

★ ★ Horning's Accounting & Tax Service ★ ★

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My Dear Clients & Friends,

With 2009 quickly coming to an end it is important that we step back and look at anything we can do to take full advantage of reducing our tax liabilities for the 2009 tax year. The attached newsletter has many of the tax changes for 2009 and 2010. Take the time to read it and see what changes will effect you and your family.

Congress is doing its best to drive us crazy with all the last minute bills proposing all sorts of tax changes. There is even a bill trying to make up to \$3500 in pet food and medical expenses deductible for 2009 in an effort to help those in financial distress not to abandon there animals.

I am in the process of being certified to be able to offer Refund Anticipation Loans (RAL's) for anyone needing immediate refunds. Otherwise the normal wait time is 7-10 days for electronic deposit by the IRS. There will be additional fees assessed for RAL by the bank.

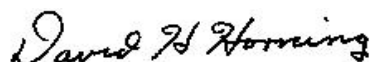
If anyone is looking to set up any last minute IRA's or other Retirement or Investment accounts please call and set up an appointment as soon as possible to have time to complete the paperwork prior to the end of the year. If you have been laid off or changed employers this year and have retirement accounts with former employers and need to roll them over, the time has never been better to do so. Providers are offering bonuses and some very good guaranteed Lifetime Income earning percentages. Life and Health Insurance premiums have also gone down the last couple of months.

Several clients this year have experienced bankruptcies, debt forgiveness and/or loss of property through foreclosure or short sale. Many of these actions can affect your tax liability so it is very important that you have the documentation to show the cost of the property. If forgiveness of debt was due to insolvency at the time of the debt forgiveness, then we need financial statement information to keep from having to pay taxes on that debt forgiveness.

We have a special new client tax preparation package this year for people who have only W-2's and cannot itemize. We are offering a first time tax preparation fee of \$60.00 for Federal, State and Electronic Filing. This is an excellent price for tax preparation and is effective ONLY for first time new clients. Additionally, we are still offering a 10% discount for every new client that you refer to our office this year for tax preparation.

We have a new additional office located at 246 W. 1st Ave in Mesa (south of Main St on the north side of 1st Ave east of Country Club Drive). It will not be manned full time, but will be available during most of the day and some evening appointments. Please call our office to set up an appointment. We look forward to serving you this year.

Sincerely,



David H. Horning

2009 Tax Planning & Tips

The tax laws continue to provide opportunities for the wise and traps for the unwary. Often, tax savings can be achieved by taking action before the year-end. The information and strategies discussed herein may or may not be appropriate for your situation. Remember to consult with your tax professional before implementing them.



American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009



Education Credits. The new law temporarily enhances the existing HOPE education credit for 2009 and 2010. The new law also renames the credit the "American Opportunity Tax Credit" and makes 40 percent of the credit refundable.

Under the new credit, the maximum \$2,500 per year would be allowed on \$4,000 in qualifying payments (100 percent of the first \$2,000 and 25 percent of the next \$2,000). In addition, the definition of qualified tuition and related expenses has been expanded to include course materials, (i.e., books).

Qualified Tuition Programs. For 2009 and 2010 the new law allows beneficiaries of qualified tuition programs (529 plans) to use tax-free distributions to pay for computers and computer technology, including internet access. However, this provision does not include computer software or equipment that is used primarily for entertainment purposes.

Making work pay credit. The Making Work Pay credit allows a credit against income tax in an amount equal to the lesser of 6.2 percent of the individual's earned income or \$400 (\$800 for married couples filing jointly).

The credit applies retroactively to the start of 2009 and will be repeated again in 2010. The credit applies in full for individuals whose modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) does not exceed \$75,000 or \$150,000 in the case of married couples filing jointly.



Note: This tax credit means more take-home pay for millions of American workers; however, this "reduced withholding" could result in potentially smaller refunds or - in limited cases - a balance due rather than an expected refund.

AMT Patch. The new law includes an alternative minimum tax (AMT) patch for 2009. Exemption amounts are slightly above the 2008 patch levels. The 2009 AMT exemption amounts are: \$70,950 for joint filers and surviving spouses (up from \$69,950 in 2008); \$46,700 for singles and heads of households (up from \$46,200).

2009 Unemployment benefits. The new law temporarily excludes up to \$2,400 of unemployment compensation from a recipient's gross income for 2009. Keep in mind; amounts in excess of \$2,400 remain fully taxable.

Residential Energy Credits. For energy efficient improvements to your principal residence, the new law increases the Code Sec. 25C residential energy property tax credit

from 10 percent to 30 percent, raises the maximum cap to a \$1,500 aggregate amount for 2009 and 2010 installations, eliminates the \$500 lifetime cap, and makes several other modifications. The changes are effective for eligible property placed in service after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2011.

Improvements eligible for the Code Sec. 25C credit (i.e., existing homes only) include insulation materials, exterior windows including skylights, exterior doors, central air conditioners, natural gas, propane or oil water heaters or furnaces, hot water boilers, electric heat pump water heaters, certain metal roofs and stoves, and advanced main air circulating fans.

The new law also removes the individual dollar caps under the Code Sec. 25D residential energy efficient property credit for solar hot water property, geothermal heat pumps, small wind energy systems, solar panels and fuel cell property. In addition these improvements are eligible for the Code Sec. 25D credit (for existing home and new construction) if they are placed in service before 2017.

For additional information on qualified property and the revised standards for energy efficient building property, go to **www.energystar.gov** and click on the tax credits link.

Estimated tax payments. The new law decreases required estimated tax payments for individuals whose incomes primarily come from a small business in 2009. Rather than being required to make quarterly estimated tax payments based on 100 percent of their 2008 returns, the new law allows computation based on 90 percent.

The individual's AGI must be less than \$500,000 and he or she must certify that more than 50 percent of the gross income shown on his or her return for the prior tax year was income from a small business. Income from a small business generally means income from a trade or business with an average number of employees of 500 or fewer.

Above-the-line deduction for new car purchase. The new law also has a provision which allows purchasers of new vehicles on or after February 17, 2009, and before January 1, 2010, an above-the-line deduction for state and local sales taxes or excise taxes paid on the purchase. The new law puts two limits on this new deduction:

- (1) Deductible sales or excise taxes cannot exceed the portion of the tax attributable to the first \$49,500 of the purchase price of one vehicle; and
- (2) Any deduction will be phased out to the extent the purchaser has adjusted gross income exceeding \$125,000 (\$250,000 for joint returns).

First-time Homebuyer Credit. The new law raises the current maximum \$7,500 first-time homebuyer tax credit to \$8,000, and extends it at that level through November 30, 2009. It also eliminates any required repayment to the IRS after 36 months in the home. These enhancements apply to purchases of a principal residence by a first-time homebuyer after December 31, 2008. Purchases on or after April 9, 2008, and before

January 1, 2009, continue to be governed by the original first-time homebuyer credit enacted last year. The credit phase-outs that start for taxpayers with AGI in excess of \$75,000 (\$150,000 for joint filers) continue to apply to both years.

Exclusion of 75% of qualified small business stock. For "qualified small business stock" (QSBS) acquired after February 17, 2009, and before January 1, 2011, the Recovery Act provides that non-corporate taxpayers can exclude 70 percent of any gain realized on the sale or exchange of QSBS held for more than five years.

Generally, for gain on the sale or exchange of any QSBS to be excludible, the taxpayer must acquire the stock at original issue.

The amount of gain eligible for exclusion by any individual for any QSBS is the greater of:

- (1) ten times the taxpayer's basis in the QSBS issued by the corporation and disposed of by the taxpayer in the tax year, or
- (2) \$10 million (\$5 million if married filing separately), less the total amount of eligible gain taken into account by the taxpayer on dispositions of QSBS issued by the corporation in all earlier tax years.

To qualify as a small business when the stock is issued, the corporation's gross assets cannot exceed \$50 million, and the issuer must also meet certain active trade or business requirements.

COBRA subsidy for unemployed workers. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 provides that, for a period of not more than nine months, an "assistance eligible individual" is treated as having paid any premium required for COBRA continuation coverage under a group health plan if the individual pays 35 percent of the premium. Thus, if the assistance eligible individual pays 35 percent of the of the premium, the group health plan must treat that individual as having paid the full premium required for COBRA continuation coverage, and the individual is effectively entitled to a "subsidy" for 65% of the premium.

For certain high-income taxpayers, there is a recapture provision that treats the amount of premium assistance provided to them as an additional tax. Under this provision, if:

- (1) premium assistance is provided for any COBRA continuation coverage that covers the taxpayer, the taxpayer's spouse, or any dependent of the taxpayer during any portion of the tax year, and
- (2) the taxpayer's modified adjusted gross income (MAGI) for the tax year exceeds \$125,000 (\$250,000 in the case of a joint return), the taxpayer's income tax for the tax year is increased by the amount of the premium assistance (subject to a graduated phase-out).

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 **Additional Tax information** 

New Federal Refund Option - Purchase of U.S. Government Savings Bonds. For the 2010 filing season (i.e., for returns filed for 2009), taxpayers will be able to direct IRS to use their tax refunds to buy Series-I U.S. Savings Bonds in their own names (for married taxpayers filing jointly, in both spouses' names). Beginning in the 2011 filing season, taxpayers will be able to use this refund option to buy these bonds in their names and a co-owner's name (e.g., child or grandchild). Treasury will mail the bonds directly to taxpayers. This refund option won't require individuals to have previously set up an account with Treasury.

You can buy Savings Bonds in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$200, \$500, and \$1,000. You buy them at face value, meaning if you pay \$50 (using your refund), you get a \$50 Savings Bond. In any single calendar year, you can buy up to a total of \$5,000 of U.S. savings bonds of any series (whether using your refund or some other method).

If you buy \$250 or less of Savings Bonds with your refund, then \$50 Savings Bonds will be issued. If the amount is over \$250, then \$50 Savings Bonds will be issued up to \$250 and the fewest possible additional Savings Bonds will be issued for the remainder amount.

In the 2010 tax filing season (when you file your taxes for tax year 2009), you can use this streamlined method of using your refund to buy Savings Bonds that will be issued only in your own name or, if you and your spouse file your return as "married filing jointly," in both spouses' names.

Those are your choices for 2010. Beginning in the 2011 tax filing season, the IRS will be able to give you more choices.

Deduction for losses in Ponzi schemes. The IRS has announced special relief for victims of Bernard Madoff's Ponzi scheme (and for investors in other similar fraudulent schemes). Because Madoff's scheme continued for years, many investors are faced not only with the loss of their original investments, but also with having paid taxes on "phantom income," based on fraudulent statements sent by Madoff's firm to investors over a number of years.

Investors who lost money in this type of fraudulent scheme will be allowed to take an ordinary loss deduction and the deduction isn't subject to the 2 percent of adjusted gross income (AGI) limit on miscellaneous itemized deductions, the income-based limitation on itemized deductions, or the 10 percent of AGI limitation on the deduction for casualty losses.

Taxpayers can deduct the loss in the year the theft was discovered, which was 2008 for Madoff investors. This deduction can be taken if the loss isn't covered by a claim for reimbursement or other recovery that has a reasonable chance of occurring. If there is a

reasonable chance of recovery, the taxpayer must either reduce the deduction by that amount or, alternatively, make a special election under a 2009 revenue procedure.

If, after reducing the deduction, the taxpayer actually recovers less than the reduction in a later year, he or she can take an additional deduction in the year the recovery amount is ascertained. Also, a taxpayer is required to include in income any amount recovered that is greater than the amount anticipated at the time of taking the deduction.

Standard Mileage Rate. Taxpayers can use the standard mileage rate (in lieu of actual expenses) in computing the deductible costs of operating automobiles owned or leased by them (including vans, pickups or panel trucks) for business purposes. This rate is also used as a benchmark by the federal government and many businesses to reimburse their employees for business travel.

The following rates are applicable for the 2009 tax year:

★ 2009 Mileage Rates	
Business	\$.55
Medical	.24
Moving	.24
Charitable	.14

If you are an employee you may deduct an amount computed using the standard mileage rate only as an itemized deduction, subject to the 2 percent floor on miscellaneous itemized deductions.

Gift tax annual exemption. The annual gift tax exemption, which rose from a base of \$10,000 to \$11,000 in 2002, \$12,000 in 2008, and \$13,000 in 2009, will remain at \$13,000 in 2010.

Roth IRA Conversions for next year. For 2010 and beyond, the \$100,000 modified adjusted gross income restriction on Roth IRA conversions will be eliminated because of a favorable provision in the Tax Increase Prevention and Reconciliation Act of 2005 (TIPRA). This change will eventually allow many more individuals to take advantage of Roth conversions. In addition, TIPRA provides that federal income taxes owed from a 2010 Roth conversion can be paid in two equal installments in 2011 and 2012. Alternatively, taxpayers may elect not to have the two-tax-year spread apply, and include all applicable taxes due with their 2010 return. For conversions after 2010, the conversion taxes owed cannot be stretched out.

★ 2009 Arizona Tax Update ★

Changes to Arizona Withholding Options. Senate Bill 1185 amended the amounts required to be withheld for Arizona withholding purposes. Currently the amount required to be withheld is a percentage of federal withholding. For amounts withheld on or after May 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, the amount withheld will continue to be a percentage of the federal withholding.

For amounts withheld on or after July 1, 2010, the amount required to be withheld will no longer be a percentage of federal withholding.

Amounts withheld on or after July 1, 2010, must be based on a table prescribed by the department.

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These changes affect all of the following:

- (1) Employees subject to mandatory Arizona income tax withholding (employees who complete Arizona Form A-4).
- (2) Arizona resident employees working outside of Arizona who elect to have Arizona income tax withheld (employees who complete Arizona Form A-4V).
- (3) Pension and annuity recipients who elect to have Arizona income tax withheld from their pensions or annuities (individuals who complete Arizona Form A-4P).

Withholding From Pensions and Annuities. For amounts withheld on or after May 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, the amount withheld will continue to be a percentage of the federal withholding. For pensions or annuities paid on or after July 1, 2010, the amount required to be withheld will no longer be a percentage of federal withholding. Amounts withheld on or after July 1, 2010, must be based on a table prescribed by the department.

Withholding From Wages. For amounts withheld on or after May 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, the amount withheld will continue to be a percentage of the federal withholding.


For wages paid on or after July 1, 2010, the amount required to be withheld will no longer be a percentage of federal withholding.

Amounts withheld on or after July 1, 2010, must be based on a table prescribed by the department.

A new employee must complete the revised 2010 Arizona Form A-4 within the first five days of employment to elect Arizona withholding based on the withholding tables. If the new employee does not complete the revised Arizona Form A-4, the employer must withhold Arizona income tax from the employee's wages at a minimum that will be determined prior to the department issuing the tables.

An employee that elected a zero withholding percentage for wages paid on or after July 1, 2010, will have to make a new withholding election based on the department's withholding tables.

The department plans to have the new withholding tables available sometime in the late of spring of 2010.

 **Note:** The percentages for payments made on or after **May 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009**, will be different than the percentages for payments made on or after **January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2010**.

Arizona's Treatment of 2008 Federal NOL Carried Back Based on the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. Arizona does not currently have any authority to allow a carry back of net operating losses beyond the period that was allowed under the internal revenue code prior to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. If you filed amended federal individual income tax returns to carry back your 2008 net operating loss for an extended period (5, 4, or 3 years) pursuant to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, it is recommended that you hold off filing any Arizona amended returns for the carry back of the net operating loss until the Arizona legislature decides

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whether or not to adopt the changes in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (likely sometime in the spring of 2010). By waiting you avoid having to redo your amended returns, if the legislature decides on a method different from the method you would have used in your returns.

If you do not want to wait until the Arizona legislature decides whether or not to adopt the changes in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, amended Arizona individual income tax returns could be prepared based on the internal revenue code as it existed at the end of 2008. In most cases, unless you elected otherwise, the federal carry back period prior to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 was 2 years (3 years for certain theft losses). Therefore, if you would have only been allowed a 2 year carry back (3 years for certain theft losses), you would file amended Arizona returns as if you had only carried the federal net operating loss back 2 years (3 years for certain theft losses).

However, if you file in this manner, you will need to file new amended returns if the legislature decides to either adopt the provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 or to adopt some other method of handling the losses.

If you have already filed an amended Arizona individual income tax return based on the extended carry back (5, 4 or 3 years) provisions under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, some of the amended returns filed for the carry back period will be denied.

You will need to file an appeal (protest) of the denial within ninety days from the date the notice of denial was mailed. You may request that the appeal be held in abeyance until the legislature decides whether or not to adopt the changes in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Send the appeal (protest) to the following address:
Arizona Department of Revenue
Individual Income Tax Appeals Section
1600 West Monroe
Phoenix, AZ 85007

When the legislature decides whether to adopt the changes in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, you will be notified.

If you missed the deadline for filing an appeal, you are not necessarily precluded from receiving the refunds for the years that were denied even if the legislature decides to conform. If the years that were denied are within the statutes of limitations, you will need to file new amended returns.



Privacy Policy



We do not disclose any non-public personal information about our clients or former clients to anyone, except as instructed to do so by such clients, or required by law. We restrict access to non-public personal information and we maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards to guard your personal non-public information.

Services Provided By Horning's Accounting & Tax Service

Accounting Services

- **Computerized Bookkeeping Services**

Computerized full general ledger, general journal. Accounts payable, accounts receivable, financial statements, bank reconciliation and payroll.



- **Accounts payable and Accounts Receivable** Monthly check writing and billing process

- **QuickBooks Pro Advisors**

We can offer a discount on all QuickBooks products and have free trials that you can have to test out the product before purchasing it.

Payroll Services

- **Payroll Processing**

Report your payroll hours to us and we will calculate your payroll amounts including employer and employee taxes and provide payroll checks and reports.

- **Payroll Tax Reporting**

Prepare A1WP (Withholding Tax), A1-QRT (Withholding Liability) A1R (Reconciliation), DES Quarterly reports; Prepare Form 940 and 941.

Tax Related Services

- Tax Preparation (personal and business)
- Tax Consulting
- Audit Services
- Year Round Income Tax Services

***Thinking about starting a business?
Let us help!***

***Free QuickBooks
Simple Start Software***

Just give us a call!

Corporate Services

- **Corporation Set-up**

Includes Preparation of Corporate Articles; Filing Fee; Corporate Binder with Corporate Seal; SS-4; Joint Tax Application and Sub S Election (if applicable)

- **Corporate Compliance**

State required annual registered agent services; Stock transfer ledger maintenance; Advance notification of all your annual reports; and preparation of annual corporate meeting minutes.

- **Medical Reimbursement Plan**

Allows qualified small business owners a 100% deduction of all family medical expenses such as vision, prescription drugs; co-pays and deductibles.

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- **Set-up of Corporations & LLC's in any state** We now have the ability to set-up a corporation in any state.
- **Trademarks and Copyrights.** We also have the ability to register trademarks/logos with the US Patent & Trademark Office. In addition, we can help you protect your work with Copyright registration with the US Copyright Office.

Mortgage Division

- As many of you are aware we also have a great mortgage division. We provide great loan products, available through many financial providers. Our experience can help you find the right loan for you! We also have access to Commercial Loans and Equipment Leasing Programs.

Securities Division

- If any of you need assistance in the areas of Life Insurance, Disability Insurance, Annuities or other Retirement Products please call us and set up an appointment with David to provide you with a complimentary Financial Analysis to see what your real needs are. Don't wait till you have an insurance agent sitting in front of you trying to sell you a policy.

Other Services Provided

- Medical Insurance, Life Insurance



Referrals



As many of you may have noticed, we have a shelf set up in our office containing business cards of our clients offering an array of services. We invite you to be a part of our business referral network. We promote our clients, to our clients! Referrals are the best form of advertising!

**10%
Discount**

As usual, we are offering a 10% discount for any new client and a 10% discount to our existing clients for each new client referred to us. Please take advantage of this cost saving offer.



Our Staff



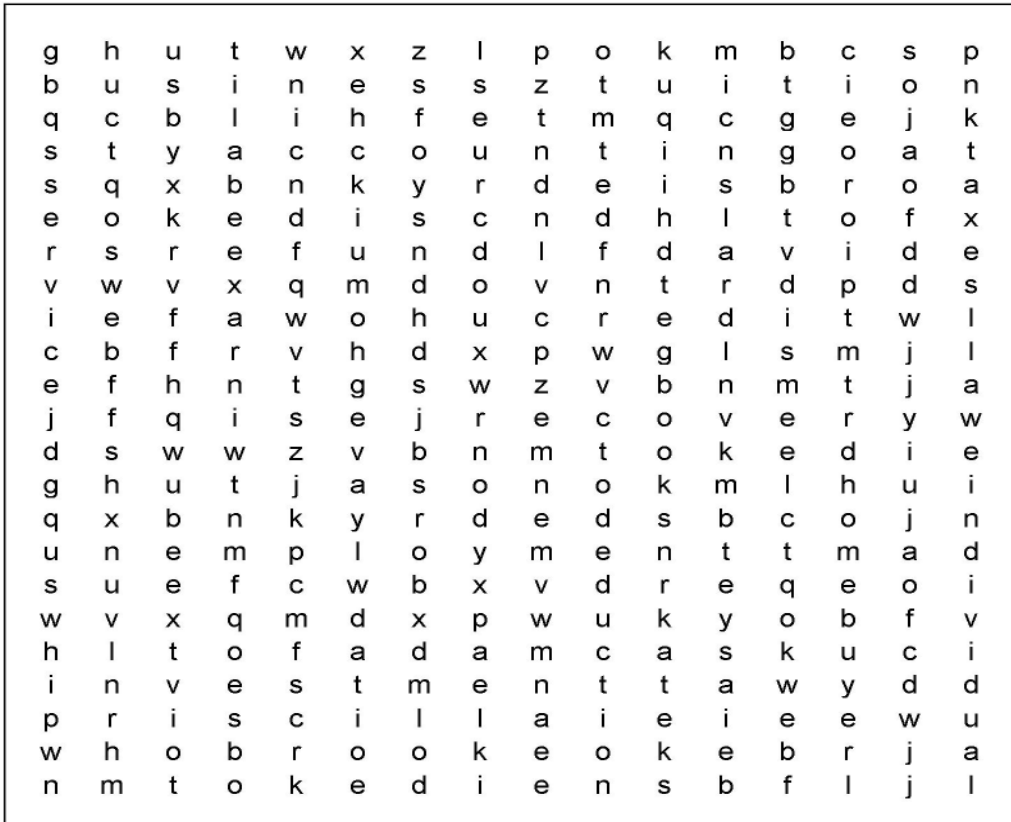
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Horning's Accounting & Tax Service Word Search



- accounting
- taxes
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- service
- credit
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- recovery
- unemployment
- homebuyer
- deduction
- law
- individual



Just for Fun



- ☺ **Intoxication:** Euphoria at getting a tax refund, which lasts until you realize it was your money to start with.
- ☺ Whomever said that truth never hurts never had to fill out a Form 1040.
- ☺ If Congress can pay farmers not to raise crops, why can't we pay Congress not to raise taxes?

Have a Tax or Financial Question for David?
Send him an e-mail:
david@horningsaccounting.com



2009 Tax Questionnaire

This year we have included a tax questionnaire to help prepare you for your tax appointment. This form does not eliminate the need for source documents

Personal Information

If anything changed from prior year, check this box.

	Taxpayer	Spouse		
First Name & Initial				
Last Name				
Social Security No				
Date of Birth				
Occupation				
Home Phone				
Work Phone				
Other Phone				
E-Mail Address				
Street Address		Apt No		
City	State	Zip		

Dependents

Name	Relationship	Date of Birth	Social Security Number	Months Living with you	Student Disabled	Gross Income
					\	
					\	

- Did you receive unemployment or Disability Income?
- Did you purchase, sell or refinance any of your homes or take an equity loan?
- Did you convert a traditional/SEP/SIMPLE IRA to a Roth IRA?
- Can you be claimed as a dependant on another persons tax return?
- Did you foreclose, file bankruptcy, or have repossession procedures?
- Do you have any income from foreign country?
- Did you make any purchases from catalog or internet and not pay sales tax?

Yes	No

Wages and Salary Income			Pensions, Annuities, IRA's, etc		
W-2's			1099-R		
Employer Name	Taxpayer	Spouse	1099-R Payer Name	Taxpayer	Spouse

Social Security/ Railroad Benefits SSA-1099			Interest Income 1099-INT		
	Taxpayer	Spouse	1099-INT Payer Name	Taxpayer	Spouse
Social Security Benefits					
Railroad Retirement Benefits					
Medicare B premiums paid					
Medicare D premiums paid					

Partnership, Trust, Estate Income K-1		Dividend Income 1099-DIV			
		Form 1099-DIV Payer	Ordinary	Cap Gain	Tax Exempt

Property Sold 1099-S			Other Income	
Property	Pur Date	Basis		
			Alimony Received	_____
			Gambling/Lottery Winnings	_____
			Jury Duty	_____
			Disability Income	_____
			State Income Tax Refund	_____
			Other	_____
			Other	_____

Adjustments to Income		Estimated Tax Payments		
			Federal	State
Alimony Paid		Prior Year - Jan 15		
Name _____	SSN _____	1st Qtr - Apr 15		
IRA/SEP Cont Taxpayer	_____	2nd Qtr - Jun 15		
IRA/SEP Cont Spouse	_____	3rd Qtr - Sep 15		
Educator Expenses	_____	4th Qtr - Jan 15		
Student Loan Interest	_____			
Health Savings Account	_____			
Other	_____			

Investments Sold 1099-B and Confirmation slips				
Investment	Date Acquired	Date Sold	Basis	Sale Price

Itemized Deductions

Medical Dental Expenses

Medical Ins Prem (pd by you) _____
 Long Term Care Insurance _____
 Prescription Drugs _____
 Glasses, Contacts _____
 Hearing Aids, Batteries _____
 Medical Equipment, Supplies _____
 Hospital _____
 Doctor, Dentist, Specialist _____
 Medical Miles _____
 Other _____

Real Estate Taxes Paid

Real Estate Taxes -Prin Residence _____
 Other Real Estate Taxes _____
 Personal Property Tax _____
 Other _____

Mortgage Interest Expense

Mort Int Paid - 1099 _____
 Interest pd to others - no 1099 _____
 Paid to: Name _____
 Address _____

Soc Sec No/EIN _____

Investment Interest _____

Casualty Theft Loss

Property damaged or lost by weather, accident, loss _____
 Location of property _____

Description of property _____

Value before loss _____

Value after loss _____

Insurance Reimbursement _____

Replacement/Repair costs _____

Federal grants received _____

Charitable Contributions (Receipts Required)

Church Cash Contributions _____
 Other Cash Contributions _____
 Donated Goods _____
 Organization donated to _____
 Address _____

Volunteer mileage _____

Unreimbursed Miscellaneous Expenses

Union/Professional Dues _____
 Professional Subscriptions _____
 Licenses _____
 Tools, Safety Equipment _____
 Uniforms _____
 Sales Expenses _____
 Tax Prep Fee _____
 Safe Deposit Box _____
 IRA Custodial Fees _____
 Investment expenses _____
 Job Search Expenses _____
 Other _____
 Other _____

Day Care Expenses

Provider 1 _____
 Address _____
 Soc Sec No/EIN _____ Amt Pd _____
 Provider 2 _____
 Address _____

Soc Sec No/EIN _____ Amt Pd _____

Children cared for _____

Schedule C Business Income and Expenses		Business Name	
Total Sales	Owner	Taxpayer	Spouse
Expenses			
Advertising	_____	Supplies	_____
Bank Charges	_____	Taxes	_____
Commissions	_____	Telephone	_____
Dues & Subscriptions	_____	Tools & Equipment	_____
Insurance	_____	Travel Expenses	_____
Interest - Mortgage	_____	Uniforms	_____
Interest - Other	_____	Utilities	_____
Legal & Professional Fees	_____	Vehicle Expense	_____
Meals & Entertainment	_____	Vehicle Mileage	_____
Office Expense	_____		
Postage	_____	Wages	_____
Rent - Building	_____	Other	_____
Rent - Equipment	_____	Other	_____
Repairs & Maintenance	_____	Other	_____

Assets Purchased			
Date	Amount	Description	Business Percentage

Cost of Goods Sold	
Beginning Inventory	_____
Purchases	_____
Less Personal Use	_____
Direct Labor	_____
Supplies	_____
Other	_____
Ending Inventory	_____

Schedule E Rental Income and Expenses				
Rental Income	Property 1	Property 2	Property 3	Property 4
Address				
City, State				
Rent Received				
Expenses				
Advertising				
Cleaning & Maint				
Commissions Paid				
Insurance				
Interest - Mortgage				
Interest - Other				
Legal & Prof Fees				
Management Fees				
Repairs				
Supplies				
Taxes				
Utilities				
Vehicle Mileage				
Other				
Other				