



## Instructions for Completing the Initial Application for OVAL Mortgage

Please follow these instructions to complete your initial application:

### 1. Downloading the Application:

- Begin by downloading the initial application PDF provided by OVAL Mortgage. Ensure you save the PDF to a convenient location on your computer.

### 2. Filling Out the Application:

- Open the PDF with a reliable PDF reader that allows you to fill out forms (e.g., Adobe Reader).
- Carefully enter all required information into the fields provided in the PDF. Double-check for accuracy as this information will be used for your full application.
- This is only an initial application; additional details will be requested if you are approved.

### 3. Saving Your Completed Application:

- Once you have completed all required fields, save the document again. Make sure to keep the original file name, or use a name that clearly identifies it as your initial application.
- **Do Not print the PDF. It is important that the document remains digital to ensure the accuracy and integrity of the information you have provided.**
- **Do Not eSign this document, we will send you the full application via Adobe eSign.**
- Do not attempt to alter the PDF's format or structure outside of filling in the designated fields.

### 4. Submitting Your Application:

- After saving your completed application, attach it to an email addressed to the submission inbox at OVAL Mortgage (you will be provided the exact email address).
- In your email, include a brief message stating that you have completed the initial application and are attaching it for review.
- Send the email.

### 5. Next Steps:

- Once your initial application is reviewed and approved, OVAL Mortgage will send you a full application form to complete. This form will include all the information you provided initially, and additional fields may require your signature.
- The full application will require a more thorough verification and signing process.

By following these steps, you ensure that your application process is smooth and efficient. Remember, the PDF should not be printed or altered in any way other than filling out the provided fields. If you encounter any issues or have questions, do not hesitate to contact OVAL Mortgage for assistance.



### Broker Approval Criteria

- Be properly licensed and authorized within the state it operates, or exempt from licensing, in to originate and broker loans.
- Have been in business for at least two (2) years. In cases of newer firms, principals should have at least three (3) years' experience in mortgage brokering or lending.
- Have a good reputation in the industry with proven references, and a high level of professionalism and strong ethical standards.
- Maintain at all times a minimum tangible net worth equal to a minimum of twenty-five thousand dollars and no cents (\$25,000.00) for approval unless state or agency requirements are greater.
- Have a 'good standing' rating with all governmental licensing and revenue collection agencies and have a public record clear of any civil or criminal judgments. A Broker whose firm has been suspended, is currently under investigation by any agency or has an open judgment in excess of twenty percent (20%) of their Net Worth will not be approved or may not be renewed to do business with the Company.
- For single owner or closely held brokers without a parent company and net worth below \$250,000, the owners must have a personal credit profile with *minimum 620 credit score*. In the case of corporations, the Company may request personal credit reports from the corporate officers if the corporation's credit report is not satisfactory. Past credit difficulties will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. A letter from the Broker explaining the derogatory item(s) will be required.

## Broker Application

### Broker Application & Agreement Required Support Documentation

OVAL Account Executive: Jason York

- ☐ Completed and executed Broker Application and Broker Agreement (*enclosed*)
- ☐ Completed and executed Email Authorization Form (*enclosed*)
- ☐ Completed and executed W-9 form for licensed broker (*enclosed*). If using Employer Identification Number, please provide IRS form SS-4. If using SS Number please provide executed IRS form SSA -89 (*enclosed*)
- ☐ Signed Loan Fraud and Zero Tolerance Statement
- ☐ Resolution of Board of Directors (If Applicable)
- ☐ If not publicly traded, Financial Statements (*Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss*) for the last full fiscal year that includes a computation of adjusted net worth, certified and signed as accurate and complete by an authorized officer
- ☐ If not publicly traded, interim Year-to-Date Financial Statements (*Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss*)
- ☐ Copy of Articles of Incorporation / Organization or Partnership Agreements / Fictitious Name Statement (*as applicable*)
- ☐ Copy of VA approval and NMLS license printout
- ☐ Quality Control Plan/Procedures
- ☐ Copy of Resumes (*Broker of Record, Principal Officer(s) and key employees*)
- ☐ Anti- Money Laundering and Bank Secrecy Act Policy



## Broker Application

### General Information:

Company NMLS Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Legal Name of  
Broker: \_\_\_\_\_

*(As shown on Articles of Incorporation, Articles of Organization, and Partnership Agreement (as applicable))*

Doing Business As (DBA): \_\_\_\_\_

*(As shown on DBA registration statement files)*

Business Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City / State / Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

*(Attach additional sheets if needed for all other locations. Approval is necessary for each location with documentation)*

Company Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Company Fax Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Contact Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Contact Email Address: \_\_\_\_\_

### Company Information:

Type of Business *(Check One)*: ☐ Mortgage Broker ☐ Mortgage Lender

Business Classification *(Check One)*: ☐ Sole Proprietorship ☐ Partnership ☐ Limited Liability Company

☐ C-Corporation ☐ S-Corporation ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

If a corporation, is it a subsidiary of, or controlled by, another entity? *(Check One)*: ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, by whom: \_\_\_\_\_

Company organized and existing under laws of \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_

*(State)*

*(Date)*

Federal Tax ID Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of years this firm has been in business: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of employees: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of loan originators: \_\_\_\_\_

### Principal Officers, Directors, General Partners *(Include all Principals with 10% or more ownership)*

*(Attach separate sheet for additional principals if necessary)*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Years in Industry: \_\_\_\_\_

Percent of Ownership: \_\_\_\_\_ SSN: \_\_\_\_\_ Involved Day-to-Day *(Check One)*: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Years in Industry: \_\_\_\_\_

Percent of Ownership: \_\_\_\_\_ SSN: \_\_\_\_\_ Involved Day-to-Day *(Check One)*: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Chief Executive Officer *(If different from above)*: \_\_\_\_\_



## Broker Application

### Origination Information

In which state(s) do you plan to originate loans for delivery to OVAL?

### List of Key Operation Individuals:

*(Attach separate sheet for additional principals if necessary)*

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ License Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Years in Industry: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ License Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Years in Industry: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ License Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Years in Industry: \_\_\_\_\_

### Volume of Business:

Most Recent Year: 20 \_\_\_\_\_ Number of loans funded: \_\_\_\_\_ Total \$Amt of Funded Loans: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of VA Loans Funded: \_\_\_\_\_

Prior Year: 20 \_\_\_\_\_ Number of loans funded: \_\_\_\_\_ Total \$Amt of Funded Loans: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of VA Loans Funded: \_\_\_\_\_

### Lender References:

*(List two companies that you have brokered the most loans to in the last six months.)*

1. Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Years Approved \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City / State / ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Primary Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of loans submitted: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Years Approved \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City / State / ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Primary Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of loans submitted: \_\_\_\_\_



## Broker Application

### Other Information:

(Check appropriate box for each question)

1. Has the Applicant or any of its officers or principals ever been rejected, suspended, or terminated by any lender or agency?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2. Has the Applicant or any of its officers or principals declared bankruptcy in the past seven years?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3. Has the Applicant, any of its officers or principals or employees ever had a formal complaint filed against it/them, been reported or subject to disciplinary action by any state or Federal agency (including FBI, OTS, OCC, FDIC, VA, or other law enforcement or regulatory agency) regarding any actual or alleged unfair business practice, fraud, forgery, misrepresentation or bank crime?

☐ Yes ☐ No

4. Have any claims, suits or pending litigation been made or filed during the past five years against the Applicant, any of its officers, principals or employees?

☐ Yes ☐ No

**PLEASE NOTE:** If **Yes** to any of the above questions, please attach an explanation of circumstance, reasons for occurrence and action taken to prevent a recurrence of similar claim or action. If applicable, describe resolution and case number.

5. Is the Applicant an approved FNMA / FHLMC Seller / Servicer?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If **Yes**, provide FNMA / FHLMC Seller Servicer #'s: \_\_\_\_\_

6. During the past five years, has the name of the Applicant been changed or any other business been purchased, merged or consolidated with the Applicant?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If **Yes**, identify on a separate sheet the year, type of change and names and relationships between all entries involved.

7. Does the Applicant or any of the principals now own or control or have they in the past five years owned or controlled a real estate company, real estate development company, construction company or financial services company such as: title company, escrow company, tax preparation, financial counseling, credit counseling or stock brokerage company?

☐ Yes ☐ No If **Yes**, please list names and addresses below.

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company Address: \_\_\_\_\_



**W-9**

**Request for Taxpayer  
Identification Number and Certification**

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

Print or type  
See Specific Instructions on page 2

Name (as shown on your income tax return)

Business name, if different from above

Check appropriate box: ☐ Individual/  
Sole proprietor

☐ Corporation

☐ Partnership

☐ Other ▶

☐ Exempt from backup  
withholding

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

Requester's name and address (optional)

City, state, and ZIP code

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 your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

**Note.** If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 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. person (including a U.S. resident alien).

**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 on page 4.)

**Sign  
Here**

Signature of  
U.S. person ▶

**DO NOT SIGN THIS APPLICATION**

Date ▶

**Purpose of Form**

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS, must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

**U.S. person.** Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

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.

In 3 above, 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.

**Note.** If 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.

For federal tax purposes, you are considered a person if you are:

- An individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States, or
- Any estate (other than a foreign estate) or trust. See Regulations sections 301.7701-6(a) and 7(a) for additional information.

**Special rules for partnerships.** Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the 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 withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives 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 is in the following cases:

- The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,



- The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and

- The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

**Foreign person.** If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 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 recipient 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 not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

**What is backup withholding?** Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments (after December 31, 2002). This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, 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 Part II instructions on page 4 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 the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see *Special rules regarding partnerships* on page 1.

## 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

### Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

**Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

**Limited liability company (LLC).** If you are a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Treasury regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line. Check the appropriate box for your filing status (sole proprietor, corporation, etc.), then check the box for "Other" and enter "LLC" in the space provided.

**Other entities.** Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. 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 the "Business name" line.

**Note.** You are requested to check the appropriate box for your status (individual/sole proprietor, corporation, etc.).

### Exempt From Backup Withholding

If you are exempt, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt from backup withholding" box in the line following the business name, sign and date the form.



Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

**Note.** If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

**Exempt payees.** Backup withholding is not required on any payments made to the following payees:

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 possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,
  4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or
  5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:
6. A corporation,
  7. A foreign central bank of issue,
  8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,
  9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,
  10. A real estate investment trust,
  11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,
  12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),
  13. A financial institution,
  14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or
  15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The chart below shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt recipients listed above, 1 through 15.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt recipients except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt recipients 1 through 13. Also, a person registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt recipients 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt recipients 1 through 7 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

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

## 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. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-owner LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited liability company (LLC)* on page 2), enter your SSN (or EIN, if you have one). If the LLC is a corporation, partnership, etc., enter the entity's EIN.

**Note.** See the chart on page 4 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 Social Security Administration office or get this form online at [www.socialsecurity.gov](http://www.socialsecurity.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](http://www.irs.gov/businesses) and clicking on Employer ID Numbers under Related Topics. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting [www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov) or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, 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.** Writing "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

**Caution:** A disregarded domestic 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 items 1, 4, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). Exempt recipients, see *Exempt From Backup Withholding* on page 2.

**Signature requirements.** Complete the certification as indicated in 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 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), 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)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account <sup>1</sup>
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup>
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner <sup>1</sup>
5. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner <sup>3</sup>
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner <sup>3</sup>
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>
8. Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
9. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. 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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

<sup>3</sup> You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the second name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one). If you are a sole proprietor, IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

<sup>4</sup> List first and circle the name of the legal 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 regarding partnerships* on page 1.

**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.

## Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA, or Archer MSA or HSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax 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. Payers must generally withhold 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.



## BROKER COMPENSATION AGREEMENT

This Broker Compensation Agreement (Compensation Agreement) supplements and becomes part of the Broker Agreement executed previously by \_\_\_\_\_ (the "Broker") and OVAL Mortgage ("OVAL").

This Compensation Agreement shall be effective for mortgage applications received by OVAL on or after the date set forth below. Applications received by OVAL before the date below will be subject to the prior Broker Compensation Agreement.

Federal broker compensation and anti-steering laws and regulations limit compensation earned by Broker. Broker can be paid by either the OVAL or the Borrower, but not both.

Broker chooses to be paid (Initial ONE choice)

\_\_\_\_\_ **125** \_\_\_\_\_ **150** \_\_\_\_\_ **175** \_\_\_\_\_ **200** \_\_\_\_\_ **212.5** \_\_\_\_\_ **225** \_\_\_\_\_ **250** \_\_\_\_\_ **275**

basis points.

**Minimum Comp** \_\_\_\_\_

**Maximum Comp** \_\_\_\_\_

For all loans submitted by Broker and for which Broker selects compensation to be paid by OVAL, OVAL agrees to pay the compensation defined above on all mortgage loans that are approved, closed, and funded by OVAL.

Broker and OVAL agree that this Broker Compensation Agreement will be in effect as long as the Broker Agreement is in effect. Once per quarter, at OVAL's discretion and during the time period permitted by OVAL, Broker may elect to execute a new Broker Compensation Agreement.

This Compensation Agreement is effective the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.