

LIABILITY**AMENDMENT — LIMITS OF LIABILITY****(Single Limit)****(Policy Aggregate Limit)****THIS ENDORSEMENT CHANGES THE POLICY. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.****SCHEDULE**

COVERAGES	LIMIT OF LIABILITY	
Bodily Injury Liability, Personal and Advertising Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability	\$ 300,000	each occurrence
	\$ 300,000	each aggregate

It is agreed that the provisions of the policy captioned "LIMITS OF LIABILITY" relating to Bodily Injury Liability, Personal and Advertising Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability are amended to read as follows:

LIMITS OF LIABILITY

Regardless of the number of (1) insureds under this policy (2) persons or organizations who sustain bodily injury or property damage, or (3) claims made or suits brought on account of bodily injury, personal and advertising injury liability or property damage, the company's liability is limited as follows:

Bodily Injury Liability, Personal and Advertising Injury Liability and Property Damage Liability:

- (a) The limit of liability stated in the Schedule of this endorsement as applicable to "each occurrence" is the total limit of the company's liability for all damages including damages for care and loss of services because of bodily injury, personal and advertising injury and property damage sustained by one or more persons or organizations as a result of any one occurrence, provided that with respect to any occurrence for which notice of this policy is given in lieu of security or when this policy is certified as proof of financial responsibility under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Financial Responsibility Law of any state or province such limit of liability shall be applied

to provide the separate limits required by such law for Bodily Injury Liability, and Property Damage Liability to the extent of the coverage required by such law, but the separate application of such limit shall not increase the total limit of the company's liability.

- (b) If an aggregate amount is stated in the Schedule, then subject to the above provision respecting "each occurrence", the total liability of the company of all damages because of all bodily injury, personal and advertising injury and property damage which occurs during each annual period while this policy is in force commencing from its effective date shall not exceed the limit of liability stated in the Schedule of this endorsement as "aggregate".
- (c) For the purpose of determining the limit of the company's liability, all bodily injury, personal and advertising injury and property damage arising out of continuous or repeated exposure to substantially the same general conditions shall be considered as arising out of one occurrence.

**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) Sea Specialties INC.	
Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above MIMI'S Sea Side BISTRO	
Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: ☐ Individual/sole proprietor ☐ C Corporation ☒ S Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate ☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____ ☐ Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	
Exemptions (see instructions): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____	
Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) Bldg 15 Watergate Villas	
City, state, and ZIP code ST. THOMAS V.I.	
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.

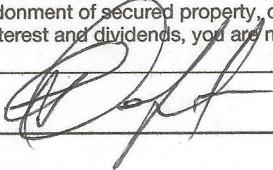
Social security number								
			-			-		
Employer identification number								
66	-	04	85	19	4			

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), and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 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 3.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶ 	Date ▶ 12-8-14
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General Instructions

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

Future developments. The IRS has created a page on IRS.gov for information about Form W-9, at www.irs.gov/w9. Information about any future developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) will be posted on that page.

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, payments made to you in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, 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, and

4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct.

Note. If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it 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 under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.