



Lot Reservation Form  
Phase I

This Reservation was made this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, between Morning Star Airpark, LLC, "Seller," and the undersigned as "Prospective Buyer." The title of Seller shall include Seller's heirs, assigns and transferees of property.

The Prospective Buyer hereby reserves Lot/s listed in Exhibit A, and as numbered on the attached concept drawing (the "Lot") in the proposed Morning Star Airpark, located in Cochise County, Arizona, and a deposit in the amount of \$\_\_\_\_\_ (\$4,000.00 each), receipt of which is hereby acknowledged by the Seller, is made and accepted upon the following terms and conditions: **(PLEASE MAKE ALL CHECKS PAYABLE TO FIRST AMERICAN TITLE)**

1. The deposit shall be delivered to First American Title, 1880 East River Rd, Suite 120, Tucson, AZ 85718 "Escrow Agent" and deposited by Escrow Agent within one business day of being accepted by Seller in a depository insured by an agency of the U.S. Government. Except as hereinafter set forth, the deposit shall be refunded to Prospective Buyer at any time at Prospective Buyer's option. Prospective Buyer or Seller may instruct Escrow Agent to place the deposit in an interest-bearing account with any interest earned or charges incurred in connection with the account being at or for Prospective Buyer's benefit or cost. There is a small fee from the title company for an interest-bearing account.  Non Interest Bearing  Interest Bearing Fee \$ 25.00
2. Within 15 calendar days of receipt by Seller of the "Public Report" applicable to the Lot issued by the Commissioner of the Arizona Department of Real Estate (the "Department"), Seller shall provide Prospective Buyer with a copy of the Public Report (taking a Required Receipt for Public Report) and a "Proposed Purchase Contract" (as filed with the Arizona Department of Real Estate) for the sale of the Lot to Prospective Buyer. Prospective Buyer or Seller shall have seven business days after Buyer's receipt of the Public Report and Proposed Purchase Contract to enter into a purchase contract to purchase the Lot. If Seller and prospective Buyer do not enter into a purchase contract to purchase the Lot within the seven business day period, this Reservation shall automatically terminate.
3. Prospective Buyer may cancel this Reservation at any time before the execution of a purchase contract by delivering written notice of termination to Seller.
4. Within five business days after this Reservation has been terminated for any reason, Seller and Escrow Agent shall refund to the Prospective Buyer the deposit made by prospective Buyer, including any interest monies earned less any account fees agreed upon, if applicable. After this refund neither the Prospective Buyer nor the Seller shall have any obligation to the other arising out of the Reservation.

Initial \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

5. Prospective Buyer understands that Morning Star Airpark is in the preliminary stages of development and items such as, but not limited to, concept drawings, designs, layouts, lot size, easements, pricing, and CC&R's, have not been finalized. Prospective Buyer further understands that the seller reserves the right to significantly change or alter any preliminary concept drawings, designs, layouts, lot sizes, easements, pricing, CC&R's, marketing materials, or other published items at his own discretion prior the Prospective Buyer entering into a purchase contract with the Seller.
6. This lot reservation shall not be considered or construed as the conveyance of an interest in the land and shall not be binding upon the Seller, his heirs, or assigns including any transferee of the property, until such time as a Seller and Prospective Buyer enter into a valid purchase contract.
7. Prospective Buyer understands that other Prospective Buyers may wish to reserve the same lot you wish to reserve. Seller has the right to accept or reject any reservation for any reason, provided however that once a lot reservation is acknowledged by the Seller, the Seller may only accept back up reservations for this same lot/s. The Prospective Buyer may select alternative Lot/s to their first choice if their first choice has already been reserved by another Prospective Buyer. The option to enter into a purchase contract for such lots shall be offered to the Prospective Buyers in the order in which the Lot Reservation was acknowledged by the Seller. This does not guarantee that any of the choices will be available for purchase if prior reservations are in place against the Prospective Buyer's choice of lots.
8. Prospective Buyer may not transfer the rights under this Reservation without the prior written consent of Seller, and any purported transfer without the consent of Seller.
9. If the Department denies the application for Public Report applicable to the Lot/s, within five days of notification by the Department, Seller shall notify Prospective Buyer in writing and instruct Escrow Agent to return the deposit.
10. This Lot Reservation form represents the entire agreement between the Seller and the Prospective Buyer. No verbal agreement shall be considered to alter this agreement or otherwise bind the Seller or Prospective Buyer.
11. Notices hereunder shall be in writing and either hand-delivered or sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, with postage fully prepaid. Notices sent by mail are deemed delivered on the earlier of actual receipt, as evidenced by the delivery receipt, or seven calendar days after being deposited in the U.S. Mail.

**<sup>1</sup> THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF REAL ESTATE HAS NOT INSPECTED OR APPROVED THIS PROJECT AND NO PUBLIC REPORT HAS YET BEEN ISSUED FOR THE PROJECT. NO OFFER TO SELL MAY BE MADE AND NO OFFER TO PURCHASE MAY BE ACCEPTED BEFORE ISSUANCE OF A PUBLIC REPORT FOR THE PROJECT.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Print Prospective Buyer Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of Prospective Buyer

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Print Prospective Buyer Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of Prospective Buyer

Morning Star Airpark, LLC

\_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Name & Title)

Initial \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

Prospective Buyer's Address:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone No. \_\_\_\_\_

**EXHIBIT A**

Lot/s reserved by Prospective Buyer:

_____	First Choice
_____	Second Choice
_____	Third Choice
_____	Fourth Choice

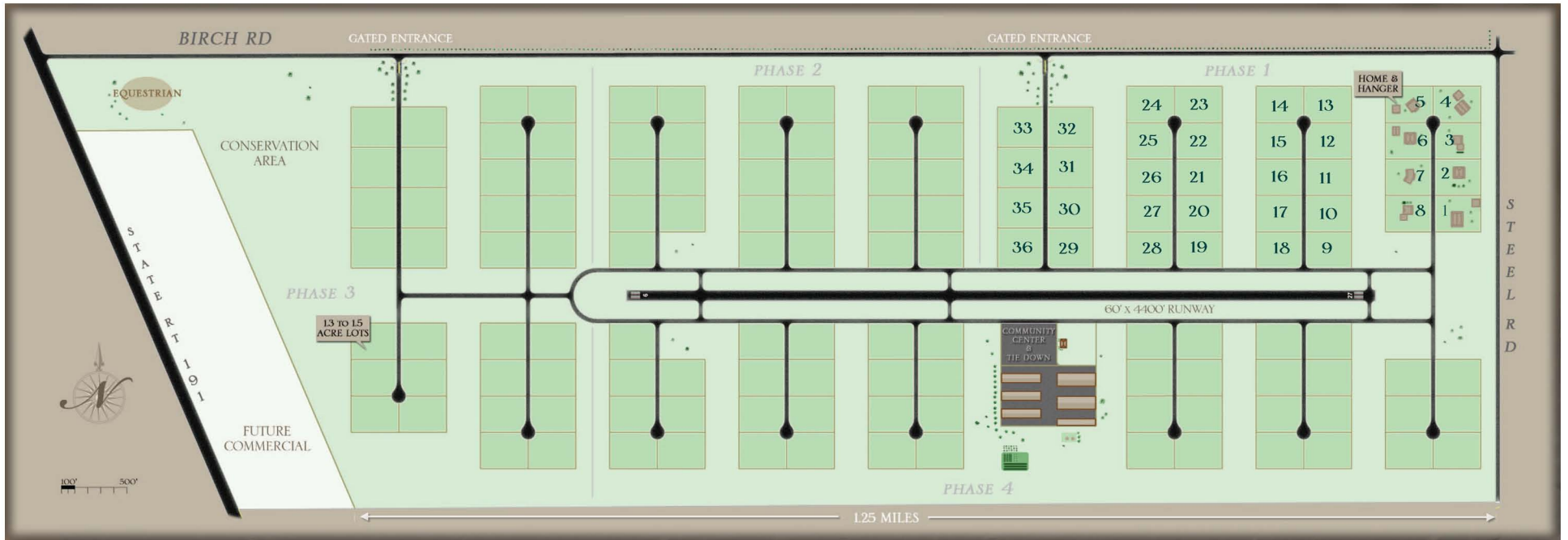
Lot/s are reserved on a first come, first serve basis. If a lot is reserved by more than one Prospective Buyer, the Prospective Buyer placing the first reservation on said lot/s, based upon the date the Seller acknowledges a properly completed Lot Reservation form, along with the proper deposit, shall have first right of refusal for said lot/s, if the Prospective Buyer in first position does not enter into a purchase contract for said lot/s, the Prospective Buyer in the second position shall then have first right of refusal to purchase said lot/s, and so on.

Initial \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_



# MORNING STAR AIRPARK

LLC



Initial \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

## **NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY TO EARN INTEREST**

File No:231-

**First American and its family of companies** ("First American") believes that it is in the best interest of our customers to provide to each depositing party notice of an opportunity to earn interest on all deposited funds through a special account at one of First American's depository banks.

Please note that the interest rates on an interest bearing account will vary from time to time and on different types of accounts such as a savings account or a money market account. In addition, the amount of deposit and the amount of time the account will be open may affect the interest rate available.

*If you elect to earn interest, First American will charge you an additional escrow fee of \$25.00 for the establishment and maintenance of an interest bearing account, regardless of the dollar amount involved or length of time invested. This fee compensates First American for any charge by the bank for opening the account, plus the additional employee time required to open the account, sign signature card, review and sign the account agreement, handle account correspondence, close the account, maintain internal records of the account and other related duties. **Therefore, it is important that you consider this cost in your decision as the cost may exceed the earnings.***

**Example:** A regular savings deposit of \$1,000.00 at an average interest rate of 1.0% per annum for a 30 day period:

<b>Deposit</b>	x	<b>Rate</b>	/	<b>Annual</b>	x	<b>Days</b>	=	<b>Total interest earned</b>
\$1,000.00	x	.01	/	360	x	30	=	<b>\$0.82</b>

### **PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY:**

A. *If you do not want to have your funds deposited in an interest bearing account, you do not need to sign or return this Notice and such will constitute an instruction to us that your funds be deposited into First American's general escrow account. For important information regarding the general escrow accounts, please read the disclosure in Paragraph C below.*

B. *If you elect to have your funds earn interest in an interest bearing account using First American's depository bank, you MUST sign and return to First American both this form and the enclosed substitute W-9 form. Please be advised that you will be responsible for reporting all earnings to the applicable taxing authorities. Also, First American cannot deposit the funds in the specified account until good funds have been received into First American's general escrow account and all the properly completed forms have been returned to First American. Unless and until First American receives all the required forms, First American will not establish such account and all funds will remain on deposit in First American's general escrow account.*

C. *All funds not deposited into a special interest bearing account will be held in First American's general escrow account. The general escrow account is restricted and protected against claims by third parties or creditors of First American. However, please be advised that First American may receive certain financial benefits from the depository institution as a result of maintaining the general escrow account and its on-going banking relationship with that institution and such benefits will belong solely to First American.*

### **ELECTION TO EARN INTEREST:**

**I/WE HEREBY AUTHORIZE AND DIRECT FIRST AMERICAN TO OPEN AN INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNT AT FIRST AMERICAN'S DEPOSITORY BANK AND TO CHARGE THE ADDITIONAL ESCROW FEE FOR THIS SERVICE.**

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\*Please note that this interest rate is only an example and First American Title Insurance Company does not guaranty the availability of any specific rate.

## Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

<b>Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2</b>	Name (as shown on your income tax return)	
	Business name, if different from above	
	Check appropriate box: <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/ Sole proprietor <input 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.)	Requester's name and address (optional)
	City, state, and ZIP code	
List account number(s) here (optional)		

### Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on 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.

<b>Social security number</b>									

**OR**

<b>Employer identification number</b>									

**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.)

<b>Sign Here</b>	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
------------------	----------------------------	--------

### 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 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt recipients 1 through 7 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

<sup>2</sup> However, 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](http://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](http://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](http://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 <sup>1</sup>
3. Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>
4. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup>
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner <sup>1</sup>
5. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner <sup>3</sup>
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
6. Sole proprietorship or single-owner LLC	The owner <sup>3</sup>
7. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>
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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.