A GUIDE TO YOUR 2019
COMPOSITE STATEMENT OF 1099 FORMS

Mailing Schedule  //  2019 Changes  //  Filing Information
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

**Overview**

**Composite Statement Mailing Groups**

**Composite Statement Overview and Instructions**
- Form 1099-B
- Form 1099-DIV
- Form 1099-INT
- Form 1099-MISC
- Form 1099-OID

**General Information**
- Transactions we do not report to the IRS
- Federal backup withholding
- State backup withholding (CA, ME, VT)
- Multiple Composite Statements
- Delayed Composite Statement
- Amended Composite Statement
- Limited Partnership (K-1)
- Royalty Trust Packets
- Form 2439
- Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit
- Widely Held Fixed Investment Trusts & Widely Held Mortgage Trusts
- Principal Payments
- General Cost Basis Information
- Questions

**Download and Importing Tools**
- Composite Statement Export to Excel
- H&R Block
- TaxACT
- TurboTax

**Detailed Mailing Schedule**

**De Minimis**

While the information in this brochure represents our understanding of current tax laws regarding information reporting, neither Raymond James nor any of its representatives provide tax advice. We recommend that you consult your tax professional before making any decisions based on this information.
OVERVIEW

It is our pleasure to provide you with the Raymond James 2019 Guide to your Composite Statement of 1099 Forms. This guide is designed to help you understand your Composite Statement, which consolidates various Forms 1099 and summarizes relevant account information for the past year. It also provides helpful information on common tax questions, details about the latest legislation and Composite Statement changes and explanations for key information on your Composite Statement.

The guide should assist with your tax return preparation. While we hope you will find the information in this guide valuable, please remember that it is simply a reference tool and should not be used as tax advice. We strongly advise you to speak with a tax professional regarding appropriate filing.

When preparing your tax return, if you find conflicting information appearing in the Internal Revenue Code, the Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder or other IRS publications, those authorities supersede anything you might find in this guide. Further, because the information we have provided here is general in nature and may not encompass all of our reporting obligations, you should follow the advice of your own tax professional.

Helpful Tip: In some cases, the figures and information on your Composite Statement will not match what’s on your year-end statement.

The Composite Statement is a more current statement that reflects adjustments such as income reallocations that are made after year-end when announced by issuers, and therefore only the Composite Statement should be used for official tax preparation purposes.
COMPOSITE STATEMENTS MAILED IN GROUPS

Raymond James will mail your Composite Statement in three main groups, and the date your Composite Statement will be produced typically depends on the holdings in your account, as detailed below:

GROUP 1: DATED FEBRUARY 15
Forms mailed for accounts with holdings where issuers have finalized income reallocation or accounts holding less-complex securities, such as equities.

GROUP 2: DATED FEBRUARY 28
Forms mailed for accounts with holdings where issuers have finalized income reallocation since Group 1 was mailed. This typically includes mutual funds and unit investment trusts (UITs). Additionally, the first amended Composite Statements are mailed.

GROUP 3: MAILED BY MARCH 15
Forms mailed for remaining original Composite Statements including real estate mortgage investment conduit (REMIC) that report on Form 1099-OID. Additionally, the second round of amended forms are mailed.

Please see page 24 at the end of the brochure for a detailed mailing schedule.

E-DELIVERY

In lieu of a printed Composite Statements, clients using Client Access can opt into electronic delivery of their tax forms. If you choose this option, you will receive an email when your tax forms are available online. Please contact your advisor if you have any questions or need assistance.

Helpful Tip: Enrolling for electronic delivery of tax reporting documents may provide faster access to your Composite Statement.
COMPOSITE STATEMENT OVERVIEW AND INSTRUCTIONS

COMPOSITE STATEMENT SUMMARY PAGES
The first two pages of your Composite Statement provide an overview of each of the main form components. This information is reported to the IRS by Raymond James, unless otherwise noted.

Summary Page One:
1. **1099-DIV**
   This is your official Form 1099-DIV, reported to the IRS. It reports totals of reportable dividends and other distributions you receive during the year. Forms will be generated only if the aggregate amount of dividends and other distributions you receive exceeds $10.

2. **1099-MISC**
   This is your official 1099-MISC, reported to the IRS. It reports totals for non-employee compensation such as royalties, substitute payments, contractor wages and so forth that total more than $600 during the year.

3. **Regulated Futures Contracts 1099-B**
   This section reports 1256 Options, which require year-end mark-to-market adjustments, and foreign currency exchange transactions. This is part of your official Form 1099-B, reported to the IRS.

4. **1099-B Sales Transactions**
   This is summary information aggregated from your official Form 1099-B to assist you in tax preparation. Totals are organized in the IRS Form 8949, Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets, format.

While the information in this brochure represents our understanding of current tax laws regarding information reporting, neither Raymond James nor any of its representatives provide tax advice. We recommend that you consult your tax professional before making any decisions based on this information.
Summary Page Two:

5. **1099-INT**
   This is your official Form 1099-INT, which is reported to the IRS. It reports interest payments made during the year along with a breakdown of the types of interest and related expenses. Forms will be generated only if the aggregate amount of interest you receive exceeds $10.

6. **Adjustments to Interest**
   Amounts shown in this section detail accrued interest, nonqualified interest and income adjustments on debt securities. Income adjustments for noncovered securities are not provided on this form. However, you may need to account for this information when preparing your tax return.

7. **State Tax Withheld**
   This is a summary of state taxes withheld on your behalf detailed by form type. This information is provided for your reference and tax preparation purposes.

8. **Original Issue Discount and Adjustments**
   This section reflects the aggregate OID income, as well as income adjustments such as market discount and acquisition premium.

9. **Non-Reported Income, Fees, Expenses and Expenditures**
   This section is a summary of income, fees, expenses and expenditures that are not reported to the IRS by Raymond James. This information is provided for your reference.

---

**Summary Information**

**Account 11111111**

**2019 SUMMARY INFORMATION**

**Interest Income 1099-INT**
- 5. Interest (not included in line 3)
- 6. Early withdrawal penalty
- 7. Interest on US Savings Bonds & Treasury obligations
- 8. Federal income tax withheld
- 9. Investment expenses
- 10. Foreign country or US possession: Foreign tax paid
- 11. Deemed profit
- 12. Tax-exempt interest (includes line 9)
- 13. Specified private activity bond interest (APT)
- 14. Interest tax credit bond CUSIP number

**Original Issue Discount and Adjustments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original issue discount</td>
<td>3,041.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition premium (covered)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition premium (noncovered)</td>
<td>87.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original issue discount on Treasury obligations</td>
<td>1,810.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition premium (covered)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition premium (noncovered)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt OID</td>
<td>3,050.22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt OID (not reported)</td>
<td>4.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt OID (covered)</td>
<td>1,056.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt OID (not reported)</td>
<td>4.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt OID (covered)</td>
<td>1,056.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt OID (not reported)</td>
<td>4.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt OID (covered)</td>
<td>1,056.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt OID (not reported)</td>
<td>4.26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STATE TAX WITHHELD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1099-DIV total withheld</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099-B total withheld</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099-D total withheld</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099-B total withheld</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While the information in this brochure represents our understanding of current tax laws regarding information reporting, neither Raymond James nor any of its representatives provide tax advice. We recommend that you consult your tax professional before making any decisions based on this information.
COMPOSITE STATEMENT AND DETAIL PAGES:

- Form 1099-B
- Form 1099-DIV
- Form 1099-INT
- Form 1099-MISC
- Form 1099-OID

FORM 1099-B

Form 1099-B is an IRS form that reports broker or barter exchanges, inclusive of the proceeds from securities transactions. The figures from this form are used to complete IRS Form 1040, Schedule D.
Form 1099-B reports sales and redemptions that occurred in 2019 on a trade-date basis with the exception of short sales, which must be reported in the tax year the trade settles. Transactions on Form 1099-B are reported on a tax lot basis and organized in the same format as Form 8949, Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets, which is filed in conjunction with Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses. Cost basis information includes:

- The date the security was acquired and the date the security was sold
- The holding period of the security: long-term (held more than one year) or short-term (held less than one year)
- Disallowed loss amounts related to wash sales and adjustments for market discount
- Indication that a proceed event included the sale of collectibles
- Gain/loss and ordinary income information
- Covered or noncovered tax lot status
- Indication that a proceed event has been adjusted for option premium (the amount of the option premium will appear in the additional information column)

For noncovered tax lots, cost basis and date acquired are provided for informational purposes only when available and are not supplied to the IRS. Cost basis for noncovered securities may have been estimated by you or your advisor, or may have been obtained from a third-party source. In these instances, Raymond James has not verified the accuracy of the cost basis information. Therefore, it is important that you review the cost basis information provided by Raymond James with your own tax professional and make any required adjustments.

**FORM 1099-DIV**

The Form 1099-DIV is an IRS form that reports the aggregate amount of dividends and other distributions you receive during the year when a stock or mutual fund pays income. Forms will only be generated if the aggregate amount of dividend income on the Form 1099-DIV exceeds $10.

![DIDVENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS 2019 1099-DIV](image)
Below are examples of the supplemental pages which provide detail for dividends and distributions.

Form 1099-DIV (Dividends and Distributions) includes all dividend income received in your account. Short-term capital gain distributions from mutual funds are included in Ordinary Dividends, Line 1a, and not included in Capital Gain Distributions, in accordance with IRS guidelines. Section 199A Dividends are also included in Line 1a. Unrecaptured Section 1250 gain (Line 2b) represents real property depreciation. (See IRS instructions for Schedule D to determine if this amount is taxable to you.) Nondividend Distributions (Line 3) and Cash Liquidation Distributions (Line 9) are returns of your investments that reduce cost basis. Exempt-interest dividends (Line 11) include income normally attributed to mutual funds that invest in municipal bonds. Specified private activity bond interest (Line 12), while reported as a separate amount, is included in Line 11 and represents the portion of that income that is subject to the alternative minimum tax (AMT).
FORM 1099-INT

Form 1099-INT is an IRS form that reports all interest payments made during the year and provides a breakdown of the types of interest and related expenses. Form 1099-INT will only be generated when the aggregate amount of interest income exceeds $10.

While the information in this brochure represents our understanding of current tax laws regarding information reporting, neither Raymond James nor any of its representatives provide tax advice. We recommend that you consult your tax professional before making any decisions based on this information.
Form 1099-INT reports both taxable and tax-exempt interest income earned in your account. Taxable interest includes interest on domestic and foreign corporate bonds, U.S. government and agency bonds, certificates of deposit, taxable municipal bonds, accrued interest on the sale of bonds, interest earned by UITs structured as grantor trusts, and bank deposit interest.

Income adjustments are included on Form 1099-INT for covered securities only and reported in Lines 10, 11, 12 or 13.

FORM 1099-MISC
Form 1099-MISC is an IRS form that reports nonemployee compensation such as royalties, substitute payments, contractor wages and so forth paid over the amount of $600 during the year.
Below is an example of a supplemental page which provides detail for miscellaneous income.

Form 1099-MISC is an IRS form for miscellaneous income, which includes income that is not reportable on other Forms. Royalty trust income is included in Line 2. Other income, such as legal settlements, fee and expense reimbursements, and any payments made by Raymond James to compensate clients for the loss of qualified dividend status when receiving substitute dividends, is included in Line 3. Substitute payments received in lieu of dividends are reported in Line 8. Loss of qualified dividend status can occur when you pledge securities you own as collateral for a debit in a margin account. If the securities are loaned out, and if they pay a dividend during that time, the payment is not eligible for the lower tax rate on qualified dividend income.

FORM 1099-OID
Form 1099-OID is an IRS form that reports all income on discount issues such as Treasury bills, zero-coupon bonds and other securities issued at a discount from par. OID accrues when you own a bond issued with OID.
Since OID is accrued for tax purposes, the amount of OID income reported in Line 1, Form OID for 2019, may not match the actual cash payments you received during the year. In addition, you may be required to include OID in income even when no actual cash payments were received. Line 5, market discount, includes the amount of market discount for taxable covered securities. This line is populated when the purchase price is below the original issue price plus any accrued OID – and the client has elected with Raymond James to report accrued market discount on Form 1099-INT yearly. Line 6 reports the acquisition premium on covered securities, which is the amount paid for the security above the adjusted issue price. Line 8 includes OID on U.S. Treasury obligations, which does not include income in Line 1. Line 10 reports amortized bond premium for OID bonds.

Tax-exempt interest includes accrued interest received on the sale of a municipal bond. Specified private activity bond interest (tax-exempt interest subject to federal alternative minimum tax) is reported in line 11.

OID for REMIC and Collateralized Debt Obligation (CDO) securities is reported on Form 1099-OID. Information for these securities is often delayed due to their accrual periods.

**SHORTFALLS:**

The Detail for Interest Income supplemental section of the Composite Statement (shown below) will reflect any shortfall amounts on contingent payment debt instruments (CPDI).

The transaction description will reflect interest shortfall-contingent debt. Shortfalls are specific to CPDI. A net negative adjustment (shortfall) happens when an actual income payment is less than the projected payment. You may be able to use a shortfall to reduce the amount of OID income reported on your tax return.

---

While the information in this brochure represents our understanding of current tax laws regarding information reporting, neither Raymond James nor any of its representatives provide tax advice. We recommend that you consult your tax professional before making any decisions based on this information.
Shortfalls will also appear on the summary page, in “Original Issue Discount and Adjustments.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxable accrued interest paid</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxable accrued Treasury interest paid</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt accrued interest paid</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt accrued interest paid (AMT)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxable accrued nonqualified interest paid</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt accrued nonqualified interest paid</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt accrued nonqualified interest paid (AMT)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonqualified interest</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt nonqualified interest</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax-exempt nonqualified interest (AMT)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest shortfall on contingent payment debt</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond premium - Non Treasury obligations (noncovered lots)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond premium - Treasury obligations (noncovered lots)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond premium - Tax-exempt obligations (noncovered lots)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bond premium - Tax-exempt obligations (AMT, noncovered lots)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market discount (noncovered lots)</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note that shortfalls are not reported to the IRS.

**Filing Guide:** IRS line-by-line instructions are found at the end of your Composite Form 1099. You can also refer to the IRS Filing Guide, which details where to report certain items from your 2019 Form 1099.
GENERAL INFORMATION:

TRANSACTIONS WE DO NOT REPORT TO THE IRS
Nonreportable Proceeds and Cost Basis Information:

Fixed Income:
Sales or redemptions of a short-term debt instrument are not required to be reported on Form 1099-B, and therefore Raymond James does not report them to the IRS. Short-term debt instruments are obligations issued and matured within one year or less.

Nonreportable Distributions:
Partnership Cash Distributions:
We do not report partnership distributions to the IRS. However, we provide you the partnership transaction details in the summary pages of your Composite Statement for your reference.

Separately, you should expect to receive a Schedule K-1 from the issuer. This is the official document for your tax preparation. This document is typically mailed to you around mid-March. However, there is no set date for it to be mailed.

Shortfalls:
We do not report shortfalls to the IRS. This information is provided for your reference on the Summary Information page, in the “Original Issue Discount And Adjustments” section. It’s also shown in the “Detail for Interest Income” supplemental section of your Composite Statement. You can find the definition of a shortfall in the Form Component and Detail Pages – Form 1099-OID section.

Nonqualified Stated Interest:
The Nonqualified Stated Interest (NQSI) figure is included in your total OID income and does not need to be reported separately. It is displayed on the Income Summary page to provide additional clarity.

Advisory Fees and Other Expenses:
We do not report advisory fees. However, they are listed in the summary pages of your Composite Statement, under “Reconciliations, Fees, Expenses and Expenditures” as well as in the Composite Statement Detail pages, under “Fees and Expenses.”

Margin Interest Expense:
We do not report margin interest expense to the IRS. For your reference, it will appear in the “Non Reported Income, Fees, Expenses and Expenditures” section in summary information on your Composite Statement.

FEDERAL BACKUP WITHHOLDING
Withholding for U.S. persons or entities:
A Form W-9 is required for tax certification purposes, a lack of a valid Form W-9 will result in federal backup withholding.

Per IRS regulations, if a completed new account application (or Form W-9) is not submitted within 30 days of an account opening, Raymond James is required to withhold 24% federal income tax on all of the account’s dividends, interest and gross proceeds. This is known as federal backup withholding.

Withholding could occur if there is:
• Failure to provide a valid account certification (new account application or Form W-9) within 30 days
• Missing required information on the forms:
  - Client’s legal name
  - Social Security # or taxpayer identification number (TIN)
  - Signature
  - Date of signature

Withholding for Nonresident Aliens:
If you are a foreign person or entity, be sure to submit a Form W-8 (the non-U.S. version of a Form W-9) to prevent backup withholding.

Without a signed Form W-8, Raymond James is required to withhold 24% federal withholding on dividends, interest and sale proceeds for individual accounts and 30% Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (FATCA) withholding on dividends and interest for entity accounts. Per IRS regulations, a separate Form W-8 is required for each person on the account. In accounts where there are multiple holders, if any holders are U.S. taxpayers, the account will be treated as a U.S. account.
What if federal withholding has been applied?
If withholding occurs, per IRS regulations, Raymond James is unable to refund federal backup withholding for U.S. accounts. Any federal backup withholding will be reported on your Composite Statement, and you can claim a refund when filing your annual tax returns.

STATE BACKUP WITHHOLDING
State backup withholding for Maine, California and Vermont will be applied when federal backup withholding is applied. This can occur for either a missing Form W-9, IRS B Notice or an IRS C Notice.

Maine, California and Vermont have their own backup withholding requirements (in addition to the federal backup withholding rates) for accounts that incur taxable transactions, which are reportable on your Composite Statement:

- Maine will withhold at a rate of 5%
- California will withhold at a rate of 7%
- Vermont will withhold at a rate of 6.72%

MULTIPLE COMPOSITE STATEMENTS
You will receive a separate Composite Statement for each account held at Raymond James. Additionally, if you owned a mutual fund position in 2019 at Raymond James and transferred that position to be held directly with a fund company, you may receive a Composite Statement from Raymond James and a Composite Statement directly from the fund company. If you held securities at another firm for any part of the tax year, you may receive a Composite Statement for that part of the tax year directly from the other firm. Each of these amounts should be reported separately, listing the individual payers and associated amounts. Before filing your tax return, make certain you have received all your Composite Statements.

DELAYED COMPOSITE STATEMENT
Your Composite Statement may be delayed due to pending information from issuers of holdings in your account, or other adjustments. Our goal is to provide you with complete and accurate information in the first Composite Statement to avoid mailing you an amended form, and we will work quickly to complete and send your form as soon as we receive the necessary information.

A few reasons your Composite Statement may still include pending important tax information are:

- Income reallocation, where the company changes the original characterization of income paid during the tax year, after year-end
- Processing of OID and mortgage-backed bonds
- Expected cost basis adjustments, most likely for accounts holding fixed income securities and options

Raymond James will mail all Composite Statements by March 15 regardless of any outstanding information per IRS regulations.

AMENDED COMPOSITE STATEMENT
Raymond James is required by the IRS to produce an amended Composite Statement if notice of an adjustment is received after the original statement has been produced. There is no cutoff or deadline for amended Composite Statements so you could receive one at any time of year.

Some common reasons a Composite Statement could be amended are:

- Delayed reporting by the issuers
- Late or updated income reallocation figures from the issuers
- Corrections to cost basis, including changes to terms of corporate action events
- Changes made by mutual funds related to foreign withholding, tax-exempt payments that are subject to alternative minimum tax and any portion of distributions derived from U.S. Treasury obligations

A Summary of Changes page will accompany an amended Composite Statement that summarizes what has been changed. The page will separate the changes by each section of the Composite Statement. Amended forms will show a “C” next to the changed transaction in the reportable section as well as the supplemental details.
A GUIDE TO YOUR 2019 COMPOSITE STATEMENT

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (K-1)

Your Composite Statement does not report distributions paid by limited partnerships. If you owned units in a limited partnership anytime during 2019, you should receive a Schedule K-1 directly from the partnership. K-1s are normally mailed in mid-March. If you do not receive your K-1, please contact the partnership directly.

K-1 tax information for publicly traded partnerships can be accessed faster while eliminating the need for tax information to be mailed. Visit Tax Package Support to locate applicable investments, create an account by registering an email address, and select the option to “Eliminate Paper K-1s.” Client tax information will then bypass the U.S. Postal Service and instead be delivered securely through the partnership’s website.

A partnership will even notify you via email when your K-1 is available. Once the K-1 is accessed online, you can save the electronic version to your personal computer or print a copy. Shareholders can also contact a partnership’s tax help line for further assistance or to request a copy of the K-1.

ROYALTY TRUST PACKETS

The mailing deadline for Royalty Trust Tax booklets is March 15.

FORM 2439

Some regulated investment companies (RICs) elect to retain and pay taxes on certain net capital gains. The mailing date for Form 2439 is March 31.

Normally, mutual funds distribute all capital gains to the fund’s shareholders each year. These distributions are reported on Form 1099-DIV. However, in some cases, a fund may choose not to distribute its long-term capital gains and pay a tax on them. When this happens, a Form 2439: Notice to Shareholders of Undistributed Long-Term Capital Gains will be issued to the shareholder. While the shareholders do not receive the capital gains in the form of a direct payment, they must still be reported as long-term gains on their Form 1040, Schedule D.

Since the fund company has already paid the tax on these gains, the shareholders can claim a credit on their tax return. In addition, a basis adjustment to increase the shareholder’s cost basis will be made by Raymond James on any unrealized tax lots of the mutual fund. This adjustment will be the difference between the amount of the capital gains reported in Box 1a of the Form 2439 and the amount of tax paid reflected in Box 2 of the Form 2439.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CONDUIT

REMICs are a special class of collateralized debt obligations (CDOs). Income derived from REMICs must be reported using the accrual method of accounting; therefore, if you receive a preliminary Composite Statement before March 15, and owned any of the following securities in the previous tax year, you may receive an amended Composite Statement in March:

• Real estate mortgage investment conduits (REMICs)
• Collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs)
• Collateralized debt obligations (CDOs)
• Widely held fixed investment trusts (WHFITs)
• Widely held mortgage trusts (WHMTs)

WIDELY HELD FIXED INVESTMENT TRUSTS & WIDELY HELD MORTGAGE TRUSTS

A WHFIT is defined as a grantor trust, which acts as a pass-through vehicle. The beneficial owner owns an undivided interest in the underlying assets. The affected market segments include UITs structured as grantor trusts, royalty trusts and commodity trusts.

WHMTs are defined as WHFITs, the assets of which are mortgages, amounts received on mortgages and reasonably required reserve funds, as measured by value. Raymond James is required to report all items of gross income and proceeds from WHFITs and WHMTs on Form 1099-B. Items of income required to be reported include non-pro-rata partial principal payments, trust sales proceeds, redemption asset proceeds and sales of trust assets on a secondary market. The reporting deadline is March 15 for these investments.

PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS

Under WHFIT regulations, all non-pro-rata partial principal payments must be reported on Form 1099-B. To meet this requirement and demonstrate reporting consistency, Raymond James reports principal payments for all investments on Form 1099-B.

While the information in this brochure represents our understanding of current tax laws regarding information reporting, neither Raymond James nor any of its representatives provide tax advice. We recommend that you consult your tax professional before making any decisions based on this information.
GENERAL COST BASIS INFORMATION

Events that can impact cost basis

Please be aware of events that could potentially impact your cost basis and tax reporting for securities that were sold during the past year. These events can include:

- **Corporate Actions:** Events such as stock splits, mergers, spinoffs and other reorganizations can result in modifications to cost basis and gain/loss reporting.

- **Accretion and Amortization:** In accordance with recent regulations, cost basis of fixed income securities may be adjusted for accretion (discount/OID bonds) or amortization (premium bonds).

- **Income Elections for Bonds:** Cost basis can be affected depending on the client’s elections for fixed income. Adjusted cost basis will be treated differently for premium and discount bonds in relation to the default and optional elections made.
  - Cost basis for premium taxable bonds will be adjusted unless Election 1 is selected to not adjust cost basis and not offset income yearly.
  - Elections also affect cost basis for discount bonds and how market discount is reported and accrued.
    - Election 2 gives the option to report market discount yearly, which will then reflect adjusted cost basis.
    - Election 3 determines how that adjusted cost basis will be calculated using either the default constant yield method or the optional straight line method.
    - Election 4 opts to use the “end of accrual” period spot rate for income received on foreign currency bonds (versus the default method, which uses the average of spot rates in the accrual period).

- **Income Reallocation:** Certain distributions and subsequent reallocations may require an adjustment to cost basis.

- **Cost Basis Accounting Method (CBAM) elections:** CBAM elections such as first-in-first-out (FIFO) and last-in-first-out (LIFO) can impact cost basis on realized tax lots.

- **Gifting and Inheritance:** Securities that have been gifted or inherited are subject to IRS guidelines for cost basis and holding period adjustments.

- **Wash Sales:** Wash sales can result in disallowed losses as well as cost basis and date adjustments to replacement tax lots.

MISSING COST BASIS ON FORM 1099-B

If cost basis is missing on the noncovered section(s) of your Form 1099-B, please keep in mind this information is not furnished to the IRS. We encourage you to work with your financial advisor and utilize the resources that Raymond James provides to establish missing cost basis if possible. In the event that you determine your cost basis after you receive your Form 1099-B, please be mindful of the covered/ noncovered status of the security, as an amended form may not be required.

QUESTIONS

If you have any suggestions, questions or comments about this guide or your Composite Statement, please contact your financial advisor at the telephone number on the cover page of your Composite Statement.
DOWNLOAD AND IMPORTING TOOLS

COMPOSITE STATEMENT EXPORT TO EXCEL
Raymond James, in conjunction with our tax vendor, offers the ability for clients to download Composite Statement information into an Excel format. The download provides the ability for clients to send tax reporting information to tax professionals or upload directly into tax preparation software. The link is accessible in Client Access once the forms are produced.

The download contains all reportable activity that corresponds with your tax ID and document ID. This includes Forms 1099-B, -DIV, -INT, -MISC and -OID. Please note that data for Form 1042-S and any Puerto Rico tax forms (480.6A-D) are not available for download.

How to download your Composite Statement in Excel:
1. Open Client Access
2. Click on My Accounts located in the top menu
3. Then, click on Documents located in the menu below My Accounts
4. Click on the Tax Reporting tab in the Documents menu
5. Select the Export Tax Data to Excel link located on the top right.

6. Once download option has been selected, a popup screen will appear informing you that you are being directed to a third-party site. Select YES.

7. You will be directed to another page, which will prompt you to enter the required information below:

- Tax year
- Account number
- Document ID (located at the top right corner of your Composite Statement)
- File type
- Required CAPTCHA code displayed
8. Click on the Download option

9. Once the Save or Open download box appears, select your option.
10. After saving or opening, you have successfully saved/downloaded your Composite Statement tax data, resulting in an Excel format that will be similar to the image below.

![Excel Sheet](image)

**NOTE:** Each form is reported separately but in succession in one Excel document. Column A reflects the name of the IRS tax form and is repeated. The first line for each separate tax form contains the names of the IRS form lines.

As a reminder, clients are responsible for any data uploaded into tax preparation software. Clients must also ensure any data uploaded into their tax preparation software is updated per any amendments or changes made to their Composite Statement after the original was produced.

For assistance downloading your Raymond James tax documents, please contact your financial advisor or Client Services at 800.647.7378.

**TAX PREPARATION SOFTWARE**

Raymond James has partnered with tax preparation software providers H&R Block, TaxAct and TurboTax to provide tools that will enable you to easily import tax form data.

Use these tools to import tax form data from your Raymond James or Raymond James Bank Composite Statement retail tax statement, as well as your Form 1099-R retirement tax form. Below is a table that outlines Composite Statement import functionality for each tax preparation software tool.

**TAX PREPARATION SOFTWARE IMPORT FUNCTIONALITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax Form</th>
<th>H&amp;R Block</th>
<th>TaxAct</th>
<th>TurboTax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1099-B</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099-DIV</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099-INT</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099-MISC</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099-OID</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Your privacy is important to us, and as a result, all data is kept on secure servers and can only be accessed by entering your account number and the unique document ID. The document ID is located in the upper right-hand corner of Page 1 of your tax statement.

It is extremely important that you verify information imported into tax preparation software against your own records to ensure accurate and complete reporting of all required tax information.
## TAX YEAR 2019 RETAIL MAILING SCHEDULE

For tax season 2019, we have created a mailing schedule that takes into account the increased complexity of tax reporting while still providing the flexibility of an earlier mailing for those accounts that do not own products such as mutual funds, REITs and UITs.

As you prepare for 2019 tax reporting, please note these anticipated mailing dates for your Raymond James forms and information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Account Type</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Mailed By</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1099</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Mailing for original Composite Statement. Early mailing excludes holders of securities that are likely to have income reallocated (mutual funds/UITs, WHFITs, WHMTs and REMICs).</td>
<td>2/15/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Mailing for amended Composite Statements and original Composite Statements delayed due to specific holdings and/or income reallocation.</td>
<td>2/28/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>480.6A</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td><strong>480.6A</strong> – Reporting for Puerto Rico residents. Reports transactions with gross proceeds and investment income such as dividends and interest that is not subject to withholding.</td>
<td>2/28/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>480.6B</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td><strong>480.6B</strong> – Reporting for Puerto Rico residents holding Puerto Rico securities with investment income that is subject to withholding.</td>
<td>2/28/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>480.6C</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td><strong>480.6C</strong> – Reporting for nonresidents of Puerto Rico who hold Puerto Rico-based securities in their accounts.</td>
<td>2/28/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>480.6D</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td><strong>480.6D</strong> – Reporting for Puerto Rico-based residents who may be subject to the alternative minimum tax.</td>
<td>2/28/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Raymond James mails remaining original Composite Statement.</td>
<td>3/15/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2439</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Raymond James mails 2439 statements (notice to shareholders of undistributed long-term capital gains and taxes paid by regular investment companies).</td>
<td>3/31/2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-1</td>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>Raymond James mails 2439 statements (notice to shareholders of undistributed long-term capital gains and taxes paid by regular investment companies).</td>
<td>Various</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

While the information in this brochure represents our understanding of current tax laws regarding information reporting, neither Raymond James nor any of its representatives provide tax advice. We recommend that you consult your tax professional before making any decisions based on this information.
While the information in this brochure represents our understanding of current tax laws regarding information reporting, neither Raymond James nor any of its representatives provide tax advice. We recommend that you consult your tax professional before making any decisions based on this information.

DE MINIMIS

While clients are responsible for reporting any income to the IRS, Raymond James is only responsible for reporting to the IRS income at or above the threshold amounts noted below, per IRS regulations. As a reminder, clients are responsible for reporting any and all income on Form 1040.

If you do not receive a Composite Statement for one of your accounts from Raymond James, it may be because the amount fell under the minimum amount we are required to report to the IRS, and therefore a Composite Statement was not generated.

### AMOUNT MINIMUMS FOR REPORTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IRS Form</th>
<th>Minimum Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1099-B</td>
<td>All</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099-DIV</td>
<td>$10 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099-INT</td>
<td>$10 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099-OID</td>
<td>$10 or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1099-MISC</td>
<td>In general, $10 or more, except for Line 3, which is $600 or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>