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Please complete and sign either a W-8 or W-9 form.

Form	Description	Additional Information
> W-9	Fill out this form if you are a U.S.	U.S. TIN Required & must
(Request for Taxpayer	person.	TIN match per the IRS
Identification Number &		
Certification)		

Or

Form	Description	Additional Information
> W-8BEN (Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding)	Complete this form if you are one of the following: • The beneficial owner of the income claiming foreign status. • Claiming Treaty Benefits. If none of the other forms apply complete the W-8BEN to identify non U.S. status.	 If claiming Treaty Benefits complete parts I, II and IV. A U.S. TIN is required. To document Non-US status complete parts I and IV. A U.S. TIN is not required.
Certificate of Foreign Person's Claim That Income Is Effectively Connected With the Conduct of a Trade or Business in the United States)	Complete this form if your income is effectively connected to the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. Must have a physical place of business in the U.S.	U.S. TIN Required & must TIN match per the IRS
> W-8IMY (Certificate of Foreign Intermediary, Foreign Flow- Through Entity, or Certain U.S. Branches for United States Tax Withholding)	Complete this form if you are one of the following: Foreign Agent Foreign Intermediary Foreign Partnership Foreign Simple or Grantor Trusts U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks or Insurance Companies	Must attach appropriate withholding certificates, a statement allowing the withholding agent to correctly allocate payments to the actual beneficial owner.
➤ W-8EXP (Certificate of Foreign Government or Other Foreign Organization for United States Tax Withholding)	Complete this form if you are claiming a reduced rate or exemption from withholdings as a: • Foreign Government • International Organization • Foreign Central Bank of Issue • Foreign Tax Exempt Organization • Foreign Private Foundation • Government of a U.S. Possession	Complete all section and U.S. TIN Required and must TIN match per the IRS

For additional information please reference <u>www.irs.gov</u>.



Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Internal	neverlue Service			
	Name (as shown or	n your income tax return)	-	
Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above			
	Check appropriate box for federal tax classification: Individual/sole proprietor			
Print or type c Instructions	Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) ▶			
P	Under (see instructions) ► Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) Requester's name and address (o		(optional)	
See Spe	City, state, and ZIP	2 code		
	List account number	er(s) here (optional)		
Par	Taxpa	yer Identification Number (TIN)		
Enter	your TIN in the ap	propriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on the "Name" line	Social security numb	er
reside entitie	nt alien, sole prop s, it is your emplo	Iding. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). However, for a prietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other yer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a</i>	-	-
	TIN on page 3. Note If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose			on number
Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.		- I		
Part	II Certifi	cation		
Under	penalties of perju	ıry, 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 ar	n a U.S. citizen or	other U.S. person (defined below).		
becau interes genera instruc	se you have failed at paid, acquisition	ons. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you do to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions on abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an independent and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you	, item 2 does not app dividual retirement arr	y. For mortgage angement (IRA), and
Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person			

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.

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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.

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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.

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

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

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are a single-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.

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.

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- **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:
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 ¹ The actual owner ¹
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:
Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
A valid trust, estate, or pension trust Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	Legal entity ⁴ The corporation
Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC12. A broker or registered nominee	The partnership 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.

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.

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.

⁴List 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.

W-8BEN

(Rev. February 2006)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Certificate of Foreign Status of Beneficial Owner for United States Tax Withholding

▶ Give this form to the withholding agent or payer. Do not send to the IRS.

OMB No. 1545-1621

 A U.S. citizen or other U.S. person, including a resident alien individual A person claiming that income is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States A foreign partnership, a foreign simple trust, or a foreign grantor trust (see instructions for exceptions) A foreign government, international organization, foreign central bank of issue, foreign tax-exempt organization, foreign private foundation, or government of a U.S. possession that received effectively connected income or that is claiming the applicability of section(s) 115(2), 501(c), 892, 895, or 1443(b) (see instructions) W-8ECI or W Note: These entities should use Form W-8BEN if they are claiming treaty benefits or are providing the form only to claim they are a foreign person exempt from backup withholding. 	/-8EXP		
Grantor trust Complex trust Estate Government International organization			
Central bank of issue Tax-exempt organization Private foundation Permanent residence address (street, apt. or suite no., or rural route). Do not use a P.O. box or in-care-of address.			
City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate. Country (do not abbrevia	.e)		
5 Mailing address (if different from above)			
City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate. Country (do not abbrevia	ie)		
6 U.S. taxpayer identification number, if required (see instructions) 7 Foreign tax identifying number, if any (op	tional)		
8 Reference number(s) (see instructions)			
Part II Claim of Tax Treaty Benefits (if applicable)			
9 I certify that (check all that apply): a The beneficial owner is a resident of	country.		
The beneficial owner is not an individual, derives the item (or items) of income for which the treaty benefits are claimed, and, if applicable, meets the requirements of the treaty provision dealing with limitation on benefits (see instructions).			
d The beneficial owner is not an individual, is claiming treaty benefits for dividends received from a foreign corporation or interest to U.S. trade or business of a foreign corporation, and meets qualified resident status (see instructions).	rom a		
e The beneficial owner is related to the person obligated to pay the income within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b), and will Form 8833 if the amount subject to withholding received during a calendar year exceeds, in the aggregate, \$500,000.	l file		
10 Special rates and conditions (if applicable—see instructions): The beneficial owner is claiming the provisions of Article			
treaty identified on line 9a above to claim a			
Deat III - National Drive in al Contract			
Part III Notional Principal Contracts 11 I have provided or will provide a statement that identifies those notional principal contracts from which the income is not effective connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States. I agree to update this statement as required.	ely		
Part IV Certification			
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete further certify under penalties of perjury that: 1 I am the beneficial owner (or am authorized to sign for the beneficial owner) of all the income to which this form relates,	olete. I		
2 The beneficial owner is not a U.S. person, 3 The income to which this form relates is (a) not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States, (b) effectively connected not subject to tax under an income tax treaty, or (c) the partner's share of a partnership's effectively connected income, and 4 For broker transactions or barter exchanges, the beneficial owner is an exempt foreign person as defined in the instructions.			
Furthermore, I authorize this form to be provided to any withholding agent that has control, receipt, or custody of the income of which I am the beneficial own any withholding agent that can disburse or make payments of the income of which I am the beneficial owner.	SI UÍ		
Sign Here Signature of beneficial owner (or individual authorized to sign for beneficial owner) Date (MM-DD-YYYY) Capacity in which a	cting		

(Rev. February 2006)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Certificate of Foreign Person's Claim That Income Is Effectively Connected With the Conduct of a Trade or Business in the United States

See separate instructions.

OMB No. 1545-1621

► Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code. ▶ Give this form to the withholding agent or payer. Do not send to the IRS.

Note: Persons submitting this form must file an annual U.S. income tax return to report income claimed to be effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business (see instructions). Do not use this form for: Instead, use Form: • A beneficial owner solely claiming foreign status or treaty benefits . W-8RFN A foreign government, international organization, foreign central bank of issue, foreign tax-exempt organization, foreign private foundation, or government of a U.S. possession claiming the applicability of section(s) 115(2), 501(c), 892, 895, or 1443(b) . W-8FXP Note: These entities should use Form W-8ECl if they received effectively connected income (e.g., income from commercial activities). A foreign partnership or a foreign trust (unless claiming an exemption from U.S. withholding on income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States) . • A person acting as an intermediary Note: See instructions for additional exceptions. Part I Identification of Beneficial Owner (See instructions.) Name of individual or organization that is the beneficial owner Country of incorporation or organization Type of entity (check the appropriate box): Corporation Disregarded entity Partnership Simple trust Complex trust Estate Government Grantor trust Central bank of issue Tax-exempt organization Private foundation International organization Permanent residence address (street, apt. or suite no., or rural route). Do not use a P.O. box. City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate. Country (do not abbreviate) Business address in the United States (street, apt. or suite no., or rural route). Do not use a P.O. box. City or town, state, and ZIP code U.S. taxpayer identification number (required—see instructions) Foreign tax identifying number, if any (optional) SSN or ITIN ☐ EIN Reference number(s) (see instructions) Specify each item of income that is, or is expected to be, received from the payer that is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States (attach statement if necessary) Part II Certification Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. I further certify under penalties of perjury that: • I am the beneficial owner (or I am authorized to sign for the beneficial owner) of all the income to which this form relates. • The amounts for which this certification is provided are effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States Sign and are includible in my gross income (or the beneficial owner's gross income) for the taxable year, and The beneficial owner is not a U.S. person. Here Furthermore, I authorize this form to be provided to any withholding agent that has control, receipt, or custody of the income of which I am the beneficial owner or any withholding agent that can disburse or make payments of the income of which I am the beneficial owner. Signature of beneficial owner (or individual authorized to sign for the beneficial owner) Date (MM-DD-YYYY) Capacity in which acting

Form W-8IMY

(Rev. February 2006)

Certificate of Foreign Intermediary, Foreign Flow-Through Entity, or Certain U.S. Branches for United States Tax Withholding

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.
 ▶ See separate instructions.
 ▶ Give this form to the withholding agent or payer. Do not send to the IRS.

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Do not use this form for: Instead, use Form: . . . W-8BEN A hybrid entity claiming treaty benefits on its own behalf • A person claiming that income is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States A disregarded entity. Instead, the single foreign owner should use A foreign government, international organization, foreign central bank of issue, foreign tax-exempt organization, foreign private foundation, or government of a U.S. possession claiming the applicability of section(s) 115(2), 501(c), 892, 895, or 1443(b), **Identification of Entity** Part I Name of individual or organization that is acting as intermediary Country of incorporation or organization Type of entity—check the appropriate box: Withholding foreign trust. Complete Part V. Qualified intermediary. Complete Part II. Nonwithholding foreign partnership. Complete Part VI. Nonqualified intermediary. Complete Part III. Nonwithholding foreign simple trust. Complete Part VI. U.S. branch. Complete Part IV. Nonwithholding foreign grantor trust. Complete Part VI. Withholding foreign partnership. Complete Part V. Permanent residence address (street, apt. or suite no., or rural route). Do not use P.O. box. City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate. Country (do not abbreviate) Mailing address (if different from above) City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate. Country (do not abbreviate) U.S. taxpayer identification number (if required, see instructions) 7 Foreign tax identifying number, if any (optional) QI-EIN SSN or ITIN FIN Reference number(s) (see instructions) Part II **Qualified Intermediary** 9a (All qualified intermediaries check here) I certify that the entity identified in Part I: • Is a qualified intermediary and is not acting for its own account with respect to the account(s) identified on line 8 or in a withholding statement associated with this form and • Has provided or will provide a withholding statement, as required. b ☐ (If applicable) I certify that the entity identified in Part I has assumed primary withholding responsibility under Chapter 3 of the Code with respect to the account(s) identified on this line 9b or in a withholding statement associated with this form ▶ c [(If applicable) I certify that the entity identified in Part I has assumed primary Form 1099 reporting and backup withholding responsibility as authorized in its withholding agreement with the IRS with respect to the account(s) identified on this line 9c or in a withholding statement associated with this form ▶..... Part III Nongualified Intermediary 10a (All nonqualified intermediaries check here) I certify that the entity identified in Part I is not a qualified intermediary and is not acting for its own account. b ☐ (If applicable) I certify that the entity identified in Part I is using this form to transmit withholding certificates and/or other documentary evidence and has provided or will provide a withholding statement, as required.

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Part IV Certain United States Branches	
Note: You may use this Part if the entity identified in Part I	is a U.S. branch of a foreign bank or insurance company
and is subject to certain regulatory requirements (see instru	uctions).
11 ☐ I certify that the entity identified in Part I is a U.S.	branch and that the payments are not effectively
connected with the conduct of a trade or business	in the United States.
Check box 12 or box 13, whichever applies:	
12	nis form as evidence of its agreement with the
withholding agent to be treated as a U.S. person v	vith respect to any payments associated with this
certificate.	
13	
 Is using this form to transmit withholding certification 	ates or other documentary evidence for the persons for
whom the branch receives a payment and	
 Has provided or will provide a withholding stater 	nent, as required.
Dank V Withhadding Farrian Darkmanship on Withhaddi	as Faucine Touch
Part V Withholding Foreign Partnership or Withholdin	ig Foreign Trust
14 I certify that the entity identified in Part I:	
 Is a withholding foreign partnership or a withhho 	
 Has provided or will provide a withholding stater 	nent, as required.
Part VI Nonwithholding Foreign Partnership, Sim	ole Trust, or Grantor Trust
15	
	hholding foreign simple trust, or a nonwithholding foreign
	certificate relates are not effectively connected, or are not
treated as effectively connected, with the conduct	
 Is using this form to transmit withholding certific 	
provided or will provide a withholding statement, a	•
<u> </u>	
Part VII Certification	
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this for Furthermore, I authorize this form to be provided to any withholding agent that has any withholding agent that can disburse or make payments of the income for which	control, receipt, or custody of the income for which I am providing this form or
Sign Here	Siel Date (MM DD 1999)
Signature of authorized office	Date (MM-DD-YYYY)

Form **W-8IMY** (Rev. 2-2006)

Form W-8EXP

(Rev. February 2006)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Certificate of Foreign Government or Other Foreign Organization for United States Tax Withholding

(For use by foreign governments, international organizations, foreign central banks of issue, foreign tax-exempt organizations, foreign private foundations, and governments of U.S. possessions.)

▶ Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.
 ▶ See separate instructions.
 ▶ Give this form to the withholding agent or payer. Do not send to the IRS.

OMB No. 1545-1621

Do not use this form for:		Instead, use Form:	
• Any foreign government or other foreign organization that is not claiming	ng the applicability of section(s) 115	5(2), 501(c),	
892, 895, or 1443(b)		W-8BEN or W-8ECI	
• A beneficial owner solely claiming foreign status or treaty benefits .		W-8BEN	
• A foreign partnership or a foreign trust		W-8BEN or W-8IMY	
A person claiming that income is effectively connected with the condi-			
A person acting as an intermediary	<u> </u>	W-8IMY	
Part I Identification of Beneficial Owner (See instru		. ,	
1 Name of organization	2	Country of incorporation or organization	
3 Type of entity Government International organization Government of a U.S. possession	Foreign central bank of issue (not wholly owned by the foreign sovereign)	Foreign tax-exempt organization Foreign private foundation	
4 Permanent address (street, apt. or suite no., or rural route). Do not use a P.O. b			
City or town, state or province. Include postal code where appropriate.		Country (do not abbreviate)	
5 Mailing address (if different from above)			
City or town, state or province. Include postal or ZIP code where appropriate.		Country (do not abbreviate)	
6 U.S. taxpayer identification number, if required (see instructions)	7 Foreign tax identifying number, if ar	ny (optional)	
8 Reference number(s) (see instructions)			
Part II Qualification Statement			
9 For a foreign government:			
a ☐ I certify that the entity identified in Part I is a foreign go	vernment within the meaning of	section 892 and the payments	
are within the scope of the exemption granted by section	=	doction doz and the payments	
Check box 9b or box 9c, whichever applies:	552.		
b ☐ The entity identified in Part I is an integral part of the go	overnment of		
c ☐ The entity identified in Part I is a controlled entity of the			
The chility identified in Fart 1.5 a controlled chility of the	government or		
10 For an international organization: ☐ I certify that:			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	zation within the magning of ac-	otion 7701(a)(19) and	
 The entity identified in Part I is an international organization within the meaning of section 7701(a)(18) and The payments are within the scope of the exemption granted by section 892. 			
The payments are within the scope of the exemption	granted by section 692.		
11 For a foreign central bank of issue (not wholly owned b	y the foreign sovereign):		
 The entity identified in Part I is a foreign central bank 	of issue		
The entity identified in Part I does not hold obligation: The entity identified in Part I does not hold obligation:		s form relates for use in	
connection with the conduct of a commercial banking	function or other commercial a		
 The payments are within the scope of the exemption 	granted by section 895.		
	(Part II and	required certification continued on page 2)	

orm \	W-8E	EXP (Rev. 2-2006) Page 2
Par	t II	Qualification Statement (continued)
12	Foi	r a foreign tax-exempt organization, including foreign private foundations:
		If any of the income to which this certification relates constitutes income includible under section 512 in computing the entity's unrelated business taxable income, attach a statement identifying the amounts.
	Ch	eck either box 12a or box 12b:
а		I certify that the entity identified in Part I has been issued a determination letter by the IRS dated
b		I have attached to this form an opinion from U.S. counsel concluding that the entity identified in Part I is described in section 501(c).
	For	r section 501(c)(3) organizations only, check either box 12c or box 12d:
С		If the determination letter or opinion of counsel concludes that the entity identified in Part I is described in section 501(c)(3), I certify that the organization is not a private foundation described in section 509. I have attached an affidavit of the organization setting forth sufficient facts for the IRS to determine that the organization is not a private foundation because it meets one of the exceptions described in section 509(a)(1), (2), (3), or (4).
d		If the determination letter or opinion of counsel concludes that the entity identified in Part I is described in section 501(c)(3), I certify that the organization is a private foundation described in section 509.
13	For	r a government of a U.S. possession:
		I certify that the entity identified in Part I is a government of a possession of the United States, or is a political subdivision thereof, and is claiming the exemption granted by section 115(2).
Par	i III	Certification
	Und	der penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information on this form and to the best of my knowledge and

belief it is true, correct, and complete. I further certify under penalties of perjury that:

- The organization for which I am signing is the beneficial owner of the income to which this form relates,
- The beneficial owner is not a U.S. person,
- For a beneficial owner that is a controlled entity of a foreign sovereign (other than a central bank of issue wholly owned by a foreign sovereign), the beneficial owner is not engaged in commercial activities within or outside the United States, and
- For a beneficial owner that is a central bank of issue wholly owned by a foreign sovereign, the beneficial owner is not engaged in commercial activities within the United States.

Furthermore, I authorize this form to be provided to any withholding agent that has control, receipt, or custody of the income of which I am the beneficial owner or any withholding agent that can disburse or make payments of the income of which I am the beneficial owner.

Sign Here			
	Signature of authorized official	Date (MM-DD-YYYY)	Capacity in which acting