

**GATEWAY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
INFORMAL BIDDING - CONTRACTOR APPLICATION FORM**

Instructions: Gateway Unified School District (“GUSD”) has adopted the California Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act, (Public Contract Code Section 22000 et seq.). This Act is commonly referred to as “The Informal Bidding Act”. In accordance with the Act, GUSD will maintain a list of qualified contractors who will be asked to informally bid on any public works project valued between \$75,000 and \$220,000 that pertains to their area of expertise. In order to be included on the list, you must fully complete this application and return it by mail or email to the address below:

Attn: Sean Hays
Gateway Unified School District
4411 Mountain Lakes Blvd.
Redding, CA 96003

Phone: 530-245-7900
Email: mo@gatewayusd.org

***Note: Contractor will remain on the qualified contractors list for two (2) years from application date. After 2 years, contractor must submit an updated application to be re-activated on the list.**

1. Contractor Information:

1.1. Company Name: _____

1.2. Address (physical office/shop location):

Street Address: _____

City, State and Zip Code: _____

1.3. Mailing Address (if different than address above):

Street Address or PO Box: _____

City, State and Zip Code: _____

1.4. Phone: (_____) _____ Fax: (_____) _____

1.5. Web Address: _____

1.6. Federal Tax ID No.: _____

1.7. Contractor’s principal contacts:

Name: _____ Title: _____

Phone: (_____) _____ Fax: (_____) _____

E-Mail: _____

Name: _____ Title: _____

Phone: (_____) _____ Fax: (_____) _____

E-Mail: _____

1.8 Length of time firm has been in business _____ years

2. **Contractor Licenses:** List all your current licenses by classification below. If you need additional space, provide an attachment.

Trade Category	Classification #	License #

3. **Non-Contractor Licenses:** If you are not a construction contractor, provide type of business and business license number.

Type of Business	Business License #

4. **References:**

Material Suppliers			
Supplier Name	Address	Telephone No.	Contact Name

Public Agency Owners (K-12 school districts preferred)			
Owner Name	Address	Telephone No.	Contact Name

5. **Bonding:**

It is a requirement of GUSD that all contractors working on District projects be bonded:

Does your company have the ability to be bonded in excess of \$25,000?

Yes No

Note: A response of No in this category is grounds for automatic disqualification.

6. Bonds and Insurance Information: Additional Insurance Information Below

6.1. Surety.

Surety Company: _____

Surety Contact: _____

Surety Address: _____

Surety Telephone No.: (_____) _____

Surety Fax No.: (_____) _____

6.2. Surety Broker.

Brokerage Company: _____

Broker Contact: _____

Broker Address: _____

Broker Telephone No.: (_____) _____

Broker Fax No.: (_____) _____

6.3. Commercial General Liability Insurance.

Insurer: _____

Current Policy No.: _____

General Liability Insurance Broker: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: (_____) _____

Fax No.: (_____) _____

Contact Name: _____

6.4. Workers' Compensation Insurance.

Insurer: _____

Current Workers' Compensation Insurance Policy No.: _____

Workers' Compensation Insurance Broker: _____

Address: _____

Telephone No.: (_____) _____

Fax No.: (_____) _____

Contact Name: _____

7. Qualification Questionnaire:

7.1. Essential Requirements. A Contractor will not be deemed qualified to participate in the Informal Bid Process if the answers to any of questions 7.1.1 through 7.1.2 is "no."

7.1.1. Contractor possesses a valid and currently in good standing California Contractors' license for the trade categories listed in Paragraph 2 above.

Yes No

7.1.2 Prior to commencement of Work, Contractor shall maintain the following insurance coverages and minimum limits until the earlier of final completion of the Work or Termination of the Contract except for Products and Completed Operations coverage as described in the attached document below:
"Contractors - Maintenance/Tradesmen"

Yes No

CONTRACTORS – MAINTENANCE / TRADESMAN

Not for structural, modernization or new building construction. Use for include Janitorial, HVAC, Electrical, Plumbing, Tree Trimming, Landscape Maintenance, etc.

Prior to commencement of Work, **Contractor** shall maintain the following insurance coverages and minimum limits until the earlier of final completion of the Work or Termination of this Contract except for Products and Completed Operations coverage as described in the sections below. **Contractor** shall bear all cost for payment of insurance premiums and any and all deductibles or self-insurance retentions under its policies and shall remain solely and fully liable for the full amount of any claim or item not compensated by insurance.

Minimum Scope of Insurance

Coverage shall be at least as broad as:

1. **Commercial General Liability** on an occurrence form (no sunset clauses). Liability deductible or Self-Insured Retention not to exceed \$10,000. Claims Made or Modified Occurrence Liability coverage will not be accepted. Coverage shall be at least as broad as ISO form CG0001. Products and Completed Operations coverage shall continue for three (3) years after the earlier of Final Completion of the Work, or Termination of this Agreement.
2. **Business Automobile Liability** insurance including coverage for owned, non-owned, hired vehicles and trailers. Such insurance shall cover occurrences both at and away from the Project Site.
3. **Workers' Compensation** insurance as required by the State of California and Employer's Liability Insurance.
4. **Umbrella/Excess Liability** insurance following form of the primary General Liability, Automobile Liability and Employer's Liability insurance. Umbrella/Excess Liability may be waived by **District** if project cost is under \$1 million.
5. **Third Party Fidelity/Crime** (applies to Janitorial Service Agreement).
6. **Builders Risk/Installation Floater:** If contract exceeds \$250,000 at the time of award and involves new or major reconstruction, **Contractor** shall procure and maintain Builder's Risk insurance in the form of Course of Construction coverage. Such coverage shall name the **District** as a loss payee as their interest may appear.
If the project exceeds \$250,000 and does not involve new or major reconstruction, at the option of the **District**, an Installation Floater may be acceptable. For such projects, a Property Installation Floater shall be obtained that provides for the improvement, remodel, modification, alteration, conversion or adjustment to existing buildings, structures, processes, machinery and equipment. The Property Installation Floater shall provide property damage coverage for any building, structure, machinery or equipment damaged, impaired, broken or destroyed during the performance of Work, including during transit, installation, and testing at the **District's** site.
7. **Transit Coverage/ Cargo:** Where **Contractor** has responsibility to coordinate transportation of construction materials (whether ocean, air or inland transit), **Contractor** shall bear responsibly for providing transit coverage on an all-risk basis, including lightering operations, loading and unloading at each point of delivery, including final destination, unless total risk of loss in transit is borne by the shipper or supplier, or **District** provides notification that it will carry such coverage. Such coverage shall provide a limit of full replacement value of each conveyance. Any marine inspections and/or survey fees under this coverage shall be for the account of **Contractor**.

Minimum Limits of Insurance

Contractor shall maintain limits no less than:

General Liability:	\$2,000,000	General Aggregate (Per Project)
	\$2,000,000	Products/Completed Operations Aggregate
	\$1,000,000	Personal & Advertising Injury
	\$1,000,000	Each Occurrence

Automobile Liability:	\$1,000,000	Per Accident for Bodily Injury & Property Damage
Workers' Compensation:	Statutory	As required by the State of California
Employer's Liability:	\$1,000,000	Per Accident for Bodily Injury or Disease
Umbrella/Excess Liability:	\$3,000,000	Per Occurrence (if project cost \$1 to \$5 million) <i>(Can be waived if project cost is under \$1 million)</i>
Third Party Fidelity (Crime)	\$ 100,000	Per Occurrence (if Janitorial Contract) <i>(Can be waived if no part of Janitorial Contract)</i>
Builders' Risk /Installation Floater		Completed Value of Contract <i>(Required for Projects Exceeding \$250,000)</i>
Transit Coverage / Cargo		Replacement Cost of Portable/Modular Building in Transit <i>(Can be waived if no transportation)</i>

Any insurance proceeds available to **Contractor** that are broader than or in excess of the specified minimum insurance coverage and/or limits shall be available to the **District** as an additional insured. Furthermore, the requirements for coverage and limits shall be (1) the minimum coverage and limits specified in the Contract or Agreement, or (2) the broader coverage and maximum limits of coverage of any insurance policy or proceeds available to the Named Insured, whichever is greater.

Other Insurance Provisions

The General Liability and Automobile Liability policies are to contain, or be endorsed to contain, the following provisions:

1. **Additional Insured:** To the fullest extent permitted by law, the **District**, its elected or appointed officials, employees, agents and volunteers are to be covered as Additional Insureds with respect to liability arising out of work or operations performed by or on behalf of the **Contractor** including materials, parts or equipment furnished in connection with such work or operations. General Liability coverage shall be provided in the form of an Additional Insured endorsement (CG 20 10 11 85 or equivalent) to the contractor's insurance policy, that includes the named insured's ongoing operations and completed operations.
2. **Primary Insurance:** For any claims related to this project, the **Contractor's** insurance coverage shall be primary insurance with respect to the **District**, its elected or appointed officials, employees, agents and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by the **District**, its elected or appointed officials, employees, agents and volunteers shall be excess of the **Contractor's** insurance and shall not be required to contribute with it.
3. **Waiver of Subrogation:** **Contractor** hereby grants to **District** a waiver of any right to subrogation which any insurer of said **contractor** may acquire against the **District** by virtue of the payment of any loss under such insurance. **Contractor** agrees to obtain any endorsement that may be necessary to affect this waiver of subrogation, but this provision applies regardless of whether or not the **District** has received a waiver of subrogation endorsement from the insurer.

Acceptability of Insurers

*Insurance is to be placed with insurers with a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A- VII, unless otherwise acceptable by **District** and admitted to do business in the state of California, or accepted by the Surplus Lines Association to do business in California.*

Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions

Any deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared to and approved by the **District**. At the option of the **District**, either: the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions with respect to the **District**, its officers, officials, employees and volunteers; or the **Contractor** shall provide a financial guarantee satisfactory to the **District** guaranteeing payment of losses and related investigations, claim administration, and defense expenses.

Notice of Cancellation

Each Insurance policy required above shall state that coverage shall not be canceled, except with notice to the **District**.

Indemnity

Contractor shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend District and its elected or appointed officials, agents and employees from and against all claims, damages, losses and expenses, including reasonable costs and attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from **Contractor's** performance of the Work, or work performed by **Contractor's** agents or employees, or subcontractors employed on the project, their agents or employees, or products installed on the project by **Contractor** or subcontractors, excepting only such injury or harm as may be caused solely and exclusively by **District's** fault or negligence. Such indemnification shall extend to all claims, demands, or liabilities occurring after completion of the project as well as during the progress of work.

Contractor's Property

Contractor shall be responsible for and shall bear the risk of loss and damage to any property including but not limited to (1) tools and equipment of **Contractor** (owned or rented) and (2) any property for which it is responsible or that is in its care, custody and control, wherever located.

Subcontractors

Contractor shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance meeting all the requirements stated herein.

Special Risks or Circumstances

District reserves the right to modify these requirements, including limits, based on the nature of the risk, prior experience, insurer, coverage or other special circumstances.

Proof of Insurance

Contractor shall furnish the **District** with certificates and endorsements affecting coverage required by the agreement/contract. The endorsements are to be signed by the person authorized by that Insurer to bind coverage on its behalf. All endorsements are to be received and approved by the **District** before work commences. However, failure to do so shall not operate as a waiver of these insurance requirements.

The **District** reserves the right to require complete, certified copies of all required insurance policies, including endorsements effecting the coverage required by these specifications at any time.

Mail all certificates and endorsements to:

Gateway Unified School District
Attn: Colette Wilson, Business Services
4411 Mountain Lakes Blvd.
Redding, CA 96003
cwilson@gatewayusd.org

9. Accuracy and Authority:

The undersigned declares and certifies that he/she is duly authorized to execute this Informal Bidding Qualification Application under penalty of perjury on behalf of the above-identified Contractor. The undersigned warrants and represents that he/she has personal knowledge of each of the responses to this Informal Bidding Qualification Application and/or that he/she has conducted all necessary and appropriate inquiries to determine the truth, completeness and accuracy of responses to this Informal Bidding Qualification Application.

The undersigned declares and certifies that the responses to this Informal Bidding Qualification Application are complete and accurate; there are no omissions of material fact or information that render any response to be false or misleading and there are no misstatements of fact in any of the responses. The above-identified Contractor acknowledge and agree that if the District determines that any response herein is false or misleading or contains misstatements of fact, the Contractor will not be deemed qualified to participate in the District's Informal Bidding procedures.

Executed this ___ day of _____ 20__ at _____
(City and State)

I declare under penalty of perjury under California law that the foregoing is true and correct.

(Signature)

(Typed or printed name)

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.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification; check only one of the following seven boxes: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶ _____ Note. For a single-member LLC that is disregarded, do not check LLC; check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	
	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</i>	
	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
	6 City, state, and ZIP code	
	7 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 generally 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.

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1 and the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number									
or									
Employer identification number									

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 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
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
- The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

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 3.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
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General Instructions

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

Future developments. Information about developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) is at www.irs.gov/fw9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)

- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
 - Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
 - Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)
- Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.
- If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding? on page 2.*
- By signing the filled-out form, you:
- Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
 - Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
 - 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, and
 - Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting?* on page 2 for further information.

Note. If you are a U.S. person and 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
- 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 under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 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 section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give 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:

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (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 payee 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, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, 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 3 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 *Exempt payee code* on page 3 and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* above.

What is FATCA reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code* on page 3 and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

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

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note. ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C Corporation, or S Corporation.** Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. 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 line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box in line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box in line 3.

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the name on line 1 is an LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and enter "P" in the space provided. If the LLC has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, check the "Limited Liability Company" box and in the space provided enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If it is a single-member LLC that is a disregarded entity, do not check the "Limited Liability Company" box; instead check the first box in line 3 "Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC."

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space in line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 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 U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

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

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Note. You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

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-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on this page), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, 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 SSA office or get this form online at www.ssa.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 Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting 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, apply for a TIN and 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. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. 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, or 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code* earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 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 made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, 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) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee ¹ The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³ The grantor*
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. 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
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

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 "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the 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 for partnerships* on page 2.

*Note. Grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

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.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Publication 4535, Identity Theft Prevention and Victim Assistance.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a system problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to phishing@irs.gov. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at: spam@uce.gov or contact them at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 1-877-IDTHEFT (1-877-438-4338).

Visit IRS.gov to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and 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. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.