

**EARNEST MONEY ESCROW AGREEMENT
(WITH INTEREST)**

- (1) THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into the date set forth below, between Equity Title, the Escrow Agent, herein called the "Company", and _____, Seller and _____ Purchaser, the undersigned depositors.
- (2) WHEREAS Purchaser and Seller wish to place this earnest money deposit in the amount of \$ _____ in the form of _____, in the possession of a third party, Escrow Agent; and
- (3) WHEREAS the Company is willing to hold said funds or promissory note, as Escrow Agent, for the benefit of Purchaser and Seller,
- (4) NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the fee paid to the Company, subject to Exhibit I GENERAL PROVISIONS SPECIFICALLY INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE, the Company agrees to hold such earnest money deposit until _____, or apply said deposit, as instructed in writing, at the contract closing. The Company reserves the right to extend the period during which it shall hold such earnest money deposit. However, it is acknowledged by the undersigned that the company shall be under no obligation to extend said period. During the period the Company is in possession of the earnest money deposit, any funds in the form of cash or check will be deposited in a federally insured bank.
- Deposits may be directed by depositors to be interest bearing at a banking institution satisfactory to the Company, with prior approval of the Company's Escrow Officer, provided that the recipient of the interest is clearly identified to the satisfaction of the Company.
- (5) In the event the Seller allegedly violates or defaults under the terms of the contract, Purchaser shall notify the Company and Seller of such default in writing. If after 15 days from the date notice of default was given to Seller, as certified to the Company by Purchaser in its Affidavit, the Company has been informed by Purchaser that Seller has not cured such default satisfactorily to Purchaser, the Company shall refund the earnest money deposit, less escrow fee, plus any earnings thereon, if applicable, to Purchaser subject to Paragraph 10 of Exhibit I.
- (6) In the event the Purchaser allegedly violates or defaults the terms of the contract, Seller shall notify the Company and Purchaser of such default in writing. If after 15 days from the date notice of default was given to Purchaser, as certified to the Company by Seller in its Affidavit, the Company has been informed by Seller that Purchaser has not cured such default satisfactorily to the Seller, the Company shall pay over the earnest money deposit, less escrow fee, plus any earnings thereon, if applicable, to Seller, subject to Paragraph 10 of Exhibit I.
- (7) In the event of default by either Seller or Purchaser pursuant to paragraphs (5) or (6), above, any deposit in the form of a promissory note shall not be delivered to the designated party until the escrow fee has been paid to the Company.
- (8) A fully executed copy of the purchase contract to which the earnest money deposit applies must be attached hereto for reference. The Company shall not undertake to construe the contract or determine compliance therewith. Written notice of an election to invoke any specific contract provision shall be given to the Company by the party invoking such specific contract provision.
- (9) Earnings, if any, on the deposit from the date of deposit until contract closing shall be paid to _____ subject to Paragraph 10 of Exhibit I.
- (10) NOTE: If Purchaser and Seller are in disagreement as to the disposition of the earnest money deposit, Paragraph 10 of Exhibit I shall apply.
- (11) IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned had READ and executed this Agreement this _____.

DEPOSITORS

Tax I.D. # (if applicable)

by _____

Address: _____

DEPOSITORS

Tax I.D. # (if applicable)

by _____

Address: _____

Escrow Agent:

Equity Title

by

Escrow Officer

EXHIBIT I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The instructions may be supplemented, altered, amended, modified or revoked by writing only signed by all of the parties hereto, and approved by the Escrow Agent, upon payment of all fees, costs and expenses incident thereto.
2. No assignment, transfer, conveyance or hypothecation of any right, title or interest in and to the subject matter of this Escrow shall be binding upon the Escrow Agent unless written notice thereof shall be served upon the Escrow Agent and all fees, costs and expenses incident thereto shall have been paid and then only upon the Escrow Agent's assent thereto in writing.
3. Any notice required or desired to be given by the Escrow Agent to any party to this Escrow may be given by mailing the same addressed to such party at the address given below the signature of such party or the most recent address of such party shown on the records of the Escrow Agent, and notice so mailed shall for all purposes hereof be as effectual as though served upon such party in person at the time of depositing such notice in the mail.
4. The Escrow Agent may receive any payment called for hereunder after the due date thereof unless subsequent to the due date of such payment and prior to the receipt thereof the Escrow Agent shall have been instructed in writing to refuse any such payment.
5. The Escrow Agent shall not be personally liable for any act it may do or omit to do hereunder as such agent, while acting in good faith and in the exercise of its own best judgment, and any act done or omitted by it pursuant to the advice of its own attorneys shall be conclusive evidence of such good faith.
6. The Escrow Agent is hereby expressly authorized to disregard any and all notices or warnings given by any of the parties hereto, or by another person, firm or corporation, excepting only orders or process of court, and is hereby expressly authorized to comply with and obey any and all process, orders, judgments or decrees of any court, and in case the Escrow Agent obeys or complies with any such process, order, judgment or decree of any court it shall not be liable to any of the parties hereto or to any other person, firm or corporation by reason of such compliance, notwithstanding any such process, order, judgment or decree be subsequently reversed, modified, annulled, set aside or vacated, or found to have been issued or entered without jurisdiction.
7. In consideration of the acceptance of this escrow by the Escrow Agent, the undersigned agree, jointly and severally, for themselves, their heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns, to pay the Escrow Agent its charges hereunder and to indemnify and hold it harmless as to any liability by it incurred to any other person, firm or corporation by reason of its having accepted the same, or its carrying out any of the terms thereof, and to reimburse it for all its expenses, including, among other things, counsel fees and court costs incurred in connection herewith; and that the Escrow Agent shall have a first and prior lien upon all deposits made hereunder to secure the performance of said agreement of indemnity and payment of its charges and expenses, hereby expressly authorizing the Escrow Agent, in the event payment is not received promptly from the undersigned, to deduct such charges and expenses, without previous notice, from any funds deposited hereunder. Escrow fees or charges, as distinguished from other expenses hereunder, shall be as written above the Escrow Agent's signature at the time of the acceptance hereof.
8. The Escrow Agent shall be under no duty or obligation to ascertain the identity, authority or rights of the parties executing or delivering or purporting to execute or deliver these instructions or any documents or papers or payments deposited or called for hereunder, and assumes no responsibility or liability for the validity or sufficiency of these instructions or any documents or papers or payments deposited or called for hereunder.
9. The Escrow Agent shall not be liable for the outlawing of any rights under any Statute of Limitations or by reason of laches in respect to the Instructions or any documents or papers deposited.
10. In the event of any dispute between the parties hereto as to the facts of default, the validity or meaning of these instructions or any other fact or matter relating to the transaction between the parties, the Escrow Agent is instructed as follows:
 - a. That it shall be under no obligation to act, except under process or order of court, or until it has been adequately indemnified to its full satisfaction, and shall sustain no liability for its failure to act pending such process or court order or indemnification;
 - b. That it may in its sole and absolute discretion, deposit the property described herein or so much thereof as remains in its hands with the then Clerk, or acting Clerk, of the District Court, State of Colorado in whose jurisdiction the subject property lies, and interplead the parties hereto, and upon so depositing such property and filing its complaint in interpleader it shall be relieved of all liability under the terms hereof as to the property so deposited, and furthermore, the parties hereto for themselves, their heirs, legal representatives, successors and assigns do hereby submit themselves to the jurisdiction of said court and do hereby appoint the then Clerk, or acting Clerk, of said court as their Agent for the service of all process in connection with such proceedings. The institution of any such interpleader action shall not impair the rights of the Escrow Agent under paragraph number 7 above.
11. If the subject matter of this escrow consists in whole or in part of funds, the same shall not be commingled by the Escrow Agent with its own funds; provided, however, that anything contained in the Escrow Agreement of which these General Provisions are made a part, to the contrary notwithstanding, the Escrow Agent shall NOT BE REQUIRED TO DEPOSIT THE SAME IN ANY INTEREST BEARING OR INCOME PRODUCING ACCOUNT, AND SHALL NOT IN ANYWAY BE LIABLE TO ANY OF THE OTHER PARTIES TO THE ESCROW AGREEMENT FOR THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST UPON SAID FUNDS FOR THE PERIOD DURING WHICH THEY ARE HELD BY THE ESCROW AGENT unless the instructions for an interest bearing deposit of the funds shall have been stated in writing and agreed to by the Escrow Agent in writing. It is intended that the provisions hereof shall supersede any other terms, conditions, covenants or provisions contained in the Escrow Agreement which expressly or by implication are in conflict herewith.

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		
	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"/> Other: ▶		<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt from backup withholding
	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)			

Equity Title
 3950 Lewiston, Suite 100
 Aurora, CO 80011

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. 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.

Social security number

OR

Employer identification number

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

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

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

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

Sign Here	Signature U.S. person	Date ▶
----------------------	---------------------------------	---------------

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.

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

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee.

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.*

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see **Pub. 515**, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien.

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

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement 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 fact 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 30% of such payments (29% **after** December 31, 2003; 28% **after** December 31, 2005). This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester, or
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 4 for details), or
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN, or
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.**

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 social security card. 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 social security card on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "Doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). If you are a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Treasury regulations section 301.7701-3, **enter the owner's "Name"** line. Enter the LLC's 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 From Backup Withholding

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

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

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

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

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

Other payees that **may be exempt** from backup withholding include:

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

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

If the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt recipients except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt recipients 1 through 13 . Also, a person registered under the Investment advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt recipients 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt recipients 1 through 7 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-owner **LLC** that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see **Limited liability company (LLC)** on page 2), enter your SSN (or EIN, if you have one). If the LLC is a corporation, partnership, etc., enter the entity's EIN.

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

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get **Form SS-5**, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Card, from your local Social Security Administration office or get this form on-line at www.ssa.gov/online/ss5.html. 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 get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or from the IRS Web Site at www.irs.gov.

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

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

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

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, 3, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

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

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

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item **2** in the certification before signing the form.

3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item **2** of the certification.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA or Archer MSA 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 single-owner LLC	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
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

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**, but you may also enter your business or "DBA" name. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one).

⁴ List first and circle the name of the legal trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.)

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.*



EQUITY TITLE

3950 Lewiston, Suite 100
Aurora, CO 80011
Phone: (303) 373-5500 • Fax: (303) 373-5548

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. 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 of civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, and the District of Columbia to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, or to Federal and state agencies to enforce Federal nontax criminal laws and to combat terrorism.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 30% 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.