# Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

**W-9 Form (Rev. December 2014)**

**Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service**

## 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 Part I Instructions on page 3. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see How to Get a TIN on page 3.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1 and the chart on page 4 for guidelines on whose number to enter.

### Social security number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social security number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Blank]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

or

### Employer identification number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employer identification number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31-1026178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Sign Here**

Signature of U.S. person: [Signature]

Date: **6/1/2018**

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## General Instructions

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

### 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 1098 (mortgage interest)
- Form 1098-E (student loan interest)
- Form 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 filed-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.
3. Certify that you are not subject to 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 do not certify FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from FATCA reporting, if any. See What to FATCA Reporting? on page 2 for further information.