

GUGGENHEIM

Tax Year 2022 Form 1099-Q FAQs

Q: WHAT SHOULD I DO UPON RECEIVING MY 1099-Q?

A: Upon receiving your 1099-Q review the data carefully. Please report any errors immediately to facilitate the filing of corrections with the IRS in a timely manner.

Q: WHY DID I RECEIVE A FORM 1099-Q?

A: Form 1099-Q reports distributions taken from your Coverdell ESA, formerly known as an Education IRA, account during 2022. Trustee-to-trustee transfers are also reported on the form.

Q: WHY ARE BOXES 2 AND 3 BLANK?

A: For Coverdell distributions (other than earnings on excess contributions) taken during 2022, the payer/trustee is not required to report amounts in Boxes 2 and 3. Instead, the payer/trustee may report the fair market value of the Coverdell account as of December 31, 2022. The fair market value is listed in the FMV box on the form.

Q: WHAT DO I DO IF I HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT MY 1099-Q?

A: Please contact Guggenheim Client Services at 800.820.0888, Monday through Friday, 8:30 am - 5:30 pm, ET to speak with one of our representatives.

Tax Year 2022 Form 1099-Q Instructions for Recipient

Distributions from Coverdell education savings accounts (CESAs) under section 530 and qualified tuition programs (QTPs) under section 529, including rollovers, may be taxable. Nontaxable distributions from CESAs and QTPs are not required to be reported on your income tax return. You must determine the taxability of any distribution. See Pub. 970 and the Instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR for more information. Also see Form 5329 and its separate instructions.

Recipient's taxpayer identification no. (TIN). For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your TIN (SSN, ITIN, ATIN, or EIN). However, the payer or trustee has reported your complete TIN to the IRS.

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

Box 1. Shows the gross distribution (including in-kind distributions) paid to you this year from a QTP or a CESA. This amount is the total of the amounts shown in boxes 2 and 3. See Pub. 970 for more information.

Caution: For CESA distributions (other than earnings on excess contributions) made during the calendar year, the payer/trustee is not required to report amounts in boxes 2 and 3. Instead, the payer/trustee may report the fair market value of the CESA as of December 31 of the calendar year in the blank box below boxes 5 and 6. To figure your earnings and basis, use the Coverdell ESA—Taxable Distributions and Basis worksheet in Pub. 970.

Box 2. Shows the earnings part of the gross distribution shown in box 1. Generally, amounts distributed that are used to pay for qualified education expenses, transferred between trustees, or rolled over to another qualified education program or to an ABLE account, within 60 days, are not included in income.

Under a QTP, the amount in box 2 is included in income if there has been (a) more than one transfer or rollover within any 12-month period with respect to the same beneficiary, or (b) a change in the designated beneficiary and the new designated beneficiary is not a family member.

Under a CESA, the amount in box 2 is included in income if there has been a change in the designated beneficiary and the new designated beneficiary is not a family member or is over age 30 (except for beneficiaries with special needs).

Also, an additional 10% tax may apply to part or all of any amount included in income from the CESA or QTP. See Form 5329 and your tax return instructions for more information.

If a final (total) distribution is made from your account and you have not recovered your contributions, see Pub. 970 to determine if you have a deductible loss and how to claim it.

Box 3. Shows your basis in the gross distribution reported in box 1.

Box 4. This box is checked if a trustee-to-trustee transfer was made from one QTP to another QTP, from one CESA to another CESA, from a CESA to a QTP, or from a QTP to an ABLE account. However, in certain transfers from a CESA, the box will be blank.

Box 5. Shows whether the gross distribution was from a QTP (private or state) or from a CESA.

Box 6. The designated beneficiary is the individual named in the document creating the trust or custodial account to receive the benefit of the funds in the account. If you are not the designated beneficiary, see Pub. 970 and the Instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR.

Distribution codes. For the calendar year, the payer/trustee may, but is not required to, report (in the box below boxes 5 and 6) one of the following codes to identify the distribution you received: 1—Distributions (including transfers); 2—Excess contributions plus earnings taxable in the calendar year; 3—Excess contributions plus earnings taxable in the prior calendar year; 4—Disability; 5—Death; or 6—Prohibited transaction.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form 1099-Q and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/Form1099Q.