

Form 1099-MISC and Related Topics



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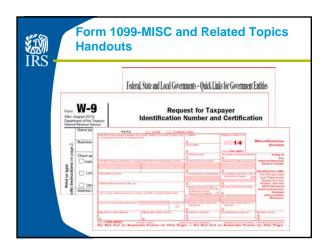
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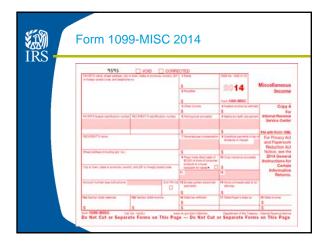
Tax Exempt and Government Entities
Federal, State and Local Governments

Pacific Area Group

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Form 1099-MISC: Who Must File?

- > Government agencies
 - Federal
 - State
 - Local
- > Indian Tribal Governments
- > Non Profit Organizations
- > All 'trades or businesses'



Form 1099-MISC: What Information is Required?

- > Payee's name (sole proprietor)
- > Legal business name
- > Mailing address
- > Taxpayer Identification Number
 - SSN for individuals
 - EIN for businesses



Form 1099-MISC: Identifying Information (When/Why)

- > When?
 - Up front
 - Before making any payments
- > Why?
 - To meet compliance obligation
 - To avoid penalties
 - To avoid backup withholding tax liability



Form 1099-MISC: Collecting Identifying Information

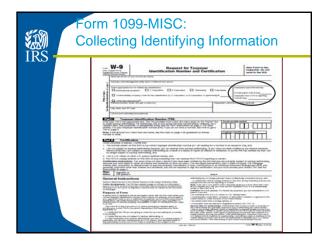
- > Verbal (not recommended)
- > Form W-9 (strongly recommended)
- Other written form: information must be the same as that included on Form W-9



Form 1099-MISC: Collecting Identifying Information

Recommendation:

- Secure Form W-9 from <u>ALL</u> payees to protect against potential penalties and backup withholding protection.
- Form W-9 is evidence of attempt to meet compliance obligation.





Form 1099-MISC: Validate TINs on Form W-9

TIN Matching Service:

- > For use by payers and/or authorized agents
- > To validate taxpayer identification numbers (TINs)
- > Six information returns subject to backup withholding (Forms 1099-B, INT, DIV, OID, PATR, and MISC)
- > Match up to 25 payee TINs and names
- > Bulk matching up to 100,000 TINs and names
- Payer must have filed information returns with the IRS in one of the past two tax years

http://www.irs.gov/Tax-Professionals/e-services---Online-Tools-for-Tax-Professionals



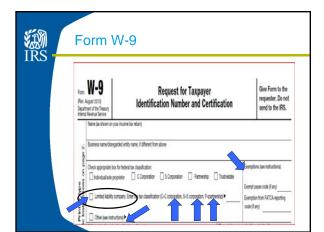
Form 1099-MISC: Who Gets it?

- Individuals
- > Partnerships
- > Estates
- > Trusts
- > Corporations
 - · Medical and Health Care
 - Attorney



Form 1099-MISC: Who Gets it?

- > Individual / sole proprietor
- > C Corporation (medical & legal)
- > S Corporation (medical & legal)
- > Partnership
- > Trust/Estate
- > Limited Liability Company
 - Additional information required
- > Other (see instructions)





Form 1099-MISC: When & How to File

> When:

- Copy B to PAYEES by January 31
- Copy A to IRS by February 28
- Electronic filing due by March 31

> How:

- <250 may file paper (optionally electronic)
- >250 or more mandatory electronic filing



Form 1099-MISC: What is a Reportable Payment?

Payments aggregating \$600 or more for:

- Rents (box 1)
 - · Office space
 - · Parking lot space
 - Equipment
- Royalties (box 2)
- Other Income (box 3)
 - Deceased employees payments after death
 - Amounts not reportable in other boxes and not paid as remuneration for services



Form 1099-MISC: What is a Reportable Payment?

Payments aggregating \$600 or more for:

- Medical and Health Care Services (box 6)
 - Ambulance
 - Doctors & Dentists
 - · Lab Services (including drug testing)
 - · Etc.
- Attorneys
 - Compensation for services (box 7)
 - Gross proceeds (box 14)



Form 1099-MISC: What is a Reportable Payment?

Payments to Attorneys:

- Box 7 Legal services provided to the reporting entity
- > Box 14 Gross Proceeds
 - \$600 or more
 - · Services to others as in lawsuits
 - Settlement payments to others & attorney

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Form 1099-MISC: What is a Reportable Payment?

Payments aggregating \$600 or more for services (box 7):

- Accountants
- Advertising
- > Appraisers
- Construction
- Consultants
- > Combined Goods & Services



Form 1099-MISC: What is a Reportable Payment?

- > Custodial/Maintenance
- > Engineers
- Landscaping
- Photography/Printing Services
- > Referees
- > Rubbish Removal
- > Etc.



Form 1099-MISC: Independent Contractor or Employee

Things to consider:

- > Categories of Evidence
 - Behavioral controls
 - Financial controls
 - · Relationship of the Parties
- > Twenty Common Law Factors



Form 1099-MISC: Independent Contractor or Employee

Examples of factors indicating EE Status:

- > Instructions to workers
- > Uniforms / dress code requirement
- > Hours of work set by employer
- Workers don't market their services to others
- Training, office space, supplies and materials provided by employer
- No risk of loss



Form 1099-MISC: Not Required

- > Products (except with services)
- > Worker's Compensation
- > Telephone service
- > Governmental Entities
- > Rental Real Estate Agencies
- Corporations (see exceptions for Medical & Legal corporations)
- > Payments to employees



Form 1099-MISC: State Information

Other Form 1099-MISC Boxes

- > 16 State income tax withheld
- 17 Payer's state ID number (SEIN) & abbreviated state name
- > 18 State payment amount



Form 1099-MISC: Correcting Errors

- > Form 1099-MISC not filed
 - · Check the 'Void' box
 - · Prepare a corrected form
- > Form 1099-MISC previously filed
 - · Prepare a new form
 - Check the 'Corrected' box
 - Submit corrected forms with F1096



Form 1099-MISC: Failure to File and / or Furnish

- > Failure to File Penalty:
 - IRC §6721 \$100 for payments from 2011 on (\$50 previously)
 - Intentional disregard \$250
- > Failure to Furnish Penalty:
 - IRC §6722 \$100 for payments from 2011 on (\$50 previously)
 - Intentional disregard \$250



Form 1099-MISC: Failure to File and / or Furnish

Even if timely filed and furnished -

- Failure to File <u>CORRECT</u> Form 1099-MISC can result in penalty assessment under IRC §6721
- Failure to Furnish <u>CORRECT</u> Form 1099-MISC can result in penalty assessment under IRC §6722.



Form 1099-MISC: Failure to File and / or Furnish

Example:

Payee was paid \$1,000 in a calendar year, but the Form 1099 reflected payments of only \$700.

- The §6721 will be \$100 for failure to file correct payee statement
- The §6722 penalty will be \$100 for failure to furnish correct payee statement
- · Greater penalties for 'willfulness'



Form 1099-MISC: Name – TIN Matching

CP2100 for Missing TINs & Mismatches

- > No TIN provided
- More than or less than 9 digits
- > Alpha character in TIN
- > TIN does not match name
 - · SSN with business name
 - · Name not the same as on SS Card



Form 1099-MISC: Backup Withholding

What is backup withholding?

- > If payee refuses to provide TIN
- If notified by IRS to backup withhold on a given payee
- If payee was paid at least \$600 in prior year
- If payee was subject to backup withholding in prior year



Form 1099-MISC: Backup Withholding

How is Backup Withholding Implemented?

- > Payments aggregate \$600
- > Backup withhold at 28%
- Deposit withheld taxes
 Deposit schedule same as Form 941, but deposits <u>must be separate</u> from Form 941
- > File Form 945

Note:

If backup withholding is required, payer is liable for failure to withhold tax from payee



Form 1099-MISC: Backup Withholding

If a vendor did not provide TIN prior to or at the time of first payment AND backup withholding was instituted:

- <u>Do not</u> refund prior backup withholding if the vendor provides TIN at a later date
- Report the backup withholding in box 4 of Form 1099-MISC
- · Vendor gets credit at the time of filing.



Form 1099-MISC: Backup Withholding

- Stop backup withholding when TIN is received
- First annual TIN solicitation by December 31 in the year account was opened
- Second annual TIN solicitation by December 31 in year following year account was opened



Form 1099-MISC: Failure to Backup Withhold

Failure to backup withhold can result in:

- > Tax assessment against the payer for amounts required to be withheld
- Deposit (FTD) penalties (IRC §6656) and interest
- Failure to File (FTF) and Failure to Pay (FTP) penalties (IRC §6651)
- > Interest



Form 1099-MISC: Common Errors

- > Failure to secure TIN before making payment
- > Failure to report aggregate payments
- Assuming the entity is a corporation due to name only
- Assuming the entity is a corporation due to receipt of EIN instead of SSN
- > Failure to secure additional information for LLC
- > Failure to file for Medical & Legal corporations
- Failure to file for combination of goods & services



Form 1099-MISC: Backup Withholding – Summary

- > Secure TINs prior to making payments
- > If no TIN, backup withhold at 28%
- Make timely deposits of withheld taxes separate from F941 deposits
- File annual Form 945 by January 31 of following year
- > Annual solicitation of TINs not provided



Form 1099-MISC: Reference Materials

- > Publication 15, (Circular E), Employer's Tax Guide
- Publication 15-A, Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide
- Publication 1281, Backup Withholding on Missing and Incorrect Names/Taxpayer Identification Numbers
- Publication 1779, Independent Contractor or Employee
- Publication 2108A, Online Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) Matching Program
- > Instructions for Form 1099 Miscellaneous



Form 1099-MISC: Reference Materials

- > General Instructions for Certain Information Returns
- Form SS-8, Determination of Worker Status for Purposes of Federal Employment Taxes and Income Tax Withholding
- > Form W-9 and related instructions
- Form 945, Annual Return of Withheld Federal Income Tax, and related instructions
- > Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income
- > IRS TIN Matching Program http://www.irs.gov/Tax-Professionals
 Professionals



