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IRS Drone Strike: Form 1099

Drone strikes are controversial these days and are a serious subject. Taxes may not be life threatening but they are serious too. After the recent spate of tax increases and at this taxcentric time of year, it's only natural to watch your pocketbook and start preparing to pay.

If there's a counterpart to drone strikes in the tax world it's probably information matching, spearheaded



by that most ubiquitous of all tax forms, the 1099. The biggest driver of what gets reported is information matching. Not surprisingly, it is one of the favorite topics of the IRS. What is surprising is how many people don't appreciate just how critical Forms 1099 are. See On Tax Returns.

Don't Forget Form 1099 Traps.

Every Form 1099 includes the taxpayer's Social Security number and the IRS gets a copy of every one. IRS computers are whirring to match each dollar with your Social Security number. If you fail to include the amount of the Form 1099 on your tax return, guess what?

Every year the IRS sends millions of tax notices based on matching Forms 1099 asking for more money. See <u>Watch Your Mail For 1099s</u>.

Other notices and audit activity pale by comparison. In general, businesses issue Forms 1099 if they pay \$600 or more during the year.

There are many 1099 varieties but <u>Form 1099-MISC</u> is used as a default. Businesses send out Forms 1099 to payees by each January 31 for the prior year. They have until the end of February to send copies of all those Forms 1099 to the IRS.

If you receive a 1099 don't ignore it because the IRS won't. Keeping payers advised of your current address is a good idea so you'll know what the IRS is receiving. However, if you **don't** receive a Form 1099 you expect, don't ask for it. If you are expecting a Form 1099, you know about the income. Just report it honestly on your tax return. The IRS computers have no problem with that. See <u>The Truth About IRS Forms</u> 1099.

Besides, if you call or write the payer and ask, "Where is my 1099?" the payer may issue the form incorrectly. Or you may end up with two of them, one issued in the ordinary course (even if you never received your copy) and a second because you asked! The IRS computer might end up thinking you had twice the income you did.

Forms 1099 are a vital part of IRS computer matching. Nearly all of us receive payments reported in this way. Take these forms seriously. The IRS is watching.

Robert W. Wood practices law with <u>Wood LLP</u>, in San Francisco. The author of more than 30 books, including Taxation of Damage Awards & Settlement Payments (4th Ed. 2009 with 2012 Supplement, <u>Tax</u> <u>Institute</u>), he can be reached at <u>Wood@WoodLLP.com</u>. This discussion is not intended as legal advice, and cannot be relied upon for any purpose without the services of a qualified professional.