



KEY EXPENSES

CONTINUING EDUCATION:

Educational expenses are deductible under either of two conditions: (1) your employer requires the education in order for you to keep your job or rate of pay; or (2) the education maintains or improves your skills in the entertainment profession. The costs of courses that are taken to meet the minimum requirements of a job, or that qualify you for a new trade or business, are NOT deductible.

PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES & SUPPLIES:

Generally, to be deductible, items must be ordinary and necessary to your profession as an entertainer. Record separately items having a useful life of more than one year. These items must be reported differently on your tax return than other recurring, everyday business expenses.

If you incur expenses while looking for a job in your entertainment field, they may be deductible. You do not actually have to obtain a new job in order to deduct the expenses. Out-of-town job-seeking expenses are deductible only if the main purpose of the trip is to job search, not pursue personal activities.

TELEPHONE EXPENSES:

The basic local telephone service costs of the first telephone line provided in your home are not deductible. However, toll calls from that line are deductible if the calls are business-related. The costs (basic fee and toll calls) of a second line in your home are also deductible if the line is used exclusively for business. When communication equipment, such as a cell phone, is used part for business and part personally the cost of the equipment must be allocated to deductible business use and non-deductible personal use. Keep your bills for cellular phone use and mark all business calls.

AUTO TRAVEL:

Your auto expenses are based on the number of qualified business miles you drive. Expenses for travel between business locations are deductible; include them as business miles. Expenses for your trips between home and a permanent work location, or between one or more regular places of work, are COMMUTING expenses and are NOT deductible.

Document business miles in a record book by the following: (1) give the date and business purpose of each trip; (2) note the place to which you traveled; (3) record the number of business miles; and (4) record your car's odometer reading at both the beginning and end of the year. Keep receipts for all car operating expenses – gas, oil, repairs, insurance, etc. – and of any reimbursement you received for your expenses.

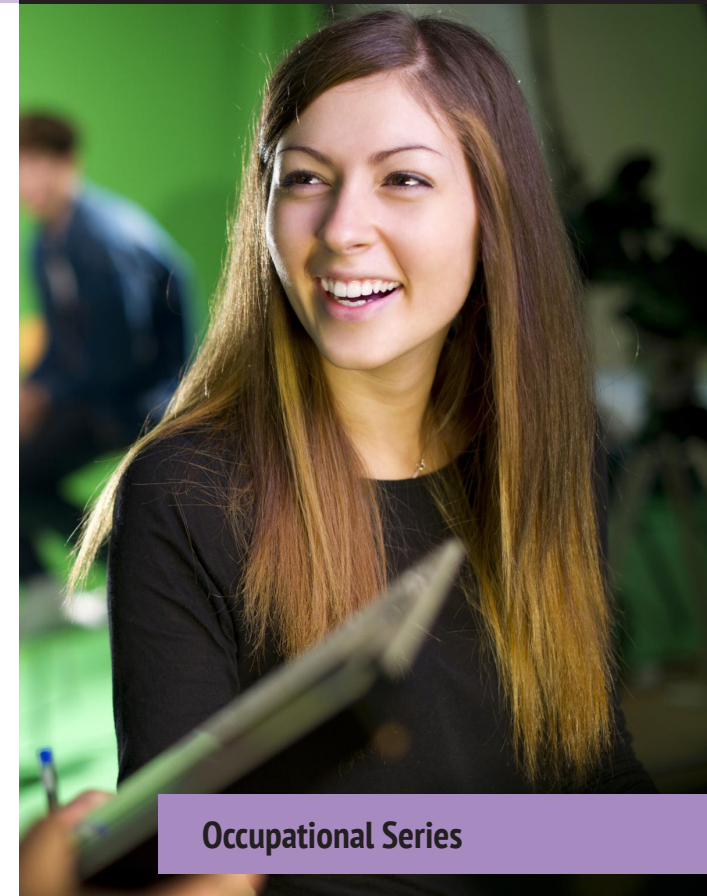
OUT-OF-TOWN TRAVEL:

Unreimbursed expenses incurred when traveling away from "home" overnight on job-related trips that were not reimbursed or reimbursable by your employer are deductible. Your "home" is generally considered to be the entire city or general area where your principal place of employment is located. Out-of-town expenses include transportation, meals, lodging, tips and miscellaneous items like laundry, valet etc.

Document away-from-home expenses by noting the date, destination and business purpose of your trip. Record business miles if you drove to the out-of-town location. In addition, keep a detailed record of your expenses - lodging, public transportation, meals, etc. Always list meals and lodging separately in your records. Receipts must be retained for each lodging expense. However, if any other business expense is less than \$75, a receipt is not necessary if you record all of the information in a timely diary. You must keep track of the full amount of meal and entertainment expenses even though only a portion of the amount may be deductible.

EQUIPMENT PURCHASES:

Equipment purchases such as musical instruments, telephone answering machines or physical training equipment are shown differently on your tax return than are general job-related supplies. Keep documentation for these items separate from everyday expenses so that they may be easily identified when your return is prepared. If used part for business and part personally the cost of the equipment must be allocated to deductible business use and non-deductible personal use.



Occupational Series



INTRODUCTION

In order to deduct expenses in your trade or business, you must show that the expenses are "ordinary and necessary." An ordinary expense is one that is customary in your particular line of work. A necessary expense is one that is appropriate but not necessarily essential in your business. The application of these terms to you relies heavily on the "facts and circumstances" of your unique situation.

IMPORTANT – For Federal purposes, the expenses included in this brochure are no longer deductible after 2017 and generally through 2025 as a result of tax reform (TCJA). However, not all states conformed to TCJA and these items may still be deductible on your state tax return.

AUTO TRAVEL:

Audition Travel (mi)	
Business Meetings (mi)	
Continuing Education (mi)	
Job Seeking (mi)	
Out-of-Town Business Trips (mi)	
Purchasing Job Supplies & Materials (mi)	
Professional Society & Union Meetings (mi)	
Parking Fees (\$)	
Tolls (\$)	

CONTINUING EDUCATION:

Coaching Expenses	
Dance Training	
Music - Arrangements	
Tapes, Recordings	
Training	
Rents - Rehearsal Hall	
Tickets - Performance Audit	
Voice Training	

PROMOTIONAL EXPENSES:

Audition Tapes & Videos	
Business Cards	
Film & Processing	
Mailing Supplies - Envelopes etc.	
Photos - Professional	
Portfolio Expenses	
Resumé	
Other: _____	

TELEPHONE EXPENSES:

Cellular Calls	
Fax Transmissions	
Paging Service	
Phone Cards	
Toll Calls	
Other: _____	

SUPPLIES & EXPENSES:

Alterations - Repairs (costumes/wardrobe)	
Cleaning (costumes/wardrobe)	
Commissions - Agent/Manager	
Costumes - Wardrobe (special)	
Dues - Union & Professional	
Gifts - Business (max. \$25 per person per year)	
Hair Care - Wigs & Supplies (special business)	
Insurance - Equipment	
Interest - Business Loans	
Makeup - Cosmetics (special business)	
Manicure (special for hand inserts, etc.)	
Meals - Business (enter 100% of cost)	
Office Supplies	
Photocopy, Printing - Scripts, etc.	
Postage	
Props, Stunt Supplies	
Publications - Trade	
Rents - Office, Storage, etc.	
Rents - Equipment, Costumes, etc.	
Repairs - Equipment	
Secretarial	
Tools	
Other: _____	
Other: _____	

EQUIPMENT PURCHASES:

Answering Machine	
Amplifiers	
Audio Systems	
Musical Instruments	
Pager	
Recorder	
Speaker Systems	
Other: _____	
Other: _____	
Other: _____	
Other: _____	

OUT-OF-TOWN TRAVEL:

Airfare	
Bridge & Highway Tolls	
Bus & Subway	
Car Rental	
Laundry	
Lodging (do not combine with meals)	
Meals (do not combine with lodging)	
Parking	
Porter, Bell Captain	
Taxi, Uber, Lyft & similar	
Telephone Calls (including home)	
Train	
Other: _____	
Other: _____	
Other: _____	
Other: _____	