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CORRECTED (if checked)


## Instructions to Recipients

Box la. Shows total ordinary dividends that are taxable. Include this amount on line 9a of Form 1040 or 1040A. Also, report it on Schedule B (Form 1040) or Schedule 1 (Form 1040A), if required.
The amount shown may be a distribution from an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP). Report it as a dividend on your Form 1040/1040A but treat it as a plan distribution, not as investment income, for any other purpose.
Box 1b. Shows the portion of the amount in box la that may be eligible for the new $15 \%$ or $5 \%$ capital gains rates. See the Form 1040/1040A instructions for how to determine this amount. Report the eligible amount on line 9b, Form 1040 or 1040A.
Box 2a. Shows total capital gain distributions (long-term) from a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust. Report the amounts shown in boxes $2 a$ and 2 b (see below) on Schedule D (Form 1040), line 13. But, if no amount is shown in boxes $2 \mathrm{c}-2 \mathrm{f}$ and your only capital gains and losses are capital gain distributions, you may be able to report the amounts shown in boxes $2 a$ and $2 b$ on lines 13a and 13b of Form 1040 (lines 10a and 10b of Form 1040A) rather than Schedule D. See the Form 1040/1040A instructions.
Box 2b. Shows the portion of the amount in box 2 a that is post-May 5 capital gain distributions eligible for the new $15 \%$ and $5 \%$ capital gains rates. See box 2 a above for how to report this amount.
Box 2c. Shows the portion of the amount in box 2a that is qualified 5 -year gain that may be taxed at an 8\% capital gains rate. Report this amount on Schedule D (Form 1040), line 35 (if required).
Box 2d. Shows the portion of the amount in box 2a that is unrecaptured section 1250 gain from certain depreciable real property. Report this amount on the Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gain Worksheet in the Schedule D instructions (Form 1040).
Box $\mathbf{2 e}$. Shows the portion of the amount in box 2 a that is section 1202 gain from certain small business stock that may be subject to a $50 \%$ exclusion. See the Schedule D (Form 1040) instructions.

Box 2f. Shows 28\% rate gain from sales or exchanges of collectibles. If required, use this amount when completing the $\mathbf{2 8 \%}$
Rate Gain Worksheet-Line $\mathbf{2 0}$ in the instructions for Schedule D (Form 1040).
Box 3. Shows the part of the distribution that is nontaxable because it is a return of your cost (or other basis). You must reduce your cost (or other basis) by this amount for figuring gain or loss when you sell your stock. But if you get back all your cost (or other basis), report future nontaxable distributions as capital gains, even though this form shows them as nontaxable. See Pub. 550, Investment Income and Expenses.
Box 4. Shows backup withholding. For example, a payer must backup withhold on certain payments at a $28 \%$ rate if you did not give your taxpayer identification number to the payer. See Form $\mathbf{W - 9}$, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, for information on backup withholding. Include this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld.
Box 5. Shows your share of expenses of a nonpublicly offered regulated investment company, generally a nonpublicly offered mutual fund. If you file Form 1040, you may deduct these expenses on the "Other expenses" line on Schedule A (Form 1040) subject to the $2 \%$ limit. This amount is included in box $\mathbf{1 a}$.
Box 6. Shows the foreign tax you may be able to claim as a deduction or a credit on Form 1040. See the Form 1040 instructions.
Boxes 8 and 9. Shows cash and noncash liquidation distributions.
Nominees. If this form includes amounts belonging to another person, you are considered a nominee recipient. You must file Form 1099-DIV with the IRS for each of the other owners to show their share of the income, and you must furnish a Form 1099-DIV to each. A husband or wife is not required to file a nominee return to show amounts owned by the other. See the 2003 General Instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G.
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## Instructions for Payers

General and specific form instructions are provided as separate products. The products you should use for 2003 are the General Instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G and the separate specific instructions for each information return you file. Specific information needed to complete this form is given in the $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ Instructions for Form 1099-DIV. A chart in the general instructions gives a quick guide to which form must be filed to report a particular payment. To order these instructions and additional forms, call 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

Caution: Because the IRS processes paper forms by machine (optical character recognition equipment), you cannot file with the IRS Forms 1096, 1098, 1099, or 5498 that you print from the IRS website.
Due dates. Furnish Copy B of this form to the recipient by February 2, 2004.

File Copy A of this form with the IRS by March 1, 2004. If you file electronically, the due date is March 31, 2004.

Foreign dividend recipient. If the recipient of the dividend is a nonresident alien, you may have to withhold Federal income tax and file Form 1042-s, Foreign Person's U.S. Source Income Subject to Withholding. See the Instructions for Form 1042-S and Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities.

