

When Should I Expect My 1099 Report?

If you receive income from investments, contract work, or similar sources, you'll likely get one or more IRS Form 1099s. These forms report various types of income and are essential for accurate tax filing. While January 31 is often cited as a deadline, many issuers may send them later due to internal delays or complex reconciliations. Many providers will list amended due dates on their websites.

COMMON TYPES OF FORM 1099:

- 1099-B: Sales of securities
- 1099-DIV: Dividend income
- 1099-INT: Interest income
- 1099-G: Government payments
- 1099-MISC: Miscellaneous income
- 1099-NEC: Nonemployee compensation
- 1099-Q: Education savings plan distributions
- 1099-R: Retirement account distributions
- 1099-S: Real estate income
- 1099-SA: Health savings account distributions

TIPS WHILE YOU WAIT:

- List the forms you expect to receive.
- Check online portals—digital copies often arrive early.
- Look out for corrected or draft versions—don't file with preliminary forms.
- Keep your mailing address up to date.
- Review forms for accuracy and promptly report any issues.
- Remember, the IRS receives copies, too—errors or omissions can trigger notices.

FINAL NOTE

Form 1099s are a crucial part of tax season, and understanding them helps you avoid filing errors. This information is intended for general guidance only; always consult your tax professional for personalized advice.
