


TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT





ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

Per IRS regulations, the following, while not intended to be complete, illustrates examples of eligible transportation and parking expenses. Expenses must be incurred during the Plan Year from which you are requesting reimbursement. Expenses are considered incurred when service is rendered, not when service is billed or payment is made. Expenses cannot be reimbursed in advance of the date service is rendered. Expenses are those incurred in connection with travel between the employee's residence and place of employment.

ELIGIBLE TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES


 Any pass, token, farecard, voucher, or similar item that entitles a person to transportation on mass transit facilities.


 Mass transit facilities may include: bus, ferry, rail, subway, monorail, streetcars, and tramcars, among others.

 The three types of vanpools that may qualify as a qualified transportation fringe benefit are: employer-operated, employee-operated, and private or public transit-operated.

ELIGIBLE PARKING EXPENSES

Parking is "provided" to an employee if the employer pays (directly to a parking lot operator or by reimbursement to the employee), or the employer provides the parking on premises that it owns or leases.

 Parking provided to an employee at or near the business premises of the employer.

 Parking provided to an employee at or near a location from which the employee commutes to work by mass transit, vanpooling, or in a commuter highway vehicle, by car pool, or by any other means.

Note: Does not include parking at or near employee's home.