

EMPLOYMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

| REFER | RRAL BY: | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------|
| INTAK | E DATE: | | | | | |
| INTAK | XE BY: | | | | | |
| I i | IDENTIFYING INFO | ORMATION | | | | |
| NAME: | : | | | | | |
| SOCIA | L SECURITY NUM | BER: | | | | |
| FULL I | MAILING ADDRES | S | | | | |
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| TELEP | PHONE NO: HOME: | | _work: | | CELL: | |
| E-MAI | L ADDRESS: | | | | | |
| | CRRED METHOD O | | | | | |
| EMER | GENCY CONTACT: | : | | | | |
| EMER | GENCY TEL: | | | | | |
| DATE | OF BIRTH: | PLACE: | | LANGUA | GE: | |
| MARIT | ΓAL STATUS: () N | MARRIED (|) DIVORCEI | O () SINO | GLE () W | IDOWED |
| IF MAI | RRIED, NAME OF S | SPOUSE: | | | | |
| SEX:_ | RACE: | | | | | |
| NATIO | NAL ORIGIN: | COL | OR: | | | |
| DISAB | LED: | _ IF SO, NA | TURE OF DI | SABILITY: | | |
| HAVE | YOU EVER RECEI | VED MEDICA | ARE OR MEI | DICAID: (|) YES () N | 0 |
| If yes, p | provide details: | | | | | |

| MILITARY HISTORY: () YES () NO () HONORABLE DISCHARGE |
|--|
| COMPANION CASE NAME: ()NONE () |
| CRIMINAL HISTORY: () YES () NO If yes, describe: |
| PRIOR LAW SUITS: () YES () No |
| HAVE YOU EVER BEEN SUED: () YES () No If yes, describe: |
| HAVE YOU SUED ANYONE: () YES () No If yes, describe: |
| Have you ever alleged prior to this incident that you have been the subject of harassment or discrimination: () YES () No If yes, provide details: |
| PRIOR TERMINATIONS FROM EMPLOYERS: () Yes () No If yes, describe: |
| WHAT SOCIAL NETWORKS DO YOU PARTICIPATE IN? |
| IS ANY SOCIAL POSTING RELEVANT TO THIS CASE? If yes, provide details: |
| II EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION REGARDING HARASSING/ DISCRIMINATING COMPANY |
| NAME OF EMPLOYER: |
| MAILING ADDRESS OF EMPLOYER: |
| COUNTY |
| ADDRESS OF YOUR ASSIGNED WORK LOCATION: |
| PHONE NO. OF EMPLOYER: |
| TYPE OF BUSINESS: |
| ESTIMATE TOTAL # OF EMPLOYEES IN COMPANY: |

| NUMBER OF | EMPLOYEES IN YOUR | DEPARTMENT: | | |
|--|--------------------|--|-------|--|
| BENEFITS YOU ARE RECEIVING: (Please circle) JOB HISTORY (For this employer only) | | MEDICAL DENTAL | | |
| | | VISION LIFE INSURANCE PENSION PLAN MONEY PURCHASE 401K OTHER (OTHER (| | |
| DATES | TITLES | SALARY | BONUS | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| DEPARTMEN | TS YOU WORKED IN: | | | |
| | | | | |
| DESCRIBE YO | OUR DUTIES FOR EAC | H POSITION: | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

WHAT WAS THE DATES OF SUPERVISION AND NAME, RACE, ETHNICITY, AGE,

| AND GENDER OF YOUR SUPERVISOR: | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| WERE YOU EMI | PLOYED: PART TIME: | | |
| | FULL TIME: | | |
| | TEMP: PERMANENT: | | |
| | PERMANENT: | | |
| | PROBATIONARY: CIVIL SERVICE: | | |
| HOW DID YOU F | TIND THIS JOB: | | |
| | S FOR JOB (EDUCATION, SPECIAL TRAINING, ORIENTATION, | | |
| SUPERVISORY I | OUTIES AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES SUPERVISED? | | |
| WHO INTERVIE | WED YOU FOR THE POSITION: | | |
| WHO OFFERED | YOU THE POSITION: | | |
| DID YOU WORK | IN A PARTICULAR DEPARTMENT OR UNIT, IF SO, WHICH ONE | | |
| DID YOU BELON | IG TO A UNION: YESNO | | |
| IF SO, WHICH O | NE: | | |
| III WORK RE | CORDS | | |
| DID YOU FILL O | UT AN APPLICATION FOR EMPLOYMENT FOR | | |
| DO YOU HAVE A | COPY OF IT: | | |

| WHEN YOU WERE HIRED, OR AT ANY TIME DURING YOUR EMPLOYMENT, WERE YOU GIVEN AN EMPLOYEE HANDBOOK, OR ANY DOCUMENTS THAT DESCRIBED THE COMPANY'S OR AGENCY'S RULES AND REGULATIONS: |
|---|
| IF SO, DO YOU HAVE THESE DOCUMENTS: |
| OES THE COMPANY HAVE A POLICY ON REPORTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT/DISCRIMINATION: |
| IF YES, DO YOU HAVE IT/KNOW IT: |
| WERE PERIODIC EVALUATIONS GIVEN TO EMPLOYEES: |
| IF SO, WERE YOU GIVEN ANY EVALUATIONS: |
| DO YOU HAVE COPIES OF ANY OF YOUR EVALUATIONS: |
| HOW WERE YOUR EVALUATIONS: GOOD SATISFACTORY |
| UNSATISFACTORY POOR |
| DO YOU HAVE A COPY OF YOUR PERSONNEL FILE? |
| HOW WERE THE EMPLOYEES TIME AND ATTENDANCE DOCUMENTED: |
| TIME SHEETS TIME CARDS OTHER METHOD |
| ARE THERE ANY EMPLOYMENT DOCUMENTS THAT YOU HAVE THAT YOU SHOULD NOT HAVE: |
| DID YOU MAINTAIN A DIARY OR LOG OF WHAT OCCURRED: |
| IV ADVERSE EMPLOYMENT ACTION |
| HAVE YOU BEEN SUBJECT TO AN ADVERSE EMPLOYMENT ACTION (TERMINATED, DEMOTED, SUSPENDED WITHOUT PAY, REASSIGNED, HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT CHANGED, TRANSFERRED, PAY REDUCED, ETC.): |

| WHAT WAS THE ADVERSE EMPLOYMENT ACTION: | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| WHEN: BY WHOM: SEX, AGE, RACE OF PERSON: | | | |
| WHAT WAS THE REASON GIVEN FOR EACH ADVERSE EMPLOYMENT ACTION, IF ANY: | | | |
| HAVE YOU EVER ENGAGED IN ANY ACTION WITH THE HARASSER THAT MAY BE CONSTRUED AS WELCOMING THE HARASSER'S ACTIONS (e.g. went to lunch with individual, sent gifts, socialized with individual, exchange of social e-mails/correspondence/pictures and/or jokes, other, etc.)? | | | |
| | | | |
| PLEASE PROVIDE A DESCRIPTION FOR THE PURPOSE OF YOUR VISIT TODAY (Please provide, in chronological order, dates, names, and specifics of any harassment/discrimination) THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO WRITE WHY YOU BELIEVE YOU HAVE A LAWSUIT AGAINST THE COMPANY – THE FIRM'S DECISION WILL BE BASED IN LARGE PART UPON WHAT IS WRITTEN HERE: | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| IF YES, TITLE OF POSITION: |
|---|
| IF YES, CURRENT SALARY: IF YES, LIST OF BENEFITS: |
| |
| IF YES, DATES OF EMPLOYMENT: |
| WHAT OTHER INCOME HAVE YOU RECEIVED POST-EMPLOYMENT: |
| WHAT EFFORTS HAVE YOU TAKEN TO FIND ALTERNATIVE EMPLOYMENT: |
| HAVE YOU FILED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT: IF NOT, WHY NOT: |
| HAS YOUR EMPLOYER CONTESTED YOUR APPLICATION UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: |
| IF SO, ON WHAT GROUNDS: |
| HAS THERE BEEN A HEARING HELD FOR YOUR UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: IF SO, WHEN: WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME OF THIS HEARING |
| ARE YOU TREATING WITH ANY DOCTORS: IF YES, CONTACT INFORMATION: |
| HAVE YOU FILED FOR BANKRUPTCY? YES NO IF YES, WHEN CURRENT STATUS OF CASE |

VI POST ADVERSE EMPLOYMENT ACTION

| HAVE YOU EVER COMPLAINED EITHER ORALLY OR IN WRITING ABOUT ANYTHING TO YOUR UNION, OR TO ANY SUPERVISOR OR MANAGER: | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| IF SO, DESCRIBE THE NATURE OF YOUR COMPLAINT(S): | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| DO YOU HAVE ANY COPIES OF YOUR COMPLAINT(S): | | | |
| DESCRIBE THE OUTCOME OF YOUR COMPLAINT(S). WHAT ACTIONS, IF ANY WERE TAKEN: | | | |
| HAVE YOU FILED ANY COMPLAINTS WITH ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY AGAINST YOUR EMPLOYER: | | | |
| WERE YOU OFFERED OR DID YOU RECEIVE ANY SEVERANCE PAY: | | | |
| IF SO, HOW MUCH: | | | |
| WERE YOU OFFERED A DIFFERENT POSITION WITHIN THE COMPANY OR AGENCY: | | | |
| IF SO, DID YOU ACCEPT OR REJECT IT: | | | |
| IF YOU REJECTED THE DIFFERENT POSITION, EXPLAIN WHY: | | | |
| IF SO, DESCRIBE IT, AND DESCRIBE WHERE WAS IT LOCATED: | | | |
| DID YOUR EMPLOYER OFFER TO HAVE YOU SIGN A GENERAL RELEASE: | | | |

| HAS ANYONE BEEN HIRED TO REPLACE YOU: | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| HOW DID YOU FIND OUT: | | | | |
| WHAT IS THE GENDER, AGE, NATIONAL ORIGIN, OR RACE OF THE PERSON WHO WAS HIRED TO REPLACE YOU: | | | | |
| ARE THE DUTIES OF YOUR REPLACEMENT SIMILAR TO THE ONES YOU PERFORMED: | | | | |
| VII RELIEF YOU ARE SEEKING | | | | |
| WHAT RELIEF ARE YOU SEEKING? | | | | |
| | | | | |
| VIII AFFIRMATION | | | | |
| IT IS CRITICALLY IMPORTANT THAT YOU ARE AND CONTINUE TO ACTIVELY SEEK EMPLOYMENT. IT IS MANDATORY THAT YOU KEEP A CHRONOLOGICAL LOG OF YOUR DETAILED EFFORTS TO SEEK EMPLOYMENT. IT IS MANDATORY THAT YOU KEEP COPIES OF ANY DOCUMENTS UTILIZED IN YOUR JOB SEARCH (e.g. NEWSPAPERS, RESUMES, PRINT OUT OF ON LINE SEARCH, APPLICATIONS, etc.). YOUR LOG SHOULD BE BY DATE AND STATE THE COMPANY, NAME OF PERSON SPOKEN TO, ADDRESS, PHONE NUMBER, RESULTS OF CONTACT, AND ANY OTHER DETAILS OF YOUR INTERACTION. | | | | |
| FAILURE TO DO THIS WILL RESULT IN SIGNIFICANT DAMAGE TO THE VALUE OF YOUR CASE. THIS MAY RESULT IN THE FIRM REQUIRING A HOURLY OR SPLIT FEE RETAINER AS OPPOSED TO A STRAIGHT CONTINGENCY FEE AGREEMENT. | | | | |
| Signature of potential client: | | | | |
| | | | | |

Your signature above indicates you have read, understand, and agree to the above affirmation and that the contents of your responses to this questionnaire are complete and accurate.

WITNESSES:

| <u>NAME</u> | <u>ADDRESS</u> | <u>PHONE</u> | BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF <u>TESTIMONY</u> |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|---|
| 1. | | | |
| 2. | | | |
| 3. | | | |
| 4. | | | |

^{*}Please note, we do accept most major Credit/Debit cards for your convenience. A non-refundable service charge of 4% will be added to your card payment. You will be given an opportunity to approve your payment prior to processing. We also accept checks and cash payments without an additional charge.

^{**} In accordance with \underline{R} .1.15 settlement proceeds will be deposited into a trust account and held for 10 business days before they can be disbursed.

MEDICARE/ MEDICAID RECEIPT CERTIFICATION

| Ĭ, | , being of full age, hereby swear |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| or affirm as follows: | |
| I have never received Medicare or Medicaid benefit I am currently receiving Medicare benefits as of I am currently receiving Medicaid benefits as of I previously received Medicare benefits from I previously received Medicaid benefits from | to present dayto present dayto |
| I certify that the foregoing statements made by me a foregoing statements made by me are willfully false, I am s | · |
| Signature | Date |

Form W-4 (2019)

Future developments. For the latest information about any future developments related to Form W-4, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4.

Purpose. Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. Consider completing a new Form W-4 each year and when your personal or financial situation changes.

Exemption from withholding. You may claim exemption from withholding for 2019 if **both** of the following apply.

- For 2018 you had a right to a refund of all federal income tax withheld because you had no tax liability, and
- For 2019 you expect a refund of **all** federal income tax withheld because you expect to have **no** tax liability.

If you're exempt, complete **only** lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 and sign the form to validate it. Your exemption for 2019 expires February 17, 2020. See Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, to learn more about whether you qualify for exemption from withholding.

General Instructions

If you aren't exempt, follow the rest of these instructions to determine the number of withholding allowances you should claim for withholding for 2019 and any additional amount of tax to have withheld. For regular wages, withholding must be based on allowances you claimed and may not be a flat amount or percentage of wages.

You can also use the calculator at **www.irs.gov/W4App** to determine your tax withholding more accurately. Consider

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 4.

using this calculator if you have a more complicated tax situation, such as if you have a working spouse, more than one job, or a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding outside of your job. After your Form W-4 takes effect, you can also use this calculator to see how the amount of tax you're having withheld compares to your projected total tax for 2019. If you use the calculator, you don't need to complete any of the worksheets for Form W-4.

Note that if you have too much tax withheld, you will receive a refund when you file your tax return. If you have too little tax withheld, you will owe tax when you file your tax return, and you might owe a penalty.

Filers with multiple jobs or working spouses. If you have more than one job at a time, or if you're married filing jointly and your spouse is also working, read all of the instructions including the instructions for the Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet before beginning.

Nonwage income. If you have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding, such as interest or dividends, consider making estimated tax payments using Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. Otherwise, you might owe additional tax. Or, you can use the Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet on page 3 or the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App to make sure you have enough tax withheld from your paycheck. If you have pension or annuity income, see Pub. 505 or use the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App to find out if you should adjust your withholding on Form W-4 or W-4P.

Nonresident alien. If you're a nonresident alien, see Notice 1392, Supplemental Form W-4 Instructions for Nonresident Aliens, before completing this form.

Specific Instructions

Personal Allowances Worksheet

Complete this worksheet on page 3 first to determine the number of withholding allowances to claim.

Line C. Head of household please note: Generally, you may claim head of household filing status on your tax return only if you're unmarried and pay more than 50% of the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual. See Pub. 501 for more information about filing status.

Line E. Child tax credit. When you file your tax return, you may be eligible to claim a child tax credit for each of your eligible children. To qualify, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who lives with you for more than half the year, and must have a valid social security number. To learn more about this credit, see Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit. To reduce the tax withheld from your pay by taking this credit into account, follow the instructions on line E of the worksheet. On the worksheet you will be asked about your total income. For this purpose, total income includes all of your wages and other income, including income earned by a spouse if you are filing a joint return.

Line F. Credit for other dependents. When you file your tax return, you may be eligible to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as a qualifying child who doesn't meet the age or social security number requirement for the child tax credit, or a qualifying relative. To learn more about this credit, see Pub. 972. To reduce the tax withheld from your pay by taking this credit into account, follow the instructions on line F of the worksheet. On the worksheet, you will be asked about your total income. For this purpose, total

Form W-4 (2019)

| | | Separate here and giv | e Form W-4 to your empl | oyer. Keep the works | heet(s) for your reco | rds | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------------|
| | W_A | Employe | e's Withholding | Allowance C | Certificate | 0 | MB No. 1545-0074 |
| | nent of the Treasury Revenue Service | | led to claim a certain numbe ne IRS. Your employer may b | | | | 2019 |
| 1 | Your first name | and middle initial | Last name | | 2 You | r social secu | rity number |
| | Home address (r | number and street or rural route) | | 3 Single Mai | ried Married, but | withhold at h | igher Single rate. |
| | | | | Note: If married filing sep | arately, check "Married, but | t withhold at hi | gher Single rate." |
| | City or town, sta | te, and ZIP code | | 4 If your last name dit | fers from that shown o | n your social | security card, |
| | | | | check here. You m | ust call 800-772-1213 fo | or a replacer | nent card. 🕨 🗌 |
| 5 | Total number | of allowances you're clain | ning (from the applicable | worksheet on the foll | owing pages) | 5 | |
| 6 | Additional am | nount, if any, you want with | held from each paychecl | k | | 6 | \$ |
| 7 | l claim exemp | otion from withholding for 2 | 2019, and I certify that I n | neet both of the follow | wing conditions for e | xemption. | |
| | • Last year I I | had a right to a refund of a | II federal income tax with | held because I had n | o tax liability, and | | |
| | • This year I | expect a refund of all feder | al income tax withheld be | ecause I expect to ha | ve no tax liab <u>ility.</u> | | 1 Tay 1 1 |
| | If you meet b | oth conditions, write "Exer | npt" here | | ▶ 7 | | |
| Under | penalties of per | jury, I declare that I have ex | amined this certificate and, | to the best of my kno | wledge and belief, it is | true, corre | ct, and complete. |
| • | oyee's signatur | | | | | | |
| (This f | orm is not valid | unless you sign it.) ▶ | | | Date ▶ | > | |
| | | nd address (Employer: Complet if sending to State Directory of N | | IRS and complete | 9 First date of employment | 10 Employ number | er identification r (EIN) |
| 6 7 Under Emplo (This f | Additional am I claim exemp Last year I I This year I I If you meet by penalties of per pyee's signatur form is not valid imployer's name ai | nount, if any, you want with otion from withholding for 2 had a right to a refund of all feder oth conditions, write "Exergiury, I declare that I have expended and the second statement of the second | nheld from each paychect 2019, and I certify that I n II federal income tax with ral income tax withheld be npt" here | k | wing conditions for each tax liability, and we no tax liability. 7 wledge and belief, it is Date | 6 xemption. | ct, and comple |

Cat. No. 10220Q

income includes all of your wages and other income, including income earned by a spouse if you are filing a joint return.

Line G. Other credits. You may be able to reduce the tax withheld from your paycheck if you expect to claim other tax credits, such as tax credits for education (see Pub. 970). If you do so, your paycheck will be larger, but the amount of any refund that you receive when you file your tax return will be smaller. Follow the instructions for Worksheet 1-6 in Pub. 505 if you want to reduce your withholding to take these credits into account. Enter "-0-" on lines E and F if you use Worksheet 1-6.

Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet

Complete this worksheet to determine if you're able to reduce the tax withheld from your paycheck to account for your itemized deductions and other adjustments to income, such as IRA contributions. If you do so, your refund at the end of the year will be smaller, but your paycheck will be larger. You're not required to complete this worksheet or reduce your withholding if you don't wish to do so.

You can also use this worksheet to figure out how much to increase the tax withheld from your paycheck if you have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding, such as interest or dividends.

Another option is to take these items into account and make your withholding more accurate by using the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App. If you use the calculator, you don't need to complete any of the worksheets for Form W-4.

Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet

Complete this worksheet if you have more than one job at a time or are married filing jointly and have a working spouse. If you don't complete this worksheet, you might have too little tax withheld. If so, you will owe tax when you file your tax return and might be subject to a penalty.

Figure the total number of allowances you're entitled to claim and any additional amount of tax to withhold on all jobs using worksheets from only one Form W-4. Claim all allowances on the W-4 that you or your spouse file for the highest paying job in your family and claim zero allowances on Forms W-4 filed for all other jobs. For example, if you earn \$60,000 per year and your spouse earns \$20,000, you should complete the worksheets to determine what to enter on lines 5 and 6 of your Form W-4, and your spouse should enter zero ("-0-") on lines 5 and 6 of his or her Form W-4. See Pub. 505 for details.

Another option is to use the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App to make your withholding more accurate.

Tip: If you have a working spouse and your incomes are similar, you can check the "Married, but withhold at higher Single rate" box instead of using this worksheet. If you choose this option, then each spouse should fill out the Personal Allowances Worksheet and check the "Married, but withhold at higher Single rate" box on Form W-4, but only one spouse should claim any allowances for credits or fill out the Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet.

Instructions for Employer

Employees, do not complete box 8, 9, or 10. Your employer will complete these boxes if necessary.

New hire reporting. Employers are required by law to report new employees to a designated State Directory of New Hires. Employers may use Form W-4, boxes 8, 9,

and 10 to comply with the new hire reporting requirement for a newly hired employee. A newly hired employee is an employee who hasn't previously been employed by the employer, or who was previously employed by the employer but has been separated from such prior employment for at least 60 consecutive days. Employers should contact the appropriate State Directory of New Hires to find out how to submit a copy of the completed Form W-4. For information and links to each designated State Directory of New Hires (including for U.S. territories), go to www.acf.hhs.gov/css/employers.

If an employer is sending a copy of Form W-4 to a designated State Directory of New Hires to comply with the new hire reporting requirement for a newly hired employee, complete boxes 8, 9, and 10 as follows.

Box 8. Enter the employer's name and address. If the employer is sending a copy of this form to a State Directory of New Hires, enter the address where child support agencies should send income withholding orders.

Box 9. If the employer is sending a copy of this form to a State Directory of New Hires, enter the employee's first date of employment, which is the date services for payment were first performed by the employee. If the employer rehired the employee after the employee had been separated from the employer's service for at least 60 days, enter the rehire date.

Box 10. Enter the employer's employer identification number (EIN).

| | | Personal Allowances Worksheet (Keep for your records.) | | | |
|------|---|--|---------------------|--------|-------------|
| Α | Enter "1" for you | | | Α | |
| В | | will file as married filing jointly | | В | |
| С | Enter "1" if you will file as head of household | | | | |
| _ | | You're single, or married filing separately, and have only one job; or |) | | |
| D | | You're married filing jointly, have only one job, and your spouse doesn't work; or | } | D | |
| _ | | Your wages from a second job or your spouse's wages (or the total of both) are \$1,500 or less. | .) | | |
| Ε | | See Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit, for more information. | | | |
| | | come will be less than \$71,201 (\$103,351 if married filing jointly), enter "4" for each eligible child come will be from \$71,201 to \$179,050 (\$103,351 to \$345,850 if married filing jointly), enter "2" f | | | |
| | eligible child. | | | | |
| | each eligible chil | | for | | |
| | | come will be higher than \$200,000 (\$400,000 if married filing jointly), enter "-0-" | | E | |
| F | | dependents. See Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit, for more information. | | | |
| | | come will be less than \$71,201 (\$103,351 if married filing jointly), enter "1" for each eligible depe | | | |
| | | come will be from \$71,201 to \$179,050 (\$103,351 to \$345,850 if married filing jointly), enter "1" f | | | |
| | two dependents four dependents | (for example, "-0-" for one dependent, "1" if you have two or three dependents, and "2" if you l | have | | |
| | • | • | | _ | |
| G | _ | ome will be higher than \$179,050 (\$345,850 if married filing jointly), enter "-0-" f you have other credits, see Worksheet 1-6 of Pub. 505 and enter the amount from that wo | | F | |
| G | | Worksheet 1-6, enter "-0-" on lines E and F | | G | |
| н | | ugh G and enter the total here | | н | |
| | | | | | |
| | For accuracy, complete all worksheets | If you plan to itemize or claim adjustments to income and want to reduce your withholding, or have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding and want to increase your with see the Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet below. If you have more than one job at a time or are married filing jointly and you and your spouse work, and the combined earnings from all jobs exceed \$53,000 (\$24,450 if married filing jointly), see | hhólding, e both | | |
| | that apply. | Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 4 to avoid having too little tax withheld. • If neither of the above situations applies, stop here and enter the number from line H on line 5 or | of Earm | | |
| | ı | W-4 above. | # 1 OIIII | | |
| | | Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet | | | |
| Note | | eet <i>only</i> if you plan to itemize deductions, claim certain adjustments to income, or have a large ect to withholding. | amount c | of nor | nwage |
| 1 | | te of your 2019 itemized deductions. These include qualifying home mortgage interest, | | | |
| | | butions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 10% of | | | |
| | , | e Pub. 505 for details | 1 \$ | | |
| 2 | | 400 if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) | 2 \$ | | |
| 2 | | 350 if you're head of household 200 if you're single or married filing separately | 2 <u>\$</u> | | |
| 3 | | rom line 1. If zero or less, enter "-0-" | 3 \$ | | |
| 4 | | te of your 2019 adjustments to income, qualified business income deduction, and any | υ Ψ | | |
| - | | ard deduction for age or blindness (see Pub. 505 for information about these items) | 4 \$ | | |
| 5 | Add lines 3 and | 4 and enter the total | 5 \$ | | |
| 6 | Enter an estimat | e of your 2019 nonwage income not subject to withholding (such as dividends or interest). | 6 \$ | | |
| 7 | Subtract line 6 f | rom line 5. If zero, enter "-0-". If less than zero, enter the amount in parentheses | 7 \$ | | |
| 8 | | int on line 7 by \$4,200 and enter the result here. If a negative amount, enter in parentheses. | | | |
| | Drop any fraction | | 8 | | |
| 9 | | r from the Personal Allowances Worksheet, line H, above | 9 | | |
| 10 | | 9 and enter the total here. If zero or less, enter "-0-". If you plan to use the Two-Earners / | | | |
| | | Vorksheet, also enter this total on line 1 of that worksheet on page 4. Otherwise, stop here tal on Form W-4, line 5, page 1 | 10 | | |

| | | | | | | | | · ugo |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | | Two-E | arners/Mu | Itiple Jobs Worksh | eet | | |
| Note: | : Use this work | ksheet <i>only</i> if | the instructions unde | r line H from | the Personal Allowan d | es Workshe | et direct you here. | |
| 1 | Enter the nu Deductions, worksheet) | Adjustments | the Personal Allows, and Additional Inc | ances Worksl | ksheet, line H, page heet on page 3, the nu | 3 (or, if youmber from lin | u used the e 10 of that 1 | |
| 2 | married filing | jointly and w | ages from the highes | t paying job a | F paying job and enter in are \$75,000 or less and nan "3" | the combine | d wages for | |
| 3 | | | | | line 1. Enter the result worksheet | | | |
| Note: | | | enter "-0-" on Form olding amount necess | | age 1. Complete lines a a year-end tax bill. | 1 through 9 be | elow to | |
| 4 | Enter the nun | nber from line | 2 of this worksheet | | | 4 | | |
| 5 | Enter the nun | nber from line | 1 of this worksheet | | | 5 | | |
| 6 | Subtract line | 5 from line 4 | | | | | | |
| 7 | Find the amo | unt in Table 2 | 2 below that applies t | o the HIGHE | ST paying job and ente | r it here . | 7 \$ | |
| 8 | Multiply line | 7 by line 6 an | d enter the result her | e. This is the | additional annual withh | olding neede | d 8 \$ | |
| 9 | | | | | 9. For example, divide l | = | | |
| - | | | | | ril when there are 18 p | | | |
| | | | | | 1. This is the additiona | | | |
| | from each pa | | | | | | - A | |
| | | Tab | le 1 | | | Tal | ble 2 | |
| | Married Filing | Jointly | All Other | s | Married Filing . | | All Othe | rs |
| - | s from LOWEST ob are— | Enter on line 2 above | If wages from LOWEST paying job are— | Enter on line 2 above | If wages from HIGHEST paying job are— | Enter on line 7 above | If wages from HIGHEST paying job are— | Enter on line 7 above |
| 5,0 9,5 19,5 35,0 40,0 55,0 60,0 75,0 85,0 125,0 165,0 175,0 | \$0 - \$5,000 01 - 9,500 01 - 19,500 01 - 35,000 01 - 35,000 01 - 46,000 01 - 55,000 01 - 60,000 01 - 70,000 01 - 75,000 01 - 85,000 01 - 95,000 01 - 125,000 01 - 155,000 01 - 165,000 01 - 175,000 01 - 175,000 01 - 180,000 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 | \$0 - \$7,000 7,001 - 13,000 13,001 - 27,500 27,501 - 32,000 32,001 - 40,000 40,001 - 60,000 60,001 - 75,000 75,001 - 85,000 95,001 - 100,000 100,001 - 115,000 115,001 - 125,000 125,001 - 135,000 125,001 - 145,000 145,001 - 145,000 145,001 - 160,000 145,001 - 160,000 | 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 | \$0 - \$24,900 24,901 - 84,450 84,451 - 173,900 173,901 - 326,950 326,951 - 413,700 413,701 - 617,850 617,851 and over | \$420 500 910 1,000 1,330 1,450 1,540 | \$0 - \$7,200 7,201 - 36,975 36,976 - 81,700 81,701 - 158,225 158,226 - 201,600 201,601 - 507,800 507,801 and over | \$420 500 910 1,000 1,330 1,450 1,540 |
| 180.0 | 01 - 195,000 | 17 | 180.001 and over | 17 | | | | 1 |

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Internal Revenue Code sections 3402(f)(2) and 6109 and their regulations require you to provide this information; your employer uses it to determine your federal income tax withholding. Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your being treated as a single person who claims no withholding allowances; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation; to

18

195,001 - 205,000

205,001 and over

cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their tax laws; and to the Department of Health and Human Services for use in the National Directory of New Hires. 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 aren't required to provide the information requested on a form that's subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating

to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Code section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

(Rev. October 2018) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

▶ Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

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

| | Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; | ; do not leave this line blank. | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| | 2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above | · | | |
| is on page 3. | 3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose n following seven boxes. Individual/sole proprietor or C Corporation S Corporation single-member LLC | | ck only one of the | 4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (If any) |
| y pe | Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, | S=S corporation P=Partners | hin) ▶ | Exempt payes sode (ii dily/ |
| Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page | Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classifica LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the | ation of the single-member own d from the owner unless the own k purposes. Otherwise, a single | ner. Do not check vner of the LLC is e-member LLC that | Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) |
| e <u>c</u> i | ☐ Other (see instructions) ► | | | (Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.) |
| Š | 5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions. | | Requester's name a | and address (optional) |
| Sec | 6 City, state, and ZIP code | | | |
| | 7 List account number(s) here (optional) | | | |
| Par | Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) | | | |
| _ | your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the n | ame given on line 1 to avo | id Social sec | curity number |
| reside entitie | p withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security n int alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions fo s, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have | or Part I, later. For other | а 🔲 | |
| TIN, la | | 4 41 447 147 | or | identification number |
| | If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line er To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter. | e I. Also see vvnat Name al | | - I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I |
| Par | Certification | | 1 1 1 | |
| _ | penalties of perjury, I certify that: | | | |
| 2. I ar Ser | number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification nunnot subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from by vice (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a fail longer subject to backup withholding; | oackup withholding, or (b) I | l have not been n | otified by the Internal Revenue |
| 3. I ar | n a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and | | | |
| 4. The | FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exe | mpt from FATCA reporting | is correct. | |
| you ha | cation instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been ave failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real sition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contribution interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification | estate transactions, item 2 outions to an individual retire | does not apply. For ment arrangement | or mortgage interest paid, t (IRA), and generally, payments |
| Sign Here | | D | ate ► | |
| Ge | neral Instructions | • Form 1099-DIV (divi | idends, including | those from stocks or mutual |
| 04 | on references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise | • | | come, prizes, awards, or gross |

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

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

• Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property) Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

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

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 24% 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.

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.

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.

- 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 |
| 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 |
| Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI) | Each holder of the account |
| Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act) | The minor ² |
| 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 |
| 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: |
| Disregarded entity not owned by an individual | The owner |
| 9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust | Legal entity ⁴ |
| Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553 | The corporation |
| 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 |
| 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

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.ldentityTheft.gov* and Pub. 5027.

Visit www.irs.gov/ldentityTheft 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.