Self-Employed Borrower Basics: Part I – Personal Tax Return Review

March 2022



Agenda

Business Income Concepts
Qualifying Income
General Underwriting Guidelines
Self-Employed Business Types
IRS Form 1040 Personal Tax Return
Profit and Loss Statement
Income Analysis Forms
Sole Proprietor Schedule C

Adjustments to Income

- Non-reoccurring Income
- Depreciation
- Amortization
- Depletion
- Meals and Entertainment

Enact Resources



Business Income Concepts

Four Concepts

- Business Income May Be Reported On Personal Tax Returns and/or Business Tax Returns
- Taxable Income
 - Calculated on Tax Returns
 - Income on Which Borrower Owes Taxes
- Qualifying Income
 - Money Available to Pay Mortgage
 - Taxed Income May Have Been Passed Through to The Borrower
 - Taxed Income May Not Be Available
 - Expensed Not Acknowledged
 - Untaxed Income May Be Available
 - Income Not Required To Be Reported As Taxable
 - Non-Cash Expenses Computed in Calculation of Taxable Income



Business Income Concepts

Four Concepts

Examine Past to Predict Future

- 1 or 2 Year History With Documentation
- Calculations Shown
 - Fannie Mae- Form 1084
 - Freddie Mac- Form 91
 - Lender Form
 - MI Co. Form



Qualifying Income

The only income that can be used to qualify your borrower is income that is:

- Steady,
- Stable,
- · Likely to Continue, and
- Provable.

Generally: Two Year History Of Receipt, Three Year Continuance.

Specific Income Types May Vary.



General Underwriting Guidelines

Declining Personal Income

- Can the income be used to qualify?
- If so, use only the lower of the two years

Declining Business Income

- Conduct a Trend Analysis
 - Fannie Mae Comparative Income Form (Form 1088)
 - Cheat sheet located on our training page





\$157,000

\$90,000

Self-Employed Business Types

Each business structure reports taxes as follows:

Sole Proprietor

- Completes IRS Form 1040
 - Schedule C

Farm

- Completes IRS Form 1040
- Schedule F

(Continues on Next Slide)



Self-Employed Business Types

Each business structure reports taxes as follows: (Continued from previous slide)

Partnership

- Completes IRS Form 1065
- Partners receive Form K-1s from the partnership reporting the partner's profit/loss
 - IRS Form 1040 may reflect pass through income on B, C, D, E or F

S-Corporation

- Completes IRS Form 1120S
- Shareholders receive Form K-1s from the S-Corp reporting the shareholder's profit/loss
 - IRS Form 1040 may reflect pass through income on B, C, D, E or F

Limited Liability Company

- An LLC may complete Partnership or Corp returns
 - Single member, or husband/wife only may report on Form 1040, Schedule C
- Income analyzed based on form completed, not business type

(Continues on Next Slide)



Self-Employed Business Types

Each business structure reports taxes as follows:

(Continued from previous slide)

- Corporation
 - Completes IRS Form 1120.
 - Shareholders may receive
 - Wages reported on a W-2
 - Dividend reported on IRS Form 1040, Schedule B



IRS Form 1040- Individual Tax Return

£1040	U.	rtment of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Servi S. Individual Income Tax		ım 20:	21	OMB No.	1545-	0074 IRS	Use Only	-Do not w	rite or staple	in this space.
Filing Status		Single Married filing jointly	_			_				_		
Check only one box.		u checked the MFS box, enter the no on is a child but not your dependent		our spouse. If yo	u chec	ked the HO	OH or	QW box,	enter th	e child's	name if th	ne qualifying
Your first name	and mi	ddle initial	Last nar	me						Your so	cial securit	ty number
Dan			Desi	gner						xxx-	xx-xx	X
If joint return, s	pouse's	first name and middle initial	Last nar	me						Spouse	's social se	curity number
Home address	(numbe	r and street). If you have a P.O. box, see	instructio	ons.				Apt. n	o.	Preside	ntial Election	on Campaign
1000 De	corat	or Drive									here if you,	
City, town, or p	oost offic	ce. If you have a foreign address, also co	mplete sp	paces below.	Sta	ate		ZIP code				itly, want \$3 Checking a
Raleigh					N	C		27615		box bel	ow will not	change
Foreign country	y name		F	oreign province/sta	ate/cour	ity		Foreign pos	stal code	your ta	c or refund.	Spouse
At any time du	ring 20	121, did you receive, sell, exchange,	or other	rwise dispose of	any fin	ancial inter	nest in	any virtu	al currer	ncv?	Yes	⊠ No
		eone can claim: You as a de						uny viita		,.		7
Standard Deduction	_	eone can cialm:		_			ent					
		_										
Age/Blindnes:	s You:	Were born before January 2, 1	957	Are blind	Spouse	e: Wa:	s bon	before J			Is bi	
Dependent				(2) Social secunumber	urity	(3) Relat			,		r (see instru	
If more	(1) F	rst name Last name		number		to y	ou	CI	niid tax or	edit		her dependents
than four dependents,	_							_				
see instruction	s					-		-	 			
and check	_								_무			<u> </u>
here 🕨											 	
Attach	_1_	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach F	1	N-2 i						1	+	
Sch. B if	2a		2a			Taxable int				2b	_	2,155.
required.	3a		3a			Ordinary di				3b	_	
$\overline{}$	4a		4a			Taxable an				4b	_	
	5a		5a			Taxable am				. 5b	_	
Standard Deduction for—	6a		6a			Taxable an			1.0	6b	+	
Single or	7	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Sched				s, check he	are		. ▶ L	- <u>-</u>	+	
Married filing separately,	8	Other income from Schedule 1, line					-		:	. 8	_	38,000.
\$12,550	9	Add lines 1, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b, 6b, 7, a			ncome				'	9		40,155.
 Married filing jointly or 	10	Adjustments to income from Scher					-			<u>10</u> ► 11	_	10,451.
Qualifying widow(er),	11	Subtract line 10 from line 9. This is		-			140-	j : :-			-	29,704.
\$25,100	12a	Standard deduction or itemized				· · ·	12a	_	25,154	2.		
 Head of household, 	b	Charitable contributions if you take	rne stan	dard deduction (s	see inst	ructions)	12b	1		- 10		DE 154
\$18,800	, c	Add lines 12a and 12b		Form 9005 or Fo						120	_	910.
 If you checked any box under 	13		on from	Form 8995 of Fo	orm 899	95-A	-			13	_	
Standard Deduction.	14	Add lines 12c and 13	from E-	a 11 Kuasa cele							_	26,064.
see instructions.	15	Taxable income. Subtract line 14	irom iin	e i i. if zero or le	ss, ent	er -u				15		3,640.
For Disclosure.	Privace	Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act N	otice, se	e separate instruc	tions.						Form	1040 (2021)



Filing Statu Check only one box.	If yo	Single Married filing jointly u checked the MFS box, enter the on is a child but not your depende	name c			_			_		
Your first name	and mi	ddle initial	Last	name				,	Your so	cial securit	ty number
Dan			Des	igner					XXX-2	(X-XXX	X
If joint return, :	pouse's	first name and middle initial	Last	name					Spouse's	s social se	curity number
Home address	(numbe	r and street). If you have a P.O. box, se	e instru	tions.							on Campaign
		or Drive								ere if you, f filing ioin	or your tly, want \$3
	ost offic	ce. If you have a foreign address, also o	complete	spaces below.	Sta			code			Checking a
Raleigh					N(~				w will not	
Foreign countr	y name			Foreign province/state	count	ty	For	eign postal code 3	your tax	or refund.	Spouse
A4	-i 00	Of eld									⊠ No
		21, did you receive, sell, exchange			_		n an	y virtual currenc	y?	Yes	No.
Standard Deduction	_	eone can claim:		_							
Age/Blindnes	s You:	Were born before January 2,	1957	Are blind Sp	ouse	: Was bor	n be	efore January 2,	1957	ls bi	ind
Dependent	s (see	instructions):		(2) Social securit	у	(3) Relationsh	ip	(4) 🗸 if qua	lifies for	(see instru	ctions):
If more	(1) F	rst name Last name		number		to you		Child tax cre	dit	Credit for at	her dependents
than four dependents.											
see instruction	s ——										
and check											
here 🕨						L	_		_		
Attach	1	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach	1) W-2 j					1		
Sch. B if	2a	Tax-exempt interest	2a			axable interest			2b		2,155.
required.	3a	Qualified dividends	3a 4a			Ordinary divide			3b 4b	_	
	4a 5a	IRA distributions	4a 5a		-	axable amoun axable amoun			4b		
Standard	6a	Social security benefits	6a		-	axable amoun			6b	1	
Standard Deduction for—	7	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Sch		if required. If not rec	-		٠.	. .	7		
 Single or Married filing 	8	Other income from Schedule 1. li		ii required. Il flot req	unou	, criock riore			8	—	38,000.
separately,	9	Add lines 1, 2b, 3b, 4b, 5b, 6b, 7		This is your total inc	ome				9	_	40,155.
\$12,550 • Married filing	10	Adjustments to income from Sch			onie				10	_	10,451.
jointly or	11	Subtract line 10 from line 9. This		,	me.				11	_	29,704.
Qualifying widow(er),	12a	Standard deduction or itemize				12:	٠Ì٠	25,154		_	
\$25,100 • Head of	b	Charitable contributions if you tak					-	23,232	_		
household, \$18,800	c	Add lines 12a and 12b							120		25,154.
	-	Qualified business income deduc	allon for	m Form 8995 or Form	1 899	5-A			13	Τ.	910.
• If you checked	13		auon iro								
	13 14	Add lines 12c and 13							14		26,064.

This return shows two different types of income report:

- Taxable Interest
- Business Income Schedule C

The presence of a schedule prompts the mortgage file reviewer to investigate the activity posted.



Dan Designer XXX-XX If joint return, spouse's first name and middle initial Last name Spouse's set Home address (number and street). If you have a P.O. box, see instructions. 1000 Decorator Drive City, town, or post office. If you have a foreign address, also complete spaces below. State ZIP code spouse if fix Raleigh Foreign country name Foreign province/state/county Foreign postal code City.	Dan runs a business from home. The business is a Sole Proprietor and he files a Schedule C. He is a 100% owner.
Dependents (see instructions): (2) Social security (3) Relationship (4) ✓ if qualifies for (see	Is blind estructions):
Standard Deduction for Misried fling separately, \$12,500 Married fling separately, \$12,500 Married fling iomity or Qualifying widowers, \$12,500 Married fling separately, \$2,500 Marri	38,000. 38,000. 40,155. 10,451. 29,704.
Any box under Standard Deduction, see instructions. 14 Add line Taxable Review Line 8 to determine 15 Taxab	Form 1040 (2021)



Description of the Treesury Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR.	SCHEDULE 1 (Form 1940) Additional Income and Adjustments to Income
Name(s) shown on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or 1040-NR Your social security number Your social sec	Department of the Treasury Internal Prevenue Service
Dan Designer XXX-XX-XXXX	Dan Designer
Additional Income 1. Tayable refunds, credits or offests of state and local income tayas. 1. Tayable refunds, credits or offests of state and local income tayas. 1. Tayable refunds credits or offests of state and local income tayas.	Part I Additional Income
1 Taxable foldings, of others, of others of state and local mounts (axes 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
^{2a} Alimony received	
b Date of original divorce or separation agreement (see instructions) ▶	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3 Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C	
4 Other gains or (losses), Attach Form 4797	
5 Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E	
6 Farm Income or (loss). Attach Schedule F	
7 Unemployment compensation	
8 Other income:	
a Net operating loss	
b Gambling income	
c Cancellation of debt	
d Foreign earned income exclusion from Form 2555 8d ()	
e Taxable Health Savings Account distribution 8e	
f Alaska Permanent Fund dividends	
g Jury duty pay	
h Prizes and awards	
i Activity not engaged in	i Activity not engaged in
i Stock options	j Stock options 3 Business income of
k Income from the rental of personal property if you engaged in	k Income from the rental of personal property if you engaged in
the rental for profit but were not in the business of renting such	
property	
instructions)	
m Section 951(a) inclusion (see in	m Section 951(a) inclusion (see in
n Section 951A(a) inclusion (see Review Line 3 to determine if there is a Schedule C	n Section 951A(a) inclusion (see
o Section 461(I) excess business	o Section 461(I) excess business
p Taxable distributions from an ABLE account (see instructions) . 8p	p Taxable distributions from an ABLE account (see instructions) . 8p
z Other income. List type and amount ►	
9 Total other income. Add lines 8a through 8z	9 Total other income. Add lines 8a through 8z
10 Combine lines 1 through 7 and 9. Enter here and on Form 1040, 1040-SR, or	
1040-NR, line 8	

		SCHEDULE C (Form 1040) Department of the Tinesary Informal Revenue Service SP Attach to Form 1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR, or 1041; partnerships must generally file Form 1040. Name of proprietor
		Dan De signer XXX – XXXXX A Principal business or profession, including product or service (see instructions) Interior Design C Business name, If no separate business name, leave blank. D Employer D number (BN) (see instru
		E Business address (including suite or room no.) ▶ 1000 Decorator Drive City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code Raleigh, NC 27615 Accounting method: (1) □ Cook // // Decorator Drive City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code Accounting method: (1) □ Cook // // Decorator Drive
3	Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C	3 38,000.
		Part I Income 1 Gross receipts or sales. See instructions for line 1 and check the box if this income was reported to you on Form W-2 and the "Statutory employee" box on that form was checked . 1 303,566. 2 Returns and allowances . 3 Subtract line 2 from line 1 . 4 4 47,000.
31	Net profit or (loss). Subtract line 30 from line 29.	(see instructions) 6 7
	• If a profit, enter on both Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 3, and on Schedule SE, line 2. (If you checked the box on line 1, see instructions). Estates and trusts, enter on Form 1041, line 3.	31 38,000. see expense (see instructions). see any portfit-sharing plans. 19 18 18,000. to release (see instructions): class, machinery, and equipment 20a
	• If a loss, you must go to line 32.	Supplies 10 200 24,600.
		14 Employee benefit programs (other than on line 19) 14
		b Other Legal and professional services 17 19,100 b Reserved for future use 27b 27a 9,498. 17 Legal and professional services 17 19,100 b Reserved for future use 27b 27b 28 Total expenses before expenses for business use of home. Add lines 8 through 27a ▶ 28 17.9,069. 29 Tentative profit or (loss). Subtract line 28 from line 7 . 29 63,698.
		Dispenses for business use of your home. Do not report these expenses elsewhere. Attach Form 8829 unless using the simplified method. See instructions. Simplified method filers only: Enter the total square footage of (a) your home: and (b) the part of your home used for business: Use the Simplified
		Method Worksheet in the instructions to figure the amount to enter on line 30
		If you checked 32a, enter the loss on both Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 3, and on Schedule SE, line 2. (If you checked the box on line 1, see the line 31 instructions.) Estates and trusts, enter on Form 1041, line 3. If you checked 32b, you must attach Form 6198. Your loss may be limited. 32b Some investment is not at risk.



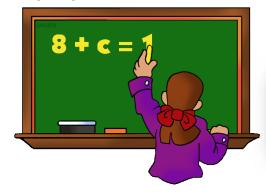
Review Schedule C

Start with the Net Profit or Loss

3	Schedule C – Profit or Loss from Business: Sole Proprietorship							
	a. Net Profit or Loss (Line 31)	+/-						

Each schedule simply shows the math behind the sum that carried forward to the Form 1040.

After reviewing the schedule you may determine that adjustments need to be made to the taxable income reported to convert it to *qualifying income* for loan purposes.



- 31 Net profit or (loss). Subtract line 30 from line 29.
 - If a profit, enter on both Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 3, and on Schedule SE, line 2. (If you checked the box on line 1, see instructions). Estates and trusts, enter on Form 1041, line 3.
 - If a loss, you must go to line 32.

	EDULE C			Profit or Loss					OME	3 No. 15	45-0074	
(Form 1040)				(Sole Pr					9	DO 2	21	
	nent of the Treasury			to www.irs.gov/ScheduleC for instructions and the latest information.						Attachment		
	Revenue Service (99)	► Attach to F	orm 1	1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR, or	040-SR, 1040-NR, or 1041; partnerships must generally file Fo				Seq	uence N		
	of proprietor									umber	(SSN)	
	Designer								XXX-X			
A			n, incl	uding product or service (see	e instr	uctions)	BE			instruc		
	Interior I										0 0	
С	Business name. If no separate business name, leave blank.									ber (EIN) (see instr	
E	Business addres	s (including su	ite or	room no.)▶ 1000 Dec	orat	or Drive						
	City, town or po	st office, state,	and 2	ZIP code Raleigh,	NC	27615						
F	Accounting met	hod: (1) 🗵	Cast	n (2) Accrual (3)) []	Other (specify) >						
G	Did you *materia	ally participate	in the	e operation of this business	during	2021? If "No," see instructions for lir	mit or	losse	s .	X Yes	No	
н	If you started or	acquired this b	ousine	ss during 2021, check here					. •			
I	Did you make ar	ny payments in	2021	that would require you to file	e Form	(s) 1099? See instructions				Yes	X No	
J	If "Yes," did you	or will you file	requir	red Form(s) 1099?		<u> </u>				☐ Yes	☐ No	
Part	Income											
1	Gross receipts of	r sales. See in	structi	ions for line 1 and check the	box if	this income was reported to you on						
	Form W-2 and t	he "Statutory e	mploy	ee" box on that form was ch	ecked		1			303	,566.	
2	Returns and allo	wances					2			13	799.	
3	Subtract line 2 fr	rom line 1 .					3			289	767.	
4	Cost of goods s	old (from line 4	2) .				4			47	,000.	
5	Gross profit. St	btract line 4 fr	om lin	e3			5			242	,767.	
6	Other income, in	cluding federa	and:	state gasoline or fuel tax cre	dit or I	refund (see instructions)	6					
7	Gross income.	Add lines 5 and	d6 .				7			242	767.	
Part	Expenses	. Enter expe	nses	for business use of you	r hom	e only on line 30.						
8	Advertising		8	16,900.	18	Office expense (see instructions) .	18	В		18	,000.	
9	Car and truck ex	penses (see			19	Pension and profit-sharing plans .	15	9				
	instructions) .		9	25,833.	20	Rent or lease (see instructions):						
10	Commissions ar	nd fees .	10		а	Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	20	a				
11	Contract labor (se	e instructions)	11	39,000.	b	Other business property	20	b		24	,600.	
12	Depletion		12		21	Repairs and maintenance	2	1				
13	Depreciation and				22	Supplies (not included in Part III) .	2	2		6	,802.	
	expense dedu included in Pa	ction (not			23	Taxes and licenses	23	3		2	,000.	
	instructions) .		13	245.	24	Travel and meals:						
14	Employee bene	fit programs			а	Travel	24	a		9	,330.	
	(other than on lin	ne 19) .	14		ь	Deductible meals (see		T				
15	Insurance (other	than health)	15	4,390.		instructions)	24	b		1	,849.	
16	Interest (see inst	ructions):			25	Utilities	25	5				
а	Mortgage (paid to	banks, etc.)	16a		26	Wages (less employment credits)	21	6				
b	Other		16b	1,522.	27a	Other expenses (from line 48)	27	a		5	,498.	
17	Legal and profess	ional services	17	19,100.	b	Reserved for future use	27	b				
28	Total expenses	before expens	ses for	business use of home. Add	lines i	3 through 27a ▶	21	3		179	,069.	
29	Tentative profit	or (loss). Subtra	act line	e 28 from line 7			21	9		63	,698.	
30	Expenses for bo	usiness use of	f your	home. Do not report these	ехре	nses elsewhere. Attach Form 8829		T				
	unless using the	simplified met	thod. 8	See instructions.			1					
	Simplified meth	and filers only	Enter	the total square footage of	fal was	r home:	-					

Form 1041, line 3.

• If you checked 32b, you must attach Form 6198. Your loss may be limited.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the separate instructions.

BAA REV 012422 TTW Schedule C (Form 1040) 2021

31



38,000.

The Profit and Loss Statement

What is it?

- Profit and Loss Statement (P&L) may also be referred to as The Income Statement or Earnings Statement
- The P&L Statement shows the total actions of a business over a period of time
 - It may represent a month, a quarter or a year
- A 1040 Schedule C & F and A Business Tax Return (1065, 1120S, 1120) are all a form of an Income Statement



Income Statement/ P&L Definitions

NET SALES: The total dollar volume of all cash or credit sales less returns, allowances, discounts and rebates.

COST OF GOODS SOLD:

- For a retail or wholesale business it is the total price paid for the products sold plus the cost of having it delivered to the store during the accounting period
- For a manufacturing firm it is the beginning inventory plus purchases, delivery costs, material, labor, and overhead minus the ending inventory

GROSS PROFIT: Profit before expenses and federal taxes have been deducted.

EXPENSES: The cost of doing business. It includes such items as: wages, telephone, insurance, depreciation, interest and advertising.

NET PROFIT: The amount left over after expenses plus interest and federal taxes. (Net profit is typically noted before paying federal taxes).



The Profit and Loss Statement/Income Statement

It begins when a sale is made...

• The first entry or account would be **Sales**. If the sale was \$30,000 it would look like this:

Sales \$30,000

The next entry would be the Cost of Goods Sold. If the cost was \$22,000 it would be subtracted
to show the Gross Profit.

Sales	\$30,000
Cost of Goods Sold	(\$22,000)
Gross Profit	\$ 8,000

The next entries are the expenses connected to running the business. Expenses
are either cash or accrued.



PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT Company XYZ

January X Through March X, 20XX

NET SALES (LESS ALLOWAND COST OF GOODS SOLD GROSS PROFIT	ES AND DISC	(700,000 500,000) 200,000
DRAWINGS (OWNERS)	\$ 74,000		
WAGES	65,000		
DELIVERY	7,000		
BAD DEBT	4,000		
TELEPHONE	2,000		
DEPRECIATION	4,000		
INSURANCE	7,000		
TAXES (LOCAL)	8,000		
INTEREST	8,700		
ADVERTISING	3,000		
*MISCELLANEOUS	2,000		
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$184,700		
NET PROFIT (BEFORE FEDER	AL TAXES)		\$15,300

^{*}Miscellaneous - This line item may include: donations, office and shop supplies, occupancy expenses, credit card expenses, leasing, legal, accounting, computer services, dues and subscriptions, entertainment, laundry, disposal, employer benefits...



Schedule C vs. Income Statement

art	Income						
1					nis income was reported to you on	1	303,566.
2	Returns and allowances					2	13,799.
3						3	289,767.
4	Cost of goods sold (from line 42) .			[4	47,000.
5						5	242,767.
6					fund (see instructions)	6	
7	Gross income. Add lines 5 and	6.				7	242,767.
		_	for business use of you		•		10.000
Par	Expenses. Enter expe	enses	for business use of you	r hom	ne only on line 30.		
8	Advertising	8	16,900.	18	Office expense (see instructions) .	18	18,000
9	Car and truck expenses (see			19	Pension and profit-sharing plans .	19	
	instructions)	9	25,833.	20	Rent or lease (see instructions):		
10	Commissions and fees .	10		а	Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	20a	
11	Contract labor (see instructions)	11	39,000.	b	Other business property	20b	24,600
12	Depletion	12		21	Repairs and maintenance	21	
13	Depreciation and section 179			22	Supplies (not included in Part III) .	22	6,802
	expense deduction (not included in Part III) (see			23	Taxes and licenses	23	2,000
	instructions)	13	245.	24	Travel and meals:		
14	Employee benefit programs			а	Travel	24a	9,330
	(other than on line 19) .	14		b	Deductible meals (see		
15	Insurance (other than health)	15	4,390.		instructions)	24b	1,849
16	Interest (see instructions):			25	Utilities	25	
а	Mortgage (paid to banks, etc.)	16a		26	Wages (less employment credits)	26	
b	Other	16b	1,522.	27a	Other expenses (from line 48)	27a	9,498
17	Legal and professional services	17	19,100.	b	Reserved for future use	27b	



Financial Statements

Financial statements are comprised of a balance sheet and income statement.

The balance sheet represents the financial picture as it stood for that particular time.

It is useful as a representation of the weight of the assets vs. the liabilities.

The most important analysis to be conducted on a self-employed borrower is to determine if the borrower can be expected to make timely repayment of the debt.

In order to determine this, it is important that you also determine the financial standing of his company, regardless of whether it is a corporation, S corporation, proprietorship, or partnership.

To do this you need to analyze the company's financial statements.



The Balance Sheet

Why is it called a "Balance Sheet"?

The key word is balance. Because both the total assets and the liabilities and net worth are the same, they balance. This is true even if the liabilities exceed the assets. In this case, net worth becomes a negative and it must be subtracted from the liabilities, instead of being added.

The difference between the assets and liabilities equals the *net worth*. That is, after all the bills and notes are paid, anything left is called net worth. Another definition is that the net worth is what is due the owner(s) of the business once all the liabilities have been paid

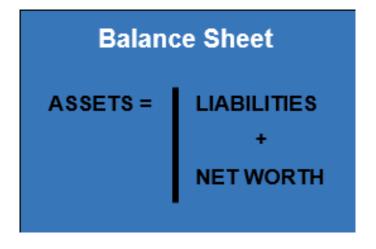
ASSETS - LIABILITIES = NET WORTH

OR

ASSETS = LIABILITIES + NET WORTH



The Balance Sheet

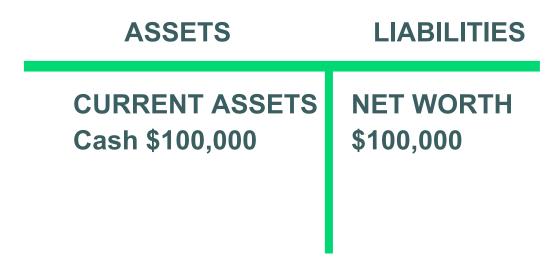


<u>Assets</u> are normally broken into two main categories: *current assets* and *fixed assets*. Current assets usually mean anything that can be converted to cash within one year. Fixed assets are more permanent items like buildings or major equipment.

<u>Liabilities</u> are similarly divided. They are normally shown as *current liabilities* (that which is owed within one year) and *long term debt*. Current liabilities include bills for items such as inventory, salaries, rent, etc. Debt is normally items that, by agreement, need not be paid back quickly, such as a mortgage or long-term note.



How a Balance Sheet is Prepared



A balance sheet on a new business started with the owners savings.



How a Balance Sheet is Prepared

ASSETS

LIABILITIES

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash \$75,000 *Inventory* \$50,000 TOTAL \$125.000

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable \$25,000
NET WORTH \$100,000
TOTAL \$125,000

The owner decides to stock her store, and purchases \$50,000 worth of merchandise (*Inventory*), but pays only \$25,000 in cash and promises to pay the other \$25,000 in thirty days, (this creates a new account called *Accounts Payable* which is placed under the category of *Current Liabilities*.

It was placed under Current Liabilities, because it is due to be paid back in a specified period of time, which is under one year.



How a Balance Sheet is Prepared

ASSETS

LIABILITIES

CURRENT A	SSETS	CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Cash	\$50,000	Accounts payable	\$25,000
Inventory	\$50,000	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILIT	TES
TOTAL CURR	ENT ASSETS		\$25,000
	\$100,000		
		LONG TERM DEBT	
FIXED ASSET	S	Mortgage	\$75,000
Building	\$100,000	TOTAL LONG TERM DEBT	
TOTAL FIXED	ASSETS		\$75,000
	\$100,000	NET WORTH	\$100,000
TOTAL	\$200,000	TOTAL	\$200.000

The owner now buys a building for \$100,000. She puts \$25,000 down and obtains a mortgage for the remainder Long term debt - Paid over a period of longer than a year. Fixed assets include land, buildings and equipment.



The Balance Sheet

The difference between the assets and liabilities equals the *net worth*. That is, after all the bills and notes are paid, anything left is called net worth. Another definition is that the net worth is what is due the owner(s) of the business once all the liabilities have been paid.

ASSETS - LIABILITIES = NET WORTH OR ASSETS = LIABILITIES + NET WORTH

Why is it called a "Balance Sheet"?

The key word is balance. Because both the total assets and the liabilities and net worth are the same, they balance. This is true even if the liabilities exceed the assets. In this case, net worth becomes a negative and it must be subtracted from the liabilities, instead of being added.



The Business Return

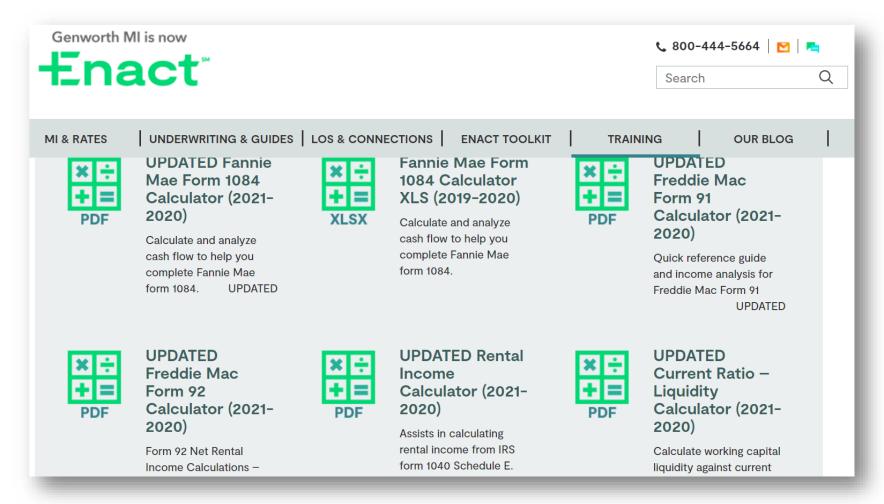
Each business return's page has a Balance Sheet Section- Schedule L

You may have to determine the businesses Solvency/Liquidity position

Sch	edule L Balance Sheets per Books	Beginning	of tax year	End of tax year				
	Assets	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			
1	Cash							
2a	Trade notes and accounts receivable							
b	Less allowance for bad debts							
3	Inventories							
4	U.S. government obligations							
5	Tax-exempt securities							
6	Other current assets (attach statement)							
7a	Loans to partners (or persons related to partners) .							
b	Mortgage and real estate loans							
8	Other investments (attach statement)							
9a	Buildings and other depreciable assets							
b	Less accumulated depreciation							
10a	Depletable assets							
b	Less accumulated depletion							
11	Land (net of any amortization)							
12a	Intangible assets (amortizable only)							
b	Less accumulated amortization							
13	Other assets (attach statement)							
14	Total assets							
	Liabilities and Capital							
15	Accounts payable							
16	Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in less than 1 year							
17	Other current liabilities (attach statement)							
18	All nonrecourse loans							
19a	Loans from partners (or persons related to partners) .							
b	Mortgages, notes, bonds payable in 1 year or more .							
20	Other liabilities (attach statement)							
21	Partners' capital accounts							
22	Total liabilities and capital							



Enact Training Resources





Income Worksheets/Calculator

per	(arrigi Name(s) Coan Number				Enact
da	alculator and Quick Refo unnie Mae Cash Flow Ar se use the following quick reference guide to assist you in co ince only and does not replace Fannie Mae instructions or a Fore notices with the marker (+/-) type a " for entering a negative form 1040 – Individual Income Tax Return	naly ompleti	VSIS ing Fannie Mae For ble guidelines.	m 1084. It provid	des suggested NOTES
Π	W-2 Income from Self-Employment	+			
_	Schedule B – Interest and Ordinary Dividends				*Only add back the eligible "Other" deductions, such
Π	a. Interest Income from Self-Employment (Line 1)	+			as Amortization or Casualty Loss.
	b. Dividends from Self-Employment (Line 5)	+			Notes:
_	Schedule C - Profit or Loss from Business: Sole Proprietorship				Notes.
	a. Net Profit or Loss (Line 31)	+/-			
_	b. Nonrecurring Other (Income) Loss/Expenses (Line 6)	+/-			
	c. Depletion (Line 12)	+			
	d. Depreciation (Line 13)	+			
	e. Non-deductible Meals and Entertainment Expenses (Line 24b)	-]
_	f. Business Use of Home (Line 30, Check applicable guidelines)	+			
_	g. Amortization/Casualty Loss (Only add back Amort/CL - Review Schedule C Page 2, Part V*) Business Miles (Page 2, Part IV, Line 44a OR Related 4562,	+			
	Line 30)				
	X Depreciation Rate (2021 - 26¢; 2020 - 27¢)	ш	0.26	0.27	
	= Total Mileage Depreciation	+	0.00	0.00	
	Subtotal Schedule C	=	0.00	0.00	
	Schedule D – Capital Gains and Losses				
	a. Recurring Capital Gains (from Self-Employment)	+			
	Schedule E – Supplemental Income and Loss				
	Note: A lender may use Fannie Mae Rental Income Worksheets form to calculate individual rental income (loss) reported on St	(Form I	1037 or Form 1038) o E.	r a comparable	
_	a. Royalties Received (Line 4)	+			
_	b. Total Expenses (Line 20)	-			
_	c. Depletion (Line 18)	+			
	Subtotal Schedule E	=	0.00	0.00	
	Schedule F - Profit or Loss from Farming				
	a. Net Farm Profit or Loss (Line 34)	+/-			
_	b. Non-Tax Portion Ongoing Coop and CCC Payments (Line 3, 4, 6(a -b))	+/-			
_	c. Nonrecurring Other (Income) or Loss (Lines 5c & 8)	+/-			
_	d. Depreciation (Line 14)	+			
_	e. Amortization/Casualty Loss/Depletion (Line 32*)	+			
	f. Business Use of Home (Line 32, Check applicable guidelines)	+			
	Subtotal Schedule F	ı_ I	0.00	0.00	

Juli functionality, download PDF first before centering data. Please Justice as calculators are updated periodically Justice as calculators are updated periodically wer(s) Name(s) (and Number Loan Number przy Address				Enact
Calculator and Quick Reform 91 Income Calculations use the following quick reference guide to assist you in a	ion	S		is for suggested guidance
does not replace Freddie Mac instructions or applicable gue: For entries with the marker (+/-) type a '-' for entering a nacome Calculations from IRS Form 1040 Form 1040 Federal Individual Income Tax Return	idelines	3.		
W-2 Income from self-employment (reported on IRS Fo 1040 and 1120 or 1120S)	rms	2021	2020	NOTES
Name of Business:				
W-2 Income, Section 5304.1 (d)1	+			*Validate with business return
Subtotal of W-2 Income From Self-employment		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	and IRS Form 1125-E, Compensation of Officers, as applicable
Schedule B – Interest and Ordinary Dividends		2021	2020	NOTES
Recurring interest income (Chapter 5305) (Line 1)	+			
Recurring dividend income (Chapter 5305) (Line 5)				
Dividend income from self-employment reported on IRS Form 1120	-			
Subtotal of Dividends and Interest		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	
Schedule C — Profit or Loss from Business (Sole Proprietorship) (Chapter 5304)		2021	2020	NOTES
Name of Business #1:				
Net profit or loss (Line 31)	+/-			
Non-recurring other income or loss, or expenses (Line 6)	+/-			
Depletion (Line 12)	+			
Depreciation - See three lines below for additional vehicle depreciation (Line 13)	+			
Meals and entertainment exclusion (Line 24b)	-			
Amortization or casualty loss - Only add back Amort/CL (Review C, Page 2, Part V)	+			
Business use of home - Follow investor credit policy (Line 30, Form 8829 or Simplified Method Worksheet)	+			
Business Miles (Page 2, Part IV, Line 44a or Related 4562, Line 30)				
x Depreciation Rate (2021-26¢ and 2020-27¢)		\$ 0.26	\$ 0.27	
= Total Mileage Depreciation	+	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	



Sole Proprietor

Only one owner (100% ownership)
Income reported on schedule C
Taxed on personal rate

Advantages

- Easy to form
- Inexpensive
- 100% ownership

Disadvantages

- Unlimited personal liability
- Unable to raise large sums of money to invest in business

	EDULE C n 1040)			Profit or Los		om Business		OMB No. 1545-0074
Departn	nent of the Treasury		Go to	www.irs.gov/ScheduleC fo	r instr	uctions and the latest informatio	n.	Attachment
	Revenue Service (99)	► Attach to	Form '	1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR, o	r 1041;	partnerships must generally file	Form 10	65. Sequence No. 09
Name	of proprietor						Social	security number (SSN)
Dan	Designer						XXX-	-XX-XXX
A	Principal busine	ss or profession	on, incl	uding product or service (se	e instru	uctions)	B Ente	r code from instructions
	Interior Design						ı	► 5 4 1 4 0 0
С			busin	ess name, leave blank.			D. Empi	loyer ID number (EIN) (see instr.)
							- - i	
E	Business addre	ss (including s	uite or			or Drive		
	City, town or po	st office, state	e, and 2	ZIP code Raleigh,	NC	27615		
F	Accounting met	hod: (1)	K Casi	n (2) Accrual (3) 🗆 (Other (specify)		
G	Did you "materi	ally participate	" in the	e operation of this business	during	2021? If "No," see instructions for	limit on lo	sses . X Yes No
н	If you started or	acquired this	busine	ss during 2021, check here				▶ 🗆
1						n(s) 1099? See instructions		Yes X No
J								Yes No
Par	Income			.,				
1	_	eresion Can i	anda sad	lane for line 4 and obselv the	have id	this income was reported to you o		
1						this income was reported to you o		303,566.
2	Returns and allo	-		ov von triat rottil was to	Jundu		. 2	13,799.
3	Subtract line 2 f						. 3	289,767.
4	Cost of goods s						. 4	47,000.
5	Gross profit. Se						. 5	242,767.
6						orband (non-landoustless)	. 6	242,707.
7	Gross income, in			state gasoline or fuel tax cre	alt or i	rerund (see instructions)	7	242,767.
<u> </u>				fau business	- 1		7	242,767.
				for business use of you				
8	Advertising		8	16,900.	18	Office expense (see instructions)		18,000.
9	Car and truck ea				19	Pension and profit-sharing plans	. 19	
	instructions)		9	25,833.	20	Rent or lease (see instructions):		1
10	Commissions a		10		а	Vehicles, machinery, and equipment		
11	Contract labor (se	e instructions)	11	39,000.	b	Other business property	. 20b	24,600.
12	Depletion .		12		21	Repairs and maintenance		
13	Depreciation and expense ded	d section 179 action (not			22	Supplies (not included in Part III)	. 22	6,802.
	included in Pa	art III) (see			23	Taxes and licenses	. 23	2,000.
	instructions)		13	245.	24	Travel and meals:		1
14	Employee bene	fit programs			а	Travel	. 24a	9,330.
	(other than on li	ne 19) .	14		ь	Deductible meals (see		
15	Insurance (other	than health)	15	4,390.		instructions)	. 24b	1,849.
16	Interest (see ins	tructions);			25	Utilities	. 25	
а	Mortgage (paid t	o banks, etc.)	16a		26	Wages (less employment credits)	26	
b	Other		16b	1,522.	27a	Other expenses (from line 48) .	. 27a	9,498.
17	Legal and profess		17	19,100.	b	Reserved for future use	. 27b	
28					_	8 through 27a		179,069.
29				e 28 from line 7			. 29	63,698.
30						nses elsewhere. Attach Form 882	_	12,000.
30				See instructions.	, expe	nada disawiidid. Attacii FOIIII 662	<u> </u>	1
				r the total square footage of	(a) vou	r home:		1
					(a) you	. Use the Simplified	-	1
	and (b) the part			s to figure the amount to en	las an I		. 30	25,698.
					er on i	ine 30	. 30	25,698.
31	Net profit or (lo					1		1
				1 (Form 1040), line 3, and o				20.000
				ctions). Estates and trusts,	enter o	n Form 1041, line 3.	31	38,000.
	If a loss, you r	_)		
32	If you have a los	s, check the b	ox tha	t describes your investment	in this	activity. See instructions.		
				on both Schedule 1 (Form				
			box or	line 1, see the line 31 instruc	tions.)	Estates and trusts, enter on		All investment is at risk.
	Form 1041, line					I	32b	Some investment is not
				ch Form 6198. Your loss ma		mited.		at risk.
For Pa	perwork Reduct	tion Act Notic	e, see	the separate instructions.		AA REV 01/24/22 TTW		Schedule C (Form 1040) 202



Income Analysis Calculator

	EDULE C n 1040)		Profit or Los	s Fr	om Business torship)		0MB No. 1545-0074 20 20
					ructions and the latest information		Attachment
		Form	1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR, o	r 1041	; partnerships generally must file I		
	f proprietor						security number (SSN)
	Designer						-XX-XXXX
	Principal business or professi	on, incl	uding product or service (se	e instr	uctions)	B Enter	r code from instructions
	Interior Design					_	▶ 5 4 1 4 0 0
	Business name. If no separat	e busin	ass name, leave blank.			D Empl	oyer ID number (EIN) (see instr.)
	Business address (including s	suite or	room no.) ► 1000 Dec	corat	tor Drive		
	City, town or post office, stat	e, and	ZIP code Raleigh,	NC	27615		
	Accounting method: (1)	★ Cas	h (2) Accrual (3) D	Other (specify)		
	Did you "materially participat	e" in th	a operation of this business	during	2020? If "No," see instructions for Ii	mit on lo	sses X Yes N
	If you started or acquired this	busine	es during 2020, check here				▶ □
	Did you make any payments	in 2020	that would require you to fi	e Forn	n(s) 1099? See instructions		Yes 🔀 N
	If "Yes," did you or will you fi	e requi	red Form(s) 1099?				Yes N
Part	Income						
1	Gross receipts or sales. See	instruct	ions for line 1 and check the	box it	this income was reported to you on		
	Form W-2 and the "Statutory					1	297,800
2	Returns and allowances .					2	14,888
3	Subtract line 2 from line 1					3	282,912
4	Cost of goods sold (from line	42)				4	0
5	Gross profit. Subtract line 4		ne 3			5	282,912
6	Other income, including fede			dit or	refund (see instructions)	6	
7	Gross income. Add lines 5 a					7	282,912
ant	Expenses. Enter exp			r hon	ne only on line 30.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
8	Advertising	8	17,999.	18	Office expense (see instructions)	18	17,555
9	Car and truck expenses (see			19	Pension and profit-sharing plans	19	2.7000
	instructions)	9	25,082.	20	Rent or lease (see instructions):	10	
0	Commissions and fees .	10	25,0021	~ a	Vehicles, machinery, and equipment	20a	
11	Contract labor (see instructions)	11	48,122.	ь	Other business property	20b	22,700
12	Depletion	12	40,122.	21	Repairs and maintenance	21	,
13	Depreciation and section 179	16.		22	Supplies (not included in Part III)		6,599
	expense deduction (not			23	Taxes and licenses	23	1,750
	included in Part III) (see	13	3,120.	24	Travel and meals:	23	1,750
14	instructions)	10	3,120.	a	Travel	24a	7,855
14	Employee benefit programs	14				248	7,633
	(other than on line 19)	15	2 100	ь	Deductible meals (see	24b	
15	Insurance (other than health)	15	3,100.		instructions)		1,172
16	Interest (see instructions):	10.	İ	25 26	Utilities	25	
a	Mortgage (paid to banks, etc.)	16a 16b	1,444.		Wages (less employment credits) .		13,929
ь 17	Other	16b	17,660.	27a	Other expenses (from line 48)	27a 27b	13,929
28	-			- "	Reserved for future use 8 through 27a	2/6	188,087
28 29	Total expenses before exper Tentative profit or (loss). Subt				-	28	94,825
29 30					Attack Form 8000	_	34,825
,,,				expe	nses elsewhere. Attach Form 8829		
	unless using the simplified m Simplified method filers onl			(a) un-	r home:		
				fre Acc	. Use the Simplified	·	
	and (b) the part of your home Method Worksheet in the inst			lor or		30	20 555
31	Net profit or (loss). Subtrac			er on	ille so	30	28,555
1	,				S-b		
	If a profit, enter on both 8						66 000
	 checked the box on line 1, se If a loss, you must go to li 		otions). Estates and trusts,	enter c	on rorm 1041, line 3.	31	66,270
				In this	activity. See instructions.		
32	If you have a loss, check the		,		'		
32	If you have a loss, check the If you checked 32a, enter	the los	s on both Schedule 1 (For	m 104	0), line 3, and on Schedule	20-	All incontract is at all the
32	If you have a loss, check the If you checked 32a, enter SE, line 2. (If you checked the	the los	s on both Schedule 1 (For	m 104	0), line 3, and on Schedule		
32	If you have a loss, check the If you checked 32a, enter	the los box or	s on both Schedule 1 (Fon illne 1, see the line 31 instruc	m 104 ctions).	0), line 3, and on Schedule Estates and trusts, enter on		All investment is at risk Some investment is no at risk.

3	Schedule C – Profit or Loss from Business: Sole roprietorship	
	a. Net Profit or Loss (Line 31)	+/-
	b. Nonrecurring Other (Income) Loss/Expenses (Line 6)	+/-
	c. Depletion (Line 12)	+
	d. Depreciation (Line 13)	+
	e. Non-deductible Meals and Entertainment Expenses (Line 24b)	-
	f. Business Use of Home (Line 30, Check applicable guidelines)	+
	g. Amortization/Casualty Loss (Only add back Amort/CL - Review Schedule C Page 2, Part V*)	+
	Business Miles (Page 2, Part IV, Line 44a OR Related 4562, Line 30)	
	X Depreciation Rate (2021 - 26¢; 2020 - 27¢)	
	= Total Mileage Depreciation	+
	Subtotal Schedule C	=

Enact Calculators



Adjustments To The Income

Common sense guides us through most of the adjustments.

If a business received income/revenue in the past tax year but was NOT expected to receive it in future years, can you rely on it to be a source of income for the borrower to make mortgage payments with?



3	Schedule C – Profit or Loss from Business: Sole Proprietorship						
		,					
	a. Net Profit or Loss (Line 31)	+/-					
	b. Nonrecurring Other (Income) Loss/Expenses (Line 6)	+/-					
	c. Depletion (Line 12)	+					
	d. Depreciation (Line 13)	+					
	e. Non-deductible Meals and Entertainment Expenses (Line 24b)	_					
	f. Business Use of Home (Line 30, Check applicable guidelines)	+					
	g. Amortization/Casualty Loss (Only add back Amort/CL – Review Schedule C Page 2, Part V*)	+					
	Business Miles (Page 2, Part IV, Line 44a OR Related 4562, Line 30)						
	X Depreciation Rate (2021 - 26¢; 2020 - 27¢)						
	= Total Mileage Depreciation	+					
	Subtotal Schedule C	=					





Adjustments To The Income

Common sense guides us through most of the adjustments.

If a business has acknowledged an expense that is considered a "non-cash" expense or a "paper loss" does the business still have the cash to be a source of income for the borrower to make mortgage payments with?

YI	ES

3	Schedule C – Profit or Loss from Business: Sole Proprietorship					
	a. Net Profit or Loss (Line 31)	+/-				
	b. Nonrecurring Other (Income) Loss/Expenses (Line 6)	+/-				
	c. Depletion (Line 12)	+				
	d. Depreciation (Line 13)	+				
	e. Non-deductible Meals and Entertainment Expenses (Line 24b)	_				
	f. Business Use of Home (Line 30, Check applicable guidelines)	+				
	g. Amortization/Casualty Loss (Only add back Amort/CL - Review Schedule C Page 2, Part V*)	+				
	Business Miles (Page 2, Part IV, Line 44a OR Related 4562, Line 30)					
	X Depreciation Rate (2021 - 26¢; 2020 - 27¢)					
	= Total Mileage Depreciation	+				
	Subtotal Schedule C	=				





Depreciation

Legal Definition of *depreciation*

1 : any decrease in the value of property (as machinery) for the purpose of taxation that cannot be offset by current repairs and is carried on company books as a yearly charge amortizing the original cost over the useful life of the property

https://www.merriam-webster.com/legal/depreciation

Businesses depreciate long-term assets for both tax and accounting purposes.

For tax purposes, businesses can deduct the cost of the tangible assets they purchase as business expenses; however, businesses must depreciate these assets in accordance with IRS rules about how and when the deduction may be taken.

A taxpayer must use Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization, to report depreciation on a tax return.



Property Classifications For Depreciation



Example of straight line depreciation

Purchase Price of Race Horse	\$20,000		
Placed in Service Jan 1st 2015	Depreciation	Book Value	Accumulated Depreciation
1st Year write-off	\$6,666.66	\$13,333	\$6,666
2nd Year write-off	\$6,666.66	\$6,666	\$13,333
3rd Year write-off	\$6,666.66	\$0	\$20,000

1. 3-year property

- a. Tractor units for over-the-road use
- b. Any race horse over 2 years old when placed in service. (All race horses placed in service after December 31, 2008, and before January 1, 2017 are deemed to be 3-year property, regardless of age.)
- c. Any other horse (other than a race horse) over 12 years old when placed in service
- d. Qualified rent-to-own property (defined later)



Property Classifications For Depreciation

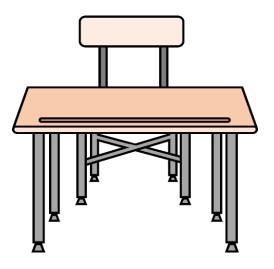


2. 5-year property

- a. Automobiles, taxis, buses, and trucks
- b. Computers and peripheral equipment
- c. Office machinery (such as typewriters, calculators, and copiers
- d. Any property used in research and experimentation
- e. Breeding cattle and dairy cattle
- f. Appliances, carpets, furniture, etc. used in a residential rental real estate activity
- g. Certain geothermal, solar, and wind energy property



Property Classifications For Depreciation



3. 7-year property

- a. Office furniture and fixtures (such as desks, files, and safes)
- b. Agricultural machinery and equipment
- c. Railroad track
- d. Any property that does not have a class life and has not been designated by law as being in any other class
- e. Certain motorsports entertainment complex property (defined later) placed in service before January 1, 2017



Depreciation And Amortization Worksheet

The worksheet allows the mortgage file reviewer to review the asset that was considered.

m 4562	(Including Information on Listed Property) ► Attach to your tax return.					2021 Attachment
nal Revenue Service (99)	► Go to	www.irs.gov/Form456				Sequence No. 17
ne(s) shown on return		Busines	as or activity to w	which this form rel	ates	Identifying number
		rtain Property Und			molete Part I.	
		s)				1
2 Total cost of section						2
Threshold cost of section 179 property before reduction in limitation (see instructions)						3
		ne 3 from line 2. If zer				4
5 Dollar limitation for			ne 1. If zero	or less, ente	r -0 If married filing	
separately, see instr						5
(a) Doo	scription of proper	ty	(b) Cost (busi	iness use only)	(c) Elected cost	
I I late of a second of Fast		f F 00		1 -		
Listed property. Enter Total elected cost of					17	8
Tentative deduction.						9
Carryover of disallov						10
Business income limit						11
Section 179 expense						12
Carryover of disallov					13	
te: Don't use Part II or						
Special Depr	eciation Allo	wance and Other D	Depreciation	n (Don't inclu	de listed property. Se	e instructions.)
Special depreciation	allowance 1	or qualified property	(other than	listed prope	rty) placed in service	
during the tax year.	See instruction	ns				14
Property subject to a	section 168(f)(1) election				15
Other depreciation (. <u></u>	16
MACRS Dep	reciation (D	on't include listed p		e instruction	1S.)	
			Section A			
		ced in service in tax y				17
		ssets placed in servi			one or more general	
					e General Depreciation	n System
	(b) Month and year	(c) Basis for depreciation (business/investment use	(d) Recovery			
Classification of property	placed in service	(business/investment use only—see instructions)	period	(e) Convention	n (f) Method	(g) Depreciation deduc
a 3-year property						
b 5-year property						
c 7-year property						
d 10-year property						
e 15-year property						
f 20-year property						
g 25-year property			25 yrs.		5/L	
h Residential rental			27.5 yrs.	MM	S/L	
property			27.5 yrs.	MM	5/L	
i Nonresidential real			39 yrs.	MM	5/L	
property				MM	5/L	
	Assets Place	d in Service During	2021 Tax Ye	ar Using the	Alternative Depreciati	on System
a Class life			40		5/L	
b 12-year			12 yrs.	101	5/L	
c 30-year			30 yrs.	MM	5/L	
d 40-year	oo inatrustis	200.)	40 yrs.	MM	S/L	
Summary (S						04
Listed property. Ente				L 20 in column	(g), and line 21. Enter	21
 rotal, Add amount: 						
	ropriate lines	of your return Portna				
here and on the app					-see instructions .	22
here and on the app For assets shown at	ove and plac		the current ye		-see instructions .	22



Section 179

Essentially, Section 179 of the IRS tax code allows businesses to deduct the full purchase price of qualifying equipment and/or software purchased or financed during the tax year.

That means that if you buy (or lease) a piece of qualifying equipment, you can deduct the FULL PURCHASE PRICE from your gross income.

It's an incentive created by the U.S. government to encourage businesses to buy equipment and invest in themselves.



Depreciation

The loss of value to an asset due to wear and tear.

A cost of doing business.

A non-cash expense.

+ Underwriting guideline: add it back!



Amortization

Amortization is a method of recovering (deducting) certain capital costs over a fixed period of time. It is similar to the straight line method of depreciation.

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) allows taxpayers to take a deduction for certain amortized expenses:

- Geological and geophysical expenses incurred in oil and natural gas exploration
- Atmospheric pollution control facilities
- Bond premiums
- Research and development
- Lease acquisition
- Forestation and reforestation
- Certain intangibles such as goodwill, patents, copyrights and trademarks



Amortization

The depreciation of an intangible asset.

- Goodwill
- Trade Marks
- Copy Rights
- Patents

A non-cash expense.

+ Underwriting guideline: add it back!



Depletion

Depletion is the using up of natural resources by mining, quarrying, drilling, or cutting.

The depletion deduction allows an owner or operator to account for the reduction of a product's reserves.



Depletion

The using up of a natural resource.

- Coal
- Timber
- Gas

A cost of doing business.

A non-cash expense.

+ Underwriting guideline: add it back!



Adjustments To The Income

Common sense guides us through most of the adjustments.

If a business has not acknowledged an expense but the expense resulted in a cash outlay from the business does the business still have the cash to be a source for the borrower to make mortgage payments with?



3	Schedule C – Profit or Loss from Business: Sole Proprietorship					
	a. Net Profit or Loss (Line 31)	+/-				
	b. Nonrecurring Other (Income) Loss/Expenses (Line 6)	+/-				
	c. Depletion (Line 12)	+				
	d. Depreciation (Line 13)	+				
	e. Non-deductible Meals and Entertainment Expenses (Line 24b)	_				
	f. Business Use of Home (Line 30, Check applicable guidelines)	+				
	g. Amortization/Casualty Loss (Only add back Amort/CL - Review Schedule C Page 2, Part V*)	+				
	Business Miles (Page 2, Part IV, Line 44a OR Related 4562, Line 30)					
	X Depreciation Rate (2021 - 26¢; 2020 - 27¢)					
	= Total Mileage Depreciation	+				
	Subtotal Schedule C	=				





Meals And Entertainment Expenses = Enjoyment Tax

To qualify for a business expense the business owner would need to be present.

Meals

Your borrower had to eat anyway!

Entertainment

Your Borrower had a Really good time!

Regardless of the amount of people present, your borrower ate 50% and had a good time.

- Gary took 10 clients to a show and dinner. The check came to \$2,700, Gary can write off \$1,350.
- Reduce income by line 24c



Taxable Income

Department of the Treasury-Internal Revenue Service U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

2021

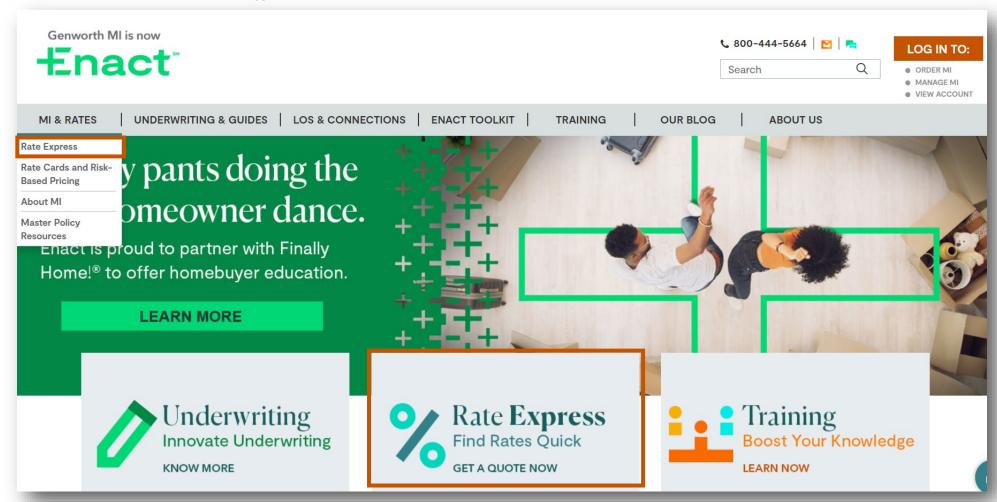
- + Paper Write-Offs
- + Untaxed Income
- + Losses Not Continuing
- Taxed Income Not Available
- Income Not Expected To Continue



Estimated Cash Available To Pay Mortgage In The Future

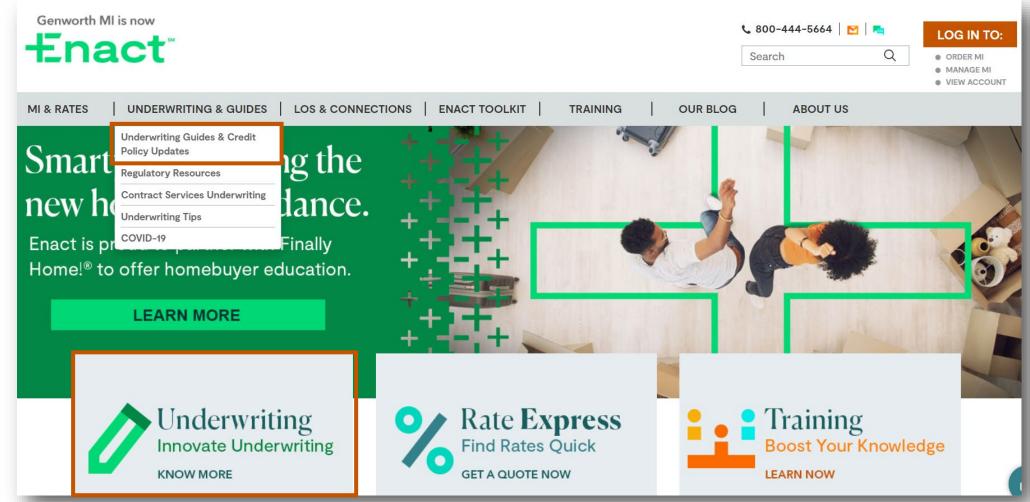


Enact Rate Express®



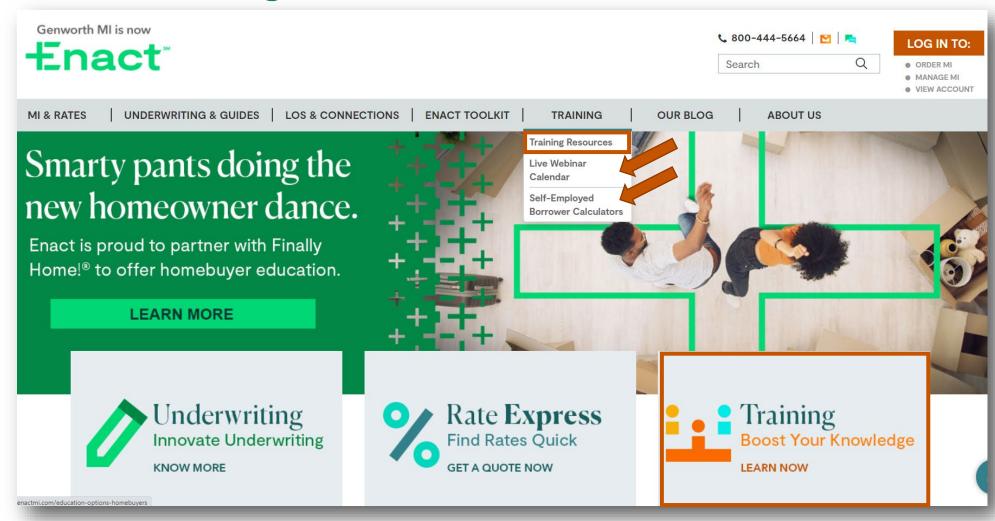


Enact Underwriting Guidelines



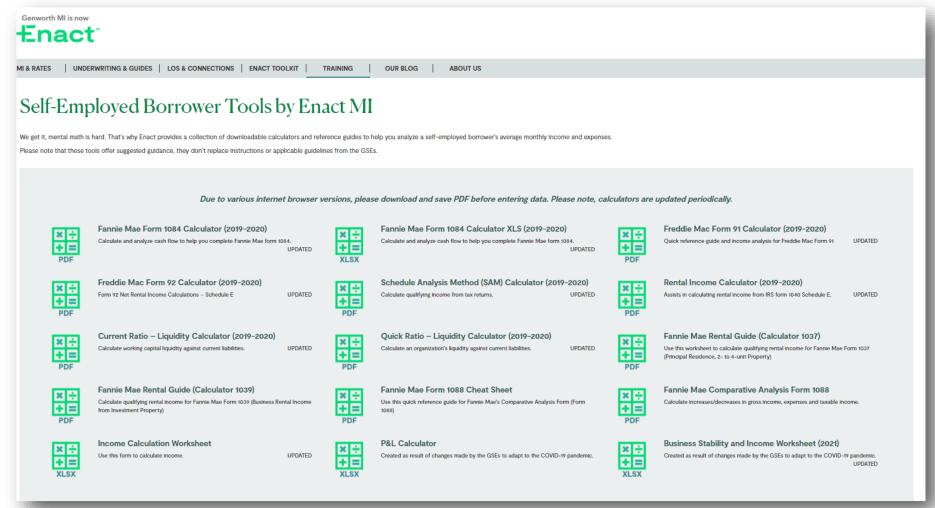


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