Maximizing Your Home-Related Tax Deductions

Homeownership comes with significant tax benefits, but many homeowners miss out on valuable deductions. Whether you're a first-time homebuyer or a seasoned homeowner, understanding tax deductions and credits can help you maximize savings.

Key Tax Deductions for Homeowners

Mortgage Interest Deduction

Homeowners can deduct interest paid on mortgages up to \$750,000 (\$375,000 if married filing separately). This applies to both primary and secondary residences, provided the loan is secured by the property. Your mortgage lender will provide **Form 1098**, outlining the total interest paid.

Property Tax Deduction

State and local property taxes are deductible up to a combined \$10,000 cap, which includes state income and sales taxes. Be sure to separate general property taxes from any non-deductible local fees (e.g., trash collection).

Home Equity Loan Interest

If you took out a home equity loan or **HELOC** to buy, build, or significantly improve your home, the interest may be deductible within the mortgage interest limit. However, using the funds for personal expenses (e.g., vacations, debt repayment) disqualifies the deduction.

Tax Credits for Homeowners

Energy-Efficient Home Improvements

A federal tax credit of up to **\$3,200** is available for energy-efficient upgrades like insulation, heat pumps, and solar panels. Some states offer additional rebates—check local programs for extra savings.

Accessibility and Medical Home Modifications

Installing wheelchair ramps, widening doorways, or making other medically necessary modifications may be deductible as medical expenses if they exceed 7.5% of your adjusted gross income.

Selling Your Home? Know Your Tax Benefits

Capital Gains Exclusion

When selling your primary residence, up to \$250,000 (\$500,000 for married couples filing jointly) in profit can be excluded from capital gains tax if you've lived in the home for at least two of the past five years.

