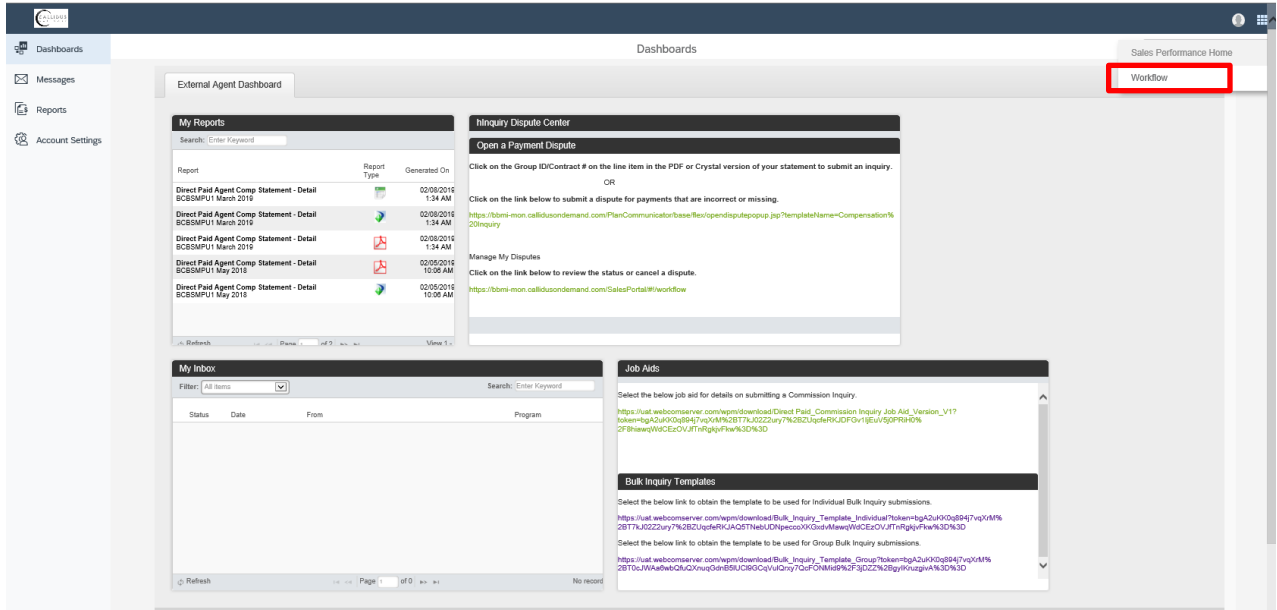
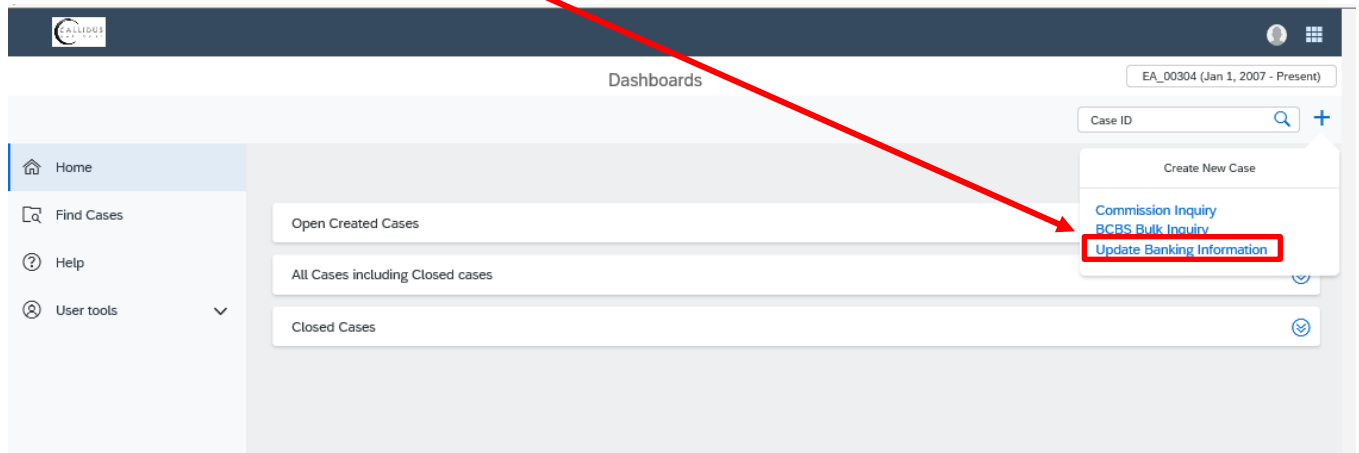


4 Update Banking Statement Information

1. Complete steps 1 through 5 in page 3 to login into Callidus.
2. Click on the Sales Performance Home drop down and select the option Workflow from upper right-hand corner of the dashboard.



3. Once in workflow, click on '+' sign on the upper right-hand corner of the dashboard and select Update Banking Information from the drop-down list



Update Banking Information, *continued*

4. From the Update Banking Information screen, select ACH or W9 from the drop down and click submit button.

CALLIDUS
SOFTWARE

Update Banking Information

Please select the type of form from the drop down for which the Banking Information needs to be updated.

Update Banking Information for *

-select-
W - 9 Form
ACH Form

Submit

5. Depending on the banking form (W9/ACH) selected, certain fields are required to be completed in order to submit the form. An error message will be displayed if all required fields are not filled in. All fields denoted by an * are required.
6. Click the submit button on the bottom of the form to submit the banking form.

Update Banking Information, *continued*

W-9 FORM

ADAM C CHARNICKS

HOME NEW CASE FIND CASES HELP
Cancel

Update Banking Information

W-9
Form
Rev. November 2017
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Go to www.irs.gov/Form999 for instructions and the latest information.

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

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank. *

First Name:

Last Name:

2 Business name (irrespective of entity name, if different from above)

Business Name:

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.

Individual sole proprietor or single-member LLC C Corporation S Corporation Partnership Trust or estate Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (S-C corporation, S-S corporation, P-Partnership)

Other (see instructions)

*Exemption codes apply only to certain entities; not individuals. See instructions on page 19.

Exempt payee code (if any):

Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any):

Note: Check the appropriate box on this 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 or the owner of the LLC is another LLC. Do not check S-Corporation if the S-Corporation is not a U.S. resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity; see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see How to get a TIN, later.

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

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions. *

Address:

6 City, state, and ZIP code *

City: State: ZIP:

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

Account Number(s):

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

TIN:

Social security number *

SSN:

Employer identification number *

EIN:

Part II Certification

Under penalty of perjury, I certify that:

- 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
- 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
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
- The FATCA codes 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 above not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, contribution to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign this certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here Signature of U.S. person Date

Date:

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/Form999.

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

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

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

ACH FORM

ADAM C CHARNICKS

HOME NEW CASE FIND CASES HELP
Cancel

Update Banking Information

BLUE CROSS BLUE SHIELD OF MICHIGAN

Authorization Agreement for direct deposits (ACH credits)

I hereby authorize Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan, an independent licensee of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association, hereinafter referred to as BCBSM, to initiate DEPOSIT (PAYMENT) entries to my checking or savings accounts identified below at the depository financial institution named below, hereinafter referred to as DFI.

I also authorize BCBSM to adjust errors when required, from the account identified below. It is agreed that these adjustments may be made electronically under the rules of the Michigan Automated Clearing House Association. If errors can not be adjusted within five business days from the date of deposit, you will be notified in writing that you owe BCBSM a refund. This authorization will remain in effect until BCBSM is notified in writing that you wish to terminate authorization, and BCBSM and DFI are afforded a reasonable opportunity to act upon said termination.

Because payment amounts will vary, BCBSM will notify you in writing regarding all deposit amounts and charges. A valid email address where notification can be sent is required.

Please verify routing, transit and account numbers with your financial institution to ensure accurate posting of funds. **Note:** Bank routing, transit and account numbers may vary from those that appear on your deposit or withdrawal slips.

Name of DFI *

Name:

Routing / Transit Number *

Routing:

Account Number to Credit/Debit *

Account:

Company Name (Legal) *

Company:

Type of Account (Checking or Savings) *

Account Type:

TAX ID EIN/SSN *

Tax ID:

Street Address * **City *** **State *** **Zip *** **Telephone Number**

Address: City: State: Zip: Telephone:

Valid email address for payment notification (REQUIRED) *

Email:

Please print name & title of authorizing party

Name:

Return completed form to: **Blue Cross Blue Shield of MI**
 Attn: Accounts Payable
 600 E. Lafayette, mail code 1011
 Detroit, Michigan 48226 OR
 Email to: bcbsmaccounts payable@bcbsm.com
 OR Fax to: 866 293-8172

FOR ACCOUNTS PAYABLE USE ONLY

PEOPLESOFT Vendor ID #

Following Credit Entry

Update Banking Information, continued

OMB No. 1545-0047

Form W-9 (Rev. 11-07-13)

Form W-9 (Rev. 11-07-13)

Page 2

- By signing this third-party form, you:
1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct for you (see mailing 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. payee, you are a beneficial owner of the payments or income from a U.S. trade or business and are not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income.
 4. Certify that FATCA coverage is shown on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting. See What is FATCA Reporting later for further details.

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 substantially differs from 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 301.7703-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to give a withholding tax under section 1446 or 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 law under section 1446 requires a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign partner, and give 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 payee for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of its 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, 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. 575, 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, reciprocity treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue in a certain type 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 exemption 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 two items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this will 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 location.
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 18 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, the student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if he or she stays in the United States more than 181 days in any calendar year. However, paragraph 2 of the treaty protocol of the U.S.-China treaty dated April 30, 1984, allows the provisions of Article 18 to continue to apply even if the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exemption under paragraph 2 of the treaty protocol and is relying on the exemption to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income should attach Form W-9 to a statement that includes the information described above to support the 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? Payments made on certain payments to you that are under certain conditions without and pay to the IRS 28% 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 foreign bank deposits. Not all 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, obtain the proper certification, 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 4 for details).
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN.
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return for applicable interest and dividends only, or
5. You do not comply with the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under a dispute for applicable interest and dividend accounts opened after 10/21/03.

Certain payments and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See **Form 1099-INT**, **1099-DIV**, and **1099-MISC** instructions for the full amount of rules 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 interest, dividends, and other income that are reported under United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See **Exemption from FATCA Reporting**, later, and the instructions to 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 exempt from reporting payments in the future from the person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that needs to be an S corporation, or if you are no longer an S corporation. In addition, you must claim a new Form W-9 if you are a TIN changer 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 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 respect to reasonable cause that results in backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Form W-9 (Rev. 11-07-13)

Page 3

Original payee for furnishing information. Verify, by signing, certifications or affirmations may, subject you to criminal penalties, including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TIN. If the requester discloses or uses your TIN in violation of law and the requester was not subject to not willful neglect.

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 holder that an account established by a foreign financial institution (FFI), list first, and then the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part 4 of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 for 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 our last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) with the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name. **Note:** FFI applicant. Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-9 application. See 15. This should also be the name on the name you entered on the Form 1042/1042-S/1042-EZ you filed with your application.

b. Sole proprietor or single-member LLC. Enter your individual name as shown on your 1042/1042-S/1042-EZ on line 7. 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. The name should match the name shown on the grantor 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 sections 301.7703-2(b)(1). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should also be the name shown on the income tax return or which the income should be reported. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return or 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, or the direct name 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. If the owner is a nonresident alien, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if this 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 the line is an S corporation, then check the box for...

• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual	Individual (sole proprietor or single-member LLC)
• Sole proprietorship, or	
• Single-member limited liability company (LLC) treated as an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes	
• LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, or	United liability company and enter U.S. federal tax purposes, or Partnership, C-C corporation, or S-S corporation
• LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes	
• Partnership	Partnership
• Trust/beneficiary	Trust/beneficiary

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter the appropriate exemption code in any checked box 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 attorney 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(c), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 403(b)(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 other political subdivision or instrumentality.
- 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 Mutual 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 584c.
- 11—A financial institution.
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or subholder.
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 6647.

Update Banking Information, *continued*

Form 1099-INT (11-2013) Page 4

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payee 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 ¹
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 13, except for C corporations. C 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 portfolio dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$500 received by and reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ²	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ³
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, attorney's fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney representative under section 6040b, and payments for services paid by a limited liability company.

³ 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 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 the form if you are unsure if the institution is exempt from these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not needed by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" or any similar indicator written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An exempt recipient from tax under section 501(c)(3) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 701(a)(67)

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 its 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)(ii)

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)(ii)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including national 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 as an issuer during the two year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 554(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 667(b)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(a) plan or section 407(a) 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 combined.

Line 5
Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this form will mail your information returns. If the 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 and the payer charges 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 an EIN and are not eligible to get an EIN, 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 EIN, get Form SS-4, Application for a Social Security Number, from your local SSA office or get the form online at www.irs.gov. You may also get the form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form 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 Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to www.irs.gov/formss-4 for Form SS-4 and Form SS-4-OL. You can apply to www.irs.gov/efile/forms to get an EIN and Form SS-4-OL and Form SS-4-OL made to you when you return to business days.

If you are asked to complete Form 99-B 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 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-9.

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 over Form 4, 4-e, or 4-d 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 lines 1 through 5 below.

Form 1099-INT (11-2013) Page 5

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1985. 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 1985. 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 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 rent, 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 for 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 or:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint accounts where the account is maintained as an FT)	The individual owner of the account or, if combined, both the individual or the account
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an IT)	Each holder of the account
4. Qualified owner of a minor (Uniform Gifts to Minors Act)	The minor ¹
5. A trust (your account savings trust (general or special))	The grantor-trustee ²
6. So-called trust account that is not a trust or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ³
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ⁴
7. Grantor trust (any other (other than Form 1067 trust (trustee's fee) (see Regulations section 1.671-4)(b)(2)(ii))	The grantor ⁵

For this type of account:

Give name and EIN or:	
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, while in person trust	Legal entity ⁶
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2223	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, educational, or other tax exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or regulated nominee	The broker or nominee

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish, enter one person on a joint account line as 100, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and attach 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 disregarded in the account file. Also see Special rules for partnerships, earlier.

⁵ Note: The grantor also must provide a Form 990 to trustee of trust. Note: If no name is listed other than the owner's 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 control bank or other accounts. 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 notice 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 1-800-688-4868 or submit Form 10259.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, *Identify 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 care line toll free 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-828-4026.

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 in phishing is an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to learn the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

Update Banking Information, *continued*

Form W-9 (Rev. 11-2013) Page 6

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via email. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or other 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 1-800-368-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at www.ftc.gov or report them at www.ftccomplaint.gov. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/whistle or 877-437-HEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.identitytheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.govidentitytheft 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 state, tribal, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealth 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 549C, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividends, 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.

7. You can also click the Save button or Preview button on the bottom of the form to save or preview the information you entered in the form.
8. A pop up box will be displayed upon successful validation and click 'Yes' in the pop up box.

CALLIDUS
SOFTWARE

Update Banking Information

Form **W-9**
(Rev. November 2017)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give Form requester. send to the

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

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return) This line blank. *

dfsdfs

2 Business name/disregarded entity name,

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.

Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
 C Corporation
 S Corporation
 Partnership
 Trust/estate
 Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership)

4 Exemptions (codes for individuals; see instructions)

Exempt payee code (if any)

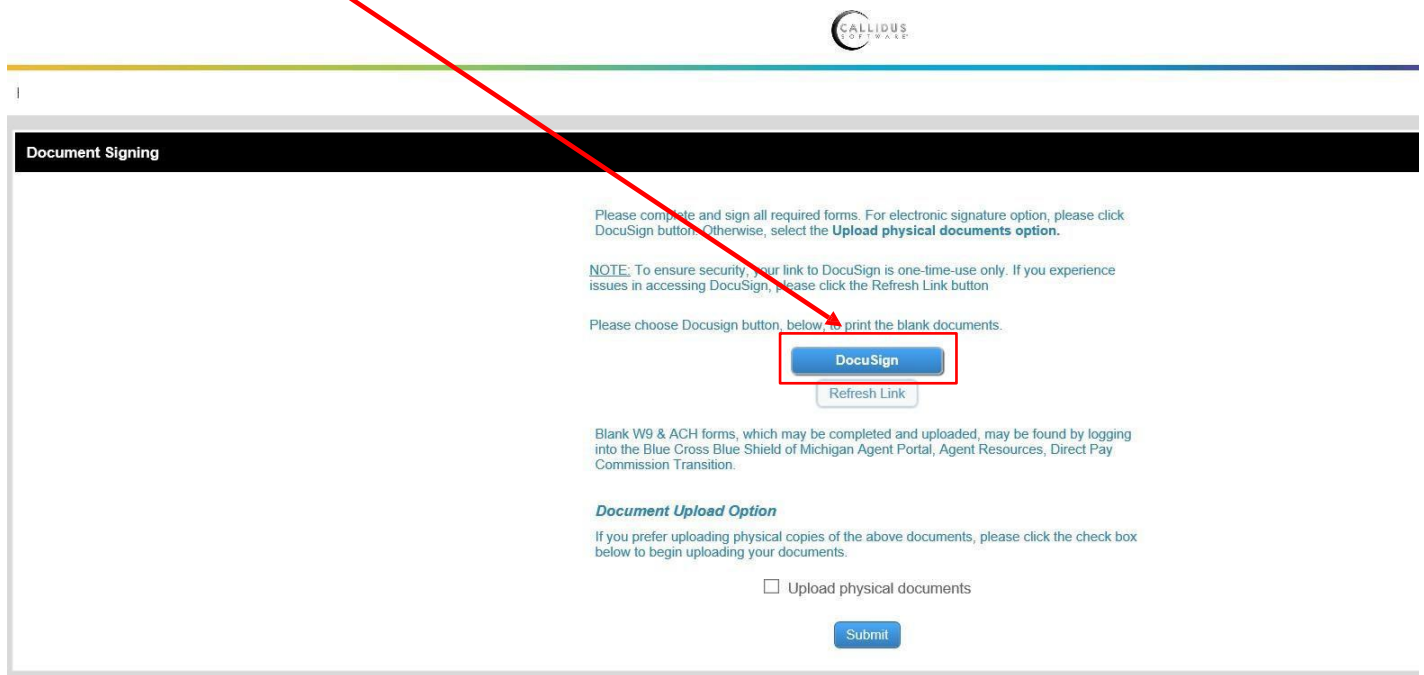
Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any)

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 partnership.

Do you want to Submit the form without Preview? [Form Cannot be edited on Submit]

Update Banking Information, *continued*

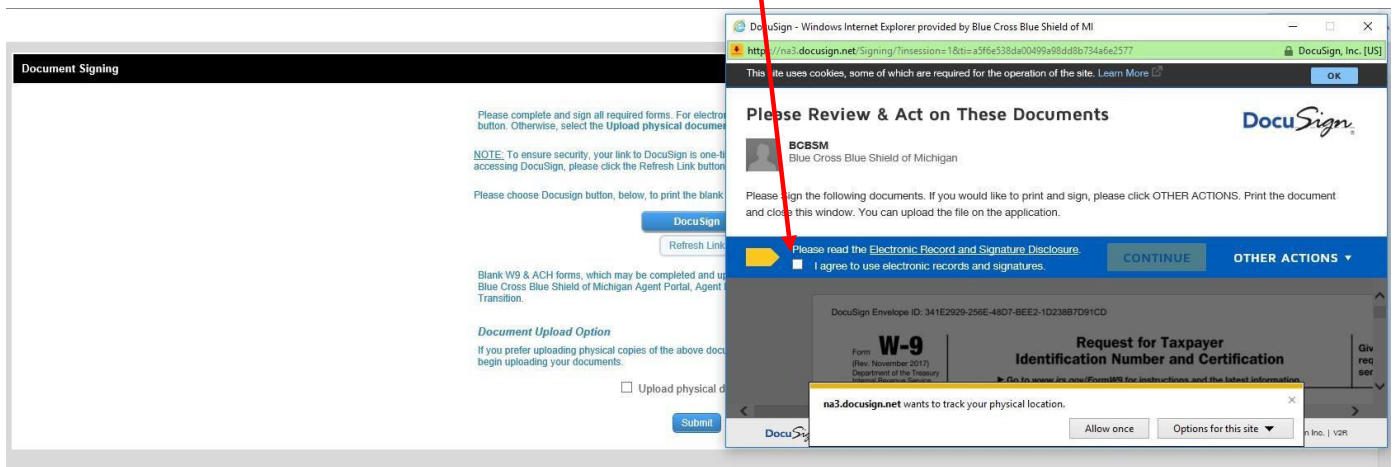
9. Click on the DocuSign button.



The screenshot shows the 'Document Signing' page. At the top right is the 'CALLOUS SOFTWARE' logo. The page contains the following text and elements:

- Text: "Please complete and sign all required forms. For electronic signature option, please click DocuSign button. Otherwise, select the **Upload physical documents option**."
- Text: "NOTE: To ensure security, your link to DocuSign is one-time-use only. If you experience issues in accessing DocuSign, please click the Refresh Link button"
- Text: "Please choose DocuSign button, below, to print the blank documents."
- Buttons: A blue "DocuSign" button (highlighted with a red box and a red arrow) and a grey "Refresh Link" button.
- Text: "Blank W9 & ACH forms, which may be completed and uploaded, may be found by logging into the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan Agent Portal, Agent Resources, Direct Pay Commission Transition."
- Section: "Document Upload Option"
- Text: "If you prefer uploading physical copies of the above documents, please click the check box below to begin uploading your documents."
- Form: An unchecked checkbox labeled "Upload physical documents".
- Button: A blue "Submit" button.

10. Once you are in DocuSign home page, please read the Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure and select the check box that says, 'I agree to use electronic records and signature'. If you prefer to print and sign your form, skip to step 83.

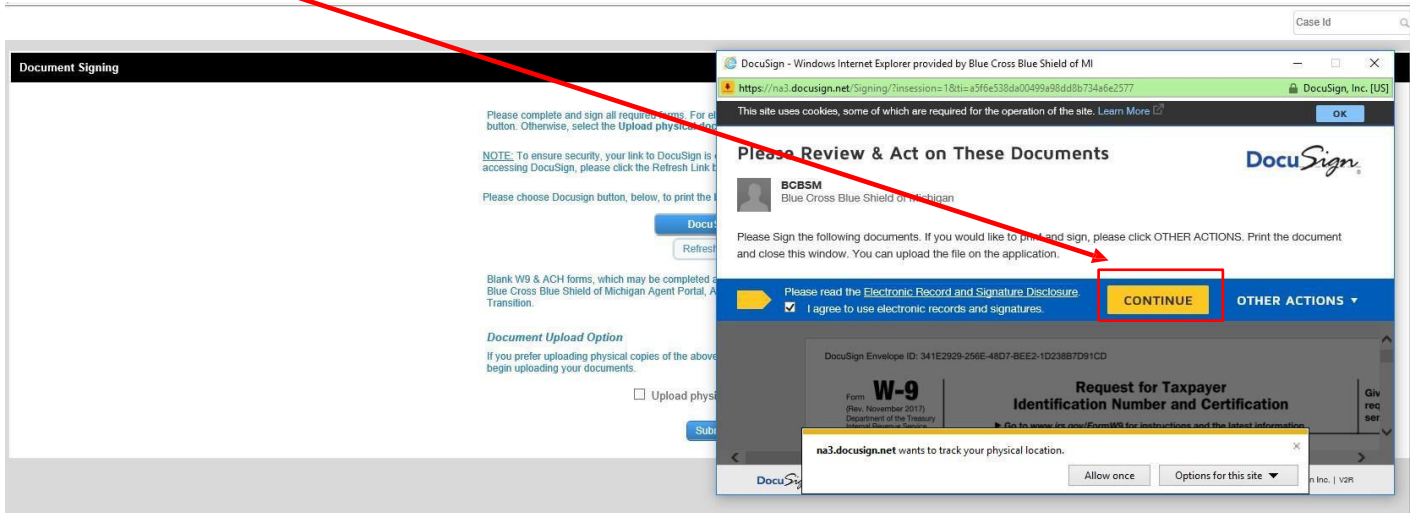


The screenshot shows the 'Please Review & Act on These Documents' page in a Windows Internet Explorer browser window. The page displays the following elements:

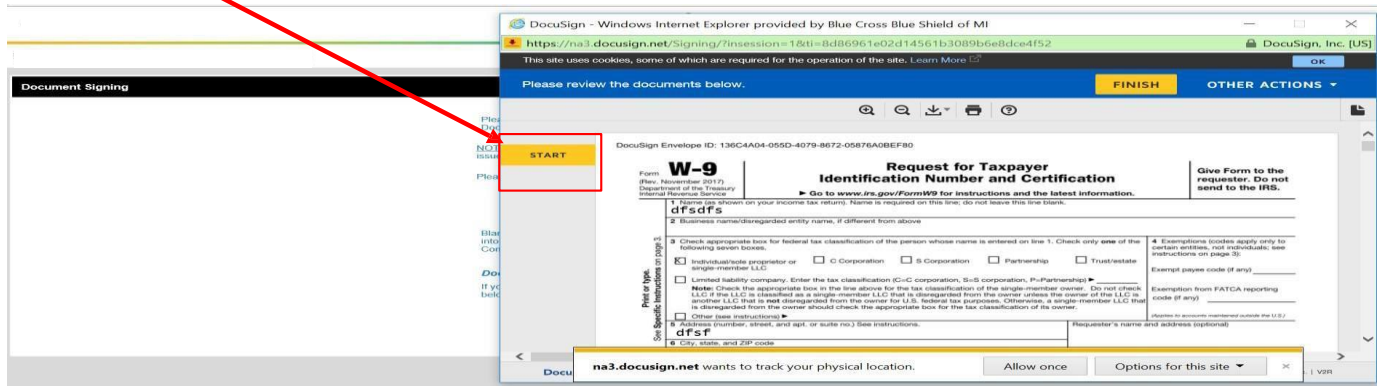
- Browser title: "DocuSign - Windows Internet Explorer provided by Blue Cross Blue Shield of MI"
- Address bar: "http://na3.docusign.net/Signing/?msession=1&tr=a5fe538da00499a98dd8b734a6e2577"
- Text: "This site uses cookies, some of which are required for the operation of the site. Learn More" (with an OK button).
- Section: "Please Review & Act on These Documents" with the DocuSign logo.
- User info: "BCBSM Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan".
- Text: "Please sign the following documents. If you would like to print and sign, please click OTHER ACTIONS. Print the document and close this window. You can upload the file on the application."
- Text: "Please read the Electronic Record and Signature Disclosure." (with a yellow arrow pointing to the disclosure link).
- Form: A checked checkbox labeled "I agree to use electronic records and signatures." (with a red arrow pointing to it).
- Buttons: "CONTINUE" and "OTHER ACTIONS".
- Document preview: A "W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification" form (Rev. November 2017) from the Department of the Treasury.
- Text: "DocuSign Envelope ID: 341E2929-256E-4807-BEE2-1D238B7D91CD".
- Text: "na3.docusign.net wants to track your physical location." (with a close button).
- Buttons: "Allow once" and "Options for this site".

Update Banking Information, *continued*

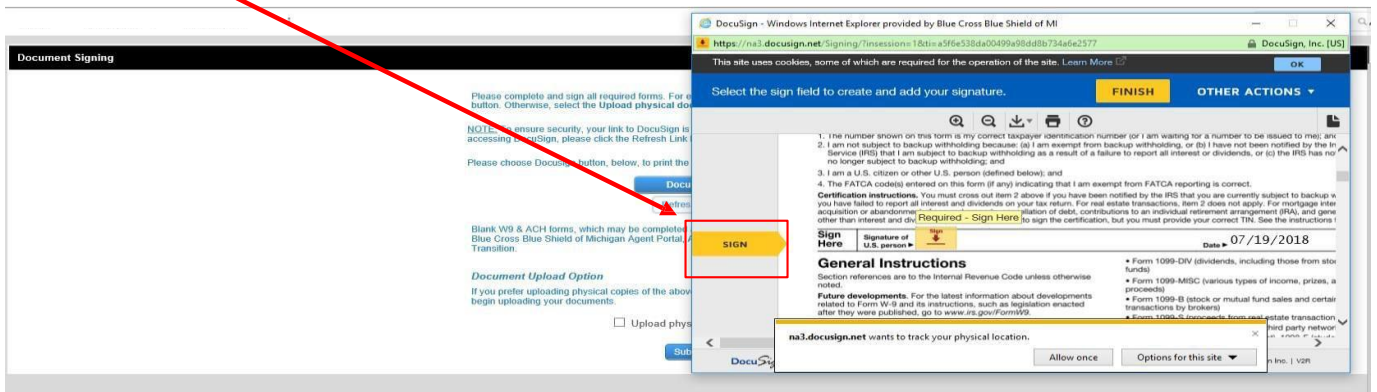
11. Click Continue.



12. Click Start

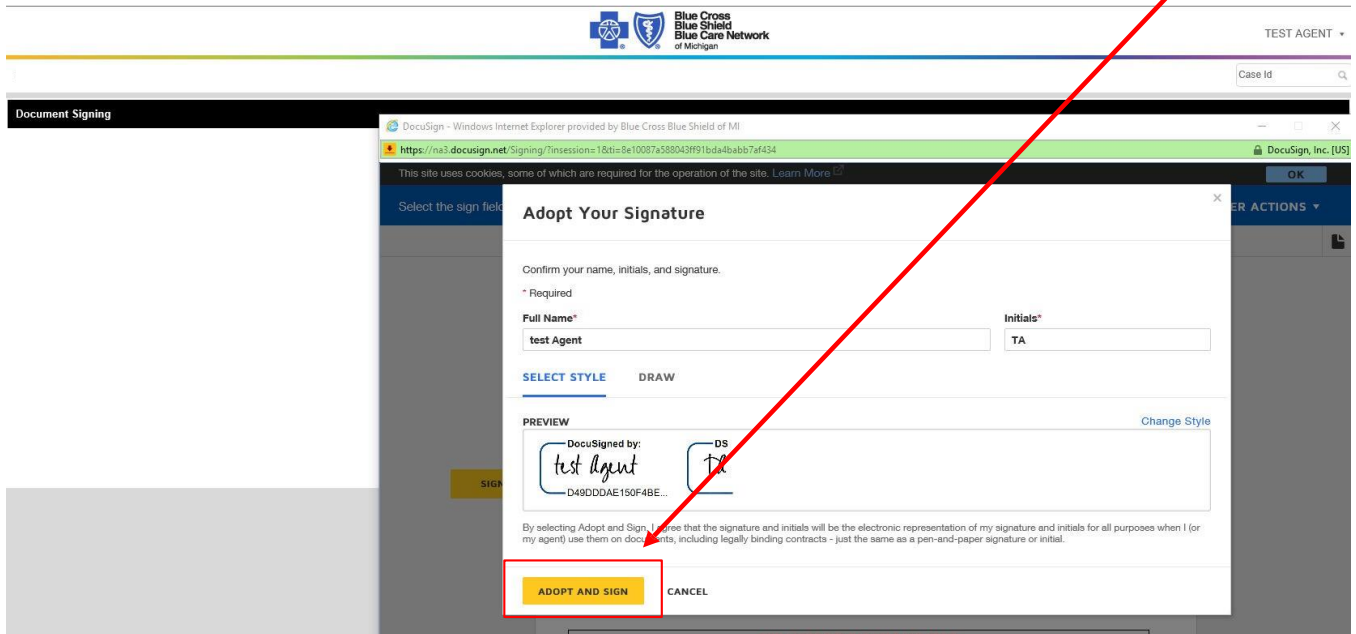


13. Click Sign to electronically sign the form.

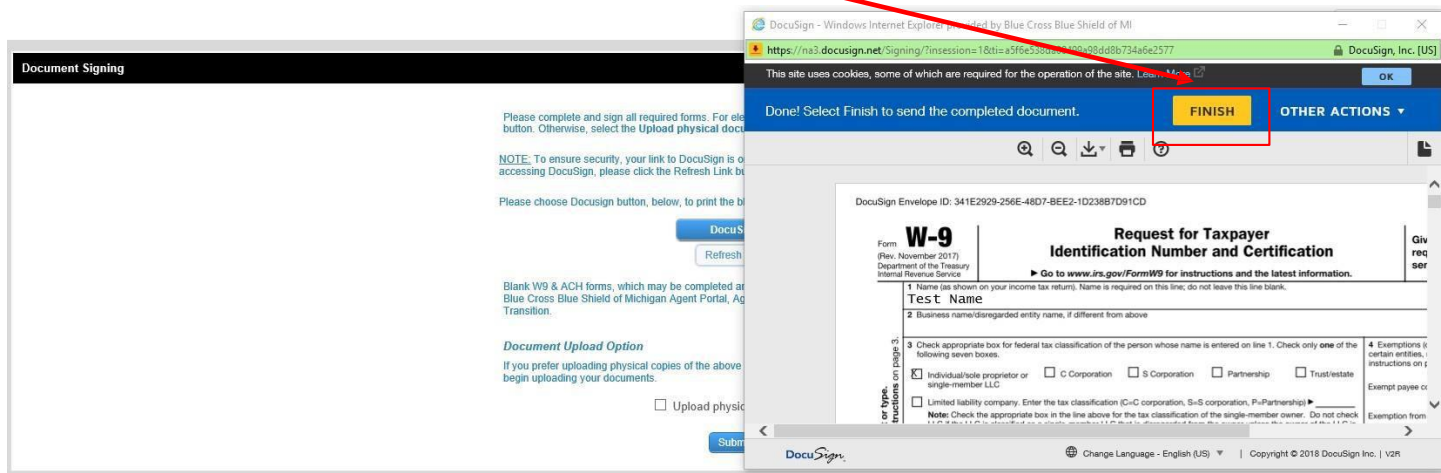


Update Banking Information, *continued*

14. Confirm your name, initials and signature in the Adopt Your Signature page and click 'Adopt and Sign' button. (This will only appear for 1st time DocuSign users).

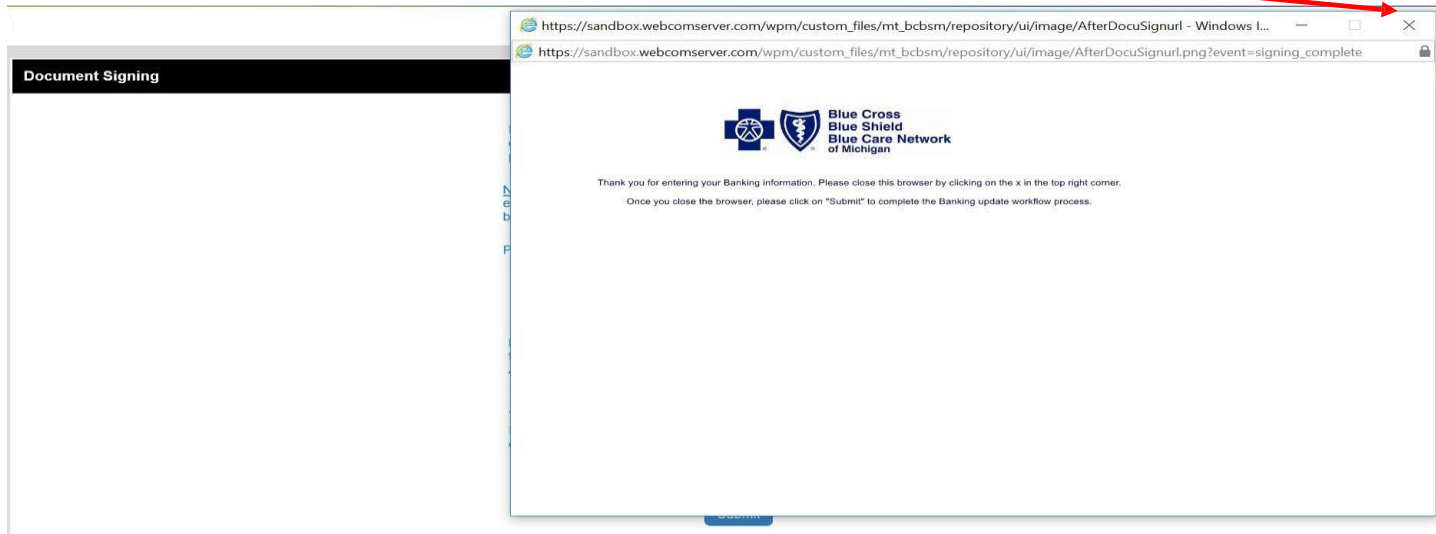


15. Once electronic signature is completed, click Finish button.

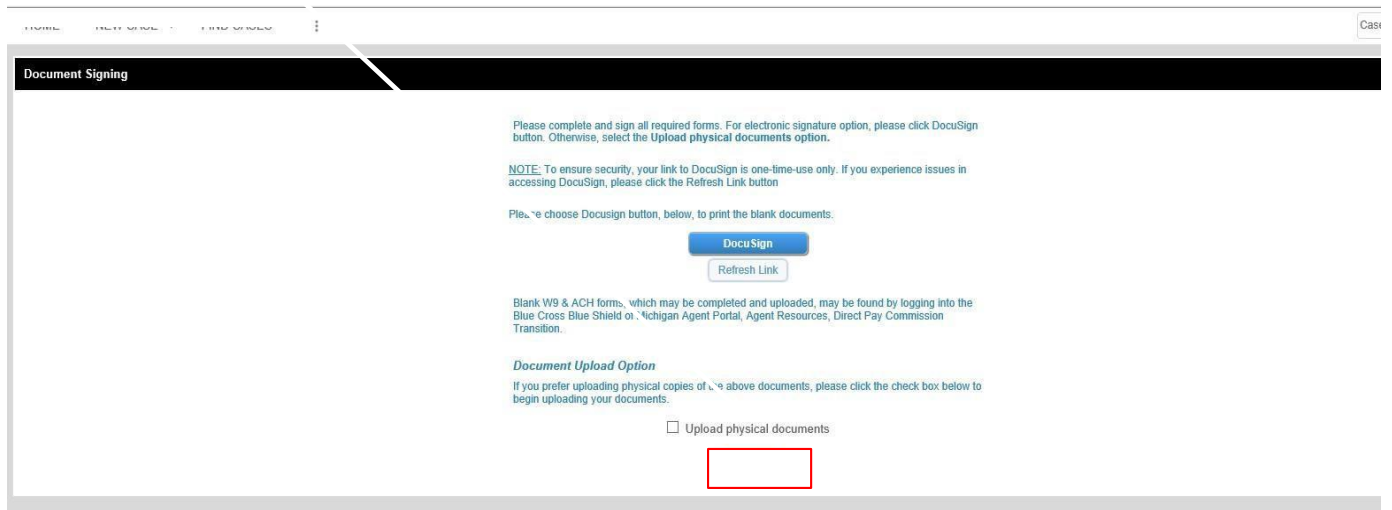


Update Banking Information, *continued*

17. Close the browser by clicking on the X in the top right corner.



18. Click Submit button on the bottom of the Document Signing page (Once browser is closed, this page will appear).



Update Banking Information, *continued*

19. If you wish to see your completed form, click on the below highlighted PDF. At this point, your banking form has been submitted to Blue Cross Blue Shield Michigan for processing.

File Name	Action	Uploaded By	Date Attached	Size
W-9 Form.pdf		VICTORIA M GETNER BCBS Agent	2018-07-19 10:25:18 AM	95,114 KB

20. If you prefer to print and sign the banking form, select DocuSign button below and click on 'Other Actions' drop down and select the option 'Print and Sign'.

Please Review & Act on These Documents

BCBSM
Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan

Please Sign the following documents. If you would like to print and sign, please click OTHER ACTIONS: Print the document and close this window. You can upload the file on the application.

Please review the documents below.

CONTINUE **OTHER ACTIONS**

- Finish Later
- Print & Sign**
- Decline to Sign
- Help & Support
- About DocuSign

na3.docuSign.net wants to track your physical location. Allow once Options for this site

21. After printing the document, sign the completed form, scan and save the form for uploading.