

PERSONAL AND SELF-EMPLOYMENT DEDUCTIONS SHEET

List amounts for items. Save ALL receipts for your deductions.

Keep a mileage log for all mileage claimed. 2018-2025 Changes attached.

MEDICAL AND DENTAL		CONTRIBUTIONS	
DR	\$	Place of Worship	\$
DR	\$	Make a Wish	\$
DR	\$	United Way	\$
DR	\$	Other:	\$
	\$	Other:	\$
Prescription Drugs	\$	Other:	\$
Medical and Dental Insurance (out of pocket)	\$	Value of Furniture/clothing given to Goodwill/Salvation Army/ETC	\$
Long-term Care Insurance	\$	Items Given:	
Hospital and Emergency	\$	Items Given:	
Lab and X-ray	\$	Items Given:	
In-Home Nurse/ Care	\$	Items Given:	
Dental	\$	Charitable Mileage Driven:	
Dentures and Braces	\$	TAXES	
Glasses and Contact Lenses	\$	Personal Property Tax:	\$
Med. Supplies Prescribed	\$		\$
Hearing Aids and Batteries	\$	Real Estate Taxes	\$
Orthopedic Shoes	\$	State Income Tax	\$
Therapy Treatments	\$	INTEREST PAID (see notes)	
Canes/Crutches/Braces	\$	Home Mortgage	\$
Wheelchairs	\$	2 nd Mortgage/Home Equity	\$
On Physician's advice	\$	Home Mortgage to Individual	\$
	\$	Name:	
	\$	Address:	
Medical Mileage Driven:			
Other Medical Transportation Costs:	\$	Points Paid at Closing	\$
Other:	\$	Casualty Losses	
Other:	\$	Accident, Fire, Theft and Natural Disasters.	
Other:	\$	Note: (Only federally declared disaster areas. Attach for additional losses)	

MISCELLANEOUS AND EMPLOYEE BUSINESS EXPENSES

NOTE:*The expenses listed in this section are not deductible for federal in 2018 thru 2025. Some states allow them only to the extent they exceed 2% of AGI.******

Uniform Cleaning/Purchase	\$	Employment/Job Seeking Fees	\$
Work Tools	\$	Sales/Entertainment	\$
Union Dues	\$	Office-in-Home Exp (office sqft)	sqft
Safety Boots/Gloves/etc	\$	Total Sqft of Home for above:	sqft
Safe Deposit Box	\$	Out of Town/Temporary	\$
Investment Expenses	\$	Business Travel (hotels, cabs, etc)	
Work-Related Education	\$	Total Work (Non-Commute Miles):	
Other:		Commuting Miles (non-deductable):	
Other:		Total Personal Miles (non-deduct):	

EDUCATION EXPENSES

Student Loan Interest	\$
Post-Secondary, Tuition and Fees	\$
Were you a Full-Time Student? (Y or N)	

SELF-EMPLOYED BUSINESS EXPENSES

Advertising Expenses	\$	Repairs and Bldg Maintenance	\$
Car and Trucking Expenses	\$	Supplies	\$
Legal and Professional Fees	\$	Taxes and Licenses	\$
Office Expenses	\$	Travel (hotels, cabs, flights, etc)	\$
Rent or Lease Payments	\$	Meals for Overnight Bus. Travel	\$
Utilities/Telephone	\$	Other (Explain)	\$
Water	\$		
Electricity	\$		
Other	\$		
Other	\$		
Business Mileage:		Total Mileage (Business and Personal)	
Vehicle (describe)		Vehicle Exclusive bizz use: (Y or N)	
Contract Labor Hired:	\$	Tax-Deferred Business IRA Contrib:	\$
Mortgage Interest Paid:	\$	Business Insurance (Not Personal):	\$
Other Interest Payments:	\$	Misc.	\$
Rent Machinery:	\$	Misc.	\$
Rent Property:	\$	Misc.	\$

2018-2025 Tax Law Changes

Taxpayers may choose between itemized or standard deductions. These pages are for recording your expenses, which are needed when itemizing your deductions. If you are certain that you cannot itemize your deductions for either federal or state, you can skip this and take Standard Deduction.

CAUTION: If you are married and filing separately and either you or your spouse itemize your deductions, then the other spouse must also itemize their deductions. The law does not allow one to itemize and the other to take the standard deduction.

Medical Expenses: Although for Federal purposes medical expenses for 2019 are only deductible to the extent they exceed 7.5% of your adjusted gross income (AGI) for the year, some states, such as AZ, do not have that limitation. If your state has a lower or no limitation, be sure to list medical expenses. Do NOT list expenses reimbursed by insurance or expenses and premiums paid with pre-tax funds or HSA distributions.

Taxes Paid: Do not list taxes associated with a business or rental activity for itemization. Business or rental activity taxes need to be disclosed with the expenses for that business or activity.

Home Mortgage Interest: Enter only interest on loans secured by your primary residence and designated second residence. This deduction is limited, for federal, to interest paid on \$1 million (\$750,000 for debts incurred after 12/15/2017) of home acquisition of debt on your primary or designated second residence. The debt limit applies separately to each co-owner who is not your spouse. Equity debt interest is not federally deductible for years 2018 thru 2025 unless loan funds were used to make home improvements. Some states allow a deduction for interest paid on up to \$100,000 of equity debt.

Investment Interest: Interest paid on loans to acquire investments. This interest is only allowable to the extent of net investment income.

Investment Expenses: For years 2018 thru 2025 investment expenses are not deductible for federal purposes. But are still allowed in some states.

Cash Charitable Contributions: All cash contributions MUST be documented with either a bank record or written verification from the charity. Personal benefits must be excluded from the donation.

Non-Cash Contributions: Household and clothing items must be in good or better condition. Items of minimal value such as underclothing are not counted. A written receipt is required for donations of \$250 or more. An itemized list should be included with your return if the total exceeds \$500. Deductions are limited to the lesser of your cost or the fair market value (FMV) for each item contributed.

Casualty Losses: For years 2018 thru 2025, personal casualty losses are not deductible for federal (some states may allow these losses) unless incurred in a presidentially declared disaster area and after insurance reimbursement must exceed 10% of your adjusted gross income (AGI) and then only the amount that exceeds the 10% is deductible.

Miscellaneous Deductions: The expenses listed in this section are **not deductible** for federal in 2018 thru 2025. Some states allow them only to the extent they exceed 2% of AGI.

Moving Deductions: For federal years 2018-2025 allowed only for active duty members of the Armed Forces who move pursuant to a military order. To qualify for a moving expenses deduction, the distance to the new job from the old home must be at least 50 miles farther than to the old job from the old home.