2018 Form 1099-R

Furnished by Edward Jones to report distributions, excess contribution withdrawals, conversions and recharacterizations completed from your self-directed retirement account.

Use this document to help understand your Form 1099-R from Edward Jones. We report the information on Form 1099-R to you and the IRS each year it occurs in your IRA. You may need the information on Form 1099-R to complete your income tax return. It is important for you to retain a copy for your records.

Frequently asked questions

Why did I receive a Form 1099-R?
Form 1099-R is provided if you received a distribution (whether or not you rolled it over), removed excess contributions from your Edward Jones self-directed retirement account, or completed a conversion and/or recharacterization during 2018.

Why did I receive more than one Form 1099-R?
If you received more than one type of distribution from your IRA or qualified retirement plan, you will receive more than one Form 1099-R. For example, if you turned 59½ during calendar year 2018, you could receive one Form 1099-R for distributions taken before age 59½ (distribution code 1) and another Form 1099-R for distributions taken after age 59½ (distribution code 7).

How do I report the distribution on my Form 1099-R?
Distributions from traditional, Roth, SEP and SIMPLE IRAs should be reported on Form 1040 on lines 4a and 4b, and on Form 8606, as applicable.

Why is “Taxable Amount Not Determined” Checked?
Edward Jones is not able to calculate the taxable amount except in the case of an excess contribution removal, for which we know the earnings and can calculate the amount for Box 2a. In all other circumstances, we cannot assume we have all information necessary to calculate the taxable amount for Box 2a. Consult with your tax professional about what amount to report on for the “taxable amount” on line 4b of your 1040.

Does Form 1099-R report contributions?
No. Contributions are reported on Form 5498, which is furnished in May. You do not need Form 5498 to file your tax return. Retirement account contribution totals are provided on your monthly statements.

Rollover - Why did I receive Form 1099-R?
An indirect rollover is reported in two parts: The distribution is reported on Form 1099-R and the rollover (deposit) is reported on Form 5498. If completed within the 60-day limit, report the rollover on Form 1040 by entering the amount of the distribution from Form 1099-R on line 4a. Enter any amount not rolled over on line 4b. If the entire amount was rolled over, enter zero ($0) on line 4b. Write the word “Rollover” in the margin next to line 4b.

Qualified Charitable Distribution (QCD) - Why did I receive Form 1099-R?
Your IRA custodian does not determine whether a distribution satisfies the requirements for treatment as a QCD. We are required to issue Form 1099-R for the distribution. Consult a tax professional to determine if your distribution is a QCD. Report the QCD portion on Form 1040 by entering the amount of the distribution from Form 1099-R on Line 4a, and entering any amount that does not qualify as a QCD on line 4b. If the entire amount qualifies as a QCD, enter zero ($0) on line 4b. Write “QCD” in the margin next to line 4b.

If you have questions regarding:

Your Consolidated 1099 Tax Statement:
Visit www.edwardjones.com/taxcenter or contact the Edward Jones Tax Hotline at 800-282-0829:
• Mid-January through April 15 – Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Central time, and Saturday, 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. Central time
• April 16 through mid-October – Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Central time

Your tax return:
Contact a tax professional, call the IRS at 800-829-1040 or visit www.irs.gov. If you are using tax preparation software, contact the software provider for assistance.

Investments:
Contact your Edward Jones financial advisor.
How do I report a contribution recharacterization?
If you recharacterize a contribution, the fair market value (FMV) of the amount transferred will be reported in Box 1 of your Form 1099-R. The distribution code in Box 7 will indicate the year of the original contribution. Please see the instructions for IRS Form 8606 or consult your tax professional for details on reporting.

How do I report tax withheld from my distribution?
If Box 4 (Federal Income Tax Withheld) on your Form 1099-R contains a dollar amount other than $0.00, the IRS requires that you include Copy B of Form 1099-R with your tax return. Report the amount of tax withheld from the distribution on Form 1040, line 16. See Form 1040 instructions for more information.

Form 1099-R explained
Box 1: This is the total amount distributed during 2018.
Box 2a: This part of the distribution is generally taxable. See Box 2b. We may not have all the facts needed to figure the taxable amount. Consult your tax professional.
Box 2b: If the first box is marked, we were unable to determine the taxable amount. Consult your tax professional.
Box 3: If you received a lump-sum from a Qualified Plan and were born before Jan. 2, 1936 (or you are the beneficiary of someone born before Jan. 2, 1936), you may be able to elect to treat this amount as a capital gain on Form 4972. See the Form 4972 instructions.
Box 4: This is the amount of federal income tax withheld on the distribution(s). If the amount is greater than zero, attach Copy B of the 1099-R to your income tax return.
Box 5: Generally, this shows the employee’s investment in the contract (after-tax contributions), if any, recovered tax free this year; the portion that is your basis in a designated Roth account; the part of premiums paid on commercial annuities or insurance contracts recovered tax free; or the nontaxable part of a charitable gift annuity.
Box 7: The code in this box identifies the type of distribution you received. The check box will be marked with an “x” if the account is a traditional, SEP or SIMPLE IRA.
Box 12: This is the amount of state income tax withheld from the distribution for the state listed in Box 13.

Please visit www.irs.gov for the most complete current tax forms and other information.

The distribution codes for Box 7 are:
1 Early distribution, no known exception to the 10% early withdrawal penalty (in most cases, under age 59½)
2 Early distribution; exception applies (under age 59½)
3 Disability
4 Death of account holder
7 Normal distribution (age 59½ or older)
8 Excess contributions plus earnings/excess deferrals (and/or earnings) taxable in 2018
B Designated Roth account distribution
G Direct rollover to an IRA or a qualified plan
H Direct rollover of a designated Roth account distribution to a Roth IRA
J Early distribution from a Roth IRA; no known exception (in most cases, under age 59½)
K Distribution of traditional IRA assets not having a readily available FMV.
L Loans treated as distributions
M Qualified plan loan offset
N Recharacterized IRA contribution made for 2018 and recharacterized in 2018
P Excess contributions plus earnings/excess deferrals (and/or earnings) taxable in 2017
Q Qualified distribution from a Roth IRA
R Recharacterized IRA contribution made for 2017 and recharacterized in 2018
S Early distribution from a SIMPLE IRA in the first 2 years, no known exception (under age 59½)
T Roth IRA distribution, exception applies
W Charges or payments for purchasing qualified long-term care insurance contracts under combined arrangements