



Travel Agency Commission Eligibility Application

In order to be considered for commission eligibility under the Walt Disney World® Resort, the Aulani, a Disney Resort & Spa, Ko Olina, Hawai'i, the Adventures by Disney, the Disney Cruise Line, and the Disneyland® Resort Commission Policy, please submit the following requirements. This application is for new travel agencies wishing to become eligible to receive commission payments and existing travel agencies that wish to modify their profile.

For New Applicants, complete ALL of the following steps:

1. You MUST complete and return parts **A & B** of the U.S. Supplier Information Kit. The federal tax form and SS-4 or 147C are used to report commissions paid at the end of the year. If answering yes to any question regarding California on the Disney substitute W-9 form, then a California 590 form must also be submitted.
2. A cover letter on agency letterhead with all of the following in the body of the letter:
 - Agency ID number (such as an IATA, CLIA, ARC and/or True number)
 - Agency Name
 - Physical Street Address (Express couriers will not deliver package documents to a post office box)
 - City, State, and Zip Code
 - Business Phone Number
 - Agency Owner or Manager's First and Last Name
 - Agency Owner or Manager's Email
 - GDS system utilized by the Agency and Pseudo City Code (if available)
3. A completed Disney Destinations Travel Agency Profile Form (**fillable PDF**)
4. Photocopy of business license and one of the following:
 - Photocopy of a valid CLIA certificate and/or a valid IATA list or IATA certificate of appointment
5. A completed ACH Authorization Form (Part C of the U.S. Supplier Information Kit) for direct deposit for commission

For your security, a representative from Disney Worldwide Shared Services will be reaching out to you in order to validate the addition of a new bank account or any changes to any existing bank account that you may currently have on file.

Banking account validation will be required and could cause a delay to your application completion if you cannot be reached through the contact number you have provided.

All documents must be signed by the agency owner/manager and sent to both offices below to request setup for all Disney Destinations (Note: no electronic signatures accepted):

Disney Reservation Center for Walt Disney World Resort,
Aulani Resort, Hawaii, and Disneyland Resort
Email: WDW.Disney.Central.IATA@disneyworld.com

Disney Cruise Line/Adventures by Disney
Email: TA.Maintenance@DisneyCruise.com



TRAVEL AGENCY PROFILE

1. Your Travel Agency's legal name, exactly as it appears on business registration and W9.

1a. Your Travel Agency's brand name(s) if different than legal name.

1b. What is the address for the legal entity as stated on W9? (city, state, zip, country)

1c. Will you be booking under your brand name(s) or legal name?

Brand name(s) Legal name

If multiple brand names, which ones you will be booking under:

1d. What year was your Travel Agency established?

1e. How many offices do you have using the same IATA and/or CLIA #?

1f. Is this agency a headquarters or branch?

2. Name of Owner:

Name: _____
Title: _____
E-Mail: _____
Telephone: _____

3. Name of Manager:

Name: _____
Title: _____
E-Mail: _____
Telephone: _____

4. Physical Address:

Telephone: _____
Fax: _____

5. Are you a Home Based Agency? Yes No

6. Accounting information:

Billing Address: (If different from physical address)

Contact Name: _____
Title: _____
Telephone: _____
E-Mail: _____

6a. IATA # _____ CLIA # _____

ARC # _____ TRUE# _____

6b. Has your agency been given a Pseudo IATA# in the past?

Yes No If yes, what was that number:

7. Your Travel Agency Website Address:

8. What % of business is done through your website? _____%

9. How will the Disney Product be promoted?

Website Newsletter Other (specify)

10. What Disney destinations do you plan to sell?

Walt Disney World® Resort _____
Disneyland® Resort _____
Disney Cruise Line® _____
Aulani _____
Adventures by Disney _____

11. How many agents do you have?

11a. How many agents are home based?

12. Ability to service clients in the following languages (check all that apply):

English _____ Spanish _____ Portuguese _____
Japanese _____ Other _____

13. Are the agents experienced in selling Disney Product?

Yes No

14. How many agents are current with the College of Disney Knowledge courses?

15. Does your Travel Agency bring group business to Orlando?

Yes No

If Yes, Leisure Incentive

16. Has your Travel Agency previously been registered with Disney under any other name(s)? [If "yes," specify name(s)]

Yes No

17. Has your Travel Agency previously done business under or used any other name(s)?

Yes No

If "yes", please list all names:

18. Has any owner or manager of your Travel Agency owned all or part of, worked for or with or managed any other travel agency that has done business with Disney?

Yes No

If "yes", list all such agencies:

19. Has any owner, manager, agent, employee or contractor of your Travel Agency owned all or part of, worked for or with or managed any other travel agency that (i) Disney made ineligible to receive commissions from Disney or terminated any commission arrangement with or (ii) Disney ceased to accept bookings, orders or reservations from or (iii) Disney notified may no longer book vacations or other product of Disney or (iv) received any notice from Disney of early termination of any contract or of any default or violation of any contract or policy?

Yes No

If "yes", please give details:

"Disney Intellectual Property" shall mean the names "Walt Disney World® Resort," "Disneyland® Resort," "Disney," "Pixar," "ABC," "ESPN," "Lucas" and "Marvel" (either alone or in conjunction with or as part of any other word or name), and all fanciful characters, designs, trademarks, copyrighted works and other intellectual property rights of The Walt Disney Company and its affiliates (including, without limitation, Lucasfilm Ltd. and Marvel Enterprises, Inc.).

Travel Agency shall neither acquire nor assert any proprietary right in any Disney Intellectual Property, or in any derivation, adaptation or variation thereof.

Travel Agency shall not apply to register or claim ownership of any Disney Intellectual Property. Travel Agency shall not oppose or seek to cancel or challenge any intellectual property ownership, application or registration of Disney or its designee regarding any Disney Intellectual Property. Disney or its designee shall have the right to enforce intellectual property rights with respect to Disney Intellectual Property, and Travel Agency shall not attempt to assert any such rights.

Any ideas, business proposals or suggestions provided by your Travel Agency to Disney shall be deemed non-confidential and non-proprietary and may be used or disclosed by Disney without liability or compensation, unless otherwise expressly agreed to the contrary in writing by Disney.

Your Travel Agency acknowledges that all discussions and communications shall be non-binding and no agreement or approval for commission eligibility shall be deemed entered into or given unless and until a formal, written notification, specifically identified as such, is executed by Disney and delivered to your Travel Agency.

Legal Name of Travel Agency

By: _____ Date: _____
Signature

Print Name: _____

As a Disney Supplier, we require several pieces of information about your company. We have simplified the process by splitting the information we need into four parts—A,B,C and D. Forms to collect information in all four parts are attached in this kit.

New Suppliers—**Please complete and return all four parts.**

Please Fax or Email your completed Kit to your Disney representative:

Fax Number _____ Attn: _____

A

Please complete the Information Required for Proxy Setup form. Part A also includes a W-9 form and a California Form 590. *Note: The Form 590 may not be applicable to all Suppliers. If none of the selections apply to your company, note N/A on the Form 590.*

B

Disney's SAP system calculates sales tax due. Part B is a form collecting Supplier sales and use tax information for each state.

C

Disney supports electronic POs, invoicing and payment distribution. Part C is a form collecting information about your company's electronic transaction and direct deposit ACH (Automated Clearing House) capabilities.

D

Disney is committed to Supplier diversity. Part D is a form that collects ownership information about your company, so we can track our eligible women- and minority-owned businesses.

Disney Casual Buyers/Requestors Use Only

When you receive the completed Kit from your Supplier, please log in to the Disney Supplier Management Portal as a proxy and input the information.



U.S. Supplier Information Kit – Information Required for Proxy Setup

Name- _____

Title- _____

Phone Number- _____

Fax Number (if using Purchase Orders)- _____

Email Address- _____

If you or your company have an existing vendor number with TWDC that is “no longer valid” due to tax number and/or tax status changes or have undergone name and/or ownership changes please provide your current vendor name(s) and number(s) below. This will help ensure that any invalid payable record(s) are closed according to TWDC policy.

If you or your company utilizes a separate “**Remit to Address**” other than the “business address” noted on the W-9 (Form A), please input here:

Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) - _____

City, state, and ZIP code - _____

If you or your company utilizes a separate “**Purchase Order Address**”, please input the address or addresses below:

Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) - _____

City, state, and ZIP code - _____

Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) - _____

City, state, and ZIP code - _____

If you or your company utilizes a “**Factoring Company**” or an “**Agency**” to manage your payments, please include their information below:

Name - _____

Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) - _____

City, state, and ZIP code - _____

Tax Payer Information - (EIN, TIN, etc.) - _____

Note – Please be advised that if you are a “**Factoring Company**” or an “**Agency**” representing one of TWDC’s payable suppliers with an address located within the United States, the tax payer information provided above is not furnished to the IRS. It is strictly used for compliance purposes as a tax i.d. must be on file. By furnishing the requested tax payer information above, will help keep payable accounts from being blocked during the TWDC audit process.



Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

▶ Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.		
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above		
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.		4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):
	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate		Exempt payee code (if any) _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____ Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.		Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____		<i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</i>
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.		Requester's name and address (optional)
6 City, state, and ZIP code			
7 List account number(s) here (optional)			

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number											
				-			-				
or											
Employer identification number											
				-							

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.



OTHER INFORMATION (REQUIRED)

Please check:

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) Have you or will you provide services rendered in California? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally |
| 2) Have you or will you receive rent for property located in California? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally |
| 3) Have you or will you receive royalties for services originally rendered in California? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally |
| 4) Have you or will you provide rentals of tangible personal property to be used in California? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally |

If you answer **YES** or **OCCASIONALLY** to 1), 2), 3) or 4), submit a completed **California Form 590** or you will be subject to California Nonresident Withholding.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code*, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.



Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note: ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation.** Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual • Sole proprietorship, or • Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
• LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or • LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
• Partnership	Partnership
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947



The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/Businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note: Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.



1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.

You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983.

You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions.

You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification. **4. Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions.

You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

*Note: The grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at spam@uce.gov or report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.



2019 Withholding Exemption Certificate

590

The payee completes this form and submits it to the withholding agent. The withholding agent keeps this form with their records.

Withholding Agent Information

Name _____

Payee Information

Name _____ SSN or ITIN FEIN CA Corp no. CA SOS file no.

Address (apt./ste., room, PO box, or PMB no.) _____

City (If you have a foreign address, see instructions.) _____ State _____ ZIP code _____

Exemption Reason

Check only one box.

By checking the appropriate box below, the payee certifies the reason for the exemption from the California income tax withholding requirements on payment(s) made to the entity or individual.

- Individuals — Certification of Residency:**
I am a resident of California and I reside at the address shown above. If I become a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Definitions.
- Corporations:**
The corporation has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is qualified through the California Secretary of State (SOS) to do business in California. The corporation will file a California tax return. If this corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. See instructions for General Information D, Definitions.
- Partnerships or Limited Liability Companies (LLCs):**
The partnership or LLC has a permanent place of business in California at the address shown above or is registered with the California SOS, and is subject to the laws of California. The partnership or LLC will file a California tax return. If the partnership or LLC ceases to do any of the above, I will promptly inform the withholding agent. For withholding purposes, a limited liability partnership (LLP) is treated like any other partnership.
- Tax-Exempt Entities:**
The entity is exempt from tax under California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 23701 _____ (insert letter) or Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c) _____ (insert number). If this entity ceases to be exempt from tax, I will promptly notify the withholding agent. Individuals cannot be tax-exempt entities.
- Insurance Companies, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), or Qualified Pension/Profit-Sharing Plans:**
The entity is an insurance company, IRA, or a federally qualified pension or profit-sharing plan.
- California Trusts:**
At least one trustee and one noncontingent beneficiary of the above-named trust is a California resident. The trust will file a California fiduciary tax return. If the trustee or noncontingent beneficiary becomes a nonresident at any time, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.
- Estates — Certification of Residency of Deceased Person:**
I am the executor of the above-named person's estate or trust. The decedent was a California resident at the time of death. The estate will file a California fiduciary tax return.
- Nonmilitary Spouse of a Military Servicemember:**
I am a nonmilitary spouse of a military servicemember and I meet the Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA) requirements. See instructions for General Information E, MSRRA.

CERTIFICATE OF PAYEE: Payee must complete and sign below.

To learn about your privacy rights, how we may use your information, and the consequences for not providing the requested information, go to ftb.ca.gov/forms and search for 1131. To request this notice by mail, call 800.852.5711.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. I further declare under penalties of perjury that if the facts upon which this form are based change, I will promptly notify the withholding agent.

Type or print payee's name and title _____ Telephone (____) _____

Payee's signature ► _____ Date _____

2019 Instructions for Form 590

Withholding Exemption Certificate

References in these instructions are to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

General Information

California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) Section 18662 requires withholding of income or franchise tax on payments of California source income made to nonresidents of California. For more information, See General Information B, Income Subject to Withholding.

Registered Domestic Partners (RDP) – For purposes of California income tax, references to a spouse, husband, or wife also refer to a California RDP unless otherwise specified. For more information on RDPs, get FTB Pub. 737, Tax Information for Registered Domestic Partners.

A Purpose

Use Form 590, Withholding Exemption Certificate, to certify an exemption from nonresident withholding.

Form 590 does not apply to payments of backup withholding. For more information, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for **backup withholding**.

Form 590 does not apply to payments for wages to employees. Wage withholding is administered by the California Employment Development Department (EDD). For more information, go to edd.ca.gov or call 888.745.3886.

Do not use Form 590 to certify an exemption from withholding if you are a **seller of California real estate**. Sellers of California real estate use Form 593-C, Real Estate Withholding Certificate, to claim an exemption from the real estate withholding requirement.

The following are excluded from withholding and completing this form:

- The United States and any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- A state, a possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any of its political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
- A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities.

B Income Subject to Withholding

Withholding is required on the following, but is not limited to:

- Payments to nonresidents for services rendered in California.
- Distributions of California source income made to domestic nonresident partners, members, and S corporation shareholders and allocations of California source income made to foreign partners and members.
- Payments to nonresidents for rents if the payments are made in the course of the withholding agent's business.
- Payments to nonresidents for royalties from activities sourced to California.

- Distributions of California source income to nonresident beneficiaries from an estate or trust.
- Endorsement payments received for services performed in California.
- Prizes and winnings received by nonresidents for contests in California.

However, withholding is optional if the total payments of California source income are \$1,500 or less during the calendar year.

For more information on withholding, get FTB Pub. 1017, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Guidelines. To get a withholding publication, see Additional Information.

C Who Certifies this Form

Form 590 is certified (completed and signed) by the payee. California residents or entities exempt from the withholding requirement should complete Form 590 and submit it to the withholding agent before payment is made. The withholding agent is then relieved of the withholding requirements if the agent relies in good faith on a completed and signed Form 590 unless notified by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) that the form should not be relied upon.

An incomplete certificate is invalid and the withholding agent should not accept it. If the withholding agent receives an incomplete certificate, the withholding agent is required to withhold tax on payments made to the payee until a valid certificate is received. In lieu of a completed exemption certificate, the withholding agent may accept a letter from the payee as a substitute explaining why they are not subject to withholding. The letter must contain all the information required on the certificate in similar language, including the under penalty of perjury statement and the payee's taxpayer identification number (TIN).

The certification does not need to be renewed annually. The certification on Form 590 remains valid until the payee's status changes. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certification or substitute for at least five years after the last payment to which the certification applies. The agent must provide it to the FTB upon request.

If an entertainer (or the entertainer's business entity) is paid for a performance, the entertainer's information must be provided.

Do not submit the entertainer's agent or promoter information.

The grantor of a grantor trust shall be treated as the payee for withholding purposes. Therefore, if the payee is a grantor trust and one or more of the grantors is a nonresident, withholding is required. If all of the grantors on the trust are residents, no withholding is required. Resident grantors can check the box on Form 590 labeled "Individuals — Certification of Residency."

D Definitions

For California nonwage withholding purposes, **nonresident** includes all of the following:

- Individuals who are not residents of California.
- Corporations not qualified through the California Secretary of State (CA SOS) to do business in California or having no permanent place of business in California.
- Partnerships or limited liability companies (LLCs) with no permanent place of business in California.
- Any trust without a resident grantor, beneficiary, or trustee, or estates where the decedent was not a California resident.

Foreign refers to non-U.S.

For more information about determining resident status, get FTB Pub. 1031, Guidelines for Determining Resident Status. Military servicemembers have special rules for residency. For more information see General Information E, Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA), and FTB Pub. 1032, Tax Information for Military Personnel.

Permanent Place of Business:

A corporation has a permanent place of business in California if it is organized and existing under the laws of California or it has qualified through the CA SOS to transact intrastate business. A corporation that has not qualified to transact intrastate business (e.g., a corporation engaged exclusively in interstate commerce) will be considered as having a permanent place of business in California only if it maintains a permanent office in California that is permanently staffed by its employees.

E Military Spouse Residency Relief Act (MSRRA)

Generally, for tax purposes you are considered to maintain your existing residence or domicile. If a military servicemember and nonmilitary spouse have the same state of domicile, the MSRRA provides:

- A spouse shall not be deemed to have lost a residence or domicile in any state solely by reason of being absent to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.
- A spouse shall not be deemed to have acquired a residence or domicile in any other state solely by reason of being there to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders.

Domicile is defined as the one place:

- Where you maintain a true, fixed, and permanent home.
- To which you intend to return whenever you are absent.



A military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse is considered a nonresident for tax purposes if the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile outside of California and the spouse is in California solely to be with the servicemember who is serving in compliance with Permanent Change of Station orders.

California may require nonmilitary spouses of military servicemembers to provide proof that they meet the criteria for California personal income tax exemption as set forth in the MSRRRA.

Income of a military servicemember's nonmilitary spouse for services performed in California is not California source income subject to state tax if the spouse is in California to be with the servicemember serving in compliance with military orders, and the servicemember and spouse have the same domicile in a state other than California.

For additional information or assistance in determining whether the applicant meets the MSRRRA requirements, get FTB Pub. 1032.

Specific Instructions

Payee Instructions

Enter the withholding agent's name.

Enter the payee's information, including the TIN and check the appropriate TIN box.

You must provide a valid TIN as requested on this form. The following are acceptable TINs: social security number (SSN); individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN); federal employer identification number (FEIN); California corporation number (CA Corp no.); or CA SOS file number.

Private Mail Box (PMB) – Include the PMB in the address field. Write "PMB" first, then the box number. Example: 111 Main Street PMB 123.

Foreign Address – Follow the country's practice for entering the city, county, province, state, country, and postal code, as applicable, in the appropriate boxes. **Do not** abbreviate the country name.

Exemption Reason – Check the box that reflects the reason why the payee is exempt from the California income tax withholding requirement.

Withholding Agent Instructions

Do not send this form to the FTB. The certification on Form 590 remains valid until the payee's status changes. The withholding agent must retain a copy of the certificate or substitute for at least five years after the last payment to which the certificate applies. The agent must provide it to the FTB upon request.

The payee must notify the withholding agent if any of the following situations occur:

- The individual payee becomes a nonresident.
- The corporation ceases to have a permanent place of business in California or ceases to be qualified to do business in California.
- The partnership ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The LLC ceases to have a permanent place of business in California.
- The tax-exempt entity loses its tax-exempt status.

If any of these situations occur, then withholding may be required. For more information, get Form 592, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Statement, Form 592-B, Resident and Nonresident Withholding Tax Statement, and Form 592-V, Payment Voucher for Resident and Nonresident Withholding.

Additional Information

Website: For more information, go to **ftb.ca.gov** and search for **nonwage**.

MyFTB offers secure online tax account information and services. For more information, go to **ftb.ca.gov** and login or register for MyFTB.

Telephone: **888.792.4900** or **916.845.4900**, Withholding Services and Compliance phone service

Fax: 916.845.9512

Mail: WITHHOLDING SERVICES AND COMPLIANCE MS F182
FRANCHISE TAX BOARD
PO BOX 942867
SACRAMENTO CA 94267-0651

For questions unrelated to withholding, or to download, view, and print California tax forms and publications, or to access the TTY/TDD numbers, see the Internet and Telephone Assistance section.

Internet and Telephone Assistance

Website: **ftb.ca.gov**

Telephone: 800.852.5711 from within the United States
916.845.6500 from outside the United States

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 for persons with hearing or speech disability
711 or 800.735.2929 California relay service

Asistencia Por Internet y Teléfono

Sitio web: **ftb.ca.gov**

Teléfono: 800.852.5711 dentro de los Estados Unidos
916.845.6500 fuera de los Estados Unidos

TTY/TDD: 800.822.6268 para personas con discapacidades auditivas o de habla
711 ó 800.735.2929 servicio de relevo de California



Supplier Sales/Use Tax Status

Tax Identification Number: _____

Disney Use Only ID#: _____

Supplier Name: _____

Date: _____

P`YUgY]bX]WUHYk\]W`ghUHYbLnci f`Wca dUm]g`Xc]b[`Vi g]bYgg`and`]g` registered to collect state sales/use tax"

- If you indicate your company is registered in a particular state where you ship product to or perform services in—and taxes are appropriately charged, our policy is to pay the appropriate tax to your company
- If you indicate your company is **bch**registered in a particular state where you ship product to or perform services in—and taxes are **bch**charged by your company, our policy is to accrue and remit the taxes, if appropriate

State		Registration #
Alabama	AL	
Alaska	AK	
Arizona	AZ	
Arkansas	AR	
California	CA	
Colorado	CO	
Connecticut	CT	
Delaware	DE	
District of Columbia	DC	
Florida	FL	
Georgia	GA	
Hawaii	HI	
Idaho	ID	
Illinois	IL	
Indiana	IN	
Iowa	IA	
Kansas	KS	
Kentucky	KY	
Louisiana	LA	
Maine	ME	
Maryland	MD	
Massachusetts	MA	
Michigan	MI	
Minnesota	MN	
Mississippi	MS	
Missouri	MO	
Montana	MT	
Nebraska	NE	
Nevada	NV	
New Hampshire	NH	
New Jersey	NJ	
New Mexico	NM	
New York	NY	

State		Registration #
North Carolina	NC	
North Dakota	ND	
Ohio	OH	
Oklahoma	OK	
Oregon	OR	
Pennsylvania	PA	
Rhode Island	RI	
South Carolina	SC	
South Dakota	SD	
Tennessee	TN	
Texas	TX	
Utah	UT	
Vermont	VT	
Virginia	VA	
Washington	WA	
West Virginia	WV	
Wisconsin	WI	
Wyoming	WY	
Puerto Rico	PR	
Canada	CA	
Alberta	AB	
British Columbia	BC	
New Brunswick	NB	
New Foundland	NF	
Northwest Territories	NT	
Nova Scotia	NS	
Ontario	ON	
Prince Edward Island	PE	
Quebec	QC	
Saskatchewan	SK	
Yukon Territory	YT	
Manitoba	MB	

Not Registered in any State

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that the information on this form is true and correct.

Date: _____ Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____ Title: _____

Phone: _____ Fax: _____ E-Mail: _____



Hf UbgUWjcb`5i hca Ujcb`

9`YWfcbjWHf UbgUWjcbg`

Disney has contracted with Ariba (NASDAQ: ARBA—www.ariba.com) to provide a technology solution for electronic transactions—Purchase Orders and Invoices—that integrate directly with Disney’s SAP system. These electronic transactions utilize the Ariba Supplier Network (ASN) to connect Disney with its Suppliers. The use of the ASN is at Disney’s discretion, based on the types of transactions we do with your company.

Registration on the Ariba Network is not required. Registering does not assure your use of the Network or complete your Disney setup. If your company is chosen to use the ASN, you will receive e-Mail notification once your account is activated.

9`YWfcbjWHf UbgUWjcbg`UFY`VYbYZWU`hc`Vch`8`jgbYmiUbX`jrg`Gi`dd`jYfg`

- Purchase Orders—Suppliers select the method they wish to use to receive Purchase Orders—via a website, Fax, e-Mail, or integrated with an order entry system
- Invoicing—Purchase Orders can be “flipped” into Invoices or Invoices can be created and sent to Disney electronically—eliminating paper documents and associated handling/postage costs
- Status—Suppliers have online visibility to current Invoice and payment status and remittance information
- Dynamic Discounting—An optional arrangement where a Supplier receives accelerated payments in exchange for providing Disney a negotiated discount
- Consistency—One way to do business across all Disney Business Units

Hc`gY`ZfY`jghf`Z`f`Ub`5`fjVUBYfk`cf`_`UW`i`bh`

- Go to <https://supplier.ariba.com>
- Click on the “Register as New Supplier” Link
- Complete the information required, and click on the “Submit” button

Note: A yearly Supplier membership fee may be associated with ASN use. The fee structure is based on annual invoice volume. Complete details and requirements of the ASN Supplier membership program may be found at: <http://ariba.com/suppliermembership>.

Ariba Network ID (ANID) _____ New Account Existing Account

Company Name _____
(As it appears on the Ariba Network)

8`jYWi8`Ydcg]h5`7`<`

ACH payment distribution is required unless contractual obligations specify check payment.

7`ca`d`Yh]b[`h`Y]bZ`fa`Ujcb`VY`ck`U`h`cf]nYg`8`jgbYmiK`cf`Xk`jXY`G`UfYX`GYfj`jWg`hc`a`U`Y`5`7`<`DU`na`Y`b]rg`

Supplier Name: _____ Bank Name: _____

Bank Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

9-Digit ABA Routing #: _____ Account #: _____ Checking Savings

After a Supplier is created in the Disney Supplier Management Portal, the Supplier is responsible for making any changes/updates to the following information: address, telephone number, fax number, email address, contact name and any bank account related information.

We do not have the capability for Direct Deposit.

The above ACH Payment instructions are authorized (unless declined above) and the terms and conditions stated in this agreement are accepted by:

Signature L _____ Title: _____ Date _____

Printed Name: _____ Remit e-Mail Address: _____

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If the Ariba Supplier Network will not be an effective solution, please indicate an alternative and the reason:

Solution: Front of House/ISTRAT ERS Upload Other _____

Reason: Retainage/Deposit Required Multiple Delivery Address Limit POs w/ Unknown Acct. Assignment



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The Walt Disney Company, its affiliates and subsidiaries are committed to making diverse business enterprises an important part of our sourcing and procurement activities.

The information collected below allows us to track our certified (or "qualified") diverse Suppliers.

Supplier Name _____ Date _____

Is the company a publicly-owned business in which at least 51% of the stock is owned by:
Minority Group Members Yes No Women Yes No Decline to Answer

Is the company a subsidiary which is wholly owned by a parent corporation, but only if at least 51% of the voting stock of the parent corporation is owned by:
Minority Group Members Yes No Women Yes No Decline to Answer

Is the company a joint venture in which at least 51% of the joint venture's management and control ("management" means those persons actively involved in the day-to-day management of the business and not merely holding the designation of officers or directors, and "control" means exercising the power to make policy decisions) and earnings are held by:
Minority Group Members Yes No Women Yes No Decline to Answer

Is the company a business in which the management and control the daily operations is done by:
Minority Group Members Yes No Women Yes No Decline to Answer

Is the company a sole proprietorship at least 51% owned by:
Minority Group Members Yes No Women Yes No Decline to Answer

Please indicate Minority Group Members:

- Asian Pacific American—A person with origins in Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, U.S. Territory of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated State of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the North Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru
- Subcontinent Asian American—A person with origins in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal
- Hispanic or Latino American—A person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander—A person having origins in any of the peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands
- American Indian or Alaska Native—A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America), and who maintain tribal affiliation or community attachment
- Black or African American—A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa