



**Prince William County
Office of Housing and
Community Development**
15941 Donald Curtis Drive, Suite 112
Woodbridge, VA 22191
PHONE: 703-792-7530
FAX: 703-792-4978
www.pwcgov.org/housing

REGISTER AS VENDOR AND DIRECT DEPOSIT

Register As A Vendor:

In order to receive payments from Prince William County you must be registered as a vendor. To register you will need to go to the County website to register or to update your current information. You may access the vendor registration page at:

<https://eservice2.pwcgov.org/eservices/procurement/VendorLoginReg>

You can also copy and paste this link into your browser. Please contact the County via email at Ascend@pwcgov.org if you need assistance.

Direct Deposit:

Prince William County Office of Housing and Community Development offers Automated Clearing House (ACH) deposit to vendors who wish to have their checks deposited directly in their bank account. If you wish to participate:

1. Fill out and sign the attached ACH Payments Vendor Agreement
2. Enclose a void check
3. Provide an e-mail address

You will receive monthly notifications by the Prince William County Finance via e-mail when the monies will be available in your account. The e-mail will list units and individual payments for payees with multiple assisted units. **If you do not have an e-mail account, disregard this offer.**

In order to receive the 1st of next month's monthly check deposited electronically into your account, the attached ACH Payment Vendor Agreement, void check, and e-mail address must be returned to the Prince William County Office of Housing and Community Development no later than the 10th of the preceding month. Please send the information to the address listed above, the attention of Wanda Wilkins at 703-792-7963 or by e-mail wbwilkins@pwcgov.org



iSupplier

Prospective Supplier Registration

Prospective Supplier Registration

The Purpose of this topic is to demonstrate how to Register a Prospective Supplier. At any time after the first screen, you can click the **Save for Later** button. Your information will be saved, and a link to continue the registration process will be emailed to you.

Procedure

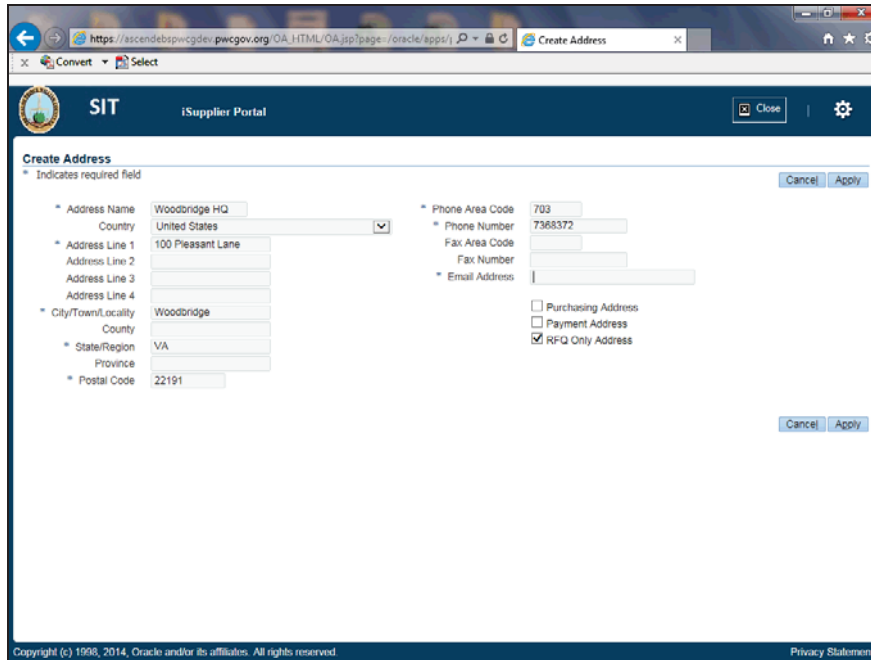
This topic covers the following

- 1) Prospective supplier Registration
- 2) Creation of Contacts
- 3) Creation of Addresses
- 4) Selection of Business Classification
- 5) Selection of Products and Services
- 6) Selection of Banking Details

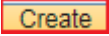


A screenshot of a web browser displaying the "Prospective Supplier Registration" form in the "iSupplier Portal". The browser's address bar shows the URL "https://ascendebpswgcdev.pwcgov.org/OA_HTML/OA.jsp?page=/oracle/apps/...". The page header includes the "SIT" logo and "iSupplier Portal" text. The form is divided into two tabs: "Basic Information" (active) and "Company Details". Under "Basic Information", there is a "Prospective Supplier Registration" section with a "Continue" button. Below this is a "Company Details" section with a note: "At least one tax id is required to be able to complete the registration request." This section contains three required fields: "Company Name", "Taxpayer ID", and "DUNS Number". The "Contact Information" section follows, with a note: "Blank label for instruction text". It contains five required fields: "Email", "First Name", "Last Name", "Phone Area Code", and "Phone Number", plus an optional "Phone Extension" field. A "Continue" button is located at the bottom right of the form. The footer of the page contains the text "Copyright (c) 1998, 2014, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved." and a "Privacy Statement" link.


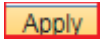
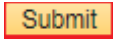
Step	Action
1.	Click in the Company Name field. Company Name <input data-bbox="550 321 1040 359" type="text"/>
2.	No duplicate Company Names are permitted in the system. If your Company Name (with the exact same spelling/spacing/punctuation) is already entered in the system you will receive a message. Enter Company Name/Owner Name Company Name <input data-bbox="550 489 1040 527" type="text"/>
3.	No duplicate Taxpayer IDs are permitted in the system. If your Taxpayer ID has already been entered into the system, you will receive a message when you Submit... Click in the Taxpayer ID field. Taxpayer ID <input data-bbox="508 688 894 726" type="text"/>
4.	Enter the desired information into the Taxpayer ID field. Social Security Number Taxpayer ID <input data-bbox="508 787 894 825" type="text"/>
5.	Press [Tab] .
6.	Enter the desired information into the DUNS Number field. If not a business skip DUNS Number <input data-bbox="537 934 924 972" type="text"/>
7.	If possible, enter a central mailbox email address that is accessed by multiple employees to ensure that communications from the system are received. You will be able to enter additional Contacts on the following pages. Click in the Email field. Email <input data-bbox="440 1134 930 1171" type="text"/>
8.	Enter the desired information into the Email field. Email <input data-bbox="440 1232 930 1270" type="text"/>
9.	Press [Tab] .
10.	Enter the desired information into the First Name field. First Name <input data-bbox="496 1379 883 1417" type="text"/>
11.	Press [Tab] .
12.	Enter the desired information into the Last Name field. Last Name <input data-bbox="496 1526 883 1564" type="text"/>
13.	Press [Tab] .
14.	Enter the desired information into the Phone Area Code field. Phone Area Code <input data-bbox="570 1673 745 1711" type="text"/>
15.	Press [Tab] .
16.	Enter the desired information into the Phone Number field. Phone Number <input data-bbox="542 1820 979 1858" type="text"/>

Step	Action
17.	Click the Continue button. 
18.	In the Address Book section, click the Create button. 
19.	Click in the Address Name field. Address Name 
20.	Enter a label for the address into the Address Name field (such as “Headquarters”). Address Name 
21.	Click in the Address Line 1 field. Address Line 1 
22.	Enter the desired information into the Address Line 1 field. Address Line 1 
23.	Click in the City/Town/Locality field. City/Town/Locality 
24.	Enter the desired information into the City/Town/Locality field. City/Town/Locality 
25.	Click in the State/Region field. State/Region 
26.	Enter the desired information into the State/Region field. State/Region 
27.	Click in the Postal Code field. Postal Code 
28.	Enter the desired information into the Postal Code field. Postal Code 
29.	Click in the Phone Area Code field. Phone Area Code 
30.	Enter the desired information into the Phone Area Code field. Phone Area Code 
31.	Click in the Phone Number field. Phone Number 
32.	Enter the desired information into the Phone Number field. Phone Number 
33.	Click in the Email Address field. Email Address 



Step	Action
34.	Enter the desired information into the Email Address field. This email address will be associated with the site. Email Address <input type="text"/>
35.	Click the Purchasing Address option. This indicates that the address should be used on Purchase Orders and that this is the email address where Purchase Orders should be emailed. <input type="checkbox"/> Purchasing Address
36.	Click the Payment Address option. This indicates that the address should be used for Payment information and that this is the email address where remit advice should be emailed. <input type="checkbox"/> Payment Address
37.	Click the Apply button. <input type="button" value="Apply"/>
38.	In the Contact Directory section, click the Create button. You can create additional contacts associated with the firm here. To give the contact access to manage the Supplier record in iSupplier, click the checkbox for Create User Account For The Contact . <input type="button" value="Create"/>
39.	Click the Apply button. <input type="button" value="Apply"/>

Step	Action
40.	In the Products and Services section, click the Create button. Products and Services are NIGP commodity codes. You can associate relevant products and services with your account so that Prince William County users know which solicitations you are interested in.
41.	Click the Search for Specific Code and Product radio button. Housing Services
42.	Enter a search term in the Description box. Use % as a wildcard if necessary.
43.	Select the relevant categories by selecting the check box on the right.
44.	When you are finished, click the Apply button. 
45.	In the Banking Details section, click the Create button. 
46.	Click the Country list. Country <input data-bbox="558 804 764 842" type="text"/>
47.	Click the United States list item. 
48.	Click the Existing Bank option. <input data-bbox="440 999 472 1037" type="radio"/> Existing Bank
49.	Click the Search for Bank Name button. 
50.	Click in the Search By field. Search By Bank Name <input data-bbox="797 1192 837 1230" type="text"/> <input data-bbox="850 1192 1182 1230" type="text"/>
51.	Enter your bank name into the Search By field. Search By Bank Name <input data-bbox="797 1293 837 1331" type="text"/> <input data-bbox="850 1293 1182 1331" type="text"/>
52.	Click Go .
53.	Click the Quick Select button next to the desired bank. 
54.	Click the Existing Branch option. <input data-bbox="440 1545 472 1583" type="radio"/> Existing Branch
55.	Click the Search for Branch Name button. 
56.	Leave the Search field blank.
57.	Click the Go button. 

Step	Action
58.	Click the Quick Select button next to your Routing Number. 
59.	Click in the Account Number field. Account Number <input data-bbox="558 394 837 432" type="text"/>
60.	Enter the bank account number into the Account Number field. Account Number <input data-bbox="558 485 837 522" type="text"/>
61.	Press [Tab] .
62.	Enter the desired information into the Account Name field (such as, “Checking”). Account Name <input data-bbox="537 625 816 663" type="text"/>
63.	Press [Tab] .
64.	Select the correct currency in the Currency field. Currency <input data-bbox="477 772 643 810" type="text"/>
65.	Click the Apply button. 
66.	Click the Submit button. 
67.	This topic covered the following 1) Prospective supplier Registration 2) Creation of Contacts 3) Creation of Addresses 4) Selection of Business Classification 5) Selection of Products and Services 6) Selection of Banking Details End of Procedure.



COUNTY OF PRINCE WILLIAM
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE OFFICE – ACH Payments
1 COUNTY COMPLEX COURT MC440
WOODBIDGE, VA 22192-9201
Fax (703) 792-7795 (703) 792-4623
<http://www.pwcgov.org>

FINANCE DEPARTMENT
 Accounting Division
 Internal Use Only:

Vendor # _____

Entered by (initials) _____

Date _____

Please return this completed form to the above address for processing.

Thank you for your interest in the Prince William County (PWC) ACH payment program. ACH payments are electronically deposited directly into your bank account, saving you the time and cost of waiting for the mail and depositing checks. This program is free, fast, secure and easy. It is available to all registered Prince William County vendors and employees. If you have any questions regarding your electronic payment, please call (703) 792-4623. Please FAX your information to 703 792-7795 or e-mail to mkimberly@pwcgov.org.

Vendor Agreement – Automated Clearing House (ACH) Credits

Vendor Name _____

SSN/ EIN _____ Remit Address 1 _____

Address 2 _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

I (Vendor) hereby authorize Prince William County Government, hereinafter called PWC, to initiate credit entries to my Checking Account Savings Account (select one) at the depository financial institution named below, hereinafter called Depository, and to credit the same to such account.

Nine-digit ABA routing number _____ These numbers are the first nine numbers in the bottom left-hand corner of your checks or savings deposit slip. Note: Some savings deposit slips may have a different ABA number than bank checks.

Account number _____ These numbers are the next group of numbers on the bottom of your check.

PLEASE ATTACH A VOIDED CHECK OR A COPY OF A CHECK. *Savings deposit slips ABA routing number should be verified before attaching.

A statement from your bank, on bank letterhead, with account information will substitute for a voided check.

***Check or statement is not needed for employees if deposited in Payroll Direct Deposit account.**

If PWC funds to which I (Vendor) am not entitled are deposited in my account, I (Vendor) authorize PWC to direct the Depository to return those funds. I (Vendor) acknowledge that the origination of ACH transactions to my account must comply with the provisions of U.S. Law and the rules set forth by the National Automated Clearing House Association (NACHA).

This authorization is to remain in full force and effect until PWC has received a notice of termination from me, or a vendor representative, in such time and in such manner as to afford PWC a reasonable opportunity to act on it. I (Vendor) further acknowledge that any remittance information associated with payments that I (Vendor) receive will be made available to me through a Notification of Payment sent by PWC to the email address designated by me (Vendor).

Does your company receive any remittance that may be considered confidential, such as patient information protected under HIPPA? Please check: Yes No

Date _____ Signature _____ Title _____

Print Name _____ Eprocurement User Name (optional) _____

Permanent Email address for Notification of Payment _____

(This email address should be a company specific email, such as accountsreceivable@company.com unless PWC employee, then employeename@pwcgov.org.)

Contact Name _____ Telephone _____

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)	
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.

Social security number									
or									
Employer identification number									

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 ▶	Date ▶
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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,

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*, later, 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 person 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 Pub. 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 instructions for Part II 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*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

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*, later, 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 (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a 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 on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual • Sole proprietorship, or • Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
• LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or • LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes.	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
• Partnership	Partnership
• Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on 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. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

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.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, 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 *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, 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. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

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 item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates 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), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), 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) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. 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
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. 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:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. 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
15. 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*, earlier.

***Note:** The 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 Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic 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 report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft 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.