Form (Rev. December 2014)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Print or type See Specific Instructions on page 2.	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.																								
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above																								
	3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification; check only one of the following seven boxes: Individual/sole proprietor or C Corporation S Corporation Partnership Trust/estate single-member LLC													te	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any)										
	Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=partnership) Note. For a single-member LLC that is disregarded, do not check LLC; check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner.													_ for	Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any)										
ا≘ ڃَ	☐ Other (see instructions) ►															(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)									
See Specific	5 A											me a	e and address (optional)												
	6 City, state, and ZIP code																								
	7 Li	ist account numbe	r(s) here (d	option	nal)																				
Par	t I	Taxpaye	r Ident	ifica	ation	Numb	oer (T	ΓΙΝ)																	
Enter	vour	TIN in the appro	priate bo	ox. TI	he TIN	provide	ed mus	st ma	atch th	he nar	ame gi	iven c	n line	e 1 to a	avoid		Socia	l sec	ecurity number						
backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the Part I instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see <i>How to get a</i>										_			-												
TIN or	n pag	je 3.														9	or								
Note. If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1 and the chart on page 4 for Employe								oyer	er identification number																
guidelines on whose number to enter.												-													
Part	Ш	Certifica	tion																						
Under	pena	alties of perjury,	I certify	that:																					
1. The	e nun	mber shown on t	his form	is m	y correc	ct taxpa	ayer id	dentifi	fication	n num	mber ((or I a	ım wa	aiting f	or a nu	ımbe	er to b	e is	sued	to me	e); ar	nd			
Ser	rvice	t subject to back (IRS) that I am s er subject to bac	subject to	bac	ckup wit	thholdir																			
3. I ar	nαl	J.S. citizen or otl	her U.S.	perso	on (defi	ined be	elow); a	and																	
4. The	FAT	CA code(s) ente	red on th	nis fo	rm (if a	ny) indi	icating	រ that	t I am ε	exem	npt fro	om FA	ATCA	repor	ting is	corre	ect.								
becau interes genera	se yo st pai ally, p	on instructions. ou have failed to id, acquisition or payments other to s on page 3.	report a r abando	II inte nme	erest an	nd divide ecured p	dends o proper	on yo rty, ca	our tax ancella	x retui lation	urn. Fo	or rea	ıl esta ontrib	ite trai	nsactio s to an	ns, i indi	tem 2 vidual	doe retir	s not emer	appl at arra	y. Fo ange	or moi ment	rtgag (IRA)	e , and	Ū
Sign Here		Signature of U.S. person ▶	9	3	•										Date ►	1	/16/2	201	7						

General Instructions

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

Future developments. Information about developments affecting Form W-9 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) is at www.irs.gov/fw9.

Purpose of Form

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

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)
- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)

- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding? on page 2.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

- 1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
 - 2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
- 4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting?* on page 2 for further information.