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INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT

FOR EMAC AND PNEMA ASSISTANCE BETWEEN **CONTRACTS**

Washington Military Department
Bldg #20, M.S.TA-20
Camp Murray, Washington 98430-5122

AND Central Kitsap Fire and Rescue
5300 NW Newberry Hill Road Suite 101
Silverdale, Washington 98383-7389

FAX: 253.512.7203

PHONE: (360) 447-3550 FAX: (360) 447-3590

Contact Person: Mark Douglas
Email: mark.douglas@mil.wa.gov
Phone: 253.512.7097

Contact Person: Scott Weninger
Email: sweninger@ckfr.org

Contact Person: Mark Woodward
Email: mark.woodward@mil.wa.gov
Phone: 253.512.7055

UBI: 601138673

Start Date: Upon Signature

End Date: December 30, 2022

1. INTRODUCTION:

This Intergovernmental Agreement (Agreement), pursuant to Ch. 38.10 RCW (Emergency Management Assistance Compact (EMAC)), ch. 39.34 RCW (Interlocal Cooperation Act), ch. 38.52 RCW (Emergency Management Act), and the Pacific Northwest Emergency Management Arrangement (PNEMA), is made and entered into by and between the Washington State Military Department through its Emergency Management Division (EMD), and the local jurisdiction within the State of Washington identified above, hereinafter referred to as "Jurisdiction". EMD, through these authorities, coordinates interstate mutual aid according to the model presented in the National Strategy for Homeland Security. EMAC, Chapter 38.10 RCW, and Public Law 104-321, authorize and direct the deployment of certain necessary mutual aid between the EMAC participants, who are currently all fifty states, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia. PNEMA and Public Law 105-381 authorize and direct the deployment of certain necessary mutual aid between the PNEMA participants, who are currently the States of Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington, the Canadian Province of British Columbia, and the Yukon Territory. This Agreement provides for the use of authorized resources (including employees and equipment) of the Jurisdiction in responding to requests for EMAC or PNEMA assistance from a participating party in which EMD has identified authorized resources of the Jurisdiction that are qualified and immediately available to deploy and perform the requested EMAC or PNEMA assistance in a requesting participating party.

2. SCOPE:

Pursuant to this Agreement, the authorized resources of the Jurisdiction will be deployed to provide EMAC or PNEMA assistance. When the deployed authorized resources of the Jurisdiction are employees of the Jurisdiction, those Jurisdiction employees will be treated as state employees for purposes of EMAC or PNEMA deployment only and will be entitled to the rights and benefits under EMAC or PNEMA available to state officers and employees, but not for any other purpose. The Jurisdiction will be reimbursed for authorized costs incurred as a result of authorized resource deployment as provided in this Agreement.

3. Authorization and Deployment of Resources

- a. This Agreement is not an authorization to deploy. EMAC and PNEMA deployment of the Jurisdiction's resources under this Agreement shall only be authorized as provided in a completed amendment to this Agreement in the form of "Attachment A" that has been mutually executed by the parties. The Jurisdiction shall not deploy any resources under this Agreement except in compliance with such authorization. No reimbursement will be provided for resources deployed inconsistent with such authorization.

- b. Jurisdiction resources authorized for deployment under this Agreement (the “authorized resources”) are only those listed on mutually executed amendments in the form of “Attachment A” that reference this Agreement by number and include the authorized charge code, EMAC or PNEMA mission number and disaster name, identification of the authorized resource (employee/equipment), description of the anticipated EMAC or PNEMA duties, maximum reimbursement, estimated duration of deployment, reporting location, point of contact at the destination, and completed verification of credentials.

4. Financial Management and Reimbursement

- a. The Military Department will reimburse the Jurisdiction for the expenses of authorized resources deployed under this Agreement up to the maximum amount provided for herein to the extent supported by proper documentation establishing the expenses were actually incurred pursuant to authorized deployment under the Agreement. No reimbursement will be provided for resources deployed inconsistent with the authorization contained in a completed amendment to this Agreement in the form of “Attachment A” that has been mutually executed by the parties.
- b. The authorized resource expenses that may be reimbursed are only those contained in a completed amendment to this Agreement in the form of “Attachment A” that has been mutually executed by the parties, and include employee salary, benefits, overtime, air and land travel expenses, lodging, and per diem; and equipment use and operation costs. Unless this Agreement is amended by Attachment A to provide otherwise, lodging and per diem shall only be reimbursed in accordance with the Federal General Services Administration (GSA) rates for the applicable deployment location existing at the time of deployment under this Agreement, which are located at <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/21287>.
- c. The maximum amount of reimbursement for Fire District and Fire Department authorized resources shall be based on the State Fire Chiefs Rate Schedule in effect at the time of deployment, which is incorporated herein by reference. For all other Jurisdictions, the maximum amount of reimbursement for authorized employee expenses under this Agreement shall be the lesser of (1) the maximum amount identified in the mutually executed Attachment A to this Agreement and amendments thereto, or (2) the amount that the employee would have received in the absence of this Agreement. In no case will reimbursement for authorized resources of any Jurisdiction (including Fire Districts and Fire Departments) exceed the maximum estimated total resource cost identified in the mutually executed Attachment A or a subsequent mutually executed written amendment thereto in the same form.
- d. The Jurisdiction shall maintain books, records, documents, receipts and other evidence which sufficiently and properly support and reflect all costs and expenditures authorized by this Agreement. These records shall be subject to inspection, review or audit during normal business hours by authorized Department personnel or its designee(s), the Office of the State Auditor, and federal officials so authorized by law. Such books, records, documents, receipts and other material relevant to this Agreement shall be retained for six (6) years after expiration.
- e. The Jurisdiction will submit a final state invoice voucher identifying this Agreement and the appropriate charge code to the Military Department within 45 days after return by the deployed authorized resource, and must include documentation and receipts supporting all claimed reimbursement. The Jurisdiction agrees to immediately comply with any request by EMD for additional supporting documentation or receipts.

5. Resource Management

- a. The Jurisdiction agrees that it will only deploy employees as authorized resources under this Agreement who are fully qualified and capable of performing the duties described in the completed and mutually executed Attachment A and under the conditions described therein. The Jurisdiction agrees that if any of its employees deployed as an authorized resource under this Agreement are determined by the EMAC or PNEMA requesting participant, in its sole discretion, to not meet this requirement, those employees may in the sole discretion of the EMAC or PNEMA requesting participant be returned to the Jurisdiction from which they deployed at the sole cost and expense

of the Jurisdiction, and the cost and expense of deploying and returning the employee(s) will not be reimbursed under this Agreement. Such qualifications and capabilities shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

- 1) Has completed training for ICS 100, 700 and 800;
 - 2) Has received training customary or required for the position for which they are being deployed;
 - 3) Currently possesses all certifications and licenses required in the state of Washington to perform the duties for which they are being deployed;
 - 4) Has past experience operating in the position for which they are being deployed; and
 - 5) Has the ability to fully and effectively perform all duties of the position for which they are being deployed.
- b. The Jurisdiction agrees that if any of its employees deployed as an authorized resource under this Agreement exhibit behavior, conduct or other condition that, in the sole discretion of the EMAC or PNEMA requesting participant, interferes with the employee's ability to perform the duties for which they are deployed, that employee may, in the sole discretion of the EMAC or PNEMA requesting participant, be returned to the Jurisdiction from which they deployed at the sole cost and expense of the Jurisdiction, and such cost and expense will not be reimbursed under this Agreement.
- c. The Jurisdiction agrees that it will only deploy equipment as an authorized resource under this Agreement that is in good working order and condition when deployed. Any such equipment determined by the EMAC or PNEMA requesting participant in its sole discretion not to have been in good working order or condition at the time of deployment may, in the EMAC or PNEMA requesting participant's sole discretion, be returned to the Jurisdiction from which it was deployed at the sole cost and expense of the Jurisdiction, and the cost and expense of deploying and returning the equipment will not be reimbursed under this Agreement.
- d. The Jurisdiction agrees that its employees deployed under this Agreement will be required by the Jurisdiction to conduct themselves in a professional and ethical manner throughout the period of deployment, consistent with all laws, regulations and policies applicable to the Jurisdiction and its employees.
- e. Hold Harmless. To the extent allowed by law, each party shall defend, protect and hold harmless the other party from and against any claims, suits, and/or actions arising from any negligent act or omission of that party's employees, agents and or authorized representatives while performing under this Agreement.

6. Alterations And Amendments

This Agreement and any of its Attachments may only be altered or amended by mutual agreement of the parties. Such amendments shall not be binding unless they are in writing and signed by personnel authorized to bind each of the parties. All other terms and conditions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and binding upon the parties.

7. Termination

Either party may terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days prior written notification to the other party. If this Agreement is so terminated, the parties shall be liable only for performance rendered or costs incurred in accordance with the terms of this Agreement prior to the effective date of termination.

8. All Writings Contained Herein

This Agreement contains all the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties. No other understandings, oral or otherwise, regarding the subject matter of this Agreement shall be deemed to exist or to bind any of the parties hereto.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement.

For the Department:

For the Jurisdiction:

BY: Regan Anne Hesse 3/1/18
Date
Regan Anne Hesse
Chief Financial Officer
Washington Military Department

BY: Scott Weninger
Date
Scott Weninger
Fire Chief
Central Kitsap Fire and Rescue

BOILERPLATE APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Brian Buchholz (signature on file) 01/09/2012
Senior Counsel, Assistant Attorney General

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FEB 23 2018
Give Form to the requester. Do not send to the IRS.

Form **W-9**
(Rev. November 2017)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification

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

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

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

3 Check appropriate box for federal tax classification of the person whose name is entered on line 1. Check only **one** of the following seven boxes.

Individual/sole proprietor or single-member LLC

Limited liability company. Enter the tax classification (C=C corporation, S=S corporation, P=Partnership) ▶ _____

Other (see instructions) ▶ **Local Government**

4 Exemptions (codes apply only to certain entities, not individuals; see instructions on page 3):

Exempt payee code (if any) _____

Exemption from FATCA reporting code (if any) _____

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

5 Address (number, street, and apt. or suite no.) See instructions.
5300 NW Newberry Hill Rd., Ste 101

6 City, state, and ZIP code
Silverdale, WA 98383

7 List account number(s) here (optional)

Requester's name and address (optional)
**Statewide Payee Desk
PO Box 41450
Olympia, WA 98504**

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.

Social security number

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or

Employer identification number

9	1	-	1	0	1	3	7	4	2
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Note: If the account is in more than one name, see the instructions for line 1. Also see *What Name and Number To Give the Requester* for guidelines on whose number to enter.

Part II Certification

Under penalties of perjury, I certify that:

- 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 ▶ *Amruthanandya, Accounting Specialist*

Date ▶ *1/5/18*

General Instructions

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

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

Purpose of Form

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

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

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

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

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 28% 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