Foreign Bank Account Disclosure

Any person or entity subject to the jurisdiction of the United States (including individuals, corporations, partnerships, trusts, and estates) having a financial interest in, or signature or other authority over, bank accounts, securities, or other financial accounts having an aggregate value exceeding \$10,000 at any time during the calendar year in a foreign country, shall report such a relationship. Although there are some limited exceptions, filing requirements also apply to

taxpayers that have direct or indirect control over a foreign or domestic entity with foreign financial accounts, even if the taxpayer does not have foreign account(s). For example, a corporate owned foreign account would require filings by the corporation and by the individual corporate officers with signature authority.

Failure to disclose the required information to the U.S. Department of the Treasury may result in substantial civil and/or criminal penalties. If you and/or your entity have a financial interest in, or signature authority over, any foreign accounts, you are responsible for providing us with all the information necessary to prepare the Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts (FBAR) required by the U.S. Department of the Treasury in order for the FBAR to be received by the

Department on or before June 30th of each tax year.

Effective July 1, 2013, electronic filing of FBAR reports is mandatory using the Bank Secrecy Act (BSA) efiling system for the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN). If you would like our firm to submit your electronic FBAR report (FinCEN Form 114) on your behalf, we must receive a signed consent form (FinCEN Form 114a) from you prior to submitting the foreign reporting form. If you do not provide our firm with information regarding any interest you may

have in a foreign account, or if we do not receive your signed authorization to file your foreign reporting form, we will not be able to prepare and file any of the required disclosure statements.

In addition, the Internal Revenue Service also requires information reporting under applicable Internal Revenue Code sections and related regulations, and the respective IRS tax forms are due when your income tax return is due, including extensions. The IRS reporting requirements are in addition to the U.S. Department of the Treasury reporting requirements stated above. Therefore, if you fall into one of the below categories, or if you have any direct or indirect foreign interests, you may be required to file applicable IRS forms.

- You are an individual or entity with ownership of foreign financial assets and meet the specified criteria (Form 8938);
 - You are an officer, director or shareholder with respect to certain foreign corporations (Form 5471);
 - You are a foreign-owned U.S. corporation or foreign corporation engaged in a U.S. trade or business (Form 5472);
 - You are a U.S. transferor of property to a foreign corporation (Form 926);
 - You are a U.S. person with an interest in a foreign trust (Forms 3520 and 3520-A); or
 - You are a U.S. person with interests in a foreign partnership (Form 8865).

Failure to timely file the appropriate forms with the U.S. Department of the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Service may result in substantial monetary penalties. By your signature below, you accept responsibility for informing us if you believe that you may have foreign reporting requirements with the U.S. Department of the Treasury and/or Internal Revenue Service and you.

1. Do you or your spou	use have a fina	ncial intere	est in, or signatu	ire or other aut	hority over,
bank account(s), secur	ities, or other	financial ac	counts having a	a value exceed	ing \$10,000 in
a foreign country?	Yes or	No			

Yes or No	unements as listed above:
I/we declare (or certify, verify, or state) under penalty of perju correct.	ry that the foregoing is true and
Primary Taxpayer	
Print Name:	SSN:
Signature:	Date:
Spouse of Taxpayer	
Print Name:	SSN:
Signature:	Date: