SMALL BUSINESS TAX DEDUCTIONS CHEATSHEET

ADVERTISING AND PROMOTION	BANK FEES
☐ Facebook/Instagram/Google ads	☐ ATM fees
☐ Prints (brochures, flyers, etc)	☐ Monthly service fees
	☐ Annual fees
AUTO EXPENSES*	Late payments
Deduct Mileage at 65.5 per mile for 2023	☐ NSF fees
+ Parking Fees & Tolls OR:	☐ Merchant account fees
☐ Car payments	☐ Credit Card processing fees
	•
I I Incuranco	
☐ Insurance ☐ Gas	COMMUNICATION
	COMMUNICATION Cell Phone
☐ Gas	
Gas Depreciation (if vehicle is owned)	Cell Phone
☐ Gas ☐ Depreciation (if vehicle is owned) ☐ Parking and tolls	Cell Phone Landline
☐ Gas ☐ Depreciation (if vehicle is owned) ☐ Parking and tolls ☐ Registration (DMV) fees	Cell Phone Landline Answering Services Subscriptions for
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☐ Gas ☐ Depreciation (if vehicle is owned) ☐ Parking and tolls ☐ Registration (DMV) fees ☐ Maintenance and repairs ☐ BUSINESS LICENSE AND	Cell Phone Landline Answering Services Subscriptions for Communication Services

CONSULTATION	INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS*
☐ General consultation	☐ Contractors
☐ Financial consultation	☐ Outside services
☐ Job consultation	
CONTINUING EDUCATION	EQUIPMENT RENTAL
☐ Tuition	☐ Payment processor rental
☐ Books/supplies	☐ Industry/job specific rentals
☐ Program fees	☐ Tool rental
☐ Trainings and workshops	☐ Large equipment rental
DUES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	GIFTS*
☐ Memberships☐ Monthly/annual subscription	☐ Gifts provided to vendors or customers/clients/patients (can only deduct \$25 per person per year)
INTEREST	OFFICE EXPENSES
☐ Finance charges	☐ Delivery items (coffee, water, etc)
☐ Loan interest	Supplies (paper, ink, etc)

LEGAL AND PROFESSIONAL	INTEREST
☐ Legal consultation and fees	☐ Finance charges
Accounting	☐ Loan interest
Bookkeeping	
☐ Financial Advisor	INSURANCE
☐ Industry/Job specific fee	☐ General
	Liability
MARKETING	☐ Workers Compensation
☐ Agency Fees	☐ E&O Insurance
☐ Surveys	
☐ Development of advertising	POSTAGE AND SHIPPING
Social Media monitoring/participation	
Sponsorships	Stamps
	☐ Certified mail
MEALS*	☐ Delivery
	☐ Freight costs
Restaurants	
Fast Food	•
Meals are usually deducted by 50% depending on the purpose of the meal.	

Consult with your tax preparer.)

OFFICE	SECURITY
☐ Rent or mortgage	☐ Security/surveillance services
☐ Insurance	Subscriptions for security
☐ Utilities	Security-related products (Ring doorbell, etc)
☐ Maintenance and repairs	
	SOFTWARE
HOME OFFICE DEDUCTIONS*	☐ Accounting/Invoicing/Bookkeeping
Divide sq ft of office by total sq ft of house, then multiply the expenses with this percentage to obtain the actual amount you're able to deduct.	☐ Credit Card Processing
	☐ Form Template
	☐ CRM
TRAVEL	☐ Project/Industry/Job-specific software
Lodging	
☐ Car rental/transportation service	UTILITIES
☐ Airfare	_
UNIFORMS*	
	☐ Trash/waste removal
☐ Shirts, hats, etc	☐ Electricity
Must have your business logo/name on the item to be deductible	☐ Internet
	☐ Cable

OTHER EXPENSES

Commissions ☐ Discounts ☐ Furniture* ☐ Janitorial ☐ Large/Expensive Equipment* Laundry and Cleaning ☐ Medical expenses - only deductible if you run payroll through your business Meetings ☐ Payroll expenses (processing, taxes, wages, etc) Recruiting ☐ Referrals ☐ Storage ☐ Supplies that are industry/job specific ☐ Tools □ Training

NOTE: TOP 10 MOST OVERLOOKED DEDUCTIONS

	Automobile Expenses	
	Home Office*	
	Start-Up Costs**	
	Bank/Paypal/Credit Card Fees	
	Internet/Phone	
	Utilities	
	Business Membership Fees	
	Postage and Shipping	
	Fees for services (ex. Stamps.com)	
	Coaching, Mentoring, Seminars	
*Space used exclusively for your business **Supplies and equipment needed to start business		
Consult a Tax Professional		

Please consult a tax preparer/professional when including the expenses with the * next to them - they might have special requirement.

It is important to always consult a tax professional when filing your own taxes, especially for your business taxes.

HOME OFFICE EXPENSES

Generally, there are two basic requirements for the taxpayer's home to qualify as a deduction:

- 1. Exclusive and regular use. The room must be used exclusively to conduct your business activities on a regular basis. For example, if you work in your guest room/kids room/gym room, it is not qualified to deduction.
- 2. Principal place of your business. this office is the main place you conduct your business. You may still qualify if you use other venues to meet clients, customers, etc but the normal day-to-day operations is conducted in your home office.

A separate structure not attached to the home qualify for the home office deduction only if the structure is used exclusively and regularly for business.

If you meet those criteria for your home office, choose one between below two methods:

- 1. **Using simplified method.** Multiply \$5 by total sq ft of home office to obtain the actual amount you're able to deduct. Maximum amount allowed is \$1500 per year.
- 2. **Using regular method.** Divide sq ft of office by total sq ft of house, then multiply the expenses with this percentage number to obtain the actual amount you're able to deduct.

Total Square Feet of Home:	
Total Square Feet of Office:	
Total Square Feet of Home/	
Total Square Feet of Office (a):	
Total home expenses (b):	
Deduction amount (a) x (b)	

Example: My home is 1000 square feet in total, my office is 300 square feet.

Using simplified method: \$5 x 300 = \$1500 deduction

Using regular method: the percentage that I can use is 30%. (300/1000 = .0.3) My monthly rent is \$1,500. So if I multiply my rent by my percent I get to write off \$450 per month (\$1,500 x .3 = \$450) for rent for my home office expense.

Still in doubt if your home office are qualifies? Read official IRS guide <u>HERE</u> for more information.

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

If you paid someone who is not your employee, such as a subcontractor, attorney or accountant \$600 or more for services provided during the year, the first step is to have the contractor complete Form W-9. This form should be kept in your files for four years in case of any future questions about the worker.

Next step is to complete a Form 1099-NEC for each contractor. A copy of 1099-NEC must be provided to the independent contractor by January 31 of the year following payment. You must also send a copy of this form to the IRS by January 31.

<u>Note:</u> For attorney services, you'll need to file a 1099-NEC regardless of the amount you've paid them. Also, it is required file a 1099-NEC in any dollar amount if you've withheld Federal taxes for the payee.

Link to the online 1099-NEC form https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f1099nec.pdf

Link to the online W-9 form: https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw9.pdf

W9 form can be purchased at any major office supply store OR from the IRS website for free (form ordered from IRS website are carbon copies so you'll need to hand-write of use a typewriter).

Link to order W9 form on the IRS website:
https://www.irs.gov/businesses/online-ordering-for-information-returns-and-employer-returns
Notes:

OUTSIDE SERVICES OR CONTRACTOR TRACKER

CONTRACTOR INFORMATION

☐ Filled out W9 (tick if Yes)	
If W9 is not filled, use this tracker to note:	
Full name:	EIN/SSN:
Address:	
Amount paid:	
Filled out W9 (tick if Yes)	
If W9 is not filled, use this tracker to note:	
Full name:	
Address:	
Amount paid:	
☐ Filled out W9 (tick if Yes)	
If W9 is not filled, use this tracker to note:	
Full name:	
Address:	
Amount paid:	
☐ Filled out W9 (tick if Yes)	
If W9 is not filled, use this tracker to note:	
Full name:	
Address:	
Amount paid:	

FIVE COMMON TAX DEDUCTION ERRORS THAT COULD LEAD TO IRS ISSUES

Exercise caution to avoid attempting to deduct an excessive or unjustifiable amount. If you can't provide a clear explanation of the expense to an auditor, it's best not to claim it as a deduction. Keep in mind that deductions are intended for legitimate and routine expenses related to your business.

 Clothing - You cannot deduct expenses for what you consider as "business" attire or items purchased exclusively for a business event.

A practical guideline for clothing deductions is whether the item bears your business logo or is essential for your specific type of work. This excludes typical "street clothes" or outfits worn in non-work settings.

Write-Off Examples:

- T-shirts, sweaters, polos, hats, etc. with your logo on it
- Hard hats, steel toe shoes, etc (any protective gear)
- Theatrical costumes
- Non-Write-Off Examples:
- Suit or dress for the super important business trip/conference
- Work out gear (even if you're a fitness professional)
 - 2. **Services or products that "make you look good"** make up, mani/pedis, haircuts, massages, etc. are not eligible for tax write off
- 3. **Mileage to your workplace** You are unable to claim mileage deductions for commuting to your primary business location, particularly if your workplace is your home.
- 4. **Crowdfunding donations** Contributions made to GoFundMe campaigns are generally not eligible for tax deductions. However, it's still a wonderful gesture to extend your support whenever you can.
- 5. **Entertainment** Due to recent modifications in tax regulations, it is no longer feasible to claim deductions for entertainment expenses, such as concert tickets, movie outings, and events, even when they involve clients or vendors. Nevertheless, you can still deduct the expenses related to meals consumed during these events. The actual entertainment costs are not eligible for tax write-offs.



Need *help* with your finances?

Our team is ready to serve you!



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Let's connect!