



RENOVATION LOAN PROGRAM

VA Contractor Tool Kit



VA Alterations and Repair Renovation Program

CONTRACTOR'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT

CONTRACTOR: _____

PROPERTY ADDRESS: _____

I, _____, wishing to act as a general contractor ("Contractor") for the renovation project located at the above address, acknowledge, and understand the terms under which I will be expected to perform. The terms are outlined below:

- All work described in the "Specification of Repairs" or Contractor Estimate must be completed in its entirety and in a workmanlike manner.
- Any changes to the scope of work must be approved by the Lender prior to being performed.
- A maximum of 4 draws allowed. Funds will be released on the project as the work is completed and has been inspected by the Municipal Authority, Appraiser, or designated Inspection Company.
- Each draw will have a 10% holdback applied, to be released after the Final Inspection.
- Any disputes that occur between the Borrower and the Contractor need to be reported immediately your lender.
- Continued delays and/or poor workmanship could result in the Contractor being removed from the project and replaced with another contractor and may result in forfeiture of any funds not disbursed including holdback.
- Contractor agrees not to perform extra work outside of the original scope without written approval of the Lender. Changes to the scope of work may require approval from the Appraiser.
- Work must begin promptly and cannot cease for more than 30 consecutive days.
- All disbursements will be made by two party checks to the Contractor and Homeowner.

I certify that I have read and understand the requirements as outlined above and agree to cooperate in full.

Contractor Signature

Date

CONTRACTOR PROFILE

CONTRACTOR AND COMPANY INFORMATION				
Name			Social Security Number	
Company Legal Name				
DBA(s), if applicable				
Address				
City		State		Zip
Office Phone	Fax	Cell	Email	
Date Established		Is Your Company Incorporated? ☐ Yes ☐ No		Year Incorporated
State Contractors License No.		Fed Tax ID#		Years in Business
Business Type	☐ Corporation ☐ Partnership ☐ Proprietorship ☐ Individual			
PAST EXPERIENCE				
Provide client references for at least three projects completed by you or your organization within the last year.				
Client Name	Project Location	Client Phone #	Contract Amount	Completion Date
BUSINESS REFERENCES				
Supplier/Subcontractor			Type	
Contact		Phone	Fax	
Supplier/Subcontractor			Type	
Contact		Phone	Fax	
Financial Institution		Contact and Phone number		
INSURANCE				
General Liability Insurance Carrier			Phone	
Agent	Policy #		Expiration Date	Coverage Amt
Are you required to carry Workman's Comp Insurance?		☐ Yes ☐ No		
Worker's Compensation & Employers' Liability Carrier				
Agent			Policy #	
Expiration Date			Coverage Amt	
Are you required to maintain a Bond?		☐ Yes ☐ No		
PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS				
IF YOU ANSWER YES TO ANY OF THE QUESTIONS, PLEASE ATTACH A LETTER OF EXPLANATION.				
Have you or your organization been a part of any lawsuit or requested arbitration regarding construction contracts in the last 5 years?			☐ Yes ☐ No	
Do you, the company, or any of the principals, have any outstanding judgments against them?			☐ Yes ☐ No	
Have you, the company or any of the principals, ever had your General Contractor's License revoked or suspended?			☐ Yes ☐ No	

Please submit the following documentation with this completed Contractor Profile Form:

1. Contractor Profile and Registration form.
 - a. A minimum of 3 years of relevant experience is required.
 - b. If business started within last 12 months, provide resume to support experience as a contractor.
 - c. Must have an acceptable track record with trade and client references listed.
2. Copy of contractor's commercial insurance policy or policies indicating an acceptable level of general liability coverage.
3. Copy of any/all licenses required by the state in which business is conducted.
4. W-9.

I/We the undersigned certify that the statements and representations made herein are true and complete to the best of our knowledge. I/We authorize _____ to obtain business and or/or personal credit reports, and verify the information represented herein with financial institutions, trade and customer references, and others as it may deem necessary.

Contractor: _____

Date: _____

VA Alterations and Repair Renovation Program

CONTRACTOR ATTESTATION LETTER

Borrower: _____

Property Address: _____

To whom it may concern:

I, _____, attest that I hold the following active contracting licenses (please check all that apply and provide a copy of each license):

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|------------------------|
| ☐ General Contracting | License # _____ | Expiration Date: _____ |
| ☐ Plumbing | License # _____ | Expiration Date: _____ |
| ☐ Electrical | License # _____ | Expiration Date: _____ |
| ☐ Other: _____ | License # _____ | Expiration Date: _____ |

If any circumstances where I am acting as a General Contractor and do not hold the required qualifications and or licenses to perform particular work on the Subject Property, I will be hiring licensed and qualified individuals or companies to perform the work requiring such licenses and qualifications.

Contractor Signature

Date

PERMIT CERTIFICATION

Borrower(s): _____ Loan Number: _____

Property Address: _____

Name of Municipality: _____

Phone #: (_____) _____

Prior to loan closing the borrower or contractor should contact the applicable municipality and validate which permits will be required for the work listed on the Specification of Repairs or Final Contractor Estimate.

A copy of each permit will be required prior to the first draw and disbursement.

Certification(s) of Final Approvals are required after work has been completed. Copies of the **Certifications must be attached to the final draw request** for funds to be disbursed.

Permit fees can be reimbursed upon receipt of paid invoices if they are financed in the loan.

PLEASE CHECK ALL OF THE APPROPRIATE BOXES THAT APPLY FOR THE PROJECT ON THE ABOVE REFERENCED LOAN.

Permit Type	Permit Required	Inspection Required	Cost of Each
General Building Permit	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	\$
HVAC	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	\$
Roofing	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	\$
Electrical	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	\$
Plumbing	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	\$
Other:	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Yes ☐ No	\$
No Permits Required	☐ Yes ☐ No		

Borrower(s) Certification:

I/We understand that I/we am/are responsible for obtaining the required permits and city/local building authority inspections for the above items and that no monies will be released from the rehab escrow account for the items requiring permit(s) until I/we have provided a copy of the permit with the draw request documentation.

Borrower Signature: _____

Date: _____

Borrower Signature: _____

Date: _____

Contractor Signature: _____

Date: _____

**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.

Print or type. See Specific Instructions on page 3.	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.)	
	2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above.	
	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.	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. See also *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:

- 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
- 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
- I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
- 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
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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.

What's New

Line 3a has been modified to clarify how a disregarded entity completes this line. An LLC that is a disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Otherwise, it should check the "LLC" box and enter its appropriate tax classification.

New line 3b has been added to this form. A flow-through entity is required to complete this line to indicate that it has direct or indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries when it provides the Form W-9 to another flow-through entity in which it has an ownership interest. This change is intended to provide a flow-through entity with information regarding the status of its indirect foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, so that it can satisfy any applicable reporting requirements. For example, a partnership that has any indirect foreign partners may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3. See the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS is giving you this form because they

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-NEC (nonemployee compensation).
- 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), and 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.

Caution: If you don't return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See *What is backup withholding*, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

1. Certify that the TIN you are giving is correct (or you are waiting for a number to be issued);
2. Certify that you are not subject to backup withholding; or
3. Claim exemption from backup withholding if you are a U.S. exempt payee; and
4. Certify to your non-foreign status for purposes of withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code (if applicable); and
5. 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).

Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding. Payments made to foreign persons, including certain distributions, allocations of income, or transfers of sales proceeds, may be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or chapter 4 of the Code (sections 1441–1474). Under those rules, if a Form W-9 or other certification of non-foreign status has not been received, a withholding agent, transferee, or partnership (payor) generally applies presumption rules that may require the payor to withhold applicable tax from the recipient, owner, transferor, or partner (payee). See Pub. 515, *Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities*.

The following persons must provide Form W-9 to the payor for purposes of establishing its non-foreign status.

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

See Pub. 515 for more information on providing a Form W-9 or a certification of non-foreign status to avoid withholding.

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 (under Regulations section 1.1441-1(b)(2)(iv) or other applicable section for chapter 3 or 4 purposes), do not use Form W-9. Instead, use the appropriate Form W-8 or Form 8233 (see Pub. 515). If you are a qualified foreign pension fund under Regulations section 1.897(l)-1(d), or a partnership that is wholly owned by qualified foreign pension funds, that is treated as a non-foreign person for purposes of section 1445 withholding, do not use Form W-9. Instead, use Form W-8EXP (or other certification of non-foreign status).

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

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

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

Example. Article 20 of the U.S.-China income tax treaty allows an exemption from tax for scholarship income received by a Chinese student temporarily present in the United States. Under U.S. law, this student will become a resident alien for tax purposes if their 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 their 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, but are not limited to, interest, tax-exempt interest, dividends, broker and barter exchange transactions, rents, royalties, nonemployee pay, payments made in settlement of payment card and third-party network transactions, and certain payments from fishing boat operators. Real estate transactions are not subject to backup withholding.

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

1. You do not furnish your TIN to the requester;
2. You do not certify your TIN when required (see the instructions for Part II for details);
3. The IRS tells the requester that you furnished an incorrect TIN;
4. The IRS tells you that you are subject to backup withholding because you did not report all your interest and dividends on your tax return (for reportable interest and dividends only); or
5. You do not certify to the requester that you are not subject to backup withholding, as described in item 4 under “*By signing the filled-out form*” 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.

See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier.

What Is FATCA Reporting?

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) requires a participating foreign financial institution to report all U.S. account holders that are specified U.S. 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 are no longer tax exempt. In addition, you must furnish a new Form W-9 if the name or TIN changes for the account, for example, if the grantor of a grantor trust dies.

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Line 1

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

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

• **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 for 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 you filed with your application.

• **Sole proprietor.** Enter your individual name as shown on your Form 1040 on line 1. Enter your business, trade, or “doing business as” (DBA) name on line 2.

• **Partnership, C corporation, S corporation, or LLC, other than a disregarded entity.** 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.

• **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. Enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

• **Disregarded entity.** In general, a business entity that has a single owner, including an LLC, and is not a corporation, is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner (a disregarded entity). See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2). A disregarded entity should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner. Enter the owner’s name on line 1. The name of the owner 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. 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, enter it on line 2.

Line 3a

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

IF the entity/individual on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation.
• Individual or • Sole proprietorship	Individual/sole proprietor.
• LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes or • LLC that has filed Form 8832 or 2553 electing to be taxed as a corporation	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 3b

Check this box if you are a partnership (including an LLC classified as a partnership for U.S. federal tax purposes), trust, or estate that has any foreign partners, owners, or beneficiaries, and you are providing this form to a partnership, trust, or estate, in which you have an ownership interest. You must check the box on line 3b if you receive a Form W-8 (or documentary evidence) from any partner, owner, or beneficiary establishing foreign status or if you receive a Form W-9 from any partner, owner, or beneficiary that has checked the box on line 3b.

Note: A partnership that provides a Form W-9 and checks box 3b may be required to complete Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065). For more information, see the Partnership Instructions for Schedules K-2 and K-3 (Form 1065).

If you are required to complete line 3b but fail to do so, you may not receive the information necessary to file a correct information return with the IRS or furnish a correct payee statement to your partners or beneficiaries. See, for example, sections 6698, 6722, and 6724 for penalties that may apply.

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 on 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 territory, 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 territory.
- 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 as defined under section 581.
- 12—A middleman known in the investment community as a nominee or custodian.
- 13—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947.

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

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

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

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

Exemption from FATCA reporting code. The following codes identify payees that are exempt from reporting under FATCA. These codes apply to persons submitting this form for accounts maintained outside of the United States by certain foreign financial institutions. Therefore, if you are only submitting this form for an account you hold in the United States, you may leave this field blank. Consult with the person requesting this form if you are uncertain if the financial institution is subject to these requirements. A requester may indicate that a code is not required by providing you with a Form W-9 with "Not Applicable" (or any similar indication) entered 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 territory, 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, enter "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 ITIN. Enter it in the entry space for the Social security number. 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). 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 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/EIN. 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 Form SS-4 mailed to you within 15 business days.

If you are asked to complete Form W-9 but do not have a TIN, apply for a TIN and enter "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, you will generally 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. See also *Establishing U.S. status for purposes of chapter 3 and chapter 4 withholding*, earlier, for when you may instead be subject to withholding under chapter 3 or 4 of the Code.

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

Part II. Certification

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

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

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

1. Interest, dividend, and barter exchange accounts opened before 1984 and broker accounts considered active during 1983. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

2. Interest, dividend, broker, and barter exchange accounts opened after 1983 and broker accounts considered inactive during 1983. You must sign the certification or backup withholding will apply. If you are subject to backup withholding and you are merely providing your correct TIN to the requester, you must cross out item 2 in the certification before signing the form.

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

4. Other payments. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification unless you have been notified that you have previously given an incorrect TIN. "Other payments" include payments made in the course of the requester's trade or business for rents, royalties, goods (other than bills for merchandise), medical and health care services (including payments to corporations), payments to a nonemployee for services, payments made in settlement of payment card and third-party network transactions, payments to certain fishing boat crew members and fishermen, and gross proceeds paid to attorneys (including payments to corporations).

5. Mortgage interest paid by you, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, qualified tuition program payments (under section 529), ABLE accounts (under section 529A), IRA, Coverdell ESA, Archer MSA or HSA contributions or distributions, and pension distributions. You must give your correct TIN, but you do not have to sign the certification.

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

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

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee
14. Account with the Department of Agriculture in the name of a public entity (such as a state or local government, school district, or prison) that receives agricultural program payments	The public entity
15. Grantor trust filing Form 1041 or under the Optional Filing Method 2, requiring Form 1099 (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 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.

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.)

* **Note:** The grantor must also provide a Form W-9 to the trustee of the trust.

** For more information on optional filing methods for grantor trusts, see the Instructions for Form 1041.

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 return 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 a questionable credit report, contact the IRS Identity Theft Hotline at 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 877-777-4778 or TTY/TDD 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 800-366-4484. You can forward suspicious emails to the Federal Trade Commission at spam@uce.gov or report them at www.ftc.gov/complaint. You can contact the FTC at www.ftc.gov/idtheft or 877-IDTHEFT (877-438-4338). If you have been the victim of identity theft, see www.IdentityTheft.gov and Pub. 5027.

Go to 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 territories for use in administering their laws. The information may also 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, payors must generally withhold a percentage of taxable interest, dividends, and certain other payments to a payee who does not give a TIN to the payor. Certain penalties may also apply for providing false or fraudulent information.

VA Alterations and Repair Renovation Program

CONTRACTOR VALIDATION INFORMATION CHECKLIST

Contractor Name: _____

(Lender) _____ will validate the contractor that has been selected to perform the renovation/repairs on the property located at: _____.

For that reason, we ask that you provide the following documents:

☐ **Contractor Acknowledgment (VA Alterations and Repair Renovation Program)**

- This document describes how the funds are released based on the type of loan the customer has requested. Please review carefully before signing.
- Please discuss payment terms of the program with the Customer or the Lender's Representative.

☐ **Contractor Profile**

- Please fill out ALL sections completely, make sure you are using your Legal Business name.
- Client References must be filled out – please include phone number.
- Please list sub-contractors you will use.

☐ **Insurance**

- General Liability Insurance - Provide Certificate of Insurance (Dec Page) with current expiration date. Certificate Holder will need to reflect Customer or Lender.
- Workman's Comp Insurance – Provide Certificate of Insurance (Dec Page) with current expiration date. If exempt, please provide a letter stating the reason for exemption or State issued proof of exemption.

☐ **License**

- Please submit your Contractor License that is current and not expired.
- If you are doing specialty work such as Electrical or Plumbing that requires a license, please provide.

☐ **Contractor Attestation (VA Alterations and Repair Renovation Program)**

- Indicate Applicable License and sign.

☐ **Permit Certification**

- All work requiring a permit must contain a check mark. If permits are not required, mark the correct box and indicate "none."
- Lender will review the Bid and confirm requirements with the Municipality.
- If permit cost is not included in the Bid – Indicate cost of each item and whether an inspection will be required.

☐ **W-9**

- Fill out completely, include your classification if your business is an LLC or Corporation.

☐ **Bid/Proposal**

- Customer name and subject property address must be listed on the Bid.
- Please provide detail of work being performed and state whether work is considered structural or not.
- Bid must break down Labor and Materials.
- Please note what items will require Permits and if the cost of permit is included in the Bid.
- The total price should include taxes and not list a separate cost for overhead/profit.
- Contractor and Customer to sign and date.

☐ **Homeowner Contractor Agreement**

- Provide contact information including Email and Phone Number.
- Amount of construction must match the contractor estimate.
- Time to complete the job should be in date format and not exceed 120 days from date of loan closing.
- All parties to execute.

All renovation work must start within 30 days of the loan closing date. The work cannot stop for more than 30 consecutive calendar days and **must be completed within 120 calendar days after the start date. A maximum of 4 draws are allowed.** Eligible alteration and/or repairs must be those ordinarily found on similar properties of comparable value in the community.

Draws are managed after the loan closes. Typical payment is within 5 to 10 days of receiving a complete Draw Request, Lien Waiver, and Inspection.

Please contact _____ at _____ with any questions regarding the attached documents or process.

We look forward to working with you.

HOMEOWNER/CONTRACTOR AGREEMENT

VA Alteration Program

Owner's Name(s): _____ VA Case Number: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone Work: _____ Home: _____

Contractors Name: _____

Address: _____ City: _____ St: _____ Z/C: _____

Telephone: Work: _____ Cell: _____

Tax ID #: _____ License # _____

THIS AGREEMENT made this date, _____, between the above mentioned Homeowner (Owner) and Contractor, is for the rehabilitation of the property located at _____ that has been approved for VA Mortgage Guaranty under the VA Alteration Program. The Owner(s) shall pay the Contractor the sum of \$_____ for completion of the work, including all sales tax due by law, together with such increases or decreases in the contract price as may be approved in writing by the Lender. The work will begin within 30 days of loan closing with the Lender and will be completed by _____ unless delayed beyond the Contractor's control. The General Provisions listed below are made a part of this Agreement. The contract documents consist of the architectural exhibits listed in the Rehabilitation Loan Agreement between the Owner(s) and the Lender, or as described below (or on an attached sheet):

1. Contract Documents: This Agreement includes all general provisions, special provisions and architectural exhibits that were accepted by the lender. Work not covered by this agreement will not be required unless it is required by reasonable inference as being necessary to produce the intended result. By executing this Agreement, the contractor represents that he/she has visited the site and understands local conditions, including state and local building regulations and conditions under which the work is to be performed.
2. Owner: Unless otherwise provided for in the Agreement, the owner will secure and pay for necessary easements, exceptions from zoning requirements, or other actions which must precede the approval of a permit for this project. If owner fails to do so then the contract is void. If the contractor fails to correct defective work or persistently fails to carry out the work in accordance with the agreement or general provisions, the owner may order the contractor in writing to stop such work, or a part of the work, until the cause for the order has been eliminated.

Owners Initials: _____

Contractor's Initials: _____

-Continued on Page Two-

3. **Contractor:** The contractor will supervise and direct the work and the work of all subcontractors. He/she will use the best skill and attention and will be solely responsible for all construction methods and materials and for coordinating all portions of the work. Unless otherwise specified in the Agreement, the contractor will provide for and/or pay for all labor, materials, equipment, tools, machinery, transportation, and other goods, facilities, and services necessary for the proper execution and completion of the work. The contractor will maintain order and discipline among employees and will not assign anyone unfit for the task. The contractor warrants to the owner that all materials and equipment incorporated are new and that all work will be of good quality and free of defects or faults. The contractor will pay all sales, use and other taxes related to the work and will secure and pay for building permits and/or other permits, fees, inspections and licenses necessary for the completion of the work unless otherwise specified in the Agreement. The contractor will indemnify and hold harmless the owner from and against all claim, damages, losses, expenses, legal fees or other costs arising or resulting from the contractors performance of the work or provisions of this section. The contractor will comply with all rules, regulations, laws, ordinances and orders of any public authority or VA inspector bearing on the performance of the work. The contractor is responsible for, and indemnifies the Owner against, acts and omissions of employees, subcontractors and their employees, or others performing the work under this Agreement with the contractor. The contractor will provide shop drawings, samples, product data or other information provided for in this Agreement, where necessary.
4. **Subcontractor:** Selected by the contractor, except that the contractor will not employ any subcontractor to whom the owner may have a reasonable objection, nor will the contractor be required by the owner to employ any subcontractor to whom the contractor has a reasonable objection.
5. **Work by Owner or Other Contractor:** The owner reserves the right to perform work related to the project, but which is not a part of this Agreement, and to award separate contracts in connection with other portions of the project not detailed in this Agreement. All contractors and subcontractors will be afforded reasonable opportunity for the storage of materials and equipment by the owner and by each other. Any costs arising by defective or ill-timed work will be borne by the responsible party.
6. **Binding Arbitration:** Claims or disputes relating to the Agreement or General Provisions will be resolved by the Construction Industry Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association (AAA) unless both parties mutually agree to other methods. The notice of the demand for arbitration must be filed in writing with the other party to this Agreement and with the AAA and must be made in a reasonable time after the dispute has arisen. The award rendered by the arbitrator(s) will be considered final and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.
7. **Cleanup and Trash Removal:** The contractor will keep the owner's residence free from waste or rubbish resulting from the work. All waste, rubbish, tools, construction materials, and machinery will be removed promptly after completion of the work by the contractor.
8. **Time:** With respect to the scheduled completion of the work, time is of the essence. If the contractor is delayed at any time in the progress of the work by change orders, fire, labor disputes, acts of God or other causes beyond the contractor's control, the completion schedule for the work or affected parts of the work may be extended by the same amount of time caused by the delay. The contractor must begin work no later than 30 days after loan closing and will not cease work for more than 30 consecutive days.
9. **Payments and Completion:** Payments may be withheld because of (1) defective work not remedied; (2) failure of contractor to make proper payments to subcontractors, workers, or suppliers; (3) persistent failure to carry out work in acceptance with this Agreement or these general conditions, or (4) legal claims. Final payment will be due after complete release of any and all liens arising out of the contract or submission of receipts or other evidence of payment covering all subcontractors or suppliers who could file such a lien. The contractor agrees to indemnify the Owner against such liens and will refund all monies including costs and reasonable attorney's fees paid by the owner in discharging the liens. A 10 percent holdback is required by the lender to assure the work has been properly completed and there are no liens against the property.

Owners Initials: _____

Contractor's Initials: _____

-Continued on Page Three-

10. Protection of Property and Persons: The contractor is responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all necessary or required safety programs. The contractor must comply with all applicable laws, regulations, ordinances, orders or laws of federal, state, county or local governments. The contractor will indemnify the owner for all property loss or damage to the owner caused by his/her employees or his/her direct or subcontractors.
11. Insurance: The contractor will purchase and maintain such insurance necessary to protect from claims under workers compensation and from any damage to the owner(s) property resulting from the conduct of this contract.
12. Changes in the Contract: The owner may order changes, additions or modifications (using form HUD-92577) without invalidating the contract. Such changes must be in writing and signed by the owner and accepted by the lender. Not all change order requests may be accepted by the lender, therefore, the contractor proceeds at his/her own risk if work is completed without an accepted change order.
13. Correction of Deficiencies: The contractor must correct promptly any work of his/her own or his/her subcontractors found to be defective or not complying with the terms of the contract.
14. Warranty: The contractor will provide a one-year warranty on all labor and materials used in the rehabilitation of the property. This warranty must extend one year from the date of completion of the contract or longer if prescribed by law unless otherwise specified by other terms of this contract. Disputes will be resolved through the Construction Industry Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association.
15. Termination: If the owner fails to make a payment under the terms of this Agreement, through no fault of the contractor, the contractor may, upon ten working days written notice to the owner, and if not satisfied, terminate this Agreement. The owner will be responsible for paying the contractor for all work completed. If the contractor fails or neglects to carry out the terms of the contract, the owner, after ten working days written notice to the contractor, may terminate this Agreement.

Owner Signature: _____ Date: _____

Owner Signature: _____ Date: _____

Contractor Signature: _____ Date: _____