
Brokers and barter exchanges must report proceeds from 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 change in control or a substantial change in capital structure. You may be required to recognize gain from the receipt of cash, stock, or other property that was exchanged for the corporation's stock. If your broker reported this type of transaction to you, the corporation is identified in the box below your name and address on Form 1099-B.
Account Number. May show an account or other unique number the payer assigned to distinguish your account.
Box 1a. Shows the trade date of the transaction. For aggregate reporting, no entry will be present.
Box 1b. For broker transactions, may show the CUSIP (Committee on Uniform Security Identification Procedures) number of the item reported.
Box 2. Shows the aggregate proceeds from transactions involving stocks, bonds, other debt obligations, commodities, or forward contracts. Losses on forward contracts and changes in control or substantial change in capital structure are shown with a minus sign. This box does not include proceeds from regulated futures contracts. The broker must indicate whether gross proceeds or gross proceeds less commissions and option premiums were reported to the IRS. Report this amount on Schedule D (Form 1040), Capital Gains and Losses.
Box 3. Shows the cash you received, the fair market value of any property or services you received, and/or the fair market value of any trade credits or scrip credited to your account by a barter exchange. See Pub. 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income, for information on how to report this income.
Box 4. Shows backup withholding. Generally, a payer must backup withhold at a 28% rate if you did not furnish 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 7. Shows a brief description of the item or service for which the proceeds or bartering income is being reported. For regulated futures contracts and forward contracts, "RFC" or other appropriate description may be shown.
Regulated Futures Contracts:
Box 8. Shows the profit or loss realized on regulated futures or foreign currency contracts closed during 2008.
Box 9. Shows any year-end adjustment to the profit or loss shown in box 8 due to open contracts on December 31, 2007.
Box 10. Shows the unrealized profit or loss on open contracts held in your account on December 31, 2008. These are considered sold as of that date.
This will become an adjustment reported in box 9 in 2009.
Box 11. Boxes 8, 9, and 10 are all used to figure the aggregate profit or loss on regulated futures or foreign currency contracts for the year. Include this amount your 2008 Form 6781.

Instructions for Recipient - 1099INT

Account number. May show an account or other unique number the payer assigned to distinguish your account.
Box 1. Shows interest paid to you during the calendar year by the payer. This does not include interest shown in box 3.
Box 3. Shows interest on U.S. Savings Bonds, Treasury bills, Treasury bonds, and Treasury notes. This may or may not be all taxable. See Pub. 550, Investment Income and Expenses.
This interest is exempt from the state and local income taxes. This interest is not included in box 1.
Box 4. Shows backup withholding. Generally, a payer must backup withhold at a 28% rate 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. Any amount shown is your share of investment expenses of a single-class REMIC. If you file Form 1040, you may deduct these expenses on the "Other expenses" line of Schedule A (Form 1040) subject to the 2% limit. This amount is included in box 1.
Box 6. Shows foreign tax paid. You may be able to claim this tax as a deduction or a credit on your Form 1040. See your form 1040 instructions.
Nominees. If this form includes amounts belonging to another person(s), you are considered a nominee recipient. Complete a Form 1099-INT for each of the other owners showing the income allocable to each. File copy A of the form with the IRS. Furnish Copy B to each owner. List yourself as the "payer" and the other owner(s) as the "recipient". File Form(s) 1099-INT with Form 1096, Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns, with the Internal Revenue Service Center for your area. On Form 1096 list yourself as the "filer". A husband or wife is not required to file a nominee return to show amounts owned by the other.
