

Axos Bank  
 4350 La Jolla Village Dr. #140  
 SAN DIEGO CA 92122  
 877-755-6381

PAYER'S  
 TIN  
 33-0904883

OMB No. 1545-0112  
 Interest Income  
 Form 1099-INT  
 Copy B  
 For Recipient  
 For tax year 2023

SHAMANTH SHANKAR  
 2430 CROMWELL CIRCLE  
 APT 1204  
 AUSTIN TX 78741

RECIPIENT'S  
 TIN  
 XXX-XX-6091

Account number	Interest Income	Interest on U.S. Bonds & Treas	Federal Tax Withheld
*-----*	*-----*	*-----*	*-----*
100005772361 S	25.29		

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- BOX 1 Interest income. . . . . 25.29
- BOX 2 Early withdrawal penalty . . . . .
- BOX 3 Interest on U.S. Savings Bonds and Treasury  
obligations. . . . .
- BOX 4 Federal income tax withheld. . . . .
- BOX 5 Investment expenses. . . . .
- BOX 6 Foreign tax paid . . . . .
- BOX 7 Foreign country or U.S. possession
  
- BOX 8 Tax-exempt interest. . . . .
- BOX 9 Specified private activity bond interest . . . . .
- BOX 10 Market discount . . . . .
- BOX 11 Bond premium. . . . .
- BOX 12 Bond premium on Treasury obligations. . . . .
- BOX 13 Bond premium on tax-exempt bond . . . . .
- BOX 14 Tax-exempt and tax credit bond CUSIP no. . . . .
- BOX 15 State . . . . .
- BOX 16 State identification no. . . . .
- BOX 17 State tax withheld. . . . .
- FATCA filing requirement . . . . .

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.

(Rev. 1-2022) (Keep for your records)

**OMB 1545-0747, 1099-Q (OMB 1545-1760), and 1099-R (OMB 1545-0119)** This form contains language substantially similar to that of the official forms listed above, and is in compliance with the current year IRS Rev Proc. **1099-R (OMB 1545-0119)** Federal Identification Number is shown on this form, and the form includes amounts belonging to another person, you are considered a nominee recipient. You must file a Form 1099 with the IRS (the same type of Form 1099 you received) for each of the other owners showing the amounts allocable to each. You must also furnish a Form 1099 to each of the other owners (the Proper Form(s) 1099 with **FDPM 1099**, "Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns," with the IRS Service Center for your area. On each Form 1099 list yourself as the "payer" and the other owner as the "recipient." On Form 1099, list yourself as the "filer." A spouse is not required to file a nominee return to show amounts owned by the other spouse. The nominee, not the original payer, is responsible for filing the subsequent Forms 1099 to show the amount allocable to each owner.

## 5498 OMB No. 1545-0747 IRA Contribution Information Instructions for Participant

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, required minimum distributions (RMDs), and the fair market value (FMV) of the account. For information about IRAs, see Pub. 590-A, 590-B, and 590-C.

**Participant'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 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 2023 you made in 2023 and through April 15, 2024. These contributions may be deductible on your Form 1040 or 1040-SR. However, if you or your spouse was an active participant in an employer's pension plan, these contributions may not be deductible. This box does not include amounts in boxes 2-4, 8-10, 13a, and 14a.

**Box 2.** Shows any rollover, including a direct rollover to a traditional IRA or Roth IRA, or a qualified rollover contribution (including a military death gratuity or SGLI payment) to a Roth IRA you made in 2023. It does not show any amounts you converted from your traditional IRA, SEP IRA, or SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA. They are shown in box 3. It does not show any late rollover contributions. They are shown in box 13a. See the Form 1040 or 1040-SR instructions for information on how to report rollovers. If you have ever made any nondeductible contributions to your traditional IRA or SEP IRA and you did not roll over the total distribution, use Form 8606 to figure the taxable amount. If property was rolled over, see Pub. 590-A. For a qualified rollover to a Roth IRA, also see Pub. 590-A.

**Box 3.** Shows the amount converted from a traditional IRA, SEP IRA, or SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA in 2023. Use Form 8606 to figure the taxable amount.

**Box 4.** Shows amounts recharacterized from transferring any part of the contribution (plus earnings) from one type of IRA to another. See Pub. 590-A.

**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 2023, including contributions made in 2023 for 2022, but not including contributions made in 2024 for 2023. If made by your employer, do not deduct on your income tax return. If you made the contributions as a self-employed person (or partner), they may be deductible. See Pub. 560.

**Box 10.** Shows Roth IRA contributions you made in 2023 and through April 15, 2024. Do not deduct on your income tax return.

**Box 11.** If the box is checked, you must take an RMD for 2024. An RMD may be required even if the box is not checked. If you do not take the RMD for 2024, you are subject to a 50% excise tax on the amount not distributed. See Pub. 590-B for details.

**Box 12a.** Shows the date by which the RMD amount in box 12b must be distributed to avoid the 50% excise tax on the undistributed amount for 2024.

**Box 12b.** Shows the amount of the RMD for 2024. 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, 2024.

**Box 13a.** Shows the amount of a late rollover contribution (more than 60 days after distribution) made in 2023 and certified by the participant, or a postponed contribution made in 2023 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.** For participants who made a postponed contribution due to an extension of the contribution due date because of a federally designated disaster, shows the code FD.

For participants who served in designated combat zones, qualified hazardous duty areas, or direct support areas, shows the appropriate code. The codes are EO13238 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](http://www.irs.gov/Newsroom/Combat-Zones).

For a participant who makes a rollover of a qualified plan loan offset, shows the code PO. For a participant who has used the self-certification procedure for a late rollover contribution, shows the code SC.

**Box 14a.** Shows the amount of any repayment of a qualified reservist distribution, a qualified disaster distribution, or a qualified birth or adoption distribution. See Pub. 590-A for reporting repayments.

**Box 14b.** Shows the code QR for the repayment of a qualified reservist distribution, code DD for repayment of a qualified disaster distribution, or code BA for repayment of a qualified birth or adoption distribution.

**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.

## 1099-INT OMB No. 1545-0112

### Interest Income Instructions for Recipient

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 not 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.

**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.

**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. See the instructions above for a taxable covered security acquired at a premium.

**Box 4.** Shows backup withholding. Generally, a payer must backup withhold if you did not furnish your 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. This amount is included in box 1. **Note:** This amount is not deductible.

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

**Box 7.** Shows the country or U.S. possession to which the foreign tax was paid.

**Box 8.** Shows tax-exempt interest paid to you during the calendar year by the payer. See how to report this amount in the Instructions for Form 1040. This amount may be subject to backup withholding. See Box 4 above. See the instructions above for a tax-exempt covered security acquired at a premium.

**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. See the instructions above for a tax-exempt covered security acquired at a premium.

**Box 10.** For a taxable or tax-exempt covered security, if you made an election under section 1278(b) to include market discount in income as it accrues and you notified your payer of the election in writing in accordance with Regulations section 1.6045-1(n)(5), shows the market discount that accrued on the debt instrument during the year while held by you, unless it was reported on Form 1099-OID. For a taxable or tax-exempt covered security acquired on or after January 1, 2015, accrued market discount will be calculated

on a constant yield basis unless you notified your payer in writing in accordance with Regulations section 1.6045-1(n)(5) that you did not want to make a constant yield election for market discount under section 1278(b). Report the accrued market discount on your income tax return as directed in the Instructions for Form 1040. Market discount on a tax-exempt security is includable in taxable income as interest income.

**Box 11.** For a taxable covered security (other than a U.S. Treasury obligation), shows the amount of premium amortization allocable to the interest payment(s), unless you notified the payer in writing in accordance with Regulations section 1.6045-1(n)(5) that you did not want to amortize bond premium under section 171. If an amount is reported in this box, see the instructions for Schedule B (Form 1040) to determine the net amount of interest includable in income on Form 1040 or 1040-SR with respect to the security. If an amount is not reported in this box for a taxable covered security acquired at a premium and the payer is reporting premium amortization, the payer has reported a net amount of interest in box 1. If the amount in box 11 is greater than the amount of interest paid on the covered security, see Regulations section 1.171-2(a)(4).

**Box 12.** For a U.S. Treasury obligation that is a covered security, shows the amount of premium amortization allocable to the interest payment(s), unless you notified the payer in writing in accordance with Regulations section 1.6045-1(n)(5) that you did not want to amortize bond premium under section 171. If an amount is reported in this box, see the instructions for Schedule B (Form 1040) to determine the net amount of interest includable in income on Form 1040 or 1040-SR with respect to the U.S. Treasury obligation. If an amount is not reported in this box for a U.S. Treasury obligation that is a covered security acquired at a premium and the payer is reporting premium amortization, the payer has reported a net amount of interest in box 3. If the amount in box 12 is greater than the amount of interest paid on the U.S. Treasury obligation, see Regulations section 1.171-2(a)(4).

**Box 13.** For a tax-exempt covered security, shows the amount of premium amortization allocable to the interest payment(s). If an amount is reported in this box, see Pub. 550 to determine the net amount of tax-exempt interest reportable on Form 1040 or 1040-SR. If an amount is not reported in this box for a tax-exempt covered security acquired at a premium, the payer has reported a net amount of interest in box 8 or 9, whichever is applicable. If the amount in box 13 is greater than the amount of interest paid on the tax-exempt covered security, the excess is a nondeductible loss. See Regulations section 1.171-2(a)(4)(v).

**Box 14.** Shows CUSIP number(s) for tax-exempt bond(s) on which tax-exempt interest was paid, or tax credit bond(s) on which taxable interest was paid or tax credit was allowed, to you during the calendar year. If blank, no CUSIP number was issued for the bond(s).

### Boxes 15-17. State tax withheld reporting boxes.

**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 spouse is not required to file a nominee return to show amounts owned by the other spouse.

**Future developments.** For the latest information about developments related to Form 1099-INT and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to [www.irs.gov/Form1099INT](http://www.irs.gov/Form1099INT).

**Free File Program.** Go to [www.irs.gov/FreeFile](http://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-Q OMB No. 1545-1760 Payments From Qualified Education Programs (Under Sections 529 and 530) Instructions for Recipient

Distributions from Coverdell education savings accounts (CESAs) under section 530 and qualified tuition programs (QTPs) under section 529, including rollovers, may be taxable. Nontaxable distributions from CESAs and QTPs are not required to be reported on your income tax return. You must determine the taxability of any distribution. See Pub. 970 and the instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR for more information. Also see Form 5329 and its separate instructions.

**Recipient's taxpayer identification no. (TIN).** For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (SSN, ITIN, ATIN, or EIN). However, the payer or trustee has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

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

**Box 1.** Shows the gross distribution (including in-kind distributions) paid to you this year from a QTP or a CESA. This amount is the total of the amounts shown in boxes 2 and 3. See Pub. 970 for more information.

**Caution:** For CESA distributions (other than earnings on excess contributions) made during the calendar year, the payer/trustee is not required to report amounts in boxes 2 and 3. Instead, the payer/trustee may report the fair market value of the CESA as of December 31 of the calendar year in the blank box below boxes 5 and 6. To figure your earnings and the instructions for Form 5329.

**Box 2.** Shows the earnings part of the gross distribution shown in box 1. Generally, amounts distributed that are used to pay for qualified education expenses, transferred between trustees, or rolled over to another qualified education program or to an ABLE account, within 60 days, are not included in income.

Under a QTP, the amount in box 2 is included in income if there has been (a) more than one transfer or rollover within any 12-month period with respect to the same beneficiary, or (b) a change in the designated beneficiary and the new designated beneficiary is not a family member.

Under a CESA, the amount in box 2 is included in income if there has been a change in the designated beneficiary and the new designated beneficiary is not a family member or is over age 30 (except for beneficiaries with special needs).

Also, an additional 10% tax may apply to part or all of any amount included in income from the CESA or QTP. See Form 5329 and your tax return instructions for more information.

If a final (total) distribution is made from your account and you have not recovered your contributions, see Pub. 970 to determine if you have a deductible loss and how to claim it.

**Box 3.** Shows your basis in the gross distribution reported in box 1.

**Box 4.** This box is checked if a trustee-to-trustee transfer was made from one QTP to another QTP, from one CESA to another CESA, from a CESA to a QTP, or from a QTP to an ABLE account. However, in certain transfers from a CESA, the box will be blank.

**Box 5.** Shows whether the gross distribution was from a QTP (private or state) or from a CESA.

**Box 6.** The designated beneficiary is the individual named in the document creating the trust or custodial account to receive the benefit of the funds in the account. If you are not the designated beneficiary, see Pub. 970 and the Instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR.

**Distribution codes.** For the calendar year, the payer/trustee may, but is not required to, report (in the box below boxes 5 and 6) one of the following codes to identify the distribution you received: 1—Distributions (including transfers); 2—Excess contributions plus earnings taxable in the calendar year; 3—Excess contributions plus earnings taxable in the prior calendar year; 4—Disability; 5—Death; or 6—Prohibited transaction.

**Future developments.** For the latest information about developments related to Form 1099-Q and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to [www.irs.gov/Form1099Q](http://www.irs.gov/Form1099Q).

## 5498-ESA OMB No. 1545-1815 Coverdell ESA Contribution Information Instructions for Beneficiary

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, 2024. Form 5498-ESA reports contributions and rollover contributions made for you for 2023. 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 2023 and through April 15, 2024, for 2023 on your behalf. Do not deduct these amounts on your income tax return.

If the total contributions made to all your Coverdell ESAs for 2023 exceeded \$2,000, you must withdraw the excess, plus earnings, by May 31, 2024, 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 2023. 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](http://www.irs.gov/Form5498ESA).

**Free File Program.** Go to [www.irs.gov/FreeFile](http://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-R OMB No. 1545-0119

### Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc. Instructions for Recipient

Generally, distributions from retirement plans (IRAs, qualified plans, section 403(b) plans, and governmental section 457(b) plans), insurance contracts, etc., are reported to recipients on Form 1099-R.

**Qualified plans and section 403(b) plans.** If your annuity starting date is after 1997, you must use the simplified method to figure your taxable amount if your payer didn't show the taxable amount in box 2a. See the instructions for your tax return.

**IRAs.** For distributions from a traditional individual retirement arrangement (IRA), simplified employee pension (SEP), or savings incentive match plan for employees (SIMPLE), generally the payer isn't required to compute the taxable amount. See the instructions for your tax return to determine the taxable amount. If you're at least age 72, you must take minimum distributions from your IRA (other than a Roth IRA). If you don't, you're subject to

a 50% excise tax on the amount that hasn't been distributed. See Pub. 590-A and Pub. 590-B for more information on IRAs.

**Roth IRAs.** For distributions from a Roth IRA, generally the payer isn't required to compute the taxable amount. You must compute any taxable amount on Form 8686. An amount shown in box 2a may be taxable earnings on an invested contribution.

**Loans treated as distributions.** If you borrow money from a qualified plan, section 402(a) plan, or governmental section 457(b) plan, you may have to treat the loan as a distribution and include all or part of the amount borrowed in your income. There are exceptions to this rule. If your loan is taxable, code L will be shown in box 7. See Pub. 575.

**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 payer has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

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

**Box 1.** Shows the total amount distributed this year. The amount may have been a direct rollover, a transfer or conversion to a Roth IRA, a recharacterized IRA contribution, or you may have received it as periodic payments, nonperiodic payments, or a total distribution. Report the amount on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR on the line for "IRA distributions" or "Pensions and annuities" for the line for "taxable amount" and on Form 8686, as applicable. However, if this is a lump-sum distribution, see Form 4972, if you haven't reached minimum retirement age, report your disability payments on the line for "Wages, salaries, tips, etc." on your tax return. Also report on that line permissible withdrawals related automatic contribution arrangements and corrective distributions of excess deferrals, excess contributions, or excess aggregate contributions except if the distribution is of designated Roth contributions or your after-tax contributions or if you self-employed.

If a life insurance, annuity, qualified long-term care, or endowment contract was transferred tax free to another trustee or contract issuer, an amount will be shown in this box and code 6 will be shown in box 7. If a charge or payment was made against the cash value of an annuity contract or the cash surrender value of a life insurance contract for the purchase of qualified long-term care insurance, an amount will be shown in this box and code W will be shown in box 7. You need not report these amounts on your tax return. If code C is shown in box 7, the amount shown in box 1 is a receipt of reportable death benefits that is taxable in part.

**Box 2a.** This part of the distribution is generally taxable. If there is no entry in this box, the payer may not have all the facts needed to figure the taxable amount. In that case, the first box in box 2b should be checked. You may want to get one of the free publications from the IRS to help you figure the taxable amount. See Additional information on the back of Copy 2. For an IRA distribution, see IRAs and Roth IRAs, earlier. For a direct rollover, other than from a qualified plan, section 403(a) plan, or governmental section 457(b) plan to a designated Roth account in the same plan or to a Roth IRA, zero should be shown and you must enter zero (-0-) on the "Taxable amount" line of your tax return. If you roll over a distribution (other than a distribution from a designated Roth account) from a qualified plan, section 403(b) plan, or governmental section 457(b) plan to a designated Roth account in the same plan or to a Roth IRA, you must include on the "Taxable amount" line of your tax return the amount shown in this box plus the amount in box 6, if any.

If this is a total distribution from a qualified plan and you were born before January 2, 1936 (or you're the beneficiary of someone born before January 2, 1936), you may be eligible for the 10-year tax option. See the Form 4972 instructions for more information.

If you're an eligible retired public safety officer who elected to exclude from income distributions from your eligible plan used to pay certain insurance premiums, the amount shown in box 2a hasn't been reduced by the exclusion amount. See the instructions for your tax return for more information.

**Box 2b.** If the first box is checked, the payer was unable to determine the taxable amount and box 2a should be blank, except for an IRA. If your responsibility to determine the taxable amount, if the second box is checked, the distribution was a total distribution that is closed out your account.

**Box 3.** If you received a lump-sum distribution from a qualified plan and were born before January 2, 1936 (or you're the beneficiary of someone born before January 2, 1936), you may be able to elect to treat this amount as a capital gain on Form 4972 (not on Schedule D (Form 1040)). See the Form 4972 instructions. For a charitable gift annuity, report as a long-term capital gain as explained in the instructions for Form 8949.

**Box 4.** Shows federal income tax withheld. Include this amount on your income tax return tax withheld, and if box 4 shows an amount (other than zero), attach Copy B to your return. Generally, if you receive payments that aren't eligible rollover distributions, you can change your withholding or elect not to have income tax withheld by giving the payer Form W-4P.

**Box 5.** Generally, this shows the employee's investment in the contract (after-tax contributions). If any, recovered tax free this year; the portion that's your basis in a designated Roth account; the part of premiums paid on commercial annuities or insurance contracts recovered tax free; the nontaxable part of a charitable gift annuity; or the investment in a life insurance contract reportable under section 6050Y. This box doesn't show any IRA contributions. If the amount shown is your basis in a designated Roth account, the year you first made contributions to that account may be entered in box 1.

**Box 6.** If you received a lump-sum distribution from a qualified plan that includes securities of the employer's company, the net unrealized appreciation (NUA) (any increase in value of such securities while in the trust) is taxed only when you sell the securities, unless you choose to include it in your gross income this year. See Pub. 575 and Form 4972. If you roll over the distribution to a designated Roth account in the same plan or Roth IRA, see the instructions for box 2a. For a direct rollover to a designated Roth account in the same plan or to a Roth IRA, the NUA is included in box 2a. If you didn't receive a lump-sum distribution, the amount shown is the NUA attributable to employer contributions, which isn't taxed until you sell the securities.

**Box 7.** The following codes identify the distribution you received. For more information these distributions, see the instructions for your tax return. Also, certain distributions may be subject to an additional 10% tax. See the instructions for Form 5329.

- 1—Early distribution, no known exception (in most cases, under age 59½).
- 2—Early distribution, exception applies (under age 59½).
- 3—Disability.
- 4—Death.
- 5—Prohibited transaction.
- 6—Section 1035 exchange (a tax-free exchange of life insurance, annuity, qualified long-term care insurance, or endowment contracts).
- 7—Normal distribution.
- 8—Excess contributions plus earnings/excess deferrals (and/or earnings) taxable in 2023.
- 9—Cost of current life insurance protection.

**A**—May be eligible for 10-year tax option (see Form 4972).

**B**—Designated Roth account distribution.

**Note:** If code B is in box 7 and an amount is reported in box 11, see the instructions for Form 5329.

**C**—Reportable death benefits under section 6050Y.

**D**—Annuity payments from nonqualified annuities that may be subject to tax under section 1411.

**E**—Distributions under Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (EPCRS).

**F**—Charitable gift annuity.

**G**—Direct rollover of a distribution to a qualified plan, a section 403(b) plan, a governmental section 457(b) plan, or an IRA.

**H**—Direct rollover of a designated Roth account distribution to a Roth IRA.

**J**—Early distribution from a Roth IRA, no known exception (in most cases, under age 59½).

**K**—Distribution of traditional IRA assets not having a readily available FMV.

**L**—Loans treated as distributions.

**M**—Qualified plan loan offset.

**N**—Recharacterized IRA contribution made for 2023 and recharacterized in 2023.

**P**—Excess contributions plus earnings/excess deferrals (and/or earnings) taxable in 2023.

**Q**—Qualified distribution from a Roth IRA.

**R**—Recharacterized IRA contribution made for 2022 and recharacterized in 2023.

**S**—Early distribution from a SIMPLE IRA in first 2 years, no known exception (under age 59½).

**T**—Roth IRA distribution