

TAXABILITY OF FRINGE BENEFITS - PARTS 1 & 2

What is a Fringe Benefit & When Is It Taxable?

Commonly Provided Fringes



Presenter

- Internal Revenue Service
 - Tax Exempt and Government Entities
 - Federal, State & Local/Employment Tax (FSL/ET)
 - Formerly Federal, State & Local Governments (FSLG)

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What Is a Fringe Benefit?

Cash

Property

- Services
 - in addition to regular wages



Are Fringe Benefits Taxable?

Taxable to employee unless specifically excluded by IRC

 Taxable means subject to withholding and reported on W-2 in year benefit provided



Special Accounting Rules

Reporting period

Regular or supplemental withholding

November/December benefits election

Election not to withhold



Valuing Non-Cash Fringe Benefits

FMV:

 What would it cost employee to buy benefit from an unrelated third party?



Fringe Benefit Code Sections

Examples:

IRC 119 – Meals and Lodging

IRC 127 – Educational Assistance

IRC 132 – General Fringe Benefit Section



Working Condition Fringe Benefit

Definition:

 Property or service that employee would have been entitled to deduct on 1040 if employer hadn't provided it



Working Condition Fringe Benefit

General Rules:

Must relate to employer's business

 Employee could have deducted expense on 1040

Employee must substantiate business use



IRC 132(e)-De Minimis Fringe Benefit

General Rules:

- Property or service that is:
 - small in value, and
 - provided to employee infrequently, not regularly



What Is A Per Diem Payment?

 Method of reimbursing employees for business expenses for overnight travel

Reimbursement tax free if rules are met



Per Diem

Tax free, if:

Accountable plan rules are followed, and

 Per diem reimbursement is at or below federal rates

Receipts are not required



Per Diem Breakdown

Per diem consists of:

- lodging
- meals and incidental expenses (M&IE)

Rates vary by city



Lodging Per Diem

Use rate of city where you spend the night

 Room tax and energy charges are not part of lodging; they are reimbursed separately



M&IE Per Diem

Includes:

Meals

Tips for food and luggage handling

 Laundry and dry cleaning for travel of less than 4 consecutive nights



Per Diem - Other Rules

- Prorate M&IE for days employee departs and returns
- Employer may pay other tax-free business expenses in addition to per diem:
 - room taxes
 - cab
 - telephone charges
 - laundry



Accountable Plans

 Visit <u>Pub 463</u>, Travel, Entertainment, Gift, and Car Expenses





What is an Accountable Plan?

Employee is given allowance or reimbursement

Amounts are non-taxable, if certain rules are met



Accountable Plan Rules

Business connection

Adequate accounting

Excess returned on a timely basis



Business Connection

Directly related to trade or business

Deductible on 1040



Adequate Accounting

Verify:

- Date
- Time
- Place
- Amount
- Business Purpose



Excess Returned Timely

- Return of excess
 - Within a reasonable period of time



Non-Accountable Plan

 Does not meet ALL THREE RULES for Accountable Plans



Examples

1. Expense reimbursement, or allowance?

2. Advance, allowance, or reimbursement?

Reimbursements without substantiation are wages



Cell Phones

- No longer considered listed property
 - Notice 2011-72, 2011-38 I.R.B. 407



Accident and Health Care Plans

- Internal Revenue Code Section 105(b)
 - Exempts employer payments for certain medical expenses
 - Includes the cost of insurance
 - Accident, health, and qualified long-term care
 - Contributions to trust or fund to directly or via insurance provide benefits
 - Contributions to Archer MSAs or HSAs



Accident and Health Care Plans

 Certain reimbursements to employees under an accident or health plan for specific injuries or illnesses

 Payment must be figured without regard to any period of absence from work



Moving Expenses

- IRC Section 132(g):
 - Allows employer to reimburse employee

- IRC Section 217:
 - Allows individual to deduct certain expenses



Moving Expenses

- Not taxable to employee if they are:
 - paid under an Accountable Plan
 - meet specific tests under IRC 217



IRC 217 Tests

 Individual must be an employee who incurs the expenses

- Expenses must:
 - closely relate to starting work at new job location
 - be allowed under section 217
 - meet time and distance tests



Moving Expenses – Travel Costs

- Non-taxable travel costs:
 - Moving other members of household
 - Airfare, car
 - Lodging while travelling
 - Parking fees, tolls



Moving Expenses: Goods & Personal

- Non-taxable moving costs household goods/personal effects:
 - Packing, crating, transporting
 - Shipping car(s)
 - Shipping pet(s)
 - Storage & insurance (30 consecutive days)



Moving Expenses- Reimbursements

- Don't include reimbursements in income if:
 - the reimbursed expenses qualify under IRC 217, and
 - they are paid in the same calendar year they are deducted



Moving Expenses

Timing of taxability

Employer's reporting on W-2



Meal Allowances & Reimbursements

Meals while traveling

- Meals while not traveling
 - Meals with meetings or entertainment
 - De minimis meal allowances



Meal Allowances & Reimbursements

- Meals while traveling
 - Tax-exempt requirements:
 - Must be away from tax home overnight, or long enough to require substantial sleep or rest
 - No set number of hours or miles away
 - Substantiation required



- Meals not away from home:
 - Meals with meetings
 - Meals with entertainment
 - De minimis meals



- Meals with meetings or entertainment:
 - Tax-exempt if meal meets test:
 - "Directly Related" test, or
 - "Associated With" test



- "Directly Related" Meals are tax-exempt:
 - business meetings
 - service club or professional meetings
 - Example: Rotary, Finance Officers Association, CPA



- "Associated With" Test
 - Meals with clear business purpose
 - Substantial business discussion/negotiations directly before or after a meal



- "Associated With" Meals are tax-exempt meals at:
 - conventions
 - conferences



- De Minimis Meals are tax-exempt if meal is:
 - small in value and occasional
 - not provided routinely or often
 - provided so employee can work overtime



- De minimis meal
 - Generally, must be consumed during overtime period
 - Not based on number of hours worked



- Note: Meals consumed en route to daily business events are not exempt
 - Example: Breakfast and dinner while traveling to and from a daily convention or conference would not be exempt



 If not staying at a hotel, there is no tax exempt meal reimbursement while traveling to and from event

 If everyone is responsible for their own arrangements during a lunch break, the reimbursement for lunch is fully taxable



Employee's Car

 Reimbursed business use is non-taxable if AT or BELOW Federal Mileage Rate



Standard Mileage Rates

- 2010 50 cents per mile
- 2011 51 cents per mile
- 2012 55.5 cents per mile
- 2013 56.5 cents per mile
- 2014 56 cents per mile
- 2015 57.5 cents per mile
- 2016 54 cents per mile
- 2017 53.5 cents per mile
- 2018 54.5 cents per mile



- Qualified non-personal use vehicle
 - by its design is unlikely to have personal use
 - use is tax-exempt



- Qualified non-personal use vehicles
 - Clearly marked police and fire vehicles
 - School buses
 - Unmarked law enforcement vehicles
 - Special purpose vehicles snow plows, etc.
 - Vans and pickups must be modified to qualify



Qualified non-personal use vehicles

Pickup with hydraulic lift attached

Pickup with removable tool chest

White Van



 See Publication 15-B for valuation rules on employer provided vehicles:

- Cents per mile
- Lease value
- Commuting rule



Lease Value Rule

Exceptions

- If you first used commuting rule
- If you first used cents per mile rule, but auto no longer qualifies for cents per mile



- Commuting Rule
- Commute valued at \$3/day
- Requirements:
- Employer must own or lease auto
- Provided to employee for business use
- Required for valid business reason
- Written policy forbids personal use
- Number of commuting days is recorded



Examples of de minimis use:

- Short personal detour
- Commuting once/month or less

See Pubs 15-B & 463 for required recordkeeping and reporting



Question 1

 When a County's Sheriff squad cars are no longer used in their active fleet, they are provided to the County jail administrators for commuting. The County would like to know if they can use the commuting rule to value the employees' personal use of the vehicles.



Question 2

 We have a policy that specifically prohibits an employee from using a county supplied cell phone for personal reasons and we police the cell phone bills for personal use.
We discipline employees for violating this policy. Will personal use still be taxable?



Question 3

 If an employer gives a gift certificate for a Christmas turkey or an occasional theatre ticket, what facts and circumstances would allow the employee to exclude these gifts from taxable income?



Recap – Helpful Resources

- Pub 15-B Employer's Guide to Fringe Benefits
- Pub 5137 Fringe Benefit Guide
- Pub 463 Travel, Entertainment, Gift and Car Expenses
- Pub 535 Business Expenses
- Pub 521 Moving Expenses
- Pub 529 Miscellaneous Deductions
- Pub 969 Health Savings Accounts and Other Tax Favored Health Plans
- Download docs at <u>www.irs.gov/Forms-&-Pubs</u>



Useful Telephone Numbers

1-827-829-5500 – TE/GE toll-free tax help

1-800-829-3676 – Forms & pubs order site

1-866-455-7438 – 1099 and W-2 assistance



Thank You

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