# Form **W-9**

Sign

(Massachusetts Substitute W-9 Form) Rev. March 2020

# Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Completed form should be given to the requesting department or the department you are currently doing business with.

Company/Taxpayer Name (as show	n on you	ur income tax return). Na	me is requir	red on this line, do n	ot leave this line blank.
DBA Name if different from abo	ve:				
Check the appropriate box:   In	dividual/	/Sole proprietor or single-	member LL0	C C Corporation	 □ S Corporation
☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/ Estate	☐ Ot	her			
Legal Address: number, street, and apt. or suite no.			City:	State:	Zip code:
Remittance Address: if different from legal address number, street, apt. or suite no.			City:	State:	Zip code:
Phone:	Fax:	Fax:		Email address:	
Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, so employer identification number (EIN). one name, see the chart on page 2 for Company/Taxpayer Tax Identifi Number (9 digits EIN or SSN) ve	ole proprion of the properties	etor, or disregarded entity, s not have a number, see Hov	ee the Part I v to get a TIN	instruction on page 2.	For other entities, it is you
Dunn and Bradstreet Universal Number System (DUNS) All vendors that receive for grant funds must submit their DUNS number confirm with the state agency if this is requ	ederal er. Please				
Part II Certification					
Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:  1. The number shown on this form is m  2. I am not subject to backup withholdir Revenue Services (IRS) that I am subject to the longer subject to the lon	y correct t ng becaus ct to back o backup	e: (a) I am exempt from back up withholding as a result of a withholding, and	up withholding	g, or (b) I have not bee	en notified by the Internal
<ol> <li>I am an U.S. person (including an U.S.</li> <li>I am currently a Commonwealth of M Ethics Commission requirements. Certificurrently subject to backup withholding transactions, item 2 does not apply.</li> </ol>	assachuse ication ins	etts's state employee: (check structions: You must cross ou	t item 2 above	e if you have been notif	fied by the IRS that you are
Authorized Signature ▶					
Printed Name ▶			Date ►		

#### **Purpose of Form**

A person who is required to file an information return with the IRS must get your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) to report, for example, income paid to you, real estate transactions, mortgage interest you paid, acquisition or debt, or contributions you made to an IRA. Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to give your correct TIN to the person requesting it (the requester) and, when applicable, to:

- 1. Certify the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued).
- 2. Certify you are not subject to backup withholding

If you are a foreign person, use the appropriate Form W-8. See Pub 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Corporations.

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must withhold a designated percentage, currently 28% and pay to the IRS of such payments under certain conditions. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding. 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. Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester, or
- 2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the Part II instructions on page 2 for details), or
- 3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN. or
- 4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your 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 the Part II instructions on page

### **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**

Name. If you are an individual, you must generally enter the name shown on your social security card. However, if you have changed your last name, for instance, due to marriage without informing the Social Security Administration of the name change, enter your first name, the last name shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

If the account is in joint names, list first and then circle the name of the person or entity whose number you enter in Part I of the form.

Sole proprietor. Enter your individual name as shown on your social security card on the "Name" line. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as (DBA)" name on the "Business name" line.

Limited liability company (LLC). If you are a singlemember LLC (including a foreign LLC with a domestic owner) that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner under Treasury regulations section 301.7701-3, enter the owner's name on the "Name" line. Enter the LLC's name on the "Business name" line.

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

Other entities. Enter your business name as shown on required Federal tax documents on the "Name" line. 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 the "Business name" line.

# 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. However, the IRS prefers that you use your SSN.

If you are an LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (see *Limited liability company (LLC)* above), and are owned by an individual, enter your SSN (or "pre-LLC" EIN, if desired). If the owner of a disregarded LLC is a corporation, partnership, etc., enter the owner's EIN.

**Note**: See the chart on this page 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 Social Security Administration office. Get 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 get Forms W-7 and SS-4 from the IRS by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or from the IRS's Internet Web Site www.irs.gov.

If you do not have a TIN, 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**: Writing "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN **or** that you intend to apply for one soon.

## Part II - Certification

To establish to the paying agent that your TIN is correct or you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W.9

For a joint account, only the person whole TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required).

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

# **Privacy Act Notice**

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to give your correct TIN to persons who must file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, and certain other income paid to you, mortgage interest you paid, the acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt,

or contributions you made to an IRA or MSA. The IRS uses the numbers for identification purposes and to help verify the accuracy of your tax return. The IRS may also provide this information to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation, and to cities, states, and the District of Columbia to carry out their tax laws

You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Payers must generally withhold a designated percentage, currently 28% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to a payer. Certain penalties may also apply.

#### What Name and Number to Give the Requester

For	this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:		
1. 2.	Individual Two or more individuals (joint account)	The individual The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account <sup>1</sup>		
3.	Custodian account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor <sup>2</sup>		
4.	a. The usual revocable     savings trust (grantor     is also trustee)     b. So-called trust	The grantor-trustee <sup>1</sup>		
	account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner <sup>1</sup>		
5.	Sole proprietorship	The owner <sup>3</sup>		
For	this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:		
6.	Sole proprietorship	The owner <sup>3</sup>		
7.	A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity <sup>4</sup>		
8.	Corporate	The corporation		
9.	Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization		
10.		The partnership		
11.	A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee		
12.	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		

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.

**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.

If you have questions on completing this form, please contact the Office of the State Comptroller. (617) 973-2468.

Upon completion of this form, please send it to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department you are doing business with.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> You must show your individual name, but you may also enter your business or "DBA" name. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one).

<sup>4.</sup> List first and circle the name of the legal 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.)