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Still Have A Foreign Bank Account?

If you have a foreign bank account holding more than \$10,000 at any time during the year, you have several important IRS obligations:

- Check the “yes” box on [Schedule B](#) to your IRS [Form 1040](#) disclosing that you have a foreign account.
- Report your worldwide income including interest on the foreign account and other earnings even if the foreign income is taxed elsewhere.
- File an annual disclosure on Treasury Form, TD F 90-22.1 — commonly called an [FBAR](#) (Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts). FBARs are due each June 30 for the preceding year.

You sign tax returns under penalties of perjury, so failures can be considered tax evasion or fraud. Tax evasion carries a prison term of up to five years and a fine of up to \$250,000. Filing a false return carries a prison term of up to three years and a fine of up to \$250,000. Failing to file a tax return carries a prison term of up to one year and a fine of up to \$100,000. The penalties for failure to file an FBAR are even worse: a prison term of up to ten years and criminal penalties up to \$500,000 for **each** FBAR.

If you failed to comply you can make a “voluntary disclosure” to the IRS. Historically, the IRS almost never prosecutes someone who steps forward before being caught. But this should be done carefully and through a tax

lawyer. A lawyer is preferable to an accountant because discussions with an attorney import attorney-client privilege, and that's important in case something goes awry. If no criminal tax case is already underway, your case should be referred to the civil branch of the IRS for processing and amended return filings.

Some taxpayers prefer a "quiet disclosure," amending tax returns and filing past due FBARs without making a formal voluntary disclosure. Although some advisers recommend quiet disclosures, others consider them no solution. Another idea is to file proper tax returns and FBARs prospectively but not for the past. Most advisers don't consider this a good solution either.

One special IRS voluntary disclosure program expired October 15, 2009. Most taxpayers who got in before that deadline are still being processed, so it takes time. There are suggestions there may be a new program but so far the IRS has not announced details.

However, one can make a voluntary disclosure even without a special program. In fact, some advisers feel clients may fare better, since special programs generally have no flexibility in penalties based on individual circumstances. Formula penalties in a special program may be lower or higher than the IRS would assess on an individual basis.

Fortunately, in many cases, the IRS seems not to be assessing penalties on failures to file FBARs provided you attend to late filings voluntarily. However, the government is still making [examples](#) of some violators, making the stakes high. Failing to report income or disclose the existence of a foreign account on a tax return is serious.

Moreover, the duration of the tax statute of limitations hinges on filing returns. In most cases, the IRS has three years after filing to audit tax returns, or six years in cases of substantial (25%) understatements of income. Yet if a return or FBAR is **never** filed, the statute of limitations **never** runs so the IRS can audit indefinitely.

When clients with undisclosed foreign accounts ask what to do, it's hard to respond with a one size fits all solution. The safest alternative is full voluntary disclosure, but many clients fear huge penalties. Some clients

want to simply close their foreign account, but even that can involve significant risks if not coupled with disclosures.

Although knowledgeable professionals can disagree which approach is workable on a given set of facts, most agree that ignoring the situation is inadvisable. Whatever you do, get some advice and consider your situation carefully.

For more see:

[What To Do If Your Foreign Account Is A PFIC](#)

[Still More Foreign Account Worries!](#)

[Six Questions About Secret Foreign Bank Accounts](#)

[Ten Things To Know About Offshore Bank Accounts](#)

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