

**TOP 10 SMALL BUSINESS TAX DEDUCTIONS
MOST OWNERS MISS**

1

Home Office Deduction

If you use part of your home regularly and exclusively for business, you may be able to deduct: A portion of rent or mortgage interest, Utilities, Internet, or Property taxes.

This deduction can be calculated using the simplified method or actual expense method.

2

Business Use of Your Vehicle

If you drive for business purposes, you can deduct vehicle expenses using either: Standard mileage rate (most common), or Actual vehicle expenses (fuel, insurance, maintenance, depreciation).

Keeping a mileage log is critical to support this deduction.

3

Startup Costs

If you recently started a business, many early expenses may be deductible, including: Business registration fees, Website development, Initial marketing costs, Legal or accounting fees.

Up to \$5,000 of startup costs can often be deducted in the first year.

4

Software and Subscriptions

Many businesses forget they can deduct tools used to operate their business, such as: Accounting software, CRM systems, Project management software, Industry memberships.

These are typically fully deductible business expenses.

5

Health Insurance Premiums (Self-Employed)

Self-employed individuals may be able to deduct 100% of their health insurance premiums for themselves and their families.

This deduction is taken above the line, meaning it reduces taxable income directly.

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6

Retirement Contributions

Contributing to a retirement plan not only helps you save for the future but can also reduce taxes.

Common options include: SEP-IRA, Solo 401(k), and SIMPLE IRA. Some plans allow significant tax deductions while growing retirement savings.

7

Marketing and Advertising

Many promotional costs are deductible, including: Website hosting, Social media advertising, Business cards, Promotional materials, Branding services.

Investing in marketing can reduce taxes while growing your business.

8

Professional Services

Fees paid to professionals are typically deductible.

Examples include: Accountants, Attorneys, Consultants, Business coaches.

These expenses directly support business operations and qualify as legitimate deductions.

9

Education and Training

Courses, certifications, and training related to your current business may qualify as deductible expenses.

Examples include: Industry conferences, Continuing education, Professional certifications, Workshops related to your business.

10

Equipment and Technology

Large purchases such as equipment, computers, or machinery may qualify for accelerated deductions through provisions like: Section 179 deduction or Bonus depreciation.

These rules can allow businesses to deduct a large portion of the cost in the year the asset is placed in service.