Tax Matters for Self-Employed & Small Businesses

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May 11, 2024

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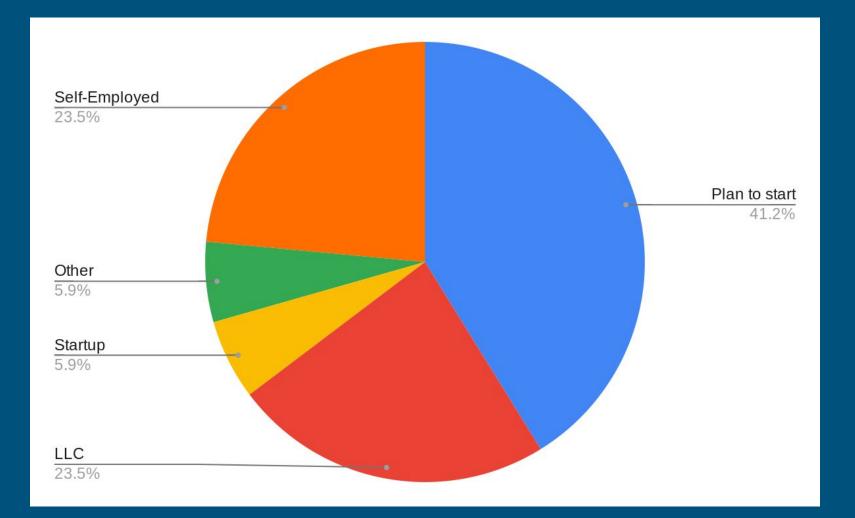
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All numbers and examples are for the 2024 Federal Tax.

It is not a specific investment, tax or legal advice.

Before taking any action on anything you see in this presentation, please consult with your tax, legal or investment advisor.

Stage of Business



Registration Survey Results



Understanding Tax Implications of Self-Employed & Small Businesses

- Choosing the Right Entity
- Tracking Income & Expenses
- Payroll Taxes
- Estimated Tax Payments
- Retirement Plans
- Tax Filing
- Planning Opportunities
- Q & A

Which Entity Type: Sole-Proprietar, LLC, S-Corp or C Corp?

Choosing the Right Legal Entity

Sole-Proprietorship (Self Employed /DBA)

General Partnership

Limited Partnership (LP/LLP)

Limited Liability Corporation (LLC)

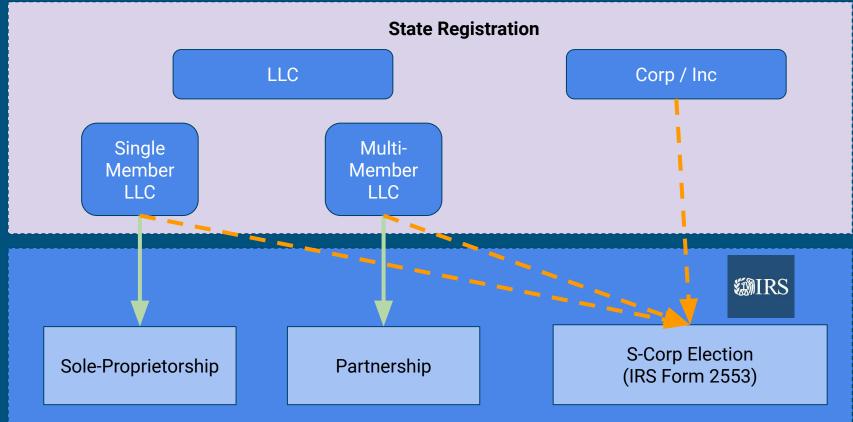
C Corporation (Inc)

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Features by Entity Type



What about S-Corp?



Key Features of S-Corp

Pass-Through federal income taxes Cannot exceed 100 shareholders Need separate bank account and separate records Annual \$800 minimum franchise tax

Accounting

Business Income

Get Employer ID No. (EIN) or Tax ID No. (TIN) For sale of goods, need a Reseller ID (state tax) • Self-Employed / LLC 1099-NEC, 1099-MISC & 1099-K Invoice Clients & Get Paid • Corp (S-Corp or C-Corp) Invoice Customers/Clients & Get Paid

Tracking Business Expenses

- Business License, Legal Fees
 - Start-up Expenses, Local Taxes
- Office Rent
 - Home Office Deduction
- Office Expenses
 - Internet, Business/Mobile Phone(s), Accessories
 - Business Insurance
- Software
 - Subscription, Lease
- Car/Vehicle
- Travel & Conference
- Advertising & Marketing
 - Website, Social Media Advertising
- Employee Benefits
 - Medical, Professional Membership
- Supplies
- Meals
 - limited to 50%

Medical Premium:

- Deductible for Self-Employed
- Employer Premium Deductible for Corp

Home Office Deduction:

- Dedicated Exclusive Work Area + Storage
- Simple Method: \$5 per Sq. Ft. or
- Actuals: % of Actual Expenses
 - Expenses may include mortgage interest, insurance, utilities

Business Use of Vehicle:

- Standard Mileage 67c per mile or
- Actuals based on miles
 - gas, oil, repairs, tires, insurance, registration fees, licenses, and depreciation (or lease payments)
- One-time \$25,000 expense for vehicle weight over 6,000 lbs
- Clean Vehicle Credit

Tracking Direct & Indirect Expenses

- Depreciable Assets
 - Capital Equipment
 - Computer Assets
 - Software Purchase
 - Business Vehicle

Section 179 Deduction (same year) CA deduction limited to \$25,000

- Cost of Goods Sold (Direct Costs)
 - Inventory Purchase / Transactions
 - Direct Sales Staff
 - Commissions
 - Card/Collection Fees

Bookkeeping Tools

- Wave Apps
- Intuit Quicken for Self-Employed & Quickbooks
- Zoho
- Odoo
- Zipbooks

...

Payroll Taxes (Paying Yourself & Employees)

W-2 Employee Payroll Taxes (S Corp & C Corp)

• Employer and Employee Contributions

- Federal Payroll Taxes EE & ER
 - FICA (6.2% up to \$168,000)
 - Medicare (1.45%)

• Employee Deductions

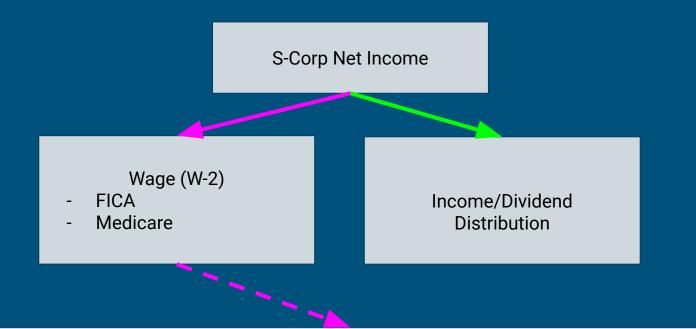
- Fed Income Tax
- State Income Tax
- State Disability Insurance
- Employer CA State Taxes
 - Unemployment Insurance (annual max \$434)
 - Employment Training Tax (\$7)

- Complicated Calculations
- I-9, W-4 (Withholding)
- Monthly/Quarterly Filing Requirements
- Year-End Reconciliation
- Year-End Forms to be sent

Tip: Avoid Errors by using Payroll Software

such as Gusto, Intuit Quickbooks

S-Corp (Split) Income



Reasonable Compensation:

S corporations **must pay reasonable compensation** to a shareholder-employee in return for services that the employee provides to the corporation before non-wage distributions may be made to the shareholder-employee.

Hiring a Child/Family Member (< 18 years)

- Child/Family Member as an independent contractor
- Exempt from FICA and Medicare taxes **under age 18 years**
- Pay up to \$14,600 in 2024 with no impact on child's taxes
 - Amount is under Standard Deduction for Single
 - Reduce Net Income of the Business
- No need to file taxes for child (unless there is other income)
- Contribute \$7,000 to Child's (Custodial) Roth IRA in 2024

Benefits:

- Start Savings Early
- Compounding for Longer Period
- No Penalty on Early Withdrawal of Contributions

Estimated Tax Payments

Estimated Taxes

- Estimate Net Income / Capital Gains for each Quarter
- Estimate Self-Employment Taxes for each Quarter
 - Self-Employment Taxes
 - Payroll Taxes (12.4% FICA of upto \$168,600 + 2.9% Medicare)
 - Employer and Employee Taxes
 - Federal Income Taxes (Tax bracket based on Annual Projected Income)
 - State Income Taxes (Tax bracket based on Annual Projected Income)
- Due Dates for Estimated Taxes in 2024
 - April 15, June 17, Sep 16 (no Q3 for CA), Jan 15

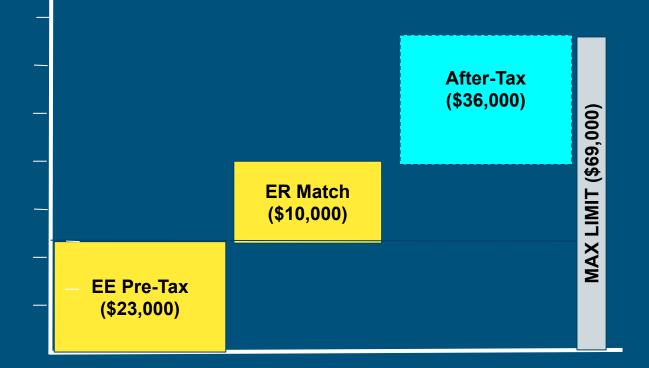
Retirement Plans

Self-Employment / S-Corp Plans

	SEP IRA	SIMPLE IRA	Solo 401k
Employer Contribution	25% of Net Earnings after SE Taxes	Up to 3% of Employee Contribution	25% of Net Earnings after SE Taxes
Roth Option	N/A in 2024*	N/A in 2024*	Yes
Employee Deferral		\$16,000	\$23,000*
Catch-Up age 50+	N/A	\$3,500	\$7,500*
Plan Maximum	Max \$69,000		\$69,000 + \$7,500
Contribution Deadline	April 15	April 15	April 15 but the plan must be set up before Dec 31, 2024.

Solo 401(k) Example

Sara, age 48, has a contract job, Net Earnings = \$150,000 in 2024



Profit-Sharing (arbitrary) After-Tax Contribution	= \$10,000
Pre-Tax Contribution	= \$23,000 = \$10,000
Net Earnings	= \$150,000

Convert After-Tax to Roth

EE = Employee, ER = Employer (self)

Tax Filing

Federal & State Tax Filing

Federal

- Self-Employment Income and LLCs (single member/disregarded entities)
 - Schedule C
- S-Corp
 - 1120S (due by March 15)
 - K-1 \rightarrow Schedule C
- Qualified Business Income Deduction
- CA State
 - Min Franchise Tax \$800 (except for self-employed)
 - LLC
 - File CA Form 568
 - S-Corp & C-Corp
 - CA Form 100S

Planning Opportunities

Planning Opportunities

- Tax Election (Schedule C, S-Corp or C Corp)
- Control Timing of the Income & Expenses (cash method)
- Business Expenses
 - \circ Car
 - Meeting and Travel Expenses
 - Section 179 vs. Depreciation
 - Paying Oneself (W-2) & Taxes
- Retirement Savings
 - Savings up to \$69,000 + \$7,500 (age >= 50) with Solo 401(k)
 - \circ $\,$ Huge Pre-Tax and Roth Savings
- Employing a Family Member / Child
- Qualified Small Business Stock (QSBS)
 - Capital Gains exempt from Federal Taxes

Q & A

- I have 3 properties 1 in California, 1 in Florida, 1 in Ohio. I live in California and have a W-2 Job as a Data Scientist with a tech firm. I would like to protect my assets and am planning to do the following ...
- Want to start C2C job but unaware of the process, benefits

♥Happy Mother's Day!♥



Schedule a complementary, no-obligation initial consultation <u>encoverpf.com/schedule</u>

Contact Info: Sridhar Krishnan Fee-Only Financial Planner sk@encoverpf.com (510) 552-5098 © 2024 Encover Personal Finance **Budget & Cash Flow Management Debt Management** Saving for Emergency Employer Benefits (FSA,HSA,401k,ESPP) Equity Compensations (RSU,ISO,NSO) **Insurance Needs (Life, Disability, LTC)** College Savings (529-plans) Home Purchase/Refinance **Investment Management Retirement Modeling and Planning** Tax Analysis and Planning **Estate Planning Charitable Giving Snapshot Dashboard**