

**Temporary Duty (TDY) Travel Allowances**

**§ 301-11.540**

**§ 301-11.535 How should we calculate the ITRA?**

(a) Use the documents prescribed in § 301-11.531 to calculate the ITRA as follows:

(1) Determine Federal, State and local marginal tax rates by using the procedures and the marginal tax tables established for the relocation income tax allowance in §§ 302-11.7, 302-11.8 and

the appropriate RIT tax table(s) located at *www.gsa.gov/ftrbulletin*; and

(2) Add any penalty or interest for tax years 1993 or 1994 only to determine the full ITRA payment; or

(b) As calculated in the following illustration.

Example of calculating an employee's tax return using the marginal tax rate schedules in the state RIT tax table(s) located at *www.gsa.gov/ftrbulletin*:

**FOR TAX YEARS 1993 OR 1994 (MARRIED FILING JOINT RETURN)**

	Original	Recalculated
1. Adjusted Gross Income (w/ travel reimbursement) .....	\$75,246	\$75,246
2. Subtract travel reimbursement .....		(15,482)
3. Subtract personal exemptions and itemized or standard deductions .....	(12,689)	(12,689)
4. Adjusted taxable Income .....	62,557	47,075
5. Tax liability on adjusted taxable income:		
a. Federal .....	17,516	\$7,061*
(28%) .....		(15%)
b. State, VA (5.75% tax bracket) .....	3,597	2,707
c. Local: Not applicable .....	0	0
d. Total .....	21,113	9,768
6. Difference of total of column 1 minus total of column 2: Additional Taxes Incurred due to travel reimbursement—\$11,345		
7. Add to the tax difference:		
a. Penalty Payment imposed by IRS tax year 1993—1,500		
b. Interest Payment imposed by IRS tax year 1993—1,500		
Total 6 and 7a and b = ITRA—\$14,345**		

\* Adjusted taxable income places employee in lower tax bracket.  
\*\* The ITRA reimbursement is taxable income for the year in which paid at the appropriate Federal, State and local income tax rates.

[64 FR 32813, June 18, 1999, as amended by FTR Amdt. 2008-04, 73 FR 35953, June 25, 2008]

**§ 301-11.536 Is the ITRA reimbursement considered to be income to the employee?**

Yes. The ITRA reimbursement is considered taxable income in the year paid and is subject to tax withholding as any other income.

**§ 301-11.537 Are income taxes to be withheld from the ITRA?**

Yes, as determined by your internal tax withholding procedures established for your agency pursuant to IRS procedures.

**§ 301-11.538 May we offer a lump sum payment to cover the income tax liability on the covered ITRA?**

Yes, if the employee mutually agrees in writing to the lump sum payment and understands that he/she is responsible for any income taxes without further reimbursement. (See the illustration in § 301-11.527.)

**§ 301-11.539 If the employee does not elect a lump sum payment, how is the tax on the ITRA calculated?**

The tax on the ITRA reimbursement should be calculated using the Year 2 formulas developed for the relocation income tax allowance. (See § 302-11.8.)

**§ 301-11.540 How do we handle any excess payment?**

You must collect any excess payments, which includes issuing corrected W-2's or 1099's.

**Subpart F—Income Tax Reimbursement Allowance (ITRA), Tax Years 1995 and Thereafter**

SOURCE: 64 FR 32815, June 18, 1999, unless otherwise noted.