



Lower Nazareth Township

Escrow Account Contact & Beneficiary Information

DATE OF APPLICATION: _____

NAME OF PROJECT: _____

APPLICANT/OWNER:

Name: _____

Telephone: _____ **Email:** _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

PROJECT CONTACT PERSON: *(if different from above)*

Name: _____

Telephone: _____ **Fax:** _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

PERSON TO CONTACT REGARDING ESCROW ACCOUNT: *(if different from above)*

Name: _____

Telephone: _____ **Fax:** _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____



Escrow Policies & Procedures

Please be advised of the following policies and procedures regarding Escrow Accounts:

- 1) Application and escrow fees must be submitted as separate checks, made payable to "Lower Nazareth Township".
- 2) All escrow fees must be paid at the time of filing an application. The Applicant/Account Holder should be reminded that they will be responsible for payment of all legal, engineering and other invoices or fees necessary to approve the plans by the Township, and is the purpose of the escrow account. All legal, engineering and other township professional costs involved with a specific permit, development or subdivision, including fees associated with recording a plan, may be paid from the escrow account.
- 3) The escrow fee shall be payable at the time of the submission to the Township and shall remain in effect through the completion of the review, recording and/or building process.
- 4) The calculation of escrow is merely an estimate of the costs associated with the application. It is possible that additional escrow funds may be necessary that exceed the initial calculation of fees due to engineering, legal, and other invoices and fees.
- 5) Escrow funds will be deposited in a bank account with any interest accrued paid to the Applicant. Each development or project escrow account shall be maintained separately within the Master Escrow Account. All required bank documentation for the escrow account must be filed with the township at the time of application.
- 6) If an escrow balance goes below 50% of the original amount, it must be replenished back to the original amount for work to continue. If escrow accounts go below the minimum amount, no further work will be done until the account is replenished.
- 7) Monthly statements regarding withdrawals for documented expenses incurred with account balances will be sent to the Applicant/Account Holder listed on the application form.
- 8) Issuance of a Conditional or Temporary Use and Occupancy Permit requires the **Property Owner** to escrow the full amount of monies necessary to complete all improvements to the structure as determined by the township Zoning Administrator and/or Township Engineer. Examples where this may apply include final seeding/mulching and grading for a new home or commercial structure or lighting requirements, etc.
- 9) Any escrow account balance will be refunded approximately sixty (60) days after the following applicable conditions are met, to include but are not limited to: Completion/termination of the project, Recording of the plan, Final engineering sign-off, and/or issuance of the Final Use & Occupancy Permit. Escrow account balances will be returned only when all approvals are received, and all invoices related to the project have been processed by the Township. Refunds will be made only to the Applicant/Account Holder as prescribed in the Escrow Agreement.

I/We have read the Policies and Procedures and understand my/our obligations as prescribed above.

Applicant/Account Holder

Date



LOWER NAZARETH TOWNSHIP

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

623 MUNICIPAL DRIVE, SUITE 200

NAZARETH, PA 18064

TELEPHONE: 610-759-7434

FAX: 610-746-3317

PROFESSIONAL ESCROW AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT, dated this [redacted] day of [redacted] 20[redacted], by and between THE TOWNSHIP OF LOWER NAZARETH, a Township of the Second Class, with its principal place of business being located at 623 Municipal Drive, Suite 200, Nazareth, Northampton County, Pennsylvania 18064 (hereinafter referred to as “TOWNSHIP”)

AND

[redacted], business or individual operating in the State of Pennsylvania, with its principal place of business or residence being located at:

[redacted]
[redacted]

(hereinafter referred to as “DEVELOPER/OWNER”).

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, DEVELOPER/OWNER, is the equitable/record owner of the subject property(s), located in Lower Nazareth Township, Northampton County, Pennsylvania, being Northampton County Tax Parcel No.(s) _____, and made application for the following named subdivision/land development plan, project and or improvements also known as:

[redacted]

NAME OF SUBDIVISION/LAND DEVELOPMENT PLAN OR TYPE OF PROJECT OR IMPROVEMENT

and is relative to above said tax parcel(s) property(s); and **WHEREAS, DEVELOPER/OWNER** has requested to meet and consult with the TOWNSHIP’s professionals and consultants, including, but not limited to the Township Engineer, Township Solicitor, and other experts, consultants and professionals employed and/or contracted by the TOWNSHIP relative to said subdivision/land development plan and or improvements review (hereinafter “Professional”); and

WHEREAS, DEVELOPER/OWNER recognizes that the administrative overhead of the Township, including but not limited to staff services of its secretaries, code enforcement officer, planning officer, zoning officer, and other TOWNSHIP employees now or hereafter employed (hereinafter “Staff”) will be utilized in said review discussions, all to the financial detriment of the Township; and

WHEREAS, DEVELOPER/OWNER further recognizes that the TOWNSHIP will incur a certain amount of fees, costs, charges and expenses (collectively “Expenses”) on account of said review discussions; and

WHEREAS, DEVELOPER/OWNER realizes that said Expenses will be incurred by the TOWNSHIP relative to review discussions with its Professionals and Staff, and DEVELOPER/OWNER is willing to be solely responsible for the payment of the same, so long as the same are reasonable.

NOW THEREFORE, intending to be legally bound, the parties hereto do hereby promise, covenant and agree as follows:

1. The “Whereas” clauses above mentioned are incorporated herein by reference as if fully set out and, further, form part of the parties’ agreement. DEVELOPER/OWNER hereby warrants and represents that it is the record/equitable owner of the subject Property(s), as evidenced by a written agreement dated _____ between _____ (Sellers) and _____ (Purchaser); and further, that they agree to be bound by the terms and conditions contained within this Agreement.
2. TOWNSHIP, at the request of DEVELOPER/OWNER agrees to allow its Professionals and Staff to meet for review purposes with DEVELOPER/OWNER, so long as the reasonable Expenses incurred by the TOWNSHIP relative to the same are fully paid by DEVELOPER/OWNER. DEVELOPER/OWNER hereby agrees to be solely responsible for the payment of same.
3. In consideration for the privilege of DEVELOPER/OWNER meeting with the Professionals and Staff of TOWNSHIP, DEVELOPER/OWNER hereby agrees that this Agreement supplements the TOWNSHIP Fee Schedule and any other applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations governing reimbursement to the TOWNSHIP of said Expenses, including applicant’s rights under the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code (“**M.P.C.**”), and, further, DEVELOPER agrees that consulting fees include legal fees incurred by the Township. DEVELOPER will deposit, for the sole benefit of the TOWNSHIP, as escrow agent, the initial sum of _____ (\$ _____) Dollars; said monies to be held jointly in a segregated account administered solely by the Township, for the exclusive purposes hereinafter set forth (hereinafter “Escrow”). Receipt of the initial escrow amount of \$ _____ will be acknowledged by TOWNSHIP when so deposited. Any interest accrued in the Escrow account will be to the benefit of the DEVELOPER/OWNER.
4. DEVELOPER/OWNER agrees that the Escrow account shall be used to reimburse the TOWNSHIP for any and all Expenses, fees and charges of its Professionals and Staff, which may be based on minimum charges for particular services, and agrees that the Township’s solicitor is deemed to be a professional consultant. The TOWNSHIP will provide DEVELOPER/OWNER, on a monthly basis, with an itemized invoice containing copies of all invoices received by the TOWNSHIP from its Professionals and/or Staff during the prior month. Any provision governing reimbursement to the TOWNSHIP of such fees and expenses contained in the M.P.C. or any other applicable law, ordinance, rule or regulation notwithstanding, the parties further agree that, if DEVELOPER/OWNER disputes any Professional Fee, or any other cost associated with the same, said dispute shall be referred, at the DEVELOPER/OWNER’s sole expense, to an engineer and/or attorney, depending on the type of fee disputed, licensed in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (hereinafter “**PROFESSIONAL ARBITRATOR**”). The PROFESSIONAL ARBITRATOR shall be chosen by agreement of the parties, The Professional Arbitrator or, if that cannot be accomplished, by a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Northampton County. Within twenty-five (25) days of receipt of said disputed invoice or charge, the PROFESSIONAL ARBITRATOR shall make a final, binding and non-appealable decision as to whether the amount is, in whole or in part, reasonable and necessary to the Project. Within ten (10) days of the determination by said PROFESSIONAL ARBITRATOR, the monies shall be paid in accordance with the PROFESSIONAL ARBITRATOR’S determination. Further, during the time period that elapses while the PROFESSIONAL ARBITRATOR is making his determination, all time constraints imposed upon the TOWNSHIP under the M.P.C. or any other applicable law, ordinance, rule or regulation is hereby waived by the DEVELOPER/OWNER, as further described in paragraph 8 hereof. In the event DEVELOPER/OWNER disputes the amount of any Professional fee, the DEVELOPER/OWNER shall notify the TOWNSHIP in writing by certified

or registered mail of any disputed fees. Said notification must be received by the TOWNSHIP within ten (10) days from the date the TOWNSHIP issued a summary statement of itemized fees to the DEVELOPER/OWNER.

5. The balance of the Escrow shall at no time be in an amount of less fifty percent (50%) of original amount, or _____ (\$ _____) (Minimum Balance”). In the event that the balance of the Escrow Account falls below the Minimum Balance, the TOWNSHIP shall request DEVELOPER/OWNER to deposit in the Escrow, within ten (10) business days after receipt of notification by the TOWNSHIP, the difference between the then current balance and the Minimum Balance. At its sole discretion, the TOWNSHIP shall review the Escrow on a periodic basis and may require a reasonable increase in the Minimum Balance. In the event the TOWNSHIP requests any additional deposits, it will provide the DEVELOPER/OWNER with a description of the purposes for which such additional deposits will be required. At such time after the DEVELOPER/OWNER plans and or improvements are finally approved and construction of the required improvements is completed in accordance with said Plans as determined by the Township Engineer, or the Plans have been denied or withdrawn, any balance remaining in the Escrow account shall be returned to DEVELOPER/OWNER.
6. DEVELOPER/OWNER hereby agrees that the 90 day time period for plan review imposed by the MPC shall not commence until the date of the regular meeting of the Planning Commission following the date the plan application for approval is initially filed. Further, in the event the Escrow is established prior to the filing of the application for approval, the 90 day time period shall not commence until the next meeting of the Planning Commission following the submission of said application.
7. The Escrow established herein shall be deemed Cash Collateral for the sole and exclusive benefit of the TOWNSHIP, as that term is applied in Bankruptcy proceedings. This instrument shall also be deemed a security agreement creating a first-lien security interest in favor of the TOWNSHIP in the Escrow.
8. If DEVELOPER/OWNER fails at any time, following a request from the TOWNSHIP in accordance with paragraph 6 to maintain the Minimum Balance, the parties agree that the TOWNSHIP Professionals and Staff will not be obligated to converse or meet with the DEVELOPER/OWNER or his representatives; and DEVELOPER/OWNER waives any rights it may have under the M.P.C. or any decisional law pertinent thereto, relative to the 90 day time limit for review imposed by Section 508 of the M.P.C.. Any review discussions with the TOWNSHIP Professionals and Staff shall then resume at such time as the Escrow is replenished by DEVELOPER/OWNER.
9. The parties agree the Escrow Agreement is a professional Escrow only and shall in no way, either expressly or tacitly, be construed as a construction for improvements escrow.
10. Either party may terminate this Agreement for any reason by providing a notice of intent to Terminate. It is understood and agreed that, other than for good cause shown, the TOWNSHIP may not terminate this Agreement so long as the DEVELOPER/OWNER is in compliance in all material respects with all of the terms of this Agreement and any other related documentation between the parties, their successors and assigns. Upon receipt of said Notice by the TOWNSHIP, this Agreement shall terminate forty- five (45) days from said date. All Professional Fees due the TOWNSHIP, including those incurred by the TOWNSHIP within the above-referenced time period, shall be paid from the Escrow created herein. Any balance in the Escrow fund shall be paid by the TOWNSHIP to DEVELOPER/OWNER within ten (10)days after the above-mentioned forty-five (45) day time period.

11. Any notice of Intent to Terminate required under this Agreement, to be effective, shall be forwarded by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed as follows:

If to DEVELOPER/OWNER: _____

With copy to: _____

If to TOWNSHIP: LOWER NAZARETH TOWNSHIP
623 MUNICIPAL DRIVE, SUITE 200
NAZARETH, PA 18064

With copy to: GARY ASTEAK , ESQUIRE
726 WALNUT STREET
EASTON, PA 18042

- 12. The invalidity or unenforceability of any particular provision of this Agreement shall not affect any other provision hereof, and the Agreement shall be construed in all respects as if such invalid or unenforceable provisions were omitted.
- 13. No failure to act upon any default or to exercise any right or remedy hereunder shall constitute a waiver of such default or a waiver of any other terms of the within Agreement.
- 14. This agreement shall be binding upon the parties hereto, their successors and assigns, and shall not be altered, amended or vacated except by the express written consent of all parties.
- 15. This agreement shall be governed and shall be construed and interpreted in Pennsylvania in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
- 16. This agreement may be signed in multiple counterparts and all such counterparts shall be deemed to be one and the same Agreement.
- 17. The **OWNER/DEVELOPER** has fully read, completely understands and agrees to the **TOWNSHIP** Escrow Policies & Procedures as attached herein and signed accordingly.

In consideration of the TOWNSHIP’S acceptance of this agreement and with the intent to be legally bound, the undersigned have executed this agreement on the date beside his/her/it’s name.

Lower Nazareth Township Secretary

Date

(PRINT NAME) Developer/Owner

Developer/Owner Signature

Date

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

**Print or type.
 See Specific Instructions on page 3.**

1 Name (as shown on your income tax return). Name is required on this line; do not leave this line blank.	
2 Business name/disregarded entity name, if different from above	
3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only one of the following seven boxes.	4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3): Exempt payee code (if any) _____ Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____ <small>(Applies to accounts maintained outside the U.S.)</small>
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC <input type="checkbox"/> C Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> S Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Trust/estate	
<input type="checkbox"/> Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____ Note: Check the appropriate box in the line above for the tax classification of the single-member owner. Do not check LLC if the LLC is classified as a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner unless the owner of the LLC is another LLC that is not disregarded from the owner for U.S. federal tax purposes. Otherwise, a single-member LLC that is disregarded from the owner should check the appropriate box for the tax classification of its owner.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (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. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Social security number					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 40%; border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>		-		-	
	-		-		
or					
Employer identification number					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> <td style="width: 5%; text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="width: 70%; border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></td> </tr> </table>		-			
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Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

1. The number shown on this form is my correct taxpayer identification number (or I am waiting for a number to be issued to me); and
2. I am not subject to backup withholding because: (a) I am exempt from backup withholding, or (b) I have not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that I am subject to backup withholding as a result of a failure to report all interest or dividends, or (c) the IRS has notified me that I am no longer subject to backup withholding; and
3. I am a U.S. citizen or other U.S. person (defined below); and
4. The FATCA code(s) entered on this form (if any) indicating that I am exempt from FATCA reporting is correct.

Certification instructions. You must cross out item 2 above if you have been notified by the IRS that you are currently subject to backup withholding because you have failed to report all interest and dividends on your tax return. For real estate transactions, item 2 does not apply. For mortgage interest paid, acquisition or abandonment of secured property, cancellation of debt, contributions to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and generally, payments other than interest and dividends, you are not required to sign the certification, but you must provide your correct TIN. See the instructions for Part II, later.

Sign Here

Signature of
 U.S. person ▶

Date ▶

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form W-9 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW9.

Purpose of Form

An individual or entity (Form W-9 requester) who is required to file an information return with the IRS must obtain your correct taxpayer identification number (TIN) which may be your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN), to report on an information return the amount paid to you, or other amount reportable on an information return. Examples of information returns include, but are not limited to, the following.

- Form 1099-INT (interest earned or paid)

- Form 1099-DIV (dividends, including those from stocks or mutual funds)
- Form 1099-MISC (various types of income, prizes, awards, or gross proceeds)
- Form 1099-B (stock or mutual fund sales and certain other transactions by brokers)
- Form 1099-S (proceeds from real estate transactions)
- Form 1099-K (merchant card and third party network transactions)
- Form 1098 (home mortgage interest), 1098-E (student loan interest), 1098-T (tuition)
- Form 1099-C (canceled debt)
- Form 1099-A (acquisition or abandonment of secured property)

Use Form W-9 only if you are a U.S. person (including a resident alien), to provide your correct TIN.

If you do not return Form W-9 to the requester with a TIN, you might be subject to backup withholding. See What is backup withholding, later.

By signing the filled-out form, you:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Backup Withholding

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

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

Payments you receive will be subject to backup withholding if:

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

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

Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

What is FATCA Reporting?

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

Updating Your Information

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

Penalties

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

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

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

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

Specific Instructions

Line 1

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

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

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

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

b. **Sole proprietor or single-member LLC.** Enter your individual name as shown on your 1040/1040A/1040EZ on line 1. You may enter your business, trade, or “doing business as” (DBA) name on line 2.

c. **Partnership, LLC that is not a single-member LLC, C corporation, or S corporation.** Enter the entity’s name as shown on the entity’s tax return on line 1 and any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

d. **Other entities.** Enter your name as shown on required U.S. federal tax documents on line 1. This name should match the name shown on the charter or other legal document creating the entity. You may enter any business, trade, or DBA name on line 2.

e. **Disregarded entity.** For U.S. federal tax purposes, an entity that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner is treated as a “disregarded entity.” See Regulations section 301.7701-2(c)(2)(iii). Enter the owner’s name on line 1. The name of the entity entered on line 1 should never be a disregarded entity. The name on line 1 should be the name shown on the income tax return on which the income should be reported. For example, if a foreign LLC that is treated as a disregarded entity for U.S. federal tax purposes has a single owner that is a U.S. person, the U.S. owner’s name is required to be provided on line 1. If the direct owner of the entity is also a disregarded entity, enter the first owner that is not disregarded for federal tax purposes. Enter the disregarded entity’s name on line 2, “Business name/disregarded entity name.” If the owner of the disregarded entity is a foreign person, the owner must complete an appropriate Form W-8 instead of a Form W-9. This is the case even if the foreign person has a U.S. TIN.

Line 2

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

Line 3

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

IF the entity/person on line 1 is a(n) . . .	THEN check the box for . . .
• Corporation	Corporation
• Individual • 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

B—The United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities

C—A state, the District of Columbia, a U.S. commonwealth or possession, or any of their political subdivisions or instrumentalities

D—A corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets, as described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

E—A corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group as a corporation described in Regulations section 1.1472-1(c)(1)(i)

F—A dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state

G—A real estate investment trust

H—A regulated investment company as defined in section 851 or an entity registered at all times during the tax year under the Investment Company Act of 1940

I—A common trust fund as defined in section 584(a)

J—A bank as defined in section 581

K—A broker

L—A trust exempt from tax under section 664 or described in section 4947(a)(1)

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

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

Line 5

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

Line 6

Enter your city, state, and ZIP code.

Part I. Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part II. Certification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

What Name and Number To Give the Requester

For this type of account:	Give name and SSN of:
1. Individual	The individual
2. Two or more individuals (joint account) other than an account maintained by an FFI	The actual owner of the account or, if combined funds, the first individual on the account ¹
3. Two or more U.S. persons (joint account maintained by an FFI)	Each holder of the account
4. Custodial account of a minor (Uniform Gift to Minors Act)	The minor ²
5. a. The usual revocable savings trust (grantor is also trustee) b. So-called trust account that is not a legal or valid trust under state law	The grantor-trustee ¹ The actual owner ¹
6. Sole proprietorship or disregarded entity owned by an individual	The owner ³
7. Grantor trust filing under Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 1 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(A))	The grantor [*]

For this type of account:	Give name and EIN of:
8. Disregarded entity not owned by an individual	The owner
9. A valid trust, estate, or pension trust	Legal entity ⁴
10. Corporation or LLC electing corporate status on Form 8832 or Form 2553	The corporation
11. Association, club, religious, charitable, educational, or other tax-exempt organization	The organization
12. Partnership or multi-member LLC	The partnership
13. A broker or registered nominee	The broker or nominee

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
15. Grantor trust filing under the Form 1041 Filing Method or the Optional Form 1099 Filing Method 2 (see Regulations section 1.671-4(b)(2)(i)(B))	The trust

¹ List first and circle the name of the person whose number you furnish. If only one person on a joint account has an SSN, that person's number must be furnished.

² Circle the minor's name and furnish the minor's SSN.

³ You must show your individual name and you may also enter your business or DBA name on the "Business name/disregarded entity" name line. You may use either your SSN or EIN (if you have one), but the IRS encourages you to use your SSN.

⁴ List first and circle the name of the trust, estate, or pension trust. (Do not furnish the TIN of the personal representative or trustee unless the legal entity itself is not designated in the account title.) Also see *Special rules for partnerships*, earlier.

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

Note: If no name is circled when more than one name is listed, the number will be considered to be that of the first name listed.

Secure Your Tax Records From Identity Theft

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

To reduce your risk:

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

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

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

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

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

Protect yourself from suspicious emails or phishing schemes.

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

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

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

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

Privacy Act Notice

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

ESCROW RELEASE REQUEST

*****PLEASE KEEP THIS FORM*****

*****DO NOT RETURN WITH YOUR ESCROW PACKET*****

SUBMIT AFTER ALL OF THE WORK HAS BEEN COMPLETED

Attn: Township Treasurer:

Work related to this Escrow Account is complete. Upon verification of final billing, please refund the remaining balance.

Please attach a copy of your escrow account statement OR complete the following questions:

ESCROW ACCOUNT NUMBER (If Known): _____

OWNER of ESCROW ACCOUNT: _____

ADDRESS of PROPERTY PERTAINING to ESCROW ACCOUNT: _____

If your mailing address is different from the property noted above, please provide your current address so we can mail your refund to you:

Escrow Account Holder Signature: _____ Date: _____

This form can either be dropped off, mailed or faxed:

Lower Nazareth Township
623 Municipal Drive
Nazareth, PA 18064
Fax: (610) 746-3317
Monday thru Friday, 7:30 am to 4:00 pm

Email to: tdravec@lowernazareth.com