

## FORM 1099-R INSTRUCTIONS FOR RECIPIENT

Generally, distributions from retirement plans (IRAs, qualified plans, section 403(b) plans, and governmental section 457(b) plans), insurance contracts, etc., are reported to recipients on Form 1099-R.

**Qualified plans and section 403(b) plans.** If your annuity starting date is after 1997, you must use the simplified method to figure your taxable amount if your payer didn't show the taxable amount in box 2a. See the instructions for your tax return.

**IRAs.** For distributions from a traditional individual retirement arrangement (IRA), simplified employee pension (SEP), or savings incentive match plan for employees (SIMPLE), generally the payer isn't required to compute the taxable amount. See the instructions for your tax return to determine the taxable amount. If you're at least age 70½ by the end of 2019 (age 72 by the end of later years), you must take minimum distributions from your IRA (other than a Roth IRA). If you don't, you're subject to a 50% excise tax on the amount that should've been distributed. See Pub. 590-A and Pub. 590-B for more information on IRAs.

**Roth IRAs.** For distributions from a Roth IRA, generally the payer isn't required to compute the taxable amount. You must compute any taxable amount on Form 8606. An amount shown in box 2a may be taxable earnings on an excess contribution.

**Recipient's taxpayer identification number (TIN).** For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (SSN, ITIN, ATIN, or EIN). However, the payer has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

**Account number.** May show an account, policy, or other unique number the payer assigned to distinguish your account.

**Box 1.** Shows the total amount you received this year. The amount may have been a direct rollover, a transfer or conversion to a Roth IRA, a recharacterized IRA contribution; or you may have received it as periodic payments, nonperiodic payments, or a total distribution. Report the amount on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR on the line for "IRAs, pensions, and annuities" (or the line for "Taxable amount") and on Form 8606, as applicable. However, if this is a lump-sum distribution, see Form 4972. If you haven't reached minimum retirement age, report your disability payments on the line for "Wages, salaries, tips, etc." on your tax return. Also report on that line permissible withdrawals from eligible automatic contribution arrangements and corrective distributions of excess deferrals, excess contributions, or excess aggregate contributions except if the distribution is of designated Roth contributions or your after-tax contributions or if you're self-employed.

If a life insurance, annuity, qualified long-term care, or endowment contract was transferred tax free to another trustee or contract issuer, an amount will be shown in this box and code 6 will be shown in box 7. If a charge or payment was made against the cash value of an annuity contract or the cash surrender value of a life insurance contract for the purchase of qualified long-term care insurance, an amount will be shown in this box and code W will be shown in box 7. You need not report these amounts on your tax return. If code C is shown in box 7, the amount shown in box 1 is a receipt of reportable death benefits that is taxable in part.

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**Box 2a.** This part of the distribution is generally taxable. If there is no entry in this box, the payer may not have all the facts needed to figure the taxable amount. In that case, the first box in box 2b should be checked. You may want to get one of the free publications from the IRS to help you figure the taxable amount. See Additional information on the back of Copy 2. For an IRA distribution, see IRAs and Roth IRAs, earlier. For a direct rollover, other than from a qualified plan, sec. 403(b) plan, or governmental sec. 457(b) plan to a designated Roth account in the same plan or to a Roth IRA, zero should be shown and you must enter zero (-0-) on the "Taxable amount" line of your tax return. If you roll over a distribution (other than a distribution from a designated Roth account) from a qualified plan, sec. 403(b) plan, or governmental sec. 457(b) plan to a designated Roth account in the same plan or to a Roth IRA, you must include on the "Taxable amount" line of your tax return the amount shown in this box plus the amount in box 6, if any.

If this is a total distribution from a qualified plan and you were born before January 2, 1936 (or you're the beneficiary of someone born before January 2, 1936), you may be eligible for the 10-year tax option. See the Form 4972 instructions for more information.

If you're an eligible retired public safety officer who elected to exclude from income distributions from your eligible plan used to pay certain insurance premiums, the amount shown in box 2a hasn't been reduced by the exclusion amount. See the instructions for your tax return for more information.

**Box 2b.** If the first box is checked, the payer was unable to determine the taxable amount and box 2a should be blank, except for an IRA. It's your responsibility to determine the taxable amount. If the second box is checked, the distribution was a total distribution that closed out your account.

**Box 4.** Shows federal income tax withheld. Include this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld, and if box 4 shows an amount (other than zero), attach Copy B to your return. Generally, if you receive payments that aren't eligible rollover distributions, you can change your withholding or elect not to have income tax withheld by giving the payer Form W-4P.

**Box 7.** The following codes identify the distribution you received. For more information on these distributions, see the instructions for your tax return. Also, certain distributions may be subject to an additional 10% tax. See the Instructions for Form 5329.

- 1 - Early distribution, no known exception (in most cases, under age 59½).
- 2 - Early distribution, exception applies (under age 59½).
- 3 - Disability.
- 4 - Death.
- 7 - Normal distribution.
- 8 - Excess contributions plus earnings/excess deferrals (and/or earnings) taxable in 2020.
- E - Distributions under Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (EPCRS).
- G - Direct rollover of a distribution to a qualified plan, a section 403(b) plan, a governmental section 457(b) plan, or an IRA.

- J - Early distribution from a Roth IRA, no known exception (in most cases, under age 59½).
  - N - Recharacterized IRA contribution made for 2020 and recharacterized in 2020.
  - P - Excess contributions plus earnings/excess deferrals (and/or earnings) taxable in 2019.
  - Q - Qualified distribution from a Roth IRA.
  - R - Recharacterized IRA contribution made for 2019 and recharacterized in 2020.
  - S - Early distribution from a SIMPLE IRA in first 2 years, no known exception (under age 59½).
  - T - Roth IRA distribution, exception applies.
- If the IRA/SEP/SIMPLE box is checked, you've received a traditional IRA, SEP, or SIMPLE distribution.

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**Boxes 14–19.** If state or local income tax was withheld from the distribution, boxes 16 and 19 may show the part of the distribution subject to state and/or local tax.

**Additional information.** You may want to see:

Form W-4P, Form 4972, Form 5329, Form 8606

Pub. 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income

Pub. 560, Retirement Plans for Small Business

Pub. 571, Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plans

Pub. 575, Pension and Annuity Income

Pub. 590-A, Contributions to IRAs

Pub. 590-B, Distributions from IRAs

Pub. 721, U.S. Civil Service Retirement Benefits

Pub. 939, General Rule for Pensions and Annuities

Pub. 969, HSAs and Other Tax-Favored Health Plans

We hope that the information provided above will be useful when completing your income tax return(s). However, this document is not intended to provide a complete explanation of all your income tax filing requirements and should not take the place of professional tax advice. For questions about which tax forms to use or how to complete them, please contact your tax advisor, or refer to the IRS and state instructions for preparing income tax returns. You may also view IRS publications on the IRS website at [irs.gov](http://irs.gov). For questions about your Franklin Templeton account(s), please visit [franklintempleton.com/taxcenter](http://franklintempleton.com/taxcenter) or call Retirement Services at (800) 527-2020. Franklin Templeton cannot discuss account-specific matters with your tax advisor without your prior consent.