

# Instructions for Form 8288

(Rev. January 2026)

## U.S. Withholding Tax Return for Certain Dispositions by Foreign Persons

# 2026

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Volume 2 of 2



Department of the Treasury  
**Internal Revenue Service**

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## **Forms 8288-A Must Be Attached**

Anyone who completes Form 8288 must also complete a Form 8288-A for each person subject to withholding.

Copies A and B of Form 8288-A must be attached to Form 8288. Copy C is for your records. Multiple Forms 8288-A related to a single transaction can be filed with one Form 8288. You are not required to furnish a copy of Form 8288 or 8288-A directly to the transferor.

The IRS will stamp Copy B of each Form 8288-A and will forward the stamped copy to the foreign person subject to withholding at the address shown on Form 8288-A. To receive credit for the withheld amount, the transferor must generally attach the stamped Copy B of Form 8288-A to a U.S. income tax return (for example, Form 1040-NR or 1120-F).

**Transferor's taxpayer identification number (TIN) missing.** If you do not have the transferor's TIN, you must still file Forms 8288 and 8288-A. A stamped copy of Form 8288-A will not be provided to the transferor if the transferor's TIN is not included on that form. The IRS will send a letter to the transferor requesting the TIN and provide instructions for how to get a TIN. When the transferor provides the IRS with a TIN, the IRS will provide the transferor with a stamped Copy B of Form 8288-A.

## **Penalties**

Under section 6651, penalties apply for failure to file Form 8288 when due and for failure to pay the withholding when due. In addition, if you are required to but do not withhold tax under section 1446(f)(1), the tax, including interest, may be collected from you. Under section 7202, you may be subject to a penalty of up to \$10,000 for willful failure to collect and pay over the tax.

Corporate officers or other responsible persons may be subject to a penalty under section 6672 equal to the amount that should have been withheld and paid over to the IRS. See Regulations section 1.1461-3 for other penalties that may apply.

## **Definitions for Section 1446(f)(1)**

### **Withholding**

**Amount realized.** See Determining the Amount To Withhold, later.

**Controlling partner.** A partner that, together with any person that bears a relationship described in section 267(b) or 707(b)(1) to the partner, owns directly or indirectly a 50% or greater interest in the capital, profits, deductions, or losses of the partnership at any time within the 12 months before the determination date.

**Foreign person.** A person that is not a U.S. person, including a qualified intermediary (QI) branch of a U.S. financial institution

(as defined in Regulations section 1.1471-1(b)(109)).

**TIN.** The TIN assigned to a person under section 6109.

**Transfer.** A sale, exchange, or other disposition, which includes a distribution from a partnership to a partner, as well as a transfer treated as a sale or exchange under section 707(a)(2)(B).

**Transferee.** Any person, foreign or domestic, that acquires a partnership interest through a transfer, and includes a partnership that makes a distribution.

**Transferor.** Generally means any person, foreign or domestic, that transfers a partnership interest. In the case of a trust, to the extent all or a portion of the income of the trust is treated as owned by the grantor or another person under sections 671 through 679

(such trust, a grantor trust), the term “transferor” means the grantor or such other person.

**Transferor’s agent or transferee’s agent.**

Any person who represents the transferor or transferee (respectively) in any negotiation with another person relating to the transaction or in settling the transaction. A person will not be treated as a transferor’s agent or a transferee’s agent solely because it performs one or more of the activities described in Regulations section 1.1445-4(f)(3) (relating to activities of settlement officers and clerical personnel). **U.S. person.** A person described in section 7701(a)(30).

**Exceptions to Section 1446(f)(1)**

**Withholding on Transfers of Non-PTP Interests**

A transferee, including a partnership when the partner is a distributee, is not required to withhold on the transfer of a non-PTP interest if it properly relies on one of the six

certifications, described in Regulations section 1.1446(f)-2(b), [\*Pub. 515\*](#), and under *Exceptions* next. A transferee may not rely on a certification if it has actual knowledge that the certification is incorrect or unreliable.

A certification must include the name and address of the person providing it, be signed under penalties of perjury, and generally include the TIN of the transferor. See Regulations sections 1.1446(f)-1(c)(2)(i) and 1.1446(f)-2(b)(1). Only the certification for exception 6 (related to claims for treaty benefits) must be submitted to the IRS.

A partnership that is a transferee because it makes a distribution may generally rely on a certification from a transferor in the same manner, with the following modifications.

- For exception 2, a distributing partnership may rely on its books and records or on a certification from the distributee partner.



- For exception 3, a distributing partnership may only rely on its books and records.
- For exception 4, a distributing partnership may only rely on its books and records but must also obtain a representation from the distributee partner stating that the distributee partner satisfies the reporting and tax payment requirements with respect to the partnership's ECI for the look-back period.

A partnership may not rely on its books and records if it knows, or has reason to know, that the information in its own books and records is incorrect or unreliable.

## **Exceptions**

The relevant information for many of the exceptions is based on a determination date. See Regulations section 1.1446(f)-1(c)(4) and [\*Pub. 515\*](#) for more information regarding the determination date.

**1. Certification of nonforeign status.**

The transferor provides a certification of nonforeign status signed under penalties of perjury that states that the transferor is not a foreign person, and provides the transferor's name, TIN, and address. A certification of nonforeign status includes a valid Form W-9 (including a valid form that the transferee already has in its possession).

**2. Certification of no realized gain.**

The transferor provides a certification that, on the transfer of the partnership interest, there was no realized gain (including no ordinary income arising from the application of section 751 and Regulations section 1.751-1) as of the determination date.

**3. Certification of less than 10%**

**effectively connected gain.** The transferor provides a certification from the partnership stating that:

1. On the deemed sale of the partnership assets in the manner described in Regulations section 1.864(c)(8)-1(c) as of the determination date either:
  - a. The partnership would have no effectively connected gain (or the net amount of its effectively connected gain would be less than the 10% of the total net gain), or
  - b. The transferor's distributive share of net effectively connected gain resulting from the deemed sale would be less than 10% of the transferor's distributive share of the total net gain; or
2. The partnership was not engaged in a trade or business within the United States at any time during the tax year of the partnership until the date of transfer.

**4. Certification of less than 10% effectively connected income (ECI).**

The transferor provides a certification that:

1. The transferor was a partner in the partnership for the transferor's immediately prior tax year (for which it has already received a Schedule K-1 (Form 1065)) and the 2 preceding tax years (the look-back period) and had a distributive share of gross income from the partnership in each of these years;
2. The transferor's distributive share of gross ECI from the partnership, and from certain persons related to the transferor, as reported on a Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) or other statement required by the partnership, was less than \$1 million for each of the tax years during the look-back period;

3. The transferor's distributive share of partnership gross ECI, as reported on a Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) or other statement required by the partnership, for each year during the look-back period, was less than 10% of its total distributive share of partnership gross income; and
4. For each year during the look-back period, the transferor's distributive share of partnership ECI or gain (or losses properly allocated and apportioned to that income) has been timely reported on a federal income tax return of the transferor (or if the transferor was a partnership, its direct or indirect nonresident alien and foreign corporate partners) and any tax due with respect to such amounts has been timely paid, provided the return was required to be filed when the transferor furnishes the certification.

5. **Certification of nonrecognition.** The transferor provides a certification that it is not required to recognize any gain or loss with respect to the transfer by reason of the operation of a nonrecognition provision of the Internal Revenue Code. The certification must briefly describe the transfer and provide the relevant law and facts relating to the certification.

This exception does not apply if only a portion of the gain is not recognized. In that case, the transferor may be able to provide a Certification of maximum tax liability, later, if the requirements under Regulations section 1.1446(f)-2(c)(4)(v) are met.

6. **Certification that an income tax treaty applies.** The transferor provides a certification using Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable, or applicable substitute form that meets the requirements under Regulations section

1.1446-1(c)(5) that the transferor is not subject to tax on any gain from the transfer pursuant to an income tax treaty. The form should contain the information necessary to support the claim for treaty benefits. Within 30 days after the date of the transfer, the transferee must mail a copy of the certificate, together with a cover letter providing the name, TIN, and address of the transferee and the partnership in which the interest was transferred to the IRS, at the address in Where To File, earlier. See Regulations section 1.1446(f)-2(b)(7).

The transferor may not provide this certification if any portion of the gain is subject to tax. In that case, the transferor may be able to provide a Certification of maximum tax liability, later, if the requirements under Regulations section 1.1446(f)-2(c)(4)(vi) are met.

## **Determining the Amount To Withhold**

In general, the transferee must withhold 10% of the amount realized. The amount realized includes the following.

1. The cash paid (or to be paid).
2. The fair market value of property transferred (or to be transferred).
3. The amount of any liabilities assumed by the transferee or to which the partnership is subject.
4. The reduction in the transferor's share of partnership liabilities.

The rules for determining the amount to withhold are contained in Regulations section 1.1446(f)-2(c). See also [\*Pub. 515\*](#). If certain requirements are met, the transferee may rely on a certification of the amount of the transferor's share of partnership liabilities reported on the most recent Schedule K-1



(Form 1065) issued by the partnership or a certification from a partnership that provides the amount of the transferor's share of partnership liabilities as of the determination date.

**Modified amount realized.** If a foreign partnership is the transferor, separate rules may apply to determine a modified amount realized. The modified amount realized is determined by multiplying the amount realized by the aggregate percentage computed as of the determination date. The aggregate percentage is the percentage of the gain (if any) arising from the transfer that would be allocated to any presumed foreign taxable persons. For this purpose, a presumed foreign taxable person is any person that has not provided a certification of nonforeign status, as previously described in the exception 1 to withholding, or a certification that, pursuant to a tax treaty, no portion of the foreign taxable person's gain is

subject to tax. The foreign partnership claims the modified amount realized by providing a certification on Form W-8IMY as provided under Regulations section 1.1446(f)-2(c)(2)(iv). The transferee should not submit the certification to the IRS for approval.

**Lack of money or property or lack of knowledge regarding liabilities.** Under certain circumstances, the amount that the transferee must withhold equals 100% of the amount realized without regard to any decrease in the transferor's share of the partnership liabilities. These circumstances are if:

1. The amount otherwise required to be withheld would exceed the amount realized determined without regard to the decrease in the transferor's share of partnership liabilities, or
2. The transferee is unable to determine the amount realized because it does not have actual knowledge of the

transferor's share of partnership liabilities (and has not received or cannot rely on a certification of the transferor's share of partnership liabilities received from the transferor (including the most recent Schedule K-1 (Form 1065)) or a certification of the transferor's share of liabilities received from the partnership).

**Certification of maximum tax liability.** A transferor that meets certain requirements can certify its maximum tax liability to the transferee. The maximum tax liability is the amount of the transferor's effectively connected gain multiplied by the applicable percentage described in Regulations section 1.1446-3(a)(2). The applicable percentage for foreign corporations is the highest rate of tax under section 11(b) and for non-corporations is the highest rate of tax under section 1.

This certification may be used if a nonrecognition provision or an income tax treaty excludes only a portion of the effectively connected gain. While the certification should not be submitted to the IRS for approval, if a portion of the gain on the transfer is not subject to tax pursuant to an income tax treaty, the certification requirements described in exception 6 must be met.

### **Transfers of Partnership Interests Subject to Withholding Under Sections 1445(e)(5) and 1446(f)(1)**

The transfer of a partnership interest may be subject to withholding under section 1445(e)(5) or Regulations section 1.1445-11T(d)(1) if 50% or more of the value of the partnership's gross assets consists of USRPIs, and 90% or more of the value of its gross assets consists of USRPIs plus any cash or cash equivalents. The transfer of a partnership interest may also be subject to

withholding under section 1446(f)(1) and Regulations section 1.1446(f)-2, if the partnership also holds other property used in the conduct of a trade or business within the United States. If both sections 1445(e)(5) and 1446(f)(1) could apply to the same transfer, the transfer is subject to the payment and reporting requirements of section 1445 only and not section 1446(f)(1). However, if the transferor has applied for a withholding certificate under the last sentence of Regulations section 1.1445-11T(d)(1), the transferee must withhold the greater of the amounts required under section 1445(e)(5) or 1446(f)(1). A transferee that has complied with the withholding requirements under either section 1445(e)(5) or 1446(f)(1), as described in this paragraph, will be deemed to satisfy its withholding requirement.

## **Liability of Agents**

A transferee's or transferor's agent must provide notice to a transferee (or other

person required to withhold) if that agent is furnished with a certification described in Regulations 1.1446(f)-1 or 1.1446(f)-2 that the agent knows is false. A person required to withhold may not rely on a certification if it receives the notice described in Regulations section 1.1446(f)-5(c)(1). An agent's liability is limited to the amount of compensation that the agent derives from the transaction. In addition, an agent that assists in the preparation of, or fails to disclose knowledge of, a false certification may be liable for civil and criminal penalties. For more information, see Regulations section 1.1446(f)-5.

## **General Instructions for Section 1446(f)(4) Withholding**

Section 1446(f)(4) generally imposes a withholding obligation on a partnership that makes a distribution to a transferee partner that failed to withhold the required amount under section 1446(f)(1) when it acquired an interest in the partnership.

Withholding under section 1446(f)(4) applies to transfers of interests in partnerships, other than publicly traded partnerships (PTPs), that occur on or after January 1, 2023.

## **Who Must File**

Unless an exception applies (see Exceptions to Section 1446(f)(4) Withholding, later), a partnership that makes a distribution to a transferee partner that failed to properly withhold under section 1446(f)(1) must complete and file Part IV of Form 8288 to report and transmit the amount withheld.

## **Amount To Withhold**

The partnership must generally withhold the entire amount of each distribution made to the transferee partner until it has met its withholding obligation under section 1446(f)(4). Generally, the partnership's withholding obligation will be 10% of the amount realized on the transfer, plus interest. See Withholding Under Section 1446(f)(4), later.

## **When To File**

A partnership must file Form 8288 and transmit the tax withheld to the IRS by the 20th day after the date of the distribution to the transferee.

## **Where To File**

Send Form 8288 with the amount withheld, and copy A of Form(s) 8288-C to:

Ogden Service Center  
P.O. Box 409101  
Ogden, UT 84409

## **Form 8288-C Must Be Attached**

A partnership should file a separate Form 8288 with Part IV completed and only one Form 8288-C attached for each distribution per transferee partner subject to the withholding requirements of section 1446(f)(4). Copy A of Form 8288-C must be attached to Form 8288. Copy B is sent to the transferee(s). Copy C is for your records.



**Transferor's taxpayer identification number (TIN) missing.** If you do not have the transferee's TIN, you must still file Forms 8288 and 8288-C. The IRS will send a letter to the transferee requesting the TIN and provide instructions for how to get a TIN.

**Tip:** For the definitions of transfer, transferee, and transferor, see *Definitions for Section 1446(f)(1) Withholding*, earlier.

## **Penalties**

Under section 6651, penalties apply for failure to file Form 8288 when due and for failure to pay the withholding when due. In addition, if you are required to but do not withhold tax under section 1446(f)(4), the tax, including interest, may be collected from you. Under section 7202, you may be subject to a penalty of up to \$10,000 for willful failure to collect and pay over the tax.

The general partner(s) or other responsible persons may be subject to a penalty under section 6672 equal to the amount that should have been withheld and paid over to the IRS.

## **Exceptions to Section 1446(f)(4)**

### **Withholding**

**Withholding has been satisfied by transferee.** A partnership is not required to withhold under section 1446(f)(4) if it relies on a timely certification of withholding received from the transferee that states that an exception to withholding applies or that the transferee withheld the full amount required to be withheld.

**PTP interests.** A PTP is not required to withhold under section 1446(f)(4).

**Distributing partnerships.** A partnership that is a transferee because it made a distribution subject to section 1446(f)(1) is not required to withhold under section 1446(f)(4).

## **Withholding Under Section 1446(f)(4)**

**Certification of withholding.** A partnership must determine the amount realized on the transfer and any amount withheld by the transferee based on a certification of withholding from the transferee, without regard to whether the certification is received timely. A partnership may not rely on the certification of withholding if it knows or has reason to know that it is incorrect or unreliable. A partnership that already possesses a certification of nonforeign status (including a Form W-9) for the transferor may instead rely on this certification to determine that it has no withholding obligation. However, if the partnership receives a certification of withholding that is inconsistent with the information on the certification of nonforeign status in its possession, the partnership is treated as having actual

knowledge, or reason to know, that the certification of nonforeign status is incorrect or unreliable.

A partnership that does not receive or cannot rely on a certification from the transferee must withhold under section 1446(f)(4) until it receives a certification that it can rely on.

**Notification from the IRS.** A partnership that receives notification from the IRS that a transferee has provided incorrect information regarding the amount realized or amount withheld on the certification or has failed to pay the IRS the amount reported as withheld on the certification must withhold the amount prescribed in the notification on any distributions made to the transferee on or after the date that is 15 days after it receives the notification. The IRS will not issue a notification on the basis that the amount realized on the certification is incorrect if it

determines that the transferee properly relied on a certification that included the incorrect information to compute the amount realized.

**Subsequent transferees.** A partnership is not required to withhold on distributions that are made after the date on which the transferee disposes of the transferred interest, unless the partnership has actual knowledge that any person that acquires the transferee's interest in the partnership is a related person, that is, a person that bears a relationship described in section 267(b) or 707(b)(1) with respect to the transferee or the transferor from which the transferee acquired the interest.

**When to withhold.** A partnership must withhold on distributions made with respect to a transferred interest beginning on the later of:

- The date that is 30 days after the date of transfer, or

- The date that is 15 days after the date on which the partnership acquires actual knowledge that the transfer has occurred.

A partnership is treated as satisfying its withholding obligation and may stop withholding on distributions with respect to a transferred interest on the earlier of:

- The date on which the partnership completes withholding and paying the amount required to be withheld, or
- The date on which the partnership receives and may rely on a certification from the transferee (without regard to whether such certification is timely received) that claims an exception to section 1446(f)(1) withholding.

**Amount of withholding.** A partnership required to withhold under section 1446(f)(4) must withhold the full amount of each distribution made with respect to the transferred interest until it has withheld:

- A tax of 10% of the amount realized (generally the amount realized on the transfer determined solely under Regulations section 1.1446(f)-2(c)(2)(i)), reduced by any amount withheld by the transferee; plus
- Any interest computed on the amount that should have been withheld.

However, any amount of a distribution that is required to be withheld under another withholding provision (such as under section 1441 or 1442) is not also required to be withheld under section 1446(f)(4).

**Withholding following a notification from the IRS.** A partnership that receives notification from the IRS (discussed earlier) must withhold the amount prescribed in the notification on any distributions made to the transferee on or after the date that is 15 days after it receives the notification.

**Computation of interest.** The amount of interest required to be withheld is the amount of interest that would be required to be paid under section 6601 and Regulations section 301.6601-1 if the amount that should have been withheld by the transferee was considered an underpayment of tax. Interest is payable between the date that is 20 days after the date of the transfer and the date on which the transferee's withholding tax liability due under section 1446(f)(1) is satisfied.

### **Buyer/Transferee Claiming Refund of Section 1446(f)(4) Withholding**

A transferee may claim a refund for an excess amount if it has been overwithheld upon under section 1446(f)(4). An excess amount is the amount of tax and interest withheld that exceeds the transferee's withholding tax liability plus any interest owed by the transferee with respect to such liability.



The transferee may also be liable for any applicable penalties or additions to tax. A transferee must complete Part V of Form 8288 and attach Form(s) 8288-C it received from the partnership when making a claim for refund of section 1446(f)(4) withholding.

## **Specific Instructions for Form 8288**

**Amended return.** Check the box at the top of the page to indicate the Form 8288 you are filing is an amended return.

### **Withholding Agent Information**

**Line 1.** Name, address, and TIN of the withholding agent. For purposes of Form 8288, the withholding agent is:

- The buyer/transferee of a USRPI liable for section 1445(a) withholding,
- The entity or fiduciary liable for section 1445(e) withholding,

- The buyer/transferee of a partnership interest liable for section 1446(f)(1) withholding,
- The partnership liable for section 1446(f)(4) withholding, or
- The buyer/transferee of a partnership interest making a claim of refund of section 1446(f)(4) withholding.

Do not enter the name, address, or TIN of a title company, mortgage company, etc., unless it happens to be the actual person or entity responsible for withholding.

**Caution:** The IRS will contact the person or entity listed on line 1 to resolve any problems that may arise concerning underwithholding and/or penalties.

***Name and address.*** If you are a fiduciary for either section 1445(a) or 1446(f)(1) withholding, list your name and the name of the trust or estate.

Enter the home address of an individual or the office address of an entity. ***Taxpayer identification number (TIN)***. For a U.S. individual, the TIN is a social security number (SSN). For any person other than an individual (for example, corporation, QIE, estate, or trust), the TIN is an employer identification number (EIN). For more information on EINs, including how to apply, go to [IRS.gov/EIN](https://www.irs.gov/EIN).

For a nonresident alien individual who is not eligible for an SSN, the TIN is an IRS individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN). For more information on the requirements and how to apply for an ITIN, go to [IRS.gov/ ITIN](https://www.irs.gov/ITIN).

If the individual does not yet have an ITIN, he or she should still complete Forms 8288 and 8288-A and mail the forms along with any payment to the address shown under *Where To File*, earlier.

**Line 2.** Enter the location and a description of the property, including any substantial improvements (for example, “12-unit apartment building”).

For an interest in a corporation that constitutes a USRPI, enter the class or type and amount of the interest (for example, “10,000 shares Class A Preferred Stock XYZ Corporation”).

For an interest in a partnership, enter the type of partnership interest (such as capital or preferred) transferred and, if there are multiple classes of the same type of partnership interest, enter the class of interest transferred. Also, enter the percentage interest in the partnership or the number of units in the partnership that were transferred (for example, “40% of the Class B capital interest in the ABC Partnership”).

**Line 3.** Enter the date of the transfer that is subject to withholding.

If you are completing Part II and are a QIE, a domestic trust or estate, or you make a large trust election, enter the date of distribution.

If you are completing Part III and are a partnership that made a distribution subject to withholding under section 1446(f)(1), enter the date of the distribution.

**Line 4.** If you are completing Part I or Part II and the IRS issued a withholding certificate for this transfer under Regulations section 1.1445-3 or 1.1445-6 and [Rev. Proc. 2000-35](#), provide the date that the withholding certificate was issued.

If a partnership is completing Part IV because it is withholding under section 1446(f)(4), enter the date of the applicable distribution.

**Line 5.** Enter the number of Forms 8288-A or 8288-C attached, as applicable. If the partnership is completing Part IV, the number of Forms 8288-C attached will always be one.

Copies A and B of each Form 8288-A should be counted as one form.

**Caution:** Complete only one part of Parts I through V.

## **Part I—To Be Completed by the Buyer or Other Transferee Required To Withhold Under Section 1445(a)**

**Line 6.** Enter the amount subject to withholding, generally the amount realized on the transfer.

**Line 7. Withholding tax liability.** Enter an amount on only one of line 7a, 7b, or 7c.

**Line 7a.** Enter the amount subject to withholding multiplied by 10% (0.10). Amounts entered on line 7a include the following.

- Withholding under section 1445(a) for the purchase of a residence with an amount

realized of more than \$300,000, but less than or equal to \$1 million. Generally, no withholding is required for the purchase of a residence if the amount realized is \$300,000 or less. For more information, see Exceptions to Section 1445 Withholding, earlier.

- Any dispositions of property prior to February 17, 2016, subject to a 10% rate of withholding under section 1445(a).

**Line 7b.** Enter the amount subject to withholding multiplied by 15% (0.15).

Generally, this is the rate of withholding for transactions required to be reported under section 1445(a) in Part I. Include withholding for the purchase of a residence with an amount realized of more than \$1 million.

**Line 7c.** If withholding is at a reduced rate, enter the adjusted withholding amount, and check the box. Attach a copy of the

withholding certificate. See *Exceptions to Section 1445 Withholding*, earlier.

**Line 8.** Enter the amount you actually withheld.

**Example 1.** Beyond Corp, a corporation, purchases a USRPI from Frank, a foreign person. On settlement day, the settlement agent pays off existing loans, withholds 15% of the amount realized by Frank on the sale, and disburses the remaining amount to Frank. Beyond Corp, not the settlement agent, is the withholding agent and must complete Form 8288 and Form 8288-A.

## **Part II—To Be Completed by an Entity Subject to the Provisions of Section 1445(e)**

**Line 9.** If withholding is from a large trust election to withhold upon distribution, check the box. See *Large trust election* under *Section 1445(e)(1) Transactions*, earlier.



**Line 10.** Enter the amount subject to withholding.

**Line 11. Withholding tax liability.** Enter an amount on only one of line 11a, 11b, 11c, or 11d.

**Line 11a.** Enter the amount subject to withholding multiplied by 10% (0.10).

This rate is used for any dispositions of property prior to February 17, 2016, subject to a 10% rate of withholding under section 1445(e).

**Line 11b.** Enter the amount subject to withholding multiplied by 15% (0.15).

Generally, this is the rate of withholding for transactions required to be reported under section 1445(e) in Part II. However, see the discussion of various section 1445(e) transactions under Entities Subject to Section 1445(e), earlier.

**Line 11c.** Enter the amount subject to withholding multiplied by 21% (0.21) (35% (0.35) for distributions made before January 1, 2018). See the discussion of various section 1445(e) transactions under Entities Subject to Section 1445(e), earlier.

**Line 11d.** If withholding is at a reduced rate, enter the adjusted withholding amount and check the box. Attach a copy of the withholding certificate. See the discussion of various section 1445(e) transactions under Entities Subject to Section 1445(e), earlier.

**Line 12.** Enter the amount you actually withheld.

**Example 2.** Curly Corp, a domestic corporation, distributes property to Ford, a foreign shareholder whose interest in Curly Corp is a USRPI. The distribution is in redemption of Curly Corp's stock (section 1445(e)(3) transaction).

Curly Corp must withhold 15% of the fair market value of the property distributed to Ford. Curly Corp must complete Form 8288 and Form 8288-A.

## **Part III—To Be Completed by Buyer/ Transferee Required To Withhold Under Section 1446(f)(1)**

**Caution:** Each separate transfer subject to the withholding requirements of section 1446(f)(1) requires the filing of a separate Form 8288.

**Line 13.** Amount subject to withholding (generally the amount realized by the transferor). However, see the discussion earlier regarding modified amount realized.

**Line 14. Withholding tax liability.** Enter an amount on line 14a or 14b but not both.

**Line 14a.** Enter the amount subject to withholding multiplied by 10% (0.10).

Generally, this is the rate of withholding for transactions required to be reported under section 1446(f)(1) in Part III.

**Line 14b.** If withholding is at an adjusted amount, enter the adjusted withholding amount and check the box. For circumstances when withholding is at an adjusted amount, see the discussion earlier under Determining the Amount To Withhold.

**Line 15.** Enter the amount you actually withheld.

## **Part IV—To Be Completed by the Partnership Required To Withhold Under Section 1446(f)(4)**

**Caution:** File a separate Form 8288 for each distribution made to a transferee partner that is subject to the withholding requirements of section 1446(f)(4). Only attach the Form 8288-C applicable to the current distribution.

**Line 16.** Line 16 is used to report the cumulative number and amounts related to this distribution plus any prior distributions that you have made to a transferee that failed to properly withhold with respect to a transfer under section 1446(f)(1). These distributions are subject to withholding under section 1446(f)(4) and Regulations section 1.1446(f)-3.

**Line 16a.** Enter the total number of distributions, including this one, made to the transferee. This amount should equal the total number of Forms 8288-C that you filed, including this one, for the transferee with respect to the transfer.

**Line 16b.** Enter the total amount of distributions, including this one, made to the transferee. This amount should equal the total of the amounts in box 5 of the Form(s) 8288-C you have filed, including this one, for the transferee with respect to the transfer.

**Line 16c.** If any portion of a distribution, including this one, was subject to withholding under another provision of the Internal Revenue Code (such as section 1441 or 1442), enter the total amount of other withholding on these distributions. This amount should equal the total of the amount(s) in box 6 of the Form(s) 8288-C you have filed, including this one, for the transferee with respect to the transfer.

**Line 17.** If known, enter the total amount of the transferee's liability under section 1446(f)(1), without regard to any withholding you performed under section 1446(f)(4). Generally, this amount will be 10% of the amount realized on the transfer.

**Line 18.** Enter the total amount of section 1446(f)(4) tax that you have withheld on the transferee with respect to this transfer. This should equal the total of the amounts in box 5 of the Form(s) 8288-C you have filed,

including this one, for the transferee with respect to the transfer.

**Example 3.** On a transfer of an interest in Cherry Blossom Partnership, Brad (transferee) had a section 1446(f)(1) withholding obligation of \$110, but failed to withhold any tax on the transfer or to provide a certification of withholding to the partnership. The partnership has actual knowledge of the transfer at the time that it occurred. For its first distribution following the date on which it is required to withhold under section 1446(f)(4), the partnership distributes \$100 of income described in section 871(a) to Brad. The partnership is required to withhold \$30 under section 1441 on the \$100 distribution. The partnership must withhold the remaining \$70 (\$100 \$30) from the distribution under section 1446(f)(4). Brad receives net \$0 on the distribution.

The partnership must file a Form 8288 and complete Part IV by entering "1" on line 16a; entering "\$100" on line 16b; entering "\$30" on line 16c; leaving line 17 blank since it has not received a certification of withholding from Brad; and entering "\$70" on line 18. The partnership must also attach Copy A of Form 8288-C to its Form 8288 and send Copy B of Form 8288-C to Brad. The partnership should retain Copy C of Form 8288-C for its records.

The partnership must continue to withhold under section 1446(f)(4) on future distributions made to Brad until it can rely on a certification of withholding from Brad and it has withheld the required amount plus interest. For each distribution, it must file a Form 8288 and complete Part IV with the cumulative amounts related to all distributions the partnership has made to Brad. It must also complete Form 8288-C with the amounts specific to this distribution.



## **Part V—To Be Completed by Buyer/ Transferee Claiming a Refund of Withholding Under Section 1446(f)(4)**

**Caution:** The IRS can process your refund claim only if you either (a) previously filed Form 8288 with Part III completed under section 1446(f)(1), or (b) file this Form 8288 with both Parts III and V completed. If you are filing under the latter case, because you have not withheld any amounts under section 1446(f)(1), do not attach a Form 8288-A.

**Line 19.** Enter the amount that was subject to withholding under section 1446(f)(1) on the transfer, generally the amount realized by the transferor.

**Line 20.** Enter the total of the amount(s) that the partnership has withheld under section 1446(f)(4) (attach a copy of Copy B of Form(s) 8288-C).

**Line 21. Withholding tax liability.** Enter the amount you were required to withhold under section 1446(f)(1) on either line 21a or 21b (but not both). Do not reduce this line by:

- Amounts you withheld on the transfer as reflected on Form(s) 8288-A,
- An amount of tax you paid pursuant to an IRS Notice, or
- Tax that the transferor has paid for which you have obtained proof, such as on Form 4669.

Instead, attach copies of these documents to Form 8288 along with any other information relevant to determining your outstanding withholding tax liability.

***Line 21a.*** Enter the amount subject to withholding multiplied by 10% (0.10).

Generally, this is the rate of withholding for transactions required to be reported under section 1446(f)(1) in Part III. **Line 21b.** If withholding is at a reduced rate, enter the adjusted withholding amount and check the box. See the instructions for line 14b, earlier, for circumstances when withholding is at an adjusted amount.

**Line 22a. Amount of refund requested.**

Enter the excess of line 20 over line 21a or 21b.

If you want your refund directly deposited into your checking or savings account at any U.S. bank or other financial institution instead of having a check sent to you, complete lines 22b through 22d.

**Line 22b.** The routing number must be nine digits.

**Line 22c.** Check the appropriate box for the type of account. Do not check more than one box. If unknown, leave blank.

**Line 22d.** The account number can be up to 17 characters (both numbers and letters). Include hyphens but omit spaces and special symbols. Enter the number from left to right and leave any unused boxes blank.

**Note:** You are liable for interest on any withholding tax liability reported on line 21. The IRS will compute that amount and reduce your claimed excess amount accordingly. You may also be liable for any penalties or additions to tax.

### **Paid Preparer**

Generally, anyone you pay to prepare Form 8288 must sign it and include their preparer tax identification number (PTIN) in the space provided.

**Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.** We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States.

Section 1445 generally imposes a withholding obligation on the withholding agent (the buyer or other transferee) when a USRPI is acquired from a foreign person. Section 1445 also imposes a withholding obligation on certain foreign and domestic corporations, QIEs, and the fiduciaries of certain trusts and estates. Section 1446(f)(1) generally imposes a withholding obligation on the withholding agent (the buyer or other transferee, including a partnership that makes a distribution resulting in gain under section 731) when an interest in a partnership is acquired from a foreign person (transferor) that results in gain any portion of which would be treated under section 864(c)(8) as effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States. Section 1446(f)(4) generally imposes a withholding obligation on a partnership if a transferee fails to withhold any amount

required to be withheld under section 1446(f)(1). This form is used to report and transmit the amount withheld.

You are required to provide this information. Section 6109 requires you to provide your taxpayer identification number. We need this information to ensure that you are complying with the Internal Revenue laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax. Failure to provide this information in a timely manner, or providing false information, may subject you to penalties. 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 administration of their tax laws. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The time needed to complete and file these forms will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated burden for business taxpayers filing this form is approved under OMB control number 1545-0123. The estimated burden for all other taxpayers who file these forms is shown next.

	<b>Form 8288</b>	<b>Form 8288-A</b>	<b>Form 8288-C</b>
<b>Recordkeeping.</b>	9 hrs., 5 min.	3 hrs., 6 min.	2 hrs., 52 min.

**Learning about the law or the form.....** 5 hrs., 35 min. 24 min. 13 min.

**Preparing and sending the form to the IRS.....** 6 hrs., 40 min. 27 min. 48 min.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making these forms simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can send us comments through [IRS.gov/FormComments](https://www.irs.gov/FormComments). Or you can write to the Internal Revenue Service, Tax

Forms and Publications, 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, IR-6526, Washington, DC 20224. Do not send the form to this address. Instead, see Where To File, earlier.