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SINDHUA SUBBURAJ
211 E OHIO ST
APT 2321
CHI CAGO IL 60611



1099 Consolidated Tax Statement
Tax Year 2023 - ORIGINAL

Date Issued
February 05, 2024

Account Number
488 138973 203

Account Mailing Address

Account Owner
SINDHUJA SUBBURAJ
211 E OHIO ST
APT 2321
CHICAGO IL 60611

Legal Name and Address Reported
to IRS and State Taxing Authorities

SINDHUJA SUBBURAJ
211 E OHIO ST
APT 2321
CHICAGO IL 60611

Customer Service: 866-324-6088

What's included in this packet:

Table with 2 columns: Reportable to the IRS, Page. Rows include 1099-DIV Dividends and Distributions (2), 1099-INT Interest Income (2), 1099-MISC Miscellaneous Income (2), 1099-OID Original Issue Discount (2), 1099-B Proceeds from Transactions (2), and Details of 1099-DIV Dividends and Distributions (4).

This E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley 1099 Consolidated Tax Statement for 2023 provides your official tax information for use when preparing your tax return. It is important to note that the income information that was reported on your December account statement will not have included certain adjustments occurring after year-end that are reflected on your 1099 and that are necessary for tax reporting purposes.

The following tax documents are not included in this statement and are sent individually in separate mailings, if required: Forms 1099-Q, 1042-S, 2439, 5498, 5498-ESA, REMIC Information Statement, Schedule K-1 and Puerto Rico Forms 480.6A, 480.6B, 480.6C and 480.6D.

E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley is pleased to provide you with the ability to download your tax information into the following individual tax preparation software applications: TurboTax® and H&R Block Tax Software®. To view gains and losses, simply go to the Gains & Losses page on etrade.com where you can find historical information for the current year and prior two years.

TurboTax® is a registered trademark of Intuit, Inc. H&R Block Tax Software® is a registered trademark of H&R Block, Inc.



*** WARNING - CORRECTED TAX FORMS POSSIBLE ***

The Forms 1099 included in your E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Consolidated Tax Statement were prepared based upon information provided by the issuer of each security. The issuer may change the tax status of a distribution reported to you subsequent to the issuance of this 1099 Consolidated Tax Statement. In that case, we are required to send you one or more corrections.



from Morgan Stanley

1099 Consolidated Tax Statement
Tax Year 2023 Copy B For Recipient

Morgan Stanley Capital Management, LLC
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC
1 New York Plaza
7th Floor
New York, NY 10004
Identification Number: 11-3658445
Taxpayer ID Number:
Account Number: 488 138973 203

Name Reported to the IRS: SINDHUJA SUBBURAJ
211 E OHIO ST
APT 2321
CHICAGO IL 60611

Customer Service: 866-324-6088

This is important tax information and is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service. 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.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes sections for Dividends and Distributions, Interest Income, and Federal Income Tax Withheld.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes sections for Miscellaneous Information, Original Issue Discount, and Proceeds from Broker and Barter Exchange Transactions.

IMPORTANT TAX INFORMATION -- PLEASE RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS

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.

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

Form 1099-DIV (OMB No. 1545-0110)

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 Forms 1040 and 1040-SR 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 Forms 1040 and 1040-SR.

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 or 1040-SR).

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 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 U.S. real property interests (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 income 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 treated 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 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 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 9995 and Form 9995-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 Forms 1040 and 1040-SR.

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

Boxes 9 and 10. Shows cash and noncash liquidating distributions.

Box 11. If the FATCA reporting requirement in box 1 is checked, the payer is reporting on this Form 1099 to satisfy its account reporting requirement under section 4 of the Internal Revenue Code. You may also have a filing requirement. See the Instructions for Form 9938.

Box 12. Shows excess 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 withholding 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.

Form 1099-INT (OMB No. 1545-0112)

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 generally must 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 of interest paid to you and the premium, plus clean 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.

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 credit allowed on interest paid to you and the premium on 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 12/25 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 Forms 1040 and 1040-SR 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, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, for information on backup withholding.

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 Forms 1040 and 1040-SR. 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, according to the election 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 Forms 1040 and 1040-SR. 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 U.S. Treasury obligation. If an amount is 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).

Boxes 12-14. State income tax withholding reporting.

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 a spouse is not required to file 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)(ii).

Box 14. Shows CUSIP number(s) for tax-exempt bonds 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).

Nominees. If this form includes amounts belonging to another person(s), you are considered a nominee recipient. You must file 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. .

Form 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 generally must include the amount of interest on which tax-exempt interest was paid or tax credit was allowed. 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 bonds, and other deposit arrangements. 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 1096 listing 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 allocated to you. For a description of covered and noncovered securities, see the Instructions for Form 8949. For a covered security acquired with acquisition premium, your payer generally must report either (1) a net amount of interest that reflects the offset of OID by the amount of acquisition premium amortization for the year, or (2) a gross amount of interest and the acquisition premium amortization for the year. For a non covered security acquired with acquisition premium, your payer is only required to report the gross amount of OID.

Box 1. Shows the OID on a taxable obligation for the part of the year you owned it. Report the amount of interest on your income tax return as shown. However, depending on the type of debt instrument, the issue or acquisition

date, and other factors (for example, if you paid acquisition premium, or if the obligation is a stripped bond or coupon), you may have to figure the correct amount of interest on your return. See Pub. 1212, Guide to Original Issue Discount (OID) Instruments, 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 details on how to report this amount on your return. Report this amount in box 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 and 1040-SR.

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 Forms 1040 and 1040-SR to see where to take the deduction.

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, 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. For a covered security acquired with OID, 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. For a tax-exempt obligation that is a covered security acquired on or after January 1, 2017, and issued with OID, show the market discount that accrued on the obligation during the year while held by you. For a covered security acquired on or after January 1, 2015, 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). If an amount is reported in this box, report the market discount for a tax-exempt obligation that is a covered security acquired before January 1, 2017. Report the accrued market discount on your income tax return as directed in the Instructions for Form 1040 or 1040-SR. Market discount on a tax-exempt security is includable in taxable income as interest income.

Box 6. For a taxable covered security, shows the amount of acquisition premium amortization for the year that reduces the amount of OID that is included as interest on your income tax return. If an amount is reported in this box, report this amount on your return as tax withheld. If an amount is not reported in this box for a covered security acquired with acquisition premium, the payer has reported a net amount of OID that reflects the offset of OID that is included in income. If the payer has reported a net amount of OID in box 1 or box 8, you must report the net amount of OID on Schedule B (Form 1040 or 1040-SR) to determine the net amount of interest includable in income on acquisition premium on Schedule B (Form 1040 or 1040-SR). If there is an amount in both boxes 6 and 11, for a tax-exempt obligation that is a covered security acquired on or after January 1, 2017, and is issued with OID, the amount in box 11 shows the amount of acquisition premium amortization for the year that reduces the amount of your tax-exempt OID for the year. The payer may, but is not required to, report the acquisition premium for a tax-exempt obligation that is a covered security acquired before January 1, 2017, and issued with OID. See the instructions above for a covered security acquired with acquisition premium.

Box 7. Shows the identification (CUSIP) number or description of the obligation (may include the stock exchange, issuer, coupon rate, and year of maturity).

Box 8. Shows OID on U.S. Treasury obligation for the part of the year you owned it. Report this amount as interest income on your federal income tax return, and see Pub. 1212 to figure any appropriate adjustments to this amount. This OID is exempt from state and local income taxes and is not included in box 2. See the instructions above for a covered security acquired with acquisition premium. This amount shows the amount of premium amortization for the year that reduces the amount of your tax-exempt interest for the year. The payer may, but is not required to, report the premium amortization for a tax-exempt obligation that is a covered security acquired before January 1, 2017, and issued with OID. See the instructions above for a covered security acquired with acquisition premium.

Box 9. Any amount shown is your share of investment expenses of a single-class REMIC. This amount is included in box 2. Note: This amount is not deductible.

Box 10. For a taxable covered security, including a Treasury inflation-protected 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 or 1040-SR). 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 paid on the covered security, see Regulations section 1.171-2(a)(4). If there is an amount in both boxes 10 and 11, for a tax-exempt obligation that is a covered security acquired on or after January 1, 2017, and issued with OID, the amount in box 11 shows the amount of acquisition premium amortization for the year that reduces the amount of your tax-exempt interest for the year. The payer may, but is not required to, report the premium amortization for a tax-exempt obligation that is a covered security acquired before January 1, 2017, and issued with OID. See the instructions above for a covered security acquired with acquisition premium.

Box 11. For a tax-exempt obligation that is a covered security acquired on or after January 1, 2017, shows the tax-exempt OID on the obligation for the part of the year you owned it. The payer may, but is not required to, report the OID for a tax-exempt obligation that is a covered security acquired before January 1, 2017. In general, report the amount of tax-exempt OID on Form 1040 or 1040-SR. See the instructions above for a covered security acquired with acquisition premium.

Form 1099-RE (OMB 1545-0115)

Form 1099-RE (OMB 1545-0115) Shows the amount of proceeds from (and in some cases, basis for) 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 your own stock has had a reportable change in control or capital structure. Complete a Form 1096 listing 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-RE showing the amount of interest allocated to you. For a description of covered and noncovered securities, see the Instructions for Form 8949. For a covered security acquired with acquisition premium, your payer generally must report either (1) a net amount of interest that reflects the offset of OID by the amount of acquisition premium amortization for the year, or (2) a gross amount of interest and the acquisition premium amortization for the year. For a non covered security acquired with acquisition premium, your payer is only required to report the gross amount of OID.

Box 1. Shows the amount of interest on your income tax return as shown. However, depending on the type of debt instrument, the issue or acquisition

Box 1c. 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 8 through 11, no entry will be present.

Box 1d. Shows the cash proceeds, reduced by any commissions or transfer taxes related to the transaction, including transactions involving stocks, debt commodities, forward contracts, non-Section 1256 option contracts, or securities futures 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 or non-Section 1256 option contracts are shown in parentheses. This box does not include proceeds from regulated futures contracts or Section 1256 option contracts. Report this amount on Form 8949 on Schedule D (Form 1040) (whichever is applicable) as explained in the Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040).

Box 1e. Shows the cost or other basis of securities sold. If the securities were acquired through the exercise of a non compensatory option granted or acquired on or after January 1, 2014, the basis has been adjusted to reflect your option premium. If the securities were acquired through the exercise of a non compensatory option granted or acquired before January 1, 2014, your broker is permitted, but not required, to adjust the basis to reflect your option premium. If the securities were acquired through the exercise of a compensatory option, the basis has not been adjusted to include any amount related to the option that was reported to you on a Form W-2. If box 5 is checked, box 1e may be blank. See the Instructions for Form 8949, the Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040), or Pub. 550 for details.

Box 1f. Shows the amount of nondeductible loss in a wash sale transaction. Report this amount on Form 8949 on Schedule D (Form 1040) instructions, the Instructions for Form 8949, and Pub. 550. If box 5 is checked, box 1f may be blank.

Box 1g. Shows the amount of nondeductible loss in a wash sale transaction. Report this amount on Form 8949, and Pub. 550. If box 5 is checked, box 1g may be blank.

Box 2. The short-term and long-term boxes pertain to short-term gain or loss and long-term gain or loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, your security may be subject to capital gains tax. For example, gain on a contingent payment debt instrument subject to the noncontingent bond method generally is treated as ordinary interest income rather than as capital gain. Please see the Instructions for Form 8949, Pub. 550, or Pub. 1212 for more details on whether there are any special rules or adjustments that might apply to your security. If box 5 is checked, box 2 may be blank.

Box 3. If checked, proceeds are from a transaction involving collectibles or from a Qualified Opportunity Fund (QOF). 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. If checked, the securities sold were noncovered securities and boxes 1b, 1e, 1f, 1g, and 2 may be blank. Generally, a noncovered security means: stock purchased before 2011, stock in most mutual funds purchased before 2012, stock purchased in or transferred to a dividend reinvestment plan before 2012, debt acquired before 2014, options granted or acquired before 2014, and securities futures contracts entered into before 2011.

Box 6. If the exercise of a non-compensatory option resulted in the sale of a security, a checked "Net proceeds" box indicates whether the amount in box 1d was adjusted for premium.

Box 7. 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 1d. See the Form 8949 and Schedule D instructions. The broker should advise you of any losses on a separate statement.

Box 12. If checked, the basis in box 1e has been reported to the IRS and either the short-term or the long-term gain or loss box in box 2 will be checked. If box 12 is checked on Form(s) 1099-B and NO adjustment is required, see the instructions for your Schedule D (Form 1040 or 1040-SR) as you may be able to report your transaction directly on Schedule D (Form 1040 or 1040-SR). If the "Ordinary" box or box 5 is checked, an adjustment may be required.

Regulated Futures Contracts, Foreign Currency Contracts, and Section 1256 Option Contracts (Boxes 8 Through 11):

Box 8. Shows the profit or (loss) realized on regulated futures, foreign currency, and Section 1256 contracts that were reported on Schedule D closed during 2023.

Box 9. Shows any year-end adjustment to the profit or (loss) shown in box 8 due to open contracts on December 31, 2022.

Box 10. Shows the unrealized profit or (loss) on open contracts held in your account on December 31, 2023. These are considered closed out as of that date. This will become an adjustment reported as unrealized profit or (loss) on open contracts—12/31/2023 in 2024.

Box 11. Boxes 8, 9, and 10 are all used to figure the aggregate profit or (loss) on regulated futures, foreign currency, or Section 1256 option contracts for the year. Include this amount on your 2023 Form 6781.

Box 13. 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 Form 525.

Boxes 14-16. Show state(s)/local income tax information

1099-MISC (OMB No. 1545-0115)

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 or to substitute 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 in oil, gas, or mineral property on Schedule C (Form 1040). 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), or Form 1040-NR and identify the payment. The amount shown may be payment 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. Payers must backup withhold if you did not furnish your taxpayer identification number. See Form W-9 and Pub. 505 for more information. Report this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld.

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

Box 7. Shows the amount of interest on your income tax return as shown. However, depending on the type of debt instrument, the issue or acquisition date, and other factors (for example, if you paid acquisition premium, or if the obligation is a stripped bond or coupon), you may have to figure the correct amount of interest on your return. See Pub. 1212, Guide to Original Issue Discount (OID) Instruments, for details on how to figure the correct OID. See the instructions above for a covered security acquired with acquisition premium.

Box 8. Shows a brief description of the item or service for which amounts are being reported. For interest on forward contracts and forward contracts, "FC" or other appropriate description may be shown. For Section 1256 option contracts, "Section 1256 option" 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 D (other).

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

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



1099-DIV DIVIDENDS & DISTRIBUTIONS

Ordinary Dividends

DESCRIPTION	CUSIP	PAY DATE	ORDINARY DIVIDENDS	QUALIFIED DIVIDENDS	FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHELD	SECTION 199A DIVIDENDS
COGNIZANT TECH SOLUTIONS CL A	192446102	11/30/23	\$27.55	\$27.55	\$6.61	\$0.00
Total Ordinary Dividends 1099-DIV box 1a			\$27.55			
Total Qualified Dividends 1099-DIV box 1b				\$27.55		
Total Federal Income Tax Withheld 1099-DIV box 4					\$6.61	
Total Section 199A Dividends 1099-DIV box 5						\$0.00

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