



DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY  
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20224

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COUNSEL

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The Honorable Dan Coats  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

Attention:

Dear Senator Coats:

I am responding to your inquiry dated November 27, 2012, on behalf of your constituent, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, who wrote about temporary regulations that address the tax treatment of amounts paid to acquire, produce, or improve tangible property under sections 162 and 263(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Specifically, \_\_\_\_\_ asked about the effect of certain provisions of the temporary regulations on small businesses. She believes that the temporary regulations would require a small business taxpayer to capitalize and depreciate a \$1.99 wastebasket because these regulations do not provide a deduction for de minimis expenses.

Section 1.162-3T of the temporary regulations provides rules for materials and supplies. Under these rules, the \$1.99 wastebasket is a material and supply expense because it has an acquisition cost of \$100 or less. If the taxpayer does not take a physical inventory of these wastebaskets at the beginning and end of the taxable year, he or she may deduct the \$1.99 wastebasket as an incidental material and supply in the year of purchase. If the taxpayer does take a physical inventory of these wastebaskets, he or she may deduct the \$1.99 wastebasket as a non-incidental material and supply in the year he or she begins to use the wastebasket.

The IRS and the Treasury Department received numerous comments on the temporary regulations. Many comments concerned the administrative burden that the temporary regulations impose on small businesses. As a result, in Notice 2013-73, 2012-51

