

1099-B Instructions for Recipients

Brokers and barter exchanges must report proceeds from transactions to you and the IRS on Form 1099-B. Reporting is also required when your broker knows or has reason to know that a corporation in which you own stock has had a change in control or a substantial change in capital structure. You may be required to recognize gain from the receipt of cash, stock, or other property that was exchanged for the corporation's stock. If your broker reported this type of transaction to you, the corporation is identified in box 9.

Account number. May show an account or other unique number the payer assigned to distinguish your account.

CUSIP number. For broker transactions, may show the CUSIP (Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures) number of the item reported.

Box 1a. Shows the trade date of the sale or exchange. For short sales, the date shown is the date the security was delivered to close the short sale. For aggregate reporting in boxes 10 through 13, no entry will be present.

Box 1b. This box may be blank if box 6 is checked or if the securities sold were acquired on a variety of dates. For short sales, the date shown is the date you acquired the security delivered to close the short sale.

Box 2. Shows the aggregate cash proceeds from transactions involving stocks, bonds, other debt obligations, commodities, or forward contracts. May show the proceeds from the disposition of your interest(s) in a widely held fixed investment trust. May also show the aggregate amount of cash and the fair market value of any stock or other property received in a reportable change in control or capital structure arising from the corporate transfer of property to a foreign corporation. Losses on forward contracts are shown in parentheses. This box does not include proceeds from regulated futures contracts. The broker must indicate whether the sales price or the sales price less commissions (including transfer taxes) and option premiums was reported to the IRS. Report this amount as explained in the instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040).

Box 3. Shows the cost or other basis of securities sold. If box 6 is checked, box 3 may be blank. See the Schedule D (Form 1040) instructions or Pub. 550 for details about basis.

Box 4. Shows backup withholding. Generally, a payer must backup withhold if you did not furnish your taxpayer identification number to the payer. See Form W-9 for information on backup withholding. Include this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld.

Box 5. Shows the amount of nondeductible loss in a wash sale transaction. For details on wash sales, see the Schedule D (Form 1040) instructions and Pub. 550.

Box 6. If this box is checked, the securities sold were noncovered securities and boxes 1b, 3, 5, and 8 may be blank. Generally, a noncovered security is a security other than stock; stock purchased before 2011; stock in most mutual funds and other regulated investment companies; and stock held in a dividend reinvestment plan in 2011.

Box 8. Shows type of gain or loss.

Box 9. Shows a brief description of the item or service for which the proceeds or bartering income is being reported. For regulated futures contracts and forward contracts, "RFC" or other appropriate description may be shown. For a corporation that had a reportable change in control or capital structure, this box may show the class of stock as C (common), P (preferred), or O (other).

Regulated Futures Contracts (Boxes 10 Through 13):

Box 10. Shows the profit or (loss) realized on regulated futures or foreign currency contracts closed during 2011.

Box 11. Shows any year-end adjustment to the profit or (loss) shown in box 10 due to open contracts on December 31, 2010.

Box 12. Shows the unrealized profit or (loss) on open contracts held in your account on December 31, 2011.

These are considered sold as of that date. This will become an adjustment reported in box 11 in 2012.

Box 13. Boxes 10, 11, and 12 are all used to figure the aggregate profit or (loss) on regulated futures or foreign currency contracts for the year. Include this amount on your 2011 Form 6781.

Box 14. Shows the cash you received, the fair market value of any property or services you received, and the fair market value of any trade credits or scrip credited to your account by a barter exchange. See Pub. 525.

Box 15. If checked, you cannot take a loss on your tax return based on gross proceeds from a reportable change in control or capital structure reported in box 2. Do not report this loss on Schedule D (Form 1040). The broker should advise you of any losses on a separate statement.

1099-DIV Instructions for Recipients

Account number. May show an account or other unique number the payer assigned to distinguish your account.

Box 1a. Shows total ordinary dividends that are taxable. Include this amount on line 9a of Form 1040 or 1040A. Also, report it on Schedule B (Form 1040) or Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), if required. The amount shown may be dividends a corporation paid directly to you as a participant (or beneficiary of a participant) in an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP). Report it as a dividend on your Form 1040/1040A but treat it as a plan distribution, not as investment income, for any other purpose.

Box 1b. Shows the portion of the amount in box 1a that may be eligible for the 15% or zero capital gains rates. See the Form 1040/1040A instructions for how to determine this amount. Report the eligible amount on line 9b, Form 1040 or 1040A.

Box 2a. Shows total capital gain distributions from a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust. Report the amounts shown in box 2a on Schedule D (Form 1040), line 13. But, if no amount is shown in boxes 2c–2d and your only capital gains and losses are capital gain distributions, you may be able to report the amounts shown in box 2a on line 13 of Form 1040 (line 10 of Form 1040A) rather than Schedule D. See the Form 1040/1040A instructions.

Box 2b. Shows the portion of the amount in box 2a that is unrecaptured section 1250 gain from certain depreciable real property. Report this amount on the Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet—Line 19 in the Schedule D instructions (Form 1040).

Box 2c. Shows the portion of the amount in box 2a that is section 1202 gain from certain small business stock that may be subject to a 50% exclusion and certain empowerment zone business stock that may be subject to a 60% exclusion. See the Schedule D (Form 1040) instructions.

Box 2d. Shows 28% rate gain from sales or exchanges of collectibles. If required, use this amount when completing the 28% Rate Gain Worksheet—Line 18 in the instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040).

Box 3. Shows the part of the distribution that is nontaxable because it is a return of your cost (or other basis). You must reduce your cost (or other basis) by this amount for figuring gain or loss when you sell your stock. But if you get back all your cost (or other basis), report future distributions as capital gains. See Pub. 550, Investment Income and Expenses.

Box 4. Shows backup withholding. A payer must backup withhold on certain payments if you did not give your taxpayer identification number to the payer. See Form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, for information on backup withholding. Include this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld.

Box 5. Shows your share of expenses of a nonpublicly offered regulated investment company, generally a nonpublicly offered mutual fund. If you file Form 1040, you may deduct these expenses on the "Other expenses" line on Schedule A (Form 1040) subject to the 2% limit. This amount is included in box 1a.

Box 6. Shows the foreign tax that you may be able to claim as a deduction or a credit on Form 1040. See the Form 1040 instructions.

Box 7. This box should be left blank if a regulated investment company reported the foreign tax shown in box 6.

Boxes 8 and 9. Shows cash and noncash liquidation distributions.

Nominees. If this form includes amounts belonging to another person, you are considered a nominee recipient. You must file Form 1099-DIV with the IRS for each of the other owners to show their share of the income, and you must furnish a Form 1099-DIV to each. A husband or wife is not required to file a nominee return to show amounts owned by the other. See the 2011 General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.

1099-INT Instructions for Recipients

Account number. May show an account or other unique number the payer assigned to distinguish your account.

Box 1. Shows taxable interest paid to you during the calendar year by the payer. This does not include interest shown in box 3. May also show the total amount of the credits from clean renewable energy bonds, Gulf tax credit bonds, qualified forestry conservation bonds, new clean renewable energy bonds, qualified energy conservation bonds, qualified zone academy bonds, Midwestern tax credit bonds, qualified school construction bonds, and build America bonds that must be included in your interest income. These amounts were treated as paid to you during 2011 on the credit allowance dates (March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15). For more information, see Form 8912, Credit to Holders of Tax Credit Bonds.

Box 2. Shows interest or principal forfeited because of early withdrawal of time savings. You may deduct this amount to figure your adjusted gross income on your income tax return. See the instructions for Form 1040 to see where to take the deduction.

Box 3. Shows interest on U.S. Savings Bonds, Treasury bills, Treasury bonds, and Treasury notes. This may or may not all be taxable. See Pub. 550. This interest is exempt from state and local income taxes. This interest is not included in box 1.

Box 4. Shows backup withholding. Generally, a payer must backup withhold if you did not furnish your taxpayer identification number (TIN) or you did not furnish the correct TIN to the payer. See Form W-9. Include this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld.

Box 5. Any amount shown is your share of investment expenses of a single-class REMIC. If you file Form 1040, you may deduct these expenses on the "Other expenses" line of Schedule A (Form 1040) subject to the 2% limit. This amount is included in box 1.

Box 6. Shows foreign tax paid. You may be able to claim this tax as a deduction or a credit on your Form 1040. See your Form 1040 instructions.

Box 8. Shows tax-exempt interest, including exempt-interest dividends from a mutual fund or other regulated investment company, paid to you during the calendar year by the payer. Report this amount on line 8b of Form 1040 or Form 1040A. This amount may be subject to backup withholding. See box 4.

Box 9. Shows tax-exempt interest subject to the alternative minimum tax. This amount is included in box 8. See the Instructions for Form 6251.

Box 10. Shows CUSIP number(s) for tax-exempt bond(s) on which tax-exempt interest was paid to you during the calendar year and reported in box 8. If blank, no CUSIP number was issued for the bond(s).

Nominees. If this form includes amounts belonging to another person(s), you are considered a nominee recipient. Complete a Form 1099-INT for each of the other owners showing the income allocable to each. File Copy A of the form with the IRS. Furnish Copy B to each owner. List yourself as the "payer" and the other owner(s) as the "recipient." File Form(s) 1099-INT with Form 1096 with the Internal Revenue Service Center for your area. On Form 1096 list yourself as the "filer." A husband or wife is not required to file a nominee return to show amounts owned by the other.