

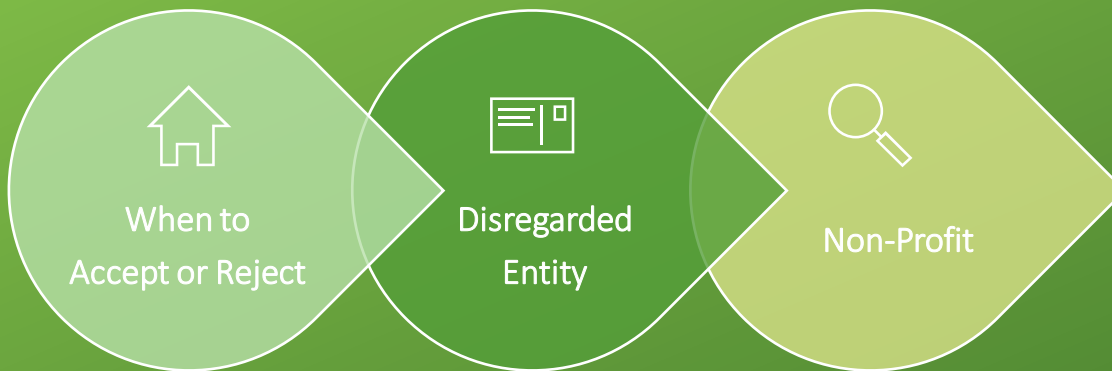
Essentials Training Series – Live Session



IRS W-9 Examples by Tax Classification

What To Look For When Accepting Your Vendor's W-9

3rd Wednesday of Each Month | 11am – 12pm EST



Debra R Richardson,
MBA, APM, APPM, CPRS
Debra R Richardson, LLC

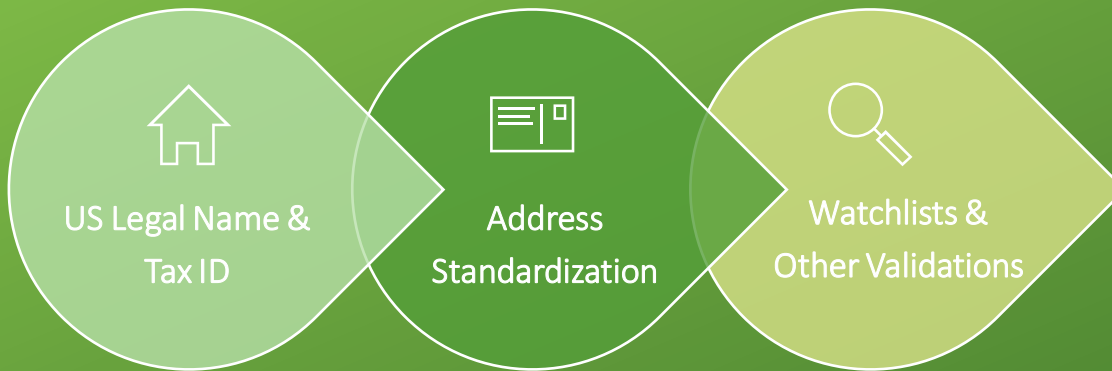
Questions? Email info@debrarrichardson.com

Essentials Training Series – Live Session



TINCheck.Com Vendor Validations Explained *Individual Lookup and Bulk File Upload Results*

4th Wednesday of Each Month | 11am – 12pm EST



Debra R Richardson,
MBA, APM, APPM, CPRS
Debra R Richardson, LLC

Questions? Email info@debrarrichardson.com

Before We Begin



Session is being recorded.
*Vendor Team Training Pass
Members Only.*



Submit your questions anytime.
We will save for the Q&A
session during the last 15 min



Download the Handouts

The Speaker

Debra R
Richardson,
MBA, APM,
APPM, CPRS



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An accounts payable speaker, consultant, and trainer with over 20 years of experience in AP, AR, general ledger, and financial reporting for Fortune 500 companies including Verizon, General Motors and Aramark.

For ten years, I have focused on Accounts Payable including Global Vendor Maintenance and implemented a vendor self-registration portal for 140k+ active vendors across five ERPs.

Now I work with AP teams to implement authentication techniques, internal controls and best practices to prevent fraud in the vendor master file.

I have weekly blog and host a podcast: "Putting the AP in hAPpy".

Clean-Up Your Data.

Clean-Up Your Vendor Processes.

Pay the Right Vendor.

www.debrarrichardson.com

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Agenda



- ✓ IRS Form W-9 Overview
- ✓ IRS Form W-9 Examples by Tax Classification
- ✓ When To Reject Your Vendor's W-9
- ✓ Vendor/Supplier – Non-Official Guidance to Complete the W-9
- ✓ Q & A



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The information included in this non-official guide should not be interpreted as legal or tax advice. Please consult with your legal counsel or tax professional as needed.

-Debra R Richardson, LLC



IRS Form W-9 Overview



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.

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

☐ C Corporation
☐ S Corporation
☐ Partnership
☐ Trust/estate
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.
☐ (Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)

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.

6 City, state, and ZIP code

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

Requester's name and address (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.

Cat. No. 10231X
Form **W-9** (Rev. 10-2018)

IRS Form W-9

Version: October 2018



Purpose of Collection

- As an US entity who is required to file an information return with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), you must obtain your vendor's correct Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) which may be their 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 a vendor, or other amount reportable on an information return. *Payee may enter "Applied For" if they do not currently have a TIN but have applied.*

Taxpayer Identification Numbers

- Social Security Number (SSN) 999-99-9999** - A SSN is a nine-digit number that the U.S. government issues to all U.S. citizens and eligible U.S. residents who apply for one.
- Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) 999-99-9999** - An ITIN is a nine-digit number issued by the IRS to individuals who are required for U.S. federal tax purposes to have a U.S. taxpayer identification number but who do not have and are not eligible to get a Social Security Number (SSN).
- Adoption Taxpayer Identification Number (ATIN) 999-99-9999** - An ATIN is a nine-digit number issued by the IRS as a temporary taxpayer identification number for the child in a domestic adoption where the adopting taxpayers do not have and/or are unable to obtain the child's Social Security Number (SSN).
- Employer Identification Number (EIN) 99-9999999** - An EIN is a nine-digit number, is also known as a Federal Tax Identification Number and is used to identify a business entity.

Other Information

- Certified TIN not required for 1099-NEC / 1099-MISC payments.
- When a signature is required by the IRS, accept Handwritten signature only.
- If a W-9 with no signature or date is accepted, date stamp the W-9 the date when received.
- The IRS Form W-9 does not expire.
- Vendors that provide Goods only are not reportable.



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.

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
☐ 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) ▶

☐ C Corporation
☐ S Corporation
☐ Partnership
☐ Trust/estate
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.

Cat. No. 10231X
Form **W-9** (Rev. 10-2018)

IRS Form W-9

Version: October 2018



When the W-9 is Required to be Certified/Signed

- Interest accounts – Bank Interest (1099-INT)
- Dividend Accounts (1099-DIV)
- Barter Exchange Accounts (1099-B)
- Broker Accounts (1099-B)
- Original issue Discounts (1099-OID)
- Patronage Dividends (1099-PATR)
- Real Estate Transactions (1099-S)
- Collection During “B” Notice Process
- US Company Payments Subject to FATCA Rules

IRS Resources

- [Internal Revenue Service \(IRS\) - Publication 1220](#)
- [Internal Revenue Service \(IRS\) – Form W-9 / Instructions](#)





IRS Form W-9 Examples by Tax Classification



Individual/Sole Proprietorship/Single-Member LLC



IRS Guidelines

- A sole proprietor (Individual/Single-Member LLC) must always use his/her individual name as the legal name of the business for IRS purposes.
- Disregarded Entity/DBA may be entered if the invoice is in a name different than the legal name on Line 1.
- IRS TIN MATCH / NAME CONTROL:
 - The hyphen (-) or a blank space are the only special characters allowed.
 - When an individual's two last names are hyphenated, the name control is the first four characters of the first last name.
 - Payee may enter "Applied For" if they do not currently have a TIN but have applied.
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING: Not Exempt – Backup Withhold 24% if TIN not received before first payment.
- REPORTABLE: Yes

Best Practices

- Collect and retain W-9 from all Individuals, Sole Proprietors and Single-Member LLCs as due diligence support.
- For Husband and Wife, circle the name of the payee whose Social Security Number is entered on the form.
- Enter Line 1 as the Vendor Legal Name in your Accounting System/ERP
- If Populated: Enter Line 2 as the DBA in your Accounting System/ERP to allow for the posting of invoices in the DBA name.
- Require a signature. (Note: Certified TIN not required for 1099-NEC / 1099-MISC payments)

Biggest Mistakes Vendors Make

- They do not enter the DBA Name that will be submitted on the Invoice (*invoice won't post*)
- They enter the DBA Name as the Legal Name (*IRS TIN won't match*)
- For Husband and Wife – *no name is circled (whose SSN?)*
- Typed Signature (*Require a pin and/or date stamp. When required by the IRS, accept handwritten signature only*)

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

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.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return)

John Doe

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above

John Doe Lawn Service

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)

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)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.

123 Anywhere Street

6 City, state, and ZIP code

Any City, Any State 99999-0000

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 either your social security number (SSN) or your employer identification number (EIN). For entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). For trusts, it is your trust identification number (TIN). For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN).

Social security number

1 2 3 - 4 5 - 6 7 8 9

or

Employer identification number

1 2 - 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Note: If the account is in more than one name, enter the name of the account holder in the space provided. See What to Enter.

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

Wet or Digital Signature Required

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.

Cat. No. 10231X

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

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

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.
Doe Lawn Service Inc.

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above
Doe Fertilizer **Optional**

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.
123 Anywhere Street

6 City, state, and ZIP code
Any City, Any State 99999-0000

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. **Employer Identification Number (EIN) Must Be Entered**

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.

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 ▶ **Wet or Digital Signature Required** Date ▶ **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.

Cat. No. 10231X Form **W-9** (Rev. 10-2018)

C Corporation



IRS Guidelines

- Corporations are legal entities that are separate and distinct from its owners.
- Exempt Payee Code: 5 (*not required to be entered*)
- IRS TIN Match / NAME CONTROL:
 - First four significant characters of the corporate name.
 - If the first word is "The," disregard it unless it is followed by only one other word.
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING: Exempt (*see exception*)
- REPORTABLE: No (*see exception*)
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING/REPORTABLE EXCEPTION: Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding/reporting 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

Best Practices

- Collect and retain W-9 from all Corporations as due diligence support.
- Enter Line 1 as the Vendor Legal Name in your Accounting System/ERP
- If Populated: Enter Line 2 as the DBA in your Accounting System/ERP to allow for the posting of invoices in the DBA name.
- Require a signature. (*Note: Certified TIN not required for 1099-NEC / 1099-MISC payments*)

Biggest Mistakes Vendors Make

- Legal Name and/or Tax ID incorrect (*companies have multiple IRS registered entities*)
- Typed Signature (*Require a pin and/or date stamp. When required by the IRS, accept handwritten signature only*)

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.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.

Doe Lawn Service

2 Business name/disregarded entity name (if different from above)

Doe Fertilizer

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

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)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.

123 Anywhere Street

6 City, state, and ZIP code

Any City, Any State 99999-0000

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 TIN, later.

Employer Identification Number (EIN)

Must Be Entered

Social security number

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

or

Employer identification number

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

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

Wet or Digital Signature Required

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-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.

Cat. No. 10231X

Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2018)

S Corporation

IRS Guidelines

- S corporations are entities that elect to pass income, losses, deductions, and credits through to their shareholders for federal tax purposes.
- IRS TIN Match / Name Control:
 - First four significant characters of the corporate name
 - If the first word is "The," disregard it unless it is followed by only one other word.
- Exempt Payee Code: 5 (*not required to be entered*)
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING: Exempt (*see exception*)
- REPORTABLE: No (*see exception*)
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING/REPORTABLE EXCEPTION: Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding/reporting 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

Best Practices

- Collect a W-9 from all Corporations as due diligence support.
- Enter Line 1 as the Vendor Legal Name in your Accounting System/ERP
- If Populated: Enter Line 2 as the DBA in your Accounting System/ERP to allow for the posting of invoices in the DBA name.
- Require a signature. (*Note: Certified TIN not required for 1099-NEC / 1099-MISC payments*)

Biggest Mistakes Vendors Make

- Legal Name and/or Tax ID incorrect (*companies have multiple IRS registered entities*)
- Typed Signature (*Require a pin and/or date stamp. When required by the IRS, accept handwritten signature only*)

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

Identify
Go to www.irs.gov

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name
Doe and Doe

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different
Doe Lawn Service **Optional**

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.
123 Anywhere Street
City, state, and ZIP code
Any City, Any State 99999-0000

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, disregarded entity, or the instructions for Part I, later. For partnerships, it is your employer identification number (EIN).
Employer Identification Number (EIN) Must Be Entered
Note: If the account is in more than one name, also see What Name and Number To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.

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 ▶ **Wet or Digital Signature Required** Date ▶ **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-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.

Cat. No. 10231X Form **W-9** (Rev. 10-2018)

Partnership



IRS Guidelines

- A partnership is the relationship between two or more people to do trade or business.
- IRS TIN Match / Name Control:
 - For businesses “doing business as” (dba) or with a trade name, use the first four characters of the dba or trade name.
 - If there is no business or trade name, use the first four characters of the partnership name (even if it is an individual’s name, such as in a law firm partnership).
 - If the first word is “The,” disregard it unless it is followed by only one other word.
 - If the EIN begins with one of the following two digits: 20, 26, 27, or 45, then the name control for a partnership is developed using the first four characters of the primary name line.
 - If the first two digits of the EIN are other than 20, 26, 27, or 45, the name control for a partnership results from the trade or business name of the partnership.
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING: Not Exempt – Backup Withhold 24% if TIN not received before first payment.
- REPORTABLE: Yes

Best Practices

- Collect and retain a W-9 from all Partnerships as due diligence support.
- Enter Line 1 as the Vendor Legal Name in your Accounting System/ERP
- If Populated: Enter Line 2 as the DBA in your Accounting System/ERP to allow for the posting of invoices in the DBA name.
- Require a signature. (*Note: Certified TIN not required for 1099-NEC / 1099-MISC payments*)

Biggest Mistakes Vendors Make

- Legal Name and/or Tax ID incorrect (*companies have multiple IRS registered entities*)
- Typed Signature (*Require a pin and/or date stamp. When required by the IRS, accept handwritten signature only*)



Trust/Estate



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.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.
Estate of John Doe

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**

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.
123 Anywhere Street

6 City, state, and ZIP code
Any City, Any State 99999-0000

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, the TIN is the same as the TIN for P-TL later.

Employer Identification Number (EIN) (if any)

Note: If the account is in more than one name, **Must Be Entered**. Also see What Name and Number To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.

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 ► **Wet or Digital Signature Required** Date ► **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.

Cat. No. 10231X Form **W-9** (Rev. 10-2018)

IRS Guidelines

- Includes Estates, Trusts and Fiduciaries.
- IRS TIN MATCH / NAME CONTROL:
 - Estates: First four characters of the last name of the decedent. The last name of the decedent must have the word “Estate” after the first four characters in the primary name line.
 - Trusts and fiduciaries:
 - Name controls for individual trusts are created from the first four characters of the individual’s last name.
 - For corporations set up as trusts, use the first four characters of the corporate name.
 - There are separate rules for the name control of trusts, depending on whether the EIN is an online assignment.
 - If the EIN is assigned online (the EIN will begin with one of the following two digits: 20, 26, 27, or 45), then the name control is developed using the first four characters of the first name on the primary name line. Note: The online EIN application will begin assigning the first two digits of 46 and 47 in the future. Ignore leading phrases such as “Trust for” or “Irrevocable Trust.”
 - If the first two digits of the EIN are other than 20, 26, 27, or 45, (46 and 47, in the future) then the name control for a trust or fiduciary account results from the name of the person in whose name the trust or fiduciary account is established.
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING: Exempt
- REPORTABLE: Yes

Best Practices

- Collect and retain a W-9 from all Estates, Trusts and Fiduciaries as due diligence support.
- Require a signature. (*Note: Certified TIN not required for 1099-NEC / 1099-MISC payments*)

Biggest Mistakes Vendors Make (Reject)

- Legal Name and/or Tax ID incorrect
- Typed Signature (*Require a pin and/or date stamp. When required by the IRS, accept handwritten signature only*)

LLC - Partnerships



IRS Guidelines

- A Limited Liability Company (LLC) is an entity created by state statute. A domestic LLC with at least two members is classified as a partnership. This is a Limited Liability Company (LLC) that is taxed as a Partnership.
 - Limited Liability Company (LLC) should not be selected 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.
- IRS TIN Match / Name Control:
 - For businesses “doing business as” (dba) or with a trade name, use the first four characters of the dba or trade name.
 - If there is no business or trade name, use the first four characters of the partnership name (even if it is an individual’s name, such as in a law firm partnership).
 - If the first word is “The,” disregard it unless it is followed by only one other word.
 - If the EIN begins with one of the following two digits: 20, 26, 27, or 45, then the name control for a partnership is developed using the first four characters of the primary name line.
 - If the first two digits of the EIN are other than 20, 26, 27, or 45, the name control for a partnership results from the trade or business name of the partnership.
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING: Not Exempt – Backup Withhold 24% if TIN not received before first payment.
- REPORTABLE: Yes

Best Practices

- Collect and retain a W-9 from all corporations as due diligence support.
- Enter Line 1 as the Vendor Legal Name in your Accounting System/ERP
- If Populated: Enter Line 2 as the DBA in your Accounting System/ERP to allow for the posting of invoices in the DBA name.
- Require a signature. (*Note: Certified TIN not required for 1099-NEC / 1099-MISC payments*)

Biggest Mistakes Vendors Make

- No selection of ‘P’ for Partnership
- Legal Name and/or Tax ID incorrect (*could be partner names or company name*)
- Typed Signature (*Require a pin and/or date stamp. When required by the IRS, accept handwritten signature only*)

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.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.
Doe Law Service LLC

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above
Doe and Doe

3 Check appropriate box for following seven boxes.
☐ Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC
☒ Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) **P**
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)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.
123 Anywhere Street

6 City, state, and ZIP code
Any City, Any State 99999-0000

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 partnership, it is your EIN. If you are an individual, you may also enter your TIN, later.

Employer Identification Number (EIN) Must Be Entered

Note: If the account is in more than one name, enter the EIN of the primary account. Also see What Name and Number To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.

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 **Wet or Digital Signature Required** 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.

Cat. No. 10231X Form **W-9** (Rev. 10-2018)

Debra R Richardson, LLC
Accounts Payable | Payroll | Tax | Financial Consulting

Putting the **AP** in happy®

Empowering Accounts Payable Teams to Protect the Vendor Master File From Fraud.

- A Limited Liability Company (LLC) is an entity created by state statute. This is a Limited Liability Company (LLC) that has elected to be taxed as a C corporation.
 - Limited Liability Company (LLC) should not be selected 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.
- Exempt Payee Code: 5 (*not required to be entered*)
- IRS TIN Match / NAME CONTROL:
 - First four significant characters of the corporate name.
 - If the first word is “The,” disregard it unless it is followed by only one other word.
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING: Exempt (*see exception*)
- REPORTABLE: No (*see exception*)
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING/REPORTABLE EXCEPTION: Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding/reporting 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

- Collect and retain a W-9 from all Corporations as due diligence support.
- Enter Line 1 as the Vendor Legal Name in your Accounting System/ERP
- If Populated: Enter Line 2 as the DBA in your Accounting System/ERP to allow for the posting of invoices in the DBA name.
- Require a signature. *(Note: Certified TIN not required for 1099-NEC / 1099-MISC payments)*

- No selection of 'C' for C Corporation
- Legal Name and/or Tax ID incorrect (*companies have multiple IRS registered entities*)
- Typed Signature (*Require a pin and/or date stamp. When required by the IRS, accept handwritten signature only*)

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.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.

Doe Law Service LLC

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) ▶ S

☐ Other (see instructions) ▶

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.

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

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)

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.

123 Anywhere Street

6 City, state, and ZIP code

Any City, Any State 99999-0000

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 partnership, this is the individual's or the partnership's TIN, later.

Employer Identification Number (EIN) Must Be Entered

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see What Name and Number To Give the Requester for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number

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 ▶

Wet or Digital Signature Required

Date ▶

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-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.

Cat. No. 10231X

Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2018)

LLC – S Corporation



IRS Guidelines

- A Limited Liability Company (LLC) is an entity created by state statute. This is a Limited Liability Company (LLC) that has elected to be taxed as a S corporation.
 - Limited Liability Company (LLC) should not be selected 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.
- Exempt Payee Code: 5 (*not required to be entered*)
- IRS TIN Match / NAME CONTROL:
 - First four significant characters of the corporate name.
 - If the first word is “The,” disregard it unless it is followed by only one other word.
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING: Exempt (*see exception*)
- REPORTABLE: No (*see exception*)
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING/REPORTABLE EXCEPTION: Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding/reporting 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

Best Practices

- Collect and retain a W-9 from all corporations as due diligence support.
- Enter Line 1 as the Vendor Legal Name in your Accounting System/ERP
- If Populated: Enter Line 2 as the DBA in your Accounting System/ERP to allow for the posting of invoices in the DBA name.
- Require a signature. (*Note: Certified TIN not required for 1099-NEC / 1099-MISC payments*)

Biggest Mistakes Vendors Make (Reject)

- No selection of ‘S’ for S Corporation
- Legal Name and/or Tax ID incorrect (*companies have multiple IRS registered entities*)
- Typed Signature (*Require a pin and/or date stamp. When required by the IRS, accept handwritten signature only*)



Other (Non-Profit)



IRS Guidelines

- Organizations organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, testing for public safety, literary, educational, or other specified purposes and that meet certain other requirements
- IRS TIN MATCH / NAME CONTROL:
 - First four significant characters of the organization name.
 - Payee may enter “Applied For” if they do not currently have a TIN but have applied.
- BACKUP WITHHOLDING: Exempt
- REPORTABLE: No

Best Practices

- Collect and retain a W-9 from all Non-Profits as due diligence support.
- Enter Line 1 as the Vendor Legal Name in your Accounting System/ERP
- For Non-Profit Vendors complete a Tax-Exempt Search to verify the organization to
 - Avoid fake charities/organizations
 - Verify the tax-deductible status of an organization
- Require a signature. (*Note: Certified TIN not required for 1099-NEC / 1099-MISC payments*)

Biggest Mistakes Vendors Make

- Non-relevant information in “Other” Section
- Relevant Non-Profit designation not included (could affect your companies' ability to deduct eligible donations)
- Legal Name and/or Tax ID incorrect (*non-profits true entity name can be different*)
- Typed Signature (*Require a pin and/or date stamp. When required by the IRS, accept handwritten signature only*)

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

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.
Doe Lawn Service of the People

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) ▶

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) _____

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.
123 Anywhere Street

6 City, state, and ZIP code
Any City, Any State 99999-0000

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, Employer Identification Number (EIN), or other entities, it is your EIN. If you are a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person, you must provide your TIN. If you are a foreign person, you must provide your TIN, if any.

Employer Identification Number (EIN) Must Be Entered

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 ▶ **Wet or Digital Signature Required** Date ▶ **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.

Cat. No. 10231X Form **W-9** (Rev. 10-2018)



When To Reject Your Vendor's W-9



Send These W-9's Back to Your Vendor For Correction



When The W-9 Is the Wrong Version



When the Vendor Provides Both an EIN and an SSN



When the Legal Name and Tax ID Do Not Match IRS Records



When the Tax Classification is Limited Liability Company or Other and there is No Designation Entered



When There is No Tax ID



When There is No Signature (*Optional*)



Vendor/Supplier – Non-Official Guidance to Complete the W-9



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.

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.
ENTER THE NAME USED TO FILE TAXES FOR PAYMENTS RECEIVED

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above
ENTER THE COMPANY NAME ON INVOICES (IF DIFFERENT THAN LINE 1)

3 Check all that apply:
☐ 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.
ENTER YOUR STREET ADDRESS
6 City, state, and ZIP code
ENTER YOUR 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 sole proprietor or partner, it may be your EIN. If you are a company, it may be your EIN or your SSN. If you are a partnership, it may be your EIN or your SSN.
Enter Social Security Number (SSN) or Employer Identification Number (EIN)

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) shown 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 real estate interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and general 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 ▶ **Wet or Digital Signature** Date **Enter Date**

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• Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
• Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
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• Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
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• Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
• Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)
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Cat. No. 10231X Form **W-9** (Rev. 10-2018)

IRS Form W-9

Non-Official Guidance*



- If you are an Individual/Sole proprietor/Single Member LLC
 - Line 1: Enter YOUR FULL NAME (same as entered on 1040/1040A/1040ES)
 - Line 2: Enter the NAME ON INVOICE (if different)
 - Line 3: Check the box for INDIVIDUAL/SOLE PROPRIETOR/SINGLE-MEMBER LLC
 - Line 5: Enter your MAILING ADDRESS
 - Part 1: Enter SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER or EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 - Part II: SIGN and DATE (Digital Signature accepted)
- If you are a Trust, Estate or Fiduciary
 - Line 1: Enter NAME OF TRUST/ESTATE
 - Line 2: Enter the NAME ON INVOICE (if different)
 - Line 3: Check the box for TRUST/ESTATE
 - Line 5: Enter your MAILING ADDRESS
 - Part 1: Enter SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER or EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 - Part II: SIGN and DATE (Digital Signature accepted)
- If you are a Limited Liability Company
 - Line 1: Enter MEMBER NAMES
 - Line 2: Enter the NAME ON INVOICE (if different)
 - Line 3: Check the box for LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY and enter C, S, or P
 - Line 5: Enter your MAILING ADDRESS
 - Part 1: Enter EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 - Part II: SIGN and DATE (Digital Signature accepted)
- If you are a Company that is a C Corporation or S Corporation
 - Line 1: Enter COMPANY NAME
 - Line 2: Enter NAME ON INVOICE (if different than company name)
 - Line 3: Check the box for C CORPORATION or S CORPORATION
 - Line 4: Enter the applicable EXEMPT PAYEE CODE or FATCA REPORTING CODE (if applicable)
 - Line 5: Enter your MAILING ADDRESS
 - Part 1: Enter EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 - Part II: SIGN and DATE (Digital Signature accepted)
- If you are a Partnership
 - Line 1: Enter PARTNER NAMES or COMPANY NAME
 - Line 2: Enter the NAME ON INVOICE (if different)
 - Line 3: Check the box for PARTNERSHIP
 - Line 5: Enter your MAILING ADDRESS
 - Part 1: Enter EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 - Part II: SIGN and DATE (Digital Signature accepted)
- If you are a Non-Profit Organization
 - Line 1: Enter ORGANIZATION NAME
 - Line 2: Enter the NAME ON INVOICE (if different)
 - Line 3: Check the box for OTHER and enter NON-PROFIT STATUS (501c3, etc)
 - Line 5: Enter your MAILING ADDRESS
 - Part 1: Enter EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
 - Part II: SIGN and DATE (Digital Signature accepted)

Need Help? Internal Revenue (IRS) Resources

- [Internal Revenue Service \(IRS\) – Form W-9 / Instructions](#)
- [Internal Revenue Service \(IRS\) – How to complete Form W-9 \(Video\)](#)
- Employer Identification Number (EIN) Verification Letter (147C): 1-800-829-4933

Do Not Return to the IRS – Return to your Buyer





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Q&A

Your Turn!

