ADVERTISING AGENCY			PR	ODUCER		
COMMERCIAL TITLE(S) AND Ad-ID® NUMBER(S)						
DATES WORKED	WORK	TIME FROM / TO		LS FROM / TO		CATION FROM / TO
Multiple Tracking or Sv ☐ did occur ☐ did no		Per	I former's Signatu	re or Initials:		
STANDARD SAG-A						MERCIALS
l l	ART PAYROLL: 26 Gregs W	ay, STE A • Tamworth, NH 03	3886 • Phone: (603) 3	367-9955 • FAX (603) 367	-9941	
				Da	te	, 20
Between		, Producer, and		Performer.	·	
Producer engages Performer and	Performer agrees to	perform services for I				
Commercial Title(s) and Code Number(s)				Number of Commercials		Number of Demos
Please check if applicable: 🚨 Co	ommercial(s) made f	or Initial Use on the In	iternet 🖵 C	ommercial(s) made	for Initial Use on Ne	ew Media
such commercial(s) are to be proc	duced by	ADVERTISING AGENCY	,		ADDRESS	
cting as an agent for						
City and State in which services re			Place o	f Engagement:	PRODUCT(S)	
Pate and Hour of Engagement:						
☐ Announcer ☐ Singer ☐ Group Speaker ☐	☐ Group 3-5	☐ Group 9 or more	Contract	or Multiple	id Effects Performer e Tracking or Sweet ☑ did occur    ☐ dic	ening (for singers)
Compensation Performer does not compared to the compare	onsent to the use of		mmercials made			
The standard provisions printed on the hanges or alterations may be made in bove the SAG-AFTRA minimum, additional commercials Contract, provided that suffice the provided that the state of the provided that it is not all otherwise distributed hereunder to talent agentials.	this form other than the itions may be agreed to such additional provi rect in writing, Perfo	nose which are more favo b between Producer and sions are separately set	orable to the Perfo I Performer which forth g`VWI EbW	rmer than herein provi do `af Ua`X[Ufi [fZ f [S^Bdah[e[a`e ZWWAX	ided.;XfZ[eUa`fdUfbd ZWbdah[e[a`eaXfZW <b>5</b> S`Ve[Y`W/TkfZWBW	ah[VWeXadLa_bWVeS AG-AFTRA Audio Xad_Wofz
Performer c/o talent agency						
all notices to Producer shall be ad	dressed as follows: _					
This contract mployer of Record for income tax	•	ne terms and conditio insurance purposes is:				
PRODUCER (Name of Company)						

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: BWWdad\_ WdSU]`ai \wvvv\efz\sfzv\adez\wz\sedv\endred\zwav\e

Performer and do hereby consent and give my permission to this agreement.

SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN

\_\_\_\_ of the above name

# STANDARD SAG-AFTRA EMPLOYMENT CONTRACT FOR AUDIO COMMERCIALS

#### STANDARD PROVISIONS

#### 1. THEATRICAL/INDUSTRIAL USE (Strike the paragraph below if such rights are not granted by Performer)

Producer shall have the right to the commercial(s) produced hereunder for Theatrical & Industrial use as defined and for the period permitted in the SAG-AFTRA Audio Commercials Contract, for which Producer shall pay Performer not less than the additional compensation therein provided.

#### 2. ARBITRATION

All disputes and controversies of every kind and nature arising out of or in connection with this Contract shall be subject to arbitration as provided in Section 64 of the SAG-AFTRA Audio Commercials Contract.

#### 3. PRODUCER'S RIGHTS

Performer acknowledges that Performer has no right, title or interest of any kind or nature whatsoever in or to the commercial(s). A role owned or created by Producer belongs to Producer and not to Performer.

#### 4. CONFIDENTIALITY CLAUSE

Confidential Information' means trade secrets, confidential data, and other non-public confidential proprietary information (whether or not labeled as confidential) including any and all financial terms of and products involved in the production and any and all scripts whether communicated orally, in written form, or electronically. Confidential information does not include information that was lawfully in Performer's possession prior to being disclosed in connection with the employment of Performer, is now, or hereafter becomes generally known to the public, or that Performer rightfully obtained without restriction from a third party. Performer acknowledges that Performer has and will become aware of certain Confidential Information. Unless otherwise required by law, Performer agrees that, without Producer's prior written approval, Performer shall hold such Confidential Information in the strictest confidence and that Performer will not disclose such Confidential Information to anyone (other than Performer's representatives in the course of their duties to Performer, which representatives shall be bound by the same restrictions as set forth in this Agreement) or utilize such Confidential Information for Performer's benefit or for the benefit of a third party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall prohibit Performer from disclosing Confidential Information concerning Performer's wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment as that term is defined under Section 7 of the National Labor Relations Act. For clarity, except as set forth above, Producer may not demand or request that Performer execute any non-disclosure agreement that has not been approved in advance and in writing by the Union." This provision is not intended to supersede any confidentiality provisions in celebrity agreements.

# **Employee's Withholding Certificate**

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. Give Form W-4 to your employer.

OMB No. 1545-0074

Department of the Treasury			rm W-4 to your employer.	••		<u> </u>
Internal Revenue Se			ig is subject to review by the IF	RS.	4) 0	<del></del>
Step 1:	(a) ⊦	irst name and middle initial	Last name		(b) S	ocial security number
Enter	Addre	ee			Doos	your name match the
Personal	Addie	33			name	on your social security
Information	City	r town, state, and ZIP code				If not, to ensure you get for your earnings,
	Only C	i town, state, and 211 sode			contac	ot SSA at 800-772-1213
	(c)	Single or Married filing separately			or go t	o www.ssa.gov.
	(0)	Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving s	enouse			
		Head of household (Check only if you're unmai	•	of keeping up a home for vo	ourself ar	nd a qualifying individual.)
	l					
		4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwism withholding, and when to use the est			n on e	ach step, who can
Step 2: Multiple Job	s	Complete this step if you (1) hold moralso works. The correct amount of wi				
or Spouse		Do only one of the following.				
Works		(a) Use the estimator at www.irs.gov/ or your spouse have self-employn	• •	•	(and	Steps 3–4). If you
		(b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet	on page 3 and enter the resu	It in Step 4(c) below;	or	
		(c) If there are only two jobs total, you	. •	,		other iob. This
		option is generally more accurate higher paying job. Otherwise, (b) is	than (b) if pay at the lower pa	aying job is more thar		
		4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of the you complete Steps 3–4(b) on the Form  If your total income will be \$200,000 or	n W-4 for the highest paying j	ob.)	os. (You	ar withholding will
Claim		•	•	<b>3</b> ,		
Dependent		Multiply the number of qualifying of	children under age 17 by \$2,0	υυ <u>\$</u>	-	
and Other		Multiply the number of other depe	endents by \$500	. \$	-	
Credits		Add the amounts above for qualifying this the amount of any other credits. I		ents. You may add to	3	\$
Step 4		(a) Other income (not from jobs).				
(optional):		expect this year that won't have w				
Other		This may include interest, dividend	ds, and retirement income .		4(a)	)  \$
Adjustments	3	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim	deductions other than the st	andard deduction and	i	
		want to reduce your withholding, u				
		the result here			4(b)	\$
		(c) Extra withholding. Enter any addi	tional tax you want withheld e	each <b>pay period</b>	4(c)	\$
Step 5: Sign Here	Unde	r penalties of perjury, I declare that this cert	ificate, to the best of my knowled	dge and belief, is true, c	orrect, a	and complete.
	Em	ployee's signature (This form is not va	alid unless you sign it.)	Da	ite	
Employers Only	Emp	oyer's name and address		First date of employment	Employ numbe	ver identification r (EIN)

Form W-4 (2024)

# **General Instructions**

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

# **Future Developments**

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

# **Purpose of Form**

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. If too little is withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty. If too much is withheld, you will generally be due a refund. Complete a new Form W-4 when changes to your personal or financial situation would change the entries on the form. For more information on withholding and when you must furnish a new Form W-4, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

**Exemption from withholding.** You may claim exemption from withholding for 2024 if you meet both of the following conditions: you had no federal income tax liability in 2023 and you expect to have no federal income tax liability in 2024. You had no federal income tax liability in 2023 if (1) your total tax on line 24 on your 2023 Form 1040 or 1040-SR is zero (or less than the sum of lines 27, 28, and 29), or (2) you were not required to file a return because your income was below the filing threshold for your correct filing status. If you claim exemption, you will have no income tax withheld from your paycheck and may owe taxes and penalties when you file your 2024 tax return. To claim exemption from withholding, certify that you meet both of the conditions above by writing "Exempt" on Form W-4 in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1(a), 1(b), and 5. Do not complete any other steps. You will need to submit a new Form W-4 by February 15, 2025.

Your privacy. Steps 2(c) and 4(a) ask for information regarding income you received from sources other than the job associated with this Form W-4. If you have concerns with providing the information asked for in Step 2(c), you may choose Step 2(b) as an alternative; if you have concerns with providing the information asked for in Step 4(a), you may enter an additional amount you want withheld per pay period in Step 4(c) as an alternative.

**When to use the estimator.** Consider using the estimator at *www.irs.gov/W4App* if you:

- 1. Expect to work only part of the year;
- Receive dividends, capital gains, social security, bonuses, or business income, or are subject to the Additional Medicare Tax or Net Investment Income Tax; or
- 3. Prefer the most accurate withholding for multiple job situations.

**Self-employment.** Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you receive separate from the wages you receive as an employee. If you want to pay these taxes through withholding from your wages, use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App to figure the amount to have withheld.

**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**

**Step 1(c).** Check your anticipated filing status. This will determine the standard deduction and tax rates used to compute your withholding.

**Step 2.** Use this step if you (1) have more than one job at the same time, or (2) are married filing jointly and you and your spouse both work.

Page 2

Option (a) most accurately calculates the additional tax you need to have withheld, while option (b) does so with a little less accuracy.

Instead, if you (and your spouse) have a total of only two jobs, you may check the box in option **(c)**. The box must also be checked on the Form W-4 for the other job. If the box is checked, the standard deduction and tax brackets will be cut in half for each job to calculate withholding. This option is accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld, and this extra amount will be larger the greater the difference in pay is between the two jobs.



**Multiple jobs.** Complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on only one Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you do this on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Step 3. This step provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 501, Dependents, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information. You can also include other tax credits for which you are eligible in this step, such as the foreign tax credit and the education tax credits. To do so, add an estimate of the amount for the year to your credits for dependents and enter the total amount in Step 3. Including these credits will increase your paycheck and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

#### Step 4 (optional).

Step 4(a). Enter in this step the total of your other estimated income for the year, if any. You shouldn't include income from any jobs or self-employment. If you complete Step 4(a), you likely won't have to make estimated tax payments for that income. If you prefer to pay estimated tax rather than having tax on other income withheld from your paycheck, see Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 5, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2024 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions. This includes both itemized deductions and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

**Step 4(c).** Enter in this step any additional tax you want withheld from your pay **each pay period**, including any amounts from the Multiple Jobs Worksheet, line 4. Entering an amount here will reduce your paycheck and will either increase your refund or reduce any amount of tax that you owe.

Form W-4 (2024)

## Step 2(b) – Multiple Jobs Worksheet (Keep for your records.)



If you choose the option in Step 2(b) on Form W-4, complete this worksheet (which calculates the total extra tax for all jobs) on **only ONE** Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you complete the worksheet and enter the result on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job. To be accurate, submit a new Form W-4 for all other jobs if you have not updated your withholding since 2019.

**Note:** If more than one job has annual wages of more than \$120,000 or there are more than three jobs, see Pub. 505 for additional tables; or, you can use the online withholding estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App.

1	<b>Two jobs.</b> If you have two jobs or you're married filing jointly and you and your spouse each have one job, find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4. Using the "Higher Paying Job" row and the "Lower Paying Job" column, find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 1. Then, <b>skip</b> to line 3	1	\$
2	<b>Three jobs.</b> If you and/or your spouse have three jobs at the same time, complete lines 2a, 2b, and 2c below. Otherwise, skip to line 3.		
	<b>a</b> Find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 using the annual wages from the highest paying job in the "Higher Paying Job" row and the annual wages for your next highest paying job in the "Lower Paying Job" column. Find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 2a	<b>2</b> a	\$
	<b>b</b> Add the annual wages of the two highest paying jobs from line 2a together and use the total as the wages in the "Higher Paying Job" row and use the annual wages for your third job in the "Lower Paying Job" column to find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 and enter this amount on line 2b	2b	\$
	c Add the amounts from lines 2a and 2b and enter the result on line 2c	2c	\$
3	Enter the number of pay periods per year for the highest paying job. For example, if that job pays weekly, enter 52; if it pays every other week, enter 26; if it pays monthly, enter 12, etc	3	
4	<b>Divide</b> the annual amount on line 1 or line 2c by the number of pay periods on line 3. Enter this amount here and in <b>Step 4(c)</b> of Form W-4 for the highest paying job (along with any other additional amount you want withheld)	4	\$
	Step 4(b) – Deductions Worksheet (Keep for your records.)		
1	Enter an estimate of your 2024 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income	1	\$
2	Enter:   • \$29,200 if you're married filing jointly or a qualifying surviving spouse • \$21,900 if you're head of household • \$14,600 if you're single or married filing separately	2	\$
3	If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-"	3	\$
4	Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Part II of Schedule 1 (Form 1040)). See Pub. 505 for more information	4	\$
5	Add lines 3 and 4. Enter the result here and in Sten 4(h) of Form W-4	5	\$

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 with no other entries on the form; 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 cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories 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 are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is 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.

Form W-4 (2024) Page **4** 

Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Surviving Spouse												
			viarried i									
Higher Paying Job								Wage & S				
Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$0	\$780	\$850	\$940	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,370
\$10,000 - 19,999	0	780	1,780	1,940	2,140	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,570	3,570
\$20,000 - 29,999	780	1,780	2,870	3,140	3,340	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,770	4,770	5,770
\$30,000 - 39,999	850	1,940	3,140	3,410	3,610	3,690	3,690	3,690	4,040	5,040	6,040	7,040
\$40,000 - 49,999	940	2,140	3,340	3,610	3,810	3,890	3,890	4,240	5,240	6,240	7,240	8,240
\$50,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,690	3,890	3,970	4,320	5,320	6,320	7,320	8,320	9,320
\$60,000 - 69,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,690	3,890	4,320	5,320	6,320	7,320	8,320	9,320	10,320
\$70,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,690	4,240	5,320	6,320	7,320	8,320	9,320	10,320	11,320
\$80,000 - 99,999 \$100,000 - 149,999	1,020 1,870	2,220 4,070	3,620	4,890 7,540	6,090 8,740	7,170 9,820	8,170 10,820	9,170	10,170 12,830	11,170 14,030	12,170	13,170 16,430
\$150,000 - 149,999 \$150,000 - 239,999	1,960	4,070	6,270 6,760	8,230	9,630	10,910	12,110	11,820 13,310	14,510	15,710	15,230 16,910	18,110
\$240,000 - 259,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	10,910	12,110	13,310	14,510	15,710	16,990	18,110
\$260,000 - 279,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	10,990	12,190	13,390	14,590	15,790	16,990	18,190
\$280,000 - 299,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	10,990	12,190	13,390	14,590	15,790	16,990	18,380
\$300,000 - 319,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	10,990	12,190	13,390	14,590	15,980	17,980	19,980
\$320,000 - 364,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	11,280	13,280	15,280	17,280	19,280	21,280	23,280
\$365,000 - 524,999	2,720	6,010	9,510	12,080	14,580	16,950	19,250	21,550	23,850	26,150	28,450	30,750
\$525,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,540	13,310	16,010	18,590	21,090	23,590	26,090	28,590	31,090	33,590
				Single o	r Marrie	d Filing S	Separate	ly				
Higher Paying Job				Lowe	r Paying	Job Annua	al Taxable	Wage & S	Salary			
Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$240	\$870	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,540	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,910	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	870	1,680	1,830	1,830	2,350	3,350	3,680	3,680	3,680	3,720	3,920	4,050
\$20,000 - 29,999	1,020	1,830	1,980	2,510	3,510	4,510	4,830	4,830	4,870	5,070	5,270	5,400
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	1,830	2,510	3,510	4,510	5,510	5,830	5,870	6,070 6,270		6,470	6,600
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,390	3,200	4,360	5,360	6,360	7,370	7,890	8,090	1	8,290 8,490		8,820
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	3,680	4,830	5,840	7,040	8,240	8,770	8,970	9,170	9,370	8,690 9,570	9,700
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	3,690	5,040	6,240	7,440	8,640	9,170	9,370	9,570	9,770	9,970	10,810
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	4,050	5,400	6,600	7,800	9,000	9,530	9,730	10,180	11,180	12,180	13,120
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,050	5,400	6,600	7,800	9,000	10,180	11,180	12,180	13,180	14,180	15,310
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,050	5,400	6,860	8,860	10,860	12,180	13,180	14,230	15,530	16,830	18,060
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,040	4,710	6,860	8,860	10,860	12,860	14,380	15,680	16,980	18,280	19,580	20,810
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,720	5,610	8,060	10,360	12,660	14,960	16,590	17,890	19,190	20,490	21,790	23,020
\$250,000 - 399,999	2,970	6,080	8,540	10,840	13,140	15,440	17,060	18,360	19,660	20,960	22,260	23,500
\$400,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,080	8,540	10,840	13,140	15,440	17,060	18,360	19,660	20,960	22,260	23,500
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,450	9,110	11,610	14,110	16,610	18,430	19,930	21,430	22,930	24,430	25,870
Himbor Daving Joh						Househo		Wage & S	Salary			
Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable	\$0 -	\$10,000 -	\$20,000 -	\$30,000 -	\$40,000 -	\$50,000 -	\$60,000 -	\$70,000 -	\$80,000 -	\$90,000 -	\$100,000 -	\$110,000 -
Wage & Salary	9,999	19,999	29,999	39,999	49,999	59,999	69,999	79,999	89,999	99,999	109,999	120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$510	\$850	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,220	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,960
\$10,000 - 19,999	510	1,510	2,020	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,420	3,420	4,070	4,070	4,160	4,360
\$20,000 - 29,999	850	2,020	2,560	2,760	2,760	2,960	3,960	4,960	5,610	5,700	5,900	6,100
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	2,220	2,760	2,960	3,160	4,160	5,160	6,160	6,900	7,100	7,300	7,500
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	2,810	4,010	5,010	6,010	7,070	8,270	9,120	9,320	9,520	9,720
\$60,000 - 79,999 \$80,000 - 99,999	1,070 1,870	3,270 4,070	4,810 5,670	6,010 7,070	7,070	8,270	9,470	10,670	11,520 12,720	11,720	11,920	12,120
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,020	4,070	5,670 6,160	7,070	8,270 8,760	9,470 9,960	10,670 11,160	11,870 12,360	13,210	12,920 13,880	13,120 14,880	13,450 15,880
\$100,000 - 124,999 \$125,000 - 149,999	2,020	4,440	6,180	7,580	8,780	9,980	11,160	13,250	14,900	15,900	16,900	17,900
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,440	6,180	7,580	9,250	11,250	13,250	15,250	16,900	18,030	19,330	20,630
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,040	4,510	7,050	9,250	11,250	13,250	15,250	17,530	19,480	20,780	22,080	23,380
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,720	5,920	8,620	11,120	13,420	15,720	18,020	20,320	22,270	23,570	24,870	26,170
\$250,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,470	9,310	11,810	14,110	16,410	18,710	21,010	22,960	24,260	25,560	26,860
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,840	9,880	12,580	15,080	17,580	20,080	22,580	24,730	26,230	27,730	29,230



# **Employment Eligibility Verification**

# **Department of Homeland Security**

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS Form I-9

OMB No.1615-0047 Expires 07/31/2026

START HERE: Employers must ensure the form instructions are available to employees when completing this form. Employers are liable for failing to comply with the requirements for completing this form. See below and the <a href="Instructions">Instructions</a>.

**ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE:** All employees can choose which acceptable documentation to present for Form I-9. Employers cannot ask employees for documentation to verify information in **Section 1**, or specify which acceptable documentation employees must present for **Section 2** or Supplement B, Reverification and Rehire. Treating employees differently based on their citizenship, immigration status, or national origin may be illegal.

		_			-			_				
Section 1. Employee day of employment,	Information but not befo	n and Attest re accepting	<b>ation:</b> Em a job offer	ploy	ees must comp	lete and	sign S	Section 1 of F	orm I-9 r	no late	r than the <b>first</b>	
Last Name (Family Name)		First N	ame (Given I	Name	*)	Middle Ir	nitial (if a	any) Other Las	ast Names Used (if any)			
Address (Street Number ar	nd Name)		Apt. Numl	per (if	fany) City or Tow	n			State		ZIP Code	
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	U.S. So	cial Security Nur	mber	Emplo	oyee's Email Addres	SS			Employee	e's Telep	phone Number	
provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements, or the				ited S		·		ation status (See	page 2 an	d 3 of th	e instructions.):	
use of false document	,				the United States (							
connection with the co			<u> </u>		ident (Enter USCIS							
of perjury, that this int	formation,	4. A nor	ncitizen (othe	r thar	ltem Numbers 2.	and <b>3.</b> abo	ve) auth	orized to work u	ntil (exp. da	te, if any	/)	
including my selection attesting to my citizen		If you check Ite	em Number	<b>4.</b> , en	iter one of these:							
immigration status, is		USCIS A-	Number		Form I-94 Admissi	on Numbe		Foreign Passp	ort Numbe	r and Co	ountry of Issuance	
correct.				OR			OR				<del>-</del>	
Signature of Employee						Т	Today's I	Date (mm/dd/yyy	ry)			
If a preparer and/or to	ranslator assis	ted you in comp	pleting Secti	on 1,	that person MUST	complete	the Pre	eparer and/or T	ranslator C	ertificat	tion on Page 3.	
Section 2. Employer business days after the e authorized by the Secret documentation in the Ad	employee's first arv of DHS. d	st day of emplo ocumentation f nation box; see	yment, and from List A	mus OR a	st physically exam a combination of d	nine, or ex locument	ative m kamine ation fro	consistent wit om List B and	and sign <b>S</b> h an alterr List C. Er	native p nter any	rocedure v additional	
		List A		OR	Lis	st B		AND		List	С	
Document Title 1												
Issuing Authority				-								
Document Number (if any)  Expiration Date (if any)				-								
Document Title 2 (if any)				Additional Information								
Issuing Authority												
Document Number (if any)												
Expiration Date (if any)												
Document Title 3 (if any)												
Issuing Authority												
Document Number (if any)												
Expiration Date (if any)				(	Check here if you us	ed an alte	rnative p	procedure author	ized by DH	S to exa	mine documents.	
Certification: I attest, undemployee, (2) the above-list best of my knowledge, the	sted document	ation appears to	o be genuine	and	to relate to the em				First Da (mm/dd		ployment	
Last Name, First Name and	Title of Employe	er or Authorized I	Representati	/e	Signature of En	nployer or <i>i</i>	Authoriz	ed Representati	ve	Today'	s Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Employer's Business or Orga	anization Name		Emplo	yer's	Business or Organi	zation Add	ress, Ci	ty or Town, State	e, ZIP Code	•		

For reverification or rehire, complete Supplement B, Reverification and Rehire on Page 4.

Form I-9 Edition 08/01/23 Page 1 of 4

# LISTS OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS

All documents containing an expiration date must be unexpired.

\* Documents extended by the issuing authority are considered unexpired.

Employees may present one selection from List A or a combination of one selection from List B and one selection from List C.

Examples of many of these documents appear in the Handbook for Employers (M-274).

LIST A		LIST B	LIST C
Documents that Establish Both Identity and Employment Authorization	OR	Documents that Establish Identity ANI	D Documents that Establish Employment Authorization
1. U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card		Driver's license or ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States	A Social Security Account Number card, unless the card includes one of the following restrictions:
2. Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551)		provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth,	(1) NOT VALID FOR EMPLOYMENT
Foreign passport that contains a temporary I-551 stamp or temporary		gender, height, eye color, and address  2. ID card issued by federal, state or local	(2) VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH INS AUTHORIZATION
I-551 printed notation on a machine- readable immigrant visa	government agencies or entities, provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address		(3) VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH DHS AUTHORIZATION
<ol> <li>Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph (Form I-766)</li> </ol>			2. Certification of report of birth issued by the
5. For an individual temporarily authorized		3. School ID card with a photograph	Department of State (Forms DS-1350, FS-545, FS-240)
to work for a specific employer because of his or her status or parole:		4. Voter's registration card	3. Original or certified copy of birth certificate
a. Foreign passport; and		5. U.S. Military card or draft record	issued by a State, county, municipal authority, or territory of the United States
<b>b.</b> Form I-94 or Form I-94A that has		6. Military dependent's ID card	bearing an official seal
the following:  (1) The same name as the		7. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card	Native American tribal document
passport; and		8. Native American tribal document	5. U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197)
(2) An endorsement of the individual's status or parole as long as that period of		Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority	6. Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179)
endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or	For persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above:  10. School record or report card		7. Employment authorization document issued by the Department of Homeland Security
limitations identified on the form.			For examples, see Section 7 and Section 13 of the M-274 on
<b>6.</b> Passport from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the		11. Clinic, doctor, or hospital record	uscis.gov/i-9-central. The Form I-766, Employment
Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94 or Form I-94A indicating nonimmigrant admission under the Compact of Free Association Between the United States and the FSM or RMI	12. Day-care or nursery school record		Authorization Document, is a List A, Item  Number 4. document, not a List C  document.
	l	Acceptable Receipts	
May be prese	entec	in lieu of a document listed above for a to	emporary period.
		For receipt validity dates, see the M-274.	
Receipt for a replacement of a lost, stolen, or damaged List A document.	OR	Receipt for a replacement of a lost, stolen, or damaged List B document.	Receipt for a replacement of a lost, stolen, or damaged List C document.
<ul> <li>Form I-94 issued to a lawful permanent resident that contains an I-551 stamp and a photograph of the individual.</li> </ul>			
Form I-94 with "RE" notation or refugee stamp issued to a refugee.			

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to the Employment Authorization Extensions page on <u>I-9 Central</u> for more information.

Form I-9 Edition 08/01/23 Page 2 of 4



Last Name (Family Name) from Section 1.

# Supplement A, Preparer and/or Translator Certification for Section 1

# **Department of Homeland Security**

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

First Name (Given Name) from Section 1.

USCIS Form I-9 Supplement A OMB No. 1615-0047 Expires 07/31/2026

Middle initial (if any) from Section 1.

<b>Instructions:</b> This supplement must be com of Form I-9. The preparer and/or translator must complete, sign, and date a separate cer completed Form I-9.	ıst enter the employee's name	in the spaces provided above. Eac	ch preparer or translato	
I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have knowledge the information is true and corrections.		of Section 1 of this form and that	t to the best of my	
Signature of Preparer or Translator		Date (mm/dd/yyyy	<i>(</i> )	
Last Name (Family Name)	First Name (Given I	Name)	Middle Initial (if any)	
Address (Street Number and Name)	City or Town	State	ZIP Code	

Signature of Preparer or Translator

Last Name (Family Name)

First Name (Given Name)

Middle Initial (if any)

Address (Street Number and Name)

City or Town

State

ZIP Code

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of Section 1 of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

Signature of Preparer or Translator			Date (mm	/dd/yyyy)	
Last Name (Family Name)	First I	Name (Given Name)			Middle Initial (if any)
Address (Street Number and Name)		City or Town		State	ZIP Code

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of Section 1 of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

Signature of Preparer or Translator			n/dd/yyyy)				
Last Name (Family Name)	First I	Name (Given Name)			Middle Initial (if any)		
Address (Street Number and Name)		City or Town		State	ZIP Code		

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# **Supplement B, Reverification and Rehire (formerly Section 3)**

# **Department of Homeland Security**

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS Form I-9 Supplement B OMB No. 1615-0047 Expires 07/31/2026

Last Name (Family Name) from Section 1. First Name (Given Name) from Section 1. Middle initial (if any) from Section 1.

Instructions: This supplement replaces Section 3 on the previous version of Form I-9. Only use this page if your employee requires reverification, is rehired within three years of the date the original Form I-9 was completed, or provides proof of a legal name change. Enter the employee's name in the fields above. Use a new section for each reverification or rehire. Review the Form I-9 instructions before completing this page. Keep this page as part of the employee's Form I-9 record. Additional guidance can be found in the Handbook for Employers: Guidance for Completing Form I-9 (M-274)

	p this page as part of the elegical part of the electron part of the ele		d. Additional guidance can b	e found in the_		
Date of Rehire (if applicable)	New Name (if applicable)					
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Last Name (Family Name)		First Name (Given Name)		Middle Initial	
	ree requires reverification, you prization. Enter the document		present any acceptable List A opelow.	or List C documenta	tion to show	
Document Title		Document Number (if any)		Expiration Date (if an	y) (mm/dd/yyyy)	
I attest, under penalty of employee presented doc	perjury, that to the best of rumentation, the documenta	my knowledge, this emplo tion I examined appears t	yee is authorized to work in to be genuine and to relate to	the United States, the individual who	and if the presented it.	
Name of Employer or Authoriz	ed Representative	Signature of Employer or Aut	horized Representative	Today's Date	(mm/dd/yyyy)	
Additional Information (Initi	al and date each notation.)			rou used an cedure authorized mine documents.		
Date of Rehire (if applicable)	New Name (if applicable)					
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Last Name (Family Name)		First Name (Given Name)			
	ee requires reverification, you orization. Enter the document		present any acceptable List A opelow.	or List C documenta	tion to show	
Document Title		Document Number (if any)	Expiration Date (if an	y) (mm/dd/yyyy)		
			yee is authorized to work in to be genuine and to relate to			
Name of Employer or Authoriz	ed Representative	Signature of Employer or Aut	Today's Date	(mm/dd/yyyy)		
Additional Information (Initi	al and date each notation.)				ou used an cedure authorized mine documents.	
Date of Rehire (if applicable)	New Name (if applicable)					
Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Last Name (Family Name)		First Name (Given Name)		Middle Initial	
	ee requires reverification, you prization. Enter the document		present any acceptable List A opelow.	or List C documenta	tion to show	
Document Title		Document Number (if any)		Expiration Date (if an	y) (mm/dd/yyyy)	
			yee is authorized to work in to be genuine and to relate to			
Name of Employer or Authoriz	ed Representative	Signature of Employer or Aut	horized Representative	Today's Date	e (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Additional Information (Initi	al and date each notation.)				ou used an cedure authorized mine documents.	



# 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.

							-	_					
Befor	еу	<b>bu begin.</b> For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see <i>Purpose of Form</i> , below.					_						
	1	Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the overtity's name on line 2.)	wner's na	ame	on lir	ne 1, a	nd (	enter	the	busi	ness/d	isreg	arded
	2	Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.											
n page 3.									,				
o S		LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership)		, 001		Fx	emi	nt na	vee (	code	(if any		
Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page	LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership)												
ī i		Other (see instructions)				CO	de	(if an	y) _				
F Specific	3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions												
See	5	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.	Request	er's	nam	e and	ado	dress	(opt	iona	l)		
	6	City, state, and ZIP code											
	7	List account number(s) here (optional)											
Pai	t I	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)											
		r TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avo	oid	So	cial s	ecurit	ty n	umb	er				
backı	jρ ν	rithholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for allen, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other					_ [			_			
		is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get</i>	ta l				l						
TIN, I	ater		, [	or	nlov	er ide	+if	iooti	on n	umb			$\neg$
Note:	If t	ne account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also What Name a	and [		pioy			Icali	011 11	uiiik		$\overline{}$	$\dashv$
		To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.				-							
Par	t II	Certification	l									-	
Unde	pe	nalties of perjury, I certify that:					_						
1. The 2. I ar Sei	nu n no	mber shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a set subject to backup withholding because (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I at least 1 am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest of ger subject to backup withholding; and	l have n	ot b	een	notifie	ed	by tl	he Ir	nteri			
3. I ar	n a	U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and											
4. The	FA	TCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting	g is corr	ect.									
Certif	icat	ion instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that yo	ou are ci	urre	ntlv s	subied	et t	o ba	ckur	o wit	hhold	na	

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 for Part II, later.

# **General Instructions**

Signature of

U.S. person

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

**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*.

### What's New

Sign

Here

Line 3a has been modified to clarify how a disregarded entity completes this line. An LLC that is a disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Otherwise, it should check the "LLC" box and enter its appropriate tax classification.

New line 3b has been added to this form. A flow-through entity is required to complete this line to indicate that it has direct or indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries when it provides the Form W-9 to another flow-through entity in which it has an ownership interest. This change is intended to provide a flow-through entity with information regarding the status of its indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, so that it can satisfy any applicable reporting requirements. For example, a partnership that has any indirect foreign partners may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3. See the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

# **Purpose of Form**

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS is giving you this form because they

Date

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-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds).
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds).
- Form 1099-NEC (nonemployee compensation).
- 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), and 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.

**Caution:** If you don't return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See *What is backup withholding*, later.

#### 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; and
- 4. Certify to your non-foreign status for purposes of withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code (if applicable); and
- 5. 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).

Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding. Payments made to foreign persons, including certain distributions, allocations of income, or transfers of sales proceeds, may be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or chapter 4 of the Code (sections 1441–1474). Under those rules, if a Form W-9 or other certification of non-foreign status has not been received, a withholding agent, transferee, or partnership (payor) generally applies presumption rules that may require the payor to withhold applicable tax from the recipient, owner, transferor, or partner (payee). See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities.

The following persons must provide Form W-9 to the payor for purposes of establishing its non-foreign status.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the disregarded 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 grantor trust.
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

See Pub. 515 for more information on providing a Form W-9 or a certification of non-foreign status to avoid withholding.

**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 (under Regulations section 1.1441-1(b)(2)(iv) or other applicable section for chapter 3 or 4 purposes), do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515). If you are a qualified foreign pension fund under Regulations section 1.897(I)-1(d), or a partnership that is wholly owned by qualified foreign pension funds, that is treated as a non-foreign person for purposes of section 1445 withholding, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use Form W-8EXP (or other certification of non-foreign status).

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 their 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 their 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, but are not limited to, 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, as described in item 4 under "By signing the filled-out form" 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.

See also Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding, earlier.

# What Is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all U.S. account holders that are specified U.S. 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 are no longer 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.

• 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 for 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 you filed with your application.

- Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your Form 1040 on line 1. Enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.
- Partnership, C corporation, S corporation, or LLC, other than a disregarded entity. 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.
- 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. Enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.
- Disregarded entity. In general, a business entity that has a single owner, including an LLC, and is not a corporation, is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (a disregarded entity). See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2). A disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the owner 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. 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, enter it on line 2.

#### Line 3a

Check the appropriate box on line 3a for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3a.

IF the entity/individual on line 1 is a(n)	THEN check the box for					
Corporation	Corporation.					
Individual or	Individual/sole proprietor.					
Sole proprietorship						
LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes or	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification:					
LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 electing to be taxed as a corporation	P = Partnership, C = C corporation, or S = S corporation.					
Partnership	Partnership.					
Trust/estate	Trust/estate.					

#### Line 3b

Check this box if you are a partnership (including an LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes), trust, or estate that has any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate, in which you have an ownership interest. You must check the box on line 3b if you receive a Form W-8 (or documentary evidence) from any partner, owner, or beneficiary establishing foreign status or if you receive a Form W-9 from any partner, owner, or beneficiary that has checked the box on line 3b.

**Note:** A partnership that provides a Form W-9 and checks box 3b may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065). For more information, see the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

If you are required to complete line 3b but fail to do so, you may not receive the information necessary to file a correct information return with the IRS or furnish a correct payee statement to your partners or beneficiaries. See, for example, sections 6698, 6722, and 6724 for penalties that may apply.

#### **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 on 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 territory, 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 territory
- 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 as defined under section 581.
- 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 <sup>1</sup>	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5. <sup>2</sup>
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third-party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Information, 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) entered 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 territory, 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.

#### l ine 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, enter "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 ITIN. Enter it in the entry space for the Social security number. 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). 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 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/EIN. 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 Form SS-4 mailed to you within 15 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and enter "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, you will generally 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. See also *Establishing U.S.* status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding, earlier, for when you may instead be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code.

**Caution:** A disregarded U.S. entity that has a foreign owner must use the appropriate Form W-8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### 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
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 <sup>1</sup>
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 <sup>2</sup>
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup>
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner <sup>1</sup>
Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner <sup>3</sup>
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional 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 <sup>4</sup>
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
<ol> <li>Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization</li> </ol>	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
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
<ol> <li>Grantor trust filing Form 1041 or under the Optional Filing Method 2, requiring Form 1099 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))**</li> </ol>	The trust

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

- <sup>3</sup> You must show your individual name on line 1, and enter your business or DBA name, if any, on line 2. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.
- <sup>4</sup>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.)
- \* Note: The grantor must also provide a Form W-9 to the trustee of the
- \*\*For more information on optional filing methods for grantor trusts, see the Instructions for Form 1041.

**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 return 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 a questionable credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

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

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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 877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 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 <code>phishing@irs.gov</code>. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at <code>spam@uce.gov</code> or report them at <code>www.ftc.gov/complaint</code>. You can contact the FTC at <code>www.ftc.gov/idtheft</code> or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see <code>www.ldentityTheft.gov</code> and Pub. 5027.

Go to 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 territories for use in administering their laws. The information may also 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, payors must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividends, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payor. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

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