

S-Corporation

When it's time to think about your structure

What is the difference?

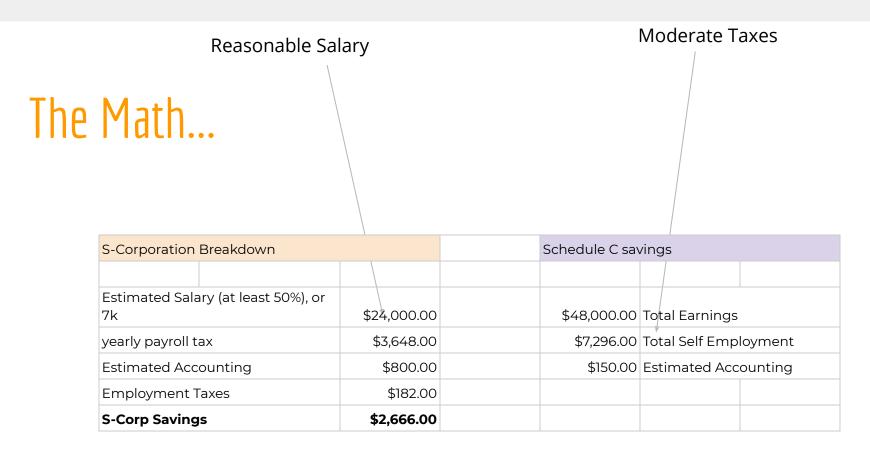
Schedule C

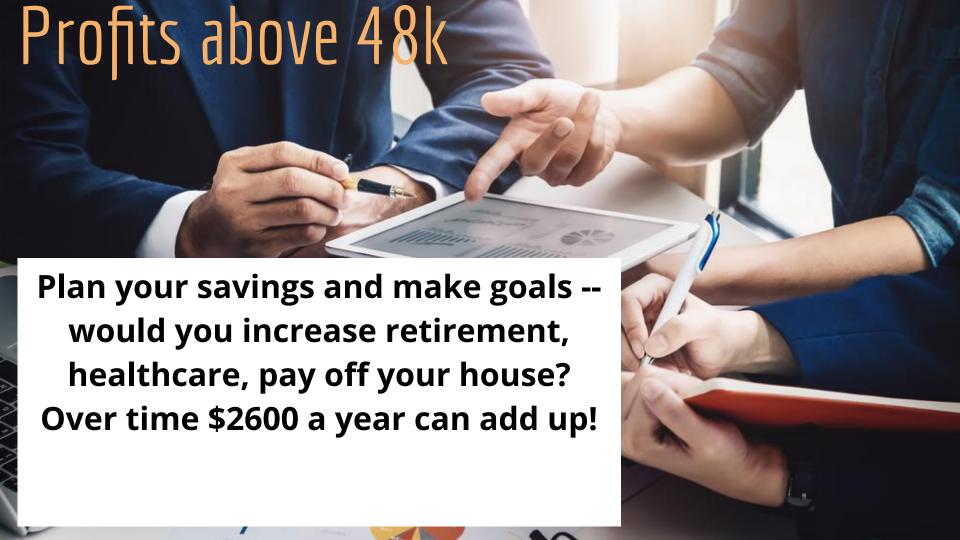
- Self Employment Taxes
- Open to Liability
- Annual tax filing
- Scrutiny in Home office, common business expenses (self employed medical, mileage, etc).
- Over 100k income increases audit risk

S-Corporation as an LLC

- Limited Liability
- Partial Employer Taxes
- Quarterly Tax Filing
- Required reasonable compensation
- Allowable entity leases (rent)
- Allowable medical deductions (self employment health)

Salaries in the \$48,000 and up range start saving \$2,600 or more





61.9%

Of all corporations in the most recent IRS survey, 61.9% of companies filed S-corporation tax returns.

They are common for most businesses!

Risks & Rewards of S-Corporations



- You are required to take a salary or lose your status
- Corporations and Partnerships are audited less than individual forms (Your audit risk is .176%)
- Group health insurance is eligible under S-Corporations
- More financial plans are available to businesses
- More insurances are available to businesses

So what is the best course for you?

