Quick Reference Guide: Fannie Mae's Comparative Analysis Form (Form 1088)

Fannie Mae's Comparative Income Analysis Form (Form 1088) leads the lender through the calculation of percentage increases (or decreases) in gross income, expenses and taxable income, as well as taxable income trend.

This form can be used with any business return, including Sole Proprietor (IRS Form 1040, Schedule C, Partnership (IRS Form 1065), S-Corp (IRS Form 1120S) and Corporate (IRS Form 1120). The guide below shows the line numbers for each form where the information can be found

	Fannie Mae Comparative Income Analysis			
	Borrower Name			
	Company Name			
	General Instructions: This Form is to be used to compare the borrower's business over a period of years. Each term is defined as follows:			
	Gross Income: Gross receipts or Sales (-) Returns and Allowances Expenses: Cost of goods sold (+) Total deductions	Form	2023, 2022, 2021 Line	ଦୁ
	Taxable Income: from IRS Form 1040, Schedule C = Net Profit or Loss (Sole Proprietorship)	Sched C	3	Gross
	IRS Form 1065 = Ordinary Income or Loss (Partnership) IRS Form 1120(S) = Ordinary Income or Loss (S Corporation) IRS Form 1120 = Taxable Income (Corporation)	P/T	1c	Inc
	Calculation Instructions: Determine year-to-year trends in gross income, expenses, and taxable	S-Corp	1c	Income
	Gross Income Step 1. Enter the gross income figure from each year's statement where indicated. Step 2. Determine the percentage change in gross income from one year to the next by	Corp	1c	
	(a) calculating the dollar difference between the two years, and then (b) dividing the dollar difference by the previous year's gross income. Enter the percentage of increase or decrease where indicated. Be sure to indicate a + (plus) of the percentage of the pe	r - (minus) sign. Year		
>	Gross 100% 100%	Form	2023, 2022, 2021 Line	Expenses
	% Change (+) or (-) (+) or (-) % change**	Sched C	4 + 28	ense
	Expenses	P/T	2 + 21	St
	Step 1. Enter the expense income figure from each year's statement where indicated. Step 2. Determine what percentage expenses are of gross income by dividing the expense amount by	S-Corp	2 + 21 ,2 + 20	
	income for each year. Enter the results where indicated. Step 3. Determine the percentage change in expenses from one year to the next by (a) calculating the dollar difference between the two years, and then	Corp	2 + 27	
	(b) dividing the dollar difference by the previous year's expenses. Enter the percentage of increase and decrease where indicated. Be sure to indicate a + (plus)	or - (minus) sign		
	Year Year	Year		
	Expenses %* %*		%*	
	% Change (+) or (-) (+) or (-) % change**			
	*The expenses and taxable income each period as a percentage of gross income for that period. **The percentage change for each item from the previous period.		Page 1	
	© 2016 Fannie Mae. Trademarks of Fannie Mae. Form 1088 July 1996		-	

Quick Reference Guide: Fannie Mae's Comparative Analysis Form (Form 1088)

Fannie Mae's Comparative Income Analysis Form (Form 1088) leads the lender through the calculation of percentage increases (or decreases) in gross income, expenses and taxable income, as well as taxable income trend.

This form can be used with any business return, including Sole Proprietor (IRS Form 1040, Schedule C, Partnership (IRS Form 1065), S-Corp (IRS Form 1120S) and Corporate (IRS Form 1120). The guide below shows the line numbers for each form where the information can be found

