

SCHEDULE C BUSINESS INTAKE

SOLE PROPRIETORS • SINGLE-MEMBER LLCs

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Complete one packet for each separate business activity.

Owner and Business Information

Taxpayer / owner name: _____

Business name: _____

Business address: _____

EIN, if applicable: _____

Business activity / principal product or service: _____

Business code, if known: _____

Date business started: _____

Tax and Accounting Information

Tax year: _____

Accounting method (cash or accrual): _____

Did you materially participate in the business? _____

Were all required Forms 1099 filed or scheduled to be filed? _____

Did the business make estimated tax payments? _____

Did you start, acquire, sell, or close the business this year? _____

Business Accounts and Records

Business bank account(s): _____

Business credit card(s): _____

Accounting or bookkeeping software: _____

Payment platforms used (Square, PayPal, Stripe, etc.): _____

Who maintains the books? _____

Provide year-end bank, credit-card, merchant, and bookkeeping reports. Income must be reconciled to all payment sources.
Keep business and personal activity separate whenever possible.

BUSINESS INCOME & EXPENSES

ANNUAL SCHEDULE C SUMMARY WORKSHEET

Business name: _____ Tax year: _____

Income	Annual Amount
Gross receipts or sales	_____
Forms 1099-NEC / 1099-MISC	_____
Forms 1099-K / payment platforms	_____
Cash, checks, and other income	_____
Returns and allowances	_____
Other business income	_____
TOTAL BUSINESS INCOME	_____

Expenses - Part 1	
Advertising and marketing	_____
Car and truck expenses	_____
Commissions and fees	_____
Contract labor	_____
Employee benefit programs	_____
Insurance (other than health)	_____
Interest - mortgage	_____
Interest - other	_____
Legal and professional services	_____
Office expense	_____
Pension and profit-sharing plans	_____
Rent or lease - vehicles / equipment	_____

Expenses - Part 2	
Rent or lease - other business property	_____
Repairs and maintenance	_____
Supplies	_____
Taxes and licenses	_____
Travel	_____
Business meals (generally limited)	_____
Utilities	_____
Wages	_____
Bank and merchant processing fees	_____
Software, website, dues, and education	_____
Other categorized expenses	_____

Provide totals supported by a profit-and-loss statement, categorized ledger, or spreadsheet.
Do not deduct owner draws, personal expenses, federal income taxes, or loan principal as business expenses.

SUPPORTING TAX INFORMATION

VEHICLE • HOME OFFICE • INVENTORY • ASSETS

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Business name: _____ Tax year: _____

Vehicle and Mileage

- ☐ Vehicle year, make, and model
- ☐ Date first used for business
- ☐ Beginning and ending odometer readings
- ☐ Total annual miles
- ☐ Business miles with date and purpose
- ☐ Commuting miles
- ☐ Parking and tolls
- ☐ Fuel, repairs, insurance, registration, and lease

Cost of Goods Sold

- ☐ Beginning inventory
- ☐ Purchases and raw materials
- ☐ Direct labor
- ☐ Packaging and production supplies
- ☐ Freight-in and storage
- ☐ Other production costs
- ☐ Ending inventory
- ☐ Inventory valuation method

Business Travel

- ☐ Airfare and ground transportation
- ☐ Hotel and lodging
- ☐ Rental cars
- ☐ Travel meals and business purpose
- ☐ Conference or event registration

Assets and Equipment

- ☐ Computers and technology
- ☐ Furniture and equipment
- ☐ Machinery and tools
- ☐ Vehicle purchases
- ☐ Purchase date and cost
- ☐ Date placed in service
- ☐ Trade-in or disposal information
- ☐ Prior depreciation schedule

Home Office

- ☐ Total home square footage
- ☐ Exclusive office square footage
- ☐ Mortgage interest or rent
- ☐ Utilities and internet
- ☐ Homeowners / renters insurance
- ☐ Repairs and maintenance
- ☐ Date office first used for business

Payroll and Contractors

- ☐ Payroll summaries and Forms W-2 / W-3
- ☐ Quarterly payroll tax returns
- ☐ Independent contractor payments
- ☐ Forms W-9 and 1099-NEC
- ☐ Workers' compensation insurance

Keep contemporaneous mileage records. For mixed-use assets and expenses, provide the business-use percentage.
List each new asset separately so the correct depreciation treatment can be determined.

Use the checklist before submitting your records for tax preparation.

Income and Banking Records

- ☐ Year-end profit-and-loss statement
- ☐ Business bank statements
- ☐ Business credit-card statements
- ☐ Forms 1099-NEC, 1099-MISC, and 1099-K
- ☐ Merchant and payment-platform reports
- ☐ Cash-income records
- ☐ Sales-tax reports, if applicable

Expense Support

- ☐ Receipts and invoices
- ☐ Loan and interest statements
- ☐ Insurance and rent statements
- ☐ Professional fee invoices
- ☐ Travel and meal documentation
- ☐ Mileage log
- ☐ Home-office expense summary

Year-End and Other Records

- ☐ Inventory count and valuation
- ☐ Asset purchase / sale documents
- ☐ Payroll and contractor reports
- ☐ Estimated tax payment confirmations
- ☐ Prior Schedule C and depreciation schedule
- ☐ Tax notices and correspondence

1. Separate Business Finances

- ☐ Use dedicated bank and credit-card accounts.
- ☐ Avoid paying personal expenses from the business.

2. Reconcile Every Month

- ☐ Match bank, card, and payment-platform activity.
- ☐ Resolve duplicate or missing transactions promptly.

3. Save More Than Receipts

- ☐ Record the business purpose for meals and travel.
- ☐ Keep contracts, invoices, and proof of payment.

4. Track Mileage as You Drive

- ☐ Record date, destination, purpose, and miles.
- ☐ A year-end estimate is weaker than a current log.

5. Plan for Taxes

- ☐ Review profit and estimated payments during the year.
- ☐ Do not wait until filing season to assess cash needs.

6. Keep Records by Tax Year

- ☐ Store digital files in clearly named folders.
- ☐ Retain records based on their tax and legal purpose.

Good books help you understand your business - not just prepare your tax return.

This organizer is general and does not replace tax advice based on your specific circumstances.