# LOUISIANA STATE TRADE EXPANSION PROGRAM (STEP)

## GRANT APPLICATION

The State Trade Expansion Program (STEP) is a program of the U.S. Small Business Administration that provides financial awards to state and territory governments to assist small businesses with export development. The program's mission is to increase the number of U.S. small business exporters and their export sales.

Businesses must apply for the Louisiana STEP Grant and be approved prior to attending any international trade activity or taking advantage of any export service.

Under this program, Louisiana small businesses can be reimbursed up to $6,333 for expenses of coach-class airfare, lodging, ground transportation, meals, exhibition and other fees associated with approved trade shows and missions for up to two company employees. Other eligible expenses include subscription services offered by the U.S. Commercial Service and participation in approved export training courses.

Awards will be given to Louisiana based small businesses on a first come, first served basis until the program funds are expended. Events and activities must occur by September 29, 2021, and special consideration will be given to companies that are owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals, women, veterans and/or service-connected disabled veterans, and/or rural small businesses. Site visits and/or telephone interviews may be conducted to further determine a company's eligibility.

SBA U.S. Small Business Administration

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# LOUISIANA STEP GRANT

## APPLICATION

**DIRECTIONS:** This application must be completed in its entirety to be considered eligible. Upon evaluation, the primary contact person will be notified by email as to whether or not the company qualifies to receive STEP funding.

## COMPANY AND CONTACT INFORMATION

**BUSINESS NAME**

**MAILING ADDRESS**

**CITY** **STATE** **ZIP CODE**

**PRIMARY CONTACT (INCLUDE TITLE)**

**PHONE NUMBER** **EXT** **EMAIL**

**SECONDARY CONTACT (INCLUDE TITLE)**

**PHONE NUMBER** **EXT** **EMAIL**

**COMPANY WEBSITE**

## COMPANY DESCRIPTION/BACKGROUND

**PRIMARY COMPANY ACTIVITY** (CHOOSE ONE)

- ☐ **DISTRIBUTOR**
- ☐ **SERVICE COMPANY**
- ☐ **MANUFACTURING**
- ☐ **OTHER** (PLEASE SPECIFY)

**PRIMARY INDUSTRY AFFILIATION** (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)

- ☐ **AEROSPACE**
- ☐ **APPAREL/TEXTILE**
- ☐ **AUTOMOTIVE**
- ☐ **BOATING/MARINE**
- ☐ **DEFENSE**
- ☐ **ENERGY**
- ☐ **FOOD PRODUCTS**
- ☐ **FURNITURE**
- ☐ **GREEN TECHNOLOGY**
- ☐ **INFO/COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY**
- ☐ **LIFE SCIENCES/BIO TECH**
- ☐ **LUMBER**
- ☐ **PLASTICS**
- ☐ **SECURITY**
- ☐ **OTHER:**

**COMPANY HEADQUARTERS**

**CITY** **STATE**

**PRIMARY NAICS CODE** **YEAR COMPANY ESTABLISHED** **TOTAL # OF EMPLOYEES**

**IS THE COMPANY A FOR-PROFIT ENTITY?** ☐ **YES** ☐ **NO**



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**APPROXIMATE GROSS SALES LAST YEAR**

- [ ] < $1.0 MILLION
- [ ] $1 MILLION - $5 MILLION
- [ ] $6 MILLION - $10 MILLION
- [ ] $11 MILLION - $20 MILLION
- [ ] $21 MILLION - $100 MILLION
- [ ] > $100 MILLION

**DOES THE COMPANY HAVE AN EXISTING EXPORT PLAN OR STRATEGY?** [ ] YES [ ] NO

**APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL EXPORT SALES LAST YEAR**

- [ ] 0%
- [ ] 1% - 5%
- [ ] 6% - 10%
- [ ] 11% - 25%
- [ ] 26% - 50%
- [ ] >50%
- [ ] NOT EXPORTING/NEW TO EXPORTS

**WHERE DOES THE COMPANY CURRENTLY EXPORT?**

**WHERE ELSE ARE YOU INTERESTED IN EXPORTING?**

**DO ANY OF THE FOLLOWING APPLY TO YOUR BUSINESS?** (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY)

- [ ] RURAL-BASED BUSINESS
- [ ] VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESS
- [ ] WOMAN-OWNED BUSINESS (AT LEAST 51% SHARE)
- [ ] SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED-OWNED BUSINESS
- [ ] SERVICE-CONNECTED DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED BUSINESS

## PRODUCT/SERVICE INFORMATION

**PROVIDE A BRIEF/NON-TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY'S PRODUCTS/SERVICES YOU SEEK TO PROMOTE**

**WHAT ARE THE VARIOUS SALES CHANNELS** (DIRECT, AGENTS, RESELLERS, DISTRIBUTORS, CONSULTANTS...) **THROUGH WHICH YOUR PRODUCT/SERVICE REACHES BOTH DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL CUSTOMERS?**

**HAS YOUR PRODUCT/SERVICE BEEN CERTIFIED TO MEET DOMESTIC OR INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS**( I.E. CE, CCC, ETC.)**? IF SO, PLEASE ELABORATE.**

[ ] YES [ ] NO

**ARE YOU CURRENTLY REPRESENTED IN ANY FOREIGN COUNTRY? IF YES, WHICH COUNTRY? HOW ARE YOU REPRESENTED?**

(I.E. AGENT, DISTRIBUTOR, SALES, OFFICE, ETC.)

[ ] YES [ ] NO



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**WHAT DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE EVENTS ARE MOST RELEVANT TO YOUR INDUSTRY?**

**DOES THE COMPANY PRODUCT/SERVICE CONSIST OF AT LEAST 51% U.S. CONTENT?** ☐ YES ☐ NO

**IS THE COMPANY CURRENTLY WORKING WITH THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE AT LOUISIANA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT?**

☐ YES ☐ NO

**IF, YES, PLEASE IDENTIFY YOUR CONTACT.**

- ☐ LARRY COLLINS
- ☐ BEN FONTENOT
- ☐ JESSICA STEVERSON
- ☐ COURTNEY MACIASZ
- ☐ ABIGAIL DEPINO

**DESCRIBE ANY OTHER STATE OR FEDERAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH WHICH YOU HAVE OR ARE CURRENTLY WORKING.**

- ☐ DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
- ☐ SBDC
- ☐ U.S. COMMERCIAL SERVICE
- ☐ SBA
- ☐ OTHER

The US Small Business Administration (SBA) would like to give eligible small business concerns the opportunity to expand your knowledge and resources of other programs that are offered by the agency. Please check the appropriate box if you would like for your company's name and contact information to be shared with other SBA programs. Your choice to participate or not, will not change the status of your participation with STEP. SBA's aim is strictly to share information about other opportunities with you.

☐ YES ☐ NO

## EXPORT ASSISTANCE

As part of the Louisiana STEP Grant program, Louisiana small businesses may qualify for reimbursement of up to $6,333 for approved export assistance activities and services.

**TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENTS:** Up to $6,333 in Travel Reimbursements can be paid for up to two company employees to attend an approved STEP activity. These reimbursable travel costs include coach-class airfare that adheres to the Fly America Act, meals and lodging expenses up to applicable per diem rates, as well as ground transportation and other fees related to attending an approved trade event or activity.

**CHECK THE STEP EXPORT ASSISTANCE SERVICES OF INTEREST** (ALL THE APPLY)

☐ **TRAVEL AND PARTICIPATION IN DOMESTIC AND OVERSEAS TRADE SHOWS & MISSIONS** (PLEASE INDICATE SHOWS YOU ARE INTERESTED IN BELOW)

☐ **TRAVEL AND PARTICIPATION IN DISCOVER GLOBAL MARKET EVENTS AND INTERNATIONAL BUYER PROGRAM (IBP) TRADE SHOWS** (PLEASE INDICATE IBP SHOWS YOU ARE INTERESTED IN BELOW)

☐ **U.S. COMMERCIAL SERVICE SUBSCRIPTION SERVICES** (PLEASE INDICATE WHICH SERVICES)



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## CERTIFICATION

**The undersigned agrees to: adhere to all federal and Louisiana State grant requirements; provide sales and job creation statistics directly derived as a result of your participation in the Louisiana STEP Grant; submit with this application the SBA Self- Certification, Debarment, and W9 forms that are included in this application; and complete the STEP Export Results Form and Reimbursement Request provided upon successful completion of the event/activity.**

I certify that the information provided in this application is true and correct. I agree to abide by the Louisiana STEP Grant guidelines and reporting policies as set forth in the Terms and Conditions listed in this application. I further understand that this application does not guarantee approval of funds for any of the proposed events/activities that are outlined in this application. Completion of this application does not guarantee funding or reimbursement for any business or personal expenses. This application must be completed and signed by an authorized officer of the applicant company to be considered for award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED COMPANY OFFICIAL

DATE

PRINTED NAME

PRINTED TITLE

| FOR LED USE ONLY | |
|---|---|
| STEP REVIEW | |
| STEP APPROVED | |
| REQUEST MORE INFORMATION | |
| NOTIFICATION | |



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## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

### APPLICATION TERMS

- All applying companies must meet the SBA small business criteria.
- All applications are reviewed on a first come, first served basis. All applications will be accepted starting from the beginning of the program year, regardless of when the event/activity occurs over the course of the year.
- Applications will be accepted on a rolling basis until all funds are allocated.
- Required additional forms (SBA Debarment, SBA Self-Representation as an Eligible Small Business Concern, and W9 must be completed and included with application submission for consideration.
- Application should be submitted days prior to the beginning of the trade event/activity.
- Completing the Louisiana STEP Application does not guarantee approval of funds or any of the proposed services/events/activities that are outlined in this application.
- Completion of the Louisiana STEP Application does not guarantee funding or reimbursement for any business or personal expenses.
- Applications must be signed by an Authorized Company Official of the applying company.

### REIMBURSEMENT TERMS

- All Louisiana STEP expenses must be pre-approved prior to utilization of any services and prior to attending any international trade event.
- All Louisiana STEP travel (including destinations and meetings) must be pre-approved to be eligible for reimbursement.
- Companies will not be reimbursed for services attained or attendance at trade events prior to approval of Louisiana STEP Application.
- For reimbursement of approved expenses, clients must provide **invoices/receipts** (evidence of expenses charged) and proof of payment in order to receive reimbursement.
- Estimates, quotes and/or hand written receipts will not be accepted as proof of payment and will not be reimbursed.
- For any reimbursable expense conducted in a foreign currency, confirmation of US dollar equivalent (i.e. credit card statement showing expenses, currency converter print out, etc.) must be provided for reimbursement.
- Companies approved for STEP travel funds must book and pay for coach-class airfare and adhere to the Fly America Act to receive reimbursement.
- Companies approved for STEP travel funds must adhere to the US Federal Foreign Per Diem Rates for international lodging expenses, and Louisiana State Travel Per Diem Rates for domestic lodging expenses to receive reimbursement.
- A completed evaluation form of the trade event or activity (including summary of meetings and events) along with results and projected sales MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THE REQUEST FOR REIMBURSEMENT.
- Failure to comply with any part of the reporting requirements may result in delay or rejection of applicant's reimbursement.

### FUNDING DISCLAIMER

The Louisiana State Trade Expansion Program is a federally funded program. In addition, the funding guidelines as specified by the SBA require that certain criteria be met in order for a company to be deemed eligible to participate in the SBA/Louisiana State Trade Expansion Program and receive funding pursuant to this program. Certain companies may be deemed ineligible to receive funding under the SBA guidelines due to the fact that they do not satisfy the funding criteria or due to the fact that they are specifically excluded from receiving funds as specified by the SBA.

### LIMITATION ON LIABILITY

Although LED uses reasonable efforts to maintain the accuracy and currency of the content related to the SBA STEP Grant, LED makes no warranties or representations as to its accuracy or currency. The program material may contain typographical errors and technical inaccuracies. LED assumes no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions in the content of the program materials.

In NO EVENT will LED, its affiliates, agents, or other third party partners be liable for any damages whatsoever, including without limitation, damages resulting from lost profits, loss of prospective economic advantage, loss of anticipated sales or agreements resulting from applicants participation in this SBA STEP Grant or any loss incurred in reliance on funding (anticipated or actual) from the applicants participation in the SBA STEP Grant.


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**Certification Regarding**
**Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters**
**Primary Covered Transactions**

This certification is required by the regulations implementing Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, 13 CFR Part 145. The regulations were published as Part VII of the May 26, 1988 *Federal Register* (pages 19160-19211). Copies of the regulations are available from local offices of the U.S. Small Business Administration.

**(BEFORE COMPLETING CERTIFICATION, READ INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE)**

(1) The prospective primary participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

(a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for disbarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;

(b) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;

(c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and

(d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

(2) Where the prospective primary participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective primary participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

Business Name ______________________________

Date ______________________ By ______________________________
Name and Title of Authorized Representative

______________________________
Signature of Authorized Representative

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## INSTRUCTIONS FOR CERTIFICATION

1. By signing and submitting this proposal, the prospective primary participant is providing the certification set out below.

2. The inability of a person to provide the certification required below will not necessarily result in denial of participation in this covered transaction. The prospective participant shall submit an explanation of why it cannot provide the certification set out below. The certification or explanation will be considered in connection with the department or agency's determination whether to enter into this transaction. However, failure of the prospective primary participant to furnish a certification or an explanation shall disqualify such person from participation in this transaction.

3. The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when the department or agency determined to enter into this transaction. If is is later determined that the prospective primary participant knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

4. The prospective primary participant shall provide immediate written notice to the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted if at any time the prospective primary participant learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

5. The terms "covered transaction," "debarred," "suspended," "ineligible," "lower tier covered transaction," "participant," "person," "primary covered transaction," "principal," "proposal," and "voluntarily excluded," as used in this clause, have the meanings set out in the Definitions and Coverage sections of the rules implementing Executive Order 12549. You may contact the department or agency to which this proposal is submitted for assistance in obtaining a copy of those regulations (13 CFR Part 145).

6. The prospective primary participant agrees by submitting this proposal that, should the proposed covered transaction be entered into, it shall not knowingly enter into any lower tier covered transaction with a person who is debarred, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this covered transaction, unless authorized by the department or agency entering into this transaction.

7. The prospective primary participant further agrees by submitting this proposal that it will include the clause titled "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, Ineligibility and Voluntary Exclusion--Lower Tier Covered Transactions," provided by the department or agency entering into this covered transaction, without modification, in all lower tier covered transactions and in all solicitations for lower tier covered transactions.

8. A participant in a covered transaction may rely upon a certification of a prospective participant in a lower tier covered transaction that it is not debarred, suspended, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from the covered transaction, unless it knows that the certification is erroneous. A participant may decide the method and frequency by which it determines the ineligibility of its principals. Each participant may, but is not required to, check the Nonprocurement List.

9. Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render in good faith the certification required by this clause. The knowledge and information of a participant is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

10. Except for transactions authorized under paragraph 6 of these instructions, if a participant in a covered transaction knowingly enters into a lower tier covered transaction with a person who is suspended, debarred, ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction, in addition to other remedies available to the Federal Government, the department or agency may terminate this transaction for cause or default.

U.S. Small Business Administration

# SELF-REPRESENTATION AS AN 'ELIGIBLE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN

The undersigned seeks services from a State grant recipient under the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (HR 644) which authorized the State Trade Expansion Program (STEP).

Section 503 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 defines the term 'eligible small business concern,' as a business concern that:

1. Is organized or incorporated in the United States;
2. Is operating in the United States,
3. Meets
   a. The applicable industry-based small business size standard established under section 3 of the Small Business Act; or
   b. The alternate size standard applicable to the program under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act and the loan programs under title V of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 (15 U.S.C. 695 et seq.);

   The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) size standards are found at 13 C.F.R. Part 121. Use the following sba.gov link for information on size standards for your business (https://www.sba.gov/category/navigation-structure/contracting/contracting-officials//small-business-size-standards)
4. Has been in business for not less than 1 year, as of the date on which assistance using a grant under this subsection commences; and
5. Has access to sufficient resources to bear the costs associated with trade, including the costs of packing, shipping, freight forwarding, and customs brokers.

The undersigned certifies that this is an export ready U.S. company seeking to export goods or services of U.S. origin or have at least 51% U.S. content.

Submitting false information in order to obtain services from a STEP grant recipient is a violation of Federal law. If you submit false information the Government may seek criminal, civil, and/or administrative remedies against you, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001, 1040; and 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-3733. The Government may elect to exclude you from further participation in certain Federal programs and contracts if you submit false information in connection with receiving services from a STEP grant recipient.

**I hereby certify that the business I represent is seeking services from a STEP grant recipient and is an eligible small business concern,* pursuant to the above definition.**

| | |
|---|---|
| ______________________________ | ______________________________ |
| SIGNATURE | DATE |
| ______________________________ | ______________________________ |
| TITLE | COMPANY NAME |

Form **W-9**
(Rev. October 2018)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

# 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.**

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 **one** of the following seven boxes.

☐ Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC ☐ C Corporation ☐ S Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Trust/estate

☐ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ ________

**Note:** 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 **not** 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.

☐ 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) ________

*(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)*

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.

**Social security number**

☐☐☐ – ☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐

**or**

**Employer identification number**

☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

## 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.

**Sign Here** **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.*

## 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 24% 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<br>• Sole proprietorship, or<br>• 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,<br>• LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or<br>• 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[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 Income, 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) 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*. 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* and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. 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 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[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 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[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 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 |

[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 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.

[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.) 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.* 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* 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.

Visit *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.