



# **General Application**

PARTICIPANT INFORMAT	ION						
(Check will be issued to the participant bu Participant is (check all that apply) $\ \square$			he payment release se ant/Electricity user	ection below has been fil	led out)		
Participant business name (as shown on IRS	Form W-9):						
Mailing address:			City:	Zip:			
Contact name:			Contact title:	<b>,</b>	<b>'</b>		
Contact telephone number:	Cell numbe	er:	Contact email addr	ess:			
PROJECT SITE INFORMAT	ION						
Facility/Project name:							
Facility address:			City:	State:	Zip:		
Commercial / Industrial electric account #:				Rate Schedul	e:		
Electric meter number - seven or nine digits	(If multiple mete	ers at site only enter one):	Customer name (A	s shown on bill):	,		
Primary language spoken at the project	site location:	□ English □ Spanish □ C	other				
Please provide a description of your project may better help you:  Lighting Retrofit Lighting Retrofit Lighting Retrofit Custom or Energy Management Incention Other		nal project information (scope	and schedule):				
INCENTIVE ASSIGNMENT	(Complete o	only if incentive is to be a	assigned to someo	ne other than parti	cipant above)		
Check should be made out to:							
Mailing address:			City:	State:	Zip:		
Contact name:			Contact telephone:				
	ED GEMEN		_ L				
By my signature below, I certify that all and claims of participant and equipmen be bound by them. I authorize Pacific Paprogram.	information pro t information. I	ovided for participation will confirm I have read, unders	tand and agree with	the terms and condition	ons and agree to		
Signatory name & title (please print)		 Participant signature					

## **TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

#### How to participate:

#### Typical incentives:

- 1. Pre-qualification is highly recommended, but not required.
- 2. Purchase and install qualifying equipment.
- 3. Complete general application, technology specific supplemental equipment form(s), and <u>IRS Form W-9</u>.
- 4. Submit application and all required supplemental forms as directed on supplemental form(s).

#### Lighting retrofit incentives:

- Pre-qualification is required prior to project implementation.
   Submit general application and IRS Form W-9 to your assigned Project Manager or a <u>Wattsmart Business Vendor</u>.
- Participate in inspections prior to installation or removal of any equipment.
- 3. Incentive offer letter will be provided to eligible participants.
- Complete project and notify your assigned Project Manager or Wattsmart Business Vendor.
- Provide all required documentation and participate in any required inspections.

#### Custom and energy management incentives:

- Pre-qualification is required prior to equipment purchase/project implementation, Submit general application and IRS Form W-9
- Participate in project scoping meeting(s), inspections and engineering analysis(s) prior to installation or removal of equipment. Provide additional supplemental applications or information as needed.
- Incentive offer(s) will be provided to eligible participants. Return signed incentive offer within the required time.
- Complete project and provide completion notification to your assigned Project Manager.
- 5. Provide all required documentation and participate in any required inspections.

**Incentive assignment to third party:** In the event that Pacific Power does not pay the incentive as a result of the participant's failure to comply with the terms and conditions, the assignee's sole recourse shall be against participant.

**Inspections and analysis:** Participant agrees to cooperate with Pacific Power and its consultants to conduct energy analysis and inspections at the participant's site. Pacific Power reserves the right to inspect qualifying equipment/energy management measures, which may include a telephone survey, site visit, and/or the installation of temporary monitoring equipment at any time up to 36 months after installation for quality control or program performance evaluations.

**Tax liability:** Neither Pacific Power nor its Program Administrator is providing tax advice or responsible for any tax liability which may be imposed on the participant as a result of any incentive payment. Participant may be responsible for the tax reporting to the IRS of any incentive payments directed to third parties.

Incentive limitations & limitation of damages: Participants may not receive custom incentives in lieu of typical (listed) incentives. Participants are responsible for ensuring that equipment installed for this program meets all applicable codes, standards, environmental regulations and regulatory requirements. Pacific Power does not warrant the performance of qualifying installed equipment/energy management measures and does not warrant that the qualifying installed equipment/energy management measures will deliver any specified amount of energy or cost savings. Participant shall independently evaluate any advice or direction given by Pacific Power or its consultants related to the estimates of electricity savings or the cost, selection or installation of qualifying equipment/energy management measures. In no event will Pacific Power or its consultants be liable for

the failure of the participant to achieve its expected amount of energy savings, for any personal injury or harm to participant's facilities of any kind, or for any incidental or consequential damages of any kind including hazardous material identification in connection with installation or inspection of qualifying equipment and energy management measures. Pacific Power is not responsible if a third party provides inaccurate information about the amount and/or conditions of the actual incentive and Pacific Power will not pay incentives for equipment that is mislabeled or misrepresented by third parties regarding incentive qualifications.

**Incentive offer:** The incentive offer is an estimate. The final incentive will be based on actual electric savings and approved actual project costs incurred by the participant for implemented approved energy efficiency measures. Participant agrees to provide any reasonable documentation to allow Pacific Power to determine electric savings and actual costs incurred. To the extent that Pacific Power determines (at its sole discretion) that any of the recommended measures have not been installed and commissioned in a satisfactory manner, participant shall receive a reduced incentive, if any, based on the inspection and verification of installed and commissioned measures.

**Incentive repayment obligation:** If Participant terminates a material portion of its electric service requirements, or a material portion of its electric service requirements is transferred from Pacific Power to a new electric service provider, for Participant's Facility within 60 months of the date of the final incentive payment, and the Facility remains in operation, Participant is obligated to repay the final incentive to Pacific Power within 30 days of written request. The repayment ("Repayment") will be determined as follows: Repayment = final incentive x (60-Savings Delivery Term)/60, where Savings Delivery Term = number of months between the month the Final Incentive payment was made and the month the Facility terminated a material portion of its electric service. For determining the Repayment, the dates will be the first day of the month in which they occur.

Transfer of environmental attributes: Participant hereby transfers to Pacific Power all "Environmental Attributes" attributable to the installation of the qualifying equipment or its operation. Environmental Attributes include any and all credits, benefits, emissions reductions, offsets and allowances, howsoever entitled, resulting from the avoidance of the emission of any substance to the air, soil or water at or by the company's generating facilities, through reduced generation of energy or other savings or offsets on account of the qualifying equipment. Participant will not claim ownership of any Environmental Attributes. As long as participant at the same time states the installation of the qualifying equipment was made possible with funding from Pacific Power, participant may claim that it is facilitating the production of the Environmental Attributes attributable to the qualifying equipment.

**Additional details:** Incentive qualifications and amounts are subject to change and termination at any time. Visit the program's website or contact a Wattsmart Business Vendor or Pacific Power for current program information.

**Confidential information:** Confidential information provided to Pacific Power or consultants shall not be disclosed to any third party. Confidential information shall mean data disclosed during the course of the energy analysis, and identified by the participant in writing as confidential. The obligation to protect confidential information will remain in force for two (2) years from the date the energy analysis is performed.





To apply for Wattsmart Business incentives, complete this application supplement and send it with the general incentive application and IRS Form W-9 to the address to the right. Please review and confirm each of the qualifying criteria below, as applicable.

Equipment is installed and operating at the site listed on the general application.
The dated sales receipt or invoice is included with labor and material costs itemized.
Manufacturer's specification sheet for each installed equipment model is included.
Any additional information or documentation is included as listed in the tables below.
Completed application is submitted within six months of project completion.

Equipment may be subject to inspection or request for additional information prior to incentive payment. Incomplete applications may result in delay or denial of incentive payment.

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WattsmartBusiness@PacificPower.net

Wattsmart Business 14845 SW Murray Scholls Dr. Suite 110, PMB #513 Beaverton, OR 97007

email or mail:

For additional information or assistance, please call **509-210-5011** 

This form and tables below are to be completed in order to apply for incentives. For full details on how to begin a lighting project and qualify for incentives, please reference our <u>lighting catalog</u>.

PROJECT INFORMATION									
Select the most appropriate facility type for your project below:									
☐ Education — Community College	☐ Education — Primary School	☐ Education – Relocatable Classroom							
☐ Education – University	☐ Grocery	☐ Health/Medical – Hospital							
☐ Lodging – Hotel	☐ Lodging - Motel	☐ Manufacturing — Biotech							
☐ Multifamily – Common Area	☐ Office – Large	☐ Office – Small							
☐ Restaurant – Sit-Down	☐ Retail – Multistory Large	☐ Retail – Single-Story Large							
☐ Storage – Conditioned	☐ Storage - Unconditioned	☐ Warehouse - Refrigerated							
☐ Add-On Equipment	☐ New Construction	☐ Normal Replacement							
	□ Education − Community College □ Education − University □ Lodging − Hotel □ Multifamily − Common Area □ Restaurant − Sit-Down □ Storage − Conditioned	□ Education –       □ Education –         Community College       Primary School         □ Education – University       □ Grocery         □ Lodging – Hotel       □ Lodging - Motel         □ Multifamily – Common Area       □ Office – Large         □ Restaurant – Sit-Down       □ Retail – Multistory Large         □ Storage – Conditioned       □ Storage - Unconditioned							

## Definitions:

- Accelerated Replacement: Replacement of existing equipment that could and would remain operational without Wattsmart Business program intervention. Further information must be provided in the lighting calculation worksheet to verify that project qualifies for incentive.
- Add-On Equipment: Installation of new equipment onto pre-existing equipment. Existing host system must be operational without the add-on equipment.
- New Construction: A newly constructed facility or newly constructed square footage added to an existing facility.
- Major Renovation: Installation of new equipment in either a new area or an area that has been subject to a major renovation, to expand capacity of existing systems, or to serve a new load.
- Normal Replacement: Replacement of existing equipment that has either failed, no longer meets current or anticipated needs, or is planned to be replaced for other reasons unrelated to the Wattsmart Business program.

#### **INTERIOR LIGHTING PROJECTS**

Savings and incentives are calculated using the lighting calculator available from a participating Wattsmart Business lighting vendor or Pacific Power. Submit the electronic version of the lighting calculator with this application.

The remainder of the application can be filled out for specific deemed lighting measure incentives that do not require preapproval or a lighting calculator submitted with the project. Please proceed to the following pages to apply for incentives for LED T8 UL Type A, A/B Dual Mode lamps in accelerated replacement projects, LED T8 UL Type B lamps in accelerated replacement and normal replacement projects, accelerated and normal replacement UL Type B Mogul Base LED or LED T8 UL Type C lamps in normal replacement projects.





# LED T8 UL Type A Lamps (Accelerated Replacement)

PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS DATA COLLECTION FOR LED T8 UL TYPE A LAMPS						
Total number of fixtures on site:						
Number of fixtures sampled (must sample at least 10% of the fixtures present):						
Number of lamps per fixture:	Number of ballasts per fixture:					
Disposal method of fluorescent tube:	Disposal method of fluorescent tube:					
Install location (please specify if lighting is in a parking garage):						

LED T8 UL TYPE A LAMPS				Vendor:	Install date:			
Ballast Manufacturer	Ballast Model Number	Fluorescent Lamp Wattage	LED Manufacturer	LED Model Number	LED Wattage	Incentive	Quantity	Total Incentive
						\$4 x	=	\$
						\$4 x	=	\$
						\$4 x	=	\$
						\$4 x	=	\$
						\$4 x	=	\$

Please confirm the following:

 $<sup>\</sup>square$  Any LED T8 Type A/B dual mode lamps are configured as UL Type A.

<sup>□</sup> LED T8 Type A or A/B dual mode lamps meet the program requirements outlined in the <u>lighting catalog</u>.





## LED T8 UL Type B Lamps or Type C Lamps (Normal Replacement)

LED T8 UL TYP	E B OR TYPE C	LAMPS (NOR	MAL REPLACEN	1ENT)	Vendor:			Install Date	:						
Ballast Manufacturer	Ballast Model Number	Fluorescent Lamp Wattage	LED Manufacturer	LED Model Number	LED Wattage	Incentive		Incentive		Incentive		Incentive		Quantity	Total Incentive
		LE	D T8 TLED Type	B Lamp: \$1/la	ımp										
						\$1	х	=	\$						
						\$1	х	=	\$						
						\$1	х	=	\$						
						\$1	х	=	\$						
	Fixture with 2T8TLED Type C Lamps: \$6/fixture														
						\$6	х	=	\$						
						\$6	х	=	\$						
						\$6	х	=	\$						
						\$6	х	=	\$						
		Fixture v	vith 3 T8 TLED T	ype C Lamps:	\$8/fixture										
						\$8	х	=	\$						
						\$8	x	=	\$						
						\$8	x	=	\$						
						\$8	x	=	\$						
	1	Fixture w	ith 4T8TLED Ty	pe C Lamps:	\$10/fixture	1 -		l	_						
						\$10	x	=	\$						
						\$10	х	=	\$						
						\$10	x	=	\$						
						\$10	x	=	\$						
			l .	l .	l .	1 • • •		<u> </u>							

#### Please confirm the following:

- ☐ LED T8 UL Type B or C lamps meet the program requirements outlined in the lighting catalog for normal replacement.
- ☐ The following documentation is included with this application:
  - Documentation showing that the retrofitted space has achieved a lighting power density that is <80% of allowable Title 24 LPD for that space type.
  - Title 24 compliance documentation verifying the existence of required automated shut-off controls compliant with 2022 Title 24 §130.1(c)1-8 Auto-Shut-off Control.

LED T8 UL TYPE B LAMPS (ACCELERATED REPLACEMENT)					Vendor:		Install Date:		
Ballast Manufacturer	Ballast Model Number	Fluorescent Lamp Wattage	LED Manufacturer	LED Model Number	LED Wattage	Incentive		Quantity	Total Incentive
						\$5	х	=	\$
						\$5	х	=	\$
					\$5	\$5 x		=	\$
						\$5	х	=	\$

#### Please confirm the following:

- ☐ LED T8 UL Type B meet the program requirements outlined in the <u>lighting catalog</u> for accelerated replacement.
- ☐ Previously installed automated lighting controls systems are still intact and maintain functionality after installation of new equipment.
- $\hfill \square$  Any LED T8 Type A/B dual mode lamps are configured as UL Type B.
- ☐ The following documentation is included with this application:
  - Documentation showing that the retrofitted space has achieved a lighting power density that is <80% of allowable Title 24 LPD for that space type.
  - Title 24 compliance documentation verifying the existence of required automated shut-off controls compliant with 2022 Title 24 §130.1(c)1-8 Auto-Shut-off Control.





Pre-Existing Conditions for LED	T8 UL Type B Lamps and/or UL	Type B LED Mogul Base I	Lamps in Accelerated Re	placement Applications
Total number of fixtures on site:				
Number of fixtures sampled (must	sample at least 10% of the fixture	s present):		
Number of lamps per fixture:		Number of ballasts per fi	xture:	
Disposal method of tube:				
Install location (please specify if ligh	nting is in a parking garage):			
Existing automated control types in	n the spaces retrofitted (list all):			
	Please respond to	the following question	is:	
What was the condition of the ligh	ting system prior to being retrofit	with new LEDs?		
□ Functional	☐ Functional requiring some repairs (<20% of lights)	☐ Condition Unknown	☐ Functional with Issues (>20% of Iights needing repair)	□ Not Functional and needed replacement
The primary reason I replaced my	existing fluorescent lamps with en	ergy efficient LED lamps w	as to save energy and red	uce my electric bill.
☐ Agree Strongly	☐ Agree Somewhat	☐ Neither Agree nor Disagree	☐ Disagree Somewhat	☐ Disagree Strongly
If not for the rebate and energy sav	ings information, I would have conti	nued to use my existing flu	orescent or high pressure	sodium lighting system.
☐ Agree Strongly	☐ Agree Somewhat	□ Neither Agree nor Disagree	☐ Disagree Somewhat	☐ Disagree Strongly
Before learning about the rebate, I LEDs. I would have continued to re			or high pressure sodium l	ghting system with
☐ Agree Strongly	☐ Agree Somewhat	□ Neither Agree nor Disagree	☐ Disagree Somewhat	☐ Disagree Strongly
Without the rebate and energy sav	rings information, I likely would hav	e		
☐ Installed LEDs at the same time	☐ Installed LEDs in less than one year.	☐ Installed LEDs in greater than one year.	☐ Have continued to maintain my existing linear fluorescent system.	□ Not sure what I would have done.
Are automated lighting controls systems in place? If so, has the functionality of those systems been maintained with the new lamps?				
☐ No, automated controls did not exist	☐ Automated controls existing previously but have been removed.	☐ Automated controls exist but the new lamps are not compatible.	☐ Automated controls previously existed and are compatible with the new lamps.	☐ New automated controls were installed and are compatible with the new lamps.





# **Exterior Lighting - California**

# **UL Type B LED Mogul Base Lamps (Accelerated Replacement)**

PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS DATA COLLECTION FOR UL TYPE B LED MOGUL BASE LAMPS						
Total number of fixtures on site:						
Number of fixtures sampled (must sample at least 10% of the fixtures present):						
Number of lamps per fixture:	Number of ballasts per fixture:					
Disposal method of ballasts and/or transformers :						
nstall location:						

UL TYPE B LED MOGUL BASE LAMPS				Vendor:		Install Date:				
Ballast Manufacturer	Ballast Model Number	High Pressure Sodium (HPS) Wattage	LED Manufacturer	LED Wattage	Incentive		Incentive		Quantity	Total Incentive
		Replacing a HPS	or PSMH lamp	< 100 W						
					\$10	х	=	\$		
					\$10	х	=	\$		
					\$10	х	=	\$		
					\$10	х	=	\$		
		Replacing a HPS or PSI	MH lamp ≥ 100 V	<b>V</b> and < 250 <b>V</b>	<b>V</b>		,			
					\$30	х	=	\$		
					\$30	х	=	\$		
					\$30	х	=	\$		
					\$30	х	=	\$		
		Replacing a HPS or PSI	MH lamp ≥ 100 V	<b>V</b> and < 250 <b>V</b>	<b>V</b>			l .		
		· · ·	<u> </u>		\$50	х	=	\$		
					\$50	х	=	\$		
					\$50	х	=	\$		
					\$50	x	=	\$		

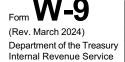
Please confirm the following:

<sup>□ •</sup> UL Type B LED Mogul Base lamps meet the program requirements outlined in the Lighting Catalog for Accelerated Replacement





# Exterior Lighting - California UL Type B LED Mogul Base Lamps (Normal Replacement)



# 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	e y	ou begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see Purpose of Form, below.									
	1	Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's rentity's name on line 2.)	name on	line 1	, and	enter	the bu	siness	/disreg	arded	
<b>is</b> on page 3.	3a	Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line only <b>one</b> of the following seven boxes.  Individual/sole proprietor  C corporation  S corporation  Partnership  Tru  LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership)		Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):  Exempt payee code (if any)							
Print or type. c Instruction		Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the abox for the tax classification of its owner.  Other (see instructions)		te	Exer Com	nption	from I	•	Acco	unt Tax orting	
Print or type. See <b>Specific Instructions</b> on page	3b	olf on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classifiand you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions	,		(A			ounts i United			
See	5	Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.	iester's na	ame a	nd ad	dress	(optio	nal)			
	6	City, state, and ZIP code									
	7	List account number(s) here (optional)									
Par	t I	Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)									
Enter	νοι	ur TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid	Soci	al sec	urity	numb	er				
reside	nt a	withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a salien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other			_			- [			
	-	t is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a</i>	or								
TIN, la	iter		Emp	loyer	ident	ificati	on nu	mber			
		he account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also What Name and To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.		]-	-						
Par	Ш	Certification									
		nalties of perjury, I certify that:									
	•	imber shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a numb	ber to b	e issu	ued to	o me)	): and				
2. I ar Ser	n no	ot subject to backup withholding because (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have re e (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or divid- ger subject to backup withholding; and	not bee	n noti	fied I	by the	e Inter				
3. I ar	ı a	U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and									
4. The	FA	ATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is co	orrect.								
	Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid,										

acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and, generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions 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 <a href="https://www.irs.gov/FormW9">www.irs.gov/FormW9</a>.

## 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

Form W-9 (Rev. 3-2024) Page  ${f 2}$ 

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).

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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     LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 electing to be taxed as a corporation	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 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

#### 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).

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- 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 \$5,0001	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.
  - —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, 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.

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### 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>
<ul> <li>b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law</li> </ul>	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	
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	
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity	
15. Grantor trust filing Form 1041 or under the Optional Filing Method 2, requiring Form 1099 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))**	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 trust
- \*\* 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/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 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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