

#### Internal Revenue Service

Small Business and Self-Employed Taxpayer Education and Communication

### Employment Taxes Lesson 2



### Agenda

- Employer Identification Number (EIN)
- Employer/Employees/Contractors
  - Forms
  - Withholding and Employment Taxes
  - Advance Earned Income Credit
  - Annual Wage/Payment Reporting
- Filing Electronically
- Penalties

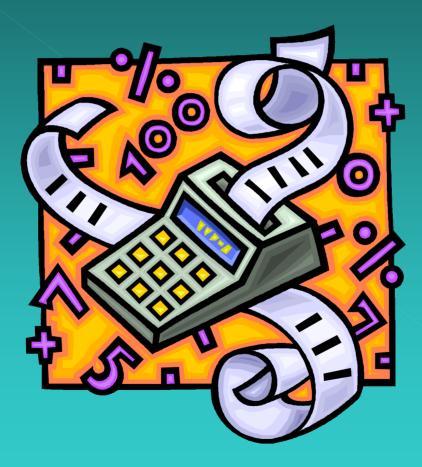


### Objectives

- Describe employer responsibilities for withholding and other taxes
- Review forms related to employment taxes, non-employee, and miscellaneous payments
- Describe penalties
- Introduce electronic filing



### **Employer Identification Number**





# **Employer Identification Number**

#### • Required if you:

- Pay wages to employees,
- Withhold taxes for non-wage payments,
- Have a self-employed retirement plan,
- Operate as a corporation or partnership, and
- File employment, excise, fiduciary, alcohol, tobacco & firearms tax returns.
- Refer to Pub. 1635, *Understanding Your EIN*



### **Special Note**

#### • You do not need an EIN for the IRS, if:

You are a sole proprietor with no employees, and
None of the listed filing requirements apply.

- If banks and wholesale suppliers require an EIN, apply to the IRS for one.
- Sole proprietors may use their SSN, if not otherwise required to have an EIN.



### How to Get an EIN

- On-Line
  - Most businesses apply on-line at <u>www.irs.gov</u>
- Phone
  - Apply by calling the IRS toll-free line

### • Paper

- File a paper Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number



# **Using Your EIN**

- Use it on all items you send to the IRS and SSA pertaining to your business.
- If you are a sole proprietor with more than one business, use only one EIN.
- Use the same EIN year-to-year as long as you are in business.
- Get a new EIN if you change from a sole proprietor to a corporation or partnership.



### Employers, Employees, and Independent Contractors





### **Employers/Employees/Independent Contractors**

- Employers?
- Employees
  - Perform services for you
  - You control what will be done and how
- Independent Contractors
  - Perform services for you
  - Not under your direct control
- Generally, people in business for themselves are not considered employees

   See Pub. 15-A



### Withholding Forms, Information Returns, and Advance Credits





### Form W-4

- Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate
- Determines the amount to be withheld from wages – employee fills it out
- Send Form W-4 to the IRS if an employee:
  - claims more than 10 allowances.
  - claims exemption from withholding and earns more than \$200 per week.



### ITIN

ITIN - Individual Taxpayer Identification Number

- Not valid for employment
- Does not
  - Authorize work in the U.S.
  - Provide eligibility for Social Security benefits or the Earned Income Tax Credit
- Note: To qualify for work in the U.S., employees must have, or be eligible for and have applied for, an SSN.



> Form 1099-MISC Miscellaneous Income

- Furnish to payee by January 31
- If you pay more than \$600 during the year
- For an individual independent contractor or other non-employee for services performed in the course of your business

Note: This form is not to be used for payments to corporations



### Form W-9

**Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification** 

- You need the SSN or EIN of an independent contractor to complete the Form 1099-MISC
- Always have independent contractors complete a Form W-9 before they begin to work



# **Backup Withholding**

- If you do not receive an SSN or EIN before you pay the contractor:
  - Withhold income tax from the payment.
  - The backup withholding rate is 30%.
  - Report it on Form 945, Annual Return of Withheld Federal Income Tax.



### Form W-2 Wage and Tax Statement • Give to each employee by the earlier of:

- January 31
- 30 days after the last wage payment
- Keep undeliverable Form W-2 (copies B and C) in your records for four years.



# **Income Tax Withholding**

- Employee wages are generally subject to income tax withholding
- Figure it on gross wages before any deductions for:
  - Social Security,
  - Union dues, and
  - Insurance.
- Publication 15 has withholding tables and instructions



### **Social Security & Medicare Taxes**

- As an employer, you must:
  - Withhold Social Security and Medicare taxes from wages,
  - Pay a matching amount, and
  - Deposit the employee's part of the taxes.

Source: Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA)



# Withholding Rates

- The limit for wages subject to Social Security withholding changes each year.
- Use the current year's Social Security tax rate.
- All wages are subject to Medicare tax. Use the current year's Medicare tax rate.
- The employee and employer shares are equal for both taxes.



# **Unemployment Tax**

### • Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA)

- States and Federal Government cooperate
- To establish and administer an unemployment tax program
- Figure the Federal Unemployment Tax
  - On the FUTA wage limit for the year
  - For each employee paid during the year

# Note: Pub. 15 and Form 940 have more information



### Advance Earned Income Credit (EIC)

- Advance EIC payment allowed if employee:
  - Earns less than the yearly maximum.
  - Has at least one qualifying child.
- Refundable credit
- Use Notice 797 to notify those with no withholding
- Employee uses Form W-5, Earned Income Credit Advance Payment Certificate to claim it



### Form W-3 Transmittal of Wage & Tax Statements

- If filing on paper, file with SSA by February 28 every year you issue Form W-2.
- The SSA website allows on-line filing.
- The totals on Form W-3 must equal the totals from all Forms 941 filed for the year.



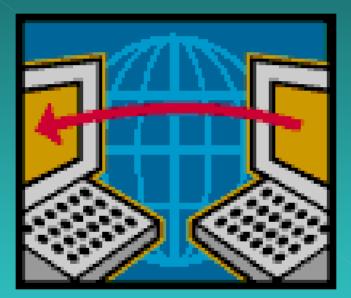
### Form 1096

Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns

- Use to transmit copies A of Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G to the IRS
- File with each type of return
  - By February 28 if filing on paper
  - By March 31 if filing electronically



### **Filing Electronically**





# **Filing Electronically**

- Filing information returns electronically is more cost effective than paper and magnetic media
- Form 4419, Application for Filing Information Returns Magnetically/Electronically

 Apply at least 30 days before the due date of the return(s) for current year processing



### **Penalties**







**Dishonored checks** 

- Failure to:
  - File,
  - Pay,
  - File an information return with the IRS or SSA on time, and
  - Furnish a copy of any information return to the payee on time.



### Penalties (Cont'd)

#### • Failure to:

- File a partnership return,
- Make Federal Tax Deposits on time in an authorized government depository,
- Furnish specific information on an information return,
- Collect and/or pay over Trust Fund taxes (Trust Fund Recovery Penalty), and
- Make deposits electronically, if required to do so.



### **Need More Information?**

- Pubs. 15 & 15-A , Employer's Tax Guide, Circular E
- Pub. 1635, Understanding Your EIN
- Pub. 3207, Small Business Resource Guide
- Website: <u>www.irs.gov</u>
- Visit a local office
- Call 1-800-829-4933 for the Business and Specialty Tax Line