WORKSHEET FOR COMPUTING ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION RESULTING FROM PERSONAL USE OF A COMPANY AUTOMOBILE

The following must be answered by the employer:

COMPUTATION OF ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION (check applicable method)

I. COMMUTING VALUATION METHOD¹ – The vehicle must be owned or leased by the employer. The employer has established a written policy under which neither the employee, nor any individual whose use would be taxable to the employee, may use vehicle for personal purposes, other than for commuting or de minimis personal use. This method is not available for any director; 1% or more shareholders; a board- or shareholder-appointed, confirmed, or elected officer of the employer whose compensation equals or exceeds \$105,000; or an employee whose compensation exceeds \$215,000. For a government employer, for this purpose, the term employee does not include an elected official or a government employee whose compensation equals or exceeds the compensation paid to a federal government employee holding an Executive Level V position (\$151,700 for 2017)².

	X \$3.00 (\$1.50 per one-way commute)	=	\$
Days commuting			Additional Compensation

II. ANNUAL LEASE VALUE METHOD³ – method available to any employee. It utilizes the annual lease value table and holds that the FMV is that at the time made available to any employee or at January 1 following the end of a 4 calendar year period. Once adopted, you must continue to use this method for the vehicle. This method can only be adopted in the first period during which the vehicle is available for use to any employee, except that the employer may change to the commuting value method if the use of the automobile no longer qualifies. The FMV is redetermined at January 1 (or the beginning of special accounting period) of the fifth full calendar tax year based on the FMV at that time. Also, the FMV may be redetermined on January 1 of the year of transfer (or the beginning of special accounting period) if the vehicle is transferred to another employee.

\$Fair Market Value at the original acquisition date or January 1 subsequent to the deer	ned 4 year lease term
\$ X (/ 12) X = \$ IRS Annual Lease Value Business Months Annual Personal Use Percentage (%)	(A)
If Employer Pays for Gas:	
${\text{Personal Miles on Company-paid Gas}}X 5.50\phi =$	\$
Additional Compensation (A+B)	\$

¹ Federal Regulation § 1.61-21(f)

² Federal Regulation § 1.61-21(f)(6)

³ Federal Regulation § 1.61-21(d)(2)(iii)

Annual Lease Value Table

(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
Automobile Fair	Annual Lease	Automobile Fair	Annual Lease
Market Value	Value	Market Value	Value
\$ 0 - 999	\$ 6	00 21,000 - 21,999	5,850
1,000 - 1,999	8	50 22,000 - 22,999	6,100
2,000 - 2,999	1,1	00 23,000 - 23,999	6,350
3,000 - 3,999	1,3	50 24,000 - 24,999	6,600
4,000 - 4,999	1,6	00 25,000 - 25,999	6,850
5,000 - 5,999	1,8	50 26,000 - 27,999	7,250
6,000 - 6,999	2,1	00 28,000 - 29,999	7,750
7,000 - 7,999	2,3	50 30,000 - 31,999	8,250
8,000 - 8,999	2,6	00 32,000 - 33,999	8,750
9,000 - 9,999	2,8	50 34,000 - 35,999	9,250
10,000 - 10,999	3,1	00 36,000 - 37,999	9,750
11,000 - 11,999	3,3	50 38,000 - 39,999	10,250
12,000 - 12,999	3,6	00 40,000 - 41,999	10,750
13,000 - 13,999	3,8	50 42,000 - 43,999	11,250
14,000 - 14,999	4,1	00 44,000 - 45,999	11,750
15,000 - 15,999	4,3	50 46,000 - 47,999	12,250
16,000 - 16,999	4,6	00 48,000 - 49,999	12,750
17,000 - 17,999	4,8	50,000 - 51,999	13,250
18,000 - 18,999	5,1	00 52,000 - 53,999	13,750
19,000 - 19,999	5,3	50 54,000 - 55,999	14,250
20,000 - 20,999	5,6	00 56,000 - 57,999	14,750
		58,000 - 59,999	15,250 4

For automobiles having a fair market value in excess of \$59,999, the Annual Lease Value is equal to (.25 x fair market value of the automobile) + \$500.⁵

III. GENERAL VALUATION METHOD⁶ – as determined on the basis of all facts and circumstances. This method is available to any employee. Burden of proof rests with taxpayer.

Cost to buy or lease comparable auto Insurance Maintenance Fuel	(A) (B) (C) (D)
Total cost (A+B+C+D) Personal use percentage	(E)
Additional Compensation (ExF)	\$

 ⁴ Federal Regulation 1.61-21(d)(2)(iii)
 ⁵ Federal Regulation § 1.61-21(f).

⁶ Federal Regulation § 1.61-21(b)

IV. CENTS PER MILE METHOD ⁷ – only available if all of the following	g statements are correct.
Vehicle is regularly used in trade or business throughout to Total business and personal miles driven are at least 10,000 Business Use if less than 10,000 miles) Vehicle is primarily used by employee (not family member Fair market value of auto does not exceed \$15,900 for properties, vans, minivans, and SUV's) when first made a	00 per year (Safe Harbor is 50% ers) passenger automobiles (\$17,800 vailable to any employee
Personal miles $X 53.50 \phi = $ Addi (If employer does not pay for gas, use 48.00ϕ)	tional Compensation
This method can only be adopted in the first period during which the veh exception of the commuting value method, which may be used prior to must continue to use this method for the vehicle, unless it no longer qualif	the change. Once adopted, you
SUMMARY	
Additional compensation to include on employee's W-2 Statement is	\$
Additional Social Security tax to withhold from employee's salary is:	
Additional Compensation Social Security Rate (Only withhold social security on wages up to \$127,200. No withholding if year-end wages exceed this amount.)	\$
Additional Medicare tax to withhold from employee's salary is:	
$\frac{1.45\%}{\text{Additional Compensation}} = \frac{X}{\text{Medicare Rate}} = \frac{1.45\%}{\text{Medicare Rate}} = \frac{1.45\%}$	\$
Additional Medicare tax to withhold from employee's salary in excess of S	\$200,000 is:
Additional Compensation Medicare Rate (Amount In Excess of \$200,000)	\$
Example #1	
Employee A has a base salary of \$195,000 Employee A has \$10,000 of additional compensation due to personal use of the salary of \$195,000 employee A has \$10,000 of additional compensation due to personal use of the salary of \$195,000 employee A has \$10,000 of additional compensation due to personal use of the salary of \$195,000 employee A has \$10,000 of additional compensation due to personal use of \$195,000 employee A has \$10,000 of additional compensation due to personal use of \$195,000 employee A has \$10,000 of additional compensation due to personal use of \$195,000 employee A has \$10,000 of additional compensation due to personal use of \$195,000 employee A has \$10,000 of additional compensation due to personal use of \$100,000 employee A has \$100,000 employee A	of auto
Calculation: Social Security withholding: \$10,000 x 6.20% = \$620.00 Medicare withholding: \$10,000 x 1.45% = \$145.00 Additional Medicare withholding: \$5,000 x 0.90% = \$45.00	

⁷ Federal Regulation § 1.61-21(e)

Example #2

Employee A has a base salary of \$185,000 Employee A has \$10,000 of additional compensation due to personal use of auto

Calculation:

Social Security withholding: $$10,000 \times 6.20\% = 620.00 Medicare withholding: $$10,000 \times 1.45\% = 145.00 Additional Medicare withholding: $$0 \times 0.90\% = 0.00