

Own your tomorrow.





Getting Started

Feeling overwhelmed? We get it.

We know it can be difficult to keep track of important tax deadlines, where to find tax data, and which forms you may need to file your tax return. That's why we've put together this guide: to help you navigate and understand the various tax forms that you may receive from Schwab.

This guide provides some basic information about several of the most common forms you may need to prepare your 2023 taxes, including:

- Form 1099 Composite*
- Retirement and Education tax forms, including Form 5498, Form 5498-ESA, Form 1099-R, and Form 1099-Q

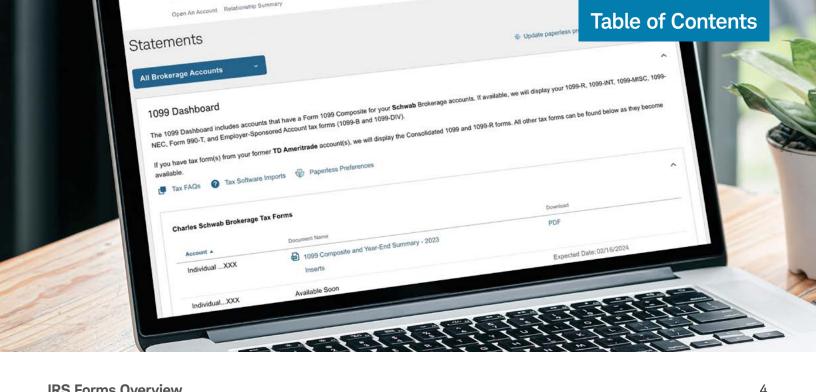
We also included a section of frequently asked questions, to help make sure you get answers to some of the most popular tax preparation questions.

While this guide is not intended to provide specific tax advice, it's our hope that we've given you some practical information about the tax forms you receive from Schwab and where your tax data resides. For your convenience, we compiled information from various IRS resources to help you connect the information on your Schwab tax forms to other IRS tax forms that may be part of your tax return. For specific tax advice for your particular situation, we recommend that you consult a tax professional, such as a CPA, IRS enrolled agent, or tax attorney.

Note: This information is for use for individual U.S. taxpayers. Tax law is complex. Please contact a tax professional or an IRS representative for guidance on your individual circumstances.

*Form OID and Form MISC are not addressed in this guide.

2023
Tax Guide



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While taxes are a constant, tax forms themselves are not. We of course make every effort to provide up-to-date information and reproduce the most recent forms in this guide. But tax forms change, and we urge you to check this guide against the most recent forms provided by the IRS by visiting the Forms and Publications section of IRS.gov.

Throughout the document, we will be referencing IRS forms that may be relevant to you and your tax situation, focusing on the following forms in particular.

Form 1099 Composite

Your Form 1099 Composite is a key tax preparation document that consolidates your Schwab-related tax information from various forms (Form 1099-DIV, Form 1099-INT, and Form 1099-B) and summarizes relevant account information for the tax year.

The referenced IRS form images (Schedule B, Schedule D, and Form 8949) are not issued or produced by Schwab and are meant as visual aids. Please visit IRS.gov if you wish to obtain these specific IRS forms and instructions.

Schedule B (Form 1040)

Taxpayers typically use Schedule B to report ordinary dividends and taxable interest received for the year. For instance, if you receive a Form 1099-DIV or Form 1099-INT from Schwab, you may need to attach Schedule B along with your Form 1040.

SCHEDULE B (Form 1040) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		Interest and Ordinary Dividends Attach to Form 1040 or 1040-SR. Go to www.irs.gov/ScheduleB for instructions and the latest information.		2023 Attachment Sequence No. 08
Name(s) shown on re	eturn		Your	social security number
Part I	1	List name of payer. If any interest is from a seller-financed mortgage and the		Amount
Interest		buyer used the property as a personal residence, see the instructions and list this interest first. Also, show that buyer's social security number and address:		
(See instructions and the				
Instructions for Form 1040.				
line 2b.)				
Note: If you received a				
Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-OID,			1	
or substitute statement from				
a brokerage firm, list the firm's				
name as the payer and enter				
the total interest shown on that form.				
ioiiii.	2	Add the amounts on line 1	2	
	3	Excludable interest on series EE and I U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989. Attach Form 8815.	3	
	4	Subtract line 3 from line 2. Enter the result here and on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 2b	4	
	Note:	If line 4 is over \$1,500, you must complete Part III.		Amount

Schedule D (Form 1040) and Form 8949

Taxpayers typically use Schedule D to report capital gains and losses, together with IRS Form 8949, which is used to report Sales and other Dispositions of Capital Assets. If you receive a Form 1099-B from Schwab, you may need to attach Schedule D and Form 8949 along with your Form 1040.

SCHEDULE I (Form 1040)	Capital Gains and Losse	s		OMB No. 1545-0074		
Department of the T		2023 Attachment Sequence No. 12				
Name(s) shown on	return		Your social se	ecurity number		
f "Yes," attach	e of any investment(s) in a qualified opportunity fund during the tax year Form 8949 and see its instructions for additional requirements for repo nort-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Generally Assets Held	orting your gain or l		structions)		
ines below.	s for how to figure the amounts to enter on the (d) Proceeds (sales price) (o	Cost to gain or other basis) Form(s	(g) ljustments n or loss from s) 8949, Part I, 2, column (g)	(h) Gain or (loss) Subtract column (e) from column (d) and combine the result with column (g)		
1099-B fo which yo However,	all short-term transactions reported on Form or which basis was reported to the IRS and for our have no adjustments (see instructions). If you choose to report all these transactions 3949, leave this line blank and go to line 1b.					
1b Totals for Box A ch	all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with ecked					
2 Totals for Box B ch	all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with ecked					
3 Totals for Box C ch	all transactions reported on Form(s) 8949 with					
4 Short-terr	n gain from Form 6252 and short-term gain or (loss) from Forms 4684,	6781, and 8824	4			
	Net short-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, S corporations, estates, and trusts from Schedule(s) K-1					
	n capital loss carryover. Enter the amount, if any, from line 8 of your et in the instructions	Capital Loss Carry	over 6	(
	t- term capital gain or (loss). Combine lines 1a through 6 in column (tal gains or losses, go to Part II below. Otherwise, go to Part III on the l					



In this chapter, we'll guide you through the key sections of the Form 1099 Composite, including Form 1099-DIV, Form 1099-INT, and Form 1099-B.



Schwab One® Account of DANA JONES JOHN JONES



TAX YEAR 2023 FORM 1099 COMPOSITE & YEAR-END SUMMARY

Date Prepared: January 11, 2024

Your Form 1099 Composite may include the following Internal Revenue Service (IRS) forms: 1099-DIV, 1099-INT, 1099-INSC, 1099-B, and 1099-DID. You'll only receive the form(s) that apply to your particular financial situation; please keep them for your records. Please note that information in the Year-End Summary is not provided to the IRS. It is provided to you as additional tax reporting information you may need to complete your tax return.

FORM 4000 COMPOSITE	
FORM 1099 COMPOSITE Form 1099-DIV	,
Form 1099-INT	
Form 1099-MISC	
Form 1099-0ID.	
Form 1099-B	
Options Subject to Section 1256 Reporting	
Notes for Your Form 1099-B	
YEAR-END SUMMARY	
Interest & Dividends	2:
Detail Information of Dividends and Distributions	
Detail Information of Interest Income	
Accrued Interest Paid on Purchases	
Realized Gain or (Loss)	
Short-Term Realized Gain or (Loss)	
Long-Term Realized Gain or (Loss)	
Realized Gain or (Loss) Summary	
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Options Activity	
Assigned Options	
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Gross Proceeds Investment Expense	
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Administrative Expense	
WHFIT Miscellaneous Income	
Pay Shortfall	
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Detail of Miscellaneous Information	
Partnership Distributions	
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Negative Original Issue Discount	
Interest Paid Not Reported as Income	
Contract Fees	
Option Premiums	
Foreign Tax Paid and Income Summary	
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erms and Conditions	
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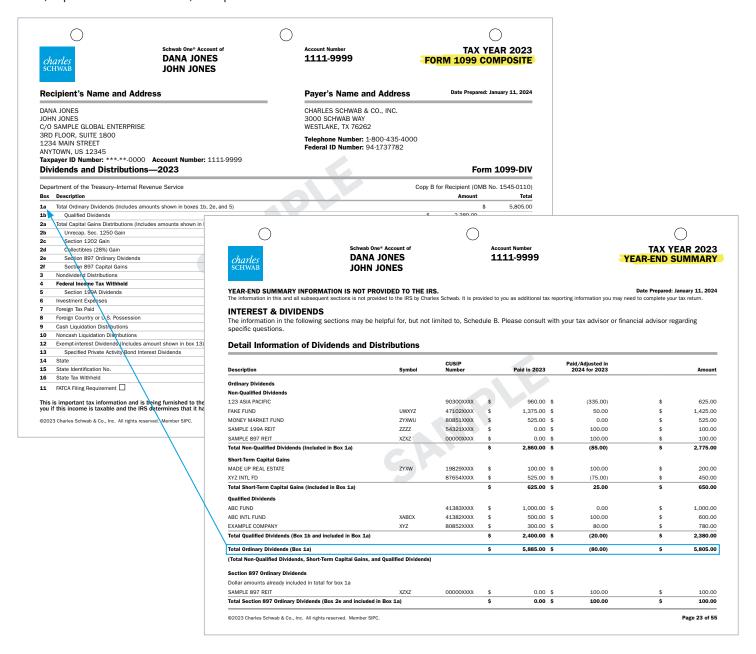
Note: All data on the form is current as of this date. Any new or updated reportable information we receive after this date may require us to send you a corrected Form 1099.

Form 1099-DIV

This section of the Form 1099 Composite reports any dividend amounts earned on certain investments in your Schwab account(s), including capital gains distributions.

Box 1a. Total Ordinary Dividends (Includes amount shown in box 1b)

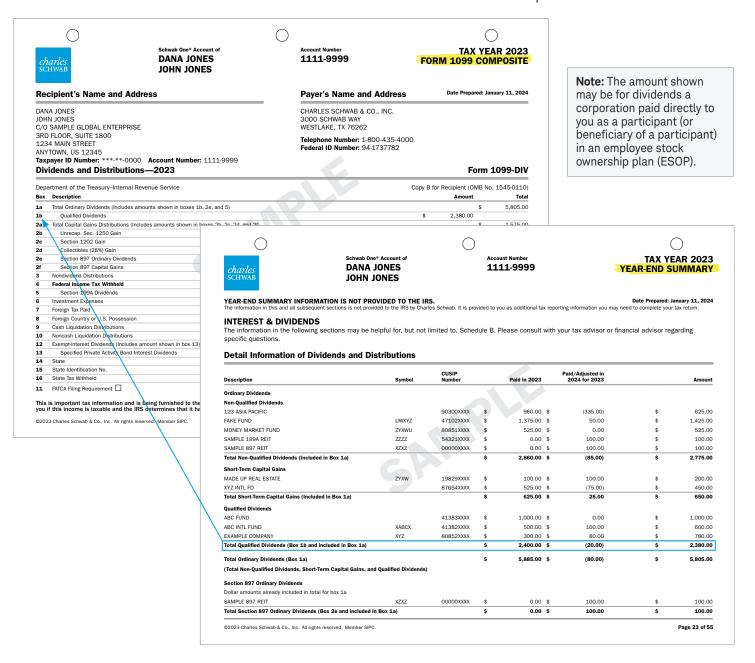
This box shows your total taxable ordinary dividends. Include this amount on the Ordinary dividends line of Form 1040. Also, report it on Schedule B, if required.



Box 1b. Qualified Dividends

This box shows the portion of the amount in box 1a that may be eligible for reduced capital gains rates.

See the Instructions for Form 1040 to learn how to determine this amount and where to report it.



Box 2a. Total Capital Gains Distributions (Includes amounts shown in boxes 2b, 2c, 2d, and 2f)

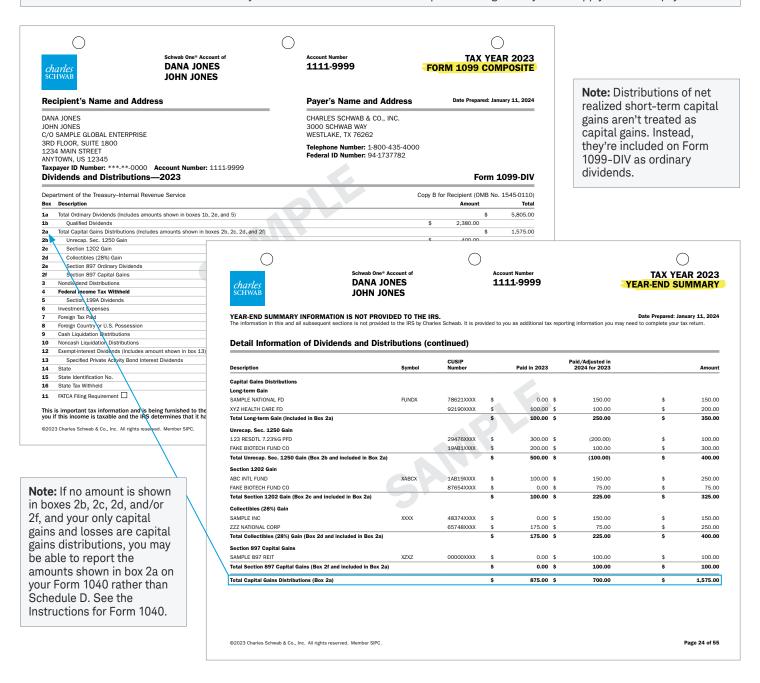
This box shows total capital gains distributions from a mutual fund, regulated investment company (RIC), or real estate investment trust (REIT).

On Schedule D, enter the total capital gains distributions paid to you during the year, regardless of how long you held your investment. This amount is shown in box 2a of Form 1099-DIV.

See "How to Report" in the Instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040) for more information.

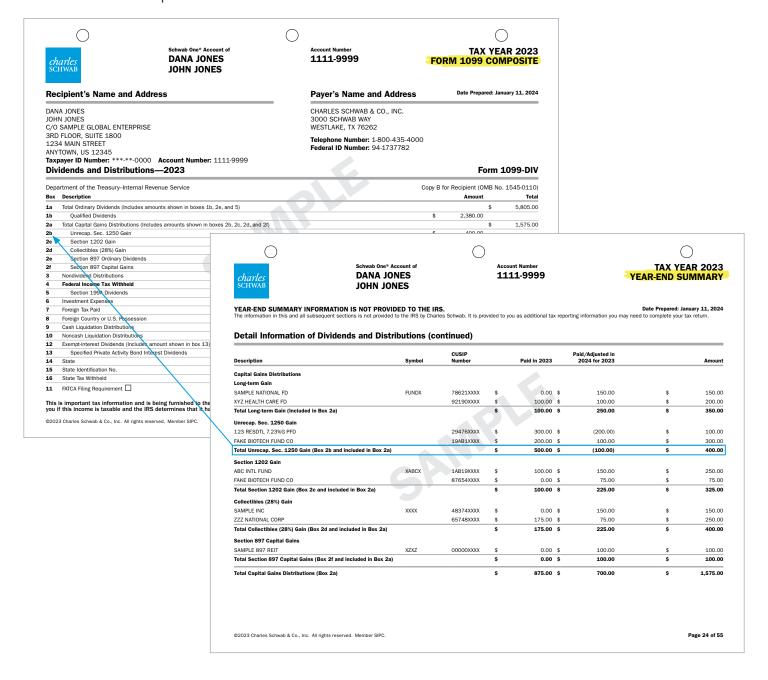
The next three boxes (2b, 2c, and 2d) are related to box 2a. The instructions found on Schedule D of Form 1040 will help you.

Please note: Boxes 2e (Section 897 Ordinary Dividends) and 2f (Section 897 Capital Gains) generally do not apply to U.S. taxpayers.



Box 2b. Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain

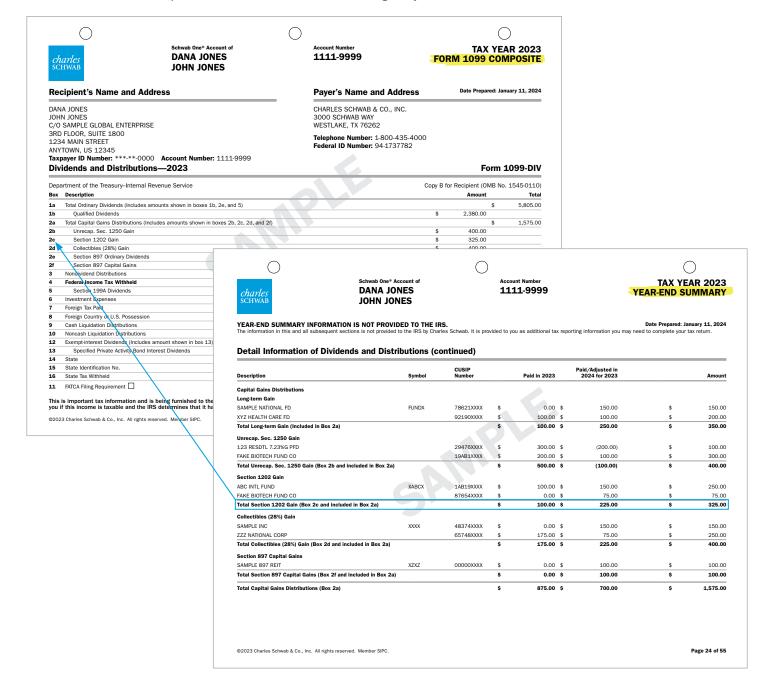
Shows the portion of the amount in box 2a that is unrecaptured section 1250 gain from certain depreciable real property. If your form shows an amount in box 2b and you complete Schedule D, include that amount on the "Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet" part of the Instructions for Schedule D of IRS Form 1040.



Box 2c. Section 1202 Gain

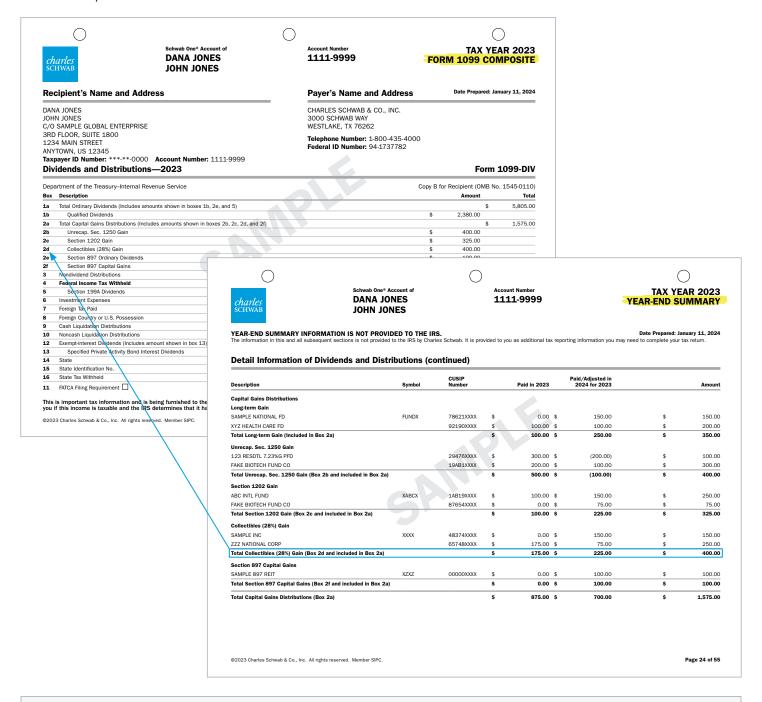
If the form displays an amount in box 2c, see the "Exclusion of Gain on Qualified Small Business (QSB) Stock" section of the Instructions for Schedule D.

Be sure to consult a tax professional to learn more about eligibility.



Box 2d. Collectibles (28%) Gain

If your form shows an amount in box 2d and you complete Schedule D, include that amount on the "28% Rate Gain Worksheet" part of the Instructions for Schedule D.

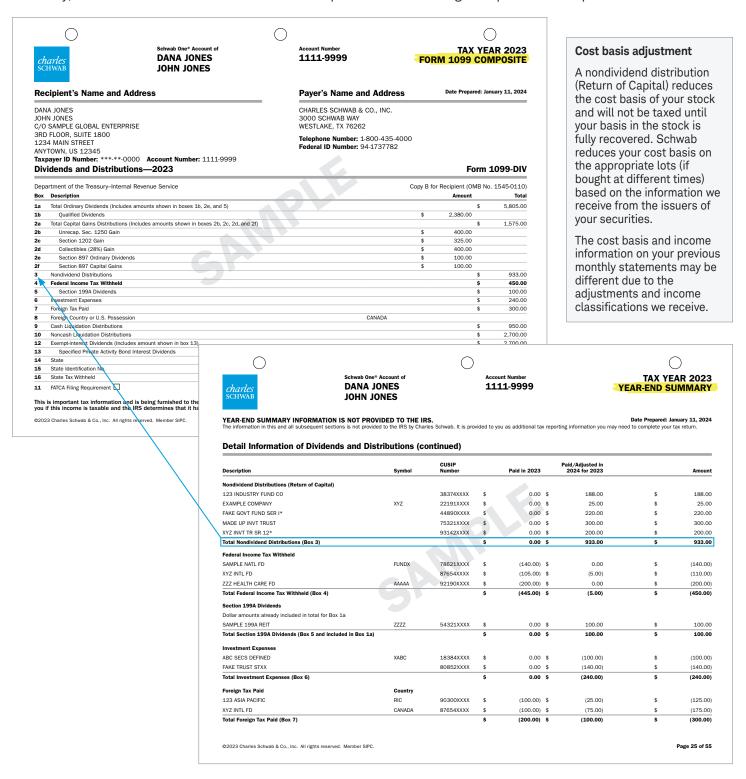


Please note: Boxes 2e (Section 897 Ordinary Dividends) and 2f (Section 897 Capital Gains) generally do not apply to U.S. taxpayers. The next section will be Box 3, Nondividend Distributions (Return of Capital).

Box 3. Nondividend Distributions (Return of Capital)

Box 3 shows nondividend distributions or return of capital. Generally, the amount in this box reduces your basis and is not taxable. However, any amount received in excess of your basis is taxable to you as a capital gain. See IRS Publication 550 for more information.

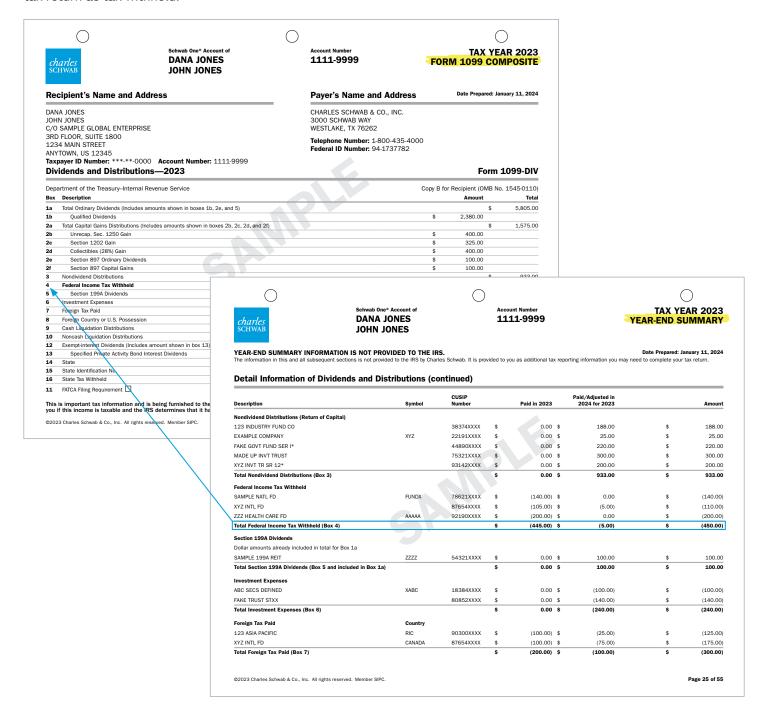
Generally, a nondividend distribution is one that is not paid out of the earnings and profits of a corporation or a mutual fund.



Box 4. Federal Income Tax Withheld

This box will contain an amount if you were subject to backup withholding.

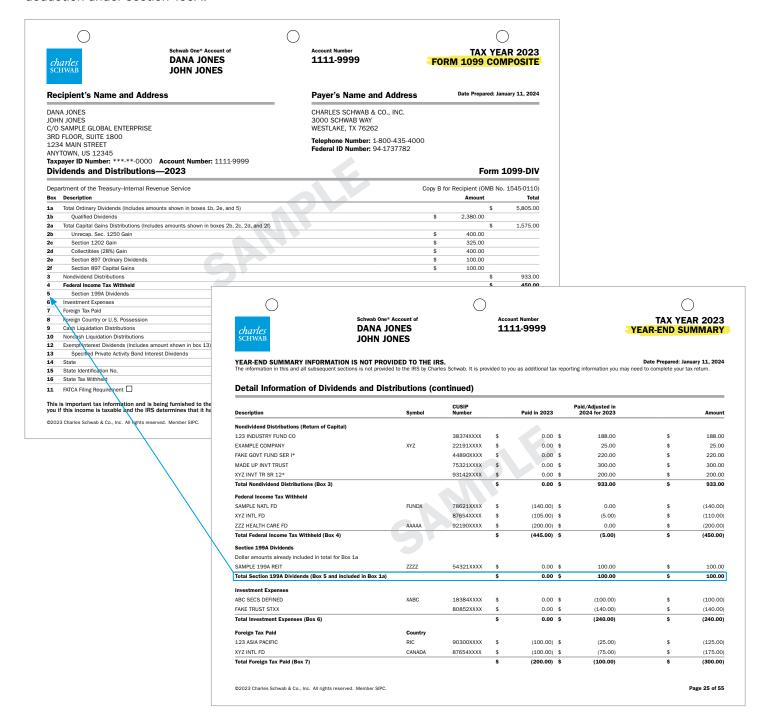
Generally, Schwab must apply backup withholding if you did not furnish your taxpayer identification number (TIN) or you did not furnish the correct TIN. See Form W-9 for information on backup withholding. Include this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld.



Box 5. Section 199A Dividends

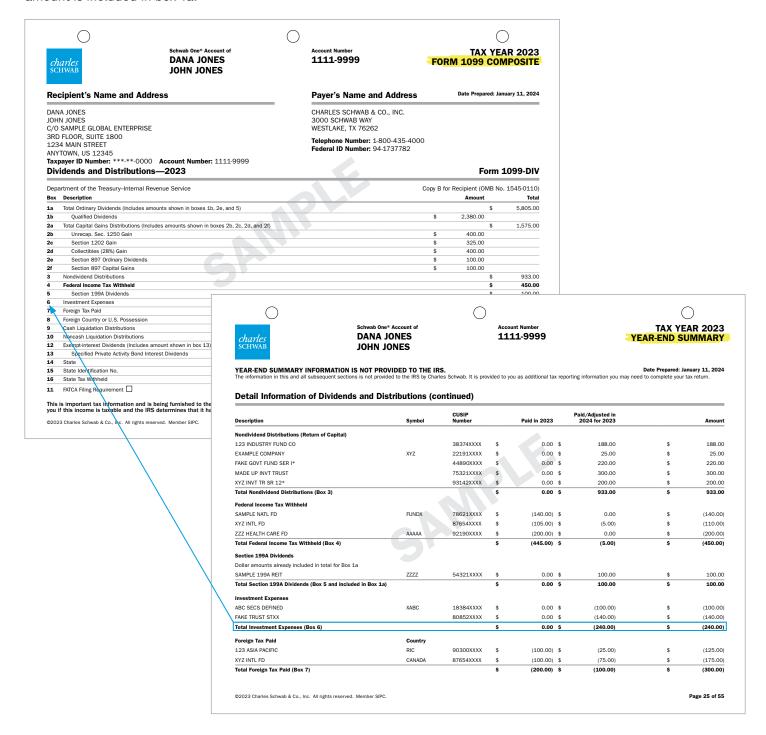
This box displays the portion of the amount in box 1a that may be eligible for the 20% qualified business income deduction under section 199A.

Generally, you may be entitled to a deduction of up to 20% of your net qualified business income plus 20% of qualified REIT dividends and qualified publicly traded partnership (PTP) income. See the instructions for Form 8995 and Form 8995-A for more information. Be sure to consult a tax professional about eligibility for the qualified business income deduction under section 199A.



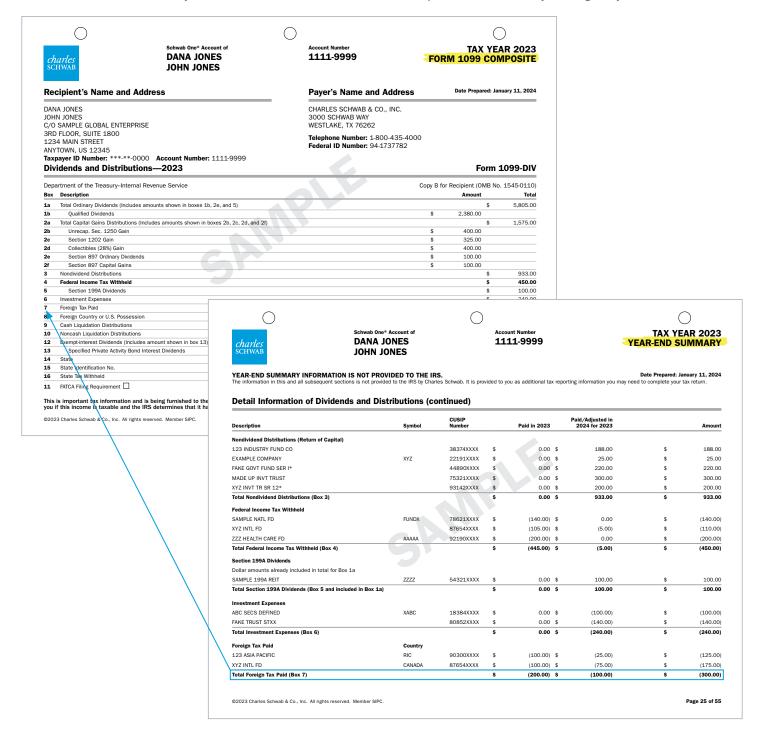
Box 6. Investment Expenses

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. Foreign Tax Paid

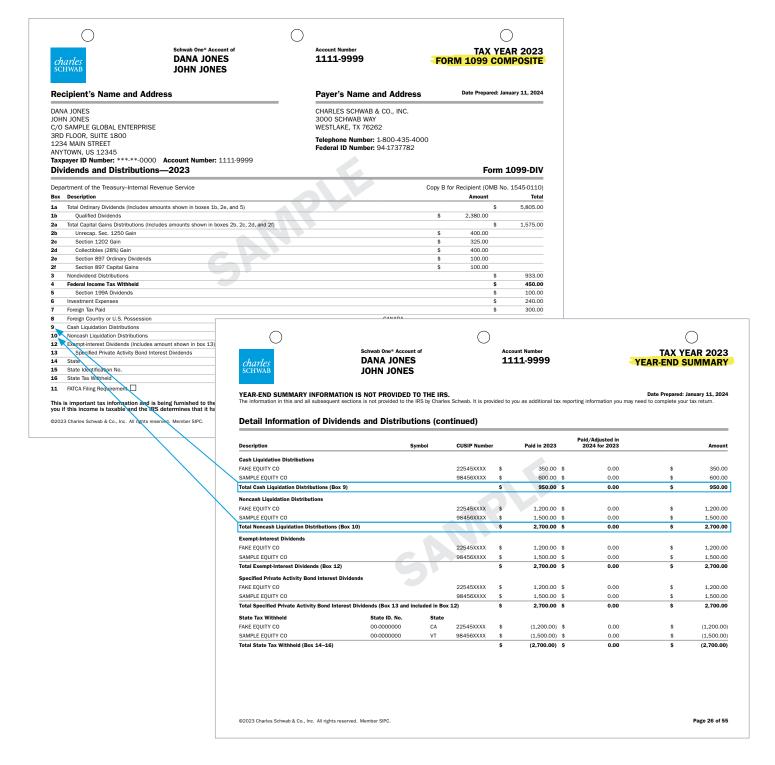
This box displays foreign taxes paid from dividends and other distributions. If you'd like to claim this amount as a deduction or as a credit on your Form 1040, be sure to consult a tax professional about your eligibility.



Box 9. Cash Liquidation Distributions and Box 10. Noncash Liquidation Distributions

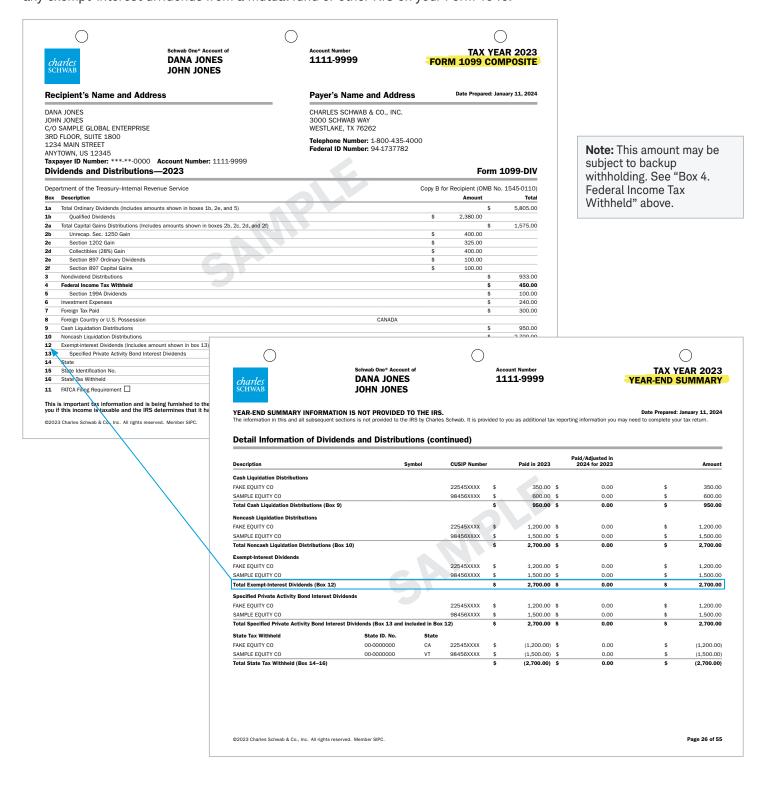
These boxes display cash and noncash liquidation distributions. Liquidation distributions, sometimes called liquidation dividends, are distributions you receive from a partial or complete liquidation of a corporation. These distributions are similar to a return of capital and may be paid in one or more installments.

You should consult a tax professional on how to report this, depending on your situation. See IRS Publication 550 for more information.



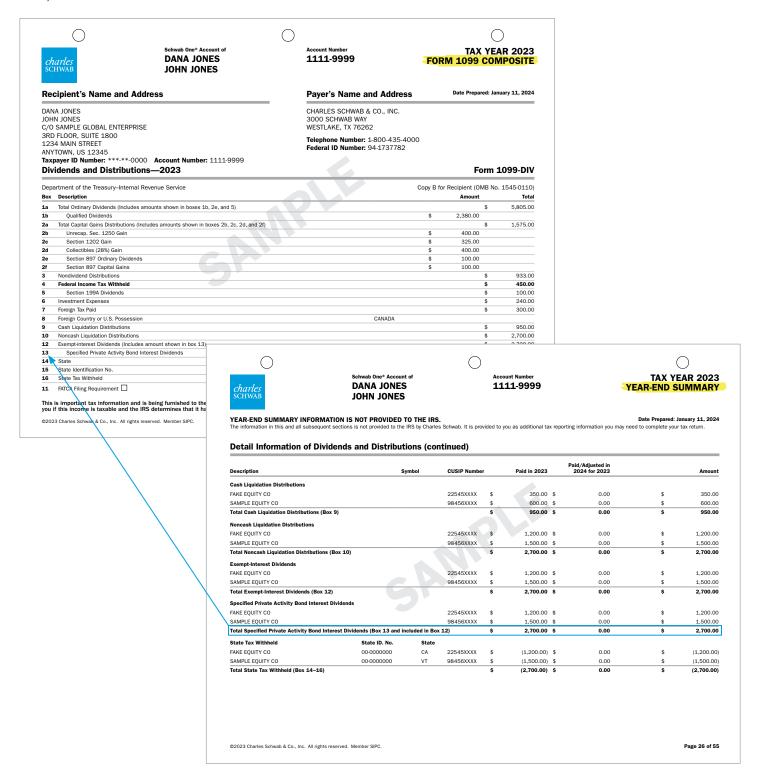
Box 12. Exempt-interest Dividends

Box 12 shows exempt-interest dividends from a mutual fund or other RIC paid to you during the calendar year. Include any exempt-interest dividends from a mutual fund or other RIC on your Form 1040.



Box 13. Specified Private Activity Bond Interest Dividends

This box shows exempt-interest dividends paid by a mutual fund or other regulated investment company. These dividends paid by a mutual fund or other regulated investment company are treated as interest income on specified private activity bonds to the extent that the dividends are attributable to the interest on the bonds received by the RIC minus the allocable share of the expenses paid or incurred by the RIC in earning the interest. (The amount is included in Box 12 as well.) See the instructions for Form 6251 for more information.



Boxes 14-16 are for recording state income tax information for up to two states.

Box 14. State

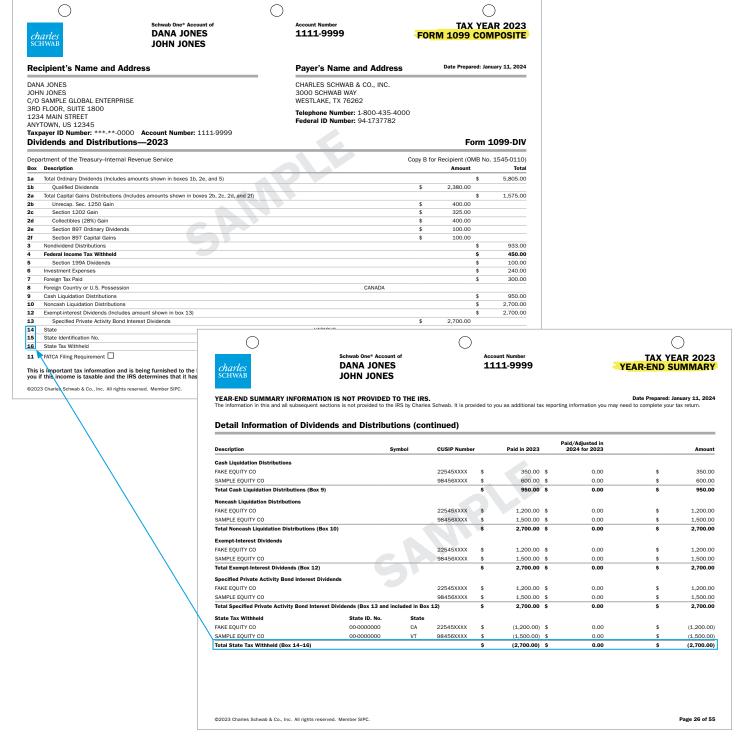
Box 14 lists the state(s) in which income tax was withheld. If there is withholding from more than two states, "VARIOUS" will appear.

Box 15. State Identification No.

Box 15 displays the Schwab identification number for the states in which you paid income tax. If there is withholding from more than two states, "VARIOUS" will appear.

Box 16. State Tax Withheld

This box shows the amount of state income tax withheld.



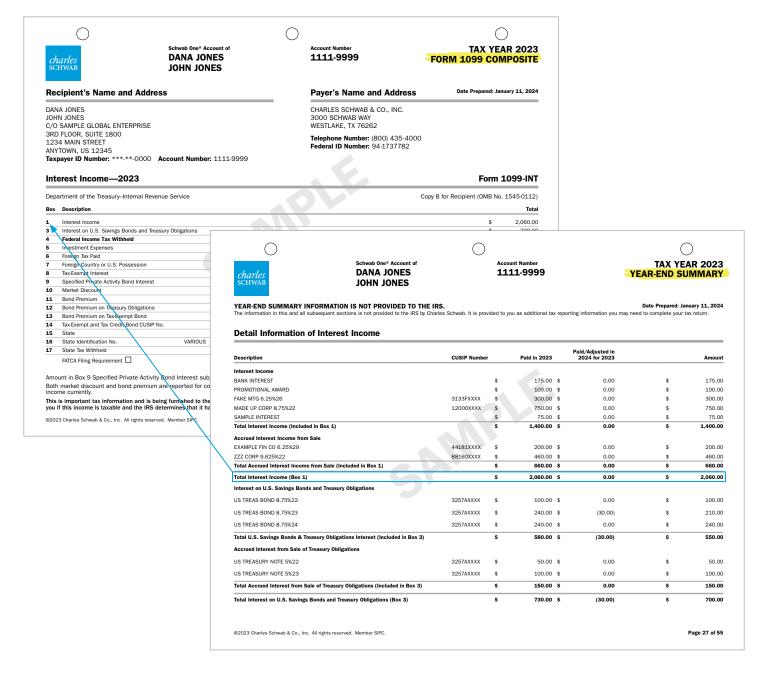
Form 1099-INT

This section of your Form 1099 Composite reports any interest paid to your Schwab account(s), including interest on U.S. savings bonds and Treasury obligations.

Box 1. Interest Income

This box shows the taxable interest paid to you during the year. The amount in this box does not include the amount you may see later in box 3 (Interest on U.S. Savings Bonds and Treasury Obligations) of this section.

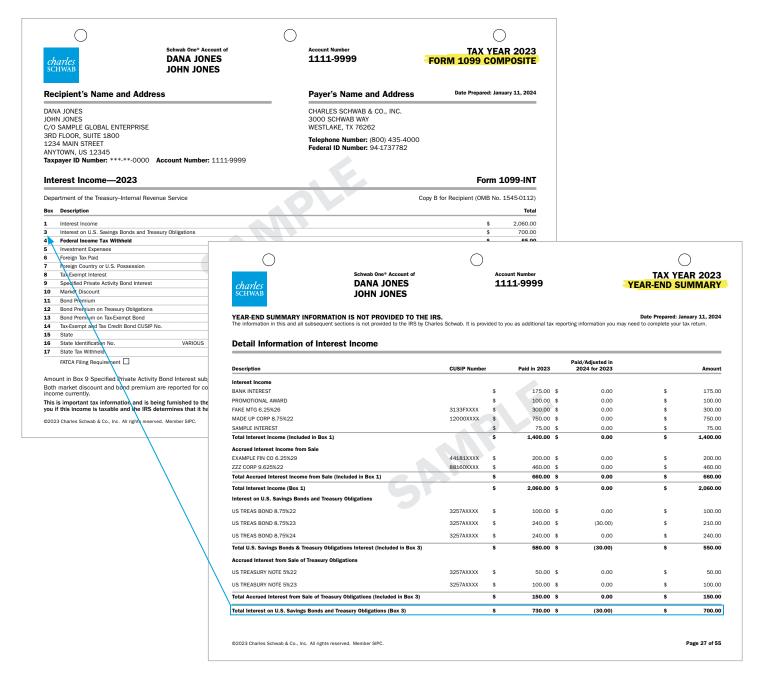
Enter your total taxable interest on your Form 1040. Generally, if the amount is more than \$1,500, you may also need to enter it on Schedule B. See the instructions for Schedule B.



Box 3. Interest on U.S. Savings Bonds and Treasury Obligations

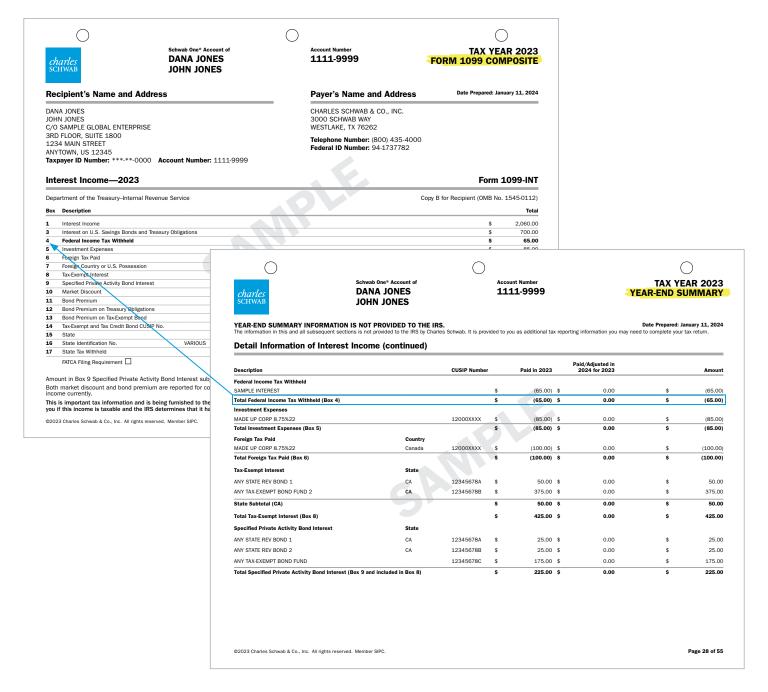
Box 3 shows the interest income you received from U.S. Savings Bonds, Treasury bills, Treasury notes, and Treasury bonds. This may or may not be taxable to you.

This interest is exempt from state and local income taxes and is not included in box 1. You can also find more information in IRS Publication 550.



Box 4. Federal Income Tax Withheld

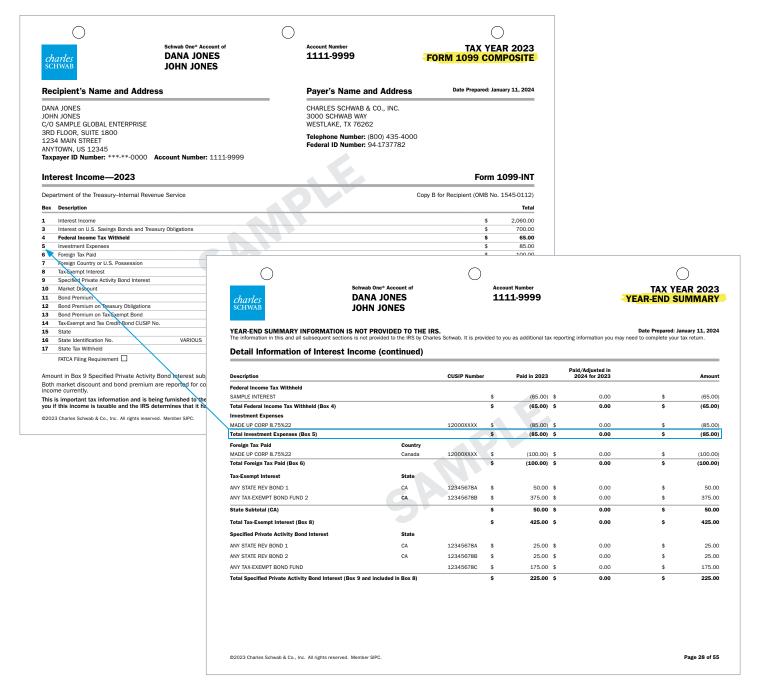
This box will contain an amount if you were subject to backup withholding. Generally, Schwab must apply backup withholding if you did not furnish your TIN or you did not furnish the correct TIN. Include this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld. See Form W-9 for more information.



Box 5. Investment Expenses

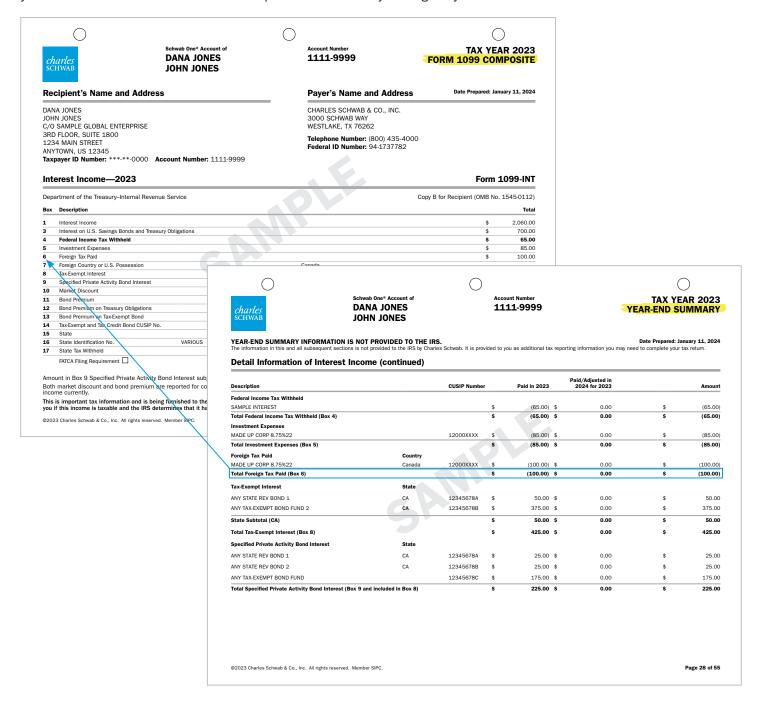
Box 5 shows your share, if any, of investment expenses of a single-class real estate mortgage investment conduit (REMIC). This amount is included in box 1.

You may be able to take the amount as an itemized deduction. You should consult a tax professional for information on how to report this on your taxes. For more information about investment expenses, see Chapter 3 of IRS Publication 550.



Box 6. Foreign Tax Paid

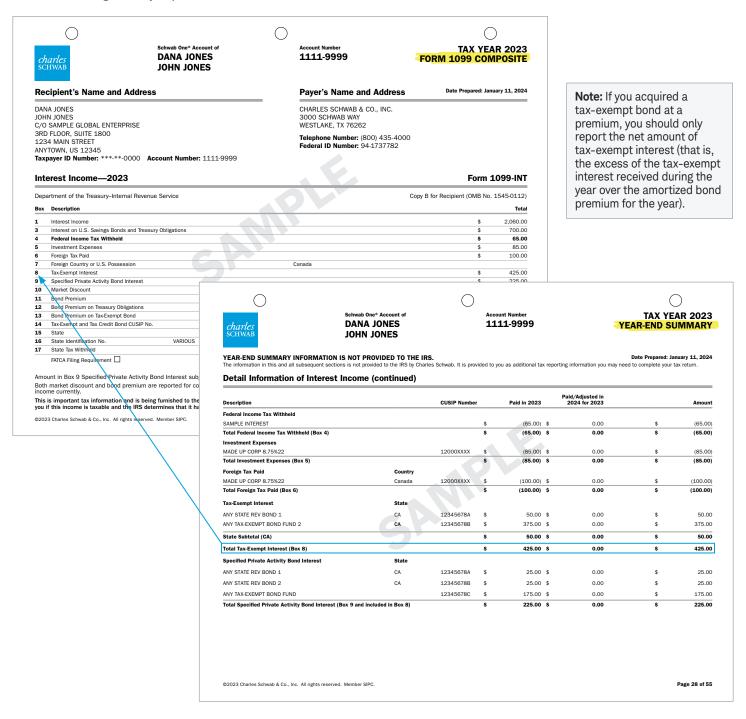
Box 6 shows foreign tax paid. Depending on your situation, you may be able to claim this tax as a deduction or a credit on your Form 1040. Be sure to consult a tax professional about your eligibility.



Box 8. Tax-Exempt Interest

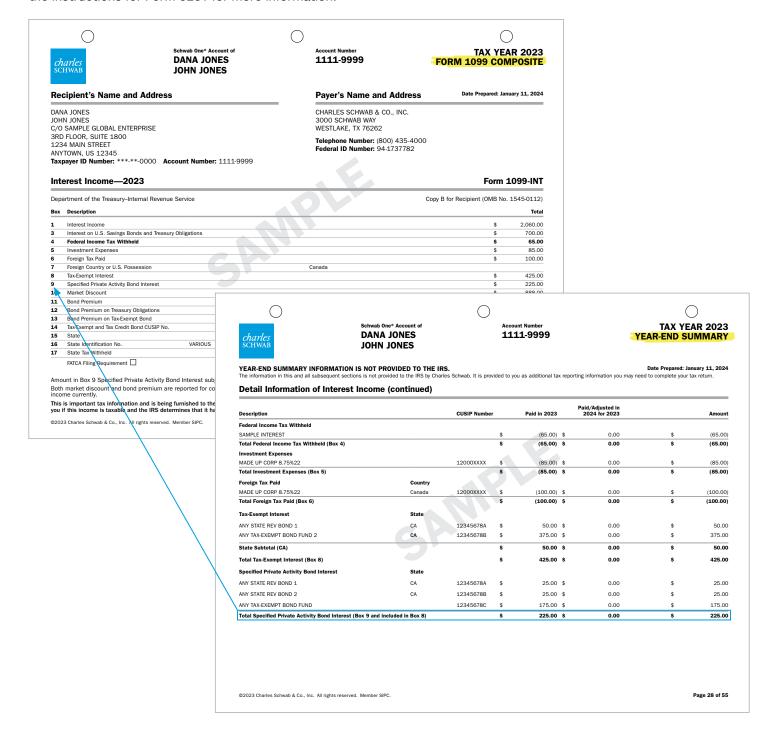
This box shows tax-exempt interest, such as income from tax-exempt municipal bonds, paid to you during the year. See how to report this amount in the Instructions for Form 1040. This amount may be subject to backup withholding (see box 4 above).

This amount is generally reported on Form 1040.



Box 9. Specified Private Activity Bond Interest

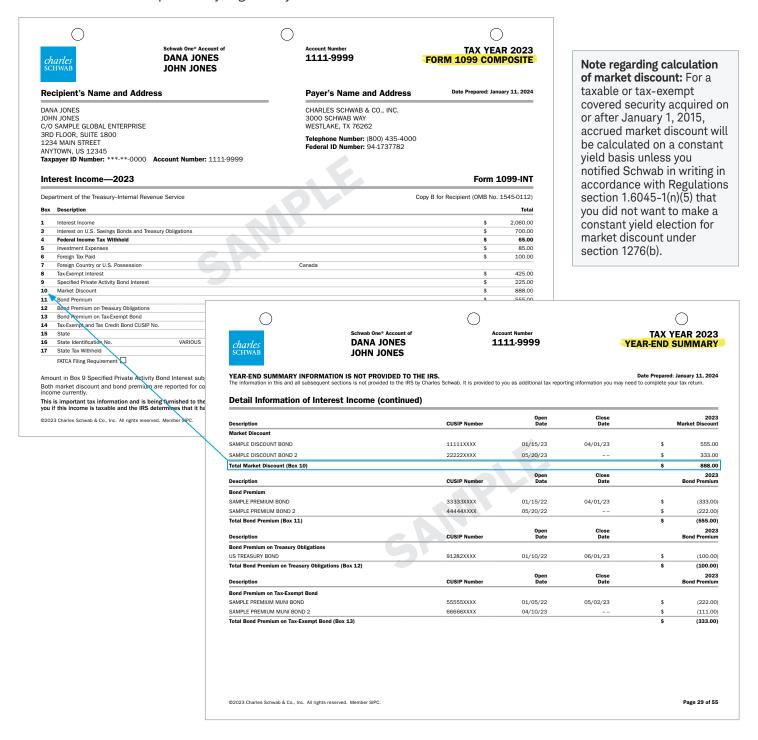
Box 9 shows tax-exempt interest subject to the alternative minimum tax. This amount is included in box 8 as well. See the instructions for Form 6251 for more information.



Box 10. Market Discount

Box 10 shows market discount 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 Schwab of the election in writing, this box will show the market discount that accrued on the debt instrument during the year it was held by you. For original issue discount (OID) bonds, this information will be reported on Form 1099-OID.

Report the accrued market discount on your income tax return as directed in the Instructions for Form 1040. Market discount on a tax-exempt security is generally includible in taxable income as interest income.

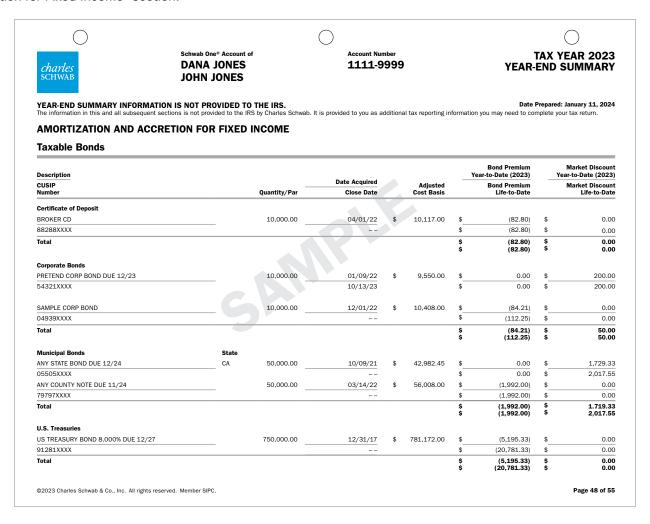


Bond premium amortization for covered and noncovered securities

Before we review the next sections of this form, keep in mind that the information provided may be different for covered and noncovered securities.

For a taxable or tax-exempt covered security acquired at a premium, Schwab reports a gross amount for both the interest paid to you and the premium amortization allocable to the payment(s). However, if you notified Schwab in writing that you did not want to amortize the premium on a taxable covered security, then Schwab will only report the gross amount of interest paid to you.

For a noncovered security acquired at a premium, Schwab reports the gross amount of interest paid to you. However, your Year-End Summary of the Form 1099 Composite will display your allocable premium in the "Amortization and Accretion for Fixed Income" section.



What is bond premium?

Generally, bond premium is defined as the excess of a holder's basis in a bond over the sum of the remaining amounts payable on the bond other than payments of qualified stated interest.

For example, if you purchased a bond for \$1,050, a bond with a maturity value of \$1,000 would have bond premium of \$50.

Per IRS Publication 550, if you buy a bond at a premium, the premium is part of your cost basis. If the bond pays **taxable interest**, as with a corporate bond, you can typically choose to amortize the premium. This generally means that each year, and over the life of the bond, the premium is used to reduce the amount of interest includible in your income. If you make this choice, you must reduce your basis in the bond by the amortization for the year.

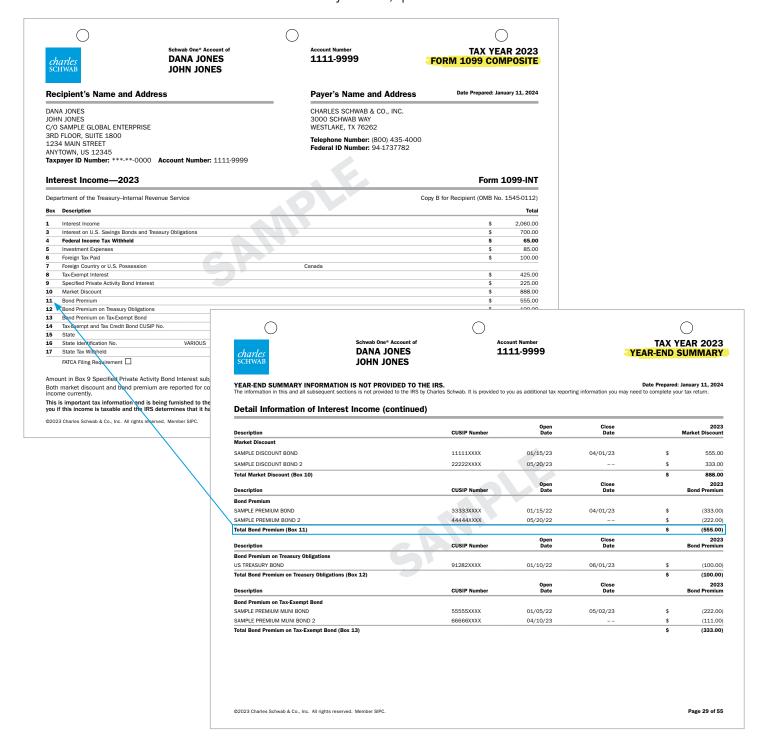
If the bond yields **tax-exempt interest**, as with a tax-exempt municipal bond, the premium must be amortized. This amortized amount is typically not deductible in determining taxable income. Each year, the cost basis in the bond is reduced by the amortization for the year.

Box 11. Bond Premium

Box 11 shows the amount of bond premium amortized for the current tax year for covered taxable bonds (other than covered U.S. Treasury obligations), unless you notified Schwab in writing that you did not want to amortize the 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 includible in income on Form 1040 with respect to the security.

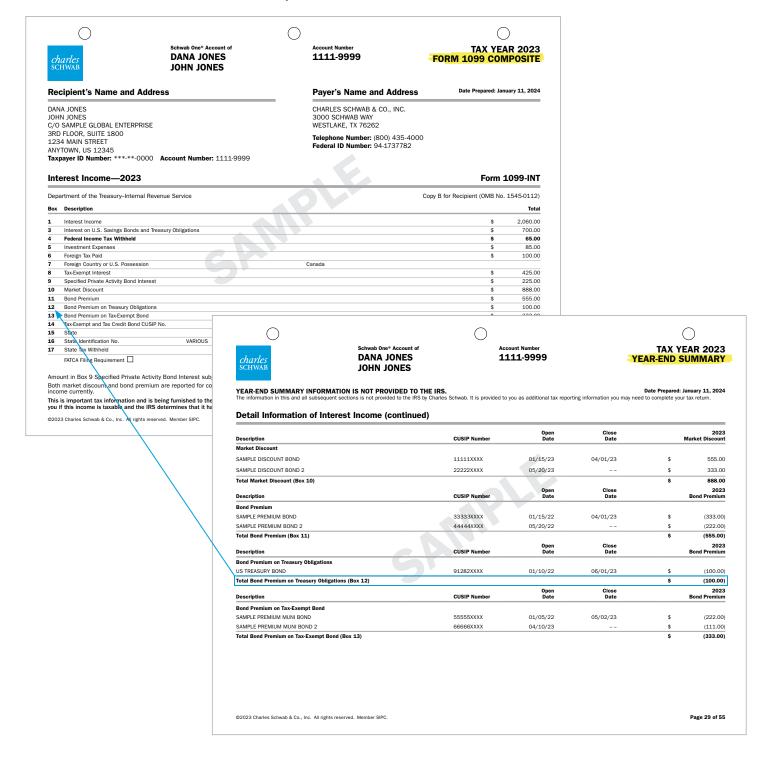
If you elect to reduce your interest income on a taxable bond by the amount of taxable amortizable bond premium, the amount to be subtracted is identified as the "ABP Adjustment," per the instructions on Schedule B.



Box 12. Bond Premium on Treasury Obligations

Box 12 reports the amount of bond premium amortized for the tax year for covered U.S. Treasury obligations, unless you notified Schwab in writing that you did not want to amortize the bond premium under section 171.

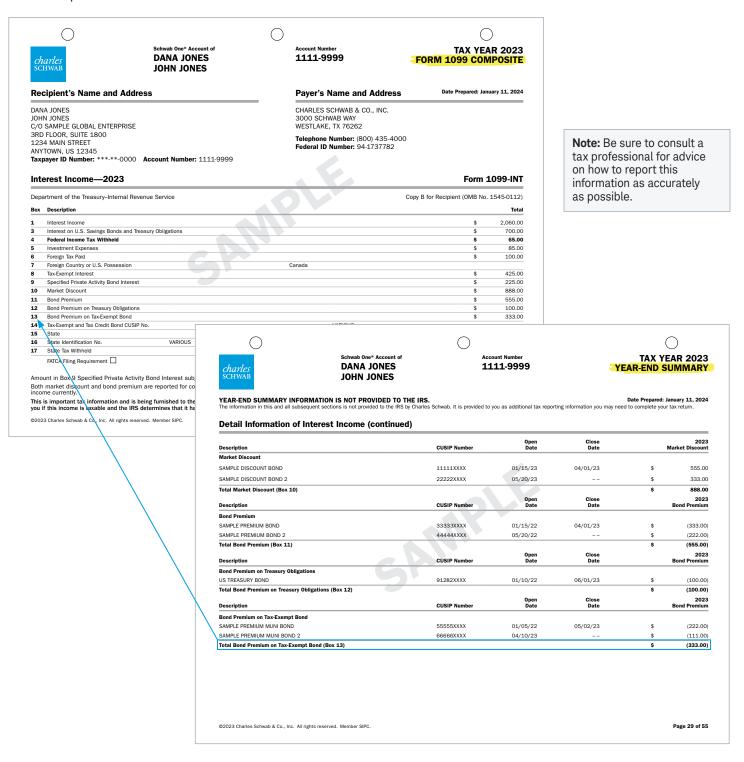
If your Form 1099-INT reports an amount in this box, see the Instructions for Schedule B (Form 1040) to determine the net amount of interest related to the security that is includible in income on Form 1040.



Box 13. Bond Premium on Tax-Exempt Bond

Box 13 reports the amount of bond premium amortized for the current tax year for tax-exempt covered securities.

If you acquired a tax-exempt bond at a premium, you'll typically report the net amount of tax-exempt interest on your Form 1040. If an amount is reported in this box, see IRS Publication 550 to determine the net amount of tax-exempt interest reportable on Form 1040.



Boxes 15-17 are for recording state income tax information for up to two states.

Box 15. State

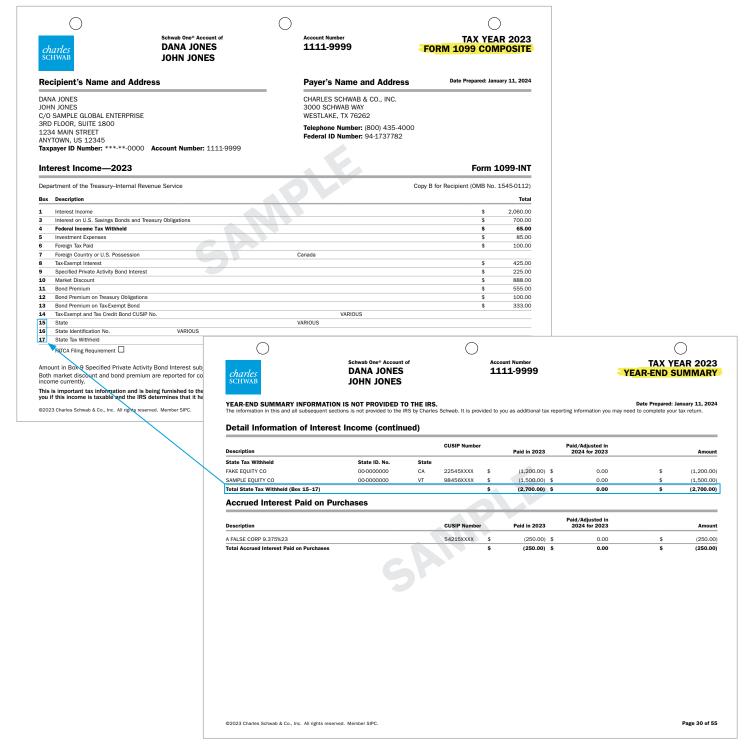
Box 15 lists the state(s) in which income tax was withheld. If an account has withholding from multiple states, "VARIOUS" will appear.

Box 16. State Identification No.

Box 16 displays the Schwab identification number for the states in which you paid income tax. If an account has withholding from multiple states, "VARIOUS" will appear.

Box 17. State Tax Withheld

This box shows the amount of state income tax withheld.

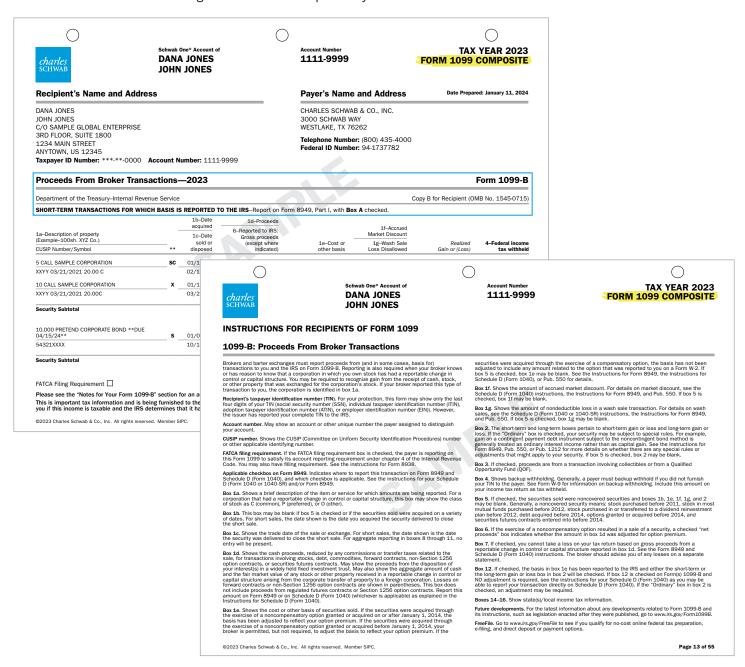


Form 1099-B

The Form 1099-B section of your Form 1099 Composite reports the sale or exchange of securities, including gross proceeds and cost basis, from broker transactions. Schwab reports any proceeds from the sale of securities in your Schwab account(s), including tenders, redemptions, and taxable corporate reorganizations.

How proceeds are calculated

Proceeds are generally calculated by deducting commissions from the sales price. We report your overall net proceeds on Form 1099-B. You typically need the proceeds reflected on Form 1099-B, together with the cost basis information, to determine the correct realized gains or losses to report on your tax return.



Form 8949 and Schedule D (Form 1040)

The referenced IRS form images (Schedule D and Form 8949) are not issued or produced by Schwab and are meant as visual aids. Please visit IRS.gov if you wish to obtain these specific IRS forms and instructions.

Form 8949: Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets is the form U.S. taxpayers use to report short- and long-term capital gains and losses from sales and exchanges of capital assets. Form 8949 allows you and the IRS to reconcile amounts that were reported to you and the IRS on Form 1099-B with the amounts you report on your return.

Net proceeds (gross proceeds minus any commissions) are shown in column (d) of Form 8949.

Schedule D (Form 1040): Capital Gains and Losses is used to report most capital gain or loss transactions.

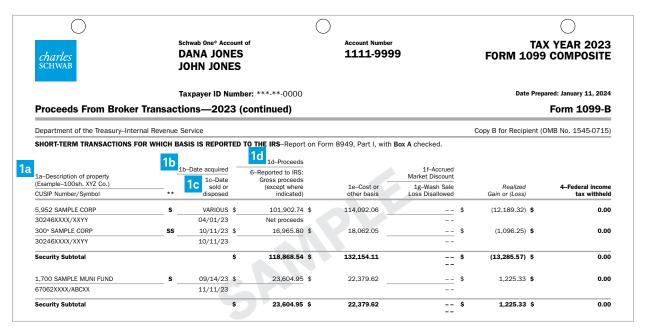
Don't forget to complete Form 8949, when needed, before you complete Schedule D (Form 1040).

Note regarding cost basis: Schwab reports covered cost basis directly to the IRS; noncovered cost basis is displayed on Form 1099-B but is not directly reported to the IRS. Your 1099-B will have a prominent note showing what information is reported to the IRS and what is not.

8949	Sa	hne aal	Other D	ienoeition	of Canita	Accate	_ OM	IB No. 1545-0074
Sales and Other Dispositions of Capital Assets Go to www.irs.gov/Form8949 for instructions and the latest information. File with your Schedule D to list your transactions for lines 1b, 2, 3, 8b, 9, and 10 of Schedule D.					Att D Att	2023 Attachment Sequence No. 12A		
					Social secu	rity number or	taxpayer identifica	
Before you check Box A tatement will have the s roker and may even tell	ame informa	tion as Form 1						
			olving capita		eld 1 year or le	ss are gen	erally short-te	rm (see
reported	to the IRS	and for whi	ich no adjus	stments or coo	oorted on Form des are required transactions on	i. Enter the	totals directly	y on
ou must check Box omplete a separate F or one or more of the	orm 8949, p	age 1, for ea	ach applicabl	e box. If you ha	ve more short-te	rm transacti		
— • •	ransactions	reported on	Form(s) 1099	9-B showing ba	sis was reported sis wasn't report	•)
1 (a) Description of		(b) Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold or disposed of (Mo., day, yr.)	(d) Proceeds (sales price) (see instructions)	(e) Cost or other basis See the Note below and see Column (e) in the separate	If you enter an a enter a co	any, to gain or loss mount in column (g), de in column (f). trate instructions.	(h) Gain or (loss) Subtract column (e from column (d) an combine the resul

Form 8949 (2023) Attachment Sequence No. 12A Page 2 Name(s) shown on return. Name and SSN or taxpayer identification no. not required if shown on other side Before you check Box D, E, or F below, see whether you received any Form(s) 1099-B or substitute statement(s) from your broker. A substitute statement will have the same information as Form 1099-B. Either will show whether your basis (usually your cost) was reported to the IRS by your Long-Term. Transactions involving capital assets you held more than 1 year are generally long-term (see instructions). For short-term transactions, see page 1. Note: You may aggregate all long-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis was reported to the IRS and for which no adjustments or codes are required. Enter the totals directly on Schedule D, line 8a; you aren't required to report these transactions on Form 8949 (see instructions). You must check Box D, E, or F below. Check only one box. If more than one box applies for your long-term transactions, complete a separate Form 8949, page 2, for each applicable box. If you have more long-term transactions than will fit on this page for one or more of the boxes, complete as many forms with the same box checked as you need. (D) Long-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis was reported to the IRS (see Note above) (E) Long-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis wasn't reported to the IRS (F) Long-term transactions not reported to you on Form 1099-B Adjustment, if any, to gain or loss If you enter an amount in column (g), (e) Cost or other basis enter a code in column (f). Gain or (loss) (a) (b) See the separate instructions Date sold or Proceeds See the Note below Subtract column (e) Description of property Date acquired and see Column (e) from column (d) and combine the result (Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.) (Mo., day, yr.) (Mo., day, yr.) (see instructions) in the separate (g) Amount of adjustment instructions with column (g). instructions

Boxes of Form 1099-B



1a Box 1a. Description of property

Shows a brief description of the security for which information is being reported.

1b Box 1b. Date acquired

This box may be blank if the acquisition date of the noncovered securities is not known. "Various" may be shown if the securities were acquired on a variety of dates. For short sales, the date shown is the acquired security's settlement date, on which the short sale closed.

1c Box 1c. Date sold or disposed

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 8–11, no entry will be present.

1d Box 1d. Proceeds

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.

This box may also show the following:

- Proceeds from the disposition of your interest(s) in a widely held fixed investment trust.
- The aggregate amount of cash and the fair market value (FMV) of any stock or other property received from transferring property to a foreign corporation.
- Losses on forward contracts or non-Section 1256 option contracts, shown in parentheses. Note: This box does
 not include proceeds from regulated futures contracts or Section 1256 option contracts.

Typically, you'll report the amount shown in box 1d on Form 8949 or on Schedule D (whichever applies for you) as explained in the Instructions for Schedule D.

charles schwab	D	hwab One® Account ANA JONES DHN JONES	of	Account Number 1111-999	9		X YEAR 2023 COMPOSITE
	Та	xpayer ID Numb	er: ***-**-0000			Date Prep	pared: January 11, 2024
Proceeds From Broker	Transaction	ons—2023 (continued)				Form 1099-B
Department of the Treasury-Inter	nal Revenue Se	ervice				Copy B for Recipient (OMB No. 1545-0715)
SHORT-TERM TRANSACTIONS FO	OR WHICH BAS	SIS IS REPORTED	TO THE IRS-Report on F	orm 8949, Part I, with E	Box A checked.		
1a-Description of property	_ <u>1b</u>	-Date acquired	1d-Proceeds 6-Reported to IRS:	_	1f 1f-Accrued Market Discount		
			Gross proceeds (except where	1e 1e-Cost or		Realized	4-Federal income
(Example-100sh. XYZ Co.)	**	sold or disposed	Gross proceeds (except where indicated)	1e 1e-Cost or other basis	1g-Wash Sale Loss Disallowed	Realized Gain or (Loss)	4–Federal income tax withheld
(Example-100sh. XYZ Co.) CUSIP Number/Symbol	** S	sold or	(except where	1e-Cost or	of 1g–Wash Sale		
(Example-100sh. XYZ Co.) CUSIP Number/Symbol 5,952 SAMPLE CORP		sold or disposed	(except where indicated)	1e-Cost or other basis	1g–Wash Sale Loss Disallowed	Gain or (Loss)	tax withheld
(Example-100sh. XYZ Co.) CUSIP Number/Symbol 5,952 SAMPLE CORP 30246XXXX/XXYY		sold or disposed	(except where indicated) \$ 101,902.74	1e-Cost or other basis	1g-Wash Sale Loss Disallowed	Gain or (Loss)	tax withheld
(Example-100sh. XYZ Co.) CUSIP Number/Symbol 5,952 SAMPLE CORP 30246XXXX/XXYY 300° SAMPLE CORP	s	sold or disposed VARIOUS \$ 04/01/23	(except where indicated) 101,902.74 \$ Net proceeds	1e-Cost or other basis	1g-Wash Sale Loss Disallowed	Gain or (Loss) (12,189.32) \$	tax withheld
(Example-100sh. XYZ Co.) CUSIP Number/Symbol 5,952 SAMPLE CORP 30246XXXX/XXYY 300' SAMPLE CORP 30246XXXX/XXYY	s	sold or disposed VARIOUS \$ 04/01/23 10/11/23 \$	(except where indicated) 101,902.74 \$ Net proceeds	1e-Cost or other basis	1g-Wash Sale Loss Disallowed \$ \$	Gain or (Loss) (12,189.32) \$	tax withheld
[Example-100sh. XYZ Co.) CUSIP Number/Symbol 5,952 SAMPLE CORP 30246XXXX/XXYY 300* SAMPLE CORP 30246XXXX/XXYY Security Subtotal	s	sold or disposed VARIOUS \$ 04/01/23 10/11/23 \$ 10/11/23	(except where indicated) 101,902.74 \$ Net proceeds 16,965.80 \$	1e-Cost or other basis 114,092.06 18,062.05	1g-Wash Sale Loss Disallowed \$ \$ \$	Gain or (Loss) (12,189.32) \$ (1,096.25) \$	tax withheld 0.00 0.00
(Example-100sh. XYZ Co.) CUSIP Number/Symbol 5,952 SAMPLE CORP 30246XXXX/XXYY 300° SAMPLE CORP 30246XXXX/XXYY Security Subtotal 1,700 SAMPLE MUNI FUND 67062XXXX/ABCXX	sss	sold or disposed VARIOUS \$ 04/01/23	(except where indicated) 101,902.74 \$ Net proceeds 16,965.80 \$ 118,868.54 \$	1e-Cost or other basis 114,092.06 18,062.05	1g-Wash Sale Loss Disallowed \$ \$ \$ \$	Gain or (Loss) (12,189.32) \$ (1,096.25) \$ (13,285.57) \$	tax withheld 0.00 0.00

1e Box 1e. Cost or other basis

Shows the cost basis of securities sold. Note the following:

- If the securities were acquired through the exercise of a noncompensatory option granted or acquired **on or after** January 1, 2014, the basis has been adjusted to reflect your option premium.
- If the securities were acquired through the exercise of a noncompensatory option granted or acquired **before** January 1, 2014, your broker is permitted, but not required, to adjust the basis to reflect your option premium.
- If the securities were acquired through the exercise of a compensatory option, the basis has not been adjusted to include any amount related to the option exercise that was reported to you on a Form W-2.
- See the Instructions for Form 8949, Instructions for Schedule D, or IRS Publication 550 for details.

15 Box 1f. Accrued Market Discount

Shows the amount of the accrued market discount.

For details on market discount, see the following:

- Instructions for Schedule D
- IRS Publication 550 and Instructions for Form 8949

18 Box 1g. Wash Sale Loss Disallowed

Shows the amount of nondeductible loss in a wash sale transaction.

For details on the reporting of wash sales on your return, see the following:

- Instructions for Schedule D
- IRS Publication 550 and Instructions for Form 8949

You'll need to report wash sale transactions in Part I or Part II (depending on how long you owned the stock or securities) of Form 8949. Be sure to:

- Check the appropriate box.
- Complete all columns.
- Enter "W" in column (f).
- Enter the amount of the loss not allowed as a positive number in column (g).

For more information, see the Instructions for Form 8949.

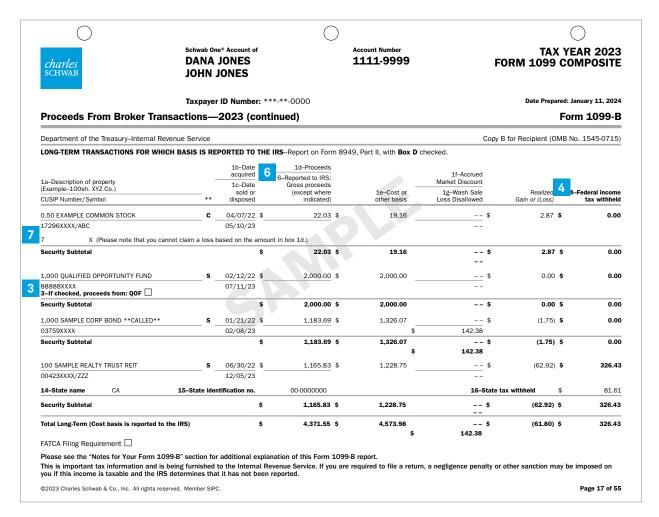
charles SCHWAB	_	ANA JONES OHN JONES		1111-999	9		AX YEAR 2023 9 COMPOSITI
Proceeds From Broker Tr			per: ***-**-0000 continued)			Date Pre	epared: January 11, 202 Form 1099-I
Department of the Treasury-Internal	Revenue S	ervice				Copy B for Recipient	(OMB No. 1545-0715
SHORT-TERM TRANSACTIONS FOR	WHICH BA	SIS IS REPORTED	TO THE IRS-Report on F	orm 8949, Part I, with I	Box A checked.		
1a–Description of property (Example–100sh. XYZ Co.) CUSIP Number/Symbol		n-Date acquired 1c-Date sold or disposed	1d-Proceeds 6-Reported to IRS: Gross proceeds (except where indicated)	1e-Cost or other basis	1f-Accrued Market Discount 1g-Wash Sale Loss Disallowed	Realized Gain or (Loss)	4–Federal incom tax withhe
5,952 SAMPLE CORP	s	VARIOUS \$	101.902.74 \$	114.092.06	Loss Bisdilowed		0.0
30246XXXX/XXYY		04/01/23	Net proceeds	114,092.00		ý (12,169.32) ý	0.0
300° SAMPLE CORP	ss	10/11/23 \$	16,965.80 \$	18,062.05		\$ (1,096.25) \$	0.0
30246XXXX/XXYY		10/11/23					
Security Subtotal		\$	118,868.54 \$	132,154.11	==	\$ (13,285.57) \$	0.0
1,700 SAMPLE MUNI FUND	s	09/14/23 \$	23,604.95 \$	22,379.62		\$ 1,225.33 \$	0.0
67062XXXX/ABCXX		11/11/23		_			
Security Subtotal		s	23,604.95 \$	22,379.62	==	\$ 1,225.33 \$	0.0
1,000 CONTINGENT PAYMENT BOND	s	01/10/23 \$	1,000.00 \$	1.000.00		\$ 0.00 \$	0.0
99999XXXX		06/10/23	1,000.00			\$ 0.00 \$	5.5
2-Ordinary 🛛							
Security Subtotal		\$	1,000.00 \$	1,000.00	==	\$ 0.00 \$	0.0
Total Short-Term (Cost basis is reported	d to the IRS)	\$	152,826.24 \$	165,658.73 \$	200.00	\$ (13,032.49) \$	0.0
FATCA Filing Requirement □			152,826.24 \$		200.00 	\$ (13,032.49) \$	•

2 Box 2. Checkboxes for type of gain or loss

This box indicates whether the gain or loss is considered short-term or long-term and whether any part of the gain or loss is considered ordinary income.

If the "Ordinary" box is checked, your security may be subject to special rules. For example, a gain on a contingent payment debt instrument subject to the noncontingent bond method is generally treated as ordinary interest income rather than as a capital gain.

See the Instructions for Form 8949, IRS Publication 550, or IRS Publication 1212 for more details on whether any special rules or adjustments might apply to your security.



Box 3. Checkboxes for source of proceeds

If checked, the proceeds result from a transaction involving collectibles or from a Qualified Opportunity Fund (QOF).

Box 4. Federal income tax withheld

This box will contain an amount if you were subject to backup withholding. Generally, Schwab must apply backup withholding if you did not furnish your TIN or you did not furnish the correct TIN.

See Form W-9 for more information. Include this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld.

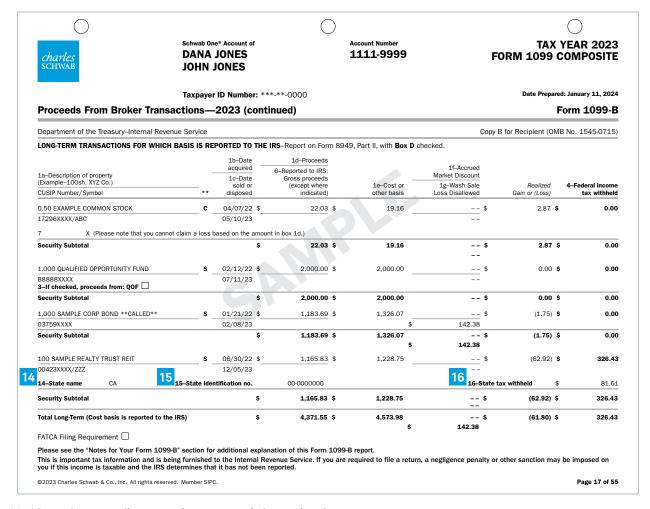
Box 6. Reported to IRS

If the exercise of a noncompensatory option resulted in the sale of a security, a checked "Net proceeds" box indicates that the amount in box 1d was adjusted by the amount of any option premiums. Otherwise, the "Gross proceeds" box will be checked.

Box 7. Check if loss is not allowed based on amount in 1d

If checked, you cannot take a loss on your tax return based on gross proceeds from a reportable change in control or capital structure reported in box 1d.

See the Instructions for Form 8949 and the Instructions for Schedule D for more information.



Boxes 14–16 are for recording state income tax information for up to two states.

14 Box 14. State name

Lists the state(s) in which income tax was withheld. If an account has withholding from multiple states, "VARIOUS" will appear.

15 Box 15. State identification no.

Displays the Schwab identification number for the state(s) in which you paid income tax. If an account has withholding from multiple states, "VARIOUS" will appear.

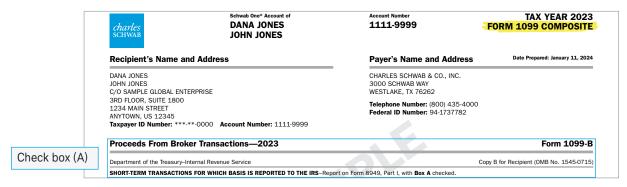
Box 16. State tax withheld

Shows the amount of state income tax withheld.

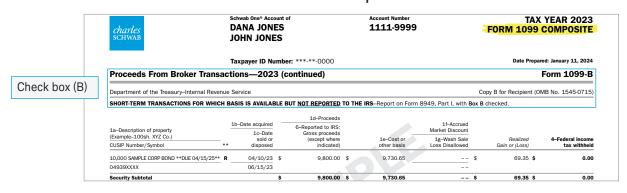
Reading Form 1099-B

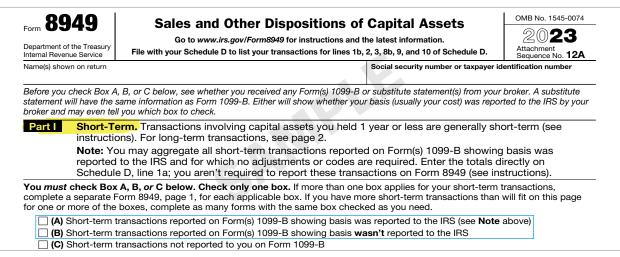
If you receive Form 1099-B, you most likely need to provide these transaction details on Form 8949 and transfer the totals to Schedule D. Form 1099-B is also separated into six sections to assist you in completing Form 8949 and 1040 Schedule D:

Short-term transactions for which cost basis is available and is reported to the IRS.



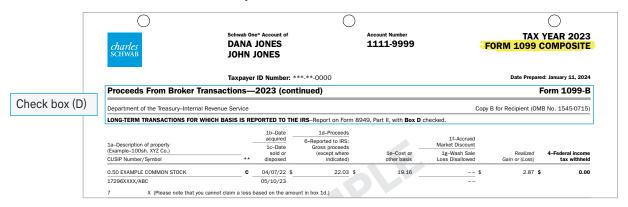
Short-term transactions for which cost basis is available but is not reported to the IRS.



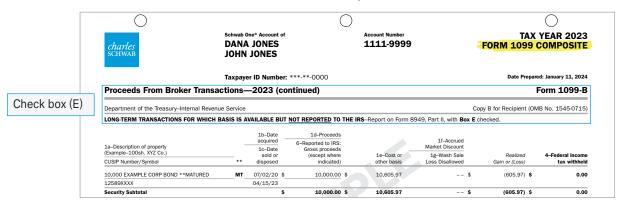


Please note: There may be transactions found on the Realized Gain/Loss section of the Year-End Summary that you may need to report on Box C of Form 8949. Please consult with a tax professional on how to report these type of transactions.

Long-term transactions for which cost basis is reported to the IRS.



Long-term transactions for which cost basis is available but is not reported to the IRS.



Form 8949 (2)	023)	Attachment Sequence No. 12A Page 2
Name(s) show	n on return. Name and SSN or taxpayer identification no. not required if shown on other side	Social security number or taxpayer identification number
statement w	check Box D, E, or F below, see whether you received any Form(s) 1099-B or s vill have the same information as Form 1099-B. Either will show whether your b may even tell you which box to check.	
Part II	Long-Term. Transactions involving capital assets you held m instructions). For short-term transactions, see page 1.	nore than 1 year are generally long-term (see
	Note: You may aggregate all long-term transactions reported to the IRS and for which no adjustments or codes are require 8a; you aren't required to report these transactions on Form 8	d. Enter the totals directly on Schedule D, line
a separate	check Box D, E, or F below. Check only one box. If more than one Form 8949, page 2, for each applicable box. If you have more long-tee boxes, complete as many forms with the same box checked as you	rm transactions than will fit on this page for one or
☐ (D) l	ong-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis wa	s reported to the IRS (see Note above)
(E) L	ong-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis wa	sn't reported to the IRS

Please note: There may be transactions found on the Realized Gain/Loss section of the Year-End Summary that you may need to report on Box F of Form 8949. Please consult with a tax professional on how to report these type of transactions.

Short Sale Reporting on Form 1099-B

The IRS requires closing transactions on short positions based on settlement date, not the trade date.

A short sale transaction can be identified on Form 1099-B by the "SS" code located to the left of the "Date acquired" column. The short sale transaction will display the settlement date of the closing transaction for the acquisition and disposition dates. The "Proceeds reported" column shows the amount of proceeds received when the short sale was opened. The "Cost or other basis" column shows the amount paid for the shares used to close out the short sale.

Note regarding short sales and backup withholding: Short sales are reported by settlement date unless there is backup withholding on a transaction. In that case, Schwab reports the withholding in the year the short sale was opened and reports the proceeds in the year it was closed.

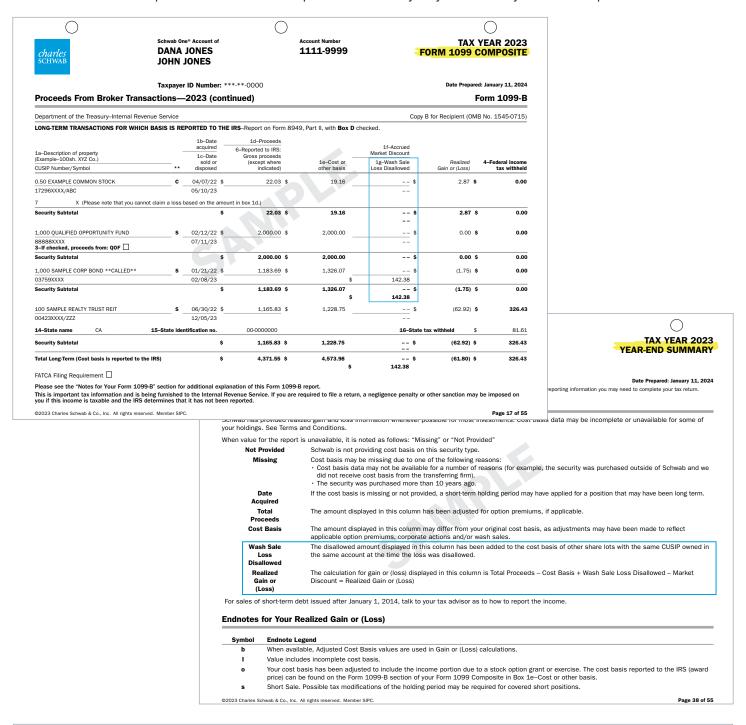
charles SCHWAB	Schwab One® Account of DANA JONES JOHN JONES			Account Number 1111-9999		TAX YEAR 2023 FORM 1099 COMPOSITE	
Proceeds From Broker Tr			per: ***-**-0000 (continued)			Date Prep	pared: January 11, 2024 Form 1099-B
Department of the Treasury-Internal	Revenue S	ervice				Copy B for Recipient (OMB No. 1545-0715)
SHORT-TERM TRANSACTIONS FOR	WHICH BAS	SIS IS REPORTED	TO THE IRS-Report on For	rm 8949, Part I, with E	Box A checked.		
1a-Description of property (Example-100sh. XYZ Co.) CUSIP Number/Symbol		-Date acquired 1c-Date sold or disposed	1d-Proceeds 6-Reported to IRS: Gross proceeds (except where indicated)	1e-Cost or other basis	1f–Accrued Market Discount 1g–Wash Sale Loss Disallowed	Realized Gain or (Loss)	4–Federal income tax withheld
5,952 SAMPLE CORP	s	VARIOUS \$	101,902.74 \$	114,092.06		\$ (12,189.32) \$	0.00
30246XXXX/XXYY		04/01/23	Net proceeds			, , ,	
300° SAMPLE CORP	ss	10/11/23 \$	16,965.80 \$	18,062.05		\$ (1,096.25) \$	0.00
30246XXXX/XXYY	_	10/11/23		_			
Security Subtotal		\$	118,868.54 \$	132,154.11		\$ (13,285.57) \$	0.00
1,700 SAMPLE MUNI FUND	s	09/14/23 \$	23,604.95 \$	22,379.62		\$ 1,225.33 \$	0.00
67062XXXX/ABCXX		11/11/23					
Security Subtotal		s	23,604.95 \$	22,379.62	 	\$ 1,225.33 \$	0.00
1,000 CONTINGENT PAYMENT BOND	s	01/10/23 \$	1,000.00 \$	1,000.00		\$ 0.00 \$	0.00
99999XXXX		06/10/23		_			
2-Ordinary 🛛							
Security Subtotal		\$	1,000.00 \$	1,000.00		\$ 0.00 \$	0.00
Total Short-Term (Cost basis is reported	to the IRS)	\$	152,826.24 \$	165,658.73 \$	200.00	\$ (13,032.49) \$	0.00
FATCA Filing Requirement ☐ Please see the "Notes for Your Form This is important tax information and you if this income is taxable and the	is being fu	rnished to the Inte	rnal Revenue Service. If you	•	 return, a negligence	penalty or other sanction n	nay be imposed on
you if this income is taxable and the @2023 Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. All rights			t been reported.				Page 14 of 55

Wash Sales

A wash sale occurs if securities are sold at a loss and substantially identical shares are purchased within 30 days before or after the sale. The wash sale period for any sale at a loss consists of 61 days: the day of the sale, the 30 days before the sale, and the 30 days after the sale.

Schwab is only required to track wash sales at the individual account and by each security's unique identifier (CUSIP).

Be sure to consult a tax professional on how to report this accurately on your return if you have multiple accounts.



Wash sales are calculated and reported on your Form 1099-B in the following manner:

Any loss from the original sale is disallowed and added proportionately to the cost basis of the repurchased shares. The disallowed loss is reported to the IRS in box 1g of your tax form.

The buy date of the repurchased lot(s) is adjusted to reflect the acquisition date of the original lot(s) that was sold plus any days that the position was not held (the number of days between the sell and the repurchase that triggered the wash sale).

Options Reporting

Schwab will report sale date, acquisition date, proceeds, cost basis, and wash sale disallowed loss data for options to the IRS, as we do for all other covered securities. If you trade multileg options strategies such as spreads, straddles, and strangles, Schwab will report the individual legs of the strategy as separate transactions.

If an option is exercised or assigned, brokers are required to adjust the cost or proceeds of the underlying position.

The following example displays proceeds that have been adjusted for premiums received on Form 1099-B.

Net proceeds will be displayed for a trade that has been adjusted for an option premium.

charles	D	hwab One® Account	•	Account Number 1111-999	9		YEAR 2023 COMPOSITE
SCHWAB	J	OHN JONES					
	Ta	xpayer ID Numb	per: ***-**-0000			Date Prepa	ared: January 11, 2024
Proceeds From Broker Tra	ansacti	ons—2023 (continued)				Form 1099-E
Department of the Treasury-Internal F	Revenue S	ervice				Copy B for Recipient (C	MB No. 1545-0715
SHORT-TERM TRANSACTIONS FOR V	VHICH BAS	SIS IS REPORTED	TO THE IRS-Report on Fo	m 8949, Part I, with I	Box A checked.		
			1d-Proceeds				
1a-Description of property	_1b	-Date acquired	6-Reported to IRS:		1f-Accrued Market Discount		
(Example–100sh. XYZ Co.)		1c-Date sold or	Gross proceeds (except where	1e-Cost or	1g-Wash Sale	Realized	4-Federal income
CUSIP Number/Symbol	**	disposed	indicated)	other basis	Loss Disallowed	Gain or (Loss)	tax withhele
5,952 SAMPLE CORP	s	VARIOUS \$	101,902.74 \$	114,092.06	\$	(12,189.32) \$	0.00
30246XXXX/XXYY		04/01/23	Net proceeds				
300° SAMPLE CORP	SS	10/11/23 \$	16,965.80 \$	18,062.05	\$	(1,096.25) \$	0.00
30246XXXX/XXYY		10/11/23		_			
Security Subtotal		\$	118,868.54 \$	132,154.11	\$ 	(13,285.57) \$	0.00
1.700 SAMPLE MUNI FUND	s	09/14/23 \$	23.604.95 \$	22.379.62	\$	1.225.33 \$	0.00
67062XXXX/ABCXX		11/11/23					
Security Subtotal		\$	23,604.95 \$	22,379.62	\$ 	1,225.33 \$	0.00
1,000 CONTINGENT PAYMENT BOND	s	01/10/23 \$	1,000.00 \$	1,000.00	\$	0.00 \$	0.00
99999XXXX		06/10/23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_			
2–Ordinary 🛛							
Security Subtotal		\$	1,000.00 \$	1,000.00	\$	0.00 \$	0.00
	to the IRS)	\$	152,826.24 \$	165,658.73 \$	200.00 \$	(13,032.49) \$	0.00

Corrected Form 1099 Composite

While we regret the inconvenience it may cause, if we receive updated information from the Issuers of securities you hold, after we've produced your original form, we're required to send a Corrected Form 1099 Composite.

Here are the most common reasons why corrected tax forms are generated:

- Income reclassification: Issuers of securities may contact Schwab after we've produced your original form, informing us that certain income (e.g., dividends, capital gains) may need to be reclassified.
- after we've mailed your original Form 1099 Composite.

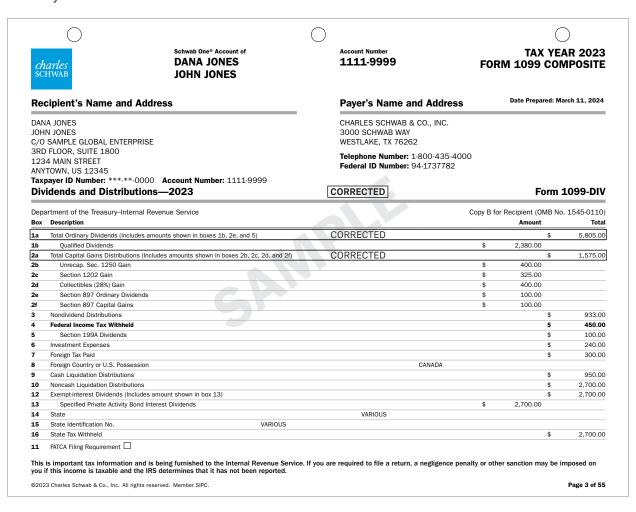
your securities at any time

Please keep in mind that

Issuers of securities may reclassify the income from

 Corrected cost basis: If an asset is transferred to Schwab, the delivering firm may send a corrected cost basis report that may trigger a corrected form.

On your Corrected Form 1099 Composite, you will find the revision(s) clearly visible and displayed with the word "Corrected" for your convenience.

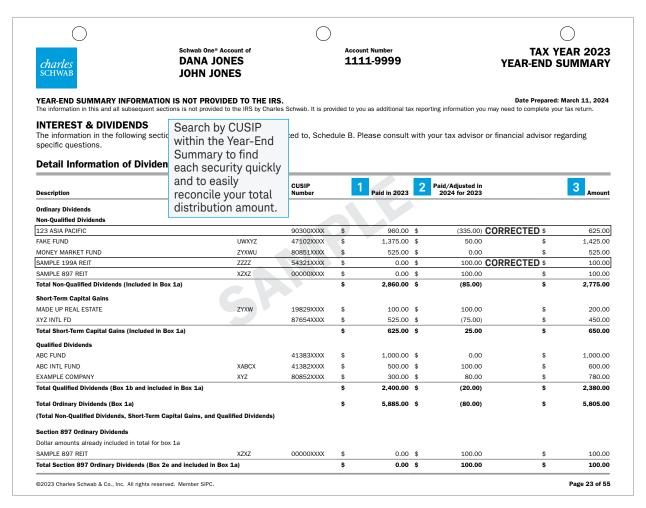


How to Read Your Corrected Form 1099 Composite

We understand that your Corrected Form 1099 Composite may not be easy to read. We hope these tips help make the changes clearer as you review the updated information.

- Schwab will reduce the income in one category and increase the income in another category for a payment adjusted in the current year. The amount adjusted will be displayed in the "Paid/Adjusted in 2024 for 2023" column.
- For this reason, the amounts shown on your Corrected Form 1099 Composite may not agree with those shown on previous monthly statements or reflect the initial transaction details.
- Use the total amount on the far right to determine the new amount to report on your return.

Note that an issuer may reclassify its income in more than one way (i.e., non-qualified dividend income, qualified dividend income, or return of capital).



Your Year-End Summary may also help you understand the adjustments on your Corrected Form 1099. Let's take a look at some of its features.

- Paid column: This column will display the original amount of income paid during the tax year.
- Paid/Adjusted column: This column will display the amount adjusted from the original amount of income paid on your account. These adjustments typically take place the following year when Schwab is notified by the issuers of securities in your account that an adjustment must be made for accurate reporting on your tax form.
- Amount column: This column will display the total amount reported after adjustments have been made. Use this column to determine the correct total amount to report on your return.



In this chapter, we'll guide you through tax forms that report contributions to or distributions from certain retirement and education savings accounts.

Retirement and education savings account contributions

The deadline to contribute to your Individual Retirement Account (IRA) and Coverdell ESA for the tax year is typically the April tax filing deadline. Coverdell ESA contributions are reported on IRS Form 5498-ESA, which will be mailed in late April. IRS Form 5498 will be mailed to you in mid- to late May. If applicable, it will report employer contributions and salary deferrals made by December to a SEP-IRA or SIMPLE IRA.

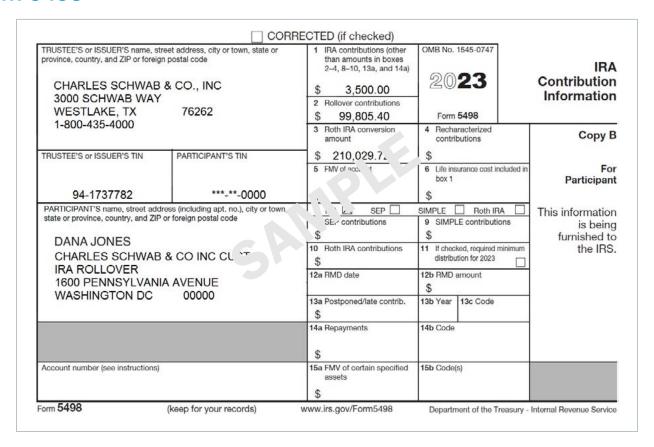
The IRS requires SEP-IRA and SIMPLE IRA retirement plan custodians to report contributions in the calendar year of receipt, not the designated tax year. As a result, employer contributions, including salary deferrals, made between January and December 31 of the tax year will be reported on Form 5498.

Since the IRS doesn't require contribution reporting for Qualified Retirement Plans or Individual 401(k)s on Form 5498, you should refer to your monthly statements for a record of contributions received by Schwab.

If you didn't make any reportable contributions to your IRA or ESA for the tax year:

- You won't receive an IRS Form 5498 or 5498-ESA from Schwab.
- You should use your December statement to determine the fair market value of your account(s).
- We are required to report the fair market value of your account(s) to the IRS.

Form 5498



Overview

Form 5498 reports regular and rollover contributions for Traditional IRA accounts (Contributory and Rollover), SEP-IRA, SIMPLE IRA, and ROTH IRA accounts. This will include all Traditional IRA and Roth contributions made up until the April tax filing deadline and rollovers made by the last business day in December of the reporting tax year. SEP/SIMPLE contributions made during the calendar year, even if designated by the business filing as prior year, will also be reported on this form.

Who receives the form?	When is the form mailed?	Digital delivery
If you made a regular or rollover contribution to an IRA/Roth, received SEP or SIMPLE IRA contributions, if you converted or recharacterized your IRA, you will receive this form.	The forms are mailed by May 31.	When available, you can view, print, or download your tax form(s) by logging in to Schwab.com and visiting Accounts > Statements. You can also access your tax form via the Schwab Mobile app by tapping More on the bottom of the screen, then tapping Client Service, and then selecting Statements & Reports.

What is reported on Form 5498?

Box 1. IRA contributions (other than amounts in boxes 2-4, 8-10, 13a, and 14a)

Box 1 shows Traditional IRA contributions made in and designated for the tax year (including contributions made through the April tax filing deadline). This also includes employee contributions to a SEP-IRA.

Box 2. Rollover contributions

This box shows any rollover, including a direct rollover to a Traditional or Roth IRA, made during the tax year.

Box 3. Roth IRA conversion amount

Box 3 reports the amount converted directly from a Traditional IRA, SEP-IRA, or SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA during the tax year. **Note:** This does not include a rollover from one Roth IRA to another Roth IRA (this is typically reported in box 2).

Box 4. Recharacterized contributions

This box displays the amount recharacterized from transferring any portion of the contribution (plus earnings) from one type of IRA to another.

Box 5. FMV of account

Box 5 shows the FMV of the account as of year-end (December 31). This also includes the FMV for hard-to-value securities reported in box 15a.

Box 7. Checkboxes: IRA, SEP, SIMPLE, Roth IRA

This box contains checkboxes that identify the type of IRA being reported on Form 5498.

Box 8. SEP contributions

Box 8 reports employer contributions made to SEP-IRA accounts, including salary deferrals under a Salary Reduction Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SARSEP) for the reporting tax year. This also includes prior-year contributions made in the tax year and contributions made to an account by a self-employed individual.

Note: This does not include contributions made in 2024 for 2023.

Box 9. SIMPLE contributions

This box displays employer contributions, including salary deferrals, made during the tax year to a Savings Incentive Match Plan for Employees (SIMPLE) IRA.

Box 10. Roth IRA contributions

Box 10 shows Roth IRA contributions made during the tax year and through the April tax reporting deadline that have been designated for the tax year.

prior-year contributions made for the tax year, but does not include 2023 contributions made in 2024.

Note: This also includes

Box 11. RMD checkbox

If this box is checked, you have or will reach the designated age at which you must take a required minimum distribution (RMD) from your IRA for the year indicated.

This box pertains to Traditional/SEP/Simple IRA account holders that must take distributions for the year in which they reach the designated age to take an RMD. If this represents your first year for an RMD, then you may delay this until April 1 of the next year. Consult with your tax advisor, as this could have tax implications.

Note: An RMD may be required even if the box is not checked.

Box 12a, RMD date

Box 12a displays the date by which you must take an RMD if required to do so. If it's the first year you must take an RMD, the date will appear as April 1. Subsequent RMD years will have a date of December 31. If there is no RMD, the box will be left blank.

Box 12b. RMD amount

This box shows the amount of the RMD for the calendar year. If there is no RMD, the box will be left blank.

Box 13a. Postponed/late contribution amount

Box 13a reports the amount of a postponed rollover contribution made in the tax year or a postponed contribution made in a prior year. This amount is not reported in box 1 or 2.

Box 13b. Postponed/late contribution year

This box shows the year to which the late rollover contribution in box 13a was credited. If box 13a does not show a postponed rollover contribution, box 13b will be blank.

Box 13c. Postponed/late contribution code

For participants who made a late contribution, box 13c codes may include:

- FD: If a participant postponed because of a federally designated disaster
- PO: If a participant makes a rollover of a qualified plan loan offset
- SC: If a participant has used the self-certification procedure for a late rollover contribution
- For participants who served in designated combat zones, qualified hazardous duty areas, or in direct support areas, the codes are:
 - > E013239: For Afghanistan and associated direct support areas
 - > E012744: For areas in the Arabian Peninsula
 - > PL115-97: For the Sinai Peninsula of Egypt
 - > E013119 (or PL106-21): For Yugoslavia operations areas

Box 14a: Repayments

Shows the amount of any repayment of a qualified reservist distribution, a qualified disaster distribution, or a qualified birth or adoption distribution. See Publication 590-A for reporting repayments.

Box 14b: Repayment code

Shows the code QR for the repayment of a qualified reservist distribution, code DD for repayment of a qualified disaster distribution, or code BA for repayment of a qualified birth or adoption distribution.

Box 15a. FMV of certain specified assets

This box displays the FMV of certain hard-to-value securities in the IRA as of December 31.

Box 15b. Code(s)

Box 15b reports the type(s) of investments held in the account for which the FMV is reported in box 15a. A maximum of two codes can be entered in box 15b. If more than two codes apply, code H is entered.

Form 5498-ESA

TRUSTEE'S or ISSUER'S name, province, country, and ZIP or for	street address, city or town, state or eign postal code	1 Coverdell ESA contributions	OMB No. 1545-1815	O
CHARLES SCHWAE 3000 SCHWAB WAY WESTLAKE, TX 1-800-435-4000		\$ 2,000.00 2 Rollover contributions	20 23 Form 5498-ESA	Coverdell ESA Contribution Information
TRUSTEE'S/ISSUER'S TIN 94-1737782	BENEFICIARY'S TIN ***-**-0000			Copy B For Beneficiary
BENEFICIARY'S name, street ad state or province, country, and Z DANA JONES FBO TAD LINCOLN ED S CHARLES SCHWAE 1600 PENNSYLVAN WASHINGTON DC	AVINGS ACCT			This information is being furnished to the IRS.
Account number (see instruction: US 1000-0000	s)			

Overview

Form 5498-ESA reports regular and rollover contributions to a Coverdell ESA. The form also reports direct trustee-to-trustee transfers into a Coverdell ESA.

Who receives the form?	When is the form mailed?	Digital delivery
You will receive this form if you made contributions to a Coverdell ESA, including	The forms are mailed by April 30.	When available, you can view, print, or download your tax form(s) by logging in to Schwab.com and selecting Accounts > Statements .
rollover contributions or trustee-to-trustee transfers.		You can also access your tax form via the Schwab Mobile app by tapping More on the bottom of the screen, then tapping Client Service , and then selecting Statements & Reports .

What is reported on Form 5498-ESA?

Box 1. Coverdell ESA contributions

This box reports Coverdell ESA contributions made in and designated for the tax year, including contributions made through the April tax filing deadline.

Box 2. Rollover contributions

Box 2 reports any rollover contributions, including direct rollovers, made during the tax year to a Coverdell ESA. This amount also includes direct trustee-to-trustee transfers from one Coverdell ESA to another Coverdell ESA.

Form 1099-R

PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone no. CHARLES SCHWAB & CO., INC 3000 SCHWAB WAY WESTLAKE, TX 76262 1-800-435-4000			2a Taxable amou	98.61	OMB No. 1545-0 2023 Form 1099-1	Pr	Distributions From ensions, Annuities, Retirement or rofit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.
1-800-435-4000 PAYER'S TIN	RECIPIENT'S TIN	N	2b Taxable amount determine 3 Capital gain (in	d 🛛	Total distribution 4 Federal incom	ne tax	Copy B Report this income on your
94-1737782	4-1737782 ***-**-0		box 2a)		\$ 15,174.66		federal tax return. If this form shows
RECIPIENT'S name, street address (including apt. no.), city or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code DANA JONES			5 y contr		6 Net unrealize		federal income
DANA JONES			tri. tions or	•	appreciation employer's s		box 4, attach this copy to
DANA JONES CHARLES SCHWAB IRA ROLLOVER 1600 PENNSYLVANIA	& CO INC CUST		7 Distribution code(s)	IRA/ SEP/ SIMPLE	employer's s \$ 8 Other \$	ecurities	tax withheld in box 4, attach this copy to your return. This information is being furnished to
DANA JONES CHARLES SCHWAB IRA ROLLOVER	& CO INC CUST		th, tions or it. rance prem	IRA/ SEP/ SIMPLE	employer's s	ecurities	box 4, attach this copy to your return
DANA JONES CHARLES SCHWAB IRA ROLLOVER 1600 PENNSYLVANIA	& CO INC CUST	SP	7 Distribution code(s) 1 9a Your percentage	IRAV SEP/ SIMPLE SIMPLE	employer's s \$ Other \$ Pb Total employee	% contributions	box 4, attach this copy to your return This information is being furnished to

Overview

Schwab reports partial and total distributions from Traditional, SEP, and SIMPLE IRAs, Keogh/Qualified retirement plans (QRPs) (including 403(b) plans), and Roth IRAs—with the exception of a direct transfer. A separate form is issued for each type of distribution, as well as each recharacterization or conversion.

Who receives the form?	When is the form mailed?	Digital delivery
If you took a distribution from an IRA, Roth, 403(b) plan, or Keogh/QRP	The form is mailed by January 31.	When available, you can view, print, or download your Form 1099-R by logging in to your 1099 Dashboard on Schwab.com.
account—as the account holder or as a beneficiary of a decedent's account—you will receive Form 1099-R.		You can also access your tax form via the Schwab Mobile app by tapping More on the bottom of the screen, then tapping Client Service , and then selecting the 1099 Tax Forms menu.

What is reported on Form 1099-R?

Box 1. Gross distribution

This box shows the gross amount of the distribution before income tax or other deductions were withheld.

Box 2a. Taxable amount

For distributions from Traditional, SEP, and SIMPLE IRAs, we are generally required to report in box 2a the same amount as in box 1 and also to check box 2b to indicate that the taxable amount was not determined.

Retirement accounts and non-resident aliens

Distributions on IRAs held by non-resident alien (NRA) account types will be reported on Form 1042-S and not Form 1099-R. These distributions will usually be subject to NRA withholding at the maximum rate of 30%.

Box 2b. Taxable amount not determined or total distribution

The "Taxable amount not determined" box is usually checked only if box 2a is blank or the amount in box 2a is equal to the amount in box 1. The "Total distribution" box is checked if the entire account balance is distributed and the account is closed.

Box 4. Federal income tax withheld

Box 4 shows the amount of federal income tax withheld.

Note: This box reports the amount of federal income tax withheld (if any) at the default withholding rate or at a rate of withholding you elected on Schwab's Tax Withholding Election Form or online for your retirement account.

Box 7. Distribution code(s) and IRA/SEP/SIMPLE checkbox

The left-hand portion of this box reports the appropriate code(s) for the type of distribution you received. The IRS uses the codes to help determine whether a taxpayer has properly reported the distribution.

If the checkbox on the right-hand side is checked, the distribution has been received from a Traditional IRA, SEP-IRA, or SIMPLE IRA.

Box 12. FATCA filing requirement

If this box is checked, it identifies a U.S. payer filing this form to satisfy their chapter 4 (FATCA) reporting requirement.

Box 14. State tax withheld

Box 14 displays the amount of state tax withheld.

Note: State tax withholding may be mandatory, depending on tax law for the client's state of residency. In some situations, clients may elect to have withholding apply, or they may increase the rate of withholding.

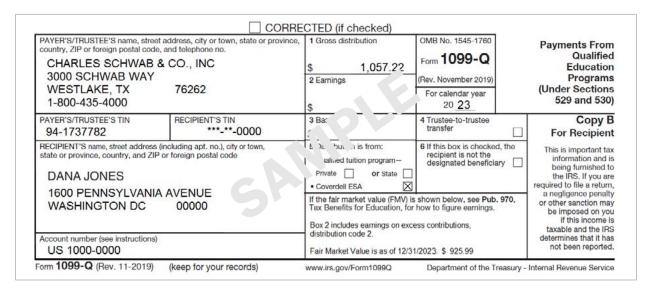
Box 15. State/Payer's state no.

Box 15 displays the Schwab identification number for the client's state of residency at the time of the distribution and/or withholding. This box will only display information if state withholding is shown in box 14.

Box 16. State distribution

This box reports the amount of the gross distribution reported in box 1 that is associated with the state tax withheld.

Form 1099-Q



Overview

This form reports distributions from a Coverdell ESA, including distributions made directly to another Coverdell ESA (a trustee-to-trustee transfer).

Who receives the form?	When is the form mailed?	Digital delivery
You'll receive Form 1099- Q if you took a distribution from a Coverdell ESA.	The form is mailed by January 31.	When available, you can view, print, or download your tax form(s) by logging in to Schwab.com and visiting Accounts > Statements .
(This is also true if you took a distribution as the beneficiary of a decedent's Coverdell ESA.)		You can also access your tax form via the Schwab Mobile app by tapping More on the bottom of the screen, then tapping Client Service , and then selecting Statements & Reports .

What is reported on Form 1099-Q?

Box 1. Gross distribution

This box reports the gross amount of the distribution for the year, including refunds, payments upon death or disability, or withdrawal of excess contributions plus earnings.

Box 2. Earnings

Box 2 displays the earnings portion of the gross distribution shown in box 1. Note that this amount may be taxable. Be sure to consult a tax professional to determine the correct way to report this amount when filing your return.

Box 3. Basis

This box reports the basis of the gross distribution reported in box 1. **Note:** This is not tracked by Schwab.

Box 4. Trustee-to-trustee transfer checkbox

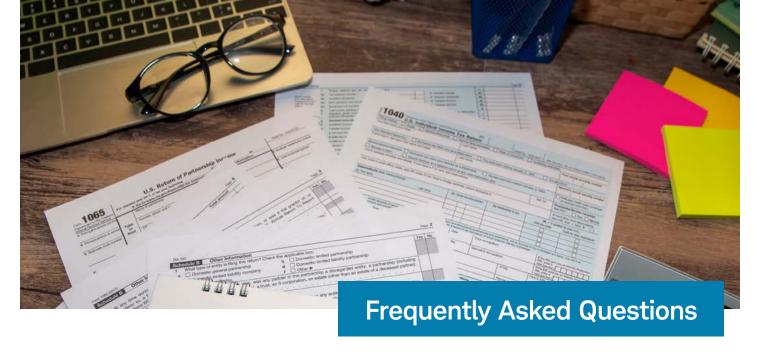
This box is checked if the distribution was made directly to another Coverdell ESA or qualified tuition program as a trustee-to-trustee transfer.

Box 5. Distribution is from:

Box 5 provides checkboxes that indicate whether the gross distribution was from a Coverdell ESA or a private or state qualified tuition program.

Box 6. Designated beneficiary checkbox

This box is checked if the recipient is not the designated beneficiary under a Coverdell ESA or qualified tuition program.



Below, we've gathered answers to common questions on the Form 1099 Composite, cost basis, retirement accounts, and more.

Form 1099 Composite

Why is the Year-End Summary part of my Form 1099 Composite?

The Year-End Summary section of your Form 1099 Composite provides additional information about your investment activity for the year to assist you in filing your tax return. It may include interest, dividend, and distribution details for your account(s) and both short-term and long-term realized gain/loss information. **Note:** Schwab does not provide the information on the Year-End Summary to the IRS.

Why are some of my short-term fixed income securities listed on my Year-End Summary but not on my Form 1099-B?

Short-term fixed income securities are those with a maturity date not more than one year from the date of issue. This type of position is exempt from cost basis reporting but may be reported on Form 1099-INT when redeemed/matured.

If you sold your short-term fixed income security prior to maturity, we will display the realized transaction in the Year-End Summary section of the Form 1099 Composite.

How does return of capital affect cost basis?

A cost basis reduction due to a return of capital occurs when Schwab receives new information that an issuer has reclassified distributions previously paid as a nondividend distribution (return of capital). When this happens, Schwab will decrease the cost basis by the amount of the return of capital. The amount of the cost basis adjustment should match the amount reported as nondividend distributions on Form 1099-DIV.

Because Schwab receives this information after the distributions in question have been made, the cost basis on your monthly statements may differ from that listed on your Form 1099-B.

Why is certain cost basis information missing from my Form 1099-B?

Your tax form may be missing cost basis information from a transaction because the security in question was transferred from another financial institution and they did not provide basis. Because of this, Schwab could not determine cost basis at the time we produced your Form 1099-B.

You may provide Schwab missing cost basis information after we've produced your Form 1099-B.

Any client-provided cost basis information will not be directly reported to the IRS and is considered noncovered by the cost basis legislation.

What is cash in lieu (CIL) of fractional shares, and how is it reported on my Form 1099?

CIL payments are cash payments for a partial share of stock received when a security goes through a corporate action. The fractional shares are not credited to the account, but the cash received as payment for the fractional shares is received as "CIL." CIL payments of \$20 or more are reported on Form 1099-B as proceeds equal to the cash amount received. CIL payments under \$20 are included in the Realized Gain or (Loss) section of the Year-End Summary.

How are gifted securities reported?

For the donor: The donor is typically responsible for providing documentation and filing with the IRS. Schwab does not track or report donor tax information.

For the recipient: Schwab reports covered cost basis on Form 1099-B if the sale was made in a taxable account. Otherwise, reporting is the responsibility of the recipient.

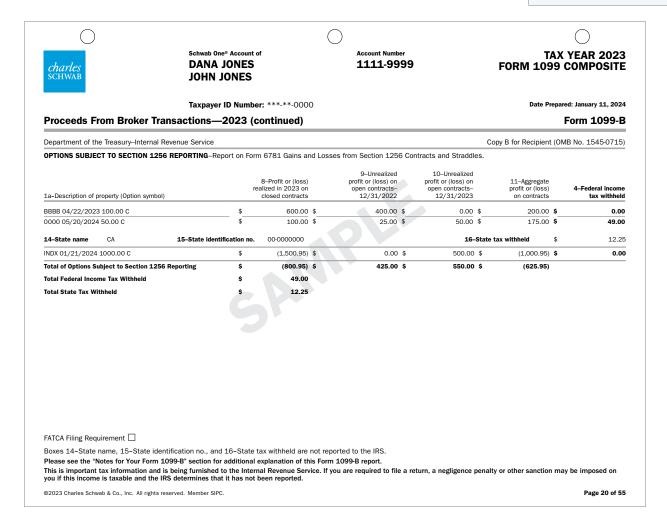
How does Schwab report Broad-Based Index Options?

Schwab is required to report Broad-Based Index Options (BBIOs) to the IRS. These are defined as "nonequity options" that are mark to market under Section 1256 (e.g., listed options on nonequity securities and broad-based stock indexes such as the S&P 500® Index or Russell Index) and will be reported under the rules for regulated futures contracts, as follows:

- Section 1256 contracts are taxed 60% at long-term capital gains tax rates and 40% at short-term capital gains tax rates.
- Section 1256 contracts are reported on Form 6781 rather than Form 8949.
- Clients will find reporting for BBIOs on their Form 1099-B in the section titled "Options Subject to Section 1256 Reporting."

Note: The IRS does not require brokers to report wash sales on Broad-Based Index Options.

Note: Schwab does not provide the 60/40 percent calculations on Form 1099-B. It is the responsibility of the client to report this information on IRS Form 6781.



Why do I receive a corrected Form 1099 Composite for my Widely Held Fixed Investment Trust (WHFIT) securities?

WHFIT security issuers have until March 15 of every calendar year to issue statements that contain their tax reporting information. As a result, you may receive one or more corrected Form 1099 Composites.

Why do I receive a corrected Form 1099 Composite on Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit (REMIC) reportable securities?

If you earned income on a REMIC or a Collateralized Debt Obligation (CDO), you'll receive a Substitute Form 1099-OID (REMIC) from Schwab by March 15. The interest reported on the OID-REMIC form will be removed from your Form 1099-INT, resulting in a corrected 1099 tax form.

How are principal payments reported on Form 1099-B?

Principal payments are received from certain Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (CMO). They are reported as proceeds on Form 1099-B. There will be no cost basis associated with these transactions.

These types of securities are excluded from cost basis reporting, and the IRS does not provide guidance on how brokers should reflect cost basis for principal payment transactions. Please consult a tax professional to determine the appropriate cost basis to ensure proper gain/loss reporting.

Schedule K-1 and UBTI income

What is a Schedule K-1 tax form?

Schedule K-1 is a federal tax document produced by partnerships and other flow-through entities (e.g., certain LLCs, ETFs, and trusts) to report each interest holder's share of the issuer's income, losses, and deductions. If you hold one of these securities, the issuer may issue you a Schedule K-1. You may need the Schedule K-1 to prepare your tax return.

Where is my Schedule K-1?

The Schedule K-1 is not produced by Schwab. Generally, the Schedule K-1 is mailed in mid-March from the issuer of the investment. However, if the issuer files for a tax extension, this may delay receipt of the Schedule K-1 until after the mid-April tax filing deadline.

What is Unrelated Business Taxable Income?

Unrelated Business Taxable Income (UBTI) is income from a trade or business regularly generated by an exempt organization that is not substantially related to the organization's exempt purpose. The tax-exempt purpose of an IRA is to provide income for retirement. Investment income earned by an IRA is tax deferred for a traditional IRA, and tax exempt for a Roth if it's a qualified distribution. However, if the IRA invests in a publicly traded partnership (PTP), master limited partnership (MLP), limited partnership (LP), private equity partnerships (PEP), hedge fund partnerships, or limited liability companies (LLC), it becomes a partner in an active business. If the partnership passes on profits from its business, or investment income secured by debt, such income earned by the IRA may be treated as UBTI and may be subject to tax.

I have a Schedule K-1; what should I do?

If the Schedule K-1 is for a position held in a retirement account and is listed on either Taxpackagesupport.com or Partnerdatalink.com, you do not need to send the tax form to Schwab. If the Schedule K-1 is for a position held in a retirement account but not listed on the previously listed websites, you should forward the tax document, along with any supplemental statements, to Schwab.

Does Schwab ever produce a Schedule K-1?

Yes. If you are the beneficiary of a trust for which Charles Schwab Trust Company is serving as corporate trustee, you may receive from Schwab a Schedule K-1 in late February or early March of each year.

IRA Distributions

I missed taking my RMD last year. What are my options?

The new SECURE Act 2.0 reduces the 50% penalty for missing an RMD, effective for RMDs in 2023; it does not impact missed RMDs in 2022. Under SECURE 2.0, if you don't take your RMD by the IRS deadline, a 25% excise tax on insufficient or late RMD withdrawals applies. If the RMD is corrected in a timely manner, the penalty can be reduced to 10%. Follow the IRS guidelines and consult a tax professional.

Clients should reach out to a tax professional for further guidance regarding missed RMDs. Clients may also review the instructions for IRS Form 5329, Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (Including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts.

Why did I get multiple 1099-R forms for the same account?

1099-R forms are issued for each type of distribution from a retirement account. You may also receive multiple forms if you had state tax withholding applied for multiple states. You must file with each state to claim taxes due/refunds.

Transfers of account

Transfers of account (TOA) are nonreportable movements between like retirement accounts. However, if the transfer does not qualify as a direct transfer (through the use of transfer forms validated by each custodian), the TOA may be reportable as a 60-day rollover.

Income tax paid

Deductions from a retirement account paid to the IRS or a state agency for taxes due on Unrelated Business Income (UBI) are typically nonreportable.

Deductibility of retirement contributions

Schwab does not report the deductible or nondeductible status of contributions to retirement accounts to the IRS.

Be sure to keep accurate records of the taxable status of contributions to and distributions from your account so that the correct tax liability can be determined. Remember to consult with a tax professional to help determine your liability.

For more information and guidance, see IRS Form 8606.

IRS penalties on retirement distributions

Penalties apply to many situations, including early withdrawals, excess contribution earnings, and failure to complete a rollover within 60 days.

See IRS Publication 590 for more information and consult a tax professional to determine the appropriate penalty depending on your situation. For a penalty exception, refer to IRS Form 5329 or consult a tax professional.

IRA Contributions

Can I make an IRA contribution?

Individuals may continue contributing to an IRA at any age, as long as they meet the eligibility requirements.

Clients who have earned income should discuss with a financial planner and tax professional whether making contributions makes sense for their situation.

Am I able to reverse (recharacterize) a Traditional-to-Roth IRA conversion I did in 2023?

No. The 2017 Tax Cuts and Job Act eliminates the ability to recharacterize a Roth conversion after December 31, 2017. This means that any conversions from tax years 2018 and beyond cannot be recharacterized. This also includes direct rollover contributions from a pre-tax retirement plan into a Roth IRA.

How do I get a statement of all contributions I've made to my IRA account?

Tax forms and statements are available at **Schwab.com** under **Accounts** > **Statements** > Select Document Type **Tax Forms** > Select **Last 10 Years** for Date Range. The forms are also available via the Schwab Mobile app.

IRA contributions are reported on Form 5498. Schwab keeps 10 years of tax forms and account statements, in accordance with regulatory requirements.

We encourage you to save your tax documents for longer than 10 years since a complete contribution history may not be available at Schwab.

This general information is not intended to be a substitute for specific individualized tax, legal, or investment planning advice, and is not intended to be construed as tax advice.

This information cannot be used for the purpose of avoiding penalties that may be imposed under the Internal Revenue Code or applicable state or local tax law provisions. Where specific advice is necessary or appropriate, Schwab recommends consulting with a qualified tax professional, CPA, financial planner, or investment manager.

Taxpayers are responsible for accurate reporting to the IRS of cost basis on covered and uncovered securities, on their tax returns. Tables are for illustrative purposes only, may be historical in nature, and should not be used as a basis for any investment decision. Any investments reflected are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be, nor should they be construed as, a recommendation to buy, sell, or continue to hold any investment.

This is intended as general information only. Schwab does not claim that one cost basis method is optimal for your individual tax situation. We recommend that all clients (foreign and U.S.) consult their investment and tax advisors prior to selecting a cost basis method.

Individual investors are responsible for ensuring that the cost basis reported to the IRS on their Schedule D form is correct, regardless of the cost basis provided by the broker on Form 1099-B. If the cost basis is not correct, taxpayers may be subject to fines for underreporting capital gains taxes.

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For More Information

To contact Schwab:

Form 1099 Composite questions: 1-800-435-4000

Clients of independent investment advisors, please call your advisor or call Schwab Alliance at 1-800-515-2157.

To contact the IRS:

Tax questions for individuals: 1-800-829-1040
Tax questions for businesses: 1-800-829-4933
Other tax forms or publications: 1-800-829-3676
Pay taxes by credit card: 1-888-272-9829

For additional information and to print forms and publications: IRS.gov.

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