(Rev. October 2007 Department of the Treasury

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

men	ai Reveni	ue Service										
	Name (as shown on your income tax return)											
on page	Business name, if different from above											
Print or type	Check appropriate box: Individual/Sole proprietor Corporation Partnership Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (D=disregarded entity, C=corporation, P=partnership) Other (see instructions)											
Pringic Instr	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)								Requester's name and address (optional)			
Specific		City, state, and ZIP code										
C.	List a	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									per			
				garded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is umber (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN</i> on page 3.						or		
Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.									Employer identification number			
Pa	rt II	Certification										
Und	er pena	alties of perjury,	certify	that:								
 1. 2. 3. 												
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	ın	Signature of										

General Instructions

U.Š. person

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
- An estate (other than a foreign estate), or

Date

 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

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,