RECIPIENT'S/LENDER'S name, address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone number			OMB No. 1545-1576	Student Loan Interest Statement	
			Form 1098-E		
RECIPIENT'S federal identification no.	BORROWER'S social security number	1 Student loan interest received by lender			Copy B
					For Borrower
BORROWER'S name					This is important tax information and is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service. If you are required to file a return, a negligence penalty or other sanction may be imposed on you if the IRS determines that an underpayment of tax
Account number (see instructions)		2 If checked, box 1 does not in fees and/or capitalized intere		e	results because you overstated a deduction for student loan interest.

www.irs.gov/form1098e

CORRECTED (if checked)

Instructions for Borrower

Form 1098-E

A person (including a financial institution, a governmental unit, and an educational institution) that receives interest payments of \$600 or more during the year on one or more qualified student loans must furnish this statement to you.

(keep for your records)

You may be able to deduct student loan interest that you actually paid in 2014 on your income tax return. However, you may not be able to deduct the full amount of interest reported on this statement. Do not contact the recipient/lender for explanations of the requirements for (and how to figure) any allowable deduction for the interest paid. Instead, for more information, see Pub. 970, Tax Benefits for Education, and the Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet in your Form 1040 or 1040A instructions.

Borrower's identification number. For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), or adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN). However, the issuer has reported your complete identification number to

the IRS and, where applicable, to state and/or local governments.

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

Box 1. Shows the interest received by the lender during the year on one or more student loans made to you. For loans made on or after September 1, 2004, box 1 must include loan origination fees and capitalized interest received in 2014. If your loan was made before September 1, 2004, you may be able to deduct loan origination fees and capitalized interest not reported in box 1.

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

Box 2. If checked, indicates that loan origination fees and/or capitalized interest are **not** included in box 1 for loans made before September 1, 2004. See Pub. 970 for how to figure any deductible loan origination fees or capitalized interest.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form 1098-E and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/form1098e.

RECIPIENT'S/LENDER'S name, address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone number			OMB No. 1545-1576	Student Loan Interest Statement	
			Form 1098-E		
RECIPIENT'S federal identification no.	BORROWER'S social security number	1 Student loan interest received by lender			Copy B
					For Borrower
BORROWER'S name					This is important tax information and is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service. If you are required to file a return, a negligence penalty or other sanction may be imposed on you if the IRS determines that an underpayment of tax
Account number (see instructions)		2 If checked, box 1 does not in fees and/or capitalized intere		e	results because you overstated a deduction for student loan interest.

www.irs.gov/form1098e

CORRECTED (if checked)

Instructions for Borrower

Form 1098-E

A person (including a financial institution, a governmental unit, and an educational institution) that receives interest payments of \$600 or more during the year on one or more qualified student loans must furnish this statement to you.

(keep for your records)

You may be able to deduct student loan interest that you actually paid in 2014 on your income tax return. However, you may not be able to deduct the full amount of interest reported on this statement. Do not contact the recipient/lender for explanations of the requirements for (and how to figure) any allowable deduction for the interest paid. Instead, for more information, see Pub. 970, Tax Benefits for Education, and the Student Loan Interest Deduction Worksheet in your Form 1040 or 1040A instructions.

Borrower's identification number. For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), or adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN). However, the issuer has reported your complete identification number to

the IRS and, where applicable, to state and/or local governments.

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

Box 1. Shows the interest received by the lender during the year on one or more student loans made to you. For loans made on or after September 1, 2004, box 1 must include loan origination fees and capitalized interest received in 2014. If your loan was made before September 1, 2004, you may be able to deduct loan origination fees and capitalized interest not reported in box 1.

Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

Box 2. If checked, indicates that loan origination fees and/or capitalized interest are **not** included in box 1 for loans made before September 1, 2004. See Pub. 970 for how to figure any deductible loan origination fees or capitalized interest.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form 1098-E and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/form1098e.