

Click button below for a Comparison of Section 179 Expense and 100% Bonus Depreciation

[Comparison of Sec. 179 Expense & 100% Bonus Depreciation](#)

Enhanced Section 179 Expensing

TCJA increases the maximum amount a taxpayer may expense under Code Sec. 179 to \$1,000,000, and increases the phase-out threshold amount to \$2,500,000. Thus, the maximum amount you may expense, for taxable years beginning after 2017, is \$1,000,000 of the cost of qualifying property you place in service during the tax year. The \$1,000,000 amount is reduced (but not below zero) by the amount by which the cost of qualifying property placed in service during the taxable year exceeds \$2,500,000.

The Act expands the definition of Code Sec. 179 property to include certain depreciable tangible personal property used predominantly to furnish lodging or in connection with furnishing lodging.

TCJA also expands the definition of qualified real property eligible for Code Sec. 179 expensing to include any of the following improvements to nonresidential real property placed in service after the date such property was first placed in service: roofs; heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning property; fire protection and alarm systems; and security systems.