

Credit Application for Sole Proprietors & Partnerships

Feed
 Agronomy
 Grain
 Customer No. _____



BUSINESS STRUCTURE (Check One)

- Sole Proprietorship Corporation
 DBA Limited Liability Corp.
 General Partnership S Corporation
 Limited Partnership Joint Venture
 Other _____

FOR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP; DBA OR PARTNERSHIPS

(Please print above how you would like your account name to appear)
 Owner's Last
 First Name _____ MI _____ Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ County _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
 Soc. Sec. # _____ Bus. Ph. (____) _____
 Fax (____) _____ Cell Ph. (____) _____ Text (Y) (N)
 Email Address _____
 Years in Business _____ Own Rent
 Present Employer Name _____
 Annual Non-Farm Income _____

SPOUSE OR CO-APPLICANT FOR SOLE PROPRIETORSHIPS; DBA OR PARTNERSHIPS

(Co-Applicant must sign Application)

First Name _____ MI _____ Last Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____ County _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
 Social Security Number _____
 Relationship to Applicant Spouse Partner Co-Applicant
 Phone (____) _____ Cell (____) _____
 Email Address _____
 Present Employer Name _____
 Annual Non-Farm Income _____

CREDIT AMOUNT AND TERMS REQUESTED

Credit Amount Requested \$ _____ Term Requested _____ ACH (Y) (N) *(If "Yes" attach ACH Authorization)*

For credit request over \$50,000 please include current copy of your most recent signed financial statement. Additional financial information may be required.

OTHER INFORMATION

(Attach an explanation for any yes answers)

1. Are you a defendant in a pending lawsuit? (Y) (N) 3. Have you or a stockholder of this company ever declared bankruptcy? (Y) (N)
 2. Are there any outstanding or pending judgments against you? (Y) (N) 4. Are you currently guaranteeing or co-signing any other liabilities? (Y) (N)

CREDIT REFERENCES:

Bank _____ Phone # _____ Account # _____
 Address _____ Fax # _____ Contact _____
 Supplier _____ Phone # _____ Account # _____
 Address _____ Fax # _____ Contact _____
 Other Bank or Supplier _____ Phone # _____ Account # _____
 Address _____ Fax # _____ Contact _____

Note to Customer: Do not sign this credit application before you read it. You are entitled to a copy of this credit application.

This credit application is made under and is to be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of Minnesota without regard to its conflicts of law principles. Any legal suit, action or proceeding apprising out of or relating to this credit application shall be located in Nobles County or the Federal Courts located in the State of Minnesota.

Disclosure Notice: For all terms, if full payment is not received by the due date, a late payment charge will accrue on the unpaid principal balance at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% APR) or the maximum rate permitted by law in the state of applicant's business location, whichever is less, commencing the day after the due date until paid in full. New Vision Co-op, pursuant to Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws has a security interest of a first lien on the capital stock or equities of the Cooperative held by any patron.

COOPERATIVE SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY AND OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ANY LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF THE GOODS PURCHASED BY THE UNDERSIGNED. THE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF COOPERATIVE SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE GOODS PURCHASED.

Customers Acknowledgment and Authorization: Inasmuch as I/we may not always be on the premises to sign orders for feed or other Cooperative products and/or services when they are needed, I/we hereby authorize my/our assigned Cooperative representative to order the products he/she feels are needed, and sign the orders for me/us as my agent and attorney-in-fact. I/We agree to pay for all such products so ordered by him/her. I/we agree that the Cooperative delivery and invoice documents are acceptable as proof the products and services have been provided.

I/We certify that I/we have read the information contained in this credit application to Cooperative, affiliates, divisions, subsidiaries, successors, or assigns and I/we certify that all information provided is true and correct to the best of my/our knowledge. I/We agree to bear all expenses, court costs, and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by Cooperative to enforce any and all agreements between me/us and Cooperative including costs expended to collect debts owed by me/us to Cooperative for products and/or services purchased. Such costs may be deducted from the patrons equity at the discretion of Cooperative. Furthermore, I/we acknowledge the above described terms and agree to payment of charges at the rates disclosed therein. In the event Cooperative agrees to extend credit pursuant to this credit application, I/we agree that Cooperative may increase, decrease and/or terminate my/our line of credit or otherwise alter the terms and conditions or extending credit to me/us at any time for any reason without notice to me/us. In the event the terms herein conflict with a credit application prior in date, this application's terms shall control. I/We agree to individually and jointly pay the account according to terms as agreed. Payments shall be applied first to the unpaid finance or interest charge, then to the remaining outstanding balance. A facsimile or photocopy of this credit application shall be effective as the original.

The undersigned hereby authorizes any bank, or other lender or grantor of credit to provide Cooperative or its authorized agents, credit information from time to time, including financial statement copies, for the purpose of evaluating the commercial credit requests by the undersigned. Furthermore, the undersigned hereby releases Cooperative or its authorized agents from any and all claims or causes of action that may arise or which he/she might have by reason of information furnished to Cooperative or its authorized agents. This consent shall continue in effect until revoked in writing.

SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP

Applicant Name - Print

Applicant Signature

Date

Co-Applicant Name - Print

Co-Applicant Signature

Date

PARTNERSHIP

Partnership Name - Print

_____, a Partnership

Partner Name - Print

Partner Name - Print

Partner Signature

Date

Partner Signature

Date

In order to process this application each partner or sole proprietor must complete the following authorization:

The undersigned recognizing that his or her individual credit history may be a factor in the evaluation of the credit history of the applicant, hereby consents to and authorizes the use of a consumer credit report on the undersigned by Cooperative, from time to time as may be needed, in the credit evaluation process and in connection with the collection of credit extended as a result of this application.

Signature

Signature

Signature

Personal Guarantee: The undersigned guarantor(s) hereby guarantees prompt and satisfactory performance of the obligations of the applicant in accordance with the terms and conditions, including expenses, court cost and reasonable attorney fees incurred to enforce this personal guaranty set forth in this application and in Cooperative's Business Credit Policy, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged. The guarantor(s) understands that his or her individual credit history may be a factor in the evaluation of the applicant. Further, the guarantor(s) authorizes Cooperative to request consumer reports from consumer reporting agencies to consider this application.

Print Name

Signature

Date

Social Security No.

Print Name

Signature

Date

Social Security No.

Print Name

Signature

Date

Social Security No.

Please mail back completed **and properly signed application** to: New Vision Co-op / 38438 210th St / Brewster, MN 56119

Or Fax: (507) 842-5243 Or email: rcolby@newvision.coop

Thank you for being a New Vision Co-op customer!

Certificate of Exemption

Purchaser: Complete this certificate and **give it to the seller.**

Seller: If this certificate is not fully completed, you must charge sales tax. Keep this certificate as part of your records.

This is a blanket certificate, unless one of the boxes below is checked, and remains in force as long as the purchaser continues making purchases, or until otherwise cancelled by the purchaser.

Check if this certificate is for a single purchase and enter the related invoice/purchase order # _____.

If you are a contractor and have a purchasing agent agreement with an exempt organization, check the box to make multiple purchases for a specific job. Enter the exempt entity name and specific project:

Exempt entity name _____ Project description _____

Type or print	Name of purchaser _____			
	Business address _____		City _____	State _____ Zip code _____
	Purchaser's tax ID number _____		State of issue _____	
	If no tax ID number, enter one of the following:	FEIN _____	Driver's license number/State issued ID number state of issue _____ number _____	
	Name of seller from whom you are purchasing, leasing or renting _____			
	Seller's address _____		City _____	State _____ Zip code _____

Type of business.

- | | | |
|------------------|--|--|
| Type of business | <input type="checkbox"/> 01 Accommodation and food services | <input type="checkbox"/> 11 Transportation and warehousing |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 02 Agricultural, forestry, fishing, hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> 12 Utilities |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 03 Construction | <input type="checkbox"/> 13 Wholesale trade |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 04 Finance and insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> 14 Business services |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 05 Information, publishing and communications | <input type="checkbox"/> 15 Professional services |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 06 Manufacturing | <input type="checkbox"/> 16 Education and health-care services |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 07 Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> 17 Nonprofit organization |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 08 Real estate | <input type="checkbox"/> 18 Government |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 09 Rental and leasing | <input type="checkbox"/> 19 Not a business (explain) _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> 10 Retail trade | <input type="checkbox"/> 20 Other (explain) _____ |

Reason for exemption.

- | | | |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Reason for exemption | <input type="checkbox"/> A Federal government (department) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> J Agricultural production |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> B Specific government exemption (from list on back) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> K Industrial production/manufacturing |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> C Tribal government (name) _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> L Direct pay authorization |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> D Foreign diplomat # _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> M Multiple points of use (services, digital goods, or computer software delivered electronically) |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> E Charitable organization # _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> N Direct mail |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> F Educational organization # _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> O Other (enter number from back page) _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> G Religious organization # _____ | <input type="checkbox"/> P Percentage exemption |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> H Resale | <input type="checkbox"/> Advertising (enter percentage) _____ % |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> I Capital Equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities (enter percentage) _____ % |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity (enter percentage) _____ % |

I declare that the information on this certificate is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. (PENALTY: If you try to evade paying sales tax by using an exemption certificate for items or services that will be used for purposes other than those being claimed, you may be fined \$100 under Minnesota law for each transaction for which the certificate is used.)

Sign here	Signature of authorized purchaser _____	Print name here _____	Title _____	Date _____

Exemption descriptions

See the Form ST3 instructions and exemption descriptions for more information about the following exemptions.

Purchasers are responsible for knowing if they qualify to claim exemption from tax and will be held liable for any use tax, interest and possible penalties due if the items purchased are not eligible for exemption.

A. Federal government

Fill in department.

B. Specific government exemption

- Ambulance services
- Biosolids processing equipment
- Bullet-resistant body armor
- Chore/homemaking services
- Correctional facility meals or drinks
- Emergency rescue vehicle repair and replacement parts
- Emergency vehicle accessory items
- Firefighter equipment
- Hospitals
- Libraries
- Metropolitan Council
- Nursing homes
- Petroleum products used by government
- Regionwide public safety radio communication system
- Solid waste disposal facility
- State or local government agency from another state
- Local governments
- Transit program vehicles
- Water used directly in providing fire protection

C. Tribal government

Fill in the name of the Tribe.

D. Foreign diplomat

Fill in the number issued to the foreign diplomat.

E. Charitable organization

Organizations that operate exclusively for charitable purposes.

F. Educational organization

Schools, school districts, scouts, youth groups, etc.

G. Religious organization

Churches and other religious organizations.

H. Resale

Items or services purchased for resale.

I. Capital equipment

Beginning July 1, 2015. Machinery and equipment purchased or leased primarily

for manufacturing, fabricating, mining, or refining tangible personal property to be sold ultimately at retail if the machinery and equipment are essential to the integrated production process.

J. Agricultural production

Materials and supplies used or consumed in agricultural production of items intended to be sold ultimately at retail. Does not cover furniture, fixtures, machinery, tools (except qualifying detachable tools and special tooling) or accessories used to produce a product.

K. Industrial production

Materials and supplies used or consumed in industrial production of items intended to be sold ultimately at retail. Does not cover furniture, fixtures, machinery, tools (except qualifying detachable tools and special tooling) or accessories used to produce a product.

L. Direct pay

Direct pay authorization issued by the Department of Revenue. Cannot be used for meals, lodging and most services.

M. Multiple points of use

Beginning July 1, 2013. Services, digital goods, or electronically delivered computer software concurrently available for use in more than one taxing jurisdiction at the time of purchase.

N. Direct mail services

O. Other exemptions

1. Aggregate delivered by a third party hauler to be used in road construction
2. Airflight equipment
3. Ambulances
4. Aquaculture production equipment
5. Automatic fire-safety sprinkler systems
6. Coin-operated entertainment and amusement devices
7. Construction exemption for special projects under M.S. 297A.71
8. Exempt publications
9. Farm machinery
10. Handicapped accessible (building materials)
11. Handicapped accessible (vehicle costs)
12. Horse materials
13. Hospitals and outpatient surgical centers
14. Instructional materials for post-secondary school students
15. Instrumentalities of each and all the states
16. Job opportunity building zones (JOBZ)

17. Logging equipment
18. Materials used for business in a state where no sales tax applies
19. Materials used to provide taxable services
20. Medical supplies for a health-care facility
21. Motor carrier direct pay (MCDP) authorization
22. Nonprofit snowmobile clubs
23. Nursing homes and boarding care homes
24. Packing materials used to ship household goods outside Minnesota
25. Poultry feed
26. Prizes used for games at fairs or other events lasting fewer than six days
27. Purchasing agent agreement with exempt organization
28. Repair or replacement parts used in another state/country as part of a maintenance contract
29. Resource recovery facility authorization
30. Senior citizen group (exempt status authorization required)
31. Ship replacement parts and lubricants
32. Ski area items
33. Solar energy systems
34. Taconite production items
35. Telecommunications, cable television and direct satellite equipment **This exemption was not in effect from July 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014.**
36. Textbooks
37. Tribal government construction contract
38. TV commercials
39. Veteran organizations
40. Waste-management containers and compactors
41. Wind energy conversion systems and materials used to construct, install, repair or replace them.
42. Preexisting construction contracts and bids.
43. Lump-sum construction contracts — temporary exemption for new local tax on building materials

P. Percentage exemptions

- Advertising materials for use outside Minnesota or local taxing area.
- Utilities used in agricultural or industrial production.
- Electricity used in the operation of qualified data centers.

Certificate of Exemption

Form ST3 instructions and exemption descriptions

Forms and fact sheets are available on our website at www.revenue.state.mn.us.

Purchasers

Complete this certificate and give it to the seller. Do not send it to the Department of Revenue.

You must include your Minnesota tax identification number if you have one.

Warning to purchaser: Purchasers are responsible for knowing if they qualify to claim exemption from tax and will be held liable for any use tax, interest and possible penalties due if the items purchased are not eligible for exemption.

Sellers

Keep this certificate as part of your records. Accepting a fully completed exemption certificate relieves you from collecting the tax. If this certificate is not fully completed, you must charge sales tax. You may be required to provide this exemption certificate (or the data elements required on the form) to the state to verify this exemption.

Exemption descriptions

Use Form ST3, Certificate of Exemption, to claim the following exemptions. Fact sheets are available for some of the items as noted. Contact our office for details about other exemptions not listed here.

A. Federal government. The seller must obtain a purchase order, payment voucher, work order, a fully completed Form ST3 or similar documentation to show the purchase was from the federal government.

B. Specific government exemptions. Fill in the title from the list below. For more information, see *Fact Sheet 142, Sales to Governments*, and/or *Fact Sheet 135, Fire Fighting, Police and Emergency Equipment*. Also *Fact Sheet 139, Libraries*, and *Fact Sheet 176- Local Governments- Cities, Counties, and Townships*.

- Ambulance services
- Biosolids processing equipment
- Bullet-resistant body armor
- Chore/homemaking services
- Correctional facility meals or drinks
- Emergency rescue vehicle repair and replacement parts
- Emergency vehicle accessory items

- Firefighter equipment
- Hospitals
- Libraries
- Local Governments
- Metropolitan Council
- Nursing homes
- Petroleum products used by government
- Regionwide public safety radio communication system
- Solid waste disposal facility
- State or local government agency from another state
- Transit program vehicles
- Water used directly in providing fire protection

C. Tribal government. All sales to Indian tribal governments are exempt.

D. Foreign diplomat. Sales tax exemption cards are issued to some foreign diplomats and consular officials stationed in this country. Fill in the number issued to the foreign diplomat.

E. Charitable organizations. Must be operated exclusively for charitable purposes. You must apply for and receive exempt status authorization from the Department of Revenue. (Some nonprofit organizations do not qualify for sales tax exemption.) Effective December 2008, organizations that qualify for exempt status receive an authorization letter from the department rather than an exempt status number. Organizations that received an exempt status number prior to December 2008 may choose to continue using that number or they may use their Minnesota tax ID number.

F. Educational organizations. Schools and school districts operated exclusively for educational purposes must use Form ST3 on qualifying purchases. Nonprofit professional and trade schools, scouts, youth groups, and youth athletic and recreational programs, such as Little League, etc., operated exclusively for educational purposes must apply for exempt status authorization from the Department of Revenue and use Form ST3 on qualifying purchases. Effective December 2008, organizations that qualify for exempt status receive an authorization letter from the department rather than an exempt status number. Organizations that received an exempt status number prior to

December 2008 may choose to continue using that number or they may use their Minnesota tax ID number.

G. Religious organizations. Churches and other religious organizations operated exclusively for religious purposes can use Form ST3 without exempt status authorization or may apply for exempt status authorization from the Department of Revenue. Effective December 2008, organizations that qualify for exempt status receive an authorization letter from the department rather than an exempt status number. Organizations that received an exempt status number prior to December 2008 may choose to continue using that number or they may use their Minnesota tax ID number.

H. Resale. Items or services must be purchased for resale in the normal course of business.

I. Capital Equipment. Machinery and equipment purchased or leased primarily for manufacturing, fabricating, mining, or refining tangible personal property to be sold ultimately at retail if the machinery and equipment are essential to the integrated production process.

J. Agricultural production. Materials and supplies used or consumed in agricultural production of items intended to be sold ultimately at retail. Does not cover furniture, fixtures, machinery, tools (except qualifying detachable tools and special tooling) or accessories used to produce a product. *Fact Sheet 100, Agricultural Production*.

K. Industrial production. Materials and supplies used or consumed in industrial production of items intended to be sold ultimately at retail. Does not cover furniture, fixtures, machinery, tools (except qualifying detachable tools and special tooling) or accessories used to produce a product. *Fact Sheet 145, Industrial Production*.

L. Direct pay. Allows the buyer to pay sales tax on certain items directly to the state instead of to the seller. Applicants must be registered to collect sales tax in order to qualify and must apply for and receive direct pay authorization from the Department of Revenue.

Continued

Certificate of Exemption

Form ST3 instructions and exemption descriptions (continued)

M. Multiple points of use. Taxable services, digital goods, or electronically delivered computer software that is concurrently available for use in more than one taxing jurisdiction at the time of purchase. Purchaser is responsible for apportioning and remitting the tax due to each taxing jurisdiction.

N. Direct mail. Allows the buyer to pay sales tax on direct mail directly to the state instead of to the seller. Direct mail is printed material that meets the three following criteria:

- it is delivered or distributed by U.S. Mail or other delivery service;
- it is sent to a mass audience or to addresses on a mailing list provided by the purchaser or at the direction of the purchaser; and
- the cost of the items is not billed directly to recipients.

O. Other exemptions

- 1. Aggregate delivered by a third party hauler to be used in road construction.** Beginning July 1, 2008, charges for delivery of aggregate materials by *third party haulers* are exempt if the aggregate will be used in road construction.
- 2. Airflight equipment.** The aircraft must be operated under Federal Aviation Regulations, parts 91 and 135.
- 3. Ambulance services** — privately owned (leases of vehicles used as an ambulance or equipped and intended for emergency response). Must be used by an ambulance service licensed by the EMS Regulatory Board under section 144E.10. *Fact Sheet 135, Fire Fighting, Police, and Emergency Equipment.*
- 4. Aquaculture production equipment.** Qualifying aquaculture production equipment, and repair or replacement parts used to maintain and repair it. *Fact Sheet 130, Aquaculture Production Equipment.*
- 5. Automatic fire-safety sprinkler systems.** Fire-safety sprinkler systems and all component parts (including waterline expansions and additions) are exempt when installed in an existing residential dwelling, hotel, motel or lodging house that contains four or more dwelling units.
- 6. Coin-operated entertainment and amusement devices** are exempt when purchased by retailers who (1) sell admission to places of amusement, or (2) make available amusement devices.
- 7. Construction exemption for special projects under M.S. 297A.71.** Certain purchases for the construction of a specific project or facility are exempt under M.S. 297A.71, such as waste recovery facilities. This exemption does not apply to projects for which you must pay sales or use tax on qualifying purchases and then apply for a refund.
- 8. Exempt publications.** Materials and supplies used or consumed in the production of newspapers and publications issued at average intervals of three months or less. Includes publications issued on CD-ROM, audio tape, etc.
- 9. Farm machinery.** Qualifying farm machinery, and repair or replacement parts (except tires) used to maintain and repair it. *Fact Sheet 106, Farm Machinery.*
- 10. Handicapped accessible (residential building materials).** Building materials and equipment purchased by nonprofit organizations if the materials are used in an existing residential structure to make it handicapped accessible, and the homeowner would have qualified for a refund of tax paid on the materials under M.S. 297A.71, subd. 11 or subd. 22. Nonprofit organizations include those entities organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, educational or civic purposes; and veteran groups exempt from federal taxation under IRC 501(c)(19).
- 11. Handicapped accessible (vehicle costs).** Conversion costs to make vehicles handicapped accessible. Covers parts, accessories and labor.
- 12. Horse materials.** Covers consumable items such as feed, medications, bandages and antiseptics purchased for horses. Does not cover machinery, tools, appliances, furniture and fixtures. *Fact Sheet 144, Veterinary Practice.*
- 13. Hospitals and outpatient surgical centers.** Sales to a hospital and outpatient surgical center are exempt if the items purchased are used in providing hospital or outpatient surgical services. (M.S. 297A.70, subd. 7)
- 14. Instructional materials** required for study courses by college or private career school students (M.S. 297A.67, subd. 13a)
- 15. Instrumentalities of each and all the states** are exempt from sales tax during their annual meeting on the following items: prepared food, soft drinks, candy, and alcoholic beverages. Effective July 1, 2014 - December 31, 2014.
- 16. Job opportunity building zones (JOBZ).** Applies to all goods and taxable services purchased by a qualified business and primarily used in the zone. Also includes purchases by a qualified business or a contractor of construction materials and supplies to construct improvements to real property if the property is used by a qualified business within the zone.
- 17. Logging equipment.** Qualifying logging equipment, and repair or replacement parts (except tires) used to maintain and repair it. *Fact Sheet 108, Logging Equipment.*
- 18. Materials used for business outside Minnesota** in a state where no sales tax applies to such items; or for use as part of a maintenance contract. This exemption applies only if the items would not be taxable if purchased in the other state (e.g., a state that does not have sales tax).
- 19. Materials used to provide taxable services.** Materials must be used or consumed directly in providing services taxable under M.S. 297A.61, subd. 3.
- 20. Medical supplies for a health-care facility.** Purchases by a licensed health care facility, outpatient surgical center or licensed health-care professional of medical supplies used directly on a patient or resident to provide medical treatment. The exemption does not apply to equipment, lab or radiological supplies, etc. *Fact Sheet 172, Health Care Facilities.*
- 21. Motor carrier direct pay (MCDP).** Allows motor carriers to pay tax directly to the state when they lease mobile transportation equipment or buy certain parts and accessories. Applicants must be registered for sales tax in order to apply. You must apply for and receive MCDP authorization from the Department of Revenue. *Fact Sheet 107, Interstate Motor Carriers.*

Continued

Certificate of Exemption

Form ST3 instructions and exemption descriptions (continued)

- 22. Nonprofit snowmobile clubs.** Certain machinery and equipment is exempt when used primarily to groom state (or grant-in-aid) trails. Prior certification from DNR must be received.
- 23. Nursing homes and bonding care homes.** Beginning July 1, 2013, sales to nursing homes and boarding care homes are exempt. Nursing homes must be licensed by the state. Boarding care homes must be certified as a nursing facility.
- 24. Packing materials.** Packing materials used to pack and ship household goods to destinations outside of Minnesota.
- 25. Poultry feed.** The poultry must be for human consumption.
- 26. Prizes.** Items given to players as prizes in games of skill or chance at events such as community festivals, fairs and carnivals lasting fewer than six days.
- 27. Purchasing agent.** Allows a business who has been appointed as a purchasing agent by an exempt organization to make purchases exempt from sales tax. All documentation pertaining to the purchasing agent agreement is kept by the purchasing agent to verify exemption.
- 28. Repair or replacement parts used in another state or country** as part of a maintenance contract. This does not apply to equipment or tools used in a repair business.
- 29. Resource recovery facilities.** Applies to equipment used for processing solid or hazardous waste (after collection and before disposal) at a resource recovery facility. You must apply for and receive approval from the Department of Revenue.
- 30. Senior citizen groups.** Groups must limit membership to senior citizens age 55 or older, or under 55 but physically disabled. They *must* apply for and receive exempt status authorization from the Department of Revenue.
- 31. Ship repair or replacement parts and lubricants.** Repair or replacement parts and lubricants for ships and vessels engaged principally in interstate or foreign commerce.
- 32. Ski areas.** Items used or consumed primarily and directly for tramways at ski areas, or in snowmaking and snow-grooming operations at ski hills, ski slopes or ski trails. Includes machinery, equipment, water additives and electricity used in the production and maintenance of machine-made snow.
- 33. Solar energy system** means a set of devices whose primary purpose is to collect solar energy and convert and store it for useful purposes including heating and cooling buildings or other energy using processes, or to produce generated power by means of any combination of collecting, transferring, or converting solar-generated energy.
- 34. Taconite production items.** Mill liners, grinding rods and grinding balls used in taconite production if purchased by a company taxed under the in-lieu provisions of M.S. 298 if they are substantially consumed in the production of taconite. *Fact Sheet 147, Taconite and Iron Mining.*
- 35. Telecommunications, cable television and direct satellite equipment** used directly by a service provider primarily to provide those services for sale at retail. *Fact Sheet 119, Telecommunications, Cable Television, Direct Satellite and Related Services.* **This exemption was not in effect from July 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014.**
- 36. Textbooks** required for study to students who are regularly enrolled.
- 37. Tribal government construction contract.** Materials purchased on or off the reservation by American Indian or non-American Indian contractors and subcontractors for use in construction projects on the reservation when the tribe or a tribally owned entity is a party to the contract, and the contract is being undertaken for the purpose of the tribe's welfare. It does not extend to the purchase or lease of equipment or tools for use on the project.
- 38. TV commercials.** Covers TV commercials and tangible personal property primarily used or consumed in pre-production, production or post-production of a TV commercial. Includes rental equipment for preproduction and production activities only. (Equipment purchased for use in any of these activities is taxable.) *Fact Sheet 163, TV Commercials.*
- 39. Veteran organizations.** Limited exemption applies to purchases by veteran organizations and their auxiliaries if they are organized in Minnesota and exempt from federal income tax under IRC Section 501(c)(19); and the items are for charitable, civic, educational or nonprofit use (e.g. flags, equipment for youth sports teams, materials to make poppies given for donations).
- 40. Waste-management containers and compactors** purchased by a waste-management service provider to use in providing waste-management services that are subject to solid-waste management tax.
- 41. Wind energy systems.** Wind energy conversion systems and materials used to construct, install, repair or replace them.
- 42. Preexisting construction contracts and bids.** A contractor is allowed an exemption on certain services or items that become taxable effective July 1. The exemption is for the change in tax on those items or services if purchased during the transition period.
- For construction contracts, (1) the contractors must have documentation of a bona fide written lump-sum or fixed price construction contract in force before July 1; (2) the contract must not provide for allocation of future taxes; and (3) for each contract, the contractor must give the seller documentation of the contract on which an exemption is to be claimed. Deliveries must be made before January 1.
- For construction bids, (1) the building materials or services must be used pursuant to an obligation of a bid or bids, the bid or bids must be submitted and accepted prior to July 1; (2) the bid or bids must not be able to be withdrawn, modified or changed without forfeiting a bond; and (3) for each qualifying bid, the contractor must give the seller documentation of a bid on which an exemption is to be claimed. Deliveries must be made before January 1.

Certificate of Exemption

Form ST3 instructions and exemption descriptions *(continued)*

43. Construction contracts. When a new local tax is enacted, a contractor is allowed exemption from the new local tax on building materials during the transition period. Contractors must have documentation of a lump-sum contract in force before the new tax begins and deliveries must be made within the specific transition period.

P. Percentage exemptions

- **Advertising materials:** Percentage exemptions may be claimed for advertising materials for use outside of Minnesota or local taxing area. Purchaser must enter exempt percentage on Form ST3. *Fact Sheet 133, Advertising - Creative Promotional Services.*

- **Utilities:** Exemption applies to percent of utilities used in agricultural or industrial production. General space heating and lighting is not included in the exemption. Purchaser must enter exempt percentage on Form ST3. *Fact Sheets 100, Agricultural Production; and 129, Utilities Used in Production.*

- **Electricity:** Exemption applies to percent of electricity used to operate enterprise information technology equipment, or used in office and meeting spaces, and other support facilities in support of enterprise information technology equipment. Purchaser must enter exempt percentage on Form ST3. *Revenue Notice 12-11: Sales Tax - Exemptions - Qualified Data Centers.*

Forms and information

Website: www.revenue.state.mn.us.

Email: SalesUse.Tax@state.mn.us

Phone: 651-296-6181 or 1-800-657-3777

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN* on page 3.

Social security number									
				-			-		
or									
Employer identification number									

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

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); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions on page 3.

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

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

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

Purpose of Form

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

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

- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding? on page 2.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

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 persons must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States:

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

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items:

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 3 for details),

3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,

4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or

5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code* on page 3 and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships* above.

What is FATCA reporting?

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

Updating Your Information

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

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

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

Line 2

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

Line 3

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

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

Line 4, Exemptions

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

Exempt payee code.

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

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

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G—A real estate investment trust

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

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

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

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

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

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

Line 5

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

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited Liability Company (LLC)* on this page), enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note. See the chart on page 4 for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.ssa.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note. Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

Caution: A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if items 1, 4, or 5 below indicate otherwise.

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

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

- 1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
- 2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983.** You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
- 3. Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
- 4. Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
- 5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account)	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee ¹ The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
6. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
7. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
8. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
9. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
10. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
11. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
12. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
13. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
14. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

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

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships* on page 2.

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

Note. If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records from Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Privacy Act Notice

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