- (ii) A partnership shall be treated as an employer of its partners, and
- (iii) A partner shall be treated as an employee of the partnership.
- (3) *Automobile*. The term *automobile* has the same meaning as prescribed in §1.61–2T(d)(1)(ii).
- (4) Vehicle. The term vehicle has the same meaning as prescribed in §1.61–2T(e)(2).
- (5) Personal use. Personal use by an employee of an employer-provided vehicle includes use in any trade or business other than the trade or business of being the employee of the employer providing the vehicle.
- (f) Effective date. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1985.

[T.D. 8061, 50 FR 46037, Nov. 6, 1985; as amended by T.D. 8063, 50 FR 52312, Dec. 23, 1985]

§ 1.274-7 Treatment of certain expenditures with respect to entertainment-type facilities.

If deductions are disallowed under §1.274–2 with respect to any portion of a facility, such portion shall be treated as an asset which is used for personal, living, and family purposes (and not as an asset used in a trade or business). Thus, the basis of such a facility will be adjusted for purposes of computing depreciation deductions and determining gain or loss on the sale of such facility in the same manner as other property (for example, a residence) which is regarded as used partly for business and partly for personal purposes

[T.D. 6659, 28 FR 6507, June 25, 1963]

§1.274-8 Effective date.

Except as provided in §1.274–2 (a) and (e), §§1.274–1 through 1.274–7 apply with respect to taxable years ending after December 31, 1962, but only in respect of periods after such date.

[T.D. 8051, 50 FR 36576, Sept. 9, 1985]

§ 1.274-9 Entertainment provided to specified individuals.

(a) In general. Paragraphs (e)(2) and (e)(9) of section 274 provide exceptions to the disallowance of section 274(a) for expenses for entertainment, amusement, or recreation activities, or for an entertainment facility. In the case of a

specified individual (as defined in paragraph (b) of this section), the exceptions of paragraphs (e)(2) and (e)(9) of section 274 apply only to the extent that the expenses do not exceed the amount of the expenses treated as compensation (under section 274(e)(2)) or as income (under section 274(e)(9)) to the specified individual. The amount disallowed is reduced by any amount that the specified individual reimburses a taxpayer for the entertainment.

- (b) Specified individual defined. (1) A specified individual is an individual who is subject to section 16(a) of the Securities Act of 1934 in relation to the taxpayer, or an individual who would be subject to section 16(a) if the taxpayer were an issuer of equity securities referred to in that section. Thus, for example, a specified individual is an officer, director, or more than 10 percent owner of a corporation taxed under subchapter C or subchapter S or a personal service corporation. A specified individual includes every individual who—
- (i) Is the direct or indirect beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of any class of any registered equity (other than an exempted security);
- (ii) Is a director or officer of the issuer of the security:
- (iii) Would be the direct or indirect beneficial owner of more than 10 percent of any class of a registered security if the taxpayer were an issuer of equity securities; or
- (iv) Is comparable to an officer or director of an issuer of equity securities.
- (2) For partnership purposes, a specified individual includes any partner that holds more than a 10 percent equity interest in the partnership, or any general partner, officer, or managing partner of a partnership.
- (3) For purposes of this section, *officer* has the same meaning as in 17 CFR § 240.16a–1(f).
- (4) A specified individual includes a director or officer of a tax-exempt entity.
- (5) A specified individual of a tax-payer includes a specified individual of a party related to the taxpayer within the meaning of section 267(b) or section 707(b).