



Understanding the 2020 Form W-4 and How to Use it to Compute Withholding

Ley Mills, C&L-Stakeholder Liaison

December 14, 2020

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- Explain the reason for a new design of the W-4
- Explain Steps 1-5 of the 2020 Form W-4
- Explain who must use the 2020 Form W-4
- Illustrate how to complete two of the five worksheets from Publication 15-T



- Tax Cuts and Jobs Act or TCJA or tax reform enacted in December of 2017.
- First task was to update forms, instructions, and publications related to withholding and estimated taxes.
- Issued the 2018 Form W-4 two months later.
- Include the most critical changes necessary to comply with new law.





- Primary goals to provide simplicity, accuracy and privacy for employees while minimizing burden for employers and payroll processors.
- Designed to improve the accuracy of employee withholding amounts.
- No longer uses allowances, tied to the amount of the personal exemptions claimed.
- The Form is now divided into 5 Steps.







Review of new Form W-4 – Step 1

Basic Personal Information

Form W-4 Department of the Tr Internal Revenue Ser	easury	Complete Form W-4 so that your employer	Withholding Certificate er can withhold the correct federal income tax from your orm W-4 to your employer. ng is subject to review by the IRS.	pay.	OMB No. 1545-0074		
Step 1: Enter Personal Information	(a) F	rst name and middle initial			 b) Social security number ▶ Does your name match the name on your social security 		
	City o	r town, state, and ZIP code	? If not, to ensure you get t for your earnings, contact at 800-772-1213 or go to .ssa.gov.				
	(c)	Single or Married filing separately Married filing jointly (or Qualifying widow(er)) Head of household (Check only if you're unmarr	and a qualifying individual.)				





Multiple Jobs

Complete Steps 2–4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5. See page 2 for more information on each step, who can claim exemption from withholding, when to use the online estimator, and privacy.

Step 2:Complete this step if you (1) hold more than one job at a time, or (2) are married filing jointly and your spouseMultiple Jobsalso works. The correct amount of withholding depends on income earned from all of these jobs.or SpouseDo only one of the following.

or Spouse Works

(a) Use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App for most accurate withholding for this step (and Steps 3-4); or

(b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result in Step 4(c) below for roughly accurate withholding; or

(c) If there are only two jobs total, you may check this box. Do the same on Form W-4 for the other job. This option is accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld ▶

TIP: To be accurate, submit a 2020 Form W-4 for all other jobs. If you (or your spouse) have self-employment income, including as an independent contractor, use the estimator.

Complete Steps 3–4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of these jobs. Leave those steps blank for the other jobs. (Your withholding will be most accurate if you complete Steps 3–4(b) on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.)



Review of new Form W-4 - Step 2 (cont'd)

3 different options – Employees should select only one of three options to ensure enough withholding.

Option 1: Use the Tax Withholding Estimator

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Option 2: Use the worksheet on page 3

Option 3: Check the box



Option 1

- Use the Tax Withholding Estimator tool.
- The Estimator will compute all the relevant entries for the Form W-4 for that job.
- The employee/spouse will also have to complete new Forms W-4 for the other jobs.



Option 2

- Complete the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 to determine an amount to include in Step 4(c) of the Form W-4.
- The employee or spouse must complete new Forms W-4 for the other jobs as well.



Option 3

 If the employee (and spouse together, if applicable) has only two jobs, the employee/spouse may check the box on a Form W-4 for each job to have tax withheld at higher rates so there will be enough withholding.



Review of new Form W-4 – Step 3

Dependents

Complete Steps 3–4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of these jobs. Leave those steps blank for the other jobs. (Your withholding will be most accurate if you complete Steps 3–4(b) on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.)

 Step 3:
 If your income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly):

 Claim
 Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,000 ▶ \$

 Dependents
 Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500 ▶ \$

 Add the amounts above and enter the total here
 3





Review of new Form W-4 – Step 3 (cont'd)

Dependents

- Allows employees to reduce withholding for child and dependent credits and other tax credits.
- Employees can calculate the child and dependent credits on the face of the form and add other credits to the total.



Adjustments

Step 4 (optional): Other	(a) Other income (not from jobs). If you want tax withheld for other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, dividends, and retirement income	4(a)	\$
Adjustments	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim deductions other than the standard deduction and want to reduce your withholding, use the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result here	4(b)	\$
	(c) Extra withholding. Enter any additional tax you want withheld each pay period .	4(c)	\$

Allows employees to make other adjustments to their withholding.



Step 4(a)

 Allows employees to have income tax withheld for other income that normally doesn't have withholding, such as certain investment income and retirement income.



Step 4(b)

- Allows employees to have their employers reduce withholding for itemized deductions (less the standard deduction) and/or adjustments to income (from Form 1040 Schedule 1).
- Employees complete the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result in Step 4b.



Step 4(c)

- Allows employees to have their employers increase withholding per pay period.
- This is like line 6 on the 2019 Form W-4.



Step 4(c) – cont'd

- Employees can enter the amount the Tax Withholding Estimator directs them to enter in Step 4c.
- Employees can enter the amount from the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 in Step 4c.
- Employees can enter an amount of extra withholding to get a refund or cover other income.



- Employees eligible to claim exemption from withholding enter "Exempt" in the space below Step 4(c).
- Also, non-resident alien (NRA) employees subject to the special rules described in Notice 1392 enter "NRA" in the space below Step 4(c).



- Generally, employees may complete Steps 3 and 4 to further adjust their withholding but are NOT required to.
- If the employee (and spouse together, if applicable) has more than one job it's best to put all adjustments for Steps 3 and 4 on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job to allow adjustments to be made at the highest tax rates.



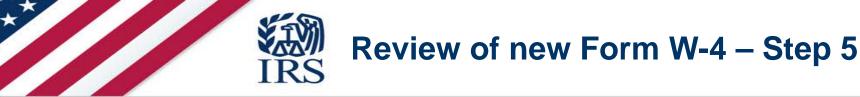
Review of new Form W-4 – Step 5

Signature

Step 5:	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that this certificate, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete.							
Sign Here	Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.)		Date					
Employers Only	Employer's name and address	First date of employment	Employer identification number (EIN)					
For Privacy Ac	t and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 3. Cat.	No. 10220Q	Form W-4 (2020)					







Signature

• The signature area includes the penalties of perjury statement.

• Everyone must complete Step 5 or the Form W-4 isn't valid and the employer will apply the default withholding rule.

Must every employee submit a 2020 Form W-4?

No.

Employees who have submitted Form W-4 in any year before 2020 are not required to submit a new form merely because of the redesign. Employers will continue to figure withholding based on the information from the employee's most recently submitted Form W-4.

However, all newly hired employees in 2020 must use the redesigned form. Similarly, any employees hired prior to 2020 who wish to adjust their withholding in 2020 must use the redesigned form.



Can I require all of my employees to submit a 2020 Form W-4?

No.

While you may ask your employees hired before 2020 to submit new Forms W-4 using the redesigned version of the form, you should explain to them that they aren't required to do this and if they don't submit a new Form W-4, withholding will continue based on a valid Form W-4 previously submitted.



What happens if a new employee doesn't submit a 2020 Form W-4?

New employees hired in 2020 who fail to submit a Form W-4 will be treated as a single filer with no other adjustments.

This means that the employer will determine withholding based only on a single filer's standard deduction with no other entries.

How do I figure 2020 Federal income tax withholding?

You will use the information provided on your employee's Form W-4 and the federal income tax withholding worksheets and tables in Publication 15-T to figure federal income tax withholding.



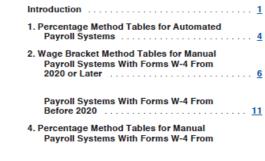
Publication 15-T



Publication 15-T Cat. No. 32112B

Federal **Income Tax** Withholding **Methods**

For use in **2020**



5. Percentage Method Tables for Manual	
Payroll Systems With Forms W-4 From	
Before 2020	17

Future Developments

For the latest information about developments related to Pub. 15-T. such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to IRS.gov/Pub15T.

Introduction

The way employers will figure federal income tax withholding for 2020 Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Certificate, is changing to match the changes to the new form. This special draft release of new Pub. 15-T contains a look at the new employer steps to figure federal income tax withholding.

The 2020 Form W-4 has been redesigned to reduce the form's complexity and to increase transparency and accuracy in the withholding system. Beginning with the 2020 Form W-4, employees will no longer be able to request adjustments to their withholding using withholding allowances. Instead, using the new Form W-4, employees will provide employers with amounts to increase or reduce taxes and amounts to increase or decrease the amount of wage income subject to income tax withholding. The computations described in this publication will allow employers to figure withholding regardless of whether the employee provided a Form W-4 in an earlier year or will provide a new Form W-4 in 2020. This publication also allows employers to figure withholding based on their payroll system (automated or manual) and withholding method of choice.

The Percentage Method tables, Wage Bracket Method tables, and amounts to add to the wages etting of a nonresident alien employee provided in this draft are based on the 2019 inflationary adjustments for purposes of programming and testing. Once the 2020 inflation-adjusted amounts are available, they will be included in this Pub. 15-T.



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Contents



Includes separate computations based on: •The method of withholding (Percentage or Wage Bracket Method),

•Payroll system (automated or manual); and

•Whether the Form W-4 is a 2020 form or a prior year form.



Sophie is a new employee who submitted a 2020 Form W-4 when she was hired.

In Step 1 of her Form W-4, she selected "Married filing jointly" as her filing status.

Sophie also completed Step 2 of Form W-4 because her spouse works. She checked the box in Step 2.



Sophie did not complete Steps 3 and 4.

Sophie's wages are \$2,000 biweekly.

Withholding example for automated payroll systems (cont'd)

Worksheet 1. Employer's Withholding Worksheet for Percentage Method Tables for Automated Payroll Systems



Note. This illustrates what the 2020 procedure could look like by using the 2019 tax parameters. There would be just one procedure for both the Form W-4 from before 2020 and new Form W-4. The formatting will change, and some of the details may need to be modified slightly to conform to the final Form W-4.

Table 3	Semiannually	Quarterly	Monthly	Semimonthly	Biweekly	Weekly	Daily
	2	4	12	24	26	52	260

Step 1.		ust the employee's wage amount		0.000
	10	Enter the employee's total taxable wages this payroll period	<u>\$</u>	2,000
	1b	Enter the number of pay periods you have per year (see Table 3) 1b		26
	1c	Multiply the amount on line 1a by the number on line 1b 1c	\$	52,000
If the e	mpk	oyee HAS submitted a Form W-4 for 2020 or later, figure the Adjusted Annual Wage Amount as follows:		
	1d	Enter the amount from Step 4(a) of the employee's Form W-4 1d	\$	-0-
	1e	Add lines 1c and 1d 1e	\$	52,000
	1f	Enter the amount from Step 4(b) of the employee's Form W-4 1f	\$	-0-
	19	If the box in Step 2 of Form W-4 is checked, enter -0 If the box is not checked, enter \$12,600 if the taxpayer is married filing jointly or \$8,400 otherwise 1g	s	-0-
		Add lines 1f and 1g	\$	-0-
	1i	Subtract line 1h from line 1e. If zero or less, enter -0 This is the Adjusted Annual Wage Amount 1i	\$	52,000
If the e	mpk 1j	byee HAS NOT submitted a Form W-4 for 2020 or later, figure the Adjusted Annual Wage Amount as follows: Enter the number of allowances claimed on the employee's most recent Form W-4	1	
	1k	Multiply line 1j by \$4,200	S	
	11	Subtract line 1k from line 1c. If zero or less, enter -0 This is the Adjusted Annual Wage Amount	\$	

Withholding example for automated payroll systems (cont'd)

Step 2. Figure the Tentative Withholding Amount

based on the employee's Adjusted Annual Wage Amount; filing status (Step 1(c) of the 2020 Form W-4) or marital status (line 3 of Form W-4 from before 2020); and whether the box in Step 2 of 2020 Form W-4 is checked. Note. Don't use the Head of Household table if the Form W-4 is from before 2020.

2a	Enter the employee's Adjusted Annual Wage Amount from line 1i or 1I above	2a	\$	52,000.00
2b	Find the row in the appropriate Annual Percentage Method table in which the amount on line 2a is at least the amount in column A but less than the amount in column B, then enter here the amount from column A of that row	2ь	\$	51,675.00
2c	Enter the amount from column C of that row	2c	\$	4,543.00
2d	Enter the percentage from column D of that row	2d	_	22 %
2e	Subtract line 2b from line 2a	2e	5	325.00
2f	Multiply the amount on line 2e by the percentage on line 2d	2f	s	71.50
2g	Add line 2c and line 2f	2g	\$	4614.50
2h	Divide the amount on line 2g by the number of pay periods on line 1b. This is the Tentative Withholding Amount	2h	s	177.48

Percentage Method Tables for Automated Payroll Systems

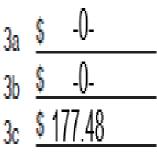
	he Form W-4	4 is from befo	ng Rate Sched re 2020, or if the of Form W-4 is I	e Form W-4 is from		the Form W-			<mark>e Schedules</mark> e box in Step 2 of	
If the Adjuste Wage Amoun is:		tentative		of the amount that the Adjusted	If the Adjusted Annual Wage Amount (line 2a) is:		The tentative - amount to	Plus this	of the amount that the Adjusted	
At least—	But less than—	withhold is:	percentage	Annual Wage exceeds—	At least—	But less than—	withhold is:	percentage	Annual Wage exceeds—	
Α	в	С	D	E	Α	в	с	D	E	
		Married Filin	g Jointly			N (1	larried Filing	Jointly		
\$0	\$11,800	\$0.00	0%	\$0	\$0	\$12,200	\$0.00	0%	\$0	
\$11,800	\$31,200	\$0.00	10%	\$11,800	\$12,200	\$21,900	\$0.00	10%	\$12,200	
\$31,200	\$90,750	\$1,940.00	12%	\$31,200	\$21,900	\$51,675	\$970.00	12%	\$21,900	
\$90,750	\$180,200	\$9,086.00	22%	\$90,750	\$51,675	\$96,400	\$4,543.00	22%	\$51,675	
\$180,200	\$333,250	\$28,765.00	24%	\$180,200	\$96,400	\$172,925	\$14,382.50	24%	\$96,400	
\$333,250	\$420,000	\$65,497.00	32%	\$333,250	\$172,925	\$216,300	\$32,748.50	32%	\$172,925	
\$420.000	\$624,150	\$93,257.00	35%	\$420,000	\$216,300	\$318,375	\$46,628.50	35%	\$216,300	
\$420,000										

Note. This illustrates what the 2020 tables would look like by using the 2019 tax parameters.

Withholding example for automated payroll systems (cont'd)

Step 3. Account for tax credits

- 3a If the employee's Form W-4 is from 2020, enter the amount from Step 3 of that form; otherwise enter -0- 3a <u>\$ -0-</u>



Step 4. Figure the final amount to withhold

- 4a Enter the additional amount to withhold from the employee's Form W-4 (Step 4(c) of the 2020 form or line 6 on earlier forms) 4a <u>\$-0-</u>

<u>s</u> -0s 177.48

Withholding example for manual payroll systems using the Wage Bracket Method

Logan is a new employee who submitted a 2020 Form W-4 when he was hired.

- In Step 1 of his Form W-4, he selected "Head of household" as his filing status.
- Step 2 was not applicable to Logan.
- Logan completed Step 3 and the total for Step 3 was \$2,000.
- Logan did not complete Step 4.
- Logan's wages are \$1,500 weekly.

Withholding example for manual payroll systems using the Wage Bracket Method (cont'd)

Worksheet 2. Employer's Withholding Worksheet for Wage Bracket Method Tables for Manual Payroll Systems With Forms W-4 From 2020 or Later



		Table 4	Monthly	Semimonthly	Biweekly	Weekly	Daily			
			12	24	26	52	260			
ep 1.		ust the employ	-							00020000
	1a	Enter the employee's total taxable wages this payroll period								1,500
	1b	Enter the number of pay periods you have per year (see Table 4)							_	52
	1c	Enter the amount from Step 4(a) of the employee's Form W-4								-0-
	1d	Divide the amount on line 1c by the number of pay periods on line 1b							S	-0-
	1e	Add lines 1a a	Add lines 1a and 1d							1,500
	1f	Enter the amount from Step 4(b) of the employee's Form W-4								-0-
	1g	Divide the amo	ount on line 1f	by the number of p	ay periods on lin	e 1b		1q	\$	-0-
								9		1,500

Withholding example for manual payroll systems using the Wage Bracket Method (cont'd)

Step 2. Figure the Tentative Withholding Amount

 2a
 Use the amount on line 1h to look up the tentative amount to withhold in the appropriate Wage

 Bracket Table in this section for your pay frequency, given the employee's filing status and whether

 the employee has checked the box in Step 2 of Form W-4. This is the Tentative

 Withholding Amount
 2a

 \$ 147

2020 Wage Bracket Method Tables for Manual Payroll Systems With Forms W-4 From 2020 or Later

If the Adjusted Wage Amount (line 1h) is		Married Filing Jointly		Head o	f Household	Single		
			Form W-4, Step 2,		Form W-4, Step 2,		Form W-4, Step 2,	
But less		Standard withholding	Checkbox withholding	Standard withholding	Checkbox withholding	Standard withholding	Checkbox withholding	
At least	than		The	amount of inco	ome tax withheld sha	ll be:		
\$1,490	\$1,500	\$116	\$198	\$144	\$247	\$198	\$275	
\$1,500	\$1,510	\$117	\$200	\$147	\$249	\$200	\$277	
\$1,510	\$1,520	\$118	\$202	\$149	\$252	\$202	\$279	
\$1,520	\$1,530	\$119	\$204	\$151	\$254	\$204	\$282	
\$1,530	\$1,540	\$120	\$206	\$153	\$256	\$206	\$284	

Note. This illustrates what the 2020 tables would look like by using the 2019 tax parameters.

WEEKLY Payroll Period

Withholding example for manual payroll systems using the Wage Bracket Method (cont'd)

Step 3. Account for tax credits 2,000.00 38.46 108.54 3c Subtract line 3b from line 2a. If zero or less, enter -0- 3c \$ Figure the final amount to withhold Step 4. _()_ 4b Add lines 3c and 4a. This is the amount to withhold from the employee's wages this 108.54



- •About Form W-4 Page
- •Tax Withholding Estimator
- •Pub 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax
- •Pub 15-T, Federal Income Tax Withholding Methods
- •Pub 15 (Circular E), Employer's Tax Guide

Key Points

No longer uses allowances which have been tied to the amount of the personal exemptions.

The Form is now divided into 5 Steps.

Steps 1 & 5 must be completed to be valid

Only newly hired employees in 2020 or any employee hired prior to 2020 who wish to adjust their withholding in 2020 must use the redesigned form.



There are five worksheets in Publication 15-T.

Publication 15-T includes separate computations based on the method of withholding (Percentage or Wage Bracket Method), Payroll system (automated or manual); and Whether the Form W-4 is a 2020 form or a prior year form.





Thank you!





Highlights of Tax Changes From a Tax Forms Perspective

December 14, 2020



- Knowledge of major income tax changes for tax year 2020
- Knowledge of major tax form changes from 2019 to 2020
- Knowledge of new tax forms for tax year 2020



- Drafts of tax forms, instructions, and some publications ("tax products") are posted at IRS.gov/DraftForms before the final release is posted at IRS.gov/LatestForms
- 500+ "Product pages" (IRS.gov/Form1040, IRS.gov/W4, IRS.gov/ScheduleA, etc.) provide links and show any changes that impacted the product after its initial final release; those changes are also at IRS.gov/FormChanges
- All revisions of all tax products are at IRS.gov/AllForms



- Further Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2020
- Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)
- Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act)



- P.L. 116-94, Enacted 12/20/2019
- Setting Every Community Up for Retirement Enhancement (SECURE)
- Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2019



- Small employer automatic enrollment credit— Form 8881, Credit for Small Employer Pension Plan Startup Costs and Auto-Enrollment
- Kiddie tax changes—Instructions for Form 8615, Tax for Certain Children Who Have Unearned Income, impacted for 2018, 2019 and 2020
- Retirement savings and pension changes
- Distribution changes

Taxpayer Certainty and
Disaster Tax Relief Act

- Individual Extenders
- Business and Energy Extenders
- Disaster Tax Relief



- Exclusion for discharge of qualified principal residence indebtedness
- Mortgage insurance premiums
- Medical expense deduction floor
- Tuition and fees deduction



- Retirement fund withdrawals
- New employee retention credit—Form 5884-A, Employee Retention Credit
- New casualty loss rules—Form 4684, Casualties and Thefts



- Deferral of payment of employment taxes for employers and self-employed
- Sick and Family Leave credits
- Additional \$300 charitable contribution abovethe-line deduction
- Recovery Rebate credit



- Payment of part of employer share of social security tax may be deferred.
- Generally, half due 12/31/21, half 12/31/22
- Figured on employment tax return or new Part on Schedule SE, Self-Employment Tax
- Reported on Schedule 3, line 12e



- Employers claim on employment tax return
- Self-Employed claim on new Form 7202, Credits for Sick Leave and Family Leave for Certain Self-Employed Individuals
- Also applies to certain household employers



- Form 7202, Credits for Sick Leave and Family Leave for Certain Self-Employed Individuals, calculates refundable credits for sick and family leave as a result of the coronavirus
- The sum of the sick leave credit and the family leave credit will be included on Schedule 3 (Form 1040), line 12b
- Each spouse may be eligible to file Form 7202



- Short Schedule SE calculation removed
- Maximum deferral of part of self-employment tax figured in new Part III
- Each spouse may be eligible to defer tax on their Schedule SE

Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

- Removed Paid Preparer's 3rd Party Designee Checkbox
- Virtual currency question added
- Estimated tax payments line added
- New above-the-line deduction for charitable contributions
- Recovery rebate credit on new line 30

Form1040-SR U.S. Tax Return for Seniors

- Remains identical to Form 1040--Same changes
- Form 1040-SR will be four pages for 2020 to preserve bigger entry spaces and fonts
- All lines and line numbers are exactly the same as Form 1040; the only differences are font size and entry space (and page count) are bigger and Form 1040-SR has a standard deduction chart



- Similar to 2008, taxpayers who didn't get some or all of the Economic Impact Payment they were entitled to will be able to claim the difference as a recovery rebate credit
- Claimed on new line 30 of Forms 1040 and 1040-SR
- Worksheet in instructions to figure the credit

Schedule 1 (Form 1040), Additional Income and Adjustments to Income

- Schedules 1, 2, and 3 (Form 1040) can now be filed with Form 1040-NR, in addition to being fileable with Forms 1040 and 1040-SR
- Virtual currency question removed from Schedule 1 to Forms 1040 and 1040-SR

RS

- Line for other credits on Schedule 3 expanded:
 - Line 12b added for qualified sick and family leave credits from Schedule H and new Form 7202;
 - Line 12e added for deferral of payment of taxes from Schedule H and Schedule SE.
- Estimated tax line removed from Schedule 3, added to Forms 1040 and 1040-SR (and 1040-NR)

Form 1040-NR, U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return

- Redesigned to have almost all the same line numbers as Forms 1040 and 1040-NR
- Will use Schedules 1, 2, and 3 (Form 1040)
- Will have 3 new, separate Schedules A, NEC, and OI (Form 1040-NR)
- Form 1040-NR-EZ, U.S. Income Tax Return for Certain Nonresident Aliens with No Dependents, obsolete for 2020

Schedule LEP (Form 1040), Request for Change in Language Preference

 Schedule LEP (Form 1040), Request for Change in Language Preference, is for Limited English Proficiency (LEP) filers

RS

- Allows for individuals to indicate a preference for communications in a language other than English
- The IRS will only send communications (such as a notice) in the preferred language if the communication has been translated. A copy of the communication in English will also be provided

Efile for Form 1040-X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

- Form 1040-X now available to be efiled
- Filed as a refigured Form 1040 with Form 1040-X and an amended return indicator
- Form 1040-X can be efiled only for 2019 tax returns and subsequent years
- Original return must have been efiled



- Schedule LEP (Form 1040)
- Form 7202
- Form 8915 series (Disaster Retirement Plan Distribution and Repayments)
- Schedules A, NEC, and OI for Form 1040-NR
- Spanish products



- Form 1040 will be available in Spanish for first time ever
- Form 1040-SR also
- Instructions for Forms 1040 and 1040-SR in Spanish
- Schedules 1, 2, and 3 will also be translated
- Other products will be translated into Spanish and other languages as resources allow

Form 1099-NEC, Nonemployee Compensation

- Form 1099-NEC has been restored (previously issued 1979-1982)
- Removes reporting of nonemployee compensation from Form 1099-MISC
- Due January 31

RS

• All Forms 1099-MISC now due February 28



- IRS.gov/Coronavirus, IRS.gov/TaxReform
- IRS.gov/DraftForms, IRS.gov/AllForms, IRS.gov/LatestForms
- IRS.gov/FormChanges, IRS.gov/FormsUpdates
- IRS.gov/Form941, IRS.gov/Form1040, etc.
- FAQs (links at IRS.gov/Form941 and IRS.gov/Coronavirus)
- Email TaxForms@irs.gov and include "NTF" in subject for questions about content of forms, instructions, or publications



- Ley Mills, C&L-Stakeholder LiaisonName
- <u>herbert.mills@irs.gov</u>
- (804) 916-3892