(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.

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6 6 6 6	Business name, if different from above	and the control of th	
See Specific Instructions		☐ Exempt payee	
	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) Requester's name and a	Requester's name and address (optional)	
	City, state, and ZIP code		
	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 entities, 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 Or Jentification number	
Part II Certification			
2000	der penalties of perjury, I certify that:		
	e 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.	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).			
with For	tification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently tholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an ingement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the Certification.	, item 2 does not apply.	

Signature of U.S. person > General Instructions

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

provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

Purpose of Form

Sign

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 allen), 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,