Table 1. Median values and 68% confidence interval for OGLE-TR-1099.

Parameter	Units	Values
Stellar Parameters:		
M_*	Mass ($M_\odot$)	$1.01^{+0.81}_{-0.40}$
R_*	Radius ($R_\odot$)	$8.1^{+2.2}_{-1.8}$
$R_{*,SED}$ ..	Radius[1] ($R_\odot$)	$8.4^{+2.5}_{-1.8}$
L_*	Luminosity ($L_\odot$)	$23.1^{+18}_{-9.9}$
F_{Bol}	Bolometric Flux (cgs)	$0.0000000000251^{+0.0000000000022}_{-0.0000000000036}$
ρ_*	Density (cgs)	$0.0027^{+0.0023}_{-0.0012}$
$\log g$	Surface gravity (cgs)	$2.63^{+0.23}_{-0.20}$
$T_{\rm eff}$	Effective Temperature (K)	4460^{+180}_{-200}
$T_{\rm eff,SED}$ ..	Effective Temperature[1] (K)	4390^{+120}_{-180}
[Fe/H]..	Metallicity (dex)	$-0.26^{+0.18}_{-0.47}$
$[{\rm Fe/H}]_0$.	Initial Metallicity[2]	$-0.29^{+0.18}_{-0.46}$
Age	Age (Gyr)	$0.000023^{+0.000058}_{-0.000015}$
EEP	Equal Evolutionary Phase[3]	55^{+34}_{-28}
A_V	V-band extinction (mag)	$1.67^{+0.17}_{-0.29}$
σ_{SED}	SED photometry error scaling	$8.9^{+1.4}_{-1.0}$
ϖ	Parallax (mas)	$0.182^{+0.054}_{-0.042}$
d	Distance (pc)	5500^{+1700}_{-1300}
Planetary Parameters:		b
P	Period (days)	$10.46173^{+0.00025}_{-0.00028}$
R_P	Radius ($R_{\rm J}$)	$4.2^{+2.0}_{-1.1}$
M_P	Mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	420^{+240}_{-120}
T_C	Time of conjunction[5] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455376.945^{+0.041}_{-0.038}$
T_T	Time of minimum projected separation[6] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2455376.945^{+0.041}_{-0.038}$
T_0	Optimal conjunction Time[7] ($\rm BJD_{TDB}$)	$2456653.275^{+0.023}_{-0.020}$
a	Semi-major axis (AU)	$0.107^{+0.017}_{-0.015}$
i	Inclination (Degrees)	$70.9^{+3.8}_{-4.1}$
T_{eq}	Equilibrium temperature[8] (K)	1870^{+170}_{-150}
$\tau_{\rm circ}$	Tidal circularization timescale (Gyr)	57^{+90}_{-41}
K	RV semi-amplitude[4] (m/s)	29200^{+9100}_{-7200}
R_P/R_* ..	Radius of planet in stellar radii	$0.0528^{+0.0074}_{-0.0045}$
a/R_* ...	Semi-major axis in stellar radii	$2.82^{+0.54}_{-0.39}$
δ	$\left(R_P/R_*\right)^2$	$0.00279^{+0.00084}_{-0.00046}$
$\delta_{\rm I}$	Transit depth in I (fraction)	$0.00188^{+0.00027}_{-0.00029}$
$\delta_{\rm V}$	Transit depth in V (fraction)	$0.00099^{+0.00060}_{-0.00085}$
τ	Ingress/egress transit duration (days)	$0.190^{+0.14}_{-0.076}$
T_{14}	Total transit duration (days)	$0.630^{+0.073}_{-0.063}$

Table 1 continued on next page

Table 1 *(continued)*

Parameter	Units	Values
T_{FWHM} ..	FWHM transit duration (days)	$0.430^{+0.069}_{-0.098}$
b	Transit Impact parameter	$0.926^{+0.035}_{-0.042}$
$\delta_{S,2.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 2.5μm (ppm)	350^{+230}_{-120}
$\delta_{S,5.0\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 5.0μm (ppm)	680^{+360}_{-170}
$\delta_{S,7.5\mu m}$ ..	Blackbody eclipse depth at 7.5μm (ppm)	830^{+390}_{-190}
ρ_P	Density[4] (cgs)	$7.2^{+5.5}_{-3.7}$
$logg_P$ ...	Surface gravity[4]	$4.78^{+0.11}_{-0.15}$
Θ	Safronov Number	$21.3^{+9.5}_{-7.4}$
$\langle F \rangle$	Incident Flux (10^9 erg s^{-1} cm^{-2})	$2.76^{+1.1}_{-0.79}$
T_P	Time of Periastron (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455376.945^{+0.041}_{-0.038}$
T_S	Time of eclipse (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455371.715^{+0.041}_{-0.038}$
T_A	Time of Ascending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455384.792^{+0.041}_{-0.038}$
T_D	Time of Descending Node (BJD$_{\rm TDB}$)	$2455379.561^{+0.041}_{-0.038}$
V_c/V_e ...	.....	1.00
$M_P \sin i$.	Minimum mass[4] ($M_{\rm J}$)	400^{+200}_{-110}
M_P/M_* .	Mass ratio[4]	$0.41^{+0.27}_{-0.17}$
d/R_* ...	Separation at mid transit	$2.82^{+0.54}_{-0.39}$
P_T	A priori non-grazing transit prob	$0.336^{+0.050}_{-0.053}$
$P_{T,G}$	A priori transit prob	$0.373^{+0.064}_{-0.060}$

Wavelength Parameters:		I	V
u_1	linear limb-darkening coeff	0.461 ± 0.059	$0.765^{+0.081}_{-0.087}$
u_2	quadratic limb-darkening coeff	$0.187^{+0.056}_{-0.053}$	$0.034^{+0.072}_{-0.073}$

Transit Parameters:		OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (I)	OGLE UT 2010-06-29 (V)
σ^2	Added Variance	$0.00002233^{+0.00000036}_{-0.00000038}$	$0.0000442^{+0.0000074}_{-0.0000062}$
F_0	Baseline flux	$0.999993^{+0.000050}_{-0.000051}$	$1.00035^{+0.00061}_{-0.00058}$

See Table 3 in Eastman, J. et al., 2019, arXiv:1907.09480 for a detailed description of all parameters

[1] This value ignores the systematic error and is for reference only

[2] The metallicity of the star at birth

[3] Corresponds to static points in a star's evolutionary history. See §2 in Dotter, A., 2016, ApJS, 222, 8

[4] Uses measured radius and estimated mass from Chen, J., & Kipping, D. 2017, ApJ, 834, 17

[5] Time of conjunction is commonly reported as the "transit time"

[6] Time of minimum projected separation is a more correct "transit time"

[7] Optimal time of conjunction minimizes the covariance between T_C and Period

[8] Assumes no albedo and perfect redistribution