

Employment Wage Credit

Effective January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2009

Scenario: 5 eligible employees earning an average \$7 per hour

Gross annual salary of each eligible employee (2,080 hours)	\$ 14,560
Maximum amount allowed for calculation	<u>\$ 10,000</u>
Number of employees	<u>5</u>
	\$ 50,000
Allowable percentage	<u>15%</u>
Credit available for use	<u>\$ 7,500</u>
* Use of the \$7,500 credit reduces the amount allowed as a deduction for salaries	
Total gross annual salary for all employees (\$14,560 x 5)	\$ 72,800
Less: credits utilized	<u>7,500</u>
Deduction allowed against income	<u>\$ 65,300</u>
Credit available for use	\$ 7,500
Less: loss of deduction at an estimated 15% income tax rate	<u>1,125</u>
Actual benefit recognized	\$ 6,375

Note: The above information is for discussion purposes only. Please consult your accountant for additional information which may be pertinent to your specific situation.

Information provided by Julie Smith, LeMasters and Daniels

Increased Section 179 Deduction

Effective January 1, 2002

Scenario: \$200,000 of machinery is purchased in 2002 within a qualified business

Section 179 (base allowance before renewal community addition)	\$ 24,000
Additional 30% deduction	52,800
Regular depreciation on remaining balance (assuming 7-year property)	<u>17,600</u>
Estimated annual depreciation without additional Section 179	<u>\$ 94,400</u>
Section 179 (base allowance before renewal community addition)	\$ 24,000
Section 179 (additional allowance for renewal community property)	35,000
Additional 30% deduction	42,300
Regular depreciation on remaining balance (assuming 7-year property)	<u>14,100</u>
Estimated annual depreciation with additional Section 179	<u>\$ 115,400</u>
Additional depreciation allowed within a renewal community	\$ 21,000
Estimated income tax rate	15%
Additional tax savings in first year of depreciation	<u>\$ 3,150</u>

Note: The above information is for discussion purposes only. Please consult your accountant for additional information which may be pertinent to your specific situation.

Commercial Revitalization Deduction

Effective January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2009

Scenario: Construction of a \$2 million dollar commercial building in a renewal community

Construction costs (does not include cost of land or land improvements)	\$ 2,000,000
Estimated allocation of CRE's by an assigned agency	1,500,000
Remaining cost of building available for depreciation	<u>\$ 500,000</u>

Option 1: Deduct one-half the CRE's in the current year Option 2: Amortize CRE's over 120 months

One-half of the allocated \$1.5 million	\$750,000
Regular depreciation on \$1,250,00 over 39.5 years	<u>31,646</u>
Estimated annual deduction in the first year	<u>\$781,646</u>
Regular depreciation on \$2,000,000 over 39.5 years	\$ 50,633
Additional deduction in the first year due to allocation of CRE's	\$731,013
Estimated income tax rate	15%
Additional tax savings in first year of allocation	<u>\$109,652</u>

One-tenth of the allocated \$1.5 million	\$150,000
Regular depreciation on \$500,000 over 39.5 years	<u>2,776</u>
Estimated annual deduction in the first year	<u>\$152,776</u>
Regular depreciation on \$2,000,000 over 39.5 years	<u>50,633</u>
Additional deduction in the first year due to allocation of CRE's	\$102,143
Estimated income tax rate	15%
Additional tax savings in first year of allocation (and each of the next 9 years)	<u>\$ 15,321</u>

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Information provided by Julie Smith, LeMasters and Daniels

Zero-Percent Capital Gains

Effective January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2009 (2014)

Scenario: Sale of a \$2 million dollar commercial building in a renewal community

Original cost of construction (built in 2002)	\$2,000,000
Accumulated depreciation (including CRE deductions) over 10 years	<u>\$1,066,460</u>
Adjusted basis of building (book value)	<u>\$ 933,540</u>
Sales price of building	\$2,500,000
Adjusted basis	933,540
Gain on sale	<u>\$1,566,460</u>
Estimated income tax savings at the individual level (25%)	<u>\$ 391,615</u>
Estimated income tax savings at the corporate level (no maximum capital gain rate, assumed 34%)	<u>\$ 532,596</u>

There may be certain issues as to whether the 25% capital gain rate attributable to IRC Section 1250 property is subject to ordinary income recapture rules. Your accountant will be able to advise you regarding tax planning.

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Information provided by Julie Smith, LeMasters and Daniels