Tax Statement for Forms 1098, 1099, 5498 for Year 2025

1098, Copy B, For Payer/Borrower, OMB #1545-1380
1098-E, Copy B, For Borrower, OMB #1545-1576
1099-DIV, Copy B, For Recipient, OMB #1545-0110
1099-INT, Copy B, For Recipient, OMB #1545-0112
1099-MISC, Copy B, For Recipient, OMB #1545-0115
1099-OID, Copy B, For Recipient, OMB #1545-0117
1099-Q, Copy B, For Recipient, OMB #1545-1760
1099-SA, Copy B, For Recipient, OMB #1545-1517
5498, Copy B, For Participant, OMB #1545-0747
5498-ESA, Copy B, For Beneficiary, OMB #1545-1815
5498-SA, Copy B, For Participant, OMB #1545-1518

NAME, ADDRESS AND FEDERAL I.D. NO.	CUSTOMER NAME, ADDRESS
VALLEY NATIONAL BANK PO BOX 558 WAYNE NJ 07474-0558	JOHAN JONGSMA TATYANA JONGSMA 851 BRIGHTWATERS BLVD NE ST PETERSBURG FL 33704-3719

Recipient's TIN 22-1186387
Questions? (800) 522-4100 CUSTOMER CARE

997L0300033550-1 000

2025 FORM 1098: MORTGAGE INTEREST STATEMENT

Account Number	IRS Description	IRS Box#	Amount
00800501300 00001	Mortgage interest received from payer(s)/borrower(s) *	1	101,977.65
	Outstanding mortgage principal	2	1,250,000.00
	Mortgage origination date	3	01/13/2016
	If address of property securing mortgage is the same as PAYER'S/BORROWER'S address, check the box, or enter the address or description in box 8	7	
	Address or description of property securing mortgage (see instructions)	8	851 BRIGHTWATERS BLVD NE ST PETERSBURG
	Number of properties securing the mortgage	9	
	Mortgage acquisition date	11	

TAXPAYER TIN
***-**-4568

(keep for your records) **www.irs.gov/Form** **Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service**

For Form 1099-DIV, INT, MISC, OID, and Q: This is important tax information and is being furnished to the IRS. If you are required to file a return, a negligence penalty or other sanction may be imposed on you if this income is taxable and the IRS determines that it has not been reported.
*Form 1099-OID: This may not be the correct figure to report on your income tax return. See instructions on the back.
*Form 1098 - **Caution:** The amount shown may not be fully deductible by you. Limits based on the loan amount and the cost and value of the secured property may apply. Also, you may only deduct interest to the extent it was incurred by you, actually paid by you, and not reimbursed by another person.
Form 1098 - The information in boxes 1 through 9 and 11 is important tax information and is being furnished to the IRS. If you are required to file a return, a negligence penalty or other sanction may be imposed on you if the IRS determines that an underpayment of tax results because you overstated a deduction for this mortgage interest or for these points, reported in boxes 1 and 6; or because you didn't report the refund of interest (box 4); or because you claimed a non-deductible item.

1098-E - OMB #1545-1576

person (including a financial institution, a governmental unit, and an educational institution) that receives interest payments of $600 or more during the year on one or more qualified student ans must furnish this statement to you.

You may be able to deduct student loan interest that you actually paid in 2025 on your income tax return. However, you may not be able to deduct the full amount of interest reported on is statement. Do not contact the recipient/lender for explanations of the requirements for (and how to figure) any allowable deduction for the interest paid. Instead, for more information, see ub. 970, and the Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet in the Instructions for Form 1040.

orrower's taxpayer identification number (TIN). For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification umber (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN)). However, the issuer has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

ccount number. May show an account or other unique number the lender assigned to distinguish your account.

ox 1. Shows the interest received by the lender during the year on one or more student loans made to you. For loans made on or after September 1, 2004, box 1 must include loan origination ees and capitalized interest received in 2025. If your loan was made before September 1, 2004, you may be able to deduct loan origination fees and capitalized interest not reported in box 1.

ox 2. If checked, indicates that loan origination fees and/or capitalized interest are **not** included in box 1 for loans made before September 1, 2004. See Pub. 970 for how to figure any deductible an origination fees or capitalized interest.

uture developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form 1098-E and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/Form1098E.*

ree File Program. Go to *www.irs.gov/FreeFile* to see if you qualify for no-cost online federal tax preparation, e-filing, and direct deposit or payment options.

1098 - OMB #1545 - 1380

A person (including a financial institution, a governmental unit, and a cooperative housing corporation) who is engaged in a trade or business and, in the course of such trade or business, received from you at least $600 of mortgage interest (including certain points) on any one mortgage in the calendar year must furnish this statement to you.

If you received this statement as the payer of record on a mortgage on which there are other borrowers, furnish each of the other borrowers with information about the proper distribution of amounts reported on this form. Each borrower is entitled to deduct only the amount each borrower paid and points paid by the seller that represent each borrower's share of the amount allowable as a deduction. Each borrower may have to include in income a share of any amount reported in box 4.

If your mortgage payments were subsidized by a government agency, you may not be able to deduct the amount of the subsidy. See the instructions for Schedule A, C, or E (Form 1040) for how to report the mortgage interest. Also, for more information, see Pub. 936 and Pub. 535.

Payer's/Borrower's taxpayer identification number (TIN). For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (SSN, ITIN, ATIN, or EIN). However, the issuer has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

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

Box 1. Shows the mortgage interest received by the recipient/lender during the year. This amount includes interest on any obligation secured by real property, including a mortgage, home equity loan, or line of credit. This amount does not include points, government subsidy payments, or seller payments on a "buydown" mortgage. Such amounts are deductible by you only in certain circumstances.

CAUTION! *If you prepaid interest in the calendar year that accrued in full by January 15 of the subsequent year, this prepaid interest may be included in box 1. However, you cannot deduct the prepaid amount in the calendar year paid even though it may be included in box 1.* If you hold a mortgage credit certificate and can claim the mortgage interest credit, see Form 8396. If the interest was paid on a mortgage, home equity loan, or line of credit secured by a qualified residence, you can only deduct the interest paid on acquisition indebtedness, and you may be subject to a deduction limitation.

Form 1098E-OMB #1545 - 1576 Continued)

This is important tax information and is being furnished to the IRS. If you are required to file a return, a negligence penalty or other sanction may be imposed on you if the IRS determines that an underpayment of tax results because you overstated a deduction for student loan interest.

Form 1098-OMB #1545 - 1380 Continued)

Box 2. Shows the outstanding principal on the mortgage as of January 1 of the calendar year. If the mortgage originated in the calendar year, shows the mortgage principal as of the date of origination. If the recipient/lender acquired the loan in the calendar year, shows the mortgage principal as of the date of acquisition.

Box 3. Shows the date of the mortgage origination.

Box 4. Do not deduct this amount. It is a refund (or credit) for overpayment(s) of interest you made in a prior year or years. If you itemized deductions in the year(s) you paid the interest, you may have to include part or all of the box 4 amount on the "Other income" line of your calendar year Schedule 1 (Form 1040). No adjustment to your prior year(s) tax return(s) is necessary. For more information, see Pub. 936 and *Itemized Deduction Recoveries* in Pub. 525.

Box 5. If an amount is reported in this box, it may qualify to be treated as deductible mortgage interest. See the calendar year Schedule A (Form 1040) instructions and Pub. 936.

Box 6. Not all points are reportable to you. Box 6 shows points you or the seller paid this year for the purchase of your principal residence that are required to be reported to you. Generally, these points are fully deductible in the year paid, but you must subtract seller-paid points from the basis of your residence. Other points not reported in box 6 may also be deductible. See Pub. 936 to figure the amount you can deduct.

Box 7. If the address of the property securing the mortgage is the same as the payer's/borrower's, either the box has been checked, or box 8 has been completed.

Box 8. Shows the address or description of the property securing the mortgage.

Box 9. If more than one property secures the loan, shows the number of properties securing the mortgage. If only one property secures the loan, this box may be blank.

Box 10. The interest recipient may use this box to give you other information, such as real estate taxes or insurance paid from escrow.

Box 11. If the recipient/lender acquired the mortgage in the calendar year, shows the date of acquisition.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form 1098 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/Form1098*.

Free File Program. Go to *www.irs.gov/FreeFile* to see if you qualify for no-cost online federal tax preparation, e-filing, and direct deposit or payment options.

1099-DIV - OMB #1545-0110

Recipient's taxpayer identification number (TIN). For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (SSN, ITIN, ATIN, or EIN). However, the issuer has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

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 the "Ordinary dividends" line of Form 1040 or 1040-SR. Also report it on Schedule B (Form 1040), if required.

Box 1b. Shows the portion of the amount in box 1a that may be eligible for reduced capital gains rates. See the Instructions for Form 1040 for how to determine this amount and where to report.

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 or 1040-SR but treat it as a plan distribution, not as investment income, for any other purpose.

Box 2a. Shows total capital gain distributions from a regulated investment company (RIC) or real estate investment trust (REIT). See *How To Report* in the Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040). But, if no amount is shown in boxes 2b, 2c, 2d, and 2f and your only capital gains and losses are capital gain distributions, you may be able to report the amounts shown in box 2a on your Form 1040 or 1040-SR rather than Schedule D. See the Instructions for Form 1040.

Box 2b. Shows the portion of the amount in box 2a that is unrecaptured section 1250 gain from certain depreciable real property. See the Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet in the Instructions for Schedule D (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 an exclusion. See the Schedule D (Form 1040) instructions.

Box 2d. Shows the portion of the amount in box 2a that is 28% rate gain from sales or exchanges of collectibles. If required, use this amount when completing the 28% Rate Gain Worksheet in the Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040).

Box 2e. Shows the portion of the amount in box 1a that is section 897 gain attributable to disposition of U.S. real property interests (USRPI).

Box 2f. Shows the portion of the amount in box 2a that is section 897 gain attributable to disposition of USRPI.

Note: Boxes 2e and 2f apply only to foreign persons and entities whose income maintains its character when passed through or distributed to its direct or indirect foreign owners or beneficiaries. It is generally treated as effectively connected to a trade or business within the United States. See the instructions for your tax return.

Box 3. Shows a return of capital. To the extent of your cost (or other basis) in the stock, the distribution reduces your basis and is not taxable. Any amount received in excess of your basis is taxable to you as capital gain. See Pub. 550.

Box 4. Shows backup withholding. A payer must backup withhold on certain payments if you did not give your TIN 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 portion of the amount in box 1a that may be eligible for the 20% qualified business income deduction under section 199A. See the instructions for Form 8995 and Form 8995-A.

Box 6. Shows your share of expenses of a nonpublicly offered RIC, generally a nonpublicly offered mutual fund. This amount is included in box 1a.

Box 7. Shows the foreign tax that you may be able to claim as a deduction or a credit on Form 1040 or 1040-SR. See the Instructions for Form 1040.

Box 8. This box should be left blank if a RIC reported the foreign tax shown in box 7.

Boxes 9 and 10. Show cash and noncash liquidation distributions.

Box 11. If the FATCA filing requirement box is checked, the payer is reporting on this Form 1099 to satisfy its account reporting requirement under chapter 4 of the Internal Revenue Code. You may also have a filing requirement. See the Instructions for Form 8938.

Box 12. Shows exempt-interest dividends from a mutual fund or other RIC paid to you during the calendar year. See the Instructions for Form 1040 for where to report. This amount may be subject to backup withholding. See *Box 4* above.

Box 13. Shows exempt-interest dividends subject to the alternative minimum tax. This amount is included in box 12. See the Instructions for Form 6251.

Boxes 14-16. State income tax withheld reporting boxes.

Nominees. If this form includes amounts belonging to another person, you are considered a nominee recipient. You must file Form 1099-DIV (with a Form 1096) 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 spouse is not required to file a nominee return to show amounts owned by the other spouse. See the current General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.

5498 - OMB #1545-0747

The information on Form 5498 is submitted to the IRS by the trustee or issuer of your individual retirement arrangement (IRA) to report contributions, including any catch-up contributions, rollovers, repayments, required minimum distributions (RMDs), and the fair market value (FMV) of the account. For information about IRAs, including reporting rollovers, repayments, and potential deductibility of contributions, see the instructions for Forms 1040, 1040-SR, and 8606; and Pubs. 560, 590-A, and 590-B.

Participant's taxpayer identification number (TIN). For your protection, this form may only the last four digits of your TIN (SSN, ITIN, ATIN, or EIN). However, the trustee or issuer has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

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

Box 1. Shows traditional IRA contributions for 2025 you made in 2025 and through April 15, 2026. This box does not include amounts in boxes 2–4, 8–10, 13a, and 14a.

Box 2. Shows rollover contributions, including direct rollover contributions, you made in 2025 to an IRA (other than conversions done through a rollover contribution from a traditional IRA or traditional SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA or Roth SIMPLE IRA, which are reported in box 3). Include a military death gratuity or SGLI payment to a Roth IRA. Any late rollover contributions are shown in box 13a.

Box 3. Shows the amount converted from traditional IRAs or traditional SIMPLE IRAs to Roth IRAs or Roth SIMPLE IRAs in 2025.

Box 4. Shows amounts recharacterized from transferring any part of the contribution (plus earnings) from one type of IRA to another.

Box 5. Shows the FMV of all investments in your account at year end. However, if a decedent's name is shown, the amount reported may be the FMV on the date of death. If the FMV shown is zero for a decedent, the executor or administrator of the estate may request a date-of-death value from the financial institution.

Box 6. Shows for endowment contracts only the amount allocable to the cost of life insurance. Subtract this amount from your allowable IRA contribution included in box 1 to compute your IRA deduction.

Box 7. May show the kind of IRA reported on this Form 5498.

Boxes 8 and 9. Show SEP (box 8) and SIMPLE (box 9) contributions made in 2025, including contributions made in 2025 for 2024, but not including contributions made in 2026 for 2025.

Box 10. Shows Roth IRA contributions (and rollovers from a QTP) you made in 2025 and through April 15, 2026. Do not deduct on your income tax return.

Box 11. If the box is checked, you must take an RMD for 2026. An RMD may be required even if the box is not checked. If you do not take the RMD for 2026, you are subject to an excise tax on the amount not distributed.

Box 12a. Shows the date by which the RMD amount in box 12b must be distributed to avoid the excise tax on the undistributed amount for 2026.

Box 12b. Shows the amount of the RMD for 2026. If box 11 is checked and there is no amount in this box, the trustee or issuer must provide you the amount or offer to calculate the amount in a separate statement by January 31, 2026.

Box 13a. Shows the amount of a late rollover contribution (more than 60 days after distribution) made in 2025 and certified by the participant, or a postponed contribution made in 2025 for a prior year. This amount is not reported in box 1 or 2.

Box 13b. Shows the year to which the postponed contribution in box 13a was credited. If a late rollover contribution is shown in box 13a, this box will be blank.

Box 13c. Shows the applicable code for a postponed contribution amount shown in box 13a: FD (due to an extension of the contribution due date because of a federally designated disaster), PO (a rollover of a qualified plan loan offset), and SC (the self-certification procedure for a late rollover contribution).

For participants who served in designated combat zones, qualified hazardous duty areas, or direct support areas, the codes are EO13239 for Afghanistan and associated direct support areas, EO12744 for the Arabian Peninsula areas, PL115-97 for the Sinai Peninsula of Egypt, and EO13119 (or PL106-21) for the Yugoslavia operations areas. For additional information, including a list of locations within the designated combat zones, qualified hazardous duty areas, and direct support areas, see Pub. 3. For updates to the list of locations, go to *www.irs.gov/Newsroom/Combat-Zones*.

Box 14a. Shows the amount of any repayment of a distribution related to a qualified reservist, qualified disaster, qualified birth or adoption, emergency personal expense, domestic abuse victim, or terminally ill individual.

Box 14b. Shows the applicable repayment code for the amount shown in box 14a: QR (qualified reservist), DD (qualified disaster), BA (qualified birth or adoption), EP (emergency personal expense), DA (domestic abuse victim), or TI (terminally ill individual).

Box 15a. Shows the FMV of the investments in the IRA that are specified in the categories identified in box 15b.

Box 15b. The following codes show the type(s) of investments held in your account for which the FMV is required to be reported in box 15a.

A–Stock or other ownership interest in a corporation that is not readily tradable on an established securities market.

B–Short- or long-term debt obligation that is not traded on an established securities market.

C–Ownership interest in a limited liability company or similar entity (unless the interest is traded on an established securities market).

D–Real estate.

E–Ownership interest in a partnership, trust, or similar entity (unless the interest is traded on an established securities market).

F–Option contract or similar product that is not offered for trade on an established option exchange.

G–Other asset that does not have a readily available FMV.

H–More than two types of assets (listed in A through G) are held in this IRA.

Free File Program. Go to *www.irs.gov/FreeFile* to see if you qualify for no-cost online federal tax preparation, e-filing, and direct deposit or payment options.

5498-ESA - OMB #1545-1815

The information on Form 5498-ESA is furnished to you by the trustee or issuer of your Coverdell education savings account (ESA) by April 30, 2026. Form 5498-ESA reports contributions and rollover contributions made for you for 2025. For more information about Coverdell ESAs, see Pub. 970.

Beneficiary's taxpayer identification number (TIN). For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN)). However, the issuer has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

Account number. May show an account or other unique number the trustee/issuer assigned to distinguish your account.

Box 1. Shows Coverdell ESA contributions made in 2025 and through April 15, 2026, for 2025 on your behalf. Do not deduct these amounts on your income tax return.

If the total contributions made to all your Coverdell ESAs for 2025 exceeded $2,000, you must withdraw the excess, plus earnings, by June 1, 2026, or you may owe a penalty. You must keep track of your Coverdell ESA basis (contributions and distributions).

Box 2. Shows any rollover (including a direct rollover and contribution of a military death gratuity) you made in 2025. Generally, any amount rolled over from one Coverdell ESA to another Coverdell ESA for the benefit of the named beneficiary or a member of the beneficiary's family who is under age 30 (except for a beneficiary with special needs) is not taxable.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form 5498-ESA and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/Form5498ESA*.

Free File Program. Go to *www.irs.gov/FreeFile* to see if you qualify for no-cost online federal tax preparation, e-filing, and direct deposit or payment options.

For Form 1099-SA, 5498, 5498-ESA, and 5498-SA: This information is being furnished to the IRS.

1099-SA - OMB #1545-1517

Distributions from a health savings account (HSA), Archer medical savings account (MSA), or Medicare Advantage (MA) MSA are reported to you on Form 1099-SA. File Form 8853 or Form 8889 with your Form 1040 or 1040-SR to report a distribution from these accounts even if the distribution isn't taxable. The payer isn't required to compute the taxable amount of any distribution.

An HSA or Archer MSA distribution isn't taxable if you used it to pay qualified medical expenses of the account holder or eligible family member or you rolled it over. An HSA may be rolled over to another HSA; an Archer MSA may be rolled over to another Archer MSA or an HSA. An MA MSA isn't taxable if you used it to pay qualified medical expenses of the account holder only. If you didn't use the distribution from an HSA, Archer MSA, or MA MSA to pay for qualified medical expenses, or in the case of an HSA or Archer MSA, you didn't roll it over, you must include the distribution in your income (see Form 8853 or Form 8889). Also, you may owe a penalty.

You may repay a mistaken distribution from an HSA no later than the due date of the tax return (not including extensions) following the first year you knew or should have known the distribution was a mistake, providing the trustee allows the repayment.

For more information, see the Instructions for Form 8853 and the Instructions for Form 8889. Also see Pub. 969.

Recipient's taxpayer identification number (TIN). For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (SSN, ITIN, ATIN, or EIN). However, the issuer has reported your complete identification number to the IRS.

Spouse beneficiary. If you inherited an Archer MSA or MA MSA because of the death of your spouse, special rules apply. See the Instructions for Form 8853. If you inherited an HSA because of the death of your spouse, see the Instructions for Form 8889.

Estate beneficiary. If the HSA, Archer MSA, or MA MSA account holder dies and the estate is the beneficiary, the fair market value (FMV) of the account on the date of death is includible in the account holder's gross income. Report the amount on the account holder's final income tax return.

Nonspouse beneficiary. If you inherited the HSA, Archer MSA, or MA MSA from someone who wasn't your spouse, you must report as income on your tax return the FMV of the account as of the date of death. Report the FMV on your tax return for the year the account owner died even if you received the distribution from the account in a later year. See the Instructions for Form 8853 or the Instructions for Form 8889. Any earnings on the account after the date of death (box 1 minus box 4 of Form 1099-SA) are taxable. Include the earnings on the "Other income" line of your tax return.

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

Box 1. Shows the amount received this year. The amount may have been a direct payment to the medical service provider or distributed to you.

Box 2. Shows the earnings on any excess contributions you withdrew from an HSA or Archer MSA by the due date of your income tax return. If you withdrew the excess, plus any earnings, by the due date of your income tax return (including extensions), you must include the earnings in your income in the year you received the distribution even if you used it to pay qualified medical expenses. This amount is included in box 1. Include the earnings on the "Other income" line of your tax return. An excise tax of 6% for each tax year is imposed on you for excess individual and employer contributions that remain in the account. See Form 5329, Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts.

Box 3. These codes identify the distribution you received: 1-Normal distribution; 2-Excess contributions; 3-Disability; 4-Death distribution other than code 6; 5-Prohibited transaction; 6-Death distribution after year of death to a nonspouse beneficiary.

Box 4. If the account holder died, shows the FMV of the account on the date of death.

Box 5. Shows the type of account that is reported on this Form 1099-SA.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form 1099-SA and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/Form1099SA*.

Free File Program. Go to *www.irs.gov/FreeFile* to see if you qualify for no-cost online federal tax preparation, e-filing, and direct deposit or payment options.

1099-OID - OMB #1545-0117

Original issue discount (OID) is the excess of an obligation's stated redemption price at maturity over its issue price (acquisition price for a stripped bond or coupon). OID on a taxable obligation is taxable as interest over the life of the obligation. If you are the holder of a taxable OID obligation, you must generally include an amount of OID in your gross income each year you hold the obligation. Obligations that may have OID include a bond, debenture, note, certificate, or other evidence of indebtedness having a term of more than 1 year. For example, the OID rules may apply to certificates of deposit (CDs), time deposits, bonus savings plans, and other deposit arrangements, especially if the payment of interest is deferred until maturity. In addition, the OID rules apply to Treasury inflation-protected securities. See Pub. 550 for more information.

If, as the record holder, you receive Form 1099-OID showing amounts belonging to another person, you are considered a nominee recipient. Complete a Form 1099-OID for each of the other owners showing the amounts 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 as the "recipient." File Form(s) 1099-OID with Form 1096 with the Internal Revenue Service Center for your area. On Form 1096, list yourself as the "filer." A spouse is not required to file a nominee return to show amounts owned by the other spouse. If you bought or sold an obligation during the year and you are not a nominee, you are not required to issue or file Form 1099-OID showing the OID or stated interest allocable to the seller/buyer of the obligation.

The information provided may be different for covered and noncovered securities. For a description of covered securities, see the Instructions for Form 8949. For a covered security acquired with acquisition premium, your payer must generally report either (1) a net amount of OID that reflects the offset of OID by the amount of acquisition premium amortization for the year, or (2) a gross amount for both the OID and the acquisition premium amortization for the year. For a noncovered security acquired with acquisition premium, your payer is only required to report the gross amount of OID.

Recipient's taxpayer identification number (TIN). For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN)). However, the issuer has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

FATCA filing requirement. If the FATCA filing requirement box is checked, the payer is reporting on this Form 1099 to satisfy its chapter 4 account reporting requirement. You may also have a filing requirement. See the Instructions for Form 8938.

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

Box 1. Shows the OID on a taxable obligation for the part of the year you owned it. Report the amount in box 1 as interest income on your income tax return. However, depending on the type of debt instrument, the issue or acquisition date, and other factors (for example, if you paid acquisition or bond premium, or the obligation is a stripped bond or coupon), you may have to figure the correct amount of OID to report on your return. See Pub. 1212 for details on how to figure the correct OID. See the instructions above for a covered security acquired with acquisition premium.

Box 2. Shows qualified stated interest on this obligation for the year, which is an amount separate from the OID. If you held the obligation the entire year, report this amount as interest income on your tax return. If you disposed of the obligation or acquired it from another holder during the year, see Pub. 550 for reporting instructions. If there is an amount in both boxes 2 and 8, the amount in box 2 is interest on a U.S. Treasury obligation and is exempt from state and local income taxes. If there is an amount in both boxes 2 and 11, the amount in box 2 is tax-exempt interest and is not included in interest income on your tax return. In general, see how to report tax-exempt interest in the Instructions for Form 1040.

Box 3. Shows interest or principal forfeited if you withdrew the money before the maturity date of the obligation, such as from a CD. 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.

1099-MISC - OMB #1545-0115

Recipient's taxpayer identification number (TIN). For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN). However, the payer has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

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

Amounts shown may be subject to self-employment (SE) tax. Individuals should see the Instructions for Schedule SE (Form 1040). Corporations, fiduciaries, or partnerships must report the amounts on the appropriate line of their tax returns.

Form 1099-MISC incorrect? If this form is incorrect or has been issued in error, contact the payer. If you cannot get this form corrected, attach an explanation to your tax return and report your information correctly.

Box 1. Report rents from real estate on Schedule E (Form 1040). However, report rents on Schedule C (Form 1040) if you provided significant services to the tenant, sold real estate as a business, or rented personal property as a business. See Pub. 527.

Box 2. Report royalties from oil, gas, or mineral properties; copyrights; and patents on Schedule E (Form 1040). However, report payments for a working interest as explained in the Schedule E (Form 1040) instructions. For royalties on timber, coal, and iron ore, see Pub. 544.

Box 3. Generally, report this amount on the "Other income" line of Schedule 1 (Form 1040) and identify the payment. The amount shown may be payments received as the beneficiary of a deceased employee, prizes, awards, taxable damages, Indian gaming profits, or other taxable income. See Pub. 525. If it is trade or business income, report this amount on Schedule C or F (Form 1040).

Box 4. Shows backup withholding or withholding on Indian gaming profits. Generally, a payer must backup withhold if you did not furnish your TIN. See Form W-9 and Pub. 505 for more information. Report this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld.

Box 5. Shows the amount paid to you as a fishing boat crew member by the operator, who considers you to be self-employed. Self-employed individuals must report this amount on Schedule C (Form 1040). See Pub. 334.

Box 6. For individuals, report on Schedule C (Form 1040).

Box 7. If checked, consumer products totaling $5,000 or more were sold to you for resale, on a buy-sell, a deposit-commission, or other basis. Generally, report any income from your sale of these products on Schedule C (Form 1040).

Box 8. Shows substitute payments in lieu of dividends or tax-exempt interest received by your broker on your behalf as a result of a loan of your securities. Report on the "Other income" line of Schedule 1 (Form 1040).

Box 9. Report this amount on Schedule F (Form 1040).

Box 10. Shows gross proceeds paid to an attorney in connection with legal services. Report only the taxable part as income on your return.

Box 11. Shows the amount of cash you received for the sale of fish if you are in the trade or business of catching fish.

Box 12. May show current year deferrals as a nonemployee under a nonqualified deferred compensation (NQDC) plan that is subject to the requirements of section 409A plus any earnings on current and prior year deferrals.

Box 13. If the FATCA filing requirement box is checked, the payer is reporting on this Form 1099 to satisfy its account reporting requirement under chapter 4 of the Internal Revenue Code. You may also have a filing requirement. See the Instructions for Form 8938.

Box 14. Reserved for future use.

Box 15. Shows income as a nonemployee under an NQDC plan that does not meet the requirements of section 409A. Any amount included in box 12 that is currently taxable is also included in this box. Report this amount as income on your tax return. This income is also subject to a substantial additional tax to be reported on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR. See the instructions for your tax return.

Boxes 16-18. Show state or local income tax withheld from the payments.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form 1099-MISC and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to *www.irs.gov/Form1099MISC*.

Free File Program. Go to *www.irs.gov/FreeFile* to see if you qualify for no-cost online federal tax preparation, e-filing, and direct deposit or payment options.

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The information provided may be different for covered and noncovered securities. For a description of covered securities, see the Instructions for Form 8949. For a taxable covered security acquired at a premium, unless you notified the payer in writing in accordance with Regulations section 1.6045-1(n)(5) that you did not want to amortize the premium under section 171, or for a tax-exempt covered security acquired at a premium, your payer must generally report either (1) a net amount of interest that reflects the offset of the amount of interest paid to you by the amount of premium amortization allocable to the payment(s), or (2) a gross amount for both the interest paid to you and the premium amortization allocable to the payment(s). If you did notify your payer that you did not want to amortize the premium on a taxable covered security, then your payer will only report the gross amount of interest paid to you. For a noncovered security acquired at a premium, your payer is only required to report the gross amount of interest paid to you.

Recipient's taxpayer identification number (TIN). For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN), or employer identification number (EIN)). However, the issuer has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

FATCA filing requirement. If the FATCA filing requirement box is checked, the payer is reporting on this Form 1099 to satisfy its chapter 4 account reporting requirement. You may also have a filing requirement. See the Instructions for Form 8938.

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

Payer's Routing Transit Number (RTN). A payer may include the RTN to identify the bank or financial institution where your account is held.

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, new clean renewable energy bonds, qualified energy conservation bonds, qualified zone academy 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 the calendar year on the credit allowance dates (March 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15). For more information, see Form 8912. See the instructions above for a taxable covered security acquired at a premium.