

Beyond the Basics: Compliance That Actually Adds Value

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Introduction and Agenda

This session is about Form W-9

- Most of our time will be spent on the draft of a new W-9 that is out there (but not released yet as of the live session)
- As time allows, we will cover “timeless” topics around W-9s

Form W-9 Changes Looming ... Maybe

- Continue to use the W-9 that says “March 2024” in the upper-left!!!!
- IRS released a draft of a new W-9 in September – just a draft of the form
- Then, in February, the IRS released draft instructions

Form W-9 Changes Looming ... Maybe

The biggest change in this draft:

- Anyone who checks the “individual/sole proprietor” box to would need to give their SSN
 - No EINs allowed.
- Let’s look at what the IRS is getting at with this proposed change, and what the practical implications are for AP departments.
 - But first, let’s look at some pretty pictures from the draft form

DRAFT FORM

- This is from the draft – NOT RELEASED YET

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). Do not report the employer identification number (EIN) of a sole proprietorship or disregarded entity. For a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your EIN. If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number									
			-			-			
or									
Employer identification number									
		-							

DRAFT FORM

- This is from the draft – NOT RELEASED YET

What's New

Sole proprietors use SSN and disregarded entities use owner's TIN. If you are a sole proprietor, you must furnish your SSN. If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, you must furnish your owner's TIN. Do not report the EIN of the sole proprietorship or disregarded entity.

New category of exempt recipient for sales of digital assets (DA). Part II (Certification) adds a checkbox to facilitate a broker obtaining certification from another broker that the other broker is a U.S. digital asset broker within the meaning of Regulations section 1.6045-1(g)(4)(i)(A)(1) (other than a registered investment adviser) that is an exempt recipient under Regulations section 1.6045-1(c)(3)(i)(B)(12). See Notice 2024-56.

Why Do We Issue 1099s?

Now, back to the show.

- What is the IRS getting at here?
- We need to start with, why do we issue 1099s?

Why Do We Issue 1099s?

Why do we issue 1099s?

- We issue 1099s because the IRS tells us to.
 - To be pedantic, it's not the "IRS," it's tax law. But yes, the law tells us we must.
- But *why* does the law tell us we must? The answer is: tax compliance.
- Yes, this relates to our W-9 discussion.

Why Do We Issue 1099s?

- Form 1099 reports various types of payments you make to other parties.
 - Contract labor (1099-NEC), rent (1099-MISC) and many more.
- The party you paid must report that payment as income.
- The 1099 you file helps the IRS keep tabs on your payee, to make sure they report their income honestly.
- This is why you file 1099s.

Beneficial Owners

Next, we must look at the concept of beneficial owners.

- In the context of information returns, the beneficial owners is:
 - The person or entity that will report the income off that 1099 on their tax return.
- Sometimes this is straightforward
 - But not when you're dealing with a single-member LLC taxed as a disregarded entity.
 - A what? Read on.

LLCs

- We will keep our LLC discussion focused on LLCs with one owner.
- This type of LLC is called a “single-member LLC.”
 - By default, such an LLC is treated, for most tax purposes (including information forms) as a “disregarded entity.”
- Disregarded entity means: disregard (ignore) the existence of the entity (in this case, the LLC).
 - You are looking through to the *owner* of the LLC. **That owner is the beneficial owner of the income paid to the LLC.**

LLCs

- *Example: That Guy is a world-renowned IT contractor. He owns IT Superhero, LLC. The LLC is a sole proprietorship. This means, any money paid to IT Superhero, LLC really belongs to That Guy, the beneficial owner. He will report the income on his personal tax return, on a form called Schedule C, but it's a part of his personal tax return.*
- (ChatGPT rendering of what it thinks That Guy might look like)



LLCs

If we think more about the example on the prior slide:

- The W-9 you get from IT Superhero, LLC really needs to provide you with information about That Guy
 - He's the beneficial owner of the income — he's the one who will report the income off of this 1099 you issue.
- This is where the problems arise.

LLCs

Let's say the taxpayer ID numbers here are:

- That Guy's SSN is 999-99-9999
- IT Superheroes, LLC's EIN is 12-3456789

LLCs

- When you file a 1099 with the IRS, they log it in their system as:
 - First 4 letters of the last name or business name, plus the TIN
 - If there are not 4 letters in the name, the IRS adds “*” to the record.
- Example for That Guy:
 - GUY*999999999
 - Last name plus his SSN.

LLCs

- If the W-9 has his name but his LLC's EIN – which often happens – they'll log it as:
 - GUY*123456789
 - LLC's EIN attached to his last name
- This confuses the IRS's computers – they'll create an entirely new taxpayer record under this name and TIN combination.

LLCs

- The record for That Guy has the ability to have his SSN or an EIN ***if it's in his name personally.***
 - Basically, if That Guy has an EIN personally, the EIN system can talk to the other systems and the other systems will know that That Guy has an EIN
 - But the IRS's computers have no way of knowing that the LLC's EIN should be tied to That Guy
- This leads to an under-reporting of income into the IRS's system onto That Guy's record

LLCs

- Some people have asked your presenter: why can't the IRS computers associate the LLC's EIN with the owner's name?
 - Your presenter doesn't know – you'd need to ask that of the IRS!
 - The bottom line is, their computers can't do it, which is why this is a problem

LLCs

- Currently, the W-9 instructions say several things about single-member LLCs taxed as disregarded entities.
- But who reads the instructions, anyway? Instructions? Never looked at 'em.
 - If you DO look at the instructions, it's quite actually pretty clear what to do.

The W-9

- Line 1 of the W-9 is where the “name” goes.
- This really means, who is the beneficial owner of the income being reported?
 - **Here, we don't even have to look at the instructions (whew!). It's printed right on words of line 1:**
- “An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)”

The W-9

- Lines 1 and 2 aren't so bad
- The TIN part of the W-9 is really where the problems are at
- The words printed on the form say the TIN must match with whoever or whatever is listed on line 1.
 - More on the next slide.

The W-9

- The rest of the words aren't exactly clear.
- In fact, the words say, among other things, that a disregarded entity should see the instructions to Part I. What a drag.
 - So, much of the time, That Guy will put his LLC's EIN here. And he would be wrong!

The W-9

- From the instructions to Part I, on page 4, right-hand column, about halfway down, in the current Form W-9 instructions.
- *“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).”*

The W-9

- And then there's this chart on page 5 of the instructions.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee)	The grantor-trustee ¹
b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A)) ^{**}	The grantor [*]

³You must show your individual name on line 1, and enter your business or DBA name, if any, on line 2. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

The W-9

- When your presenter teaches on this subject, people argue with him, as though he's misinterpreting something.
 - As you can see, there is nothing up for interpretation here. It's in the instructions!
- If an EIN is given by an individual on the W-9, it needs to be an EIN in that individual's name – not the LLC's EIN.

The W-9

Current rules – anyone checking “individual/sole proprietor” can:

- Give you their SSN.
- Give you their EIN.
 - Only if it's in the individual's name personally
- If it's a single-member LLC taxed as a sole proprietor, **the LLC's EIN is not supposed to be used.**
- This is not new, it's how it's always been.

The W-9

This proposed draft says anyone checking “individual/sole proprietor” can:

- Give their SSN. Period. No EINs allowed.

Draft W-9

- When will this be released? (Or will it be released at all?)
- We don't know
- This current draft says "January 2026," but clearly that doesn't mean anything
- The March 2024 version of the W-9 was in draft status for around 8 or 9 months, and always had "October 2023" printed on it

Draft W-9

- When the IRS released the March 2024 version of the W-9, they said nothing about it
 - In fact, your presenter has NEVER seen anything from the IRS anywhere, about that version of the W-9
- How should you keep track of what's going on? See next slide

Draft W-9

- Your presenter recommends bookmarking the pdf of the W-9: <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw9.pdf>
- Once in a while, go to that link and see if anything has changed
- Based on our experience with the March 2024 version of the form, don't count on the IRS to proactively tell you that there's a new version

Draft W-9

- Related: what do you need to do when (if) this draft is actually released for real?
- W-9s don't expire -- no requirement to solicit a new W-9 just because there's a new form
- Unless you have reason to believe the information is no longer correct
 - And this is key for this discussion

Draft W-9

- Your presenter believes you would need to re-solicit W-9s from any vendor who has marked “individual/sole proprietor” and given you an EIN
 - The new version of the W-9 would explicitly prohibit an individual from giving an EIN, so the W-9 on file would no longer correct.
 - Of course, the IRS could release guidance that says something different.
- **Don't do anything yet! It's just a draft!**
 - But be prepared

Draft W-9

Someone asked recently

Some of our vendors are submitting W-9s on a 2026 form. I only see the form as a draft on the IRS website. Can we allow the new form?

The answer is: NO, no one should be using this draft.



Note: *The draft you are looking for begins on the next page.*

Caution: DRAFT—NOT FOR FILING

This is an early release draft of an IRS tax form, instructions, or publication, which the IRS is providing for your information. **Do not file draft forms.** We incorporate all significant changes to forms posted with this coversheet. However, unexpected issues occasionally arise, or legislation is passed—in this

TREASURY/IRS AND OMB USE ONLY DRAFT

Form **W-9**
(Rev. January 2026)
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.

Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see *Purpose of Form*, on page 2.

1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietorship or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)

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

More W-9 Discussion

LLCs, S-Corps, C-Corps, Oh My

- Let's talk about LLCs, S-corporations and C-corporations
 - Everyone jumps up and says "YES!!!!!!" at that statement, I am sure
- This does relate to our W-9 discussion

LLCs and Corporations

- LLCs and corporations have some similarities
 - Corporations have articles of incorporation, filed with the secretary of state.
 - LLCs have articles of organization, filed with the secretary of state.
 - Corporations have shareholders (the owners of the corporation).
 - LLCs have members (the owners of the LLC).

Corporations

- Let's talk about corporations first.
 - Don't be sad – we will talk about LLCs again in a bit.
 - HOORAY!
- You have 2 sides to look at here
 - The tax side.
 - By default, all corporations are C corporations.
 - The corporation can file paperwork with the IRS to elect taxation as an S corporation.
 - The legal side.
 - There is no such thing as “C or S corp” for legal purposes

Corporations

- For 1099 purposes, a corporation isn't so bad.
- Usually no need to send a 1099, except for legal or medical payments.
- C corp vs. S corp doesn't matter for typical AP payments.
 - Only matters for certain sales of securities (stocks) being reported on a 1099-B.
 - Otherwise, when you get a W-9 showing C corp or S corp, you treat it as a corporation and apply corporate rules.
- W-9 examples coming soon.

LLCs

Then, we have LLCs.

- The existence of an LLC doesn't give us enough information to work with.
- An LLC could be a sole proprietor, a partnership, an S corporation or a C corporation

LLCs



LLCs

By default, an LLC receives tax treatment based on the number of owners in the LLC:

- 1 owner: a disregarded entity
 - If owned by a human: taxation is to that human – this is what the entire first part of this session was all about.
 - If owned by a corporation: taxation is to that corporation, using corporate rules.
- 2 or more owners: a partnership
 - Partnerships get 1099s

LLCs

Now, let's add a layer of mind-blowing complexity.

- You know you wanted your presenter to say this!
- An LLC can file paperwork with the IRS to choose corporate tax treatment.
 - C corporation.
 - S corporation.
- If this has happened, you apply the corporate rules for 1099s.

LLCs

- How do you know what tax type the LLC is?
- The W-9!

Examples

It is unlikely we'll have time to cover all of the remaining slides, but let's get as far as we can.

Example – Simple Sole Proprietor

A sole proprietor can be:

- Any individual
- An LLC owned by a human

Let's look at an example of an LLC owned by an individual, with no LLC involved

Example – Simple Sole Proprietor

<p>Form W-9 (Rev. March 2024) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service</p>	<p>Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification</p> <p>Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.</p>	<p>Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.</p>	
<p>Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see <i>Purpose of Form</i>, below.</p>			
<p>1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)</p> <p>That Guy</p>			
<p>2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.</p>			
<p>Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.</p>	<p>3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership)</p> <p>Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions)</p>		<p>4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):</p> <p>Exempt payee code (if any)</p> <p>Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any)</p> <p>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)</p>
	<p>3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions <input type="checkbox"/></p>		
	<p>5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.</p> <p>1234 Main St</p>	<p>Requester's name and address (optional)</p>	
	<p>6 City, state, and ZIP code</p> <p>Anytown, US 12345</p>		
<p>7 List account number(s) here (optional)</p>			
<p>Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)</p> <p>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 <i>How to get a TIN</i>, later.</p> <p>Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also <i>What Name and Number To Give the Requester</i> for guidelines on whose number to enter.</p>			
		<p>Social security number</p> <p>9 9 9 - 9 9 - 9 9 9 9</p> <p>or</p> <p>Employer identification number</p> <p>-</p>	

Example – Sole Proprietor LLC

Form W-9
(Rev. March 2024)
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.

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

1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)
That Guy

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.
IT Superheroes, LLC

3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only **one** of the following seven boxes.
 Individual/sole proprietor C corporation S corporation Partnership Trust/estate
 LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership)
Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.
 Other (see instructions)

4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):
Exempt payee code (if any)
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(Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)

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5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.
1234 Main St

6 City, state, and ZIP code
Anytown, US 12345

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. See also *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number
9 9 9 - 9 9 - 9 9 9 9
or
Employer identification number
-

Print or type.
See Specific Instructions on page 3.

EIN only if it's in the owner's name personally!

Example: Corporation Taxed as a C Corporation

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		<p>Social security number</p> <p>____ - ____ - _____</p> <p>or</p> <p>Employer identification number</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td>1</td><td>2</td><td>-</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td> </tr> </table>	1	2	-	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	2	-	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			

Example: LLC Electing to be Taxed as C Corp

<p>Form W-9 (Rev. March 2024) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service</p>	<p>Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification</p> <p>Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.</p>	<p>Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.</p>																							
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		<p>Social security number</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;">-</td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;">-</td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> </tr> </table> <p>or</p> <p>Employer identification number</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;">1</td> <td style="width: 25px;">2</td> <td style="width: 25px;">-</td> <td style="width: 25px;">3</td> <td style="width: 25px;">4</td> <td style="width: 25px;">5</td> <td style="width: 25px;">6</td> <td style="width: 25px;">7</td> <td style="width: 25px;">8</td> <td style="width: 25px;">9</td> </tr> </table>					-				-					1	2	-	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				-				-																	
1	2	-	3	4	5	6	7	8	9																

Example: LLC Owned By a C Corp

Form W-9
 (Rev. March 2024)
 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.

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

1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)
Guy Management Ventures, Incorporated

2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.
IT Superhero, LLC

3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only **one** of the following seven boxes.
 Individual/sole proprietor C corporation S corporation Partnership Trust/estate
 LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership)
Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.
 Other (see instructions)

4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):
 Exempt payee code (if any)
 Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any)
 (Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)

3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions

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

6 City, state, and ZIP code
Anytown, US 12345

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)
 Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.
Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number
 _____ - _____ - _____
 or
 Employer identification number
 2 3 - 4 5 6 7 8 9 1

EIN here is the EIN of the corporate parent, not the LLC.

Example – Corporation Taxed as an S Corporation

<p>Form W-9 (Rev. March 2024) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service</p>	<p>Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification</p> <p>Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.</p>	<p>Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.</p>
<p>Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see <i>Purpose of Form</i>, below.</p>		
<p>Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.</p>	<p>1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)</p> <p>IT Superheroes, Inc.</p>	
	<p>2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.</p>	
	<p>3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C corporation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> S corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) </p>	
	<p>4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):</p> <p>Exempt payee code (if any)</p> <p>Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any)</p> <p>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)</p>	
	<p>3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions</p>	
	<p>5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.</p> <p>1234 Main St</p>	
	<p>6 City, state, and ZIP code</p> <p>Anytown, US 12345</p>	
<p>7 List account number(s) here (optional)</p>		
<p>Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)</p> <p>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 <i>How to get a TIN</i>, later.</p> <p>Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also <i>What Name and Number To Give the Requester</i> for guidelines on whose number to enter.</p>		
		<p>Social security number</p> <p> - -</p> <p>or</p> <p>Employer identification number</p> <p>1 2 - 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p>

Example – LLC Electing to be Taxed as an S Corp

Form W-9
(Rev. March 2024)
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.

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

<p>1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)</p> <p>IT Superheroes, LLC</p>	<p>2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.</p>
<p>3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) S</p> <p>Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) _____</p>	<p>4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):</p> <p>Exempt payee code (if any) _____</p> <p>Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any) _____</p> <p><i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)</i></p>
<p>3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.</p> <p>1234 Main St</p> <p>6 City, state, and ZIP code</p> <p>Anytown, US 12345</p> <p>7 List account number(s) here (optional)</p>

Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. The TIN provided must match the name given on line 1 to avoid backup withholding. For individuals, this is generally your social security number (SSN). However, for a resident alien, sole proprietor, or disregarded entity, see the instructions for Part I, later. For other entities, it is your employer identification number (EIN). If you do not have a number, see *How to get a TIN*, later.

Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number										
or										
Employer identification number										
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	

Example – Regular Partnership (No LLC)

Form W-9
(Rev. March 2024)
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.

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

<p>1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)</p> <p>Guy and Guy, A Partnership</p>	<p>2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.</p>	
<p>3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S corporation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership)</p> <p>Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) _____</p>	<p>4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):</p> <p>Exempt payee code (if any) _____</p> <p>Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any) _____</p> <p><i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)</i></p>	
<p>3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.</p> <p>1234 Main St</p> <p>6 City, state, and ZIP code</p> <p>Anytown, US 12345</p> <p>7 List account number(s) here (optional)</p>	
<p>Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)</p> <p>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 <i>How to get a TIN</i>, later.</p> <p>Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also <i>What Name and Number To Give the Requester</i> for guidelines on whose number to enter.</p>		
		<p>Social security number</p> <p>____ - ____ - _____</p> <p>or</p> <p>Employer identification number</p> <p>____ - _____</p>

Example – LLC Taxed as a Partnership

<p>Form W-9 (Rev. March 2024) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service</p>	<p>Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.</p>	<p>Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.</p>																						
<p>Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see <i>Purpose of Form</i>, below.</p>																								
<p>1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)</p> <p>Guy and Guy, LLC</p>																								
<p>2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.</p>																								
<p>Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.</p>	<p>3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) P Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) _____ </p>																							
	<p>4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):</p> <p>Exempt payee code (if any) _____</p> <p>Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any) _____</p> <p>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)</p>																							
	<p>3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions <input type="checkbox"/></p>																							
	<p>5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.</p> <p>1234 Main St</p>																							
<p>6 City, state, and ZIP code</p> <p>Anytown, US 12345</p>		<p>Requester's name and address (optional)</p>																						
<p>7 List account number(s) here (optional)</p>																								
<p>Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)</p> <p>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 <i>How to get a TIN</i>, later.</p> <p>Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also <i>What Name and Number To Give the Requester</i> for guidelines on whose number to enter.</p>																								
		<p>Social security number</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;">-</td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;">-</td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> <td style="width: 25px;"> </td> </tr> </table> <p>or</p> <p>Employer identification number</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25px;">1</td> <td style="width: 25px;">2</td> <td style="width: 25px;">-</td> <td style="width: 25px;">3</td> <td style="width: 25px;">4</td> <td style="width: 25px;">5</td> <td style="width: 25px;">6</td> <td style="width: 25px;">7</td> <td style="width: 25px;">8</td> <td style="width: 25px;">9</td> </tr> </table>					-			-					1	2	-	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				-			-																	
1	2	-	3	4	5	6	7	8	9															

Example – Estate or Trust

<p>Form W-9 (Rev. March 2024) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service</p>	<p>Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification</p> <p>Go to www.irs.gov/FormW9 for instructions and the latest information.</p>	<p>Give form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.</p>	
<p>Before you begin. For guidance related to the purpose of Form W-9, see <i>Purpose of Form</i>, below.</p>			
<p>1 Name of entity/individual. An entry is required. (For a sole proprietor or disregarded entity, enter the owner's name on line 1, and enter the business/disregarded entity's name on line 2.)</p> <p>Estate of Marvin J. Guy</p>			
<p>2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.</p>			
<p>Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.</p>	<p>3a Check the appropriate box for federal tax classification of the entity/individual whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor <input type="checkbox"/> C corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate <input type="checkbox"/> LLC. Enter the tax classification (C = C corporation, S = S corporation, P = Partnership) Note: Check the "LLC" box above and, in the entry space, enter the appropriate code (C, S, or P) for the tax classification of the LLC, unless it is a disregarded entity. A disregarded entity should instead check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (see instructions) </p>		<p>4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):</p> <p>Exempt payee code (if any)</p> <p>Exemption from Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) reporting code (if any)</p>
	<p>3b If on line 3a you checked "Partnership" or "Trust/estate," or checked "LLC" and entered "P" as its tax classification, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate in which you have an ownership interest, check this box if you have any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries. See instructions <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the United States.)</i></p>		
	<p>5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.). See instructions.</p> <p>1234 Main St</p>		<p>Requester's name and address (optional)</p>
	<p>6 City, state, and ZIP code</p> <p>Anytown, US 12345</p>		
<p>7 List account number(s) here (optional)</p>			
<p>Part I Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)</p> <p>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 <i>How to get a TIN</i>, later.</p> <p>Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. See also <i>What Name and Number To Give the Requester</i> for guidelines on whose number to enter.</p>			
		<p>Social security number</p> <p> - -</p> <p>or</p> <p>Employer identification number</p> <p>1 2 - 3 4 5 6 7 8 9</p>	

Estate or Trust

A note on estates and trusts:

- You can see either an SSN or an EIN on the W-9 for an estate or a trust.
 - Depends on state law (for an estate) and the type of trust (for a trust).

Placeholder Slide

- Final slide for additional discussion, if we have time. Other things we can cover are:
 - Signatures on the W-9 – required or not? (Not for typical AP payments, but you can request a signature if you want.)
 - Signatures on the W-9 – are e-signatures okay? (Yes.)
 - What happens if you don't get a W-9? (Backup withholding may be required!)
 - Even more, if time allows.
 - Or, we can go straight to Q and A!

The End!

For more from your presenter:

- Use the Ask the Expert feature at IOFM – I am the “expert” there!
- Connect with me on LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/jasondinesen/>
- Information Return Intelligence (weekly podcast all about 1099s, 1042-S, W-9) **sponsored by IOFM**
 - Video podcast: <https://www.youtube.com/@InformationReturnIntelligence>
 - Audio podcast: <https://podcasts.apple.com/us/podcast/information-return-intelligence/id1852598476> or search for Information Return Intelligence in your favorite podcast app
 - Substack articles: <https://informationreturnintelligence.substack.com/>
 - I also write IOFM’s monthly 1099 newsletter

jason@dinesentax.com

Actionable Takeaways

1. Be aware of looming changes to the W-9
2. Take your time when dealing with LLCs
3. Review W-9 policies

Please tell us what you think!

- Please scan this QR code using your mobile to access a short feedback survey →
- Also accessible via the mobile app



TUES 4:05 | Beyond the Basics:
Compliance That Actually Adds Value

IOFM Spring
CONFERENCE & EXPO

QUESTIONS?

{Last Slide - Speaker contact details }

REMINDER!

If you checked in for NASBA CPE credit, check out at iofm.cnf.io