2015 FARM INCOME & EXPENSE WORKSHEET

NAME _____

SS # / FEDERAL ID # _____

FARM INCOME

SALE OF NO			OCK and	OTHER	SALE OF NON-BREEDING RAISED LIVE	STOCK,
ITEMS BOUG (Include animals u			na below tt)		GRAINS & PRODUCE	NET AMOUNT
	Date		Date		Feeder Cattle and Calves	
Kind	Sold	Sales Price	Purch.	Cost	Springing Heifers, Bulls and Cows (enter below #)	///////////////////////////////////////
					Lambs and Sheep	
					Butcher Hogs and Feeder Pigs	
	Total:		-		Sows and Boars (enter below ⁺⁺)	///////////////////////////////////////
OTHER FARM				AMOUNT	Poultry	
Patronage Dividend Are purchases 100	ds (bring 1099 % for farm u	PATR forms & att se? *	ached stmts.)		GROSS Milk and Dairy Products	
Capital Retains					Eggs	
Agriculture Program					Wool	
Bring in Forms	1099-G				Soybeans	
Repayment of Prior	Year's ASC	CS Payments			Corn	
Commodity Credit I	_oans & Title	e 1 Payments **			Other Grains	
Crop Insurance or I	Disaster Pay	vments – Bring D	etails		Hay and Straw	
Custom Hire / Mach	nine Work In	icome			Fruits or Vegetables	
State Gasoline Tax	Refund Red	ceived			Value of Commodity Wage Transferred	
Federal Gasoline T	ax Refund fr	rom Prior Year's	Return			
Other					Note: Grain sales may be reported to you by the elevent of the set	

Bring in details of any casualty loss and insurance reimbursement you received.

There is a deduction for domestic production (code Section 199) if your farm pays wages.

Did you defer Disaster income, Crop Insurance Proceeds or Forced Sales due to Disaster in Prior tax y	/ear?Yes	No
Have you ever made an election to report CCC loans as income in the year received?	Yes	No
How many hours did you and/or your spouse devote to this operation during the year?	Full Time or	_ # of hours
Are any portion of your expenses in this business not subject to payback by you?	Yes	No
Have any of your debts been cancelled or forgiven? (Bring in Form 1099-C or 1099-A if you received one.)	Yes	No
Did you receive \$10,000 in actual cash (currency/coin) from any individual at any one time or in accumulated amounts during this tax year?	Yes	No
* Bring in 1099-PATR deductions and credits may be passed through to you on it.		

** Bring in details of all Commodity Credit Loans and direct or counter-cyclical payments under Title 1 of the Food, Conservation and Energy Act of 2008.

NON-FARM INCOME (Wages, interest, etc.): Please fill out Tax Deduction Finder.

† SALE OF LIVESTOCK (dairy, draft, breeding) MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT and LAND							
Kind of Property	Date Sold	Sale Price	Sales Expense	Date Acquired	Original Cost (if Purch.)		

FARM EXPENSES

LAND, BUILDINGS, BREEDING ANIMAL and EQUIPMENT PURCHASED (Please bring in purchase/sales agreements)								
Item Purchased	(new or used)	Date Purchased	Cost (incl. Sales Tax)	Cash to Boot	Item Traded	Date Acquired		
	n/u							
	n/u							
	n/u							
	n/u							
	n/u							
	n/u							
	n/u							
	n/u							
	n/u							
	n/u							
	n/u							
	n/u							
	n/u							
 Include all items purchased for over \$500 that are expected to last for more than one year. 								

- Check last year's Depreciation Schedules to see if all items are current. -

CAR and TRUCK EXPENS	SES: Bring in p	urchase/sales a	greement(s) for	r year(s) of purc	hase/sale
If you take expense on mileage basis, complete lines 1 through 9 1. Year and Make of Vehicle	VEHICLE 1	VEHICLE 2	VEHICLE 3	VEHICLE 4	VEHICLE 5
2. Date Purchased (Month & Date)					
3. Ending Odometer Reading (Dec. 31)					
4. Beginning Odo. Reading (Jan. 1)					
5. Total Miles Driven (Line 3 less Line 4)					
6. Total Farm Miles in Line 5					
7. Parking and Tolls					
8. Interest					
9. Licenses and Taxes (Not Sales Tax)					
Continue below if you tak	e actual expens	es. (Must use actual	expense if MACRS	depreciation has bee	en taken).
10. Gasoline, Oil, Lube					
11. Repairs, Wash, Wax, Anti-freeze					
12. Tires, Batteries, Supplies, etc.					
13. Insurance					
14. Lease Payments					
15. Fair Market Value at Time of Lease					

ONE or more vehicle(s) used during most of a normal business day directly in connection with the business of farming may be treated as 75% business without keeping a log book. The election is made the first year the vehicle is placed in service.

Farm mileage for any other vehicles, and for vehicles used more than 75%, must be documented.

SUVs & Pickups: List gross vehicle weight from door label in year of purchase _

Grain trucks and semi trucks over 55,000 lbs gross weight: You must file form 2290 and pay highway use tax.

Note: The standard mileage rate may be used for leased vehicles, but cannot be switched back to actual if a leased vehicle. QUESTIONS:

FARM EXPENSES

CHEMICALS			SUPPLIES Dairy supplies, insecticides, litter, rop	
			tar paper, twine, wire, utensils, flashlights, boots,	е,
CONSERVATION Grading plowing, drainage & irrigation			gloves, nails, bolts, brooms, etc.	
windbreaks, removing bru			Cost of supplies on hand on12/31: \$	_
Limited to 25% gross farm income.			TAXES Real estate taxes total	
*CUSTOM HIRE/MACHIN			Bring in Property Tax Stmts.	
combining, corn picking, c feed grinding, spraying, se			Less house portion	
FEED PURCHASED Hay			Personal property / highway use tax	
ground feed, concentrates			Employer's share payroll tax	
FERTILIZERS & LIME			UTILITIES	
*FREIGHT & TRUCKING			Electricity (total for year)	
GASOLINE, FUEL & OIL		\$	Less personal use	
farm use; grease, lube, oil Include corn dryer heat. D			TELEPHONE	
NON-HIGHWAY FUEL U			(Monthly Base Charge is not deductible)	
FOR FEDERAL GAS TAX	CREDIT		2nd line/options (or cellular)	
(Please bring in receipts # of Gallons-Gas/Gasohol		gallons	Long distance farm calls	
Aviation Gasoline or Fuel	Jou paid oxoloo lax)	gallons	VETERINARY, BREEDING & MEDICINE	
		-	PERSONAL CONSUMPTION	
INSURANCE (Do not inc	lude car/truck/bealth)		Milk (number of gallons consumed)	
Fire & wind			Animals butchered: (R)aised or (P)urchased (list live weight)	
Less for house				_
Hail & crop insurance				_
Farm liability			Eggs & chickens (if feed is listed in farm exp.)	
INTEREST: MORTGAGE LAND & BUILDINGS O				_
Paid to financial institut			OTHER	
* Paid to individual			Accounting & attorney fees/ farm business	
OTHER INTEREST: Fa	arm obligations		Advertising	
(Do not include car/truc			Bank charges/deposit box (farm business)	
	n)		Bovine tuberculosis testing	
			Cable/satellite weather channel	
			Capital retains	
LABOR HIRED For farm	work		CCC deduction	
Commodity wage			D.H.I.A.	
Wages to spouse			Education (farm related)	
Wages to children unde	er 18		Employee benefit programs (health ins., etc.)	
(W-2s and payroll taxes	(W-2s and payroll taxes may be required)		Farm organization dues and publications	
*LAND CLEARING Clearing off trees, stumps,			Home Office – see Tax Deduction Finder	
brush, rocks, etc., to make land tillable for first-time farm use. Not currently deductible (will add to cost			Number of meals served to hired help	
of your land). NOTE: Enter upkeep of previously			or, cost of groceries for hired help	
farmed land in Repairs & Maintenance. *RENT or LEASE machinery & equipment only (do			Office supplies/postage (farm business)	
*RENT or LEASE machin not include car/truck)	iery & equipment only (do		Pension & profit-sharing plans/maintenance fee)
Farm, farmland, pasture, a	animals, other		Trailer licenses	
	*REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE On equipment, farm		Farm travel (overnight lodging)	
buildings, fences, and machinery. Also include			Number of nights away from home	
small tools, paint, etc. (Do not include car/truck)			Repayment of shared appreciation agreement	
SEEDS & PLANTS Corn, grain, grass, alfalfa, soybeans, specialty plants, etc. [List trees and vines in Major Purchase section.]			Deductions from gross elevator sales on 1099-PATR	
STORAGE & WAREHOU				
	dividual list Nome Add	1	<u> </u>	

* If over \$600.00 to an individual, list Name, Address & Social Security Number on page 4. © 2014 Sauk Rapids Tax Solutions, MPLS, MN 55407

1099 INFORMATION

- Amounts of \$600 or more paid to individuals (not corporations) for rent, interest or services rendered in the course of your business require 1099 Information Statements.
- Failure to file 1099 Information Statements with the IRS and recipient by January 31 can cause penalties to be assigned. These penalties have been increased substantially.
- You are required to withhold tax on the payment if recipient does not furnish you with their identification number. (For new recipients, use form W-9 to obtain their SSN before you pay them.)

- You are liable for the Federal 28% tax if you were required to withhold it and did not withhold it.

NAME	ADDRESS	IDENTIFICATION #	AMOUNT	PURPOSE OF PAYMENT

FARM MANAGEMENT: YEAR END TAX PLANNING

1. Goal: Maintain Income at Targeted Level from Year to Year

- a. Wide fluctuations can prevent you from taking advantage of personal exemptions and deductions in years of low income.
- Level amounts of income will maximize Social Security benefits at retirement and for Social Security Disability benefits.
- c. Income averaging is available for farmers. New clients -- bring in 3 previous tax returns.

2. Prepare for Year End

- a. Bring current year's books up to date.
 - list income items already received.
 - record expenses paid.
 - check last year's farm expense worksheet so you don't forget any items.
- b. Depreciation
 - look at last year's depreciation to see if items are current.
 - list purchases on Page 2 to see what is available for first-year expensing.
 - over \$500 and expected to last more than one year.
- 3. See Your Tax Advisor Before Year End to Analyze Your Tax Situation
 - a. Discuss tax consequences of casualty losses, debt forgiveness, and refinancing.
 - b. Decide if you need to increase or decrease net income.
 - c. Investigate Earned Income Credit, Retirement Savings Credit, Health Savings Account, IRAs, and other retirement plans.

4. Increase Net Income

- a. Sell crops, cull animals, report CCC loans as income, redeem savings bonds, convert IRAs.
- b. Delay paying expenses until January 2nd; make arrangements with creditors.
- c. Capitalize breeding fees, repairs, chemicals and cost sharing programs.

5. Decrease Net Income

- a. Delay sales of crops and animals when you can.
- b. Sell on a deferred payment contract; must be signed and dated:
 - delivering product or crop to the elevator locks in market price.
 - you cannot have access to the money this year.
- c. Take out a CCC loan on stored crops. This allows you to have spendable (but not taxable) cash to use to prepay expenses, if you elect, or have previously elected, to exclude the loan as income for the current year.
- d. Pay up all existing bills at yearend.
- e. Consider a separate entity (corporation) for farm operation. Use lease agreements.

- f. Prepay next year's operating expenses such as feed, fertilizer, chemicals, and seed. There are limitations on prepaid expenses you should discuss with your tax advisor. However, if you have a good economic purpose, the prepayment rules do not apply. Good economic purpose includes assuring a feed supply and fixing the price to avoid a price increase.
- g. Major equipment purchases: you can choose to expense up to a certain amount of current year purchases.
- h. You may be eligible for the health insurance credit on form 8941 based on employee health care coverage if it is a plan through the health care exchange.
- i. Fill up the gas tanks and pay the bill.
- j. Pay children under 18 a cash wage. It has to be reasonable for the work performed. A dependent child can earn up to \$6,300 in wages and pay no tax on them. File W-2s, 943s, etc. Keep payroll records of hours worked and duties and pay regularly.
- k. Cash method farmers may elect to include crop insurance and disaster payments in the tax year following the crop loss if sale of the crop would normally have been made in the later year.

6. Wages Paid to Spouses

- a. Be sure the taxpayer and spouse have a bona fide employer-employee relationship and farm services are actually rendered. Compensation should be reflective of services performed and paid regularly.
- b. Wages are subject to FICA tax and W-2s, 943s, etc. must be filed.
- c. A carefully constructed employer-employee relationship will enable deductible Sec. 105 and 106 health plans to be formed. They must be maintained throughout the year. Consult your tax advisor.

7. Wages Paid In Kind (Commodity Wages)

In general, commodity wages paid to agricultural labor are not subject to FICA and FUTA as long as the payment is not paid in a form that is readily converted to cash. Be careful in this area. **File W-2, 943, and state quarterlies**. Consult your tax advisor.

8. Gifts Paid In Kind (Commodity Gifts)

Gifting commodities to your children or to a charity will eliminate the commodity from your income and self-employment tax. The commodity needs to be a crop or animal raised in the prior year. If the gift is over \$14,000, a gift tax return will need to be filed. Gifting of a commodity to a charity is an excellent tax planning tool if you do not itemize your deductions. Consult your tax advisor.

9. Rent Paid to Spouse as Lessor

Rent paid by one spouse to the other is generally deductible if there is a true landlord-tenant relationship. CAUTION: Treatment must be consistent and carefully constructed. Any participation in farm activity by spouse makes rent subject to SE Tax. Consult your tax advisor.

ALWAYS HAVE AN ECONOMIC REASON FOR PURCHASES-TAX DEDUCTIONS SAVE ONLY A PERCENTAGE OF THE AMOUNT SPENT.