(Rev October 2007) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer **Identification Number and Certification**

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

on page 2.	i	Name (as shown on your income tax return)				
	Bi	Business name, if different from above				
Print or type Specific Instructions on	GI CI C	Check appropriate box: ☐ Individual/Sole proprietor ☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Limited liability company Enter the tax classification (D=disregarded entity, C=corporation, P=partnership) ►			Exempt payee	
Print ic Inst	Ad	ddress (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and		ddress (optional)	
Specif	Ci	ity. state. and ZIP code				
d d	Li	List account number(s) here (optional)				
Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)						
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 entitles, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN</i> on page 3.					Or entification number	
number to enter				!		
Part II Certification						
Under penalties of perjury. I certify that:						
2.	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					
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						
Sig	n	Signature of				

U.S. person ▶ General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted

Purpose of Form

Here

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

Date >

A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section

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,