Itemized Deductions Checklist

Prepared by Roger Advisory Services

Medical Expenses	Miscellaneous Deductions
Medical expenses are generally deductible if they exceed 10% of your income or 7.5% of your income if you are over the age of 65	Most of the following miscellaneous deductions are only deductible to the extent they exceed 2% of your adjusted gross income
Doctor/Dentist Fees Drug/ Alcohol Treatment Cost of Guide Dogs Handicap Access Devices for the disabled Hospital Fees Insurance Premiums Prescriptions Laser Eye Surgery Lead Based Paint Removal Costs Life-Care Fees for Medical Treatment Long-term Care insurance premiums Meals/ Lodging related to hospital stays Medical Devices Operations Organ Donations Physician Diet/Health Programs Psychiatric Care School and/or Home for the disabled Smoking Cessation Program Cost Special Life Items- i.e. glasses, limbs, dentures, wheelchairs, hearing aids, contacts, etc Transportation - Medical related Weight loss programs cost	Gambling Loses to Offset GainsHandicaped Job Related ExpensesWork UniformsUnrecovered Annuity CostsJob Hunting expensesSafety Deposit Box CostsTax Preparation FeesEmployee Business expensesHobby Expense to offset gains50% of Business related meals; entertainmentClassroom Material Expense for TeachersRepayments of IncomeRepayments of Social SecurityInvestment Related ExpensesIn-Home Office Expenses
Taxes The following taxes are generally 100% deductible: State/ Local Taxes Property Taxes Payments to Mandatory State Funds Foreign Income Taxes Real Estate Taxes Value Based Auto License Fee General State/Local Sales Tax	Interest Expense Most personal interest is non-deductible; the following is a deductible interest expenses: Home Mortgage Interest 2nd Home Mortgage Interest Mortgage Loan Interest Premiums Covering Mortgages purchased in 2007 & beyond Interest on Special Assessments (as real estate tax) Business Interest
	Investment Interest "Points" Paid
Charitable Contributions Cash & Property are generally deductible if donated to qualified Organisations such as: Churches Non-Profit Schools Non- Profit Hospitals	Casualty & Theft Losses Casualty and theft losses are generally deductible to the extent they exceed 10% of your adjusted gross income, are not reimbursable by insurance and each event exceeds \$500.00. Fire
Non- Profit Hospitals War/ Veteran Groups Agencies such as- Red Cross, Salvation Army, Goodwill, United way etc YMCA	Theft Theft Natural Loss: Tornado Hurricane, Flood, etc. Car Accident Vandalism Other Accidents