

Garden State Apartments, LLC c/o Property Management Division

211 Warren Street Newark, NJ 07103

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TEL: (973) 954-2783 **FAX:** (973) 215-2450

Dear Vendor Applicant:

We would like to thank you for your interest in becoming an Authorized Partner of Garden State Apartments, LLC's Property Management Division. We believe that our firm can offer your company great opportunities for a long lasting relationship with an award-winning business that has been open for over a decade.

Attached you will find the application for becoming a service provider for the Property Management Division. It is our hope you will consider an investment of quality time and energy to become one of our Preferred Providers.

Before we can process your application or release any payments to a vendor we must have the following documents. Please select one and check off each document provided in your application package for processing:

	Sole	Proprietors (if check is to be made to person)	
	1.	□ IRS Form W-9	
		a. (Readable) Copy of Driver's License	
		b. ☐ Copy of Social Security Card	
	2.	☐ Occupational / Professional License	
	3.	□ Proof of Liability Insurance (Expiration Date:)	
	4.	☐ Proof of Workmen's Compensation Insurance (Expiration Date:	_)
	5.	☐ Vendor Agreement Signed	
	6.	☐ Vendor Information Statement Completed	
		rporations / Partnerships	
	1.	☐ IRS Form W-9	
	2.	□ Occupational / Professional License	
	3.	□ Proof of Liability Insurance (Expiration Date:)	
	4.	□ Proof of Workmen's Compensation Insurance (Expiration Date:	_)
	5.	□ Vendor Agreement Signed	
	6.	□ Vendor Information Statement Completed	
For Office U	lse (Only:	
Folder Setu	p: _		
Accounting	Setu	ıp:	
Insurance D	ocu)	ments Reviewed:	

1. Authorized Service Provider Application

All vendors must submit a completed application for an Authorized Service Provider (ASP) status and furnish required documentation of eligibility. This application will be reviewed and verified for consideration of future assignments. All vendors making application must accept the Quality Commitment Agreement of the firm prior to any assignment. Our firm reserves the right to accept or reject any application.

Vendor Information

Vendor relationships require annual, monthly and transaction verification of insurance and licensing.

E	Electrical Repair	Plumbing Repair	Gas Plumbing Repair
HVAC Repair		Appliance Service	Pest Control
F	House Cleaning Services	Carpet Cleaners	Painting Contractors
L	Locksmiths	Roof Contractors	Trash Removal
	General Maintenance	Carpentry	Landscaping
5	Security / Fire Service	Furniture Rental	Insurance
L	Legal / Accounting	Pool / Spa Service	Glass / Door / Screen
5	Septic	Sprinkler	

Vendor Performance Standard

Authorized Service Providers agree to establish a service date with the client within 24 hours of assignment for performance no later than 3 business days subsequent the assignment. In the event client is not contacted and/or service not performed within the term allowed, Company may issue work orders to another vendor without notice. Our firm will provide access instructions and work order details when needed.

ASP agrees to notify Company prior to the performance of any service or expenditure that is anticipated to exceed the cost limit established in the Company's written order. In the event the vendor elects to perform such service or expenditure without informed consent, the vendor agrees waive any amount exceeding the written cost limit.

Invoice Terms

The ASP agrees that Company is only an agent on behalf of Owner. Company has limited authority to request maintenance services in behalf of Owner. All work performed is a relationship between the ASP and the Owner directly. The Company is a limited agent of the Owner.

ASP agrees to extend finance terms consisting of the net balance due in thirty (30) days upon receipt, unless advance written agreement is made to the contrary.

ASP agrees to submit an invoice describing in detail the services rendered and accounting itemization, the date of service, the person performing service, as well as return the original Company maintenance request or order number issued. Any invoice not containing this information may be returned for completion and payment terms extended accordingly.

ASP Access to Property

Keys will be released in accordance with Tenant authorization/notice. Duplication or subsequent distribution of any access is key is strictly prohibited. Any key checked to ASP must be returned within 3 business days or be subject to costs of re-keying the unit as if the key was lost. ASP assumes all responsibilities related to access.

ASP Warranty

The ASP agrees to provide a written warranty for parts and labor of any service performed for a minimum period of thirty (30) days from the date of completion. In the event a warranty term is not specifically stated, ninety (90) days shall be the warranty term. This warranty only covers failures due to defects in materials or workmanship which occur during the normal use or operation and does not cover damage which result from accident, misuse, abuse, neglect, mishandling, misapplication, improper maintenance, alteration, modification or service by anyone else other than the initial servicer, or damage that is attributable to acts of God. This warranty is further modified by all rights and remedies allowable by state law. In the event a warranty claim is filed, the ASP agrees to quickly remedy such at no additional cost whatsoever or to refund/cancel all charges of the initial service invoice. In the event a dispute arises as to the validity of claim, the ASP shall submit notice of dispute in writing to consumer detailing the reasons within three (3) days of claim notice. The consumer shall then have option to seek an independent review by a qualified party within 7 days of dispute notice and results deemed conclusive.

-	Sign / Date	
-	Print / Title	

Electrical Repair	Plumbing Repair	Gas Plumbing Repair	
HVAC Repair	Appliance Service	Pest Control	
House Cleaning Services	Carpet Cleaners	Painting Contractors	
Locksmiths	Roof Contractors	Trash Removal	
General Maintenance	Carpentry	Landscaping	
Security / Fire Service	Furniture Rental	Insurance	
Legal / Accounting	Pool / Spa Service	Glass / Door / Screen	
Septic	Sprinkler		

Authorized Provider Information

Company Name:	
Address:	
City / State / Zip:	
Office phone: Fax phone:	
Toll Free: Pager:	
Mobile: Em	ne e
E-Mail: We	ebsite http
Contact Person(s):	
Tax ID	
Insurance Company Ex	pire Date
Workmen's Ex	pire Date
City or Zip Code (Areas Served)	
(Description of Service / Product)	
Operating Hours Monday – Friday	Saturday Sunday
FEE SCHEDULE Service Call: Additional description	n:
Discount Available:	
Quality Commitment Pledge By acknowledgment of this application, I agree to all terms and co	onditions contained herein.
Date: By:	

Fax this documentation to (973) 215-2450 or attach to an email sent to NWKmanagement@gmail.com

Form (Rev. November 2005)
Department of the Treasury

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)		
e l	Business name, if different from above		
Print or type ic Instructions	Check appropriate box: Individual/ Sole proprietor Corporation Partnership Other		Exempt from backup withholding
Print o	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and	address (optional)
Specific	City, state, and ZIP code		
See S	List account number(s) here (optional)		
Part	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)		
backu alien,	your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line 1 p withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entity mployer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN</i> of	sident	or
numbe	If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose or to enter.	Employer	identification number

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
- 2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
- 3. I am a U.S. person (including a U.S. resident alien).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. (See the instructions on page 4.)

 Sign
 Signature of

 Here
 U.S. person

 ▶
 Date

Purpose of Form

connected income.

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

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

- 1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
 - 2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee.
- In 3 above, if applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively

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

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

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

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

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

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

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

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

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

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

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

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

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments (after December 31, 2002). This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
- 2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 4 for details),

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

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See the instructions below and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see Special rules regarding partnerships on page 1.

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Name

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

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

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

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

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name" line.

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

Exempt From Backup Withholding

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

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

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

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

- 1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),
- 2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,
- 3. A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
- 4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or
- 5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:

- 6. A corporation,
- 7. A foreign central bank of issue,
- 8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,
- 9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,
 - 10. A real estate investment trust,
- 11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- 12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),
 - 13. A financial institution.
- 14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or
- 15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

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

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

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

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

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

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form online at www.socialsecurity.gov. 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 ID Numbers under Related Topics. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

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

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

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

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

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Part II. Certification

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

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

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

- 1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
- 2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
- **3. Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
- **4. Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
- 5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the accoun or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account 1
3. Custodian account of a minor	The minor ²
(Uniform Gift to Minors Act) 4. 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
Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity

¹List 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.

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

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA, or Archer MSA or HSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

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

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

⁴ List first and circle the name of the legal trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules regarding partnerships* on page 1.