

Name and address of person or organization (Number and Street, City or Town, Postal Zone No., State)

I hereby declare under the penalties of perjury that to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying reports on Form 1099 and Form 1099L, and/or the statements on the reverse of this form, including any accompanying schedules, constitute a true and complete return of payments of the above-described classes of income made by the person or organization named above during the calendar year 1958.

(Date)	(Signature)	(Title)
State number of forms attached as follows: _____	Forms 1099 relating to dividends	Other Forms 1099
		Forms 1099 L

If reverse side is not used, detach instructions below and submit this part with Forms 1099 and 1099L GPO 16-74560-1

1. When and Where To File.—This return (Form 1096) must be used to summarize and transmit Forms 1099 and 1099L, in accordance with the instructions hereon, and shall be filed, on or before February 28, 1959, with the Internal Revenue Service at any one of the following addresses:

(1) Director, Midwest Service Center, 1400 East 95th Street, Kansas City 10, Missouri.

(2) Director, Northeast Service Center, 7 Lake Street, Lawrence, Massachusetts.

(3) Director, Western Service Center, Building 230, Utah General Depot, Ogden, Utah.

2. General Rules for Form 1099.—Except as specified in Instruction 3, every person engaged in a trade or business and making payment in the course of such trade or business to another person must make a separate information return on Form 1099. If a partnership elects not to come under the provisions of subchapter K, chapter 1 of the Code, see regulations 1.761-1. The payments to be reported with respect to each person to whom payments were made follow:

a. Salaries, wages, fees, commissions, and other compensation for personal services totaling \$600 or more, to the extent not reported on Form W-2 or Form 1042. (See definition of compensation in paragraph 4, below.)

b. Interest, rents, royalties, annuities, pensions, and other fixed or determinable income totaling \$600 or more.

c. Dividends or distributions to any shareholder (other than distributions in liquidation), totaling \$10 or more, except that (1) in the case of national farm loan associations, production credit associations, and corporations described in section 501 (c) (12), (15), or (16), and section 521 of the Internal Revenue Code, such total shall be \$100 or more and (2) in the case of savings and loan associations, cooperative banks, homestead associations, credit unions, and building and loan associations, such total shall be \$600 or more.

d. Patronage dividends, rebates, or refunds totaling \$100 or more and allocated during the calendar year by any corporation except insurance companies taxable under subchapter L of chapter 1 of the Code and corporations (including any cooperative or nonprofit corporation engaged in rural electrification) described in section 501(c)(12) or (15) of the Code. Include all amounts allocated as patronage dividends, rebates, or refunds whether in cash, merchandise, capital stock, revolving fund certificates, retain certificates, certificates of indebtedness, letters of advice, or in some other manner that discloses to the payee the dollar amount allocated.

3. Exclusions From Form 1099.—No report on Form 1099 is required in the following cases: (a) Wages reported on Form W-2; (b) payments of any type (other than patronage dividends, rebates, or refunds) to a corporation; (c) payments to a non-resident alien reported on Form 1042; (d) distributions or salaries to members of a partnership reported on Form 1065; (e) distributions to beneficiaries of trusts or estates reported on Form 1041; (f) rent paid by a tenant to a real estate agent; (g) payments made by a broker to his customers; (h) interest on corporation bonds including tax-free covenant bonds reported on Form 1042; and (i) undistributed capital gains of regulated investment companies reported on Form 2439.

4. Compensation Defined.—Compensation for personal services to be reported on Form 1099 (other than wages reported on Form W-2) includes not only wages and salaries in the ordinary mean-

ing of the terms but also other items such as (a) the value of living quarters or meals furnished to an employee, which is not excluded from income under section 119, (b) traveling or other expense allowances for which the employee is not required to submit an itemized account showing that such allowances were ordinary and necessary expenses in the employer's business, and (c) insurance premiums which under regulations relating to section 402 of the Code are income to the employee for the year in which the insurance is purchased. Identify such items on Form 1099.

5. Effect of Form W-2.—Where the aggregate compensation of an employee is \$600 or more and a portion thereof is required to be reported on Form W-2, the remainder must be reported on Form 1099, regardless of amount. For example, if total compensation paid to an employee is \$600 of which \$400 is reported on Form W-2, the remaining \$200 must be reported on Form 1099.

6. Annuity Payments To Be Reported.—Annuity payments shall be reported to the extent includible in gross income under section 72 of the Code.

7. Foreign Items.—In the case of foreign items, i. e., interest upon the bonds of a foreign country or of a nonresident foreign corporation not having a fiscal or paying agent in the United States (including Puerto Rico), or dividends upon the stock of such corporation, a report on Form 1099 shall be filed by the bank or collecting agent accepting the items for collection, if the amount paid to an individual (citizen or resident of the United States), a resident fiduciary, or a resident partnership any member of which is a citizen or resident, during the calendar year 1958 is \$600 or more.

8. Nontaxable Distributions.—The reverse of this form should be used only to explain dividend distributions (but not distributions in liquidation under section 331) which are considered by a corporation to be nontaxable or partly nontaxable to the shareholders. The full amount of any dividend should be shown on Form 1099 even though a portion thereof is considered nontaxable. Patronage dividends, etc., whether or not taxable to the distributee, should be reported as provided in Instruction 2d.

9. Form 1099L—Distributions in Liquidation.—Every corporation making any distribution in liquidation, within the meaning of section 331 of the Code, shall make a report on Form 1099L with respect to each shareholder to whom such distribution amounting to \$600 or more was made during the calendar year 1958, unless such distribution is one with respect to which information is required to be filed pursuant to section 332, 368, or 1081 of the Code and the regulations issued thereunder. Where such a distribution includes property other than cash, the fair market value of the property should be shown. A copy of the resolution of the board of directors authorizing payments in liquidation should be attached hereto.

10. Calendar Year Basis.—Forms 1099 and 1099L must be filed on the basis of the calendar year even though the income tax return of the payer is filed on the basis of a fiscal year.

11. Verification.—Form 1096 must be signed by the individual or his duly authorized agent. Returns of corporations, partnerships, etc., must be signed by an officer of the corporation or member of the partnership.

12. Substitutes for Form 1099.—Persons desiring to substitute punchcards or other forms for Form 1099, see Rev. Proc. 55-13, C. B. 1955-2, 917.

