

	FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL SHEET				
То:			From:		
Company:			Date:		
Phone:			Phone:		
Fax:			Fax:		
	Urgent	Invoice Attached	Per Your Request	Order on HOLD	Order Pending

Attention: Accounting Department/Accounts Payable,

Thank you for your recent inquiry with Steel Unlimited, Inc. To better help us expedite your request for open terms; we ask that you please fill out the following credit application. If you have a pre-typed trade reference (min 4 references) sheet, please write, "See attached" in the credit reference area on your application and complete the remaining required information. Please fax the <u>signed</u> application back to 909-873-1223. The application process usually takes 5-6 working days. If you wish to expedite an order for immediate delivery, we can either process your order via COD, Visa, MasterCard or American Express.

Please make sure that the application is completely filled out and signed, so that we may process your request for an open account as quick as possible.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 909-873-1222 Ext. 313 or mhazeltine@steelunlimited.com

Thanks,

Marcella Hazeltine

Accounting Department

Steel Unlimited, Inc. 3200 Myers Steet, Riverside, CA 92503

 $w\,w\,w\,.\,s\,t\,e\,e\,l\,u\,n\,l\,i\,m\,i\,t\,e\,d\,.\,c\,o\,m$



OFFICE USE ONLY		
ORDER PENDING Y/N		
REC.'D BY:		
DATE REC.'D		

CREDIT APPLICATION

Company Name:				
Name of Parent Co., if Subsidiary	y			
Mailing Address:	Ship	to Address:		
City, St., Zip	City, S	st., Zip:		
Phone: ()	Fax:	()		
Web Page:	E	E-mail		
Type of Business				
Type of Ownership (check one):				
President	CFO		6M	
Authorized Purchasing Agent(s):				
Driver's Lic. # of Owner(s)				
Annual Sales Volume: \$	# of Employee	# of Employees # of		
How long under current ownersh	ip?			
	Leased Lar			
Landlord Address:				
Federal I.D. #	Resale Permit # _		or Tax Rate	
Dun and Bradstreet Number. #	<u> </u>			
Accounts Payable Contact:		Phone:		
E-mai	1:	Fax :		
Credit Limit Requesting \$				
Requested Terms (check one)	.5% 15 NET 30	1% 10 NET 30	NET 30	
Other Terms Requested	Reason for request	t		
BANKING REFERENCE				
Name of Bank:		Acct #		
Mailing Address:			count:	
City, State, Zip:		Contact:		
Telephone	Fax			



Credit Application

CREDIT REFERENCE

1. Name:	2. Name:
Address:	Address:
City, State, Zip:	City, State, Zip:
Phone:	
Fax:	Fax:
Contact:	Contact:
Terms:	Terms:
3. Name:	4. Name:
Address:	Address:
City, State, Zip:	City, State, Zip:
Phone:	Phone:
Fax:	Fax:
Contact:	Contact:
Terms:	Terms:
uppaid balance, To pay all cost of collections including reasor Is due and payable in full, at its office in Rialto, California. At the this agreement does expressly personally and continually gorders may not be cancelled or returned unless covered under stock items returned that are not covered under warranty. Stecause arising out of or in connection with this agreement, inc production, loss of profit, accident or injury. The lawsof the	el Unlimited, Inc. full at tim of receipt of said order, or to pay 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) service charge on mable attorney fees should legal action be required. All indebtedness due to Steel Unlimited, Inc. All contracts/orders are deemed to be made/or consummated in Rialto, California. The undersigned by guarantee payment for all goods and merchandise purchaed by applicant. I understand that non-stock warranty with a valid RGA number. A 15% restocking fee and applicable freight charges apply to all vel Unlimited, Inc. shall not be responsible for consequential damages or incidental damages for any luding, but not limited to, downtime, labor overhead, damage to machinery, interruption or spoiled great state of California shall govern this contract. Steel Unlimited, Inc. shall not be responsible for ersigned personally guarantees and assumes joint and several responsibility to Steel Unlimited, Inc.,
SUBMITTED BY:	
Signature:	Date:
Printed Name:	Title:
**** MUST BE SIGNED) BY THE PRESIDENT OR OFFICER OF THE CORP ****

Corporate Head Quarters: (800) 544-6453 Steel Unlimited, Inc. 3200 Myers Steet, Riverside, CA 92503 www.steelunlimited.com

PLEASE BE ADVISED WE ARE UNABLE TO PROCESS ANY PENDING ORDERS WITHOUT A SIGNATURE.



PERSONAL GUARANTEE

TEROSITAL GOARANTEE
In consideration of labor, materials, services, rentals, parts, or equipment given or to be given to (herein called the Customer) by STEEL UNLIMITED, INC. In consideration of Steel Unlimited, Inc. agreeing to deal with the Customer, the undersigned, on behalf of themselves and of the martial communities consisting of themselves and their respective spouses, if married, hereby jointly and severally guarantee payment to Steel Unlimited, Inc. of all liabilities and indebtedness which the Customer has incurred or is under or may incur or be under to Sui Manufacturing whether arising from dealings between Steel Unlimited, Inc. and the Customer or from other dealings by which Steel Unlimited, Inc. may become in any way a creditor of the Customer.
Steel Unlimited, Inc. may apply all money received from the Customer or otherwise or from collateral upon such part of the Customer's indebtedness as Steel Unlimited, Inc. may think best, without in any way limiting or lessening the liabilities of the under this guaranty.
Steel Unlimited, Inc. shall not be bound to exhaust its recourse nor to take any action against the Customer or other parties on the collateral it may hold before being entitled to payment by the undersigned of all amounts hereby guaranteed, but may take such demands and take such actions as it deems advisable.
This shall be a continuing guaranty and shall be binding without notice to the undersigned of its acceptance, and shall cover all liabilities which the Customer may incur or be under until the undersigned shall have given Steel Unlimited, Inc. notice in writing to make no further advances on the security of this guaranty; provided that such notice by any one or more of the undersigned shall not lessen nor diminish in any way the liability of the undersigned on any indebtedness or liability incurred prior to receipt by Steel Unlimited, Inc. of such notice, nor lessen nor diminish the liability of others of the undersigned who shall not give such notice; and in the event of such notice Sui Manufacturing may cease to make any further advances to the Customer.
Notice of default on the part of the Customer is hereby waived; and the undersigned jointly and severally agree to remain bound notwithstanding any extensions or renewals of any indebtedness or the liabilities hereby guaranteed or any part thereof; and consent is hereby given to Steel Unlimited, Inc. to make such option further compound and settle with the Customer or any of the undersigned of other guarantor and surrender any securities which it may now or hereafter hold belonging to the Customer, without notice to any of the undersigned and without affecting in any way the obligations of any of the undersigned to Steel Unlimited, Inc
The undersigned guarantee and represent that they are stockholders, or directors or officers and/or are financially interested in the Customer, which is a corporation, and if married, their marital communities are so interested.
(Steel Unlimited, Inc. is hereby authorized the credit record of the undersigned guarantor(s) and to return to proper persons and bureaus the discharge of obligations incurred under any credit advance Steel Unlimited, Inc.)
Dated At, this day of, 20
Signed By: Address:

Print Name: _

www.steelunlimited.com



Please note that this form must be completed in order to process your request for an open credit line. Please fill out the form completely so we can expedite your request.

Bank Account Information:

Name of Bank:		
Account Number:		
Contact:		
Bank Phone Number:		
Bank Fax Number:		
We here at(Company Name)	, hereby authorize	Steel Unlimited, Inc
to access bank account information regarding our ac	count number listed a	above.
(Signature)	(Title)	
(Print Name)	(Date)	

California Resale Certificate

IHERE	BY CERTIFY:	
1. I hole	d valid seller's permit number:	
2. I am	engaged in the business of selling the following	g type of tangible personal property:
	certificate is for the purchase from d in paragraph 5 below.	of the item(s) I have [Vendor's name]
tang use my t	ible personal property in the regular course o of the item(s) other than demonstration and d ousiness. I understand that if I use the item(s	h I am purchasing under this resale certificate in the form of f my business operations, and I will do so prior to making any splay while holding the item(s) for sale in the regular course of) purchased under this certificate in any manner other than as m's purchase price or as otherwise provided by law.
5. Desc	cription of property to be purchased for resale:	
6. I hav	e read and understand the following:	
6094 use certif for p	5.5 if the purchaser knows at the time of purcha (other than retention, demonstration, or displaticate to avoid payment to the seller of an amount of the seller of the selle	of a misdemeanor under Revenue and Taxation Code section are that he or she will not resell the purchased item prior to any y while holding it for resale) and he or she furnishes a resale unt as tax. Additionally, a person misusing a resale certificate is liable, for each purchase, for the tax that would have been, whichever is more.
NAME OF P	PURCHASER	
SIGNATURE	E OF PURCHASER, PURCHASER'S EMPLOYEE OR AUTHORIZED REPR	SENTATIVE
B		
PRINTED N	AME OF PERSON SIGNING	TITLE
ADDRESS (DF PURCHASER	I
TELEPHON	E NUMBER	DATE
(

UNIFORM SALES & USE TAX CERTIFICATE—MULTIJURISDICTION

The below-listed states have indicated that this form of certificate is acceptable, subject to the notes on pages 2 - 4. The issuer and the recipient have the responsibility of determining the proper use of this certificate under applicable laws in each state, as these may change from time to time.

sued to Seller:			
dress:			
ertify that:			is engaged as a registered
ame of Firm (Buy	er):		
ddress			Retailer Manufacturer Seller (California) Lessor (see notes
			on pages 2 - 4) Other (Specify)
e for wholesale, re	th the below listed states and cities with esale, ingredients or components of a new the business of wholesaling, retailing, n	w product or service l	rould deliver purchases to us and that any such purchases to be resold, leased, or rented in the normal course of g (renting) the following:
escription of Busin	ness:		
eneral description	of tangible property or taxable services	to be purchased from	n the seller:
State	State Registration, Seller's Permit, or ID Number of	State	State Registration, Seller's Permit or ID Number of
2	Purchaser	12	Purchaser
AL^2		MN_{13}^{12}	
AR_{22}		MO NE	
AZ_3^{22}			
CA_1		NV	
CO		NJ NM ^{1,15}	
CT_{ϵ}^{4}		INIVI	
$\begin{array}{c} DC_{23}^5 \\ FL \end{array}$		ND ₁₆	
		OK_{17}^{10}	
$GA_{1,7}^6$		RI '	
$\mathbf{HI}^{1,\prime}$		SC ₁₈	
ID		SD^{18}	
$\mathop{\mathrm{ID}}_{1,8}$		TN	
IA		TX^{19}	 -
KS ₂₄		UT	
KS 24			
KY		VT 20	
ME_{10}^{9}		WA ²¹	
MD MI		WI^{21}	
MI			
ax we will pay the	e tax due directly to the proper taxing a	authority when state	onsumed by the firm as to make it subject to a Sales or U law so provides or inform the seller for added tax billing you, unless otherwise specified, and shall be valid un
nder penalties of p	perjury, I swear or affirm that the inform	ation on this form is	true and correct as to every material matter.
	Authorized Signature:		
	Title:	(Owner, Partn	er or Corporate Officer)
	Date:		

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING UNIFORM SALES & USE TAX CERTIFICATE

To Seller's Customers:

In order to comply with the majority of state and local sales tax law requirements, the seller must have in its files a properly executed exemption certificate from all of its customers who claim a sales tax exemption. If the seller does not have this certificate, it is obliged to collect the tax for the state in which the property or service is delivered.

If the buyer is entitled to sales tax exemption, the buyer should complete the certificate and send it to the seller at its earliest convenience. If the buyer purchases tax free for a reason for which this form does not provide, the buyer should send the seller its special certificate or statement.

Caution to Seller:

In order for the certificate to be accepted in good faith by the seller, seller must exercise care that the property or service being sold is of a type normally sold wholesale, resold, leased, rented or incorporated as an ingredient or component part of a product manufactured by buyer and then resold in the usual course of its business. A seller failing to exercise due care could be held liable for the sales tax due in some states or cities. Misuse of this certificate by seller, lessor, buyer, lessee, or the representative thereof may be punishable by fine, imprisonment or loss of right to issue certificate in some states or cities.

Notes:

- The states of Colorado, Hawaii, Illinois, and New Mexico do not permit the use of this certificate to claim a resale exemption for the purchase of a taxable service for resale.
- 2 Alabama: Each retailer shall be responsible for determining the validity of a purchaser's claim for exemption.
- 3 California: A. This certificate is not valid as an exemption certificate. Its use is limited to use as a resale certificate subject to the provisions of Title 18, California Code of Regulations, Section 1668 (Sales and Use Tax Regulation 1668, Resale Certificates).
 - B. By use of this certificate, the purchaser certifies that the property is purchased for resale in the regular course of business in the form of tangible personal property, which includes property incorporated as an ingredient or component part of an item manufactured for resale in the regular course of business.
 - C. When the applicable tax would be sales tax, it is the seller who owes that tax unless the seller takes a timely and valid resale certificate in good faith.
 - D. A valid resale certificate is effective until the issuer revokes the certificate.
- 4 Connecticut: This certificate is not valid as an exemption certificate. Its use is limited to use as a resale certificate subject to Conn. Gen. Stat. §§12-410(5) and 12-411(14) and any regulations and administrative pronouncements pertaining to resale certificates.
- 5 District of Columbia: This certificate is not valid as an exemption certificate. It is not valid as a resale certificate unless it contains the purchaser's D.C. sales and use tax registration number.
- Georgia: The purchaser's state of registration number will be accepted in lieu of Georgia's registration number when the purchaser is located outside Georgia, does not have nexus with Georgia, and the tangible personal property is delivered by drop shipment to the purchaser's customer located in Georgia.
- Hawaii allows this certificate to be used to claim a lower general excise tax rate rather than an exemption. If the lower rate does not in fact apply to the sale, the purchaser is liable to pay the seller the additional tax imposed. See Hawaii Dept. of Taxation Tax Information Release No. 93-5, November 10, 1993.
- 8 Use of this certificate in Illinois is subject to the provisions of 86 Ill. Adm. Code Ch. I, Sec. 130.1405. Illinois does not have an exemption on sales of property for subsequent lease or rental, nor does the use of this certificate for claiming resale purchases of services have any application in Illinois.

The registration number to be supplied next to Illinois on page 1 of this certificate must be the Illinois registration or resale number; no other state's registration number is acceptable.

"Good faith" is not the standard of care to be exercised by a retailer in Illinois. A retailer in Illinois is not required to determine if the purchaser actually intends to resell the item. Instead, a retailer must confirm that the purchaser has a valid registration or resale number at the time of purchase. If a purchaser fails to provide a certificate of resale at the time of sale in Illinois, the seller must charge the purchaser tax.

While there is no statutory requirement that blanket certificates of resale be renewed at certain intervals, blanket certificates should be updated periodically, and no less frequently than every three years.

- 9 Maine does not have an exemption on sales of property for subsequent lease or rental.
- Maryland: This certificate is not valid as an exemption certificate. However, vendors may accept resale certificates that bear the exemption number issued to a religious organization. Exemption certifications issued to religious organizations consist of 8 digits, the first two of which are always "29".
- Michigan: Effective for a period of three years unless a lesser period is mutually agreed to and stated on this certificate. Covers all exempt transfers when accepted by the seller in "good faith" as defined by Michigan statute.
- 12 Minnesota: A. Does not allow a resale exemption for purchases of taxable services for resale in most situations.
 - B. Allows an exemption for items used only once during production and not used again.
- 13 Missouri: A. Purchasers who improperly purchase property or services sales tax free using this certificate may be required to pay the tax, interest, additions to tax or penalty.
 - B. Even if property is delivered outside Missouri, facts and circumstances may subject it to Missouri tax, contrary to the second sentence of the first paragraph of the above instructions.
- 14 Nebraska: A blanket certificate is valid 3 years from the date of issuance.
- New Mexico will accept, in lieu of a nontaxable transaction certificate and as evidence of the deductibility of a sale of tangible personal property, this certificate only when the following conditions exist:
 - a) Both the seller and purchaser are located outside New Mexico;
 - b) The seller maintains sufficient nexus within New Mexico to be subject to the New Mexico gross receipts tax on its transaction in or into New Mexico;
 - c) The purchaser request that the seller deliver or "drop-ship" the tangible personal property to the purchaser's customer in New Mexico.
- Oklahoma would allow this certificate in lieu of a copy of the purchaser's sales tax permit as one of the elements of "properly completed documentation" which is one of the three requirements which must be met prior to the vendor being relieved of liability. The other two requirements are that the vendor must have the certificate in his possession at the time the sale is made and must accept the documentation in good faith. The specific documentation required under OAC 710:65-7-6 is:
 - A) Sales tax permit information may consist of:
 - (i) A copy of the purchaser's sales tax permit; or
 - (ii) In lieu of a copy of the permit, obtain the following:
 - (I) Sales tax permit number; and
 - (II) The name and address of the purchaser;
 - B) A statement that the purchaser is engaged in the business of reselling the articles purchased;
 - C) A statement that the articles purchased are purchased for resale;
 - D) The signature of the purchaser or a person authorized to legally bind the purchaser; and
 - E) Certification on the face of the invoice, bill or sales slip or on separate letter that said purchaser is engaged in reselling the articles purchased.

Absent strict compliance with these requirements, Oklahoma holds a seller liable for sales tax due on sales where the claimed exemption is found to be invalid, for whatever reason, unless the Tax Commission determines that purchaser should be pursued for collection of the tax resulting from improper presentation of a certificate.

- Rhode Island allows this certificate to be used to claim a resale exemption only when the item will be resold in the same form. They do not permit this certificate to be used to claim any other type of exemption.
- South Dakota: Services which are purchased by a service provider and delivered to a current customer in conjunction with the services contracted to be provided to the customer are considered to be for resale. Receipts from the sale of a service for resale by the purchaser are not subject to sales tax if the purchaser furnishes a resale certificate which the seller accepts in good faith. In order for the transaction to be a sale for resale, the following conditions must be present:

- (1) The service is purchased for or on behalf of a current customer;
- (2) The purchaser of the service does not use the service in any manner; and
- (3) The service is delivered or resold to the customer without any alteration or change.
- Texas: Items purchased for resale must be for resale within the geographical limits of the United States, its territories and possessions.
- Washington: A. Blanket resale certificates must be renewed at intervals not to exceed four years;
 - B. This certificate may be used to document exempt sales of "chemicals to be used in processing an article to be produced for sale."
 - C. Buyer acknowledges that the misuse of the resale privilege claimed on the certificate is subject to the legally prescribed penalty of fifty percent of the tax due, in addition to the tax, interest, and any other penalties imposed by law.
- Wisconsin allows this certificate to be used to claim a resale exemption only. It does not permit this certificate to be used to claim any other type of exemption.
- 22. Arizona: This certificate is not valid as an exemption certificate. This certificate is for use when making sales of tangible personal property for resale in the ordinary course of business, pursuant to A.R.S. §42-1328, Burden of proving sale not at retail.
- 23. Florida: This certificate is not valid as an exemption certificate. It is valid as a resale certificate only if it contains the purchaser's Florida sales and use tax registration number. A purchaser cannot extend this certificate to sellers for transactions occurring prior to the date of the purchaser's registration in Florida. The effective date of the purchaser's registration in Florida must be noted on the face of the certificate.
- 24. Kentucky: 1. Kentucky does not permit the use of this certificate to claim a resale exclusion for the purchase of a taxable service.
 - 2. This certificate is not valid as an exemption certificate. Its use is limited to use as a resale certificate subject to the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statute 139.270 (Good Faith).
 - 3. The use of this certificate by the purchaser constitutes the issuance of a blanket certificate in accordance with Kentucky Administrative Regulation 103 KAR 31:111.

Form (Rev. November 2005)
Department of the Treasury

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)		·
on	Business name, if different from above		
Print or type ic Instructions	Check appropriate box: Individual/ Sole proprietor Corporation Partnership Other	>	Exempt from backup withholding
Print o	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and	address (optional)
Specific	City, state, and ZIP code		
See S	List account number(s) here (optional)		
Part	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)		
backu alien,	your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on Line 1 p withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other parts of the TINE	esident ties, it is	or
Note.	mployer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a TIN</i> or If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose reto enter.		identification number

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
 Signature of

 Here
 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.

 In 3 above, 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.

For federal tax purposes, you are considered a person if you are:

- An individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States.
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States. or
- Any estate (other than a foreign estate) or trust. See Regulations sections 301.7701-6(a) and 7(a) for additional information.

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,

Form W-9 (Rev. 11-2005) Page **2**

- The U.S. grantor or other owner of a grantor trust and not the trust, and
- The U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 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 to Form W-9 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 facts 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 28% of such payments (after December 31, 2002). 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,
- 2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 4 for details),

- 3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN.
- 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.

Also see Special rules regarding partnerships on page 1.

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 income tax return. 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 income tax return 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 on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line. Check the appropriate box for your filing status (sole proprietor, corporation, etc.), then check the box for "Other" and enter "LLC" in the space provided.

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.

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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, agencies, 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,
- 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

¹See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

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 Administration office or get this form online at www.socialsecurity.gov. 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 apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer ID Numbers under Related Topics. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting www.irs.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

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.

²However, 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.

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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, 4, 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, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA 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
Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the accoun or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor	The minor ²
(Uniform Gift to Minors Act) 4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	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
Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
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

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.

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.

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 or HSA. 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 for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold 28% 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.

²Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or "DBA" name on the second name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one). If you are a sole proprietor, IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

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.) Also see *Special rules regarding partnerships* on page 1.