



O'Reilly Store Number 1590
O'Reilly TSM # 193

Existing Account Number# _____

COMMERCIAL CREDIT APPLICATION - FORM OR011 3.10.17

Credit Limit Requested \$ _____

PO BOX 1156, SPRINGFIELD, MO 65801

Phone (417)874-7248

FAX (417)-874-7185

www.oreillyauto.com

CUSTOMER INFORMATION - ALL AREAS MUST BE COMPLETED			
COMPANY NAME		PO Number Required?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
BILLING ADDRESS		Phone Number	
CITY		Fax Number	
STATE	ZIP	Contact E-Mail	
DELIVERY ADDRESS (if different from billing)		Accounts Payable Contact	
		Years In Business	
		Federal ID Number	
		Dun & Bradstreet Number	

OWNER APPLICANT INFORMATION - REQUIRED			
Owner/Applicant Name		Social Security Number	
Home Address - Required		Phone Number	
CITY	STATE	ZIP	E-Mail Address
Co-Owner Name		Co-Owner Social Security	
Co-Owner Home Address - Required		Co-Owner Phone	

THE FOLLOWING SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED FOR PROCESSING AND CONSIDERATION					
TYPE OF ACCOUNT - REASON FOR REQUEST		BUSINESS ENTITY		BUSINESS DESCRIPTION	
Monthly Pay <input type="checkbox"/>	Additional Location <input type="checkbox"/>	Corporation <input type="checkbox"/>	Partnership <input type="checkbox"/>	Car Care <input type="checkbox"/>	Farm <input type="checkbox"/>
Daily Pay <input type="checkbox"/>	Name Change <input type="checkbox"/>	LLC <input type="checkbox"/>	Government <input type="checkbox"/>	Dealership <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-Profit <input type="checkbox"/>
Weekly Pay <input type="checkbox"/>	New Ownership <input type="checkbox"/>	Sole Proprietor <input type="checkbox"/>	Non-Profit <input type="checkbox"/>	Tire <input type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="checkbox"/>
Cash Only <input type="checkbox"/>					

****NOTE: Sales Tax will be charged on all purchases until a valid resale certificate or other proof of exemption is received**

PERSONAL GUARANTY

In consideration of O'Reilly Automotive Stores Inc., "Creditor", establishing an account for Applicant(s) and/or Company, the undersigned guarantor(s), "Guarantor(s)", hereby personally guarantee(s), the full and prompt payment to Creditor of all amounts due, whether owed now or hereafter arising, on any and all accounts established on behalf of Applicant(s) and/or Company, including any related entity, subsidiary, or affiliate company, no matter where located, in existence now or established hereafter, and the performance under the terms of the application "AGREEMENT". The Guarantor(s) agree(s) and acknowledge(s) that Creditor has relied on this personal guaranty in agreeing to extend or continue the extension of credit to Applicant(s) and/or Company, and expressly waive(s) all notice of acceptance of this guaranty, notice of extension of credit, presentment of demand for payment, and any notice of default by the Applicant(s) and/or Company seeking credit and all other notices the Guarantor(s) might otherwise be entitled to. **GUARANTOR(S) WAIVE(S) TRIAL BY JURY.** Guarantor(s) consent(s) to Creditor obtaining a consumer credit report on the undersigned in consideration of the extension or continuation of credit, now and in the future as deemed appropriate by Creditor. In the event of default by the Applicant(s) and/or Company in the making of any payment when due, the Guarantor(s) agree(s) to pay on demand all sums then due including interest, late charges, and all losses or expenses which may be incurred by Creditor, including but not limited to attorneys' fees. The Guarantor(s) agree(s) that this Personal Guaranty shall be governed by the laws of the State of Missouri without regard to principles of conflicts of law and that any and all actions or proceedings arising from this Personal Guaranty shall, at the Creditor's option, be proper only in courts having subject matter jurisdiction and located in Greene County, Missouri.

OWNER PRINT NAME _____ Date _____ Owner Signature _____ Date _____

Co-Owner Print Name _____ Co-Owner Signature _____

AGREEMENT - APPLICATION MUST BE SIGNED

The credit of the Applicant(s) and/or Company, (referred to herein as "Applicant(s)") will be considered in the evaluation of this application and any updates and additional extension of credit. Applicant(s) authorize(s) O'Reilly Automotive Stores Inc., (referred to herein as "Creditor"), to inquire into and obtain from any bank, lending institution, credit reference, or consumer or commercial credit reporting agency, information relating to the creditworthiness or financial condition of the Applicant(s). In addition, Applicant(s) consent(s) to Creditor, obtaining a consumer credit report on any person signing this application regardless of the capacity in which they are signing. Applicant(s) seeking a credit account must furnish applicable information as requested by the Creditor. Creditor reserves the right in its absolute discretion to grant, refuse or discontinue any extensions of credit, reduce or suspend any credit limit at any time, or terminate an existing account at any time based upon breach of this agreement; credit unworthiness of the Applicant(s); or for any other reason not prohibited by State or Federal law. Creditor also reserves the right to cancel any order, require payment in advance, or require the Applicant(s) to provide adequate assurance of performance, without any liability by the Creditor, in the event of the Applicant(s) insolvency, filing of a petition in bankruptcy, the appointment of a receiver or trustee for Applicant(s), or the execution by Applicant(s) of an assignment for the benefit of creditors. If credit is extended, the Applicant(s) promise(s) to pay according to Creditor's payment terms as follows: Monthly accounts are due in full by the 20th day of the month following the statement date. A 2% discount may be taken if paid in full by the 10th. **(Payments made with credit card are not eligible for 2% discount)** Weekly accounts are due and payable in full on Friday each week. Daily accounts are due in full the next business day following purchases. Applicant(s) shall assume complete responsibility for the use of any account(s) established, and agrees to promptly review billing statements and notify Creditor of any errors or unauthorized purchase(s). Subject to applicable laws, such notification must be received no later than 60 days from the statement date on which the transaction(s) first appeared; otherwise the statement(s) will be presumed to be correct and all purchases contained therein will be presumed to be authorized and payable under the terms of this agreement. Accounts not paid within terms may be placed on a cash only basis, and assessed interest at the rate of 18% per annum, or the maximum rate allowed by law, whichever is less. If an account is placed with an attorney for collection, Applicant(s) shall pay all attorney's fees associated with collection of the account plus all additional collection costs whether litigation is initiated or not. The Applicant(s) agree(s) that this Credit Application and any subsequent Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Missouri without regard to principles of conflicts of law and that any and all actions or proceedings arising from this Credit Application and any subsequent Agreement shall, at the Creditor's option, be proper only in courts having subject matter jurisdiction and located in Greene County, Missouri. The Applicant(s) consent(s) to the jurisdiction of any State or Federal Court located in Missouri and agrees that the Applicant(s) is/are subject to the jurisdiction of Missouri courts and service of process under the provisions of section 506.500 RSMo. and applicable Missouri Statutes and Rules and also agrees to accept such service as is authorized by that statute and prescribed in the Missouri or Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. **THE APPLICANT(S) WAIVE(S) TRIAL BY JURY. ACCOUNTS ARE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES ONLY AND NOT FOR PERSONAL USE.** Purchases made hereunder shall not be subject to Federal, State or Local laws or statutes governing consumer credit purchases that are for personal, family, or household use. The undersigned certifies that all information provided is true and correct, Applicant(s) is/are a valid business entity, and further warrants that he/she is authorized to execute this application on behalf of Applicant(s).

OWNER PRINT NAME _____ Date _____ Owner Signature _____ Date _____

Co-Owner Print Name _____ Co-Owner Signature _____



STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
SALES TAX CERTIFICATE OF EXEMPTION
GEORGIA PURCHASER

To: OREILLY AUTOMOTIVE STORES INC

SUPPLIER SUPPLIER'S ADDRESS CITY STATE ZIP CODE
DATE

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY CERTIFIES that all tangible personal property purchased or leased after this date will qualify for tax-free or tax exempt treatment as indicated below. (Check the Applicable Box)

- 1. Purchases or leases of tangible personal property or services for RESALE ONLY. O.C.G.A. § 48-8-30. A sales and use tax number is required unless the purchaser is one of the following: church, qualifying tax exempt child caring institution, tax exempt parent-teacher organization or association, private school (grades K-12), nonprofit entity raising funds for a public library, member councils of the Boys Scouts of America or Girl Scouts of the U.S.A. TAX-FREE TREATMENT DOES NOT EXTEND TO ANY PURCHASE TO BE USED BY THE PURCHASER, INCLUDING ITEMS THE PURCHASER WILL DONATE. O.C.G.A. §§ 48-8-3(15), (39), (41), (56), (59), (71).
2. Purchases or leases of tangible personal property or services made by the United States government, the state of Georgia, any county or municipality of this state, fire districts which have elected governing bodies and are supported in whole or in part by ad valorem taxes, or any bona fide department of such governments when paid for directly to the seller by warrant on appropriated government funds. A sales and use tax number is not required for this exemption. O.C.G.A. § 48-8-3(1).
3. Sales of tangible personal property and services made to the University System of Georgia and its educational units, the American Red Cross, a Community Service Board located in this state, Georgia Department of Community Affairs Regional Commissions, or specific qualified authorities provided with a sales tax exemption under Georgia law. A sales and use tax number is not required for this exemption. O.C.G.A. §§ 37-2-6.1(d), 48-8-3(8), 50-8-44.
4. The sale, use, consumption, or storage of materials, containers, labels, sacks, or bags used for packaging tangible personal property for shipment or sale. Materials purchased at a retail establishment for consumer use are not exempt. A sales and use tax number is not required for this exemption. O.C.G.A. § 48-8-3(94).
5. Aircraft, watercraft, motor vehicles, and other transportation equipment manufactured or assembled in this state when sold by the manufacturer or assembler for use exclusively outside this state and when possession is taken from the manufacturer or assembler by the purchaser within this state for the sole purpose of removing the property from this state under its own power when the equipment does not lend itself more reasonably to removal by other means. A sales and use tax number is not required for this exemption. O.C.G.A. § 48-8-3(32).
6. The sale of aircraft, watercraft, railroad locomotives and rolling stock, motor vehicles, and major components of each, that will be used principally to cross the borders of this state in the service of transporting passengers or cargo by common carriers and by carriers who hold common carrier and contract carrier authority in interstate or foreign commerce under authority granted by the United States Government. Replacement parts installed by carriers in such aircraft, watercraft, railroad locomotives and rolling stock, and motor vehicles that become an integral part of the craft, equipment, or vehicle are also exempt. The exemption does not extend to private or contract carriers. O.C.G.A. § 48-8-3(33)(A).
7. Purchases or leases of tangible personal property or services made by the Federal Reserve Bank, a federally chartered credit union, or a credit union organized under the laws of this state. A sales and use tax number is not required for this exemption. 12 U.S.C. §§ 531, 1768 § 1768; O.C.G.A. § 48-6-97.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this certificate and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, this certificate is true and correct and made in good faith, pursuant to the sales and use tax laws of the State of Georgia. Further, I understand that any tangible personal property obtained under this certificate is subject to sales and use tax if the purchaser uses or consumes the property in any manner other than indicated above.

Purchaser's Name: _____ Sales Tax Number: _____ (IF REQUIRED)

Purchaser's Type of Business: _____

Purchaser's Address: _____

Printed Name and Signature: _____ Title: _____

Telephone Number: _____ Email: _____

Supplier must secure and maintain one properly completed certificate of exemption from each purchaser making purchases without the payment of tax.

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <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) ▶ _____	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	
Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.)		Requester's name and address (optional)
City, state, and ZIP code		
List account number(s) here (optional)		

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name" line to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

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

Social security number									

Employer identification number									

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me), and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding, and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below).

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 4.

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

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

Purpose of Form

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA.

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

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

Note. If a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United 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 on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

The person who gives Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States is in the following cases:

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

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the 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 not subject to backup withholding, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS a percentage 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, 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 the instructions below and the separate instructions for the Requester of Form W-9.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 1.

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

Name

If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your income tax return. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your income tax return on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Partnership, C Corporation, or S Corporation. Enter the entity's name on the "Name" line and any business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA) name" on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Disregarded entity. Enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. The name of the entity entered on the "Name" line should never be a disregarded entity. The name on the "Name" line must be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income will be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a domestic owner, the domestic owner's name is required to be provided on the "Name" line. 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 the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, you must complete an appropriate Form W-8.

Note. Check the appropriate box for the federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on the "Name" line (Individual/sole proprietor, Partnership, C Corporation, S Corporation, Trust/estate).

Limited Liability Company (LLC). If the person identified on the "Name" line is an LLC, check the "Limited liability company" box only and enter the appropriate code for the tax classification in the space provided. If you are an LLC that is treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes, enter "P" for partnership. If you are an LLC that has filed a Form 8832 or a Form 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, enter "C" for C corporation or "S" for S corporation. If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Regulation section 301.7701-3 (except for employment and excise tax), do not check the LLC box unless the owner of the LLC (required to be identified on the "Name" line) is another LLC that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. If the LLC is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the appropriate tax classification of the owner identified on the "Name" line.

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required federal tax documents on the "Name" line. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity name" line.

Exempt Payee

If you are exempt from backup withholding, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt payee" box in the line following the "Business name/disregarded entity name," sign and date the form.

Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding. Corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, such as interest and dividends.

Note. If you are exempt from backup withholding, you should still complete this form to avoid possible erroneous backup withholding.

The following payees are exempt from backup withholding:

1. An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2),

2. The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities,

3. A state, the District of Columbia, a possession of the United States, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities,

4. A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities, or

5. An international organization or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Other payees that may be exempt from backup withholding include:

6. A corporation,

7. A foreign central bank of issue,

8. A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a possession of the United States,

9. A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission,

10. A real estate investment trust,

11. An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940,

12. A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a),

13. A financial institution,

14. A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian, or

15. A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 15.

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 page 2), 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 Social Security Administration 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, 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 domestic entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4 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 the "Name" line must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt Payee* on page 3.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 3, below, and items 4 and 5 on page 4.

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.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 5 and 7 through 13. Also, C corporations.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 7 ²

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, and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) 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
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulation 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 Regulation 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 1.

^{*} **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, social security number (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 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. 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.