

LAND TRUST APPLICATION

When accepting responsibility to act as Trustee under a Land Trust, The State Bank of Geneva will only do so with its own forms of Trust Agreement and Deed in Trust, copies of each of which are included with this Application.

Any of the designations made in this Application may/will establish, encumber, effect, alter and/or otherwise impact actual and/or beneficial ownership of the Trust property, and as such, any applicant is advised to consult with an independent attorney to discuss the legal implications and ramifications of filling out the information on this Application and executing the Trust Agreement and any documentation appurtenant thereto. The State Bank of Geneva, including its employees (including attorneys employed thereby), is not authorized to practice law for the purpose of assisting any person in regard to this Application, any Trust Agreement, Deed in Trust, or any documentation appurtenant thereto. Accordingly, The State Bank of Geneva cannot accept any responsibility for any consequences of such designations as you may furnish in these documents.

We suggest, therefore, that the Trust Agreement and Deed in Trust be completed for you in all respects by your attorney.

1. Applicant: Individual Name: _____
Entity Name (e.g., Trust, Corporation, etc.): _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____ Email: _____

2. Beneficiary Designation:

Full Name	Address	Date of Birth	SSN	Telephone #	%	Type ¹	Order ²
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

3. Power of Direction Designation:

Full Name	Address	Date of Birth	SSN	Telephone #	Direction ³
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

4. Direct written inquiries, legal notices and other similar matters to (name, address, phone):

¹ Joint Tenants, Tenants in Common

² Primary, Secondary

³ Joint (all must direct), Several (any may direct)

5. Direct tax bills and Land Trust invoices to (name, address, phone):

6. The following name(s) and contact information should be provided to any person making an oral inquiry:

7. Provide the following information for EACH PARCEL being placed into the Trust:

- a. Parcel Identification Number (PIN): _____ County: _____
Complete Address: _____
Improved: Yes _____ No _____ If yes, How⁴: _____
Current Value: \$ _____ How determined: _____
Year Built: _____ # Stories: _____ Construction Type: _____
Taxes Paid to Date: Yes _____ No _____ If No, explain: _____
Liquor or Cannabis Sales on premises? Yes _____ No _____ Nature⁵: _____
Liquor Liability Insurance in effect? Yes _____ No _____ Company/Policy #: _____
- b. Parcel Identification Number (PIN): _____ County: _____
Complete Address: _____
Improved: Yes _____ No _____ If yes, How⁴: _____
Current Value: \$ _____ How determined: _____
Year Built: _____ # Stories: _____ Construction Type: _____
Taxes Paid to Date: Yes _____ No _____ If No, explain: _____
Liquor or Cannabis Sales on premises? Yes _____ No _____ Nature⁵: _____
Liquor Liability Insurance in effect? Yes _____ No _____ Company/Policy #: _____
- c. Parcel Identification Number (PIN): _____ County: _____
Complete Address: _____
Improved: Yes _____ No _____ If yes, How⁴: _____
Current Value: \$ _____ How determined: _____
Year Built: _____ # Stories: _____ Construction Type: _____
Taxes Paid to Date: Yes _____ No _____ If No, explain: _____
Liquor or Cannabis Sales on premises? Yes _____ No _____ Nature⁵: _____
Liquor Liability Insurance in effect? Yes _____ No _____ Company/Policy #: _____

ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANTS

Beneficiary(ies) and Holder(s) of Power of Direction covenant(s) and agree(s) that they will not cause or allow any real estate to be conveyed to, or held by, the Trustee upon which any nuisance, environmental hazard, toxic material, radioactive material or other noxious materials are stored or otherwise exist. Beneficiary(ies) and Holder(s) of Power of Direction shall hold Trustee harmless and shall defend and indemnify it from any and all loss, claims, actions, judgments, demands, costs of suit and attorneys' fees which Trustee may incur by reason of the violation of the forgoing covenants. The Trustee shall be under no duty to inquire as to any environmental matters affecting any real estate held by the Trustee. No deed, instrument or other document executed or accepted by the Trustee shall constitute any representation or warranty by Trustee as to any environmental matter.

Signature of Person completing this Application: _____ Date: _____
If different from the person in #1 above, provide written name and state relationship to the Applicant:

⁴ Single family detached residence, Single family attached residence (condo, townhouse, duplex, etc.), Apartment building (indicate # of units), Mixed Use building (provide details), Commercial building (provide details), Industrial building (provide details), Other (provide details).

⁵ Restaurant, Tavern/Bar, Retail Sales, Private Club.

ALL NEW LAND TRUST BENEFICIARIES

For IRS and U.S. Patriot Act compliance, we are required to obtain proper identification of our customers. Please complete the **IRS Form W-9** which certifies your tax identification or Social Security number for your land trust. Also, please provide a photo copy of the original **current government-issued identification**, such as your Driver's License (issued in the United States), U.S. Passport, or other government-issued photo ID.

We do respect your privacy and request the supplying of this sensitive information on a separate form, so your confidential Social Security number will be not be obtainable from documents in your file. This information will be stored securely with limited access. We reserve the right to require additional information or documentation for verification purposes, to ensure a safe and secure handling of your land trust.

LAND TRUST AGREEMENT

This Trust Agreement is dated _____ and known as Trust Number _____.

IT IS AGREED:

1. THE STATE BANK OF GENEVA, a corporation duly organized and existing as a banking corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, as Trustee hereunder, is about to receive legal and equitable title to the following described real estate in _____ County, Illinois:

Permanent Identification Number (PIN): _____

Otherwise Known As (Street Address): _____

2. When the Trustee has taken title to the real estate or has accepted in writing title to any other property conveyed to it as Trustee hereunder, the Trustee will hold it for the uses and purposes and on the trusts herein stated. Any other property conveyed to the Trustee without written acceptance by the Trustee shall not be subject to this Agreement.

3. The following named persons and their successors in interest shall be entitled to the earnings, avails and proceeds of said real estate according to the respective interests herein set forth, to wit:

4. The power of direction referred to hereunder shall be vested in:

5. The Trustee shall receive for its services in accepting this trust and taking title hereunder the sum of \$ _____. In addition, the Trustee shall receive an annual fee to be determined by the Trustee's fee schedule as adjusted from time to time. Furthermore, the Trustee shall be entitled to a fee determined by its current fee schedule as adjusted from time to time, for executing deeds, mortgages or other instruments. It shall receive reasonable compensation for any special services which may be rendered by it and for taking and holding any other property which may hereafter be conveyed to it hereunder, which fees, charges and other compensation the beneficiaries jointly and severally agree to pay.

6. The names of any beneficiary will not be disclosed to the public, unless otherwise directed in writing.

7. Bills, legal notices and written inquiries shall be forwarded to:

8. It is further understood and agreed as follows:

a. The interest of every beneficiary and of any person who may become entitled to any interest under this trust shall consist only of (1) the power to direct the Trustee to deal with title to the property; (2) the power to manage, possess, use and control the property; and (3) the right to receive the earnings, avails and proceeds from leases and other uses and from mortgages, sales and other dispositions of the property. Such rights and powers shall be personal property and may be assigned as such. On the death of any beneficiary his interest, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall pass to his executor or administrator and not to his heirs at law. No beneficiary at any time shall have any right, title or interest in or to any portion of the legal or equitable title to the property.

The death of any beneficiary shall not terminate the trust or affect the rights or powers of the Trustee or of the beneficiaries except as provided by law.

b. By amendment in writing delivered to and accepted by the Trustee, any beneficiary having a vested interest hereunder shall at any time or times have the right to revoke, alter or amend the provisions of this trust agreement relative to the person or persons who may be entitled from time to time to the ownership and enjoyment of said beneficiary's interest hereunder.

c. No assignment of any beneficial interest shall be binding on the Trustee until the original or executed duplicate of the assignment is delivered to the Trustee and accepted by it in writing. Every assignment of any beneficial interest, the original or duplicate of which shall not have been so delivered to and accepted by the Trustee, shall be ineffective as to all subsequent assignees or purchasers without notice.

d. The Trustee shall have no obligation to file any income, profit or other tax reports or returns or pay such or any other taxes. The beneficiaries will make all such returns and reports, and pay general real estate and all other taxes or charges payable with respect to the property and to the earnings, avails and proceeds of the property or based on their interests under this agreement.

e. If the Trustee shall make any advances or incur any expenses on account of this trust or the property or shall incur any expenses by reason of being made a party to any litigation in connection with this trust or the property or if the Trustee shall be compelled to pay money on account of this trust or the property, whether for breach of contract, injury to person or property, fines or penalties under any law, or otherwise, the beneficiaries jointly and severally on demand shall pay to the Trustee, with interest at the highest rate per annum permitted by law the amount of all such expenses, advances or payments made by the Trustee, plus all its expenses, including attorneys' fees.

f. The Trustee shall not be obliged to convey, transfer or otherwise deal with the property or any part of it until all of the payments, advances and expenses made or incurred by it shall have been paid, with interest. The Trustee shall not be obligated to pay any money for this trust or the property or to prosecute or defend any legal proceeding involving this trust or the property unless it shall elect to do so and be furnished with sufficient funds or be indemnified to its satisfaction. If the Trustee is served with process or notice of legal proceedings or of any other matter concerning the trust or the property, the sole duty of the Trustee shall be to forward the process or notice to the person named herein as the person to whom inquiries or notices shall be sent, or, in the absence of such designation, to the beneficiaries. The latest address appearing in the records of the Trustee shall be used for all mailings.

g. It shall not be the duty of the purchaser of the property or of any part of it to see to the application of the purchase money, nor shall anyone who may deal with the Trustee be required or privileged to inquire into the necessity or expediency of any act of the Trustee, or into the provisions of this agreement.

h. This agreement shall not be recorded in the county in which the property is situated, or elsewhere, but any recording shall not be notice of the rights of any person derogatory to the title or powers of the Trustee. In this agreement the plural includes the singular, and vice versa, and the masculine gender includes the feminine.

i. The Trustee may at any time resign by sending by registered or certified mail a notice of such intention to each of the then beneficiaries at his latest address appearing in the records of the Trustee. Such resignation shall become effective twenty days after such mailing. On such resignation a successor may be appointed in writing by the persons then entitled to direct the Trustee in the disposition of the property, and the Trustee shall thereupon convey or transfer the property to such successor. If no successor is named as above provided within twenty days after the mailing of such notices by the Trustee, the Trustee may convey or transfer the trust property to the beneficiaries in accordance with their interests hereunder, and the conveyance may be recorded or registered, as the case may be, by the Trustee and such recording or registration shall constitute delivery of the conveyance or transfer to the beneficiaries. The Trustee, at its option, may file a complaint for appropriate relief in any court of competent jurisdiction.

j. Every successor Trustee shall become fully vested with all the title, estate, rights, powers, trusts, and shall be subject to the duties and obligations, of its predecessor.

k. It is agreed by the parties and by any person who may hereafter acquire any interest in this trust that the Trustee will deal with the trust property including cash or other assets of any kind which may have become subject to the trust only when authorized to do so in writing.

l. On the written direction of the party or parties designated on the reverse side hereof as having the power of direction the Trustee will make deeds for, or deeds conveying directly to a trust Grantee, or mortgages or trust deeds (which may include a waiver of the right of redemption from sale under an order or decree of foreclosure) or execute leases or otherwise deal with the title to the trust property including cash or other assets subject to the trust. The beneficiaries by written instrument delivered to the Trustee may revoke the foregoing power of direction and designate the person thereafter to exercise the power. Such instrument shall be signed by all the then beneficiaries. The Trustee shall not be required to inquire into the propriety of any direction. The Trustee shall not be required to assume any personal obligation or liability in dealing with the property or to make itself liable for any damages, costs, expenses, fines or penalties, or to deal with title to the property so long as any money is due to it hereunder.

m. The beneficiaries shall have the sole possession, management and control of the selling, renting, repairing, maintaining and handling of the property and the Trustee shall have no right or duty in respect to any such matters. The beneficiaries shall have the right to execute leases and collect rents in their own name or through their agents. The Trustee shall have no right or duty in respect to the payment of taxes or assessments or insurance, litigation or other matters relating to the property, except on written direction accepted by it as above provided and after the payment to it of all money necessary in its opinion to carry out the directions without

liability to it. The beneficiaries are not the agents of the Trustee for any purpose and do not have any authority to contract or to execute leases or do any other act for or in the name of the Trustee or to obligate the Trustee personally or as Trustee. The Trustee shall not be required to execute any instrument containing covenants of warranty.

n. If any property remains in this trust twenty years from the date of this agreement or any extension thereof, it shall be sold at public sale by the Trustee on reasonable notice as determined by it and the net proceeds of the sale shall be divided among those who are then entitled to under this agreement in the proportions in which they are then entitled.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, The State Bank of Geneva has caused these presents to be signed by its duly authorized officer as and for the act and deed of said corporation and likewise attested, the day and date written above.

THE STATE BANK OF GENEVA

By: _____
Its: _____

Attested by: _____
Its: _____

And on the day and date written above the said beneficiaries have signed this Trust Agreement in order to signify their assent to the terms hereof.

Signature Printed Name

Address City, State, ZIP Phone

Signature Printed Name

Address City, State, ZIP Phone

Signature Printed Name

Address City, State, ZIP Phone

Signature and Address of a person having a power of direction if other than a beneficiary:

Signature Printed Name

Address City, State, ZIP Phone

**WARRANTY
DEED IN TRUST**

The above space for Recorder's use only

THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that on this ____ day of _____, _____,
the Grantor, _____,
of the County of _____ and State of _____, for
and in consideration of _____ Dollars,
and other good and valuable consideration in hand paid, CONVEYS and WARRANTS unto THE STATE
BANK OF GENEVA, an Illinois banking corporation, of Geneva, Kane County, Illinois, as Trustee under the
provisions of a trust agreement dated the ____ day of _____, _____,
known as Trust Number _____, the following described real estate, situated in
_____ County, State of Illinois, to wit:

Permanent Identification Number (PIN): _____

Otherwise Known As (Street Address): _____

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the real estate, together with the tenements and appurtenances thereunto
belonging for the uses and purposes herein and in the trust agreement set forth.

FULL POWER AND AUTHORITY is hereby granted to said Trustee to improve, manage, protect,
and subdivide said real estate or any part thereof, to dedicate parks, streets, highways, or alleys, to
vacate any subdivision or part thereof, and to resubdivide said real estate as often as desired, to
contract to sell, to grant options to purchase, to sell on any terms, to convey either with or without

consideration, to convey said real estate or any part thereof to a successor or successors in trust, and to grant to such successor or successors in trust all of the title, estate, powers, and authorities vested in said Trustee, to donate, to dedicate, to mortgage, pledge or otherwise encumber said real estate, or any part thereof, to lease said real estate, or any part thereof, from time to time, in possession or reversion, by leases to commence in present or in future, and on any terms and for any period or periods of time, not exceeding in the case of any single demise the term of 198 years, and to renew or extend leases on any terms and for any period or periods of time and to amend, change, or modify leases and the terms and provisions thereof at any time or times hereafter, to contract to make leases and to grant options to lease and options to renew leases and options to purchase the whole or any part of the reversion and to contract respecting the manner of fixing the amount of present or future rentals, to partition or to exchange said real estate, or any part thereof, for other real or personal property, to grant easements or charges of any kind, to release, convey, or assign any right title or interest in or about or easement appurtenant to said real estate or any part thereof, and to deal with said real estate and every part thereof in all other ways and for such other considerations as it would be lawful for any person owning the same to deal with the same, whether similar to or different from the ways above specified, at any time or times hereafter.

In no case shall any party dealing with said Trustee, or any successor in trust in relation to said real estate, or to whom said real estate or any part thereof shall be conveyed, contracted to be sold, leased, or mortgaged by said Trustee, or any successor in trust, be obliged to see to the application of any purchase money, rent, or money borrowed or advanced on said real estate or be obliged to see that the terms of this trust have been complied with, or be obliged to inquire into the authority, necessity, or expediency of any act of said Trustee or be obliged or privileged to inquire into any of the terms of said Trust Agreement; and every deed, trust deed, mortgage, lease, or other instrument executed by said Trustee, or any successor in trust, in relation to said real estate shall be conclusive evidence in favor of every person (including the Recorder of Deeds of the aforesaid county) relying on or claiming under any such conveyance, lease, or other instrument, (a) that at the time of the delivery thereof the trust created by this Indenture and by said Trust Agreement was in full force and effect, (b) that such conveyance or other instrument was executed in accordance with the trusts, conditions, and limitations contained in this Indenture and in said Trust Agreement or in all amendments thereof, if any, and binding on all beneficiaries thereunder, (c) that said Trustee, or any successor in trust, was duly authorized and empowered to execute and deliver every such deed, trust deed, lease, mortgage, or other instrument, and (d) if the conveyance is made to a successor or successors in trust, that such successor or successors in trust have been properly appointed and are fully vested with all the title, estate, rights, powers, authorities, duties, and obligations of its, his, her, or their predecessor in trust.

This conveyance is made upon the express understanding and condition that neither The State Bank of Geneva, individually or as Trustee, nor its successor or successors in trust shall incur any personal liability or be subjected to any claim, judgment, or decree for anything it or they or its or their agents or attorneys may do or omit to do in or about the said real estate or under the provisions of this Deed or said Trust Agreement or any amendments thereto, or for injury to person or property happening in or about said real estate, any and all such liability being hereby expressly waived and released. Any contract, obligation, or indebtedness incurred or entered into by the Trustee in connection with said real estate may be entered into by it in the name of the then beneficiaries under said Trust Agreement as their attorney-in-fact, hereby irrevocably appointed for such purposes, or at the election of the Trustee, in its own name as Trustee of an express trust and not individually (and the Trustee shall have no obligation whatsoever with respect to any such contract, obligation, or indebtedness except only as far as the trust property and funds in the actual possession of the Trustee shall be applicable for the payment and discharge thereof). All persons and corporations whomsoever and whatsoever shall be charged with notice of this condition from the date of the filing for record of this Deed.

The interest of each and every beneficiary hereunder and under said Trust Agreement and of all persons claiming under them or any of them shall be only in the earnings, avails, and proceeds arising from the sale or any other disposition of said real estate, and such interest is hereby declared to be personal property, and no beneficiary hereunder shall have any title or interest, legal or equitable, in or to said real estate as such, but only an interest in earnings, avails, and proceeds thereof as aforesaid, the intention hereof being to vest in The State Bank of Geneva, as Trustee, the entire legal and equitable title in fee simple, in and to all of the real estate above described.

AND THE SAID GRANTOR hereby expressly waives and releases any and all right or benefit under and by virtue of any and all statutes of the State of Illinois, providing for exemption or homesteads from sale on execution or otherwise.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said Grantor has caused its name to be signed below on the day and year first above written.

Printed name: _____

Printed name: _____

STATE OF _____)
) ss.
COUNTY OF _____)

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, do hereby certify that the above named Grantor, personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that he/she signed and delivered the said instrument as his/her own free and voluntary act.

Given under my hand and Notarial Seal this ____ day of _____, _____.

NOTARY PUBLIC

[SEAL]

This Document Prepared By:	After Recording Return To:	Send Tax Bills To:
_____	The State Bank of Geneva	_____
_____	Trust Department	_____
_____	22 S. Fourth Street	_____
_____	Geneva, Illinois 60134	_____

**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.**

Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see *Purpose of Form*, below.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.	
	3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes. ☐ Individual/sole proprietor ☐ C corporation ☐ S corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate ☐ LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. ☐ 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 Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any) _____ (Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)
	3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions ☐	
	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. See also *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number	
or	
Employer identification number	

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 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
- 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
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
- 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.

Sign Here	Signature of U.S. person	Date
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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.

What's New

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

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(l)-1(d), or a partnership that is wholly owned by qualified foreign pension funds, that is treated as a non-foreign person for purposes of section 1445 withholding, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use Form W-8EXP (or other certification of non-foreign status).

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

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

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

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

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

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called “backup withholding.” Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include, but are not limited to, interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third-party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

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

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

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

What Is FATCA Reporting?

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

Updating Your Information

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

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Line 1

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

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

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

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

• **Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your Form 1040 on line 1. Enter your business, trade, or “doing business as” (DBA) name on line 2.

• **Partnership, C corporation, S corporation, or LLC, other than a disregarded entity.** Enter the entity’s name as shown on the entity’s tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

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

• **Disregarded entity.** In general, a business entity that has a single owner, including an LLC, and is not a corporation, is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (a disregarded entity). See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2). A disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Enter the owner’s name on line 1. The name of the owner entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For

example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner’s name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity’s name on line 2. If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

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

Line 3a

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

IF the entity/individual on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation.
• Individual or • Sole proprietorship	Individual/sole proprietor.
• 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 you.

Exempt payee code.

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

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

1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2).

- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or territory, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities.
- 4—A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities.
- 5—A corporation.
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or territory.
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
- 8—A real estate investment trust.
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
- 10—A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a).
- 11—A financial institution as defined under section 581.
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian.
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

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

IF the payment is for . . .	THEN the payment is exempt for . . .
• Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7.
• Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
• Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4.
• Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5. ²
• Payments made in settlement of payment card or third-party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4.

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Information, and its instructions.

² 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) entered on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

G—A real estate investment trust.

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

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

J—A bank as defined in section 581.

K—A broker.

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

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

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

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.

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 ¹
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 ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
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:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
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
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

¹ 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.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

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 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 800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at spam@uce.gov or report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Go to www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

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