

# Reporting Rideshare Income

## Uber Income Reporting

Uber sends [Form 1099-K](#) to drivers who earn more than \$20,000 in rides and give at least 200 rides during the calendar year. They send [Form 1099-MISC](#) to drivers who make at least \$600 in promotional, referral, and miscellaneous income.

You can access your tax documents through your partner dashboard. Log into [partners.uber.com](https://partners.uber.com) and go to 'Tax Information'. You'll be able to download the tax forms once they are uploaded. If you didn't give Uber permission to deliver the forms electronically, you will receive the forms in the mail by February 1, 2019. **Note: You may not receive any forms if you do not meet the above criteria, but the income must still be reported.**

Outside of these official tax documents, Uber provides a tax summary to all drivers that provides a detailed breakdown of annual income and possible business expenses. The possible [business tax deductions](#) include a breakdown of miles logged, some expenses, fees, and taxes.

## Lyft income reporting

Lyft provides [Form 1099-K](#) and [Form 1099-MISC](#) to any driver who earns at least \$600 in either category. Lyft also provides a Driver Dashboard Annual summary that provides a breakdown of annual income and your total miles driven.

The breakdown of annual income includes tolls charged to passengers and Lyft's commission fees, as well as your miles driven. These expenses, fees, and miles should be deducted on your [business tax deductions](#).

You can access these documents through your driver dashboard. Login through [lyft.com/login](https://lyft.com/login) on a desktop or laptop. Click on the 'Tax Information' tab and click on the Form 1099 you want to view.

*Note: The Uber Tax Summary and Lyft Driver Dashboard contain important information that is generally not available elsewhere. These documents are a critical part of tax preparation. Access the dashboard through the website, rather than your rideshare app, since the website version has more information. Don't do your return without them!*

## Other tips for rideshare drivers:

1. Rideshare company likely has not taken out taxes, social security, or Medicare. Driver is responsible for those.
2. May be required to file quarterly estimated income taxes.
3. Report on Schedule C (if net income is greater than \$400).
4. Rideshare companies do not track/report all the information driver needs to minimize taxes, so critical for driver to keep records.
  1. Mileage log
    - i. Commuting not deductible (first leg from house to pick up passenger, and drive home after dropping last passenger)
    - ii. Personal driving (e.g., lunch) not deductible

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- iii. Deductible includes repositioning to an area to improve chance of receiving dispatch, driving to pick up passengers, driving with passenger on board.
  2. Receipts or documentation for all other deductible expenses.
  3. Doesn't hurt to keep receipts for non-deductible expenses (e.g., gas, maintenance, etc. even when using standard mileage deduction)
5. Auto expense deduction
  1. Can deduct either actual expenses or standard mileage
  2. Actual expense method is out of scope for Tax-Aide, so TP will need to go to paid preparer if they want that.
  3. Most online guides suggest standard mileage is best option for most drivers.
  4. If taking the standard deduction, cannot deduct depreciation, lease payments, maintenance and repairs, gasoline (including gasoline taxes), oil, insurance, or vehicle registration fees.
6. Other deductible expenses
  1. Water, gum, snacks for passengers
  2. Tolls, parking fees, airport fees
  3. Mobile phone, chargers, cables, data plan, etc.
    - i. Must either have dedicated phone (or tablet, etc.), or
    - ii. Must document how much your phone is used for personal use vs. work
    - iii. Various methods online for estimating percentage work vs. personal. Key seems to be to use one method consistently.
  4. Even if taking standard mileage, you can also still deduct the interest on a car loan used for business.
  5. Rideshare commercial insurance (not normal auto insurance).
7. Reporting is not consistent among Rideshare companies.
  1. If rideshare company chooses to not provide a 1099-K or other statement of revenue for the driver, then driver will have to provide all data.
8. 1099-K will report all money the rideshare company collected, not just what is taxable for the driver.
  1. Rideshare company may provide another document showing their commissions, fees (e.g., airport, parking, tolls, safe ride fee, split fare fee), phone rental payments, etc. that should be listed as business expenses for the driver. If company does not provide this, driver will have to rely on their records.