SCHEDULE Q (Form 1042)

Tax Liability of Qualified Derivatives Dealer (QDD)

OMB No. 1545-0096

2023

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Attach to Form 1042. Go to www.irs.gov/Form1042 for the latest information.

name of taxpayer				Employer identification number		
Name of QDD				QI-EIN		
QDD Ta	x Year (enter month, day, and year for beginning and ending dates)					
Begir	ning , 20 , and ending	, 20 .				
Indicate the year or portion of the year to which the schedule relates (enter month, day, and yea and ending dates)			ining	Schedule	of	
Begir	ning , 20 , and ending	, 20				.
	Summary of QDD Tax Liability		Gr	(a) ross Amount	(b) Withholding Tax Rate	(c) Amount of Tax Liability (column (a) x column (b))
1	Total section 871(m) amount	1				
2	Total dividends received in equity derivatives dealer capacity	2				
3	Total QDD tax liability pursuant to section 3.09(A) of the Qualified Intermediary Agreement	3				
4	Total QDD tax liability pursuant to section 3.09(B) of the Qualified Intermediary Agreement	4				
5	Total QDD tax liability pursuant to section 3.09(C) of the Qualified Intermediary Agreement:					
а	Income Type	5a				
b	Income Type	5b				
С	Income Type	5c				
d	Income Type	5d				
6	Total of line 5 amounts	6				

What's New

Schedule Q (Form 1042) has been amended to reflect Notice 2022-37, 2022-37 I.R.B. 234, which further delays the effective/applicability date of certain rules in the section 871(m) regulations and extends the phase-in period provided in Notice 2020-2, 2020-3 I.R.B. 327, for certain provisions of the section 871(m) regulations.

In addition, the qualified intermediary agreement in Rev. Proc. 2017-15, 2017-3 I.R.B. 437, expired December 31, 2022, and the QIA (as defined below) in Rev. Proc. 2022-43, 2022-52 I.R.B. 570, applies beginning January 1, 2023. Under the QIA, QDD Partnerships (as defined below) must also complete Schedule(s) Q (Form 1042).

Who Must File

If the taxpayer or any branch of the taxpayer was a qualified derivatives dealer (QDD) (defined below) during the tax year, Schedule Q must be completed and filed for each of those QDDs. The taxpayer must file Schedule Q as an attachment to Form 1042 even if the QDD has zero tax liability.

Qualified derivatives dealer (QDD). A QDD is a home office or branch that, in accordance with the qualified intermediary agreement (QIA) (defined below), qualifies and has been approved for QDD status and satisfies the requirements of the QIA. See the QIA for additional information.

Qualified intermediary agreement (QIA). The QIA is section 6 of Rev. Proc. 2022-43, 2022-52 I.R.B. 570.

QDD Partnerships. If a partnership is, or has a branch that is, a QDD (a "QDD Partnership"), then it must complete Schedule(s) Q.

General Instructions

A separate Schedule Q is required for each QDD. In addition, if a taxpayer has a fiscal year rather than a calendar year, the taxpayer must provide a separate Schedule Q for each QDD for each portion of the fiscal year that falls within the calendar year.

Example. A QDD with a fiscal year beginning September 1 and ending August 31 would complete two schedules (one for the period of January 1, 2023, through August 31, 2023, and one for the period of September 1, 2023, through December 31, 2023).

Specific Instructions

Name of QDD. The name of the QDD should follow the naming protocol used for applying to be a QDD.

Number of schedules filed. A QDD may be required to file multiple Schedules Q, for example, if it has multiple branches that are QDDs or if it is a fiscal year taxpayer (as explained in *General Instructions* above). Indicate the number of each Schedule Q filed, as well as the total number of Schedules Q being filed by the taxpayer in the entry spaces provided.

Partnerships. A QDD Partnership must complete Schedule(s) Q taking into account the partnership specific adjustments specified in section 3.09 of the QIA.

Column (c), Amount of Tax Liability. Except as provided in the *Note* immediately below, the amount in column (c) is determined by multiplying column (a) by column (b). This column is not reduced by any withholding that has occurred.

Note: For calendar years 2018 through 2024, certain information is not required, as indicated in the line instructions below. However, if the taxpayer has a fiscal year rather than a calendar year, that begins in 2024 and ends in 2025, information is required for any amounts paid or accrued on or after January 1, 2025.

Line 1. The gross amount to be entered in column (a) is the sum of each section 871(m) amount for the QDD for the relevant period. See section 2.73 of the QIA for the definition of section 871(m) amount.

Note: For calendar years 2019 through 2024, this information is not required.

Line 2. For calendar years 2019 through 2024, only the gross amount (column (a)) and tax rate (column (b)) are required.

 $\mbox{\it Line 3.}$ Column (c) is the sum of each section 3.09(A) amount for the QDD for the relevant period.

Note: For calendar years 2019 through 2024, this information is not required.

Line 4. Enter the information requested in columns (a), (b), and (c).

Line 5. In addition to specifying the type of income (for example, dividends or interest), enter the information requested in columns (a), (b), and (c) separately for each income type. For dividends, include all dividends, including dividends separately stated on line 2.

Note: For calendar years 2019 through 2024, do not include dividends included on line 2.