## MARTIN TAX & FINANCIAL SERVICES

## **Simplified Option for Home Office Deduction**

Beginning in tax year 2013 (returns filed in 2014), taxpayers may use a simplified option when figuring the deduction for business use of their home.

**Note:** This simplified option does not change the criteria for who may claim a home office deduction. It merely simplifies the calculation and recordkeeping requirements of the allowable deduction.

## Highlights of the simplified option:

- Standard deduction of \$5 per square foot of home used for business (maximum 300 square feet).
- Allowable home-related itemized deductions claimed in full on Schedule A. (For example: Mortgage interest, real estate taxes).
- No home depreciation deduction or later recapture of depreciation for the years the simplified option is used.

Comparison of methods

Comparison of methods	De mulen Methe el
Simplified Option	Regular Method
Deduction for home office use of a portion of a	Same
residence allowed only if that portion is <b>exclusively</b>	
used on a regular basis for business purposes	
Allowable square footage of home use for business	Percentage of home used for business
(not to exceed 300 square feet)	
Standard \$5 per square foot used to determine home	Actual expenses determined and records maintained
business deduction	
Home-related itemized deductions claimed in full on	Home-related itemized deductions apportioned
Schedule A	between Schedule A and business schedule (Sch. C or
	Sch. F)
No depreciation deduction	Depreciation deduction for portion of home used for
·	business
No recapture of depreciation upon sale of home	Recapture of depreciation on gain upon sale of home
Deduction cannot exceed gross income from business	Same
use of home less business expenses	
Amount in excess of gross income limitation may <b>not</b>	Amount in excess of gross income limitation may be
be carried over	carried over
Loss carryover from use of regular method in prior year	Loss carryover from use of regular method in prior year
	may be claimed if gross income test is met in current
	vear
be carried over	carried over Loss carryover from use of regular method in prior year may be claimed if gross income test is met in current

## Selecting a Method

- You may choose to use either the simplified method or the regular method for any taxable year.
- You choose a method by using that method on your timely filed, original federal income tax return for the taxable year.
- Once you have chosen a method for a taxable year, you cannot later change to the other method for that same year.
- If you use the simplified method for one year and use the regular method for any subsequent year, you must calculate the depreciation deduction for the subsequent year using the appropriate optional depreciation table. This is true regardless of whether you used an optional depreciation table for the first year the property was used in business.