

Thank you for your interest in working with Mill Creek Renewables. Please complete the attached prequalification package and return to [prequal@millcreekrenewables.com](mailto:prequal@millcreekrenewables.com).

Please complete all sections of our prequalification form, if the question does not pertain to your company please respond with "n/a".

**The Non-Disclosure Agreement is required prior to discussing project specific details.**

Additional forms requested:

- Certificate of Insurance (COI)
- Statement of Qualifications (SOQ)

Referred by:

Company Name and Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

If you have been speaking with a Mill Creek Renewables' Employee, list their name.

MCR Contact: \_\_\_\_\_

If you have any questions please contact Tom Conroy at [prequal@millcreekrenewables.com](mailto:prequal@millcreekrenewables.com).

## GENERAL INFORMATION

COMPANY / FIRM NAME as shown on Federal Tax Return			
ALTERNATE NAME if applicable / (doing business as)			TAX ID NUMBER FEIN OR SSN
POINT OF CONTACT NAME		TITLE	
CONTACT PHONE		CONTACT E-MAIL	
VENDOR ADDRESS			
PAYMENT ADDRESS if different from address above			
PHONE	FAX	VENDOR EMAIL	
TAX EXEMPT? Y / N	VENDOR WEBSITE		
IS YOUR COMPANY WMBE OR DIVERSE CERTIFIED? if Yes, please attach valid certificate(s)			
ORGANIZATION TYPE			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Corporation	<input type="checkbox"/>	Individual / Sole Proprietor
<input type="checkbox"/>	LLC	<input type="checkbox"/>	Partnership / Limited Partnership
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Joint Venture
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Non Profit
TYPE OF BUSINESS			
<input type="checkbox"/>	Contractor/Installer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Manufacturing	<input type="checkbox"/>	Engineering and Design Services
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wholesaler
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Distributor

WHAT SERVICES WILL YOU BE PERFORMING: Please provide details regarding the offerings of your organization.

# Contractor Application Form



## ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY

EMR		RIR		LTIR		# Employees		NAICS
2021		2021		2021		2021		
2020		2020		2020		2020		
2019		2019		2019		2019		

OSHA visits in the last five years				
Date	Reason	Inspection #	Report ID	Close Date

Please attach all documents that apply with application submittal	
	Current EHS Plan
	Previous Site-Specific Safety Plan
	Previous Emergency Action/Response Plan (EAP/ERP)
	Training Matrix
	Employee Orientation Material
	Case Management/Return to Work Policy
	Environmental Policy

## SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL REPRESENTATIVES

Company Safety Representatives		
Name	Title	Qualifications
Company Environmental Representatives		
Name	Title	Qualifications

## COMPANY INSURANCE (provide certificate of insurance)

General Liability		
Insurer	Policy Number	Policy amount
Automobile Liability		
Insurer	Policy Number	Policy amount
Umbrella Liability		
Insurer	Policy Number	Policy amount
Worker's Comp Policy		

# Contractor Application Form



Insurer	Policy Number	Policy amount
Pollution Liability		
Insurer	Policy Number	Policy amount
Professional Liability (if providing design services)		
Insurer	Policy Number	Policy amount

## BONDING CAPABILITIES

Is your firm able to provide a payment and performance bond?	Yes		No	
Total Payment/Bonding Capacity (\$MM)	\$			
Available Bonding Capacity (\$MM)	\$			
Bonding Rate (\$MM Bond / \$MM Contract Price; what determines)	\$			
Surety Credit Quality				

## LICENSING

Federal and state license			
Applicable Licenses	Company Name	License Number	State Applicable
States where registered to do business			

## DUN & BRADSTREET

Dun & Bradstreet number for all company locations			

REFERENCES

Credit			
Company Name	Address	Phone	Contact

  

Trade			
Company Name	Address	Phone	Contact

# Vendor ACH Information

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## INSTRUCTIONS

Complete the information below to receive ACH payments direct to your bank

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## VENDOR INFORMATION

Vendor Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Accounting Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Contact Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Vendor's Remittance Email: \_\_\_\_\_

## BANKING INFORMATION

Vendor's Bank Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bank's Full Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Bank Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone #: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
ABA (ACH) Routing #: \_\_\_\_\_ Account #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Account Type (please check only one)      Checking       Savings

## VENDOR'S AUTHORIZATION

Please sign below to confirm that you are authorizing Mill Creek Renewables to begin transferring payments for your invoices to the account mentioned above.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Full Name (please print)      Signature      Date      ( )  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number

## VENDOR PREFERENCES

**Decline Automated ACH Payments** - If you prefer to be mailed physical checks as payment instead of ACH transfers direct to your bank, please initial here. \_\_\_\_\_

Full Check Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_



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 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 <sup>2</sup>
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

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

<sup>2</sup> 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](http://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](http://www.irs.gov/Businesses) and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to [www.irs.gov/Forms](http://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](http://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 <sup>1</sup>
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 <sup>2</sup>
5. 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>
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner <sup>3</sup>
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 <sup>4</sup>
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

<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 "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.

<sup>4</sup> 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](mailto: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](mailto:spam@uce.gov) or report them at [www.ftc.gov/complaint](http://www.ftc.gov/complaint). You can contact the FTC at [www.ftc.gov/idtheft](http://www.ftc.gov/idtheft) or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see [www.IdentityTheft.gov](http://www.IdentityTheft.gov) and Pub. 5027.

Visit [www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft](http://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.

## MUTUAL NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT

This Mutual Non-Disclosure Agreement (“NDA”) is entered into on this [ ] day of [ ], (“Effective Date”) by and between **Mill Creek Renewables, LLC**, and [ ], a [ ] organized under the laws of the State of [ ]. For the purpose of this NDA, a party disclosing Confidential Information is referred to as the “**Disclosing Party**” and a party receiving Confidential Information is referred to as the “**Receiving Party**”.

**WHEREAS**, in connection with the evaluation of a potential business relationship between the parties (the “**Purpose**”), each of the parties has disclosed, and may hereafter disclose, certain oral and written Confidential Information (as defined hereunder) concerning their respective businesses; and

**WHEREAS**, as a condition to the mutual exchange of such Confidential Information, each of the parties agrees, as set forth below, to treat the Confidential Information in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth below.

**NOW, THEREFORE** the parties agree as follows:

1. **Confidential Information.** “Confidential Information” shall mean all information (whether in written, electronic or oral form) relating to research, development, specifications, formulas, algorithms, prototypes, technology, methods, know-how, computer programs, records, data, designs, methods, techniques, processes, samples, trade secrets, analyses, materials, projections, costs, prices, customers, partners, suppliers, financial statements, personnel, personnel matters, patents (whether pending or duly registered), disclosed by the Disclosing Party to the Receiving Party, including any third-party confidential information disclosed by the Disclosing Party to the Receiving Party.
2. **Protection of Confidential Information.**
  - 2.1. The Receiving Party undertakes not to use the Disclosing Party’s Confidential Information for its own benefit nor for the benefit of any third party, or for any purpose other than the Purpose. The Receiving Party will use at least the same degree of care as it does with respect to its own confidential information of like importance but, in any event, at least reasonable care, to protect Confidential Information from any unauthorized use or disclosure. The Receiving Party will not disclose the Confidential Information to any third party other than Receiving Party’s or its affiliates’ employees, consultants, officers, and directors (collectively, “Representatives”) who have a need to know the Confidential Information in furtherance of the Purpose, and the Receiving Party agrees to take appropriate action, by instruction, agreement or otherwise, with its Representatives permitted access to the Confidential Information, to ensure that such Representatives will be bound by terms no less restrictive than those contained herein in connection with the Confidential Information. The Receiving Party shall be responsible for any breach of the terms of this NDA by any of its Representatives.
  - 2.2. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, the obligations of confidentiality and non-use set forth in sub-section 2.1 above shall not extend to Confidential Information that: (i) is or becomes publicly available through no wrongful act or omission of the Receiving Party; (ii) is approved for release by written authorization of the Disclosing Party; (iii) is, at the time of disclosure under this NDA, already known to the Receiving Party without restriction on disclosure; (iv) is independently developed by the Receiving Party’s employees without use of the Disclosing Party’s Confidential Information; (v) is disclosed to the Receiving Party by a third party having the right to make such disclosure, without obligation of confidentiality; or (vi) is disclosed by the Receiving Party to satisfy any legal demand by a competent court of law or any governmental body; provided however that the Receiving Party will afford the Disclosing

Party, at Disclosing Party's cost, reasonable aid in seeking a protective order or other legal remedy to limit the disclosure and to maintain the Confidential Information in confidence.

3. **Return or Destruction of Confidential Information.** Upon the written request of the Disclosing Party, the Receiving Party shall, at Receiving Party's option, return to the Disclosing Party or destroy any information disclosed in any tangible form, and all copies thereof (on whatever physical, electronic or other media such information may be stored) containing any of the Confidential Information referred to in Section 1 above; provided, however, that Receiving Party shall have the right to retain any Confidential Information stored electronically in accordance with the Receiving Party's recordkeeping policies or applicable law.
4. **No Additional Rights.** All Confidential Information is and shall remain the property of the Disclosing Party. Nothing in this NDA shall be construed as granting to the Receiving Party any property rights, by license or otherwise, in the Confidential Information of the Disclosing Party (including, without limitation, under any trademark, patent, copyright, mask work protection right, or any other intellectual property right). This NDA does not (i) obligate either party to disclose any of its information to the other and either party may, at any time cease to provide information to the other party without liability, and request in writing the return of information previously disclosed; (ii) obligate either party to purchase any goods or services, to offer for sale any goods or services, to negotiate, or to enter into any contract or relationship of any kind; (iii) constitute or imply the formation of a partnership, joint venture or agency relationship of any kind between the parties; (iv) preclude either party from entering into other agreements with third parties providing similar products or services or operating in the same field as a party hereto.
5. **No Warranty.** All Confidential Information is provided "AS IS" and without any express or implied representations or warranties regarding accuracy, operability, use or fitness for a particular purpose. Further, each party agrees that the use of or reliance on any Confidential Information is done solely and exclusively at its own risk.
6. **Term.** This NDA shall be effective for a period of two (2) years from the Effective Date; provided, however, that all obligations undertaken respecting Confidential Information provided prior to the expiration of this NDA will survive such expiration for a period of two (2) years, except that the that the obligations with respect to Confidential Information constituting a trade secret shall continue to survive for so long as such Confidential Information remains a trade secret under applicable law.
7. **Jurisdiction.** This NDA shall be governed and construed solely in accordance with the laws of the State of New York without regard to conflicts of law rules that would result in the application of a different governing law. Any dispute arising hereunder shall be resolved in the courts of New York City, New York.
8. **Breach.** Both parties agree that any violation of this NDA may cause immediate and irreparable harm to the Disclosing Party, and the Disclosing Party may be entitled to seek injunctive relief in addition to all available legal remedies, as well as to be reimbursed for its litigation fees and expenses by the breaching party.
9. **Assignment.** This NDA shall not be assignable by either party without the written consent of the other party, not to be unreasonably withheld. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a party ("Assignor") may assign this NDA without consent, upon written notice to the other party, to: (i) an affiliate of the Assignor (in which case, Assignor shall remain liable hereunder); or (ii) any entity succeeding to substantially all of the assets of the Assignor as a result of any sale, consolidation or merger of Assignor and/or its business; provided, that, if the Assignor survives any such consolidation or merger, the Assignor shall remain fully liable for its obligations under this NDA. Any purported assignment not permitted hereunder shall be void.
10. **Severability; Waiver.** In the event that any of the provisions of this NDA shall be held by a court or other tribunal of competent jurisdiction to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable, such provisions shall be limited or eliminated to the minimum extent necessary so that this NDA shall otherwise remain in full force and effect. No failure or delay by a party in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof. The waiver by one party of a breach of any provision of this NDA by the other party shall not operate or be construed as a waiver of any subsequent breach of the same or any other provision by the other party.
11. **Notices.** All notices, requests, demands, claims or other communications hereunder will be in writing and shall

be personally delivered, sent by a recognized overnight delivery service which guarantees next day delivery, mailed by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage prepaid, or sent via facsimile or email to the following addresses:

If to Mill Creek Renewables, LLC:  
640 Route 530  
Whiting, NJ 08759  
E-Mail: legal@millcreekrenewables.com

If to the Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Notices shall be effective upon receipt by the addressee.

12. **Entire Agreement; Amendment.** This NDA constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the Purpose hereof, and shall supersede all previous communications, representations, understandings and agreements, whether oral or written, between the parties or representative thereof. This NDA may not be modified or amended except by an instrument in writing executed by each of the parties
13. **Counterparts.** The parties may execute this NDA in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together constitute one and the same agreement. This NDA may be signed electronically and delivered electronically or by facsimile transmission, and such signatures and transmissions of executed signature pages shall be binding as originals.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have, by their duly authorized representatives, executed this NDA as of the date first set forth above.

**Mill Creek Renewables, LLC**

**[Other Party Full Name]**

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_