

ORIGINAL

**Public Building Commission of Chicago Standard Terms and Conditions – PS1875
Contract For Goods Less Than \$25,000**

This Contract is made and dated December 20, 2010 by and between:

PBC: Public Building Commission of Chicago 50 West Washington, Chicago, Illinois 60602 ("PBC") and

Seller: Fieldturf USA, Inc.
8088 Montview Road
Montreal, Quebec H4P 2L7
Attn: Andrea Wright

For the purchase of: **Sweeper for Artificial Turf for the Burroughs School**

At the Not to Exceed Fee of: **\$1,175.00**

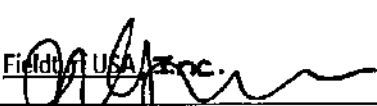
Public Building Commission of Chicago

By: 
Erin Lavin Cabonargi

Title: Executive Director

Date: 2/11/11

Seller: Fieldturf USA, Inc.

By: 
Marie-Francois Nantel

Title: Assistant Secretary

Date: February 1, 2011

1. Warranties. The Seller warrants that all Goods identified in (EXHIBIT A) delivered under this Contract are now, and at the time of delivery will be: free from defects in materials and workmanship; free from defects in design and suitable for the intended purposes; free from any security interest or other lien or encumbrance. Seller neither knows, nor has reason to know, of the existence of any outstanding title or claim hostile to the Seller's rights in the Goods. The Goods shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations and conform to the terms of this Contract. The warranties herein shall survive any inspection, delivery, acceptance or payment by the PBC.

2. Compliance With Laws. In performing under this Contract, Seller shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations.

3. Time Is Of The Essence. Time is of the essence for this Contract.

4. Delivery, Inspection And Acceptance Of The Goods. The risk of loss or damage to the Goods shall remain with the Seller until the Goods are delivered to the PBC in accordance with the terms hereof. Passing title on delivery will not constitute acceptance of the Goods. [Notwithstanding any prior payments by the PBC, all Goods shall be subject to final inspection and acceptance at the PBC's office.] The PBC shall not be deemed to have accepted the Goods until it has had a reasonable opportunity to inspect and/or test the Goods, which shall be a minimum of thirty (30) days after the date upon which the Goods are delivered.

5. Rejection of Goods. If the PBC rejects any Goods for failure to conform to the requirements of this Contract, the PBC shall notify the Seller of the rejection, and the Seller shall have the option of repairing or replacing the Goods within fifteen (15) days. The rejected Goods shall be returned to Seller, at Seller's expense. If the Seller fails to repair or replace the rejected Goods, the PBC shall have the option of terminating this Contract.

6. Invoices. The Seller shall deliver to the PBC, to the address specified by the PBC, an invoice for the Goods upon or within seven (7) days of the Seller's delivery of the Goods. The invoice shall be signed by the Seller, shall reference this Contract, and shall specify the number of Goods delivered, the unit price, the total price and the date the Goods were delivered.

7. Payment. If the Seller has complied with all terms and conditions of this Contract, the PBC shall make payment to the Seller within thirty (30) days after the delivery of the Seller's invoice to the PBC. *The PBC's payment for the Goods shall not constitute a waiver by the PBC of any term or condition of this Contract.*

8. No Waivers. Any failure by the PBC to enforce any provision of this Contract shall not constitute a waiver of the provision or prejudice the right of the PBC to enforce the provision at any subsequent time.

9. Governing Law. The laws of the State of Illinois shall govern this Contract.

10. Choice of Forum. Any suit regarding this Contract or breach of any of the terms hereof shall be brought only in courts located in Chicago, Illinois; and the parties consent to the jurisdiction of the courts located in Chicago, Illinois.

11. Taxes. PBC is exempt from the payment of (1) Retailers' Occupation Tax, (2) the Service Occupation Tax (state and local), (3) Use taxes; and (4) federal excise taxes. The PBC will deduct any such taxes the Seller includes in this

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Contract. The PBC's Illinois Department of Revenue tax exemption number is E9978-1506-06.

12. Amendments. Oral statements and understandings are not valid or binding, and this Contract may not be changed or amended except by a written amendment signed by both parties.

13. Termination. The PBC reserves the right to terminate this Contract at anytime by providing written notice to the Seller.

14. Notices. All notices and other communications required under this Contract must be given in writing by either personal delivery, United States mail, or registered mail, addressed to the respective parties at the addresses indicated above.

15. Remedies. The remedies reserved in this Contract are cumulative and in addition to any other remedies provided in law or equity.

16. Headings. Headings used in this Contract are for convenience and reference only and not affect the interpretation of this Contract.

17. Partial Invalidity. If any provision of this Contract is or becomes void or unenforceable by force or operation of law, the other provisions will remain valid and enforceable.

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Exhibit A

Seller to provide the following per Quote# 92710;

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------|------------|
| 1. | SWEEP RIGHT SWEEPER UNIT | \$1,000.00 |
| 2. | SHIPPING CHARGES | \$ 175.00 |

To coordinate delivery of Goods, contact Gina Johnson at gjohnson@cityofchicago.org

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Exhibit B

COMPENSATION OF THE SELLER

B.1 SELLER'S FEE

- B.1.1 The Commission shall pay the Seller for the satisfactory performance of the Services a **Not to Exceed Fee ("Fee")** of **\$1,175.00** for all work included in Exhibit A, inclusive of direct expenses. The Fee will, in the absence of a change in scope of the Project by the Commission or the issuance of Commission-originated amendments constitute the Seller's full fee for Services.
- B.1.2 Seller's Fee will include profit, overhead, general conditions, materials, equipment, computers, vehicles, office labor, field labor, insurance, deliverables, and any other costs incurred in preparation and submittal of deliverables.

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Exhibit C

DISCLOSURE OF RETAINED PARTIES

A. Definitions and Disclosure Requirements

1. As used herein, "Contractor" means a person or entity who has any contract or lease with the Public Building Commission of Chicago ("Commission").
2. Commission bids, leases, contracts, and/or qualification submittals must be accompanied by a disclosure statement providing certain information about lobbyists whom the Contractor has retained or expects to retain with respect to the contract or lease. In particular, the Contractor must disclose the name of each such person, his or her business address, the name of the relationship, and the amount of fees paid or estimated to be paid. The Contractor is not required to disclose employees who are paid solely through the Contractor's regular payroll.
3. "Lobbyists" means any person (a) who for compensation or on behalf of any person other than himself undertake to influence any legislative or administrative action, or (b) any part of whose duties as an employee of another includes undertaking to influence any legislative or administrative action.

B. Certification

Contractor hereby certifies as follows:

1. This Disclosure relates to the following transaction: For the purchase of Sweeper for Artificial Turf for the Burroughs School.
Description of goods or services to be provided under Contract: FieldTurf SweepRight including Shipping.

2. Name of Contractor: FieldTurf USA, Inc.

3. EACH AND EVERY lobbyist retained or anticipated to be retained by the Contractor with respect to or in connection with the contract or lease is listed below. Attach additional pages if necessary.

Retained Parties:

Name	Business Address	Relationship (Attorney, Lobbyist, etc.)	Fees (indicate whether paid or estimated)

Check Here If No Such Persons Have been Retained or Are Anticipated To Be Retained:

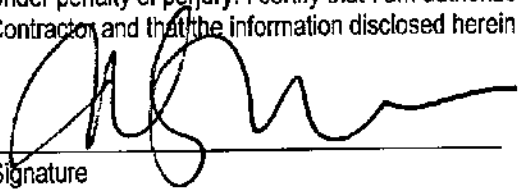
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4. The Contractor understands and agrees as follows:

- a. The information provided herein is a material inducement to the Commission execution of the contract or other action with respect to which this Disclosure of Retained Parties form is being executed, and the Commission may rely on the information provided herein. Furthermore, if the Commission determines that any information provided herein is false, incomplete, or inaccurate, the Commission may terminate the contract or other transaction, terminate the Contractor's participation in the contract or other transactions with the Commission.
- b. If the Contractor is uncertain whether a disclosure is required, the Contractor must either ask the Commission's Representative or his or her manager whether disclosure is required or make the disclosure.
- c. This Disclosure of Retained Parties form, some or all of the information provided herein, and any attachments may be made available to the public on the Internet, in response to a Freedom of Information Act request, or otherwise. The Contractor waives and releases any possible rights or claims it may have against the Commission in connection with the public release of information contained in the completed Disclosure of Retained Parties form and any attachments.

Under penalty of perjury, I certify that I am authorized to execute this Disclosure of Retained Parties on behalf of the Contractor and that the information disclosed herein is true and complete.

Signature



Date

February 1, 2011

Name (Type or Print)

Marie - France Nantel

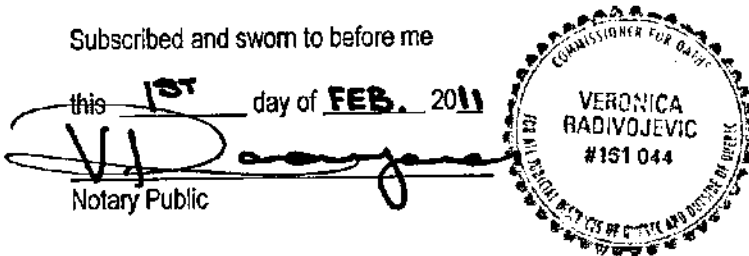
Title

Assistant Secretary

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 1ST day of FEB. 2011

Notary Public



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Exhibit D

PUBLIC BUILDING COMMISSION AGREEMENT
M/WBE REPORT
Contract For Services Less Than \$25,000

MBE/WBE Certifications

Is your organization currently certified as a Minority-Owned Business Enterprise ("MBE") or Women-Owned Business Enterprise ("WBE") with any of the following agencies or organizations?

Yes No

If "Yes" check and ATTACH copy of current Letter of Certification:

Certifying Agency:

State of Illinois - Department of Central Management Services _____
Women's Business Development Center _____
Chicago Minority Business Development Council _____
City of Chicago _____
County of Cook _____
Metropolitan Water Reclamation District _____

Category:

MBE _____
WBE _____

If yes, please submit a one current copy of your firm's letter of certification from no more than one of the applicable agencies listed above.

FieldTurf USA, Inc.
Company Name

Marie - France Nantel
Print Name

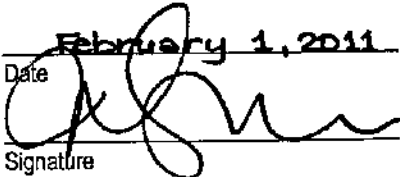
February 1, 2011
Date

Signature

Exhibit E

**W-9 Request for Taxpayer
Identification Number and Certification**

(See attachment)

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type
See Specific Instructions on page 2.

Name (as shown on your income tax return) FieldTurf USA, Inc.	
Business name, if different from above	
Check appropriate box: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/Sole proprietor <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Other ▶ _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Exempt from backup withholding	
Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) 8088 Montview Road	Requester's name and address (optional)
City, state, and ZIP code Montreal (Quebec) H4P 2L7	
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 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								
5	8	2	3	3	0	4	1	0

Note. If the account is in more than one name, see 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. person (including a U.S. resident alien).

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

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person ▶ <i>Danessa R. Bruni</i>	Date ▶ <i>February 1, 2011</i>
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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.

U.S. person. 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.

In 3 above, 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.

For federal tax purposes, you are considered a person if you are:

- An individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States,
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States, or
- Any estate (other than a foreign estate) or trust. See Regulations sections 301.7701-6(a) and 7(a) for additional information.

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax on any foreign partners' share of income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, a partnership is required to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid withholding on your share of partnership income.

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

- The U.S. owner of a disregarded entity and not the entity,

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

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

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the recipient 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 28% of such payments (after December 31, 2002). This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include 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 4 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 regarding partnerships* on page 1.

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" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). If you are a single-member LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Treasury regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line. Check the appropriate box for your filing status (sole proprietor, corporation, etc.), then check the box for "Other" and enter "LLC" in the space provided.

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" line.

Note. You are requested to check the appropriate box for your status (individual/sole proprietor, corporation, etc.).

Exempt From Backup Withholding

If you are exempt, enter your name as described above and check the appropriate box for your status, then check the "Exempt from backup withholding" box in the line following the business 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.

Exempt payees. Backup withholding is not required on any payments made to the following payees:

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

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt recipients except for 9
Broker transactions	Exempt recipients 1 through 13. Also, a person registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 who regularly acts as a broker
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt recipients 1 through 5
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt recipients 1 through 7 ²

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

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

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-owner LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited liability company (LLC)* on page 2), enter your SSN (or EIN, if you have one). If the LLC is a corporation, partnership, etc., 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.socialsecurity.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 ID Numbers under Related Topics. You can get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by visiting www.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. Writing "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 items 1, 4, and 5 below indicate otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). Exempt recipients, see *Exempt From Backup Withholding* on page 2.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in 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 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)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
5. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner ³
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
8. Corporate or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832	The corporation
9. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
10. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
11. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
12. 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

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 second name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one). If you are a sole proprietor, IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the legal 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 regarding partnerships* on page 1.

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.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, or contributions you made to an IRA, or Archer MSA or HSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. possessions to carry out their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax 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. Payers must generally withhold 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.