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for

BID PACKET

2024-01

New/Used Chip Spreader

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IRS W-9

NOTICE TO BIDDER BID # 2024-01

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONER GRANT COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Bids will be received until 3:30 p.m., Friday, March 22, 2024, at the Grant County Courthouse, County Clerk's Office, 112 E Guthrie, Room 102, Medford, Oklahoma, 73759 and will be opened 9:30 a.m. Monday, March 25, 2024, during the Regular Board of Commissioner meeting.

GRANT COUNTY – All Districts For the purchase of a new or used Chip Spreader SEE SPECIFICATION SHEET FOR DETAILS OF BID REQUEST

The Bidders shall submit their bid on the official proposal form furnished. The bid envelope shall be clearly marked "SEALED BID #2024-01". Invitation to Bid including Terms and Conditions, Specification Sheet, Affidavit of Filing with Competitive Bid. and Affidavit for Contract and Payments must be signed, and notarized (if applicable), and returned with the bid documents or the bid will be rejected.

Any further questions regarding this bid request contact Max L Hess @ 580-541-4740 – Commissioner of D1, Craig Fredrick – Commissioner D2 @ 580-541-2131, or Steve Stinson- Commissioner D3 @ 580-741-0003 or Cindy Pratt @ 580-395-2274 – Grant County Clerk, Grant County, Oklahoma. Bid packet can also be found at: www.grantcountyok.com

The Board of Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and/or all bids.

Approved this 11th day of March 2024

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS GRANT COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Craig A Fredrick, Chairman

Max L Hess Vice-Chairman

Steve Stinson, Member

Cindy Pratt, County Clerk

BID 2024-01

GRANT COUNTY USED CHIPPER BID WITH TRADE

2012 OR NEWER HYDROSTATICALLY DRIVEN 4 WHEEL DRIVE CHIPSPREADER WITH LESS THAN 2,600HRS WITH POSSIBLW TRADE of a Etnyre 12-24 chipper with 3000 HRS. FOB GRANT COUNTY

COMPLIES (Yes/No)

POWER TRAIN ENGINE

Shall have a 6 cylinder turbo-charged diesel engine with a minimum rating of 240 horsepower and to include electric start, alternator, voltage regulator and 1400 cca 12 volt batteries.

4-WHEEL HYDROSTATIC DRIVE

Four wheel hydrostatic drive providing infinitely variable forward and reverse speeds from 0 to no less than 19 mph. The front and rear drives shall be driven by 160 cc variable displacement hydraulic motors through a differential and planetary drive wheel ends. Total wheelbase shall be not more than 135 inches.

TRANSMISSION

Electronically controlled variable hydrostatic 125 cc pump driven by direct engine bell housing mount, electronically controlled variable hydrostatic motors directly coupled to the front and rear axles. Infinite working speed range 0 to 19 M.P.H. Engine fan cooled oil cooler with total return flow capacity. Hydraulic reservoir minimum capacity to be 95 gallons.

TIRES & WHEELS

4 each 385/65R22.5-G tubeless, radial, wide base tires mounted on heavy duty steel disc wheels.

OPERATORS STATION

One control console station which can be manually moved from side to side for total operational control from either side of the chip spreader. Joystick to control forward/reverse and rate of speed. Instruments panel shall have digital display for application rate, product size, speed, oil pressure, coolant temperature, battery voltage, hydraulic oil temperature, percent of fuel remaining, engine hours and engine RPM's. All engines and hydraulic alarm system with lights and buzzer shall be included. Shall include a lockable control panel cover for vandal protection and one adjustable suspension seat with armrests.

CONVEYORS

Must have two independently activated conveyors with 24 inch wide belts. Each powered by a load sensing 74 cc variable displacement pressure compensated hydraulic pump and a high torque 14.8 C.I.R. hydraulic motor, with direct drive to the head pulley. Electric switches for each conveyor control to have easy access mechanical override. Hooded, aggregate deflectors to be located at the head of each conveyor. 24 degree troughing idlers are to be of quick removable type and the tail pulley to be adjustable for insuring proper belt alignment. Each belt to have automatic on/off controls to control aggregate level in the spread hopper. There shall be an override control to enable the operator to manually start or stop the conveyors as needed.

VARIABLE WIDTH SPREAD HOPPER

Shall be 11 feet to 22 feet variable width, two section hopper system. Hoppers shall be capable of varying the spreading width on the run. No bolt-on sections excepted. Each hopper shall include hydraulic driven augers and spread rollers. Spread rolls to be no less than 6" in diameter and constructed of heavy wall tubing. Spread rolls shall be hydraulically driven and actuated by power gate opening control. The hydraulic system to have all pumps, hoses, valves, cylinders and controls to operate system. Operating controls shall be capable of being located at both the

driver and front co-operator stations. The hoppers shall have expandable metal in the top of each hopper with replacement grates under the conveyor hoods. Also to include, individual electric / air controlled one foot gates, to allow aggregate spreading in one foot increments across the variable width hopper by individual gate controls which can be open/close from the operator's station.

TRUCK HITCH

This unit shall be equipped with a positive, self-locking "railroad" type adjustable truck hitch, which can be electrically released from the drivers or front operators' positions. Hitch height to be electrically controlled from the driver's position. Adjustment range 8" to 20" in height and 4" fore and aft.

APPLICATION RATE COMPUTER

The Application Rate Computer shall monitor the actual speed of the Chip spreader and varies gate opening in order to maintain the set application rate in lbs/yd, of the selected aggregate, regardless of the speed of the unit. The computer shall be able to store five different aggregate / application rate settings in its memory. The application rate should be able to vary as desired while operating or to select a different pre-set combination at any time.

RECEIVING HOPPER

Hopper shall be a minimum of 132 inches wide with a capacity of approximately 4 cubic yards. Hopper to have hydraulically folding paver style wings controlled from the operator's station. Shall include heavy duty hopper skirting and an adjustable flow gate for each conveyer belt.

MAKE
MODEL
PRICE
TRADE
PRICE AFTER TRADE

SA&I 1-40	40 (2012)	GRAN	IT		County, O	klahoma			
·				SING OFFICE					
		GRAN	IT		County Co	ourt House			
		MEDF	ORD		 , Oklahoma	1			
		Phon	ne Number	+1 (580) 395-2274					
				Invitati	on to Bid				
RELATI	E REVIEW TERMS A NG TO SUBMISSION Ed Affidavit complete	ON OF THIS BID				Date Issue	ed ge	Mar 11, 2024 1 of 1	
	BID NUM	IBER		BID CLOSING DATE	AND HOUR	REQUIRE) DEI	IVERY DATE	
	2024-0	01		Friday- 3-22-24 @ 3	3:30 p.m.				
TERMS						(Days after a	ward o	of Purchase Order) te of Delivery	
Bid will be o	pened during	the BOCC o	pen meetir	ng on Monday, March	25, 2024 @ 9:30 a.n	n.			
ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT OF		DESC	RIPTION			UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
					ew or Used Chippe Trade-in	r			

******	QO/IIIII .	ISSUE		
			Purchase New or Used Chipper with Trade-in	

Page 1 of 2

TERMS and CONDITIONS

1.	Sealed bids will be	opened in the Cor	nmissioner's C	onference Room,	Grant
	County Courthous	e, Medford			, Oklahoma, at the time and date shown on the
	invitation to bid fo	rm.			
2.	Late bids will not b closing date writte				opes (one to an envelope) with bid number and
3.	Unit prices will be	guaranteed correc	t by the bidder	•	
4.	Firm prices will be	F.O.B. destination.			
5.	Purchases by	Grant		County, O	klahoma, are not subject to state or federal taxes.
6.	This bid is submitte	ed as a legal offer a	ınd any bid wh	en accepted by the	County constitutes a firm contract.
7.	Oklahoma laws recof non-collusion.			d to a county for go	ods or services to furnish a notarized sworn statemen
8.	Bids will be firm ur	ntil	(Date)		
to sul freed to qu betwee lettin emple	bmit the above bid. om of competition l antity; quality or pri een bidders and any g of a contract; that	Affiant further sta by agreement to be ce in the prospecti state official conce the bidder/contractors Oklahoma (or oth	tes that the bid d at a fixed prive contract or erning exchan- ctor has not pa er entity) any n	Ider has not been a ce or to refrain from any other terms of s ge of money or othe id, given or donate	y the he (she) is the agent authorized by the bidder party to any collusion among bidders in restraint of bidding; or with any state official or employee as aid prospective contract; or in any discussions er thing of value for special consideration in the d or agreed to pay, give or donate to any officer or g of value, either directly or indirectly in the
Subscr	ibed and sworn before th	nisday			
of		, 20 24	(SEAL)		
			Firm:		
My cor	mmission expires		Signed by:	(Manual Signature of Undersign	ed)
			Address:	•	Phone:
	NOTARY PUBLIC (CLERK	OR JUDGE)			Zip:

In accordance with 62 O.S. § 310.9

NOTE: Other terms and conditions can be added at the discretion of the county officers.

(Revised 2/12) Page 2 of 2

AFFIDAVIT FOR CONTRACTS AND PAYMENTS

STATE OF OKLAHOMA)
) ss
COUNTY OF)

UNDERSIGNED (ARCHITECT, CONTRACTOR, SUPPLIER OR ENGINEER), OF LAWFUL AGE, BEING FIRST DULY SWORN, ON OATH SAYS THAT THIS INVOICE OR CLAIM IS TRUE AND CORRECT. AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT THE (WORK, SERVICES OR MATERIALS) WILL BE (COMPLETED OR SUPPLIED) IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS. OR REQUESTS FURNISHED ORDERS THE AFFIANT. AFFIANT FURTHER STATES THAT (S)HE HAS NO MADE PAYMENT DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY TO ANY ELECTED OFFICIAL. OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA, COUNTY OR LOCAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE, OF MONEY OR ANY OTHER THING OF VALUE TO OBTAIN PAYMENT OF THE INVOICE OR PROCURE THE CONTRACT OR PURCHASE ORDER.

(CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, SUPPLIER, OR ENGINEER)	
Ву	_
ATTESTED TO BEFORE ME THISDAY OF	, 20
NOTARY PUBLIC (OR CLERK OR JUDGE)	

NOTE: 62 O.S. § 310.9 (B), authorizes counties executing a contract with any architect, contractor, supplier or engineer for construction work, services or materials which are needed on a continual basis from such architect, contractor, supplier or engineer under the terms of such contract, or executing more than one contract during the fiscal year with such architect, contractor, supplier or engineer, may require that the architect, contractor, supplier or engineer complete a signed affidavit as provided for in subsection A of this section which shall apply to all work, services or materials completed or supplied under the terms of the contract or contracts.

AFFIDAVIT FOR FILING WITH COMPETITIVE BID

STATE OF OKLAHOMA)) SS	
COUNTY OF	_)	
	, of lawful age, being first duly sworn, on oath	
says, that (s)he is the a	agent authorized by the bidder to submit the attached bid.	
Affiant further states the	at the bidder has not been a party to any collusion among bid-	
ders in restraint of free	dom of competition by agreement to bid at a fixed price or to	
refrain from bidding; or	with any county official or employee as to quantity, quality	
or price in the prospec	tive contract, or any other terms of said prospective contract;	
or in any discussions be	tween bidders and any county official concerning exchange of	
money or other thing o	f value for special consideration in the letting of a contract.	
	DIDDED	
	BIDDER:	_
	Signature	-
Subscribed an	d sworn to before me thisday of	_
	Notary Public (or Clerk or Judge)	_
My commission synings		
My commission expires:		
Note:		
Each competitive bid saccompanied with th	submitted to a county, school district or municipality must be e above Affidavit as required by 61 Okl.St.Ann.§ 138	

Form (Rev. December 2014) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank	•									
ge 2.	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above			-							
oe ons on page	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification; check only one of the following seven boxes: Individual/sole proprietor or C Corporation S Corporation Partnership single-member LLC		st/estate	• G	4 Exe certair instruc Exemp	n enti	ities, s on p	not ir page	ndivid: 3):		
Print or type See Specific Instructions on	Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partne Note. For a single-member LLC that is disregarded, do not check LLC; check the appropriate box the tax classification of the single-member owner.		above fo	, I	Exemp code (otion (if an	from y)	FAT	CA re		
<u>ت</u> <u>ت</u>	Other (see instructions) ► 5 Address (number street and apt. or suite no.) Requester's name a								ea outsi	io ino C	.3.)
Š	5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)	Hequest	er s nan	ne an	iu auu	1622	lobu	nay			
Š		Grant 0									
9	6 City, state, and ZIP code	112 E				om	102				
S		Medfor	d, OK	73	759						
	7 List account number(s) here (optional)										
Par	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)										
Enter	our TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to a	void	Social	Secu	ırity n	umb	er				-
reside	p withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, nt alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For othe s, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to g</i>	er l			-			-			
	s, it is your employer identification number (Eliv). If you do not have a number, see <i>now to</i> g page 3.		or				_	-			
	If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1 and the chart on pag	e 4 for	Emplo	yer i	dentif	icati	on nı	mbe	r]
	nes on whose number to enter.	.,] -							
Par	II Certification				11						_
	penalties of perjury, I certify that:										
	number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for	r a numb	er to b	e iss	ued t	o me	e); ar	br			
Se	n not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or vice (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interes longer subject to backup withholding; and	(b) I have t or divide	not bee	en no r (c) 1	otified the IF	d by RS h	the I as no	nteri otifie	nal R	evenu that	ie I am
3. I a	n a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and										
4. The	FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA report	ing is corr	ect.								
becau intere gener instru	cation instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS se you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transt paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions ally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certifications on page 3.	sactions, to an ind	item 2 ividual	does	s not emen	app t arr	ly. Fo ange	or m mer	ortga 1t (IR/	ge \), an	d
Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ►	Date ►									

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:

- 1. Certify that the TiN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
- 2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
- 4. 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.
- 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 '

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.

- 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.

Form W-9 (Rev. 12-2014) Page **3**

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 pavee 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
- $9\!-\!\text{An}$ 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
 - 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 allen 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

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 met 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.

- 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 pald 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:
Individual Two or more individuals (joint account)	The individual The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account'
Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
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' The actual owner'
Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
 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:
Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
 Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax- 	The organization
exempt organization	
exempt organization 11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
, -	The partnership The broker or nominee
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	•

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.

(B))

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.

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.

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