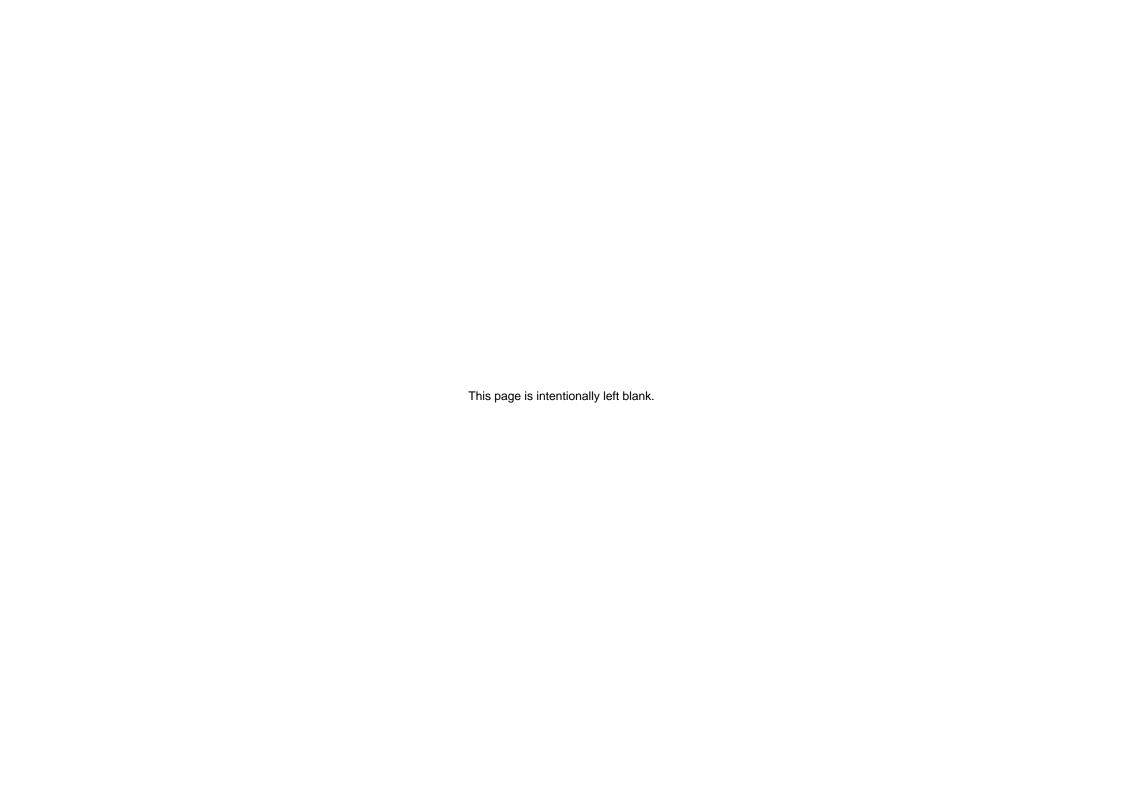
ROBINHOOD CRYPTO LLC 85 WILLOW ROAD MENLO PARK, CA 94025

Gopinath Ponnam 75 Liberty Ave Jersey City, NJ 07306



Robinhood Crypto LLC 85 WILLOW ROAD MENLO PARK, CA 94025 Customer Service: 844-428-5411	Tax Reporting Statement Account 120289491C	Form 1099-B*	2018
	Gopinath Ponnam 75 Liberty Ave Jersey City, NJ 07306	Statement Date: 02/10/2019 Proceeds from Broker and Barter Exchange Transactions Copy B for Recipient	
PAYER'S Federal ID No: 46-4364776	RECIPIENT'S ID No: XXX-XX-6811	ОМВ	No. 1545-0715

The following information is being provided to facilitate your review and the preparation of your tax return.

This Form 1099-B – Proceeds from Broker and Barter Exchange Transactions only provides information with respect to cryptocurrency-related transactions in your account with us for 2018, and you will receive a separate Form 1099 if you have executed stock or securities trades through Robinhood during the year.

The cryptocurrency sales transactions on this Form 1099-B are not being reported to the IRS as covered securities. As such, certain information such as cost basis is not being transmitted to the IRS and is only provided to you for information purposes. Information which we are not providing to the IRS with Form 1099-B is further detailed in the transactions sections below. Remember, taxpayers are ultimately responsible for the accuracy of their tax returns.

For tax lots whose term is undetermined, you may need to use your historical documents to establish the cost basis and date of purchase. For purposes of providing you with cost basis information and calculating gain or loss, unless otherwise noted, it was assumed that the oldest position was sold first. However, there is no assurance that the IRS will agree with this approach, and you may wish to consult with your tax advisor regarding your reporting of cryptocurrency transactions.

If applicable, we are not reporting your receipt of forked cryptocurrency as sales with this Form 1099-B, and we note that there is substantial uncertainty as to how the receipt of forked cryptocurrency should be treated for tax purposes. For purposes of determining gain or loss on the sale of cryptocurrency that has been subject to a fork or received in a fork, if applicable, and for information purposes, we provide an adjusted cost basis in the cryptocurrency such that the cost basis prior to the fork is apportioned between the original, pre-forked coin and the new, post-forked coins based on the fair market of each coin following the fork event. However, there is no assurance that the IRS will agree with this approach. Again, you may wish to consult with your tax advisor on tax rules relating to cryptocurrency events such as forks and trade transactions, as individual circumstances may vary.

FATCA filing requirement []

SHORT TERM TRANSACTIONS FOR NONCOVERED TAX LOTS

Report on Form 8949, Part I with Box B checked.

Box 2: Type of Gain or Loss - Short-Term (unless indicated as Ordinary in Additional Notes Column)

Box 3: Basis Not Reported to the IRS

Box 5: Box Checked (Noncovered Security)

Box 6: Gross Proceeds

The 1099-B data referenced by a Box Number is reported to the IRS. The additional information not referenced by a Box Number is not reported to the IRS but may be helpful to complete your return.

1a - Description of property | Symbol

1c-DateSold or Disposed	Quantity	1d - Proceeds	Date Acquired	Cost or Other Basis	4-Federal Income Tax Withheld	Gain or Loss (-)	Additional Notes
Dogecoin to US Dollar Symbol: DOGEUSD							
08/31/2018	52,946.00	199.82	Various	186.31	0.00	13.51	Sale
Totals:		199.82		186.31		13.51	

^{*} 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. Taxpayers are reminded that they are ultimately responsible for the accuracy of their tax returns.

Common Instructions for Recipient

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 FACCOUNT MUMBER (TIM), To your protection, this is in may since with the IRS.

FATCA filing requirement. If the FATCA filing requirement box is checked, the payer is reporting on Form 1099 to satisfy its chapter 4 account reporting requirement. You also may 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.

Backup Withholding. Shows backup withholding. A payer must backup withholding on certain payments if you did not give your TIN to the payer. See Form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, for more information on backup withholding.

Include this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld.

Nominees. If this form includes amounts belonging to another person, you are considered a nominee recipient. You must file as the "payer" the respective Form 1099 (DIV, INT, or OID) Copy A (with a Form 1096) to the IRS for each of the other owners as recipient(s) to show their allocable share of the income and you must furnish the respective Copy B Form(s) and amounts to each owner. A spouse is not required to file a nominee return to show amounts owned by the other spouse. See the 2018 General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.

Keep tax documents for your records.

Instructions for Recipient 1099-B Instructions for Recipient

Brokers and barter exchanges must report 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 you own stock has had a reportable Cusing number. Shows the CUSIP (Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures) number or other applicable identifying number. 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 also may have a filing requirement. See the Instructions for Form 8938. Applicable check box on Form 8949. Indicates where to report this transaction on Form 8949 and Schedule D, and which check box is applicable. See the instructions for your Schedule D and/or Form 8949.

Box 1a. Shows a brief description of the item or service for which amounts are being reported. For regulated futures contracts and forward contracts, "RFC" or other appropriate description may be shown. For a corporation that had a reportable change in control or capital structure, Box 1b. This box may show the class of stock as C (common), P (preferred), or O (other).

Box 1b. This box may be blank if box 5 is checked or if the securities sold were acquired on a variety of dates. For short sales, the date shown is the date you acquired the security delivered to close the short sale.

Box 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 sale, for 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 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 or on Schedule D (whichever is

Box 16. Shows the cost or other basis of securities were acquired through the exercise of a noncompensatory option granted or acquired to reflect your option premium. If the securities were acquired through the exercise of a noncompensatory option granted or acquired to reflect your option premium. If the securities were acquired through the exercise of a noncompensatory option granted or acquired to reflect your option premium. If the securities were acquired through the exercise of a noncompensatory option granted or acquired through the exercise of a compensatory 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 Schedule D, or Pub. 550 for details.

Box 1f. Shows the amount of accrued market discount. For details on market discount, see Schedule D (Form 1040) 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

Box 2. The short-term and long-term to short-term gain or loss pertain to short-term gain or loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be lank.

Box 2. The short-term and long-term boxes pertain to short-term gain or loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term boxes pertain to short-term gain or loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term boxes pertain to short-term gain or loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term boxes pertain to short-term gain or loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term boxes pertain to short-term gain or loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term box for loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term box for loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term box for loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term box for loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term box for loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term box for loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term box for loss. If the Ordinary box is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term box for loss. If box 5 is checked, box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term box for loss. If box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term box for loss. If box 1g may be subject to short-term and long-term box for loss f

may be blank.

Box 3. 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 3 is checked on Form(s) 1099-B and NO adjustment is required, see the instructions for your Schedule D as you may be able to report your transaction directly on Schedule D. If the Ordinary box in box 2 is checked, an adjustment may be required.

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

Box 5. 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 2014.

Box 6. If the exercise of a noncompensatory option resulted in a sale of a security, indicates whether the amount in box 1d was adjusted for option premium.

Box 5. If the exercise of a noncompensatory option resulted in a sale of a security, indicates whether the amount in box 1d was adjusted for option premium.

Box 7. If checked, you cannot take a loss on you 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. 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, or Section 1256 option contracts closed during 2018.

Box 9. Shows any year-end adjustment to the profit or (loss) shown in box 8 due to open contracts on December 31, 2017.

Box 10. Shows the unrealized profit or (loss) on open contracts held in your account on December 31, 2018. These are considered closed out as of that date. This will become an adjustment reported as unrealized profit or (loss) on open contracts—12/31/2018 in 2019.

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 2018 Form 6781.

Box 12.If checked, proceeds are from a transaction involving collectibles.

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 Pub. 525.

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

Future developments. For the latest information about any developments related to Form 1099-B and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/Form1099B