

PART B – AMOUNTS NOT TO BE INCLUDED IN INCOME

1. PAYMENT OF PASSAGE

The payment of any passage to or from **BELIZE** for the purpose of leave granted in respect of the employment up to a maximum on one month's basic salary is not to be included in the employee's income.

2. UNIFORM AND SPECIAL CLOTHING

Where an employee is supplied with a uniform or is given an allowance to purchase a uniform which he must wear while carrying out the duties of the employment, or where he is provided with special clothing to protect him from the peculiar hazards of the employment, he is not regarded as receiving a taxable benefit.

3. DISCOUNTS ON MERCHANDISE

This refers to a percentage discount, which is sometimes extended to employees in merchandising businesses. The benefits, which may be derived by an employee from exercising such a privilege, are not regarded as taxable benefits. This does not extend to an extraordinary arrangement that may be made with a particular employee or select group of employees nor to an arrangement by which employees are permitted to purchase merchandise (other than old or soiled merchandise) for less than the employer's cost.

4. TRANSPORTATION PASSES

Where, in the transportation industry, an employee is given the privilege of a free pass or reduced fares for himself and his family on vehicles operated by his employer, he is not regarded as receiving a taxable benefit.

5. TRANSPORTATION TO THE JOB

Employers sometimes provide vehicles for transporting their employees from pick-up points to the location of employment, usually when it is not practical or possible to use public or private vehicles. In these circumstances the employees are not regarded as receiving a taxable benefit.

6. LOANS

Where an employer lends money to an employee without interest, or at an unusually low rate of interest, he is not regarded as conferring a taxable benefit on the employee except, if the employer is a company and the employee is a shareholder. In this latter circumstance it is likely that such a loan would be considered as conferring a taxable benefit.

7. RECREATION FACILITIES

Usually where recreational facilities are maintained by the employer and made available for use of employees generally the value of any benefit derived by an employee is not taxable.

8. REMOVAL EXPENSE

Where an employer reimburses an employee for the expenses incurred by the latter in moving himself, his family and his household effect, the payment will not normally be regarded as a taxable benefit.

GENERAL

Most of the more common "benefits" have been included. Any situations, which vary from the normal, or any situations not covered will be decided by the Department.

If in doubt refer the problem to an officer of the Income Tax Department.