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## Reg. Section 1.274-5(c)(2)(iii)(A)(1)

Substantiation requirements

- (c) Rules of substantiation—
  - (1) For further guidance, see 1.274-5T(c)(1).
  - (2) Substantiation by adequate records—
    - (i) For further guidance, see 1.274-5T(c)(2)(i)
    - (ii) For further guidance, see 1.274-5T(c)(2)(ii).
    - (iii) Documentary evidence—
      - (A) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2)(iii)(B), documentary evidence, such as receipts, paid bills, or similar evidence sufficient to support an expenditure, is required for--



- (1) Any expenditure for lodging while traveling away from home, and
- (2) Any other expenditure of \$75 or more except, for transportation charges, documentary evidence will not be required if not readily available.
- (B) The Commissioner, in his or her discretion, may prescribe rules waiving the documentary evidence requirements in circumstances where it is impracticable for such documentary evidence to be required. Ordinarily, documentary evidence will be considered adequate to support an expenditure if it includes sufficient information to establish the amount, date, place, and the essential character of the expenditure. For example, a hotel receipt is sufficient to support expenditures for business travel if it contains the following: name, location, date, and separate amounts for charges such as for lodging, meals, and telephone. Similarly, a restaurant receipt is sufficient to support an expenditure for a business meal if it contains the following: name and location of the restaurant, the date and amount of the expenditure, the number of people served, and, if a charge is made for an item other than meals and beverages, an indication that such is the case. A document may be indicative of only one (or part of one) element of

an expenditure. Thus, a cancelled check, together with a bill from the payee, ordinarily would establish the element of cost. In contrast, a cancelled check drawn payable to a named payee would not by itself support a business expenditure without other evidence showing that the check was used for a certain business purpose.