

SUBRECIPIENT AGREEMENT BETWEEN TARRANT COUNTY AND COMMUNITY LINK MISSION

This Subrecipient Agreement ("Agreement") is between Tarrant County (the "COUNTY"), a political subdivision of the State of Texas, and Community Link Mission ("SUBRECIPIENT"), (collectively, the "Parties"), and shall be effective upon signature by both Parties ("Effective Date"). The Parties have reviewed this Agreement and agree to the following:

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a worldwide pandemic; and

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2021, President Joseph Biden signed the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") to provide support to state and local governments to respond to the financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ("FRF Funds") authorized through ARPA (C.D.F.A. #21.027) are to be used to mitigate the ongoing effects of COVID-19 and support the nation's pandemic and economic recovery; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY has received FRF Funds to respond to the continuous impact of COVID-19 as outlined in the Interim Final Rule promulgated by the Department of Treasury ("Treasury"); and

WHEREAS, Treasury has issued guidance for the use of FRF Funds in the form of Frequently Asked Questions and will continue to issue guidance and clarification on the appropriate use of these funds; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY and SUBRECIPIENT both find FRF Funds distributed in accordance with this Agreement shall meet the eligible uses outlined in the Treasury's Interim Final Rule, subsequent final rule, and additional guidance; and

WHEREAS, the COUNTY and SUBRECIPIENT find that the program(s) and related expenditures outlined in this Agreement are eligible under current FRF Funds guidance and rules promulgated by the Treasury and find that the program(s) outlined herein will mitigate the ongoing effects of COVID-19 and support pandemic and economic recovery in Tarrant County.

THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

I. SCOPE OF WORK

SUBRECIPIENT will use FRF Funds toward the expansion of freezer/cooler space for fresh produce and proteins as outlined in APPENDIX A.

II. PAYMENT

The COUNTY shall make available up to **\$75,000.00 (SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND NO CENTS)** to SUBRECIPIENT from the COUNTY'S FRF Funds for eligible

expenses, reflected in APPENDIX B, and in accordance with the terms and conditions outlined below.

COUNTY approves and pays invoices within thirty (30) days of receipt of a complete and accurate request form. Errors in the request form, including insufficient documentation, may result in payment delays. SUBRECIPIENT is responsible for submitting a complete and accurate request. Payment is considered made on the date postmarked.

Each request for payment must contain the following supporting documentation:

- i. Signed Request for Reimbursement (RFR) form
- ii. Invoice or draw request from SUBRECIPIENT contractor pertaining to request for payment

Within 30 days of receipt of payment by SUBRECIPIENT, SUBRECIPIENT must provide to COUNTY:

- i. Proof of payment of invoice or draw request provided with request for payment
- ii. Copy of General Ledger reflecting receipt of payment from COUNTY and payment of same amount to SUBRECIPIENT contractor

SUBRECIPIENT agrees that COUNTY shall have the right to require SUBRECIPIENT to repay in full up to **\$75,000.00 (SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS AND NO CENTS)** to COUNTY should SUBRECIPIENT fail to fulfill the requirements as outlined herein and in APPENDIX A by the Agreement's termination date.

By June 30, 2024, SUBRECIPIENT shall provide to the COUNTY a plan to obligate any remaining funds by December 31, 2024. Any funds not expected to be obligated by December 31, 2024, shall be recaptured by the COUNTY.

III. TERM AND TERMINATION

This Agreement shall become effective upon signature by both Parties and shall continue in full force and effect until December 31, 2024, unless terminated earlier in accordance with this Agreement. If at any time SUBRECIPIENT becomes excluded, debarred, or suspended from any state or federal program, this Agreement automatically terminates effective on the date of the suspension, revocation, or exclusion, and SUBRECIPIENT must submit a final, formal statement in the manner set out above and below requesting payment.

The COUNTY may immediately terminate this Agreement, without prior notice, if SUBRECIPIENT fails to perform any obligation found herein and the failure:

- i. Creates a potential threat to health or safety: or
- ii. Violated a law, ordinance, or regulation designed to protect health or safety.

Either party may terminate this Agreement without cause giving thirty (30) days written notice to the other party. Upon receipt of notice to terminate, SUBRECIPIENT shall discontinue all services

in connection with the performance of this Agreement and shall proceed to promptly cancel all existing orders and contracts insofar as such orders and contracts are chargeable to this Agreement. Upon termination of the Agreement, all assets purchased under this Agreement shall transfer to the COUNTY for purposes outlined herein.

Within thirty (30) days after receipt of a notice of termination, SUBRECIPIENT agrees to submit an invoice showing, in detail, the services performed under this Agreement up to and including the date of termination.

Force Majeure: In the event that either Party is unable to perform any of its obligation under the Agreement or to enjoy any of the benefits because of natural disaster, global pandemic, actions or decrees of governmental bodies or communication line failure not the fault of the affected party (referred to as a "Force Majeure Event"), the Party who has been so affected immediately agrees to give notice to the other party and agrees to do everything possible to resume performance. Upon receipt of such notice, the Agreement is immediately suspended. If the period of nonperformance exceeds ten (10) calendar days from the receipt of notice of the Force Majeure Event, the Party whose ability to perform has not been affected may terminate the Agreement immediately by giving written notice to the other Party.

IV. AMENDMENTS

This Agreement may not be amended without a written agreement; however, SUBRECIPIENT may move up to ten percent (10%) of allocated funds within and between any budget category without written approval of the COUNTY, except for equipment or indirect cost budget line items, if the movement is consistent with the total budget amount in APPENDIX A. To move any amount over and above a cumulative total of ten percent (10%) of allocated funds within or between any budget category, SUBRECIPIENT must submit a written request to COUNTY and receive written approval of the same.

V. STANDARDS FOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

In accordance with 2 CFR 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, SUBRECIPIENT will develop, implement and maintain financial management and control systems, which include at a minimum accurate payroll, accounting and financial reporting records, cost source documentation, effective internal and budgetary controls, and determination of reasonableness, allowability and allocability of costs, and timely and appropriate audits and resolution findings.

SUBRECIPIENT shall maintain an effective accounting system, which will:

- i. Identify and record valid transactions
- ii. Record transactions to the proper accounting period in which transactions occurred
- iii. Describe transactions in sufficient detail to permit proper classification

- iv. Maintain records that permit the tracing of funds to a level of detail that establishes that the funds have been used in compliance with Agreement requirements
- v. Adequately identify the source and application of funds of each grant agreement
- vi. Generate current and accurate financial reports in accordance with agreement requirements

VI. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

SUBRECIPIENT must observe and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes, ordinances, rules, and regulations, including, without limitation, workers' compensation laws, minimum and maximum salary and wage statutes and regulations, and non-discrimination laws and regulations. Vendor shall be responsible for ensuring its compliance with any laws and regulations applicable to its business, including maintaining any necessary licenses and permits.

VII. DAVIS-BACON REPORTING AND ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements do apply to projects with a total project cost (not just the amount of this contract) of TEN MILLION DOLLARS (\$10,000,000.00) or greater. All SUBRECIPIENTS with applicable projects with TEN MILLION DOLLARS (\$10,000,000.00) or greater in total project costs are required to comply with the Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirement and certify that they comply during quarterly reporting.

Additionally, 2 CFR 200.322 notes that SUBRECIPIENT should provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products or materials produced in the United States, including but not limited to, iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products.

VIII. MONITORING

SUBRECIPIENT agrees that COUNTY will, until the expiration of the federal retention period as referenced in 2 CFR 200.334, have access to and the right to examine at reasonable times any directly pertinent books, papers, and records (e.g., hard copies, computer-generated data) of the SUBRECIPIENT involving transactions related to this Agreement. This right to audit also extends to any obligations assigned to any subcontracts or agreements formed between SUBRECIPIENT and any subcontractors to the extent that those subcontracts or agreements relate to fulfillment of SUBRECIPIENT'S obligations to COUNTY under this Agreement. The SUBRECIPIENT must agree that COUNTY will have access during normal working hours to all necessary facilities, staff, and workspace to conduct audits. The COUNTY will provide the SUBRECIPIENT with reasonable advance notice of intended audits. The SUBRECIPIENT must provide records within ten (10) business days or a mutually agreed upon timeline. SUBRECIPIENT may withhold any information that it is mandated to withhold to comply with state or federal law.

IX. ALLOWABLE COSTS AND AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

COUNTY payment to SUBRECIPIENT does not preclude COUNTY from determining that certain costs were ineligible for reimbursement. If the COUNTY determines that a cost the COUNTY has paid for is ineligible for reimbursement, the SUBRECIPIENT will refund the ineligible amount to the COUNTY. COUNTY will determine whether costs submitted by SUBRECIPIENT are allowable and eligible for reimbursement. If COUNTY has paid funds to SUBRECIPIENT for unallowable or ineligible costs, COUNTY will notify SUBRECIPIENT in writing, and SUBRECIPIENT shall return the funds to COUNTY within thirty (30) calendar days of the date of this written notice. COUNTY may withhold all or part of any payments to SUBRECIPIENT to offset reimbursement for any unallowable or ineligible expenditure that SUBRECIPIENT has not refunded to COUNTY, or if required financial report(s) are not submitted by the due date(s).

Further, if at any time, FRF Funds are insufficient or unavailable, then COUNTY, upon providing written notice to SUBRECIPIENT, may terminate this agreement without penalty.

X. INDEPENDENT SINGLE OR PROGRAM SPECIFIC AUDIT

If SUBRECIPIENT, within SUBRECIPIENT'S fiscal year, expends a total amount of at least SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$750,000.00) in federal funds awarded, SUBRECIPIENT shall have a single audit or program-specific audit in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart F. This federal threshold amount includes federal funds passed through by way of State and local agency awards.

XI. EQUIPMENT

Any purchase of equipment must be consistent with the Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart D. Equipment acquired under this Agreement must be used for the originally authorized purpose. Consistent with 2 CFR 200.313, any equipment acquired using federal funds shall vest in the non-federal entity.

Procedures for managing equipment must meet the following requirements:

- i. Property records must be maintained that include a description of the property, a serial number or other identification number, the source of funding for the property, name of title holder, acquisition date, cost of the property, percentage of federal participation in the project costs for the federal award under which the property was acquired, the location, use and condition of the property, and any ultimate disposition data including the date of disposal and sale price of the property
- ii. A physical inventory of the property must be taken, and the results reconciled with the property records at least once every two (2) years
- iii. A control system must be developed to ensure adequate safeguards to prevent loss, damage, or theft of the property. Any loss, damage, or theft must be investigated
- iv. Adequate maintenance procedures must be developed to keep the property in good condition, and

- v. If the non-federal entity is authorized or required to sell the property, proper sales procedures must be established to ensure the highest possible return.

When original or replacement equipment acquired under this Agreement is no longer needed or in use for the project or program outlined herein, SUBRECIPIENT must request disposition instructions from the COUNTY.

XII. PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT AND REGULAR REPORTING

SUBRECIPIENT shall provide reports to COUNTY as outlined in APPENDIX C. Additional measures may be established and reported on as mutually agreed to by SUBRECIPIENT and COUNTY. SUBRECIPIENT will submit fiscal, progress, programmatic, and other reports as requested by COUNTY in the approved format.

XIII. INDEMNITY

THE SUBRECIPIENT AGREES TO AND DOES HEREBY DEFEND, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS THE COUNTY, AND ITS OFFICERS, AGENTS, REPRESENTATIVES, AND EMPLOYEES FROM AND AGAINST ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LAWSUITS, ACTIONS, COSTS AND EXPENSES OF ANY KIND, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE FOR PROPERTY DAMAGE OR LOSS, AND PERSONAL INJURY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, DEATH, THAT MAY RELATE TO, ARISE OUT OF OR BE OCCASIONED BY (i) COMPANY'S USE OF THE LICENSED PREMISES AND THE PARK, (ii) COMPANY'S BREACH OF ANY OF THE TERMS OR PROVISIONS OF THIS AGREEMENT, OR (iii) ANY ACT OR OMISSION OF COMPANY OR ITS OFFICERS, AGENTS, REPRESENTATIVES, EMPLOYEES, CONTRACTORS, AND SUBCONTRACTORS, RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT OR THE PERFORMANCE OR NONPERFORMANCE OF THIS AGREEMENT, WHETHER OR NOT CAUSED, IN PART, BY THE NEGLIGENCE OF THE OFFICERS, AGENTS, REPRESENTATIVES, OR EMPLOYEES OF THE COUNTY.

SUBRECIPIENT shall maintain blanket fidelity coverage in the form of insurance or bond in the amount of this Agreement, to insure against loss from the fraud, theft, or dishonesty of any of SUBRECIPIENT'S officers, agents, trustees, directors, or employees. The proceeds of such bond shall be used to reimburse for all loss of FRF Funds occasioned by such misconduct. To effectuate such reimbursement, such bond shall include a rider stating that reimbursement for any loss or losses thereunder shall be made directly to the COUNTY for the uses and benefit of the COUNTY.

XIV. WAIVER OF IMMUNITY

If SUBRECIPIENT has or claims an immunity of exemption from and against liability for damages or injury, including death, to persons or property, SUBRECIPIENT expressly waives its rights to plead defensively such immunity or exemption as against the COUNTY. This section shall not be constructed to affect the COUNTY'S immunities under constitutional, statutory, or common law.

XV. DEBARMENT AND SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT

SUBRECIPIENT is not entitled to receive payment under this Agreement for services performed by any personnel who have been excluded, debarred, or suspended under a federal program, unless given explicit permission by the COUNTY. SUBRECIPIENT agrees to maintain an active registration in the System for Award Management (SAM.gov).

XVI. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

It is understood that any relationship created by this Agreement between the Parties shall be that of independent contractors. Under no circumstances shall either Party be deemed an employee of the other nor shall either Party act as an agent of the other Party. All joint venture, joint enterprise, or partnership status is hereby expressly denied, and the Parties expressly state that they have not formed expressly or impliedly a joint venture, joint enterprise, or partnership.

XVII. SUBCONTRACTING AUTHORITY

SUBRECIPIENT may enter contracts as necessary for the performance of the scope of services outlined in this Agreement. SUBRECIPIENT agrees to comply with all applicable purchasing laws in choosing subcontractors and executing any contracts pursuant to this Agreement.

XVIII. ASSIGNMENT

SUBRECIPIENT may not assign all or any part of its rights, privileges, or duties under this Agreement without the prior written approval of the COUNTY. Any attempted assignment of same without approval shall be void and shall constitute a breach of this Agreement. It is agreed that the COUNTY has the right to inspect and approve in writing any proposed subcontracts between SUBRECIPIENT and any subcontractor engaged in any activity in conjunction with projects contemplated under this Agreement prior to any changes being incurred.

XIX. DOCUMENTATION

SUBRECIPIENT shall keep and maintain, for a period not less than five (5) years after December 31st, 2026, all records relating to use of the FRF Funds described herein.

XX. FORM 1295 COMPLIANCE

SUBRECIPIENT acknowledges and agrees that it has fully, accurately, and completely disclosed all interested parties and has acknowledged the completeness of this disclosure by filing Form 1295, attached as Appendix D, with the Texas Ethics Commission as required by law.

XXI. ANTI-BOYCOTT STATUTES

SUBRECIPIENT must adhere to Anti-Boycott Statutes if SUBRECIPIENT is a for-profit entity or business; SUBRECIPIENT has ten (10) or more full-time employees; and/or this Agreement has a value of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000.00) or more that is to be paid wholly or partly from public funds of the government entity.

i. Boycott of Energy Companies Prohibited

In compliance with Section 2274.002 of the Texas Government Code, SUBRECIPIENT verifies that it does not boycott energy companies and will not boycott energy companies during the term of the above-described agreement. "Boycott energy company" is defined in Section 809.001(1) of the Texas Government Code (added by 87th Legislature, S.B. 13) and means, without an ordinary business purpose, refusing to deal with, terminating business activities with, or otherwise taking any action that is intended to penalize, inflict economic harm on, or limit commercial relations with a company because the company: (A) engages in the exploration, production, utilization, transportation, sale, or manufacturing of fossil fuel-based energy and does not commit or pledge to meet environmental standards beyond applicable federal and state law; or (B) does business with a company described by subsection (A).

ii. Boycott of Israel Prohibited

In compliance with Section 2271.002 of the Texas Government Code, SUBRECIPIENT verifies that it does not boycott Israel and will not boycott Israel during the term of this Agreement. "Boycott Israel" is defined by the Texas Government Code in Section 808.001(1).

iii. Discrimination Against Firearm Entities or Firearm Trade Associations (FTAs)

In compliance with Section 2274.002 of the Texas Government Code, SUBRECIPIENT verifies that it does not have a practice, policy, guidance, or directive that discriminates against a firearm entity or FTA; and will not discriminate during the term of the above-described Agreement against a firearm entity or FTA. "Discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association" is defined in Section 2274.001(3) of the Texas Government Code and means, with respect to the entity or association, to: (i) refuse to engage in the trade of any goods or services with the entity or association

based solely on its status as a firearm entity or firearm trade association; (ii) refrain from continuing an existing business relationship with the entity or association based solely on its status as a firearm entity or firearm trade association; or (iii) terminate an existing business relationship with the entity or association based solely on its status as a firearm entity or firearm trade association; the term does not include: (i) the established policies of a merchant, retail seller, or platform that restrict or prohibit the listing or selling of ammunition, firearms, or firearm accessories; and (ii) a company's refusal to engage in the trade of any goods or services, decision to refrain from continuing an existing business relationship, or decision to terminate an existing business relationship: (aa) to comply with federal, state, or local law, policy, or regulations or a directive by a regulatory agency; or (bb) for any traditional business reason that is specific to the customer or potential customer and not based solely on an entity's or association's status as a firearm entity or firearm trade association.

iv. Scrutinized Business Operations Prohibited

In compliance with Section 2252.152 of the Texas Government Code, SUBRECIPIENT warrants and represents that: neither SUBRECIPIENT nor any of its affiliates engages in scrutinized business operations in Sudan, Iran, or with designated foreign terrorist organizations. "Scrutinized business operations in Sudan" is defined in Section 2270.0052 of the Texas Government Code. "Scrutinized business operations in Iran" is defined in Section 2270.0102 of the Texas Government Code. "Scrutinized business operations with designated foreign terrorist organizations" is defined in Section 2270.0152 of the Texas Government Code. SUBRECIPIENT further represents and warrants that neither SUBRECIPIENT nor any of its affiliates appears on any of the Texas Comptroller's Scrutinized Companies Lists.

XXII. NOTICE

Any notice required or permitted to be delivered hereunder shall be deemed to have been given when personally delivered, or if mailed, seventy-two (72) hours after deposit of the same in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, certified, or registered, return receipt requested, properly addressed to the Parties hereto at the respective addresses set forth below, or at such other addresses as they shall specify by written notice delivered to the following addresses:

TO THE COUNTY:
County Administrator
100 E Weatherford
Fort Worth, Texas 76916

TO SUBRECIPIENT:
Community Link Mission
300 Belmont Street
Saginaw, TX 76179

If any provision of this Agreement shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the remaining provisions shall continue to be valid and enforceable. If a court finds that any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable, but that by limiting such provision it would become valid and enforceable, then such provision shall be deemed to be written, construed, and enforced as so limited.

XXIII. SEVERABILITY

If any provision of this Agreement shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable for any reason, the remaining provisions shall continue to be valid and enforceable. If a court finds that any provision of this Agreement is invalid or unenforceable, but that by limiting such provision it would become valid and enforceable, then such provision shall be deemed to be written, construed, and enforced as so limited.

XXIV. APPLICABLE LAW AND VENUE

This Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of Texas. This exclusive venue for any action arising out of, in connection with, or in any way relating to this Agreement shall be in Tarrant County, Texas if filed in state court or the Northern District of Texas, Fort Worth Division if filed in federal court.

XXV. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement represents the entire understanding between the Parties and supersedes all prior representations.

SIGNED AND EXECUTED this ____ day of _____, 2023.

**COUNTY OF TARRANT
STATE OF TEXAS**

Tim O'Hare
County Judge

COMMUNITY LINK MISSION


Karen Fuller
Executive Director

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Criminal District Attorney's Office

**CERTIFICATION OF
AVAILABLE FUNDS:**

Tarrant County Auditor

*By law, the Criminal District Attorney's Office may only approve contracts for its clients. We reviewed this document as to form from our client's legal perspective. Other parties may not rely on this approval. Instead, those parties should seek contract review from independent counsel.

APPENDIX A BACKGROUND/SCOPE OF WORK

Expansion of Freezer/Cooler Space

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, demand for food assistance increased across Tarrant County. Community Link Mission is responding to the increase in demand by expanding its food pantry facilities to meet the growing need. Community Link Mission will use FRF Funds to triple its freezer/cooler space, allowing more fresh produce and proteins to be provided to hungry families in Northwest Tarrant County.

**APPENDIX B
BUDGET**

Category	Total Program Budget
Personnel	\$0.00
Fringe	\$0.00
Travel	\$0.00
Equipment/Capital	\$75,000
Supplies	\$0.00
Contractual	\$0.00
Total	<u>\$75,000</u>

APPENDIX C
EVALUATION MATRIX/REPORTING

Required Reporting Dates:

Quarterly Report Periods		Report Due
First	July 1- Sept 30	Oct 15
Second	Oct 1- Dec 31	Jan 15
Third	Jan 1- Mar 31	April 15
Fourth	April 1- Jun 30	July 15

Annual Report Periods		Report Due Date
Year 1	July 1, 2022- June 30, 2023	July 15, 2023
Year 2	July 1, 2023- June 30, 2024	July 15, 2024
Year 3	July 1, 2024- June 30, 2025	July 15, 2025

APPENDIX D
FORM 1295

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

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. John E Harper III	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above Community Link Mission, Inc.	
	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. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <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. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ►	
	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small>	
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions. 300 S Belmont Street	Requester's name and address (optional)
	6 City, state, and ZIP code Saginaw, Texas, 76179	
	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 <i>How to get a TIN</i> , later. Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see <i>What Name and Number To Give the Requester</i> for guidelines on whose number to enter.	Social security number [][]-[][]-[][][][][][][] or Employer identification number [2][0]-[3][5][7][9][2][8][3]
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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 ► <i>[Signature]</i> Date ► 8/25/23
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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-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. <i>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.</i>
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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.

CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES

FORM 1295

1 of 1

Complete Nos. 1 - 4 and 6 if there are interested parties.
Complete Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 if there are no interested parties.

OFFICE USE ONLY CERTIFICATION OF FILING

Certificate Number:
2023-1064580

Date Filed:
08/25/2023

Date Acknowledged:

1 Name of business entity filing form, and the city, state and country of the business entity's place of business.

Community Link Mission, Inc
Saginaw, TX United States

2 Name of governmental entity or state agency that is a party to the contract for which the form is being filed.

Tarrant County, Texas

3 Provide the identification number used by the governmental entity or state agency to track or identify the contract, and provide a description of the services, goods, or other property to be provided under the contract.

TC ARPA
Funds to aid with cooler/freezer expansion.

4	Name of Interested Party	City, State, Country (place of business)	Nature of interest (check applicable)	
			Controlling	Intermediary

5 Check only if there is NO Interested Party.



6 UNSWORN DECLARATION

My name is John E. Harper III, and my date of birth is 7/1/1984

My address is 816 Water Wood Drive, Saginaw, TX, 76179, USA
(street) (city) (state) (zip code) (country)

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed in Tarrant County, State of TX, on the 25 day of August, 2023.
(month) (year)

John E. Harper III
Signature of authorized agent of contracting business entity
(Declarant)