

PROS AND CONS

BUSINESS FORM AND TAXATION

<u>Type of Entity</u>	<u>PROS</u>	<u>CONS</u>
Sole Proprietorship	<p>Easy to set up.</p> <p>No double taxation.</p> <p>Income reported on personal income tax return.</p> <p>Taxes paid on income of the business and not on business as an entity.</p>	<p>No personal limited liability protection.</p> <p>You must pay twice the amount of Social Security and Medicare tax as you would as an employee.</p> <p>No life insurance deduction and only a partial health insurance deduction.</p>
Partnership	<p>No double taxation.</p> <p>All income is taxed proportionately to each of the partners who report it on their personal tax returns.</p>	<p>No personal limited liability protection (unless a limited partner in a limited partnership).</p>
“S” Corporation	<p>S Corporation may elect to be treated as a partnership for federal tax purposes with shareholders reporting their share of the corporation’s separately listed items of income, deductions, loss, and credit on their personal tax returns.</p> <p>Shareholders have personal limited liability.</p>	<p>S Corporation may not have more than 100 shareholders.</p> <p>Shareholders and those owning 5 percent or more in stock have limited employee benefits.</p>

<p>“C” Corporation</p>	<p>Shareholders have limited personal liability.</p> <p>Health insurance premiums and group life insurance up to \$50,000 in benefits are fully deductible by the corporation and not taxable to the employees.</p> <p>The corporate tax rate doesn't go as high as the individual rate (what a sole proprietor or partner would pay on an individual tax return).</p>	<p>Double taxation such that the corporation pays taxes on its income and the shareholder pays taxes on dividends.</p> <p>Shareholders cannot deduct the losses of the corporation.</p>
<p>Limited Liability Company</p>	<p>Personal limited liability of members.</p> <p>No double taxation.</p> <p>May have more than 100 members.</p> <p>Under IRS “check-the-box” rules a limited liability company may choose whether to be taxed like a partnership or a corporation.</p>	<p>Active members may be subject to self-employment tax for Social Security and Medicare.</p> <p>Limited liability companies are a relatively new business form and the laws are still evolving.</p>