## Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

**Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2018)**

### General Instructions

**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 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)

**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).

**Sign Here**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of U.S. person</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<td></td>
<td>06/29/2021</td>
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**Print or type.**

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.

**What is backup withholding?**

Backup withholding applies when the IRS cannot match the name and TIN provided on an information return to a name and TIN in its records. If backup withholding applies to you, the payer is required to backup withhold from the payment made to you on your information return and send the withheld amount to the IRS. The payer is also required to send you a Form 1099, with a backup withholding statement attached, or provide the information electronically if you have given your permission.

**What is FATCA?**

FATCA stands for Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act. The United States enacted FATCA in 2010 in an effort to reduce tax evasion by U.S. citizens and others who conduct financial transactions outside the United States. FATCA requires foreign financial institutions to report to the IRS accounts held by U.S. persons (and certain non-U.S. entities). If you are subject to FATCA reporting, you must provide the IRS with your correct taxpayer identification number, and the financial institution will report balances on your account to the IRS. Failure to provide your correct TIN, or providing a false TIN, may result in backup withholding.

**What is a TIN?**

A TIN is an 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:

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