

Form **W-9**
(Rev. September 1991)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give this form to
the requester. Do
NOT send to IRS.

Please print or type	Name (If joint names, list first and circle the name of the person or entity whose number you enter in Part I below. See instructions on page 2 if your name has changed.) Chang-sheng, Inc	
	Business name (Sole proprietors see instructions on page 2.) AKIONTECH	
	Address (number and street) 1408 Vinyler Dr	List account number(s) here (optional)
	City, state, and ZIP code CARROLLTON, TX 75006	

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. For individuals, this is your social security number (SSN). For sole proprietors, see the instructions on page 2. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see How To Obtain a TIN, below.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the chart on page 2 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number +	OR	Employer identification number 716405105131518
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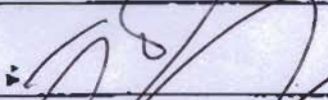
Part II For Payees Exempt From Backup Withholding (See instructions on page 2)

Requester's name and address (optional)

Certification.—Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 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
- 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.

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 of underreporting interest or dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item (2) does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, 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. (Also see Signing the Certification on page 2.)

Please Sign Here	Signature 	Date 7/23/2010
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(Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.)

Purpose of Form.—A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct TIN to report income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, or contributions you made to an IRA. Use Form W-9 to furnish your correct TIN to the requester (the person asking you to furnish your TIN) and, when applicable, (1) to certify that the TIN you are furnishing is correct for that you are waiting for a number to be issued, (2) to certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, and (3) to claim exemption from backup withholding if you are an exempt payee. Furnishing your correct TIN and making the appropriate certifications will prevent certain payments from being subject to backup withholding.

Note: If a requester gives you a form other than a W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form.

How To Obtain a TIN.—If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Number Card (for individuals), from your local office of the Social Security Administration, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number (for businesses and all other entities), from your local IRS office.

To complete Form W-9 if you do not have a TIN, write "Applied for" in the space for the TIN in Part I, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. Generally, you will then have

60 days to obtain a TIN and furnish it to the requester. If the requester does not receive your TIN within 60 days, backup withholding, if applicable, will begin and continue until you furnish your TIN to the requester. For reportable interest or dividend payments, the payer must exercise one of the following options concerning backup withholding during this 60-day period. Under option (1), a payer must backup withhold on any withdrawals you make from your account after 7 business days after the requester receives this form back from you. Under option (2), the payer must backup withhold on any reportable interest or dividend payments made to your account, regardless of whether you make any withdrawals. The backup withholding under option (2) must begin no later than 7 business days after the requester receives this form back. Under option (2), the payer is required to refund the amounts withheld if your certified TIN is received within the 60-day period and you were not subject to backup withholding during that period.

Note: Writing "Applied for" on the form means that you have already applied for a TIN OR that you intend to apply for one in the near future.

As soon as you receive your TIN, complete another Form W-9, include your TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester.

What Is Backup Withholding?—Persons making certain payments to you are required to withhold and pay to the IRS 20% of such payments under certain conditions. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that could be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends,

broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee compensation, and certain payments from fishing boat operators, but do not include real estate transactions.

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

- You do not furnish your TIN to the requester, or
- The IRS notifies the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN, or
- You are notified by the IRS that you are subject to backup withholding because you failed to report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
- You fail to certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under (3) above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only), or
- You fail to certify your TIN. This applies only to reportable interest, dividend, broker, or barter exchange accounts opened after 1983, or broker accounts considered inactive in 1983.

Except as explained in (5) above, other reportable payments are subject to backup withholding only if (1) or (2) above applies. Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding and information reporting. See Payees and Payments Exempt From