may, by guidance published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, illustrate the circumstances under which the gross amount or less than the gross amount may be reported.

(2) Examples. The provisions of this paragraph (f) are illustrated by the following examples:

Example 1. Attorney P represents client Q in a breach of contract action for lost profits against defendant R. R settles the case for $100,000 damages and $40,000 for attorney fees. Under applicable law, the full $140,000 is includible in Q’s gross taxable income. R issues a check payable to P and Q in the amount of $140,000. R is required to make an information return reporting a payment to Q in the amount of $140,000. For the rules with respect to R’s obligation to report the payment to P, see section 6045(f) and the regulations thereunder.

Example 2. Assume the same facts as in Example 1, except that R issues a check to Q for $100,000 and a separate check to P for $40,000. R is required to make an information return reporting a payment to Q in the amount of $140,000. For the rules with respect to R’s obligation to report the payment to P, see section 6045(f) and the regulations thereunder.

(g) Payment made in medium other than cash. If any payment required to be reported on Form 1099 is made in property other than money, the fair market value of the property at the time of payment is the amount to be included on such form.

(h) When payment deemed made. For purposes of a return of information, an amount is deemed to have been paid when it is credited or set apart to a person without any substantial limitation or restriction as to the time or manner of payment or condition upon which payment is to be made, and is made available to him so that it may be drawn at any time, and its receipt brought within his own control and disposition.

(i) Payments made by the United States or a State. Information returns on:

(1) Forms 1096 and 1099 and

(2) Forms W-3 and W-2 (when made under the provisions of §1.6041-2) of payments made by the United States or a State, or political subdivision, or of the District of Columbia, or of such agency or instrumentality, as the case may be, having control of such payments or by the officer or employee appropriately designated to make such returns.

(j) Effective/applicability date. (1) The provisions of paragraphs (b), (c), (e), and (f) of this section apply to payments made after December 31, 2002.

(2) [Reserved] For further guidance, see §1.6041-1T(j)(2).


EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §1.6041-1, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§1.6041-1T Return of information as to payments of $600 or more (temporary).

(a) through (d)(5) [Reserved] For further guidance, see §1.6041-1(a) through (d)(5).

(i) An amount paid with respect to a notional principal contract is not required to be reported if the amount is paid by a non-U.S. payor or a non-U.S. middleman and is paid and received outside the United States (as defined in §1.6049-4(f)(16)).

(2) The provisions of paragraphs (d)(5)(i) and (ii) of this section apply to payments made after June 30, 2014.

(k) Expiration date. The applicability of this section expires on February 28, 2017.

[T.D. 9658, 79 FR 12793, Mar. 6, 2014]

§1.6041-2 Return of information as to payments to employees.

(a)(1) In general. Wages, as defined in section 3401, paid to an employee are required to be reported on Form W-2.