



January 1, 2019

Dear Valued Brannan Companies Subcontractor,

As another construction season winds down, the time has come to submit your annual Statement of Qualifications renewal. Please complete the following Statement of Qualifications and return it our offices, along with all of the requested attachments, no later than January 29, 2019. Documents can be returned by email to [prequal@Brannan1.com](mailto:prequal@Brannan1.com) or my US Mail/hand delivery to our offices at 2500 Brannan Way, Denver, CO, 80229. In an effort to limit the amount of time it should take to you complete this required process, we have streamlined the Statement of Qualifications document. When completing any of the questions or providing any attachments, you will only need to consider one (1) previous year.

Brannan Companies asks all prospective subcontractors to submit their Statement of Qualifications on an annual basis in January of each year. However, once you have completed the initial Statement, the process should be much less time consuming as you will only need to provide updates on any material changes that occurred in the previous year and might have an impact on your company's performance.

Please note that if your submittal is incomplete or is lacking any of the requested attachments, our Brannan Project Management teams may not have the necessary information to select your company to bid on appropriate projects or to award your company a subcontract without requiring your company to provide performance and payment bonds for all projects rather than just projects that exceed the value of Brannan's standard requirement for bonded projects.

Should you have any questions regarding this required Statement of Qualifications process, please feel free to contact me by phone at 303-853-5143 or by email at [CCheney@Brannan1.com](mailto:CCheney@Brannan1.com). Thank you in advance for submitting your renewal Statement of Qualifications before the requested January 29, 2019 deadline.

Sincerely,  
The Brannan Companies

Cheryl Cheney  
Contract Administrator



---

## Statement of Qualifications

Renewal

---

The Undersigned certifies under oath that the information provided herein is true and sufficiently complete so as not to be misleading.

SUBMITTED TO: **Brannan Companies**

ADDRESS: 2500 E Brannan Way, Denver, CO 80229

SUBMISSION DATE:

SUBMITTED BY:

Corporation

NAME:

Partnership

ADDRESS:

Individual

PRINCIPLE OFFICE:

Joint Venture

Other

*(if Other, please provide details in an attachment)*

PHONE:

FAX:

TYPE OF WORK (please provide details on the type of work normally performed using your own forces):

---

**1. ORGANIZATION**

- 1.1 Please provide details on any organizational changes that your company has experienced in the past year that might affect your ability to perform under contract.

**2. LICENSING**

- 2.1 Please attach an updated list of qualifications and contractor licenses held by your organization including the name of the issuing jurisdiction, license numbers/qualification numbers and expiration dates.
- 2.2 If your company is qualified by any agency or jurisdiction as a MBE/DBE/WBE, please attach an updated list of your qualifications including the name of the issuing agency/jurisdiction, your certification number, and the expiration date. Please also attach a copy of the certification letters.

**3. EXPERIENCE**

- 3.1 Please provide details in an attachment of any projects your company failed to complete or any projects where any judgments, claims, arbitration proceedings or suits were filed against your company.
- 3.2 Please provide details in an attachment of any project any principal, controlling manager, any person with ownership interest, or any person with the authority to bind your company to contract or financial matters failed to complete or where judgments, claims, arbitration proceedings or suits were filed.
- 3.3 State total worth of work in progress and under contract as of the date of this submission:
- 3.4 On a separate attachment, list the major projects your organization has completed in the last year, giving the name of the project, owner, architect/engineer, contract amount, date of completion and percentage of the cost of the work performed with your own forces.
- 3.4.1 State the total amount of construction work performed by your company during the last year:
- 3.5 On a separate sheet, please provide an updated list of the construction experience and present commitments of the key individuals of your organization.

**4. SAFETY**

- 4.1 Please provide updated contact information for the person at your company charged with ensuring jobsite safety (include name, title, phone number and email address).
  
- 4.2 If your company has made any signification changes to your company safety program, please provide details on a separate attachment. Please be prepared to provide a copy of your company's written safety manual upon request.
  
- 4.3 How often does your company conduct jobsite safety inspections? Who completes these inspections?

**5. INSURANCE**

- 5.1 Attach a copy of your current certificate of insurance detailing coverage and limits for General Liability, Automotive Liability, Excess/Umbrella Liability and Workers Compensation/Employers Liability policies. Attached are the minimum requirements for subcontractors working with Brannan Companies and sample certificate of insurance. Your company should be prepared to provide a certificate of insurance and the requested endorsements necessary to meet these minim requirements before being allowed access to a Brannan Companies worksite.
  
- 5.2 Provide your company's updated EMR  

Previous year \_\_\_\_\_ Current year\_\_\_\_\_

If your EMR for any of the past 3 years exceeds 1.00, please attach copies of your most recent OSHA 300A report.

**6. REFERENCES**

- 6.1 Please provide at least three current trade references (include company name, address, phone number, fax number, email address and contact name):

6.2 Bank References - if your company's banking relationship has changed in the last year please provide company name, address, phone number, fax number, email address and contact name:

6.3 Surety – please provide updates for any changes that have occurred in your bonding program over the last year. At a minimum, please provide your current available bonding capacity):

6.3.1 Name of Bonding Company:

6.3.2 Name, Address, Phone Number and Contact Name of Agent:

6.3.3 Maximum bonding limits aggregate \_\_\_\_\_

Per project limit \_\_\_\_\_

Current available bonding capacity\_\_\_\_\_

## 7. FINANCING

7.1 Financial Statement

7.1.1 Attach your most recent **full year** financial statement, preferably audited, including at a minimum a balance sheet and an income statement making sure the documents cover the same accounting period.

7.1.2 Name and address of firm preparing attached financial statement, and date thereof:

7.1.3 Is the attached financial statement for the identical organization named on page one? If not, explain the relationship and financial responsibility of the organization whose financial statement is provided (e.g., parent-subsiary).

7.1.4 Has your company filed for bankruptcy, been adjudicated as bankrupt, filed for protection from creditors under any bankruptcy related laws, or had any claim for receivership filed related to the company in the past year? If yes, please attach a detailed explanation.

- 7.1.5 Has any principal, controlling manager, any person with ownership interest, or any person with the authority to bind your company to contract or financial matters filed for bankruptcy, been adjudicated as bankrupt, filed for protection from creditors under any bankruptcy related laws, or had any claim for receivership filed against him/her in the past year? If yes, please attach a detailed explanation.
  
- 7.2 If your company have a line of credit please provide an update on any changes that have occurred in the last year. At a minimum, please provide your current available credit balance.
  
- 7.3 Will the organization whose financial statement is attached act as guarantor of the contract for construction?
  
- 7.4 Will the company principal(s) act as personal guarantor(s) of the contract for construction?
  
- 7.5 By executing this document in the space provided below, the organization noted on page one of this document authorizes Brannan Companies to make a complete credit investigation of said organization, including references, credit association and public agencies regarding credit. The undersigned also warrants that he/she is authorized to execute this document on behalf of said organization.

**8. SIGNATURE**

8.1 Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

Name of Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and Title: \_\_\_\_\_

8.2 \_\_\_\_\_ being duly sworn does depose and say that the information contained herein is true and sufficiently complete so as not to be misleading.

Subscribed and sworn before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

Notary Public: \_\_\_\_\_

My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_

(SEAL)

**INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR SUBCONTRACTORS WORKING ON BRANNAN PROJECTS**

In connection with and in addition to the liability and indemnity obligations of the Vendors for property damage, personal injuries or death, provided for herein, vendor, prior to commencing the subcontract work, shall at its own expense provide and thereafter maintain Employers' Liability or Workers' Compensation insurance as required by any applicable law or regulation, General or Public Liability insurance, and Automobile Liability insurance, for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles. Vendor's General or Public Liability insurance shall cover property damage, personal injury, bodily injury, completed operations, products liability, explosion, collapse, underground hazards, and contractual liability, including automobile contractual liability.

**Minimum Limits of Liability**

Vendor's Comprehensive or Commercial General Liability Insurance and Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance shall be written with limits of liability not less than the following.

A. Comprehensive General Liability insurance including completed operations

A.1 Combine Single Limit Bodily Injury and Property Damage

Each Occurrence	<u>\$ 1 Million</u>
Aggregate	<u>\$ 2 Million</u>

OR

A.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance

Each Occurrence Limit	<u>\$ 1 Million</u>
General Aggregate	<u>\$ 2 Million</u>
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate	<u>\$ 2 Million</u>
Personal and Advertising Injury Limit	<u>\$ 1 Million</u>

B. Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance

Combined Single Limit Bodily Injury and Property Damage	<u>\$ 1 Million</u>
---	---------------------

C. Excess Liability – Umbrella Form

Each Occurrence Limit	<u>\$ 1 Million</u>
Aggregate	<u>\$ 1 Million</u>

D. Workers Compensation and Employers' Liability

Workers Compensation	Per Statute
E.L. Each Accident	<u>\$ 500,000</u>
E.L. Disease-Each Employee	<u>\$ 500,000</u>

E. Professional Liability Insurance (if any services are provided by a licensed professional)

Vendor shall provide the Contractor with proof of Professional Liability Insurance in the form of a certificate of insurance, evidencing coverage for claims for damages resulting from or arising out of professional services provided by the Vendor. Such insurance shall include coverage for the Hold-harmless or Indemnification Clause. The policy shall be written with a limit of liability in no event for less than \$1,000,000 each claim and shall be continued in force for a minimum period of three years after completion of the project or for such longer period of time as required by the Prime Contract.

The Contractor and the Owner shall be named as Additional Insureds under the Comprehensive General Liability insurance policy and the Commercial General Liability insurance policy. Such policies shall provide that the insurance afforded by the Vendor to the Contractor and the Owner shall be named as additional insured on a primary and non-contributory basis on all liability and excess policies.

Attached to each certificate of insurance shall be a copy of the Additional Insured Endorsement that is part of the Vendor's Commercial General Liability Policy.

#### **Waiver of Subrogation**

The Vendor waives all rights of subrogation against (1) the Contractor, its consultants, agents and employees, and (2) the Owner, its consultants, agents and employees, for recovery of damages to the extent these damages are covered by Commercial General Liability, Commercial Umbrella Liability, Business Auto Liability or Workers Compensation and Employers Liability insurance maintained per requirements stated above.

The Vendor shall require that its vendors, their agents and employees provide similar waivers of subrogation in favor of the Contractor and Owner for recovery of such damages to the extent these damages are covered by and provided under the Prime Contract.

The policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement.

#### **COVERAGE AND LIMITS**

The coverage and limits of such vendor insurance shall be as required by General Contract Documents and Specifications. The designation of insurance and policy limits shall not release Vendor from its responsibility for the subcontract work, or from its liability and indemnity obligations.

All insurance required of Vendor shall be underwritten by an insurer licensed or authorized to do business in the State of Colorado and shall be rated by A.M. Best Company as "A-", VIII or better.

Vendor shall notify Contractor if any policy required has a deductible or self insured retention in excess of \$25,000. Contractor shall have the right, at Contractor's sole discretion, to reject any such policy and to require Vendor to replace such coverage with a policy that has a deductible or self insured retention of \$25,000 or less. Vendor shall remain solely responsible for the payment of any deductible or self-insured retention.



PRODUCER  Insurance Agency Name & Address	THIS CERTIFICATE IS ISSUED AS A MATTER OF INFORMATION ONLY AND CONFERS NO RIGHTS UPON THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER. THIS CERTIFICATE DOES NOT AMEND, EXTEND OR ALTER THE COVERAGE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES BELOW.
	COMPANIES AFFORDING COVERAGE
	COMPANY A A Insurance Company
INSURED  Vendor name & complete address	COMPANIES AFFORDING COVERAGE
	COMPANY B B Insurance Company
	COMPANY C
	COMPANY D

**COVERAGES**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE POLICIES OF INSURANCE LISTED BELOW HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO THE INSURED NAMED ABOVE FOR THE POLICY PERIOD INDICATED, NOTWITHSTANDING ANY REQUIREMENT, TERM OR CONDITION OF ANY CONTRACT OR OTHER DOCUMENT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH THIS CERTIFICATE MAY BE ISSUED OR MAY PERTAIN. THE INSURANCE AFFORDED BY THE POLICIES DESCRIBED HEREIN IS SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, EXCLUSIONS AND CONDITIONS OF SUCH POLICIES. LIMITS SHOWN MAY HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO PAY CLAIMS.

CO LTR	TYPE OF INSURANCE	POLICY NUMBER	POLICY EFFECTIVE DATE (MM/DD/YY)	POLICY EXPIRATION DATE (MM/DD/YY)	LIMITS	
A	<b>GENERAL LIABILITY</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CLAIMS MADE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUR <input type="checkbox"/> OWNER'S & CONT PROT	123456	01/01/2018	01/01/2019	GENERAL AGGERGATE	\$ 2,000,000
					PRODUCTS-COMPOOP AGG	\$ 2,000,000
					PERSONAL & ADV INJURY	\$ 1,000,000
					EACH OCCURRENCE	\$ 1,000,000
					FIRE DAMAGE (Any one fire)	\$company specif
					MED EXP (Any one person)	\$company specif
A	<b>AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO <input type="checkbox"/> ALL OWNED AUOTS <input type="checkbox"/> SCHEDULED AUTOS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HIRED AUTOS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NON-OWNED AUTO	246810	01/01/2018	01/01/2019	COMBINED SINGLE LIMIT	\$ 1,000,000
					BODILY INJURY (Per person)	
					BODILY INJURY (Per accident)	\$
					PROPERTY DAMAGE	\$
	<b>GARAGE LIABILITY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> ANY AUTO				AUTO ONLY-EA ACCIDENT	\$
					OTHER THAN AUTO ONLY:	\$
					EACH ACCIDENT	\$
					AGGREGATE	\$
A	<b>EXCESS LIABILITY</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UMBRELLA FORM <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER THAN UMBRELLA FORM	135791	01/01/2018	01/01/2019	EACH OCCURRENCE	\$ 1,000,000
					AGGERGATE	\$ 1,000,000
B	<b>WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY</b> THE PROPRIETOR/ PARTNERS/EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ARE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INCL <input type="checkbox"/> EXCL	018642	01/01/2018	01/01/2019	STATUTORY LIMITS	\$
					EACH ACCIDENT	\$ 500,000
					DISEASE - POLICY LIMIT	\$ 500,000
					DISEASE - EACH EMPLOYEE	\$ 500,000
	<b>OTHER (if applicable)</b> Professional Liability Pollution Liability	7654321 197531	01/01/2018 01/01/2018	01/01/2019 01/01/2019	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATIONS/LOCATIONS/VEHICLES/SPECIAL ITEMS  
 Brannan Sand and Gravel Company, LLC/Brannan Construction Company, the Owner and all other parties as required by agreement are named as an Additional Insured on a primary and non-contributory basis. (Please attach copy of Additional Insured Endorsement). A 30 day written notice of cancellation applies (10 days for non-payment only). Waiver of Subrogation Applies(Please attach copy of Endorsement).

CERTIFICATE HOLDER	CANCELLATION
Brannan Sand and Gravel Company, LLC Brannan Construction Company Brannan Ready Mix Ready Mixed Concrete Company 2500 E Brannan Way Denver, CO, 80229	SHOULD ANY OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED POLICIES BE CANCELLED BEFORE THE EXPIRATION DATE THEREOF, THE ISSUING COMPANY WILL ENDEAVOR TO MAIL <u>30</u> DAYS WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE CERTIFICATE HOLDER NAMED TO THE LEFT BUT FAILURE TO MAIL SUCH NOTICE SHALL IMPOSE NO OBLIGATION OR LIABILITY OF ANY KIND UPON THE COMPNAY, ITS AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES.
	AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE

# Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

▶ Go to [www.irs.gov/FormW9](http://www.irs.gov/FormW9) for instructions and the latest information.

Print or type.  
See Specific Instructions on page 3.

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 of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only <b>one</b> of the following seven boxes. <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____ <b>Note:</b> Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is <b>not</b> disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) ▶ _____	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small>
5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.	Requester's name and address (optional)
6 City, state, and ZIP code	
7 List account number(s) here (optional)	

## Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

**Note:** If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

<b>Social security number</b>								
				-				
<b>or</b>								
<b>Employer identification number</b>								
				-				

## Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

**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.

<b>Sign Here</b>	Signature of U.S. person ▶	Date ▶
------------------	----------------------------	--------

## General Instructions

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](http://www.irs.gov/FormW9).

## Purpose of Form

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

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-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, 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. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

**Note:** If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

**Definition of a U.S. person.** For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

**Special rules for partnerships.** Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

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

**Foreign person.** If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*).

**Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien.** Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

1. The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
2. The treaty article addressing the income.
3. The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
4. The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

**Example.** Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

## Backup Withholding

**What is backup withholding?** Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 28% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

**Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:**

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See *Exempt payee code*, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

## What is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See *Exemption from FATCA reporting code*, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

## Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

## Penalties

**Failure to furnish TIN.** If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

**Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding.** If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

**Criminal penalty for falsifying information.** Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

**Misuse of TINs.** If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

## Specific Instructions

### Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; **do not** leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

a. **Individual.** Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

**Note: ITIN applicant:** Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation.** Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

### Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

### Line 3

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

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

### Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

#### Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5—A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8—A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11—A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 <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>1</sup> See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

<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.

**Exemption from FATCA reporting code.** The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M—A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

**Note:** You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

## Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

## Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

## Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

**Enter your TIN in the appropriate box.** If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

**Note:** See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester*, later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

**How to get a TIN.** If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at [www.SSA.gov](http://www.SSA.gov). You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at [www.irs.gov/Businesses](http://www.irs.gov/Businesses) and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to [www.irs.gov/Forms](http://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](http://www.irs.gov/OrderForms) to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

**Note:** Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

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

## Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see *Exempt payee code*, earlier.

**Signature requirements.** Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

**1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

**2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983.** You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

**3. Real estate transactions.** You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.

**4. Other payments.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

**5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions.** You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

**What Name and Number To Give the Requester**

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account <sup>1</sup>
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup> The actual owner <sup>1</sup>
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner <sup>3</sup>
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor*

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

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

<sup>3</sup> You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

<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.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

\*Note: The grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust.

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

**Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft**

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- Protect your SSN,
- Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

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

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

**Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.** Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to [phishing@irs.gov](mailto:phishing@irs.gov). You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at [spam@uce.gov](mailto:spam@uce.gov) or report them at [www.ftc.gov/complaint](http://www.ftc.gov/complaint). You can contact the FTC at [www.ftc.gov/idtheft](http://www.ftc.gov/idtheft) or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see [www.IdentityTheft.gov](http://www.IdentityTheft.gov) and Pub. 5027.

Visit [www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft](http://www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft) to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

## Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.