

PlanetFREIGHT

***Please take the time to fill this out so we will have as much information on your company as possible. We would like to make this a beneficial agreement to both of us by helping you with utilization of your equipment.

Carrier Name: _____

Physical Address: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City / ST / Zip: _____

Phone#: _____ Fax: _____

E-Mail: _____ Contact: _____

After Hours Phone#: _____

MC#: _____ Fed ID#: _____

Please fill in a number for each type of equipment you have.

Vans: 48' _____ 53' _____

Reefers: 48' _____ 53' _____

Flats: _____ Step decks: _____

Service Area: _____

Do you haul partials? Y or N Specific area you are looking for partials?

**Please add us to your e-mail list of available equipment
to: carrier@planetfreight.com**



PlanetFREIGHT
PLANET FREIGHT, INC.
BROKER/CARRIER AGREEMENT

This Agreement is made this _____ day of _____ and shall govern the services provided by _____, a licensed motor carrier pursuant to Docket No. MC-_____ (hereinafter referred to as a "Carrier") and Planet Freight, Inc., (hereinafter referred to as "Broker"), and a licensed property broker pursuant to Docket No. MC#329146,

1. Broker is an agent authorized by its customers to negotiate and arrange transportation of their shipments in interstate commerce
Carrier shall transport a series of interstate shipments arranged by Broker pursuant to carrier load confirmation sheet(s) included herewith or subsequently incorporated by reference.
This contract is for the benefit of the third party customers for whom shipments are being made and in the event of any default, accident or injury to the shipped property; such third party customer will have the right to bring a direct claim against the Carrier.

2. TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT. This agreement shall be for a period of one (1) year and should be automatically renewed unless cancelled. Either party may terminate this Agreement upon fifteen (15) days written notice. Carrier may not assign this agreement to another party without the express written consent of Broker.

3. CARRIER WARRANTS TO BROKER (and its shipper's principals) that it meets the following criteria:

A. INSURANCE Carrier shall maintain during the term of this agreement, the following: Risk cargo insurance in the amount of not less than \$100,000 per shipment. Worker's compensation insurance as prescribed by law of the state in which the Carrier is located, covering any persons employed by the Carrier performing services under this agreement.

Vehicle liability insurance with regard to any vehicle used by the Carrier to provide transportation and services pursuant to this agreement. Said policy shall have limits of at least \$1,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage per occurrence.

Public liability insurance in the amount of at least \$1,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage per occurrence as required by federal regulation (BMC-91 on file);

All vehicle liability insurance and general liability insurance shall designate Broker as additional insured. All such insurance must be primary and non-contributory and require to respond and pay prior to any other insurance or self insurance available. Carrier agrees that Carrier, Carriers insurers and anyone claiming by, through, under or in Carrier's behalf shall have no claim, right of action or right of subrogation against Broker and its customers based on any loss or liability insured against under the foregoing insurance.

Carrier agrees to provide Broker, upon request, certificates or adequate proof of the notification to Broker at least thirty (30) days prior to the cancellation of any change in the insurance policies mentioned above.

B. Carrier shall maintain satisfactory U.S. DOT safety ratings and is otherwise authorized to provide the proposed services; and

C. Carrier shall be in compliance with all applicable laws.

4. **RATES AND CHARGES.** Broker shall pay Carrier for services rendered in an amount equal to the rates and accessorial charges agreed to on Broker's load confirmation sheet or other signed writing. Additional modifications of the rate or accessorial charges may be established or amended verbally in order to meet specific shipping schedules, as mutually agreed, but such changes shall be followed by a written agreement. All requests by the Carrier for additional payment will be allowed only if the Carrier receives written confirmation from the Broker for said charges. Carrier must submit proof of delivery of each shipment to its assigned destination, free of damage or shortage, with invoices to Broker as agent for the shipper. Payment terms shall be 30 days from receipt of carrier's invoice.

5. **GOVERNING RULES.** The following rules shall apply:

The terms of the uniform straight bill of lading:

Standard claims rules otherwise applicable to common carriers (49 C.F.R. "370 and carrier rule tariffs)

Cargo claims liability as set forth in the Carmack Amendment (49 U.S.C. 14706);

Destination market value for lost or damaged cargo, no special or consequential damages unless by special written agreement;

Claims will be filed with Carrier by Shipper; and

Broker's customer is third party beneficiary of this Agreement.

If there is a disagreement between the contract and the bill of lading or tariff or other shipping document the contract provisions take precedence.

6. **INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR STATUS.** The relationship of the Carrier to the Broker shall, at all times be that of an independent contractor as defined under all state and federal laws. Neither the Carrier nor any person employed by Carrier shall ever be construed as employees of Broker, nor shall this Agreement be construed as to create an employment relationship of any kind between Broker and Carrier or its employees. In no event shall the relationship of the parties be one of principal and agent, employer and employee, partner, or joint ventures.

7. **SHIPPING DOCUMENT EXECUTION.** Carrier shall issue and sign a standard bill of lading acceptable to the Broker and underlying shippers on acceptance of goods. All documents shall show the consignor and consignee, and the Carrier's name shall be shown on the bill of lading as the carrier of record. The Broker's name will not be shown on the bill of lading as carrier. If it does appear, it must reflect transportation broker only. The Carrier's driver shall sign the bill of lading and also write the name of the Carrier.

8. **DOUBLE BROKERING.** Carrier may not double broker the load or use equipment other than its own equipment without first notifying Broker and receiving prior written consent.

9. NOTIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS. Carrier agrees to notify Broker immediately of all accidents or occurrences, which may impair the safety, condition or materially delay the delivery of the shipment.

10. PROPERTY DAMAGE and CARGO LOSS. Carrier shall be solely responsible for the cargo shipped from the time shipper releases it to Carrier until it is delivered and received by Consignee. Carrier shall be liable for any loss, damage, delay, claim or theft of cargo. Carrier specifically agree that Carrier will notify broker of any overage of, shortage of or damage to any freight immediately upon delivery to any consignee, and Carrier agrees to assume sole and complete liability for any overage or shortage of, or damage to any freight not reported.

11. INDEMNIFICATION. Carrier agrees to indemnify and hold Broker and its customers harmless from and against all actions, claims, liabilities, litigation, causes of action, damages, costs and expenses of every kind and character (including reasonable fees of attorneys) resulting from, arising out of or related to this Agreement or caused solely or in part by any act or omission of Carrier, its employees or agents in the performance of this Agreement or the services provided hereunder.

12. NO BACK SOLICITATION. Carrier agrees to not back solicit any shipper, consignor, consignee, or customer of Broker, including but not limited to all where (1) the availability of such traffic first became know to Carrier as a result of Broker's efforts, or (2) where the traffic of the shipper, consignor, consignee, or customer of the Broker was first tendered to the Carrier by the Broker. As liquidated damages, Carrier agrees to pay back (10%) commission on all traffic handled by the customers first introduced to Carrier by Broker for a period of one (1) year following cancellation of this agreement.

13. LAWS AND INTEGRATION. This Agreement, together with any load confirmation contains the entire agreement between the parties and may only be modified by signed written agreement. Carrier and Broker hereby consent to the jurisdiction and venue of Winnebago County, Wisconsin for all actions and legal claims relating to this agreement. On governing law, this Agreement shall be subject and governed by the laws of the state of Wisconsin. In the event either party deems it necessary to enforce the terms of this Agreement by litigation or other legal process, Broker shall be entitled to the cost and disbursement of such action, including reasonable attorneys fee, if it prevails.

14. AMENDMENTS/WAIVER. The parties agree that there are no oral representations, agreements or understandings affecting this Agreement; that any further representations, agreements, or waiver to be binding upon the parties must be in writing and attached to this Agreement.

Carrier

By: _____

Print _____

Broker

Planet Freight, Inc.

By:  _____

Ronald M. Jankowski



Carrier Payment Policy

Planet Freight, Inc. regular payment policy is to pay all carrier invoices 30 days after receipt of invoice and original bill of lading. Planet Freight, Inc. does offer a **Quick Pay** plan in which payment will be made and mailed to the carrier within five business days after Planet Freight, Inc. receives the invoice and original bill of lading. In return for the Quick Pay, Planet Freight, Inc. receives a 4% discount from the carrier's invoice. If you would like to participate in the **Quick Pay** plan, please complete and fax back the brief form below. If you prefer the Planet Freight regular payment policy, disregard this form and your company will be set up in such a manner. Thank you for doing business with Planet Freight, Inc. Only companies that are directly paid are eligible for **Quick Pay**. If you factor your receivables, you will not be eligible for **Quick Pay** with Planet Freight, Inc.

QUICK PAY

AUTHORIZATION FORM

By signing this agreement _____ is requesting to participate in the Planet Freight, Inc. **Quick Pay** plan. The signature below authorizes Planet Freight, Inc. to deduct 4% from the amount of the carrier's invoices. In return for the 4% discount, Planet Freight, Inc. agrees to mail payment to _____ within five business days after the invoice and original bill of lading are received.

Signature – Authorized Agent of Carrier

Date

Please Print Name

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, if different from above | |
| | Check appropriate box: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/Sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (D=disregarded entity, C=corporation, P=partnership) ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> Exempt payee <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ | |
| | Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) | Requester's name and address (optional) |
| | City, state, and ZIP code | |
| | List account number(s) here (optional) | |

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is 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 |
| or |
| 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. 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:

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

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 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, 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.

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). Check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification ("D" for disregarded entity, "C" for corporation, "P" for partnership) in the space provided.

For a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

For an LLC classified as a partnership or a corporation, enter the LLC's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business 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" line.

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

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, 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 chart below 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 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 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 (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.

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 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. 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 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 payees, see *Exempt Payee* 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.

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.

Call the IRS at 1-800-829-1040 if you think your identity has been used inappropriately for tax purposes.

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 personal 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.consumer.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT(438-4338).

Visit the IRS website at www.irs.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

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) | The grantor-trustee ³ |
| b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law | The actual owner ³ |
| 5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual | The owner ³ |
| For this type of account: | Give name and EIN of: |
| 6. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual | The owner |
| 7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust | Legal entity ⁴ |
| 8. Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 | The corporation |
| 9. 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.

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), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴List 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. 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.

Continuation Certificate

PRINCIPAL COPY

PLANET FREIGHT INC.
6003 N US HIGHWAY 45
OAHKOSH, WI 54904

OBLIGEE
US DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION
C/O NSI
PO BOX 620976
MIDDLETON, WI 53562

WB Index: NLT0486040

BOND NUMBER: 0486040

Bond Description: A license and permit bond

Principal: PLANET FREIGHT INC.

Agent: THE MURPHY INSURANCE GROUP
251 PROGRESS WAY STE 300
WAUNAKEE, WI 53597
(608) 849-6873

4860663

Bond Sum: 10,000.00

Bond Term: 01/22/2009 to 01/22/2010

Work Description: BMC-84 TRANSPORTATION BROKER - # MC329146

WEST BEND MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY hereby continues in force the bond referenced above, subject to all the covenants and conditions of the original bond.

This continuation is issued upon the express condition that the liability of WEST BEND MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY under said Bond and this and all continuations thereof shall not be cumulative and shall in no event exceed the total sum above written.



WEST BEND MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

By:


Anthony J. Warren, Chief Executive Officer

**THIS "Continuation Certificate" MUST BE FILED WITH THE ABOVE BOND.
Power of Attorney is on page 2.**

Dated this 05 day of December, 2008.

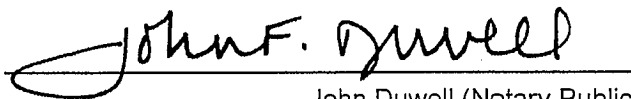
MICHIGAN ONLY: This policy is exempt from filing requirements of Section 2236 of the Insurance Code of 1956, 1956 PA 218 and MCL 500.2236.

NB 0029 04 08

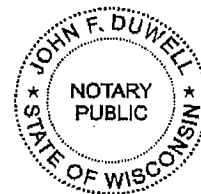
Page 1 of 2

On the 1st day of March, 2002, before me personally came Anthony J. Warren to me known, who being by my duly sworn, did depose and say: that he resides in the County of Washington, State of Wisconsin; that he is the Chief Executive Officer of WEST BEND MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY the corporation described in and which executed the above instrument; that he knows the seal of the said corporation; that the seal affixed to said instrument is such corporate seal, that it was so affixed by order of the Board of Directors of said corporation and that he signed his name thereto by like order.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
County of Washington



John Duwell (Notary Public)
My Commission is permanent.





INSURANCE COMPANY • TIME TESTED SINCE 1894
8401 Greenway Blvd. Suite 1100, Middleton, WI 53562

RIDER TO BOND

Effective December 27, 20 07, this rider is hereby attached to and made a part of Bond No. NLT0486010
issued on behalf of Paper Valley Logistics Inc as Principal
and in favor of US Department of Transportation as Obligee
West Bend Mutual Insurance Co hereby agrees and gives consent to:

- Increase the bond penalty from _____ to _____
- Decrease the bond penalty from _____ to _____
- Change the effective date from _____ to _____
- Change the expiration date from _____ to _____
- Change the name of the principal from: Paper Valley Logistics Inc
To: Planet Freight Inc MC#329146
- Change the address of the principal from: _____
To: _____
- Change the name of the obligee from: _____
To: _____
- Change the address of the obligee from: _____
To: _____
- Other: _____

PROVIDED, however, that the liability of the Surety as changed by this rider shall not be cumulative and that all other terms and conditions shall remain the same.

WEST BEND MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

Shelly E. Statz (seal)
Attorney-In-Fact
Name Typed: Shelly E Statz

MICHIGAN ONLY: This policy is exempt from the filing requirements of Section 2236 of the Insurance Code of 1956, 1956 PA 218 and MCL 500.2236.



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

1200 New Jersey Ave., S.E.
Washington, DC 20590

SERVICE DATE

January 2, 2008

DECISION

MC-329146

PAPER VALLEY LOGISTICS, INC.

OSHKOSH, WI

REENTITLED

PLANET FREIGHT INC.

On December 26, 2007, applicant filed a request to have the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's records changed to reflect a name change.

It is ordered:

The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's records are amended to reflect the carrier's name as PLANET FREIGHT INC.

Within 30 days after this decision is served, the applicant must establish that it is in full compliance with the statute and the insurance regulations by having amended filings on prescribed FMCSA forms (BMC91 or 91X or 82 for bodily injury and property damage liability, BMC 34 or 83 for cargo liability, or a BMC 84 or 85 for property broker security and BOC-3 for designation of agents upon whom process may be served) submitted on its behalf. Copies of Form MCS-90 or other "certificates of insurance" are not acceptable evidence of insurance compliance. Insurance and BOC-3 filings should be sent to Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, 1200 New Jersey Ave., S.E., Washington, DC 20590.

The applicant is notified that failure to comply with the terms of this decision shall result in revocation of its operating rights registration, effective 30 days from the service date of this decision.

To verify that the applicant is in full compliance, call (202)358-7000 or visit our web site at: <http://li-public.fmcsa.dot.gov>. Any other questions regarding the action taken should be directed to (202)366-9805.

Decided: December 27, 2007

By the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

Kathy Weiner, Chief
Information Systems Division

NC/A

FM-25
(Rev. 1/95)

SERVICE DATE
February 10, 1998

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION
LICENSE

MC 329146 B

VALLEY EXPRESS, L.L.C.
D/B/A PAPER VALLEY LOGISTICS
NEENAH, WI, US

This license is evidence of the applicant's authority to engage in operations, in interstate or foreign commerce, as a broker, arranging for transportation of freight (except household goods) by motor vehicle.

This authority will be effective as long as the broker maintains insurance coverage for the protection of the public (49 CFR 387) and the designation of agents upon whom process may be served (49 CFR 366). Applicant shall also render reasonably continuous and adequate service under this authority. Failure to maintain compliance will constitute sufficient grounds for revocation of this authority.

Thomas T. Vining
Chief, Licensing and Insurance Division