

#1 Mistake: Failing to Plan

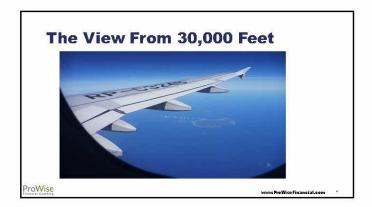
"There is nothing wrong with a strategy to avoid the payment of taxes. The Internal Revenue Code doesn't prevent that."

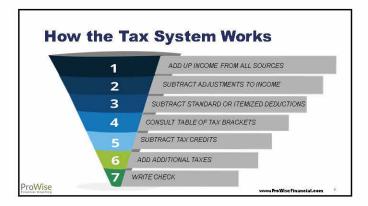
~Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist

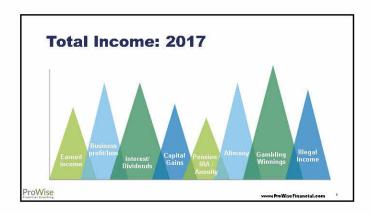
ProWise

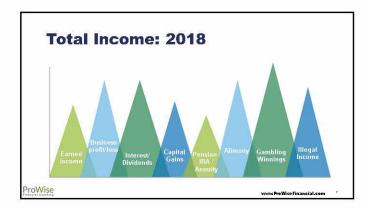
www.ProWiseFinancial.com

Why Tax Planning?1. Key to financial defense2. Guarantees results

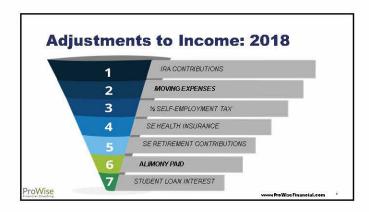


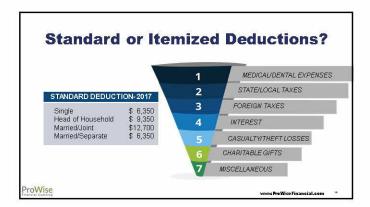


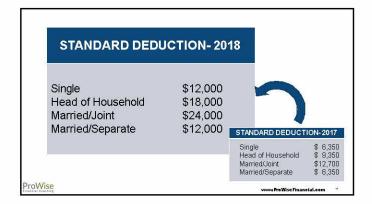




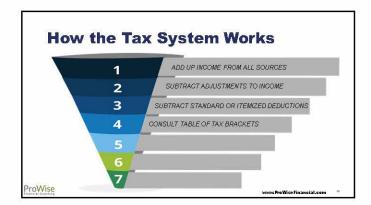




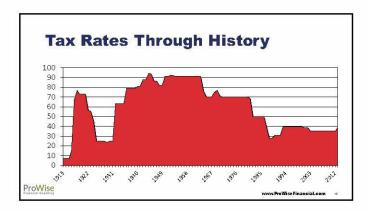




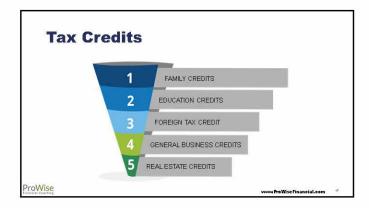


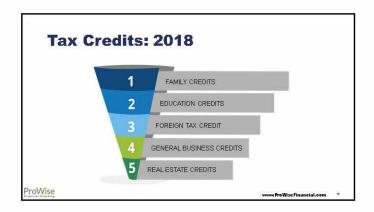


Rate	Single	Joint
10%	0	0
15%	9,326	18,651
25%	37,951	75,901
28%	91,901	153,101
33%	190,651	233,501
35%	416,701	416,701
39.6%	418,401	470,701



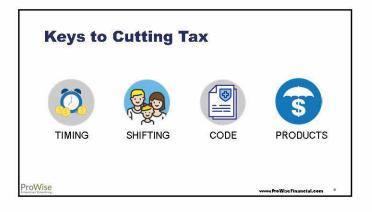
Rate	Single	Joint
10%	0	0
12%	9,526	19,051
22%	38,701	77,401
24%	82,501	165,001
33%	157,501	315,001
35%	200,001	400,001
37%	500,001	600,001





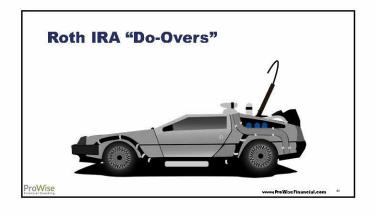






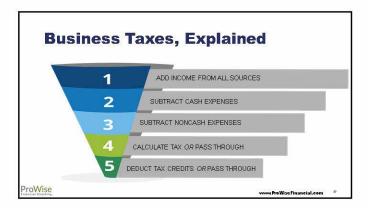


	Rate	Single	Trusts/Estates
	10%	0	0
	12%	9,526	
7	22%	38,701	
	24%	82,501	2,551
	33%	157,501	
	35%	200,001	9,151
	37%	500,001	12,501









Corporate Tax Rates: 2017

Taxable Income	Rate
0 - \$50,000	15%
\$50,001 - 75,000	25%
\$75,001 - 100,000	34%
\$100,001 - 335,000	39%
\$335,001 - 10,000,000	34%
\$10,000,001 - 15,000,000	35%
\$15,000,001 - 18,333,333	38%
\$18,333,334+	35%
roWise	

- Personal Service Company
- Personal Holding Company
- Corporate AMT
- Accumulated earnings

Corporate Tax Rates: 2018+

Taxable Income	Rate
0 – \$50,000	21%
\$50,001 - 75,000	21%
\$75,001 - 100,000	21%
\$100,001 - 335,000	21%
\$335,001 - 10,000,000	21%
\$10,000,001 - 15,000,000	21%
\$15,000,001 - 18,333,333	21%
\$18,333,334+	21%

- Personal Service Company
- Personal Holding Company
- Corporate AMT
- Accumulated earnings

A New Kind of Income











Investment

Passive

Qualified Business



QBI Limitations

1) If **taxable income**, is over \$157,500 (single) or \$315,000 (joint) your QBI deduction for each activity is limited to the greater of:

- + 50% of the W2 wages ${\bf timely\ paid}$ on behalf of that activity, or
- 25% of the W2 wages + 2.5% of assets placed in service in last 10 years (unadjusted basis, or before depreciation)

2) If QBI comes from "specified service business", your deduction phases out as **taxable income** rises from:

- \$157,500 \$207,500 (single)
- \$315,000 \$415,000 (joint)

3) Overall QBI deduction cannot be more than 20% of your ${\bf taxable\ income}$

ProWise

www.ProWiseFinancial.com



	2017	2018
Adjusted Gross Income	300,000	2010
Standard/Itemized Deductions	12,700/24,000	
Personal Exemption	16,200	
QBI Deduction (20%)	0	
Taxable Income	259,800	
Tax Before Credits	61,401	
Child Tax Credit	0	
Total Tax	61,401	

	ne	- think district
	2017	2018
Adjusted Gross Income	300,000	300,000
Standard/Itemized Deductions	12,700/24,000	24,000/22,000
Personal Exemption	16,200	0
QBI Deduction (20%)	0	40,000
Taxable Income	259,800	236,000
Tax Before Credits	61,401	45,669
Child Tax Credit	0	4,000
Total Tax	61,401	41,669

	2018 w/o plan
Adjusted Gross Income	400,000
andard/Itemized Deductions	24,000/22,000
QBI Deduction (20%)	25,000
Taxable Income	351,000
Tax Before Credits	77,049
Child Tax Credit	4,000
Total Personal Tax	73,049

	2018 w/o plan	2018 w/plan
Adjusted Gross Income	400,000	300,000
Standard/Itemized Deductions	24,000/22,000	24,000/22,000
QBI Deduction (20%)	25,000	40,000
Taxable Income	351,000	236,000
Tax Before Credits	77,049	45,669
Child Tax Credit	4,000	4,000
Total Personal Tax	73,049	41,669
Corporate Tax		21,000

Depreciation & Expensing





ProWise

www.ProWiseFinancial.com

Depreciation & Expensing





ProWise

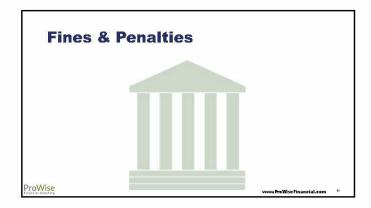
www.ProWiseFinancial.com



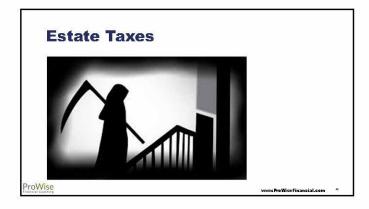






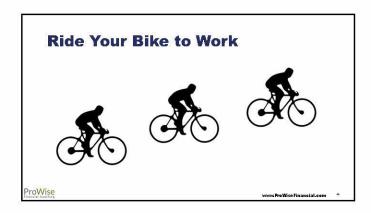






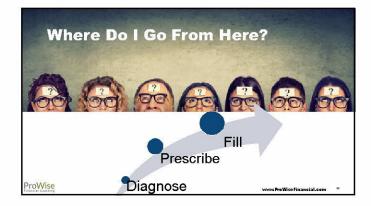












Prol	Λ/	ise
Financial	Coa	ching

Free 2018 Tax Impact Analysis

www.prowisefinancial.com/ami2018