

Car Expenses (Vehicle 1)

Make/Model			Date car placed in service		
Yes	No	Car available for personal use during off-duty hours?			
Yes	No	Do you (or your spouse) have any other cars for personal use?	Did you trade in your car this year? Yes No		
Yes	No	Do you have evidence?	Cost of trade-in	Trade-in value	
Yes	No	Is your evidence written?	\$	\$	
<i>Mileage</i>			<i>Actual Expenses</i>		
Beginning of year odometer			Gas/oil	\$	
End of year odometer			Insurance	\$	
Business mileage			Parking fees/tolls	\$	
Commuting mileage			Registration/fees	\$	
Other mileage			Repairs	\$	

Generally, you can use either the standard mileage rate or actual expenses to figure the deductible costs of operating your car for business purposes. However, to use the standard mileage rate, it must be used in the first year the car is available for business. In later years, you can then choose between either the standard mileage rate method or actual expenses.

Car Expenses (Vehicle 2)

Make/Model			Date car placed in service		
Yes	No	Car available for personal use during off-duty hours?			
Yes	No	Do you (or your spouse) have any other cars for personal use?	Did you trade in your car this year? Yes No		
Yes	No	Do you have evidence?	Cost of trade-in	Trade-in value	
Yes	No	Is your evidence written?	\$	\$	
<i>Mileage</i>			<i>Actual Expenses</i>		
Beginning of year odometer			Gas/oil	\$	
End of year odometer			Insurance	\$	
Business mileage			Parking fees/tolls	\$	
Commuting mileage			Registration/fees	\$	
Other mileage			Repairs	\$	

Generally, you can use either the standard mileage rate or actual expenses to figure the deductible costs of operating your car for business purposes. However, to use the standard mileage rate, it must be used in the first year the car is available for business. In later years, you can then choose between either the standard mileage rate method or actual expenses.

Equipment Sold or Disposed of During Year

Asset	Date out of service	Date sold	Selling price/FMV	Trade-in?
			\$	
			\$	
			\$	
			\$	

Disposition of Property. A disposition of property occurs when you sell property for cash or other property, you exchange property for other property, you transfer property to satisfy a debt, you abandon property, your bank forecloses or repossesses your property, or your property is damaged, destroyed, or stolen and you receive property or money in payment.

Business Use of the Home

Area of home must be exclusively used for business except for storage or day care. **Note:** Managing rental activities or investments does not qualify for business use of the home.

<i>All Taxpayers</i>		<i>For Day Care Only</i>	
A) Business use area (square footage)		1) Hours used for day care	
B) Total area of home (square footage)		2) Total hours in year	8,784 hrs.

Enter below only the expenses paid during the period the home was used for business.

Direct expenses benefit only the business use portion of the home. This includes painting or repairs exclusively for the business area.

Indirect expenses are for keeping up and running the entire home, such as mortgage interest and property taxes.

If you bought or sold your home during 2017, copy this worksheet and fill out one for each home.

	<i>Direct</i>	<i>Indirect</i>		<i>Direct</i>	<i>Indirect</i>
Mortgage interest	\$	\$	Repairs and maintenance	\$	\$
Property taxes	\$	\$	Utilities	\$	\$
Insurance	\$	\$	Other	\$	\$

Depreciation of the Home

Lower of cost or fair market value of home	\$	Improvements?	Yes	No
Value of land	\$	Casualty losses in 2017?	Yes	No
Depreciable basis of home	\$	Use as an employee?	Yes	No