

Gifting Shares Form

Dear Shareholder:

In order to **GIFT SHARES** to a Child, Grandchild, Great-Grandchild, Niece, Nephew, Brother or Sister, the following documents are required to be completed or attached with your gift paperwork:

1. Affidavit of Gift: Thoroughly complete this form including the New Shareholder Information section even if the person(s) you may be gifting to are already Shareholders.
2. Stock Certificates: Return your original stock certificate. If you cannot locate your stock certificate, the enclosed Affidavit of Loss will need to be completed. If you are gifting to persons who are already Shee Atiká shareholders, they would also need to return their original stock certificates so we can consolidate their shares. If they cannot locate their original stock certificates, enclosed is an extra Affidavit of Loss. Make copies if more forms are needed.
3. Birth Certificates: All persons receiving a gift of shares need to submit a copy of his/her birth certificate to prove the relationship for qualifying the gift of shares. If you are gifting to a niece or nephew, submit a copy of your brother/sister's birth certificate; your grandchild, submit a copy of your son/daughter's birth certificate; your great grandchild, submit your child & grandchild linking their relationship back to you.
4. Affidavit for Designation of Custodian: if you are gifting to a child under 18, the proper parent custodian needs to complete the attached Affidavit for Designation of Custodian.
5. W-9 Form: The attached W-9 form is required from all persons receiving a gift of shares. If gifting to a minor under 18, the custodian should complete this form, but the social security number is the minor child's number. Extra copies are enclosed in case you are gifting to more than 1 person.
6. Testamentary Disposition ("Will" for your shares): a completed Testamentary Disposition is required to be completed by you for your remaining number of shares after making the gift. All persons receiving a gift of shares that are over the age of 18 needs to complete a Testamentary Disposition for the number of shares he/she will be receiving.
7. Certificate of Indian blood (CIB): All persons you are gifting to must submit a copy of his/her card or certificate of Indian Blood or copy of card from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Sitka Tribe of Alaska or Tlingit & Haida.

Be sure that all applicable affidavits are notarized and all documents are complete before returning. It is your responsibility to gather the required paperwork from each person(s) you are gifting to.

Please note that we will only hold your paperwork for 6 months awaiting receipt of all required gift forms after which time all of your paperwork will be returned.

Please contact the office if you have any questions.

AFFIDAVIT FOR GIFT OF SHEE ATIKÁ STOCK

STATE OF ALASKA)
) ss.
____ JUDICIAL DISTRICT)

[OR if you complete this form OUTSIDE of Alaska]

STATE OF _____)
) ss.
COUNTY OF _____)

TO: The Corporate Secretary of Shee Atiká, Inc. ("Shee Atiká") and Its Transfer Agent:

1. **Shareholder.** I, _____, am a shareholder of Shee Atiká and I own _____ shares of the Class _____ stock (A-voting, Alaskan Native or B-non voting, Non-Alaskan Native). My mailing address is _____.

2. Gift. I hereby give the following shares of the stock I own to:

Name	Social Security Number	# of Shares Gifting

3. New Shareholder(s) Information:

Name	Mailing Address, Home & Cell Phone Numbers and Email Address	Are you a Descendant of an Alaska Native? <i>*(Yes or No)</i>	Date of Birth	Relationship to me <i>(child, grandchild, great grandchild, niece, nephew, brother or sister)</i>

If you need additional room, you can make an extra copy of this page.

*If you answer **No**, then he/she is not eligible for this gift

4. Custodianship Agreement. If any transferee of your shares of the Corporation is under the age of 18, the shares should be issued in the name of the custodian designated in the custodianship agreement attached hereto. [BE SURE TO COMPLETE AND ATTACH THIS FORM]. The priority provided by Alaska law for the designation of a custodian for a minor is: (a) the legal guardian, if any, of the minor; (b) a parent, if any, of the minor, as selected by his parents; and (c) an adult member of the minor's family (a parent, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle or aunt).

5. Indemnification. I understand Shee Atiká will be relying upon this Affidavit in issuing shares of stock to me. Accordingly, I will defend, indemnify and hold harmless Shee Atiká, and all present and former transfer agents, directors, employees, officers, attorneys, and accountants, from all loss and claims (including all attorneys' fees) relating in any way to any statement contained herein being untrue or incorrect, or otherwise relating in any way to the issuance of stock to me. The foregoing shall expressly extend, without limitation, to any claim by any person other than me that such person owns all or any part of the shares issued pursuant to this Affidavit, and all dividends related thereto.

6. Correcting Records. I understand that Shee Atiká is required by law to maintain correct stock transfer records and that Shee Atiká is relying on the truthfulness and correctness of what I said in this affidavit. This includes the payment of distributions hereafter on the shares of stock. To the extent that any statement in this affidavit later proves to be incorrect, I acknowledge that Shee Atiká will take whatever steps may be necessary to correct the situation, and I agree to cooperate with Shee Atiká as necessary.

Please reissue stock in accordance with the foregoing.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

SIGNATURE (Your name as it appears on your shareholder record)

Home Phone Number

Cell Phone Number

Email Address

STATE OF _____)
) ss.
_____)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that on the _____ day of _____, 20_____, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of _____, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared _____ to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the within and foregoing document and that he/she signed the foregoing document freely and voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and official seal the day and year in this certificate first appearing above.

Notary Public for _____
My Commission expires: _____

HAVE YOU ENCLOSED/RETURNED THE FOLLOWING?:

- _____ Your original, notarized Affidavit of Gift?
- _____ All original old Stock Certificate(s)? If you return one or more certificates and it represents less than your total number of shares then an Affidavit of Loss needs to be completed for your remaining number of shares not returned.
- _____ Copies of all applicable birth certificate(s) for those person(s) gifting to? A copy of your son or daughter's birth certificate if you are gifting to a grandchild or a copy of your brother or sister's birth certificate if you are gifting to a niece or nephew? And so on.
- _____ Your original, notarized Affidavit for Designation of Custodian if gifting to a minor (under 18)?
- _____ Original W-9 forms from each person you are gifting to? If under 18, their proper custodian would need to complete this form with the child's information. If a non-shareholder parent is serving as a custodian then he/she needs to complete a W-9 as well.
- _____ Testamentary Disposition from you for your remaining number of shares? Testamentary Disposition from person(s) gifting to if they are over 18?
- _____ A copy of your Certified Indian Blood (CIB) card or certificate from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Tlingit & Haida or Sitka Tribe?

Explanatory Notes

1. You can make a gift of your ANCSA stock only if the person you are giving the stock is themselves either a Native of one-fourth degree or more or is a descendant of a Native.
2. You can make a gift of your ANCSA stock only to your biological Alaska Native or legally adopted child, grandchild, great grandchild, niece, nephew, brother or sister. If adopted you must provide the proper copies of the court documents showing the adoption.
3. The stock you are gifting will carry voting rights only if the transferee is a Native of one-quarter degree or a Descendant (child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc.) of a Native.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Signature

Social Security #

Date of Birth

Phone Number

Cell Phone Number

Email Address

STATE OF _____)

) ss.

_____)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that on the ____ day of _____, 20____, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of _____, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared _____ to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the within and foregoing document and that he/she signed the foregoing document freely and voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and official seal the deal and year in this certificate first appearing above.

Notary Public for _____

My Commission expires _____

5. Correcting Records. I understand that Shee Atiká is required by law to maintain correct stock transfer records and that Shee Atiká is relying on the truthfulness and correctness of what I said in this affidavit. This includes the payment of distributions hereafter on the shares of stock. To the extent that any statement in this affidavit later proves to be incorrect, I acknowledge that Shee Atiká will take whatever steps may be necessary to correct the situation, and I agree to cooperate with Shee Atiká as necessary.

Please issue all shares in my name as custodian.

DATED this _____ day of _____, 20____.

SIGNATURE

STATE OF _____)
_____) ss.
_____)

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that on the _____ day of _____, 20____, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the State of _____, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared _____ to me known to be the individual described in and who executed the within and foregoing document and that he/she signed the foregoing document freely and voluntarily for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and official seal the day and year in this certificate first appearing above.

Notary Public for _____
My Commission Expires: _____

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input 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) ▶ _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt payee	
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) City, state, and ZIP code	Requester's name and address (optional)
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 the "Name" line to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number									
				-				-	
Employer identification number									
				-					

Part II Certification

Under penalties 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).

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
Here Signature of
U.S. person ▶ Date ▶

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Purpose of Form

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.

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:

- Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
- Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 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.

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.

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 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,
- 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 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 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 a percentage 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, 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 3 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 for partnerships* on page 1.

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

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/disregarded entity name” line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the “Name” line and any business, trade, or “doing business as (DBA) name” on the “Business name/disregarded entity name” line.

Disregarded entity. Enter the owner's name on the “Name” line. The name of the entity entered on the “Name” line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the “Name” line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the “Name” line. 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 the “Business name/disregarded entity name” line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the “Name” line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the “Name” line is an LLC, check the “Limited liability company” box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, enter “P” for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter “C” for C corporation or “S” for S corporation. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the “Name” line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the “Name” line.

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/disregarded entity name" line.

Exempt Payee

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

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.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

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

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 ²

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, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

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-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on page 2), 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 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.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. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting 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. Entering "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.

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, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 indicate 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 the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 3.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

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
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee ¹ The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. 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
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulation 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* on page 1.

*Note. 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, social security number (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 Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system 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 at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov 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. 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.

Testamentary Disposition Form

Dear Shareholder:

Attached is a **Testamentary Disposition** form, which is a “Will” for your Shee Atiká shares. We strongly urge all shareholders to complete their form. The following instructions will help in completing your testamentary disposition. Attached is an example copy of the testamentary disposition form to walk you through completing the attached original, carbon form. If you follow the numbers below and match them with the numbers on the example copy, it will guide you through each step in completing your testamentary disposition.

1. Indicate your full name as it appears on the shareholder records.
2. Indicate your social security number.
3. Indicate the total number of shares you own.
4. **Part A.** List the beneficiaries of your shares. The following examples will help in dividing your shares (per 100 shares):

Example 1

Beneficiary 1 - 50 shares
Beneficiary 2 - 50 shares

Example 2

Beneficiary 1 - 25 shares
Beneficiary 2 - 25 shares
Beneficiary 3 - 25 shares
Beneficiary 4 - 25 shares

Example 3

Beneficiary 1 - 34 shares
Beneficiary 2 - 33 shares
Beneficiary 3 - 33 shares

5. **Part B.** Number 1 asks, “if you were to inherit additional shares (from a grandparent, parent, etc.) after you complete your testamentary disposition, who would you want to inherit those additional shares?” Number 2 asks, “If you plan on having more children that are born or adopted by your do you want them included in inheriting your shares?” and Number 3 asks, “if any of your beneficiaries named in part A should predecease you, whom would you want to receive their proportionate shares?” Answering these questions gives the corporation additional direction on what you want to do with your shares should circumstances change.

6. **Date & Signature.** You must date and sign your form in front of a Notary Public. Most banks and businesses have a notary public. If you are located in Sitka, we can notarize your form at the Shee Atiká office.

If you have questions or need assistance completing your testamentary disposition, please stop by the Shee Atiká office at 315 Lincoln Street, Suite 300, Sitka, AK 99835 or call one of the following phone numbers: (907) 747-3534 or 1-800-478-3534.

ABOUT YOUR TESTAMENTARY DISPOSITION

The following Testamentary Disposition is a last Will and Testament for your Shee Atiká, Incorporated shares, as authorized by Alaska Statute 13.16.705. It also controls how your units in the Shee Atiká Fund Endowment and the Shee Atiká Benefits Trust (Shee Atiká's Trusts) will be transferred upon your death. When properly completed, this document will direct who will receive your Shee Atiká shares and your trust units after your death. This Disposition can be changed only by you, at any time, and the most recent one will be used to distribute your stock and trust units upon your death. This document directs only how your Shee Atiká shares and trust units will pass and is not a complete Will; you should have a regular Will if you want to be certain that your other property will pass according to your intentions.

Shee Atiká Incorporated requests that you return the completed form to the corporation at: 315 Lincoln Street, Suite 300, Sitka, Alaska 99835, after you have filled it out, dated it and signed it before a Notary Public. We encourage you to mail it via certified mail to help ensure that it will arrive safely or you can hand deliver it to the Shee Atika Incorporated office.

If you choose not to mail the form via certified mail, we have included a self - addressed business reply envelope for your convenience. Shee Atiká Incorporated will make all reasonable efforts to protect your original Testamentary Disposition; however, the corporation cannot guarantee its safety and will not be liable for its loss or destruction. Therefore, you should preserve your carbon copy, which is the second sheet of this document, both as a reminder of how you have willed your stock and trust units and so that a copy exists if the original Testamentary Disposition is somehow destroyed or lost. You may wish to make another copy and give it to a trusted relative or friend, or put it in a safe deposit box or another safe place.

Shee Atiká staff will review your original Testamentary Disposition upon receipt and may return it to you if they find errors. However, the acceptance and review of your Testamentary Disposition by Shee Atiká in no way guarantees the validity of the document.

Remember, do not will fractions of shares and trust units. For example, if you have 100 shares and trust units and three "equal" beneficiaries, you should state which two will receive 33 shares and trust units and who will receive 34.

TESTAMENTARY DISPOSITION

I, _____ SSN _____ [type or print your full name as it appears on your stock certificate and enter your Social Security Number] in accordance with AS 13.16.705, execute the following will of my _____ shares in Shee Atiká, Incorporated. Upon my death, I leave my shares of stock in Shee Atiká, Incorporated to the following persons or entities, each to receive the number of shares set forth following his or her name and address.

Part A.

<u>Name/Relationship</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>No. of Shares</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
TOTAL		_____

Part B.

The following options are presented to help you make your Testamentary Disposition. You are not required to choose any of them in order to make this Testamentary Disposition valid, but you may do so if you wish:

1. If, at the time of my death, I have acquired more shares than those given out in Part A, above, and have not yet completed a valid Testamentary Disposition for the additional shares, I leave the extra shares as follows: [check only one box, and initial the box you check]
- _____ to the people listed in Part A, above, in the same proportion as the shares willed there
- _____ in equal numbers to those people listed in Part A above
- _____ all to the following: _____ [name] _____ [address]
- _____ in equal numbers to all children born to or adopted by me before or after the date of this Testamentary Disposition
- _____ in equal numbers to all children born to or adopted by my children before or after the date of this Testamentary Disposition
- _____ to my heirs at law
- _____ otherwise, as follows: _____

2. If other children are born to or adopted by me after the date of this Testamentary Disposition, I wish for them to be included in as nearly equal shares as possible with those persons listed in Part A.
- _____ Yes _____ No

3. If any of the people named in Part A should die before I do, I leave the shares that are willed to that person as follows: [check only one box, and initial the box you check]
- _____ to that person's heirs at law
- _____ to the surviving people listed in Part A in the same proportion as the shares willed there
- _____ in equal numbers to those people listed in Part A
- _____ to the following: _____ [name] _____ [address]
- _____ to my heirs at law
- _____ otherwise, as follows: _____

Dated this ____ day of _____.

Signature of Owner

[Must be identical to the name as it appears on your stock certificate.]

Notary Block

[to be completed by a Notary Public]
STATE OF _____)

) ss.

Judicial District or County)

I certify that on the ____ day of _____, _____, before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared _____, [name of owner of shares] to me known to be the person whose name appears above as Owner and to be the person who signed the foregoing Testamentary Disposition, and acknowledged to me that it was freely and voluntarily signed for the uses and purposes therein described. WITNESS my hand and official seal the day and year first above written.

Notary Public in and for
the State of _____
My Commission Expires: _____