



Contact Us

Credit applications can be submitted online at www.bsbleasing.com
Solutions Online or by email to credit@bsbleasing.com

Requests for documents, equipment and vendor approval requests
and funding inquiries should be sent to operations@bsbleasing.com

Broker Services

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V.P. Broker Services
bzwillinger@bsbleasing.com
Direct Line: 303-376-4669
Direct Fax: 800-338-5225
800-945-3372 Ext. 306

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Office 303.329.0227 or 800.945.3372

Fax 303.329.0240 or 800.338.5225



Company Name _____
 Address _____
 City, State, Zip _____
 Phone Number () _____ Fax Number () _____
 Contact Name _____ E-mail Address _____
 Corporation Partnership LLC Sole Proprietor Time In Business _____
 Association Memberships ELA NEFA NAELB CLP Other _____

PRINCIPALS (LIST ALL OWNERS / STOCKHOLDERS)

Name	Home Address	Title	SSN	%Stock
A				
B				
C				

BANK REFERENCES

Bank	Branch	Contact Officer	Acct #	Phone
CO				
CO				
A				
B				
C				

FUNDING SOURCE REFERENCES (At Least 1 Year Funding History)

Company	Contact	Phone	% Annual Fund.	Disc/ Broker	Approval Ratio%	Funding Ratio%
1						
2						
3						
4						

Please Attach Explanation If You Answer "Yes" To Either Of The Following:

Has the company or any principal filled bankruptcy? Yes No
 Has the company or any principal been terminated by a funding source? Yes No

Equipment Specialties

Equipment	Avg. Term	Avg. Cost	Special Rate

BSB LEASING, INC.

Broker Information Form

BACK OFFICE

Do you have a complete Credit Department? _____

If yes, please answer the following questions.

Who completes banks and trades for credit applications? _____

Who pulls credit bureaus? _____

What other credit work do you complete on transactions? _____

Do you have a complete Documentation Department? _____

If yes, please answer the following questions.

Who completes lease documentation? _____

Are the lease documents completed in the funding source, broker or sub-broker name as lessor?

SUB-BROKER SET UP

Do your sub-brokers complete an application prior to starting a business relationship with you? _____

Do you have signed Broker Agreements with your sub-brokers? _____

Who controls sub-brokered transactions? _____

Do you have direct contact with lessees on sub-brokered transactions? _____

Explain for yes or no answer to previous question.

Additional Information/Comments:

How did you learn of BSB Leasing, Inc.? _____

BSB Leasing, Inc. program interests? _____

Experience in those areas? _____

Total volume last year \$ _____ This year \$ _____ Forecast next year \$ _____

Segmentation of Current Business

Total Volume

	Volume	%
Up to \$25,000	_____	_____
\$25,000 - \$100,000	_____	_____
\$100,000 - \$300,000	_____	_____
From Vendors	_____	_____
Lessee Direct	_____	_____

What percentage of your business do you anticipate doing with BSB Leasing, Inc.? _____

What dollar volume do you expect to fund through BSB Leasing, Inc.? _____

How do you normally originate business? _____

Where is BSB Leasing, Inc. volume going to come from? _____

Do you do business with Sub-Brokers? YES NO (circle one)

If yes, what percent of your business is sub-brokered? _____

Do you originate business over the internet? YES NO (circle one)

To the best of my/our knowledge, the above information provided is true and accurate. This is given for the purpose of including BSB Leasing, Inc. to enter into a Broker relationship. I authorize BSB Leasing, Inc. to investigate our business and personal banking, credit and business relationships for this purpose. By signing below, each undersigned individual (s), who is either a principal of the Broker or a personal guarantor of its obligations, provides written instruction to BSB Leasing, Inc. authorizing review of his or her personal credit profile from a national credit bureau. Such authorization shall extend to obtaining a credit profile in considering the credit worthiness of the applicant and subsequently for the purposes of reviewing the resulting account. A photostatic or facsimile copy of this authorization shall be valid as the original.

(Signature) Title _____ Date _____

(Signature) Title _____ Date _____

(Signature) Title _____ Date _____



BROKER AGREEMENT

This agreement sets forth the agreement between BSB Leasing, Inc. (hereafter “BSB”), and _____ (hereinafter “Broker”) with respect to any transactions as submitted to BSB by Broker. The parties hereby agree as follows:

1. Scope. This Agreement applies to all transactions submitted by Broker to BSB until such time as this Agreement is terminated or superseded by another agreement.
2. Disclosure of Information. Broker shall, in connection with each transaction submitted, fully inform BSB as to all material information known to Broker concerning the transaction, including, but not limited to, information regarding the proposed lessee and the proposed lessee’s credit worthiness, any vendor, and the equipment to be leased. This duty extends to any changes occurring or discovered after the transaction has been submitted.
3. Documentation. All transactions shall be documented to BSB’s complete satisfaction in form acceptable to BSB, in BSB’s sole discretion.
4. Notice to Applicants. In the event that federal Laws and regulations require, with respect to any submitted transaction, that certain notices be provided to proposed lessees, including but not limited to disclosure of the right to request specific reasons for credit denial and notice of action taken and statement of reasons for such, Broker warrants that all such notices will have been provided to the proposed lessee, or will be provided at the appropriate time, as prescribed.
5. Broker Warranties. Broker hereby warrants, with regard to each transaction to be submitted, as follows:
 - a) Broker has obtained all consents and authorizations required by law as a condition to obtaining a consumer credit report on any individual involved in a financing transaction submitted by the Broker to BSB.
 - b) That each lease submitted is a bona fide obligation of the respective lessee and any co-lessees and will be valid and enforceable according to its terms. Any guarantees thereof will be bona fide obligations of the guarantors and will be valid and enforceable according to their terms. All documents provided in connection with each transaction shall be duly executed by the appropriate parties, who will have been duly authorized to execute same, and will be enforceable in accordance with their terms.
 - c) All leases to be submitted will be for business or commercial purposes only and NOT for personal, family, or household purposes.
 - d) Each lease shall be the sole and complete agreement with regard to the leases of the equipment, and there will be no other agreements in force as a result of representations or warranties made by Broker, with respect to the equipment or the lease thereof.
 - e) In the event that a transaction submitted to BSB is “rebrokered” as that term is generally understood in the industry, Broker will have identified to BSB any parties from whom Broker accessed the transaction. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the term “rebrokered:” includes all transactions submitted wherein it is contemplated that any remuneration will be paid by Broker to any party other than Broker’s employees, in the event that the transaction is accepted by BSB. Failure to disclose third party who is to be so compensated will constitute a breach of this Broker Agreement.
 - f) That the person signing this agreement has the authority to do so.
 - g) That every signature on any document submitted to BSB is an actual signature of the signor.
 - h) That there has been no fraud on the part of any direct or indirect party to any lease which has been submitted to BSB.
 - i) The broker is independent of the equipment vendor and the lessee, and any and all transactions between the broker, equipment vendor, and lessee have been negotiated and consummated at arms length.
6. Breach of Warranty or Representation. If any of the above warranties or representations or any other covenant, obligation or duty is breached by the broker, then, upon BSB’s demand, Broker will repurchase any lease to which the breach relates. The repurchase price in each case shall include the unpaid balance of such lease, plus BSB’s expenses (including attorneys’ fees) incurred to enforce the lease or this agreement.

7. Authority of Broker. Broker is, and shall act as, an independent contractor, and as such, shall have no authority to incur any obligations or to make any statements or representations on behalf of BSB, or to bind or commit BSB in any manner, or to make alter or execute any document or agreement on behalf of BSB. Broker shall not use BSB's name or any of BSB's trademarks as part of its firm, trade or corporate name. Broker shall not accept service of any legal process in any action, which may be brought against BSB, or employ attorneys to defend such.
8. Acts of Representatives. It is understood by Broker that all of its duties and responsibilities arising out of this agreement extend as well to anyone acting on Broker's behalf. Broker specifically understands that in the event that it delegates any of its functions, such as obtaining documentation or making other arrangements with regard to a transaction to others, including vendors or other brokers. Broker is still fully responsible for any and all such actions as if Broker had taken such actions itself.
9. Indemnity. Both parties shall indemnify and hold each other harmless from any and all expense, injury and damage, including reasonable attorney's fees, which may hereinafter incur, pay or suffer as a result of acts or omissions by the other party, by its principals, employees, representatives, agents or independent contractors.
10. Compensation of Broker. In return for all Broker's efforts in connection with any transaction submitted by Broker and accepted by BSB, BSB shall, if the transaction is at BSB's then standard rates for transactions of similar size and risk, pay Broker BSB's standard brokerage fee thereon in accordance with BSB's then current policy regarding commission amounts (unless BSB is notified by Broker in writing within thirty (30) days after receipt of commission, all commissions paid to Broker shall be deemed to be correct and Broker is estopped to deny the accuracy of the commission payment).
 - a) In the event a lessee defaults within the first 90 days of delivery and acceptance, Broker agrees to refund the full brokerage fee.
11. Expenses of Broker. BSB shall not be liable for any expenses incurred by Broker in connection with any transaction submitted by Broker. Any and all such expenses shall be Broker's sole responsibility.
12. Duration of Agreement. This agreement shall be effective at the time of its execution by BSB and shall continue in effect until terminated by either party upon written notice. The rights and obligations of the parties hereunder with respect to transactions originated prior to termination of this agreement shall survive such termination.
13. Qualification of Broker. Broker shall from time to time, upon request by BSB, submit information to BSB as BSB deems appropriate in order to assure that Broker meets BSB's standard with respect to qualification to transact business with BSB.
14. Choice of Law and Venue; Arbitration; Attorney Fees. This Agreement shall not be effective until signed by BSB in its office in the State of Colorado. This Agreement shall be considered to have been made in the State of Colorado and shall be interpreted in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State of Colorado. Broker agrees to Colorado jurisdiction with respect to any action, suit or proceeding arising out of this Agreement, and concedes that it, and each of them, transacted business in the State of Colorado by entering into this Agreement. Any controversy or claim arising out of or related to this Agreement, or the breach thereof, shall be settled by arbitration, in accordance with the rules then obtaining of the American Arbitration Association, an judgement upon the award rendered may be entered in any court of the forum, state or federal, having jurisdiction. In the event of legal action or arbitration to enforce the terms of this Agreement, Broker agrees that venue may be laid in Denver County, Colorado.

If enforcement action is taken by BSB to enforce any term of this Agreement, the prevailing party in such action shall be entitled to a reasonable attorney fee, including attorney fees incurred at trial, on appeal and review, or incurred without actions, suits or proceedings, together with all costs and expenses incurred in pursuit thereof.

Agreed to by and between the undersigned parties this _____ day of _____, _____.

BROKER: _____

By: _____ Title: _____

BSB Leasing, Inc.

By: _____ By: _____

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 (as shown on your income tax return)	
	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)		

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 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 of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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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,

- 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.

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,
 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 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.

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
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)	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
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 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.

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.