

Miscellaneous Deductions:

You must keep very good record of all your deductions/expenses that will be claimed on your taxes. Examples are: Cancelled-Checks (not the carbon copy of your check book, but the copy released from your bank), Financial Statement Accounts, Clear-Copy of Receipts/Invoices (we recommend scanning them, to have a second back-up). For more details on “recordkeeping”, visit www.irs.gov Keyword: Publication 552.

*Not everyone may qualify to claim these deductions, but it’s best to continue to keep record, and your tax preparer will advise you of your qualifications.

Here examples of Itemized/Miscellaneous Deductions:

- **Unreimbursed Employee Expenses:** (here are a few examples)
 - Education that is work-related
 - Legal Fees related to your job
 - Licenses and fees
 - Malpractice insurance premiums
 - Medical Examinations REQUIRED by an employer
 - Occupational taxes
 - Passport/Visa fee for a business trip
 - Subscriptions to professional journals and trade magazines related to your work
 - Travel, transportation, entertainment, and gifts related to your work (see IRS Publication 17 for details on how to keep track of this expense) – we strongly advise that you read this publication
- **Business Liability Insurance**
- **Dues to Chamber of Commerce & Professional Societies** (here are a few examples)

- Dues paid to bar and medical associations
- Membership Dues (examples are:)
 - Boards of Trade
 - Business Leagues
 - Civic/Public service organizations
 - Real Estate Board
 - Trade Associations
- **Home Office** (if you use part of your home exclusively for business purposes, you may be able to deduct a part of the operating expenses and depreciation of your home) – your tax preparer will need the total dimensions/square footage of your entire home, and the exact total dimensions/square footage of your home office. (this is needed to input on your tax return, so in the event of a random audit, IRS may verify this by conducting an inspection)

Please refer to Publication 587 by visiting www.irs.gov. This is a deduction that many one to take advantage of, but a deduction that the IRS is very strict about. So please read and carefully understand the laws of taking advantage of this type of deduction.

- **Job Search Expenses** (here are a few examples)
 - Resume – you can deduct the cost for preparing and mailing copies of your resume to prospective employer's
 - Travel and transportation expense – you can use the standard mileage rate (Read Publication 17, Chapter 26 at www.irs.gov)
- **Research Expenses of a College Professor**
- **Tools Used in Your Work**
- **Union Dues and Expenses**

- **Work Clothes and Uniforms** – you can deduct the cost and upkeep of work clothes if it has your “Employer’s/Company Logo”, you are required by your job to wear them, and these types of clothing are not suitable for everyday wear. (here are a few examples:)
 - Delivery Workers (mail carriers, UPS/FedEx, etc.)
 - Firefighters
 - Health care workers
 - Law enforcement officers
 - Professional Athletes
 - Transportation workers (air, bus, etc.)
 - Musicians and Entertainers (can only deduct the cost of Theatrical Clothing or Accessories)
 - Protective Clothing (just the cost but not the upkeep) examples are:
 - Safety Shoes/Boots
 - Safety glasses
 - Hard Hats
 - Work Gloves

Examples of workers who may require wearing the protective Clothing are: carpenters, cement workers, chemical workers, electricians, fishing boat crew members, machinists, oil field workers, pipe fitters, steamfitters, and truck drivers.

- **Tax Preparation Fees** – fees you paid to a tax preparer or purchases of tax software/programs

Other Expenses:

- **Appraisal Fees** – you can deduct appraisal fees if you pay them to figure a casualty loss or the fair market value of donated property
- **Clerical Help or Office Rent** – you can deduct this in connection with your investment and collecting of taxable income on them.
- **Credit and Debit Card Convenience Fees** – you can deduct the convenience fee charged by the card processor for paying your income tax (including your estimated tax payments) by credit or debit card. Fees are only deductible in the year paid.
- **Investment Fees and Expenses** – you can deduct investment fees, custodial fees, trust administration fees, and other expenses you paid for managing your investments that produce taxable income.
- **Legal Expenses** – examples are:
 - Attempting to produce or collect taxable income or that you pay in connection with the determination, collections, or refund of any tax.
 - Related to either doing or keeping your job, such as those you paid to defend yourself against criminal charges arising out of your trade or business.
 - For tax advice related to a divorce, if bill specifies how much is for tax advice and it is determined in a reasonable way or to collect taxable alimony.
- **Safety Deposit Box Rent**
- **Service Charges on Dividend and Reinvestment Plans** – you can deduct the service charges you pay as a subscriber in a dividend reinvestment plan.

**For More Details visit the IRS Website at www.irs.gov
Helpful IRS Publications are: 17, 463, 529, 535, 587, and 946**