



#BWNJGWM

SANDEEP SHAHDADPURI TOD
SUBJECT TO STA RULES
65 RIO ROBLES E UNIT 2312
SAN JOSE CA 95134



1099 Consolidated Tax Statement
Tax Year 2023 - ORIGINAL

Date Issued
February 05, 2024

Account Mailing Address

Account Owner

SANDEEP SHAHDADPURI TOD
SUBJECT TO STA RULES
65 RIO ROBLES E UNIT 2312
SAN JOSE CA 95134

Legal Name and Address Reported
to IRS and State Taxing Authorities

SANDEEP SHAHDADPURI
65 RIO ROBLES E UNIT 2312
SAN JOSE CA 95134

Account Number
153 484478 206

Customer Service: 866-324-6088

What's included in this packet:

Table with 2 columns: Reportable to the IRS, Page. Includes items like 1099-DIV Dividends and Distributions, 1099-INT Interest Income, etc.

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.



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: XXX-XX-2428
Account Number: 153 484478 206

Name Reported to the IRS: SANDEEP SHAHDADPURI
65 RIO ROBLES E UNIT 2312
SAN JOSE CA 95134

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.

IRS 2023 FORM 1099-DIV - DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS BOX OMB NO. 1545-0110	
1a. TOTAL ORDINARY DIVIDENDS	\$2,447.72
1b. QUALIFIED DIVIDENDS	\$2,447.72
2a. TOTAL CAPITAL GAIN DISTRIBUTIONS	\$0.00
2b. UNRECAP. SEC. 1250 GAIN	\$0.00
2d. COLLECTIBLES (28%) GAIN	\$0.00
2e. SECTION 897 ORDINARY DIVIDENDS	\$0.00
2f. SECTION 897 CAPITAL GAIN	\$0.00
3. NON-DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTIONS	\$0.00
4. FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHELD	\$0.00
5. SECTION 199A DIVIDENDS	\$0.00
6. INVESTMENT EXPENSES	\$0.00
7. FOREIGN TAX PAID	\$0.00
9. CASH LIQUIDATION DISTRIBUTIONS	\$0.00
10. NON-CASH LIQUIDATION DISTRIBUTIONS	\$0.00
12. EXEMPT-INTEREST DIVIDENDS	\$0.00
13. SPECIFIED PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND INTEREST DIVIDENDS	\$0.00
IRS 2023 FORM 1099-INT - INTEREST INCOME BOX OMB NO. 1545-0112	
1. INTEREST INCOME	\$0.74
2. EARLY WITHDRAWAL PENALTY	\$0.00
3. INTEREST ON U.S. SAVINGS BONDS AND TREAS. OBLIGATIONS	\$0.00
4. FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHELD	\$0.00
5. INVESTMENT EXPENSES	\$0.00
6. FOREIGN TAX PAID	\$0.00
8. TAX-EXEMPT INTEREST	\$0.00
9. SPECIFIED PRIVATE ACTIVITY BOND INTEREST	\$0.00
10. MARKET DISCOUNT	\$0.00
11. BOND PREMIUM	\$0.00
12. BOND PREMIUM ON TREASURY OBLIGATIONS	\$0.00
13. BOND PREMIUM ON TAX-EXEMPT BOND	\$0.00
14. TAX-EXEMPT AND TAX CREDIT BOND CUSIP NO.	

IRS 2023 FORM 1099-MISC - MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION BOX OMB NO. 1545-0115	
1. RENTS	\$0.00
2. ROYALTIES	\$0.00
3. OTHER INCOME	\$0.00
4. FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHELD	\$0.00
8. SUBSTITUTE PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF DIVIDENDS OR INTEREST	\$0.00
IRS 2023 FORM 1099-OID - ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT BOX OMB NO. 1545-0117	
1. ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT FOR 2023	\$0.00*
2. OTHER PERIODIC INTEREST	\$0.00
4. FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHELD	\$0.00
5. MARKET DISCOUNT	\$0.00
6. ACQUISITION PREMIUM	\$0.00
8. OID ON U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATIONS	\$0.00*
9. INVESTMENT EXPENSES	\$0.00
10. BOND PREMIUM	\$0.00
11. TAX-EXEMPT OID	\$0.00
*This may not be the correct figure to report on your income tax return. See instructions on the back.	
IRS 2023 FORM 1099-B - PROCEEDS FROM BROKER AND BARTER EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS BOX OMB NO. 1545-0715	
1d. PROCEEDS	\$0.00
COVERED SECURITIES	\$0.00
NONCOVERED SECURITIES	\$0.00
1e. COST OR OTHER BASIS OF COVERED SECURITIES	\$0.00
1f. ACCRUED MARKET DISCOUNT	\$0.00
1g. WASH SALE LOSS DISALLOWED	\$0.00
4. FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHELD	\$0.00

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 liquidation 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 for interest paid to you and the premium, plus 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 Pub. 550 to report this amount on the Instructions for Form 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, 2017, also, 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 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).

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 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).

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 report the amount of interest received on the obligation and the amount of 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 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. You must file Form 1096 with the IRS and 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 allocated to you. For more information on how to determine the amounts may be different for covered and non covered securities. For a description of covered 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 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 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 premium, or if the obligation is a stripped bond or coupon), you may have to figure the correct amount of interest to report. 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 how to report the correct amount of interest to report. The amount shown 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, also, 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 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, 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 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) 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 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 10 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. See Pub. 550 for further information on accounting for this adjustment.

Box 9. 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 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 10 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, and issued with OID. See the instructions above for a covered security acquired with acquisition premium.

Form 1099-INT (OMB 1545-0115)

For covered securities, including a Treasury inflation-protected security, 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 12. Shows the amount of interest received on the obligation and the amount of 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 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-INT showing amounts belonging to another person, you are considered a nominee recipient. You must file Form 1096 with the IRS and 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-INT showing the OID or stated interest allocated to you. For more information on how to determine the amounts may be different for covered and non covered securities. For a description of covered 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 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 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 premium, or if the obligation is a stripped bond or coupon), you may have to figure the correct amount of interest to report. 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 how to report the correct amount of interest to report. The amount shown 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, also, 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 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, 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 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 10 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. See Pub. 550 for further information on accounting for this adjustment.

Box 9. 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 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 10 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, and issued with OID. See the instructions above for a covered security acquired with acquisition premium.

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

For covered securities, including a Treasury inflation-protected security, 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 12. Shows the amount of interest received on the obligation and the amount of 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 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-DIV showing amounts belonging to another person, you are considered a nominee recipient. You must file Form 1096 with the IRS and 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-DIV showing the OID or stated interest allocated to you. For more information on how to determine the amounts may be different for covered and non covered securities. For a description of covered 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 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 for interest paid to you and the premium, plus 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 Pub. 550 for how to report this amount on the Instructions for Form 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, 2017, also, 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 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).

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 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).

Nominees. If this form includes amounts belonging to another person(s), you are considered a nominee recipient. You must file Form 1099-DIV 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-DIV with Form 1096 with the Internal Revenue Service Center for your area. On Form 1096 list yourself



1099-DIV DIVIDENDS & DISTRIBUTIONS

Ordinary Dividends

DESCRIPTION	CUSIP	PAY DATE	ORDINARY DIVIDENDS	QUALIFIED DIVIDENDS	FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHELD	SECTION 199A DIVIDENDS
JUNIPER NETWORKS	48203R104	09/22/23	\$1,223.86	\$1,223.86	\$0.00	\$0.00
JUNIPER NETWORKS	48203R104	12/22/23	\$1,223.86	\$1,223.86	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total Ordinary Dividends 1099-DIV box 1a			\$2,447.72			
Total Qualified Dividends 1099-DIV box 1b				\$2,447.72		
Total Federal Income Tax Withheld 1099-DIV box 4					\$0.00	
Total Section 199A Dividends 1099-DIV box 5						\$0.00

1099-INT INTEREST INCOME

Interest Income

DESCRIPTION	CUSIP	PAY DATE	AMOUNT	FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHELD
MORGAN STANLEY BANK N.A.	061870903	09/29/23	\$0.18	\$0.00
MORGAN STANLEY BANK N.A.	061870903	10/31/23	\$0.19	\$0.00
MORGAN STANLEY BANK N.A.	061870903	11/30/23	\$0.18	\$0.00
MORGAN STANLEY BANK N.A.	061870903	12/29/23	\$0.19	\$0.00
Total Interest Income 1099-INT box 1			\$0.74	
Total Federal Income Tax Withheld 1099-INT box 4				\$0.00

The amount of tax-exempt interest paid to you must be reported on the applicable Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return. The amount of tax-exempt AMT interest paid to you must be taken into account in computing the Alternative Minimum Tax reported on Form 1040.

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