

COUNTY OF LEHIGH 2026 TOURISM DEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAM

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This grant program is open to nonprofit organizations under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code or nonprofit organizations affiliated with a unit of government

- 1. <u>INSTRUCTIONS:</u> The following instructions **MUST** be used by ALL applicants seeking funding assistance under the 2026 Tourism Development Grant Program.
- 2. **DUE DATE:** FRIDAY, MAY 23, 2025.
- 3. <u>ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION WILL BE ACCEPTED:</u> Applications may be emailed to <u>Iccommdev@lehighcounty.org</u>. They may also be mailed to: Virginia Haas, Community and Revitalization Manager, Room 519, Office of Community and Economic Development, County of Lehigh, 17 S. 7th St., Allentown, PA 18101.
- **4. READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:** The instructions are within the application and contain all of the information needed to properly complete the application. The Department of Community and Economic Development will request clarification of any missing information.
- **5.** Applicants are encouraged to email the Department of Community and Economic Development for additional information or clarification on any section of this application. Email: lccommdev@lehighcounty.org.



County of Lehigh 2026 Tourism Development Grant Program Application

CHECKLIST OF REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

ALL APPLICATIONS MUST INCLUDE:

- 1. Applicant Information-Page 3
- 2. FOR EVENT GRANTS-Questions to Complete #1-#12-Pages 4-8
- 3. FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS-Questions to Complete #1-#11-Pages 9-13
- 4. Waiver of Financial Information, if applicable-Page 14
- 5. <u>Discover Lehigh Valley Partnership Form</u>-Page 15
- 6. Signed "Certification of Non-Delinquency to Lehigh County form-Page 16
- 7. A completed W-9 form-Page 17
- 8. A copy of the <u>IRS letter</u> certifying your organization has a 501(c)(3) status. If your organization qualifies because it is a nonprofit unit of local government, <u>name the governmental body.</u>



	APPLICANT INFORMATION				
1.	Date:				
2.	Name of Municipality/Organization				
3.	Mailing	Street Address:			
	Address:	City, State, Zip Code			
4.	Telephone:			5.	Fax:
6.	Type of Organiza	ition:			
	Municipality	/] Rede	velopment Authority/Non-Profit
	Arts and Cul	tural		Civic	
				Recre	eation
7.	Contact Person for Project:				
8.	Title: 9.		9.	Tele	ephone:
10.	Email address (N	Лandatory):			
11.	Amount of grant funds requested: \$				
12.	Funds from other sources: \$				
13.	Total project cost (Line 11 + Line 12): \$				
provi		Questions to Complete" s			t (a detailed description MUST be ving). For capital projects include in #2 of



QUESTIONS TO COMPLETE

Answer the following questions as clearly and succinctly as possible. Each answer should not exceed 400 words.

	FOR EVENT GRANTS:		
1.	What type of event is this request for (one-time, first-year, or annual		
	event)?		
	One-time event		
	First-year event		
	Annual event		
2.	Briefly describe the goals of your organization.		



3.	Provide a detailed event description.
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4.	Provide the expected event attendance.



5.	Will your organization be working with Discover Lehigh Valley to increase the success of your event? YES NO
6.	Calculate the projected economic impact based on a day-visitor estimate of \$56/day or an overnight estimate of \$136/day. (A visitor is defined as someone who resides fifty (50) miles or more from the venue.)



7.	Describe the manner in which attendance was calculated.
8.	Calculate the grant dollars sought per person served.
9.	Calculate the ratio of private dollars to grant dollars requested.



10.	List all matching funds.
11.	Should your organization only receive a partial Tourism Development Grant, can the project move forward? YES NO
12.	If the project spans Lehigh and Northampton Counties, a 1:1 dollar match from Northampton County is required. Please list the amount received and include supporting county documentation of the match.



	FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS GRANTS:
1.	Briefly describe the goals of your organization.
2.	Provide a detailed project description.



3.	Describe the project's goals and objectives.
4.	Provide a summary of the project's benefits.
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5.	Provide the estimated annual attendance to the venue.
6.	Describe the manner in which attendance was calculated.
7.	Provide a detailed budget and a project timeline.



8.	Calculate the grant dollars sought per person served.
9.	Calculate the ratio of private dollars to grant dollars requested.
10.	List all matching funds.



11.	Should your organization only receive a partial Tourism Development grant, can the project move forward? NO YES



REQUEST FOR WAIVER OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

According to the Lehigh County Administrative Code, Section 610.C.3, organizations which cannot comply with providing the financial information listed below must obtain a waiver recommended by the County Executive and approved by motion of the Board of Commissioners to be eligible to be considered for grant funding.

COMPLETE THIS FORM TO INDICATE YOUR REQUEST FOR A WAIVER.

1.	DATE	
2.	ORGANIZATION	
3.	CONTACT	

Information NOT PROVIDED with this application (check ALL that apply) AND provide an explanation in the REASON(s) block. Additional information may be added in a separate document.

_		in the REASON(S) block. Additional information may be added in a separate document.
4.		The current and previous fiscal years' budgets, including the actual revenues and expenditures for the previous year.
5.		Audited financial statements for the two (2) previous fiscal years.
6.		The positions of all employees, officers and board members who receive \$50,000.00 or more in annual compensation, including bonuses, from the requesting organization. If there are no individuals in the organization who receive \$50,000.00 or more, address this as "NONE". A waiver is not required for this instance.
7.		The total compensation of the organization's five (5) highest compensated individuals.
8.		A list of all funding sources from the previous year and the total amount received from each funding source.
9.		A list of all funding sources for the current year, and a list of all pending applications for funding, INCLUDING the amount being requested from the grant.
REAS	ON(S)

EXCEPTIONS: Lehigh County Administrative Code, Section 614.A: "The provisions of Section 610.C shall not apply to organizations whose **total amount** of grants received from the County in any one calendar year is Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) or less."



DISCOVER LEHIGH VALLEY PARTNERSHIP FORM				
1.	Name of Organization/Municipality:			
2.	Name of Event:			
3.	Contact Person for Project:			
4.	Telephone:	5.	Email:	
6.	Grant Funds Requested:			
7.	Detailed List of Joint Advertising Efforts (type of advertising, placement, etc.):			
8.	Amount to be Paid by Applicant:			
9.	Estimated Total Audience to be Reached:			
10.	Signature of Applicant:			
11.	Discover Lehigh Valley Contact & Signature:			
Addition	nal Comments:			



Certification of Non-Delinquency to Lehigh County

By signing this page, you certify that your organization is not delinquent on taxes or other obligations owed to Lehigh County.

According to Ordinance 2017-131 under Tax Delinquency: Grants shall not be given to an organization that is delinquent on any taxes due the County until taxes are paid in full. If an organization becomes delinquent on taxes owed the County during a year when said organization is budgeted to receive a grant, the County shall withhold grant funds in lieu of taxes until taxes are paid in full.

The County shall not give grants to an organization that is also a lessee of the County until the rent due the County is paid in full as provided for in the terms of the lease agreement.

Signature:		
Insert e-signature & date		
Printed name		

(Rev. October 2018)

Department of the Treasury

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

Interna	l Rever	nue Service		Go to www.irs.g	ov/FormW9 for i	nstructions and the late	est information.			
	1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.									
	2 B	usiness name/d	disregarded entity	name, if different fr	rom above		15/45/			
Print or type. Specific Instructions on page 3.		heck appropriat Illowing seven b Individual/sole single-membe	ooxes. e proprietor or	tax classification of	No. 1996	ame is entered on line 1. Ch	Trust/estate	certain ent instruction	tions (codes apply on tities, not individuals; as on page 3): ayee code (if any)	
type		Limited liability	y company. Enter	r the tax classification	on (C=C corporation,	S=S corporation, P=Partne	ership) ▶	Exompt pa	yoo codb (ii aiiy)	
Print or type. c Instructions		LLC if the LLC another LLC th	is classified as a hat is not disrega	a single-member LL(arded from the owne	C that is disregarded or for U.S. federal tax	tion of the single-member of from the owner unless the purposes. Otherwise, a single	owner of the LLC is gle-member LLC that	Exemption code (if an	n from FATCA reporting)	ng
ecifi		Other (see inst		should check the ap	propriate box for the	tax classification of its owr	ner.	(Applies to acc	ounts maintained outside the	U.S.)
e Sp	5 Ac	ddress (number,	, street, and apt.	or suite no.) See ins	tructions.		Requester's name a	nd address	(optional)	
See	6 Ci	ty, state, and Zi	IP code							
	7 Lis	st account numb	ber(s) here (option	nal)	40.0					
Par	7	Taynay	er Identific	ation Number	r (TINI)					
						me given on line 1 to av	Social sac	urity numb	or.	\neg
backu	p with	hholding. For	individuals, this	s is generally your	r social security nu	ımber (SSN). However, f	ora II	7 7		\dashv
reside	nt alie	en, sole propri	ietor, or disrega	arded entity, see	the instructions fo	r Part I, later. For other	1	1-11	-	
entitie: TIN, la		s your employ	er identification	n number (EIN). If	you do not have a	number, see How to ge	eta <u>LLL</u> or			
						1. Also see What Name		identificatio	on number]
Numbi	er Io	Give the Requ	uester for guide	elines on whose n	number to enter.		- -	-		7
Part		Certific								
			y, I certify that:							
2. I am Sen	not s	subject to bac RS) that I am	ckup withholding	ng because: (a) I a kup withholding a	m exempt from ba	nber (or I am waiting for ackup withholding, or (b) are to report all interest o	I have not been no	tified by t	he Internal Revenu	ie I am
				on (defined below)						
				7 700	0.00	npt from FATCA reportin	A			
you ha [.] acquisi	ve fail tion o	led to report al or abandonmer	II interest and di nt of secured pr	ividends on your ta operty, cancellatio	ex return. For real e in of debt, contribu	notified by the IRS that yo state transactions, item 2 tions to an individual retir but you must provide you	does not apply. For ement arrangement	mortgage	interest paid, generally, payment	ts
Sign Here		Signature of U.S. person ▶				I	Date ►			
Ger	era	al Instru	uctions			Form 1099-DIV (div funds)	vidends, including t	hose from	stocks or mutual	
noted.				evenue Code unle		 Form 1099-MISC (proceeds) 	various types of inc	ome, prize	es, awards, or gros	ss
				formation about d		• Form 1099-B (stoc	k or mutual fund sa	les and ce	ertain other	

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)

- 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.

Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2018) Page **2**

By signing the filled-out form, you:

- Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued),
 - 2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding, or
- 3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee. If applicable, you are also certifying that as a U.S. person, your allocable share of any partnership income from a U.S. trade or business is not subject to the withholding tax on foreign partners' share of effectively connected income, and
- 4. Certify that FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that you are exempt from the FATCA reporting, is correct. See *What is FATCA reporting*, later, for further information.

Note: If you are a U.S. person and a requester gives you a form other than Form W-9 to request your TIN, you must use the requester's form if it is substantially similar to this Form W-9.

Definition of a U.S. person. For federal tax purposes, you are considered a U.S. person if you are:

- An individual who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- A partnership, corporation, company, or association created or organized in the United States or under the laws of the United States;
- An estate (other than a foreign estate); or
- A domestic trust (as defined in Regulations section 301.7701-7).

Special rules for partnerships. Partnerships that conduct a trade or business in the United States are generally required to pay a withholding tax under section 1446 on any foreign partners' share of effectively connected taxable income from such business. Further, in certain cases where a Form W-9 has not been received, the rules under section 1446 require a partnership to presume that a partner is a foreign person, and pay the section 1446 withholding tax. Therefore, if you are a U.S. person that is a partner in a partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States, provide Form W-9 to the partnership to establish your U.S. status and avoid section 1446 withholding on your share of partnership income.

In the cases below, the following person must give Form W-9 to the partnership for purposes of establishing its U.S. status and avoiding withholding on its allocable share of net income from the partnership conducting a trade or business in the United States.

- In the case of a disregarded entity with a U.S. owner, the U.S. owner of the disregarded entity and not the entity;
- In the case of a grantor trust with a U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner, generally, the U.S. grantor or other U.S. owner of the grantor trust and not the trust; and
- In the case of a U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust), the U.S. trust (other than a grantor trust) and not the beneficiaries of the trust.

Foreign person. If you are a foreign person or the U.S. branch of a foreign bank that has elected to be treated as a U.S. person, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities).

Nonresident alien who becomes a resident alien. Generally, only a nonresident alien individual may use the terms of a tax treaty to reduce or eliminate U.S. tax on certain types of income. However, most tax treaties contain a provision known as a "saving clause." Exceptions specified in the saving clause may permit an exemption from tax to continue for certain types of income even after the payee has otherwise become a U.S. resident alien for tax purposes.

If you are a U.S. resident alien who is relying on an exception contained in the saving clause of a tax treaty to claim an exemption from U.S. tax on certain types of income, you must attach a statement to Form W-9 that specifies the following five items.

- The treaty country. Generally, this must be the same treaty under which you claimed exemption from tax as a nonresident alien.
 - 2. The treaty article addressing the income.
- The article number (or location) in the tax treaty that contains the saving clause and its exceptions.
- The type and amount of income that qualifies for the exemption from tax.
- 5. Sufficient facts to justify the exemption from tax under the terms of the treaty article.

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if his or her stay in the United States exceeds 5 calendar years. However, paragraph 2 of the first Protocol to the U.S.-China treaty (dated April 30, 1984) allows the provisions of Article 20 to continue to apply even after the Chinese student becomes a resident alien of the United States. A Chinese student who qualifies for this exception (under paragraph 2 of the first protocol) and is relying on this exception to claim an exemption from tax on his or her scholarship or fellowship income would attach to Form W-9 a statement that includes the information described above to support that exemption.

If you are a nonresident alien or a foreign entity, give the requester the appropriate completed Form W-8 or Form 8233.

Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding? Persons making certain payments to you must under certain conditions withhold and pay to the IRS 24% of such payments. This is called "backup withholding." Payments that may be subject to backup withholding include interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

You will not be subject to backup withholding on payments you receive if you give the requester your correct TIN, make the proper certifications, and report all your taxable interest and dividends on your tax return.

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

- 1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester,
- You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details),
 - 3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN,
- 4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only), or
- 5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding under 4 above (for reportable interest and dividend accounts opened after 1983 only).

Certain payees and payments are exempt from backup withholding. See Exempt payee code, later, and the separate Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Also see Special rules for partnerships, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all United States account holders that are specified United States persons. Certain payees are exempt from FATCA reporting. See Exemption from FATCA reporting code, later, and the Instructions for the Requester of Form W-9 for more information.

Updating Your Information

You must provide updated information to any person to whom you claimed to be an exempt payee if you are no longer an exempt payee and anticipate receiving reportable payments in the future from this person. For example, you may need to provide updated information if you are a C corporation that elects to be an S corporation, or if you no longer are tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account; for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

Failure to furnish TIN. If you fail to furnish your correct TIN to a requester, you are subject to a penalty of \$50 for each such failure unless your failure is due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Civil penalty for false information with respect to withholding. If you make a false statement with no reasonable basis that results in no backup withholding, you are subject to a \$500 penalty.

Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2018) Page **3**

Criminal penalty for falsifying information. Willfully falsifying certifications or affirmations may subject you to criminal penalties including fines and/or imprisonment.

Misuse of TINs. If the requester discloses or uses TINs in violation of federal law, the requester may be subject to civil and criminal penalties.

Specific Instructions

Line 1

You must enter one of the following on this line; do not leave this line blank. The name should match the name on your tax return.

If this Form W-9 is for a joint account (other than an account maintained by a foreign financial institution (FFI)), list first, and then circle, the name of the person or entity whose number you entered in Part I of Form W-9. If you are providing Form W-9 to an FFI to document a joint account, each holder of the account that is a U.S. person must provide a Form W-9.

a. Individual. Generally, enter the name shown on your tax return. If you have changed your last name without informing the Social Security Administration (SSA) of the name change, enter your first name, the last name as shown on your social security card, and your new last name.

Note: ITIN applicant: Enter your individual name as it was entered on your Form W-7 application, line 1a. This should also be the same as the name you entered on the Form 1040/1040A/1040EZ you filed with your application.

- b. Sole proprietor or single-member LLC. Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or "doing business as" (DBA) name on line 2.
- c. Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation. Enter the entity's name as shown on the entity's tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.
- d. Other entities. Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.
- e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a "disregarded entity." See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner's name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner's name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity's name on line 2, "Business name/disregarded entity name." If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

If you have a business name, trade name, DBA name, or disregarded entity name, you may enter it on line 2.

Line 3

Check the appropriate box on line 3 for the U.S. federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one box on line 3.

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n)	THEN check the box for
Corporation	Corporation
 Individual Sole proprietorship, or Single-member limited liability company (LLC) owned by an individual and disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes. 	Individual/sole proprietor or single- member LLC
 LLC treated as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes, LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 to be taxed as a corporation, or LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner but the owner is another LLC that is not disregarded for U.S. federal tax purposes. 	Limited liability company and enter the appropriate tax classification. (P= Partnership; C= C corporation; or S= S corporation)
Partnership	Partnership
Trust/estate	Trust/estate

Line 4, Exemptions

If you are exempt from backup withholding and/or FATCA reporting, enter in the appropriate space on line 4 any code(s) that may apply to you.

Exempt payee code.

- Generally, individuals (including sole proprietors) are not exempt from backup withholding.
- Except as provided below, corporations are exempt from backup withholding for certain payments, including interest and dividends.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding for payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions.
- Corporations are not exempt from backup withholding with respect to attorneys' fees or gross proceeds paid to attorneys, and corporations that provide medical or health care services are not exempt with respect to payments reportable on Form 1099-MISC.

The following codes identify payees that are exempt from backup withholding. Enter the appropriate code in the space in line 4.

- 1—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a), any IRA, or a custodial account under section 403(b)(7) if the account satisfies the requirements of section 401(f)(2)
- 2—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- 3—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- 4-A foreign government or any of its political subdivisions, agencies, or instrumentalities
- 5-A corporation
- 6—A dealer in securities or commodities required to register in the United States, the District of Columbia, or a U.S. commonwealth or possession
- 7—A futures commission merchant registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission
- 8-A real estate investment trust
- 9—An entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
- 10-A common trust fund operated by a bank under section 584(a)
- 11-A financial institution
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947

Form W-9 (Rev. 10-2018)

The following chart shows types of payments that may be exempt from backup withholding. The chart applies to the exempt payees listed above, 1 through 13.

IF the payment is for	THEN the payment is exempt for
Interest and dividend payments	All exempt payees except for 7
Broker transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4 and 6 through 11 and all C corporations. S corporations must not enter an exempt payee code because they are exempt only for sales of noncovered securities acquired prior to 2012.
Barter exchange transactions and patronage dividends	Exempt payees 1 through 4
Payments over \$600 required to be reported and direct sales over \$5,000 ¹	Generally, exempt payees 1 through 5 ²
Payments made in settlement of payment card or third party network transactions	Exempt payees 1 through 4

¹ See Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, and its instructions.

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) written or printed on the line for a FATCA exemption code.

A—An organization exempt from tax under section 501(a) or any individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37)

- B-The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities
- C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities
- D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)
- E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)
- F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state
 - G-A real estate investment trust
- H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940
 - I-A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)
 - J-A bank as defined in section 581
 - K-A broker
- L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

M-A tax exempt trust under a section 403(b) plan or section 457(g) plan

Note: You may wish to consult with the financial institution requesting this form to determine whether the FATCA code and/or exempt payee code should be completed.

Line 5

Enter your address (number, street, and apartment or suite number). This is where the requester of this Form W-9 will mail your information returns. If this address differs from the one the requester already has on file, write NEW at the top. If a new address is provided, there is still a chance the old address will be used until the payor changes your address in their records.

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

Enter your TIN in the appropriate box. If you are a resident alien and you do not have and are not eligible to get an SSN, your TIN is your IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). Enter it in the social security number box. If you do not have an ITIN, see *How to get a TIN* below.

If you are a sole proprietor and you have an EIN, you may enter either your SSN or EIN.

If you are a single-member LLC that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner, enter the owner's SSN (or EIN, if the owner has one). Do not enter the disregarded entity's EIN. If the LLC is classified as a corporation or partnership, enter the entity's EIN.

Note: See *What Name and Number To Give the Requester,* later, for further clarification of name and TIN combinations.

How to get a TIN. If you do not have a TIN, apply for one immediately. To apply for an SSN, get Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, from your local SSA office or get this form online at www.SSA.gov. You may also get this form by calling 1-800-772-1213. Use Form W-7, Application for IRS Individual Taxpayer Identification Number, to apply for an ITIN, or Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number, to apply for an EIN. You can apply for an EIN online by accessing the IRS website at www.irs.gov/Businesses and clicking on Employer Identification Number (EIN) under Starting a Business. Go to www.irs.gov/Forms to view, download, or print Form W-7 and/or Form SS-4. Or, you can go to www.irs.gov/OrderForms to place an order and have Form W-7 and/or SS-4 mailed to you within 10 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and write "Applied For" in the space for the TIN, sign and date the form, and give it to the requester. For interest and dividend payments, and certain payments made with respect to readily tradable instruments, generally you will have 60 days to get a TIN and give it to the requester before you are subject to backup withholding on payments. The 60-day rule does not apply to other types of payments. You will be subject to backup withholding on all such payments until you provide your TIN to the requester.

Note: Entering "Applied For" means that you have already applied for a TIN or that you intend to apply for one soon.

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

Part II. Certification

To establish to the withholding agent that you are a U.S. person, or resident alien, sign Form W-9. You may be requested to sign by the withholding agent even if item 1, 4, or 5 below indicates otherwise.

For a joint account, only the person whose TIN is shown in Part I should sign (when required). In the case of a disregarded entity, the person identified on line 1 must sign. Exempt payees, see Exempt payee code, earlier.

Signature requirements. Complete the certification as indicated in items 1 through 5 below.

² However, the following payments made to a corporation and reportable on Form 1099-MISC are not exempt from backup withholding: medical and health care payments, attorneys' fees, gross proceeds paid to an attorney reportable under section 6045(f), and payments for services paid by a federal executive agency.

Page 5

- 1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.
- 2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.
- 3. Real estate transactions. You must sign the certification. You may cross out item 2 of the certification.
- 4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).
- 5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
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
Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
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
Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i) (A))	The grantor*
For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax- exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
 Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B)) 	The trust

- ¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.
- ² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.
- ³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.
- ⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

*Note: The grantor also must provide a Form W-9 to trustee of trust. Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

Identity theft occurs when someone uses your personal information such as your name, SSN, or other identifying information, without your permission, to commit fraud or other crimes. An identity thief may use your SSN to get a job or may file a tax return using your SSN to receive a refund.

To reduce your risk:

- · Protect your SSN,
- · Ensure your employer is protecting your SSN, and
- · Be careful when choosing a tax preparer.

If your tax records are affected by identity theft and you receive a notice from the IRS, respond right away to the name and phone number printed on the IRS notice or letter.

If your tax records are not currently affected by identity theft but you think you are at risk due to a lost or stolen purse or wallet, questionable credit card activity or credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 1-800-908-4490 or submit Form 14039.

For more information, see Pub. 5027, Identity Theft Information for Taxpayers.

Victims of identity theft who are experiencing economic harm or a systemic problem, or are seeking help in resolving tax problems that have not been resolved through normal channels, may be eligible for Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS) assistance. You can reach TAS by calling the TAS toll-free case intake line at 1-877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 1-800-829-4059.

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes. Phishing is the creation and use of email and websites designed to mimic legitimate business emails and websites. The most common act is sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.

The IRS does not initiate contacts with taxpayers via emails. Also, the IRS does not request personal detailed information through email or ask taxpayers for the PIN numbers, passwords, or similar secret access information for their credit card, bank, or other financial accounts.

If you receive an unsolicited email claiming to be from the IRS, forward this message to *phishing@irs.gov*. You may also report misuse of the IRS name, logo, or other IRS property to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) at 1-800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at *spam@uce.gov* or report them at *www.ftc.gov/complaint*. You can contact the FTC at *www.ftc.gov/idtheft* or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see *www.ldentityTheft.gov* and Pub. 5027

Visit www.irs.gov/IdentityTheft to learn more about identity theft and how to reduce your risk.

Privacy Act Notice

Section 6109 of the Internal Revenue Code requires you to provide your correct TIN to persons (including federal agencies) who are required to file information returns with the IRS to report interest, dividends, or certain other income paid to you; mortgage interest you paid; the acquisition or abandonment of secured property; the cancellation of debt; or contributions you made to an IRA, Archer MSA, or HSA. The person collecting this form uses the information on the form to file information returns with the IRS, reporting the above information. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation and to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their laws. The information also may be disclosed to other countries under a treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce civil and criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You must provide your TIN whether or not you are required to file a tax return. Under section 3406, payers must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payer. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.



Application deadline is on or before **Friday, May 23, 2025**

Email applications to: lccommdev@lehighcounty.org

OR mail to the following address:

Virginia Haas, Community Revitalization and
Development Manager
Room 519
Office of Community and Economic Development
Lehigh County Government Center
17 South Seventh Street
Allentown, PA 18101-2401