

2019 Tax Information U.S. Government Obligations

Tax questions?

Read this flier for:

- Details on Forms 1099-DIV and 1099-B
- Cost basis rules
- State tax-exempt income

Find more answers in our Tax Center at
[americancentury.com/taxes](https://www.americancentury.com/taxes).

- Cost basis descriptions and examples
- Qualified dividend income
- Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT)
- Foreign tax income and credits

Cost basis: Three things you need to know

Cost basis comes into play when you sell or exchange shares. Generally, cost basis is the price you pay when you purchase your shares. When you sell or exchange shares, the difference in the purchase and sale prices determines if you have a capital gain or loss.

It's important to understand how the cost basis rules that began in 2012 affect your tax form.

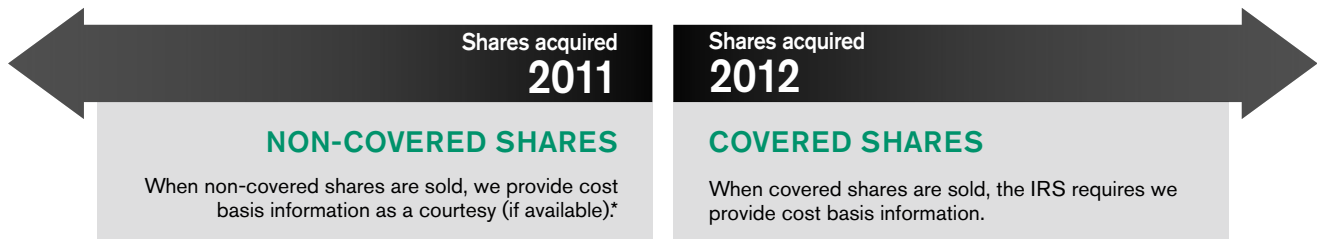
1. **The rules apply only to redemptions on purchases made after January 1, 2012.** If you purchased shares after that date, they are considered "covered" shares. If you purchased shares before that date they are considered "non-covered." Information on covered shares is reported to the IRS.

Because of the difference between non-covered and covered, you may receive two cost basis figures for one redemption.

2. **If you sold shares acquired before January 1, 2012,** we provided Average Cost information as a courtesy—if available. If no information is provided or if you plan to use a method other than Average Cost, you can find the information to calculate your cost basis by logging into your My Account page and reviewing your Transaction History.

3. **If you sold shares acquired after January 1, 2012,** we applied a default of Average Cost or used the cost basis method you elected. Want a different method for future shares? Review your options online, then log in to change your election.

Go to americancentury.com and search **cost basis reporting** to review your cost basis options and examples of commonly used methods.



*If no cost basis is shown on your non-covered shares, you can calculate your cost basis using your transaction history found online.

Learn about Form 1099-DIV

This form lists reportable information for your taxable accounts. For more information about the amounts

reported in each column, review the descriptions found on the back of the tax form.

Per IRS rules, short-term capital gains and ordinary income are combined and reported in the same box as they are taxed at the same rate.

Department of the Treasury-Internal Revenue Service

RECIPIENT'S identification number 000-00-0542

(Keep for your Records)

TAX YEAR 2019

This is important tax information and is being sent to the Internal Revenue Service (except as indicated) you are required to file a return, a negligence or other sanction may be imposed on you if this is taxable and the IRS determines that it has to be reported.

Corrected (if checked) (OMB No. 1545-0110)

FORM 1099-DIV • DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS • 2019

(1a) Total ordinary dividends	(1b) Qualified dividends	(2a) Total capital gain distributions	(2b) Unrecap. sec. 1250 gain	(3a) Collectibles (28%) gain	(3b) Nonqualified distributions	(4) Federal income tax withheld	(5) Section 199A dividends	(7) Foreign tax paid*	(9) Cash liquidation distributions	(10) Noncash liquidation distributions	(11) Exempt interest dividends	(12) Specified private activity bond interest dividends
9,999,999,999.99	9,999,999,999.99	9,999,999,999.99	9,999,999,999.99	9,999,999,999.99	9,999,999,999.99	9,999,999,999.99	9,999,999,999.99	9,999,999,999.99	9,999,999,999.99	9,999,999,999.99	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	9,999,999,999.99

Form 1099-DIV * Please see instructions for additional details.

Reports a return of your original investment dollars and is non-taxable. Your cost basis should be reduced by the same amount. Refer to Form 1040.

Shows foreign tax paid. Refer to americancentury.com/taxes for details on claiming foreign income.

Determine any state tax-exempt income

The amount in column 1a of your Form 1099-DIV includes income from direct and indirect U.S. government obligations. This income may be tax exempt in your state. Because state laws vary, please consult your tax advisor or see your state's tax form instructions to determine which types of income are exempt.

Once determined, calculate how much of your income is exempt from state taxes. To do this, you'll need your Form 1099-DIV and information from the chart below.

Step 1 – Find your fund and the corresponding percentage.

Step 2 – Multiply the percentage by the figure in column 1a of your Form 1099-DIV.

Result – This is the amount that is exempt from state tax.

Fund name and percentage of income from direct U.S. government obligations

AC Alternatives® Disciplined Long Short	0%	Government Bond	28%	One Choice® In Retirement Portfolio	20%
AC Alternatives® Emerging Opps Total Return	N/A	Growth	0%	One Choice® Portfolio Aggressive	8%
AC Alternatives® Equity Market Neutral	N/A	Heritage	N/A	One Choice® Portfolio Conservative	23%
AC Alternatives® Income	0%	High Income	0%	One Choice® Portfolio Moderate	15%
AC Alternatives® Market Neutral Value ¹	0%	High-Yield	0%	One Choice® Portfolio Very Aggressive	0%
Adaptive Equity	0%	Income & Growth	0%	One Choice® Portfolio Very Conservative	33%
Adaptive Small Cap	N/A	Inflation-Adjusted Bond ²	86%	Prime Money Market*	8%
All Cap Growth	0%	International Bond	N/A	Real Estate	0%
Balanced	10%	International Core Equity	0%	Select	N/A
Capital Preservation ^{2,†}	100%	International Discovery	N/A	Short Duration	20%
Capital Value	0%	International Growth	0%	Short Duration Inflation Protection Bond ²	78%
Core Equity Plus	0%	International Opportunities	0%	Short Duration Strategic Income	8%
Core Plus	17%	International Value	0%	Short-Term Government ²	66%
Disciplined Growth	0%	Large Company Value	0%	Small Cap Growth	N/A
Diversified Bond	18%	Mid Cap Value ¹	2%	Small Cap Value ¹	0%
Emerging Markets	0%	Multi-Asset Income	0%	Small Company	0%
Emerging Markets Debt	1%	Multi-Asset Real Return	5%	Strategic Allocation: Aggressive	3%
Emerging Markets Small Cap	0%	Non-U.S. Intrinsic Value	0%	Strategic Allocation: Conservative	4%
Equity Growth	0%	One Choice® 2020 Portfolio	20%	Strategic Allocation: Moderate	4%
Equity Income ¹	1%	One Choice® 2025 Portfolio	16%	Strategic Income	8%
Focused Dynamic Growth	N/A	One Choice® 2030 Portfolio	14%	Sustainable Equity	0%
Focused Global Growth	0%	One Choice® 2035 Portfolio	12%	Ultra®	N/A
Focused International Growth	N/A	One Choice® 2040 Portfolio	9%	U.S. Government Money Market ^{2,†}	84%
Ginnie Mae	8%	One Choice® 2045 Portfolio	7%	Utilities	0%
Global Bond	7%	One Choice® 2050 Portfolio	5%	Value	0%
Global Gold	0%	One Choice® 2055 Portfolio	4%	Zero Coupon 2020 ²	95%
Global Real Estate	0%	One Choice® 2060 Portfolio	4%	Zero Coupon 2025 ²	90%
Global Small Cap	N/A				

¹ Funds may be closed to certain intermediaries. ² If you are a resident of California, Connecticut or New York, please know that the assets of these funds were at least 50% invested in direct U.S. government obligations as of the end of each calendar quarter during 2019. These are the only funds that meet the minimum requirements for your state.

N/A = These funds did not make an income distribution in 2019.

Alternative mutual funds that hold a variety of non-traditional investments also often employ more complex trading strategies than traditional mutual funds. Each of these different alternative asset classes and investment strategies have unique risks making them more suitable for investors with an above average tolerance for risk.

The information is not intended as a personalized recommendation or fiduciary advice and should not be relied upon for investment, accounting, legal or tax advice.

*** You could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. The fund may impose a fee upon sale of your shares or may temporarily suspend your ability to sell shares if the fund's liquidity falls below required minimums because of market conditions or other factors. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. The fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.**

† You could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency. The fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.

You should consider a fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before you invest. The fund's prospectus or summary prospectus, which can be obtained at americancentury.com, contains this and other information about the fund, and should be read carefully before investing.