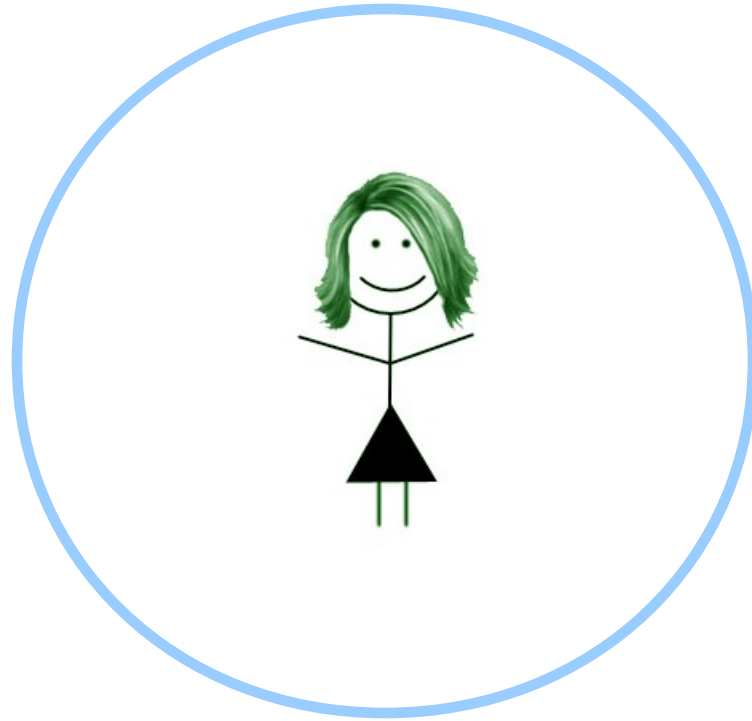


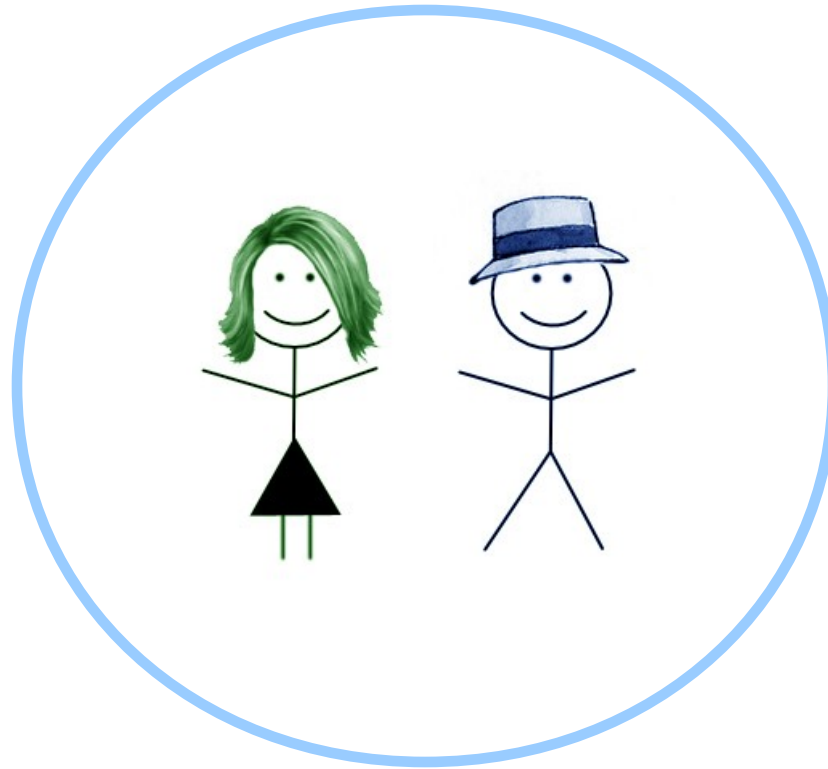
BUSINESS STRUCTURES

1. SOLE PROPRIETOR



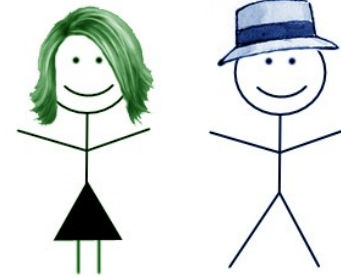
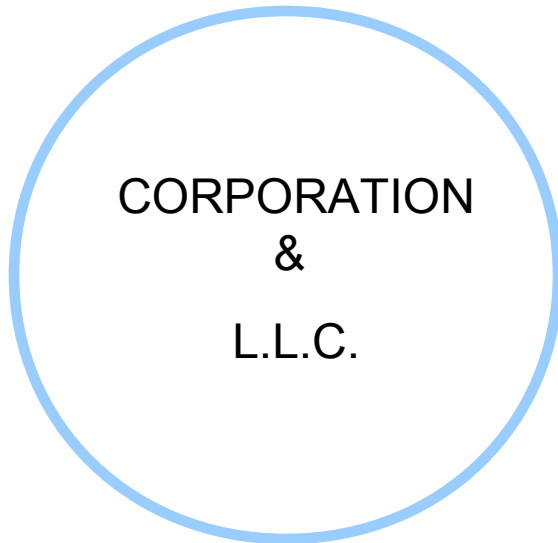
BUSINESS STRUCTURES

2. PARTNERSHIPS



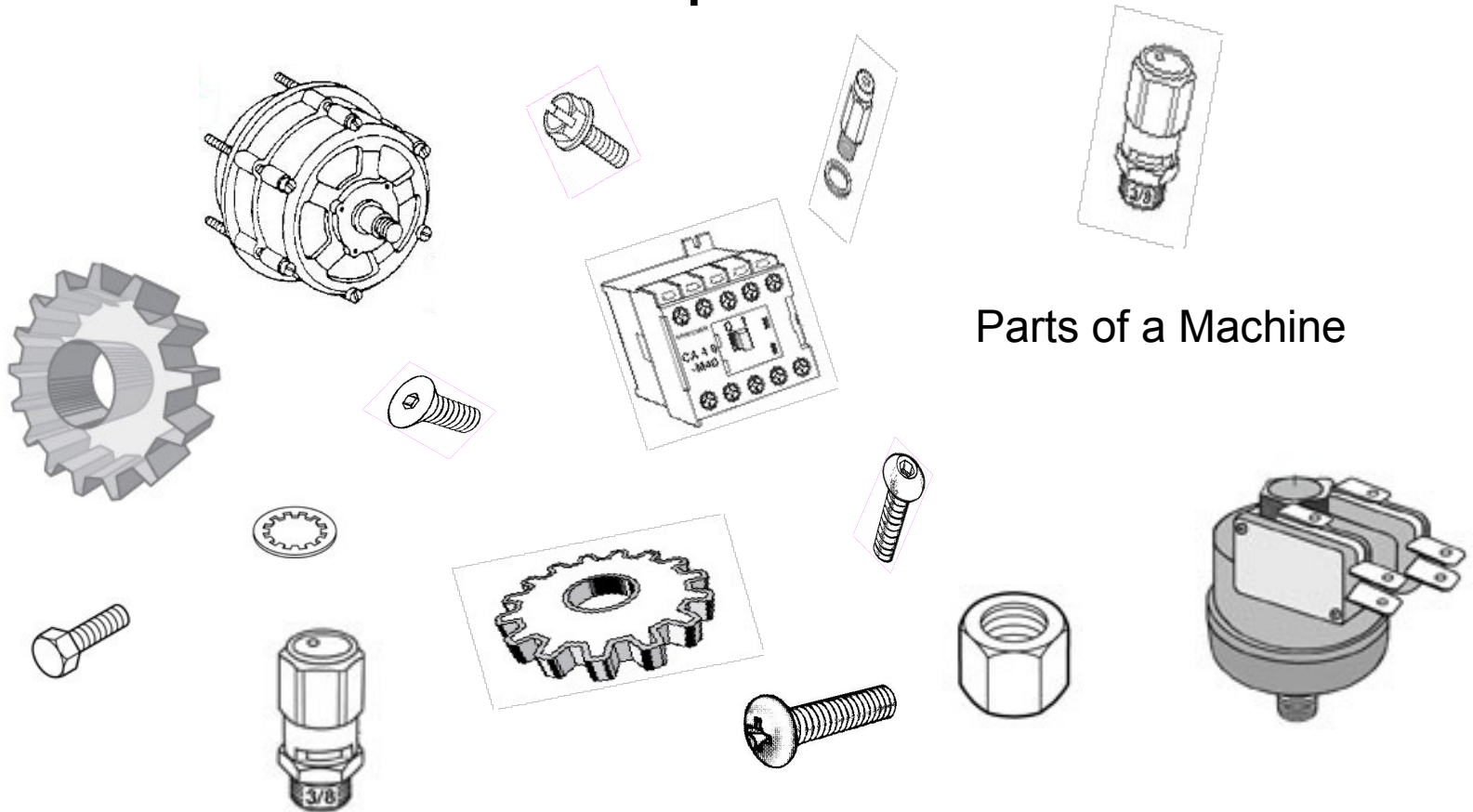
BUSINESS STRUCTURES

3. CORPORATION & L.L.C.



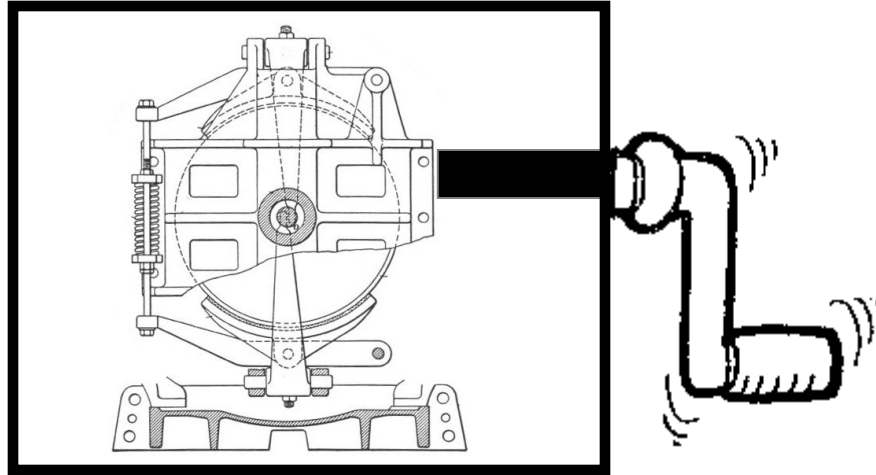
A Corporation is like a Money Making Machine

Articles of Incorporation



Organizational Meeting

Put the parts together

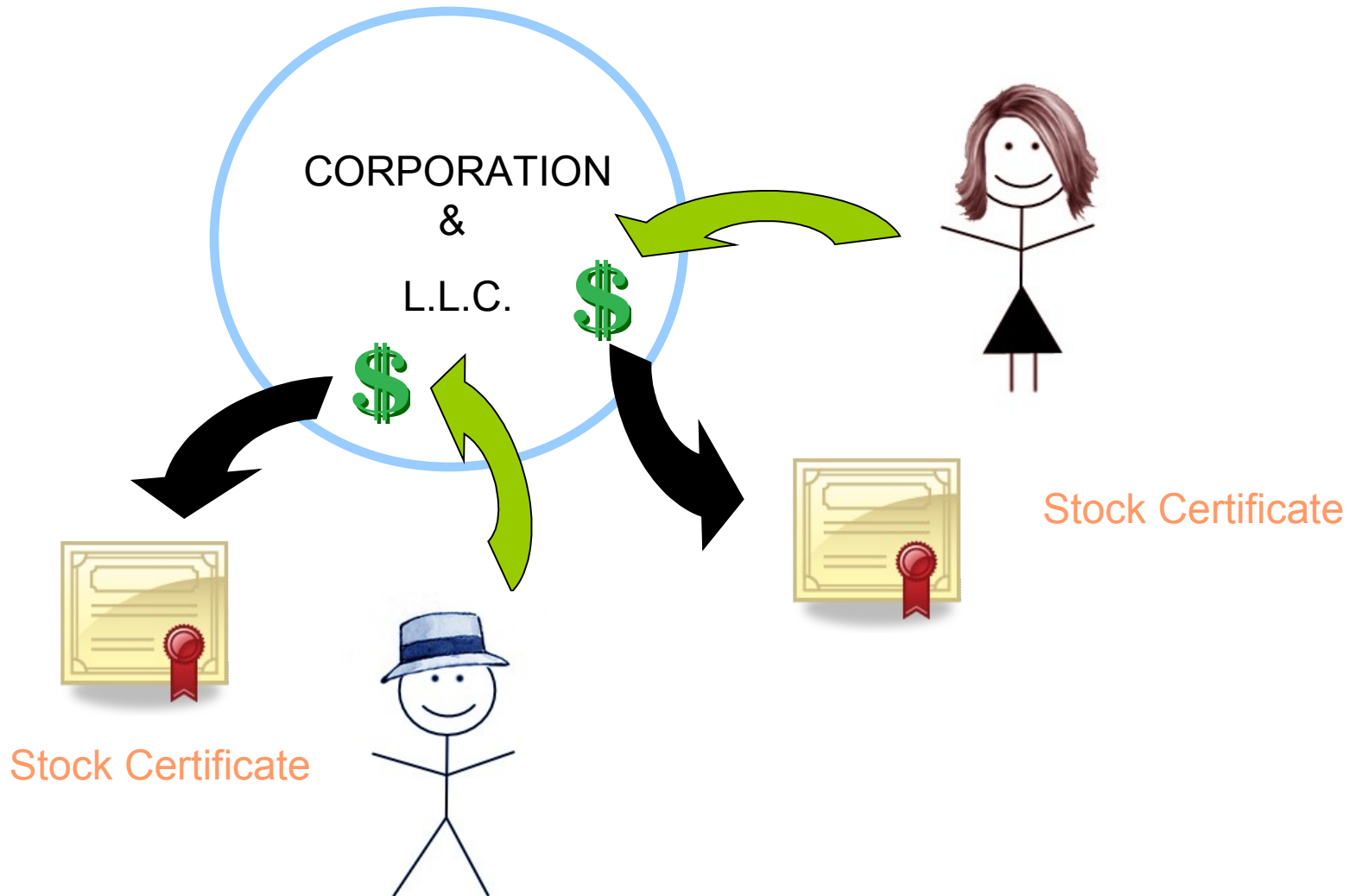


Put money in to the corporation so that it can start operating – get stock in return. (Stock shows ownership percentage in corporation)

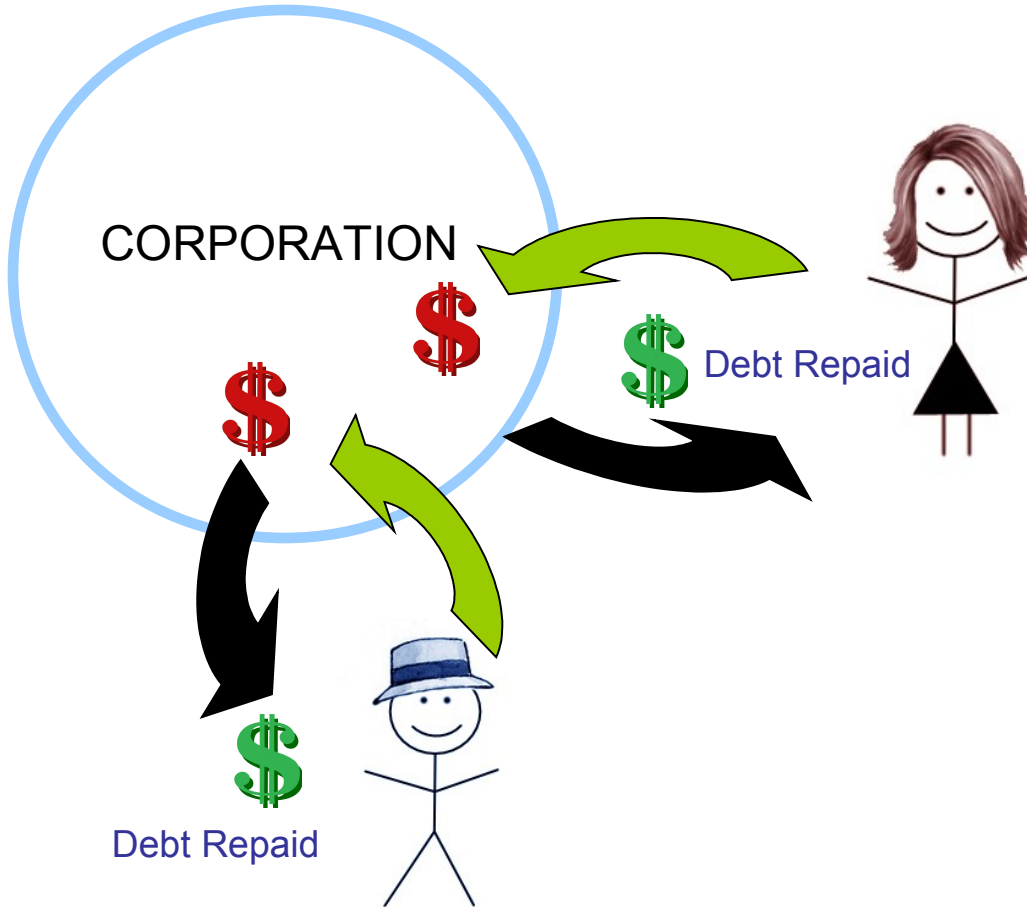
Stockholders elect Directors who will choose the direction of the corporation

Directors appoint Officers who will make the Corporation go in the direction chosen by the Directors

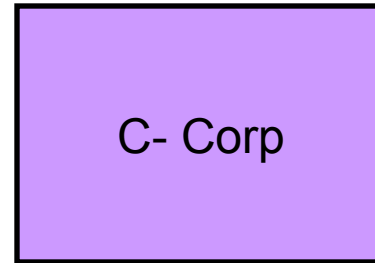
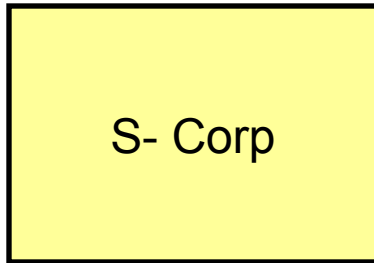
PURCHASE OF STOCK OR MEMBERSHIP



LOANS



S- Corp. vs. C-Corp.

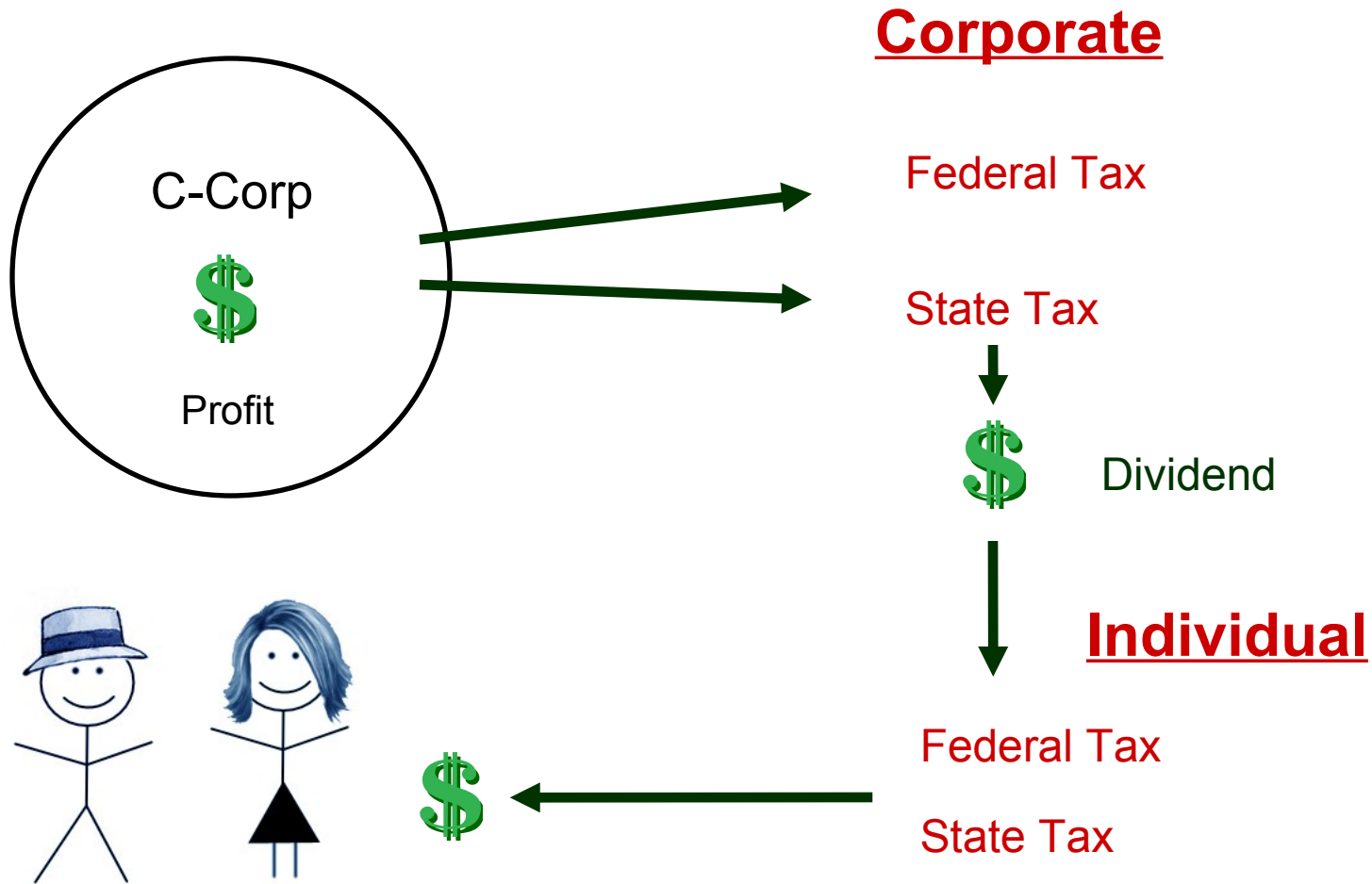


- Max 100
- Only U.S. Residents
- Calendar Year

- Unlimited
- Anyone
- Choose Financial Year

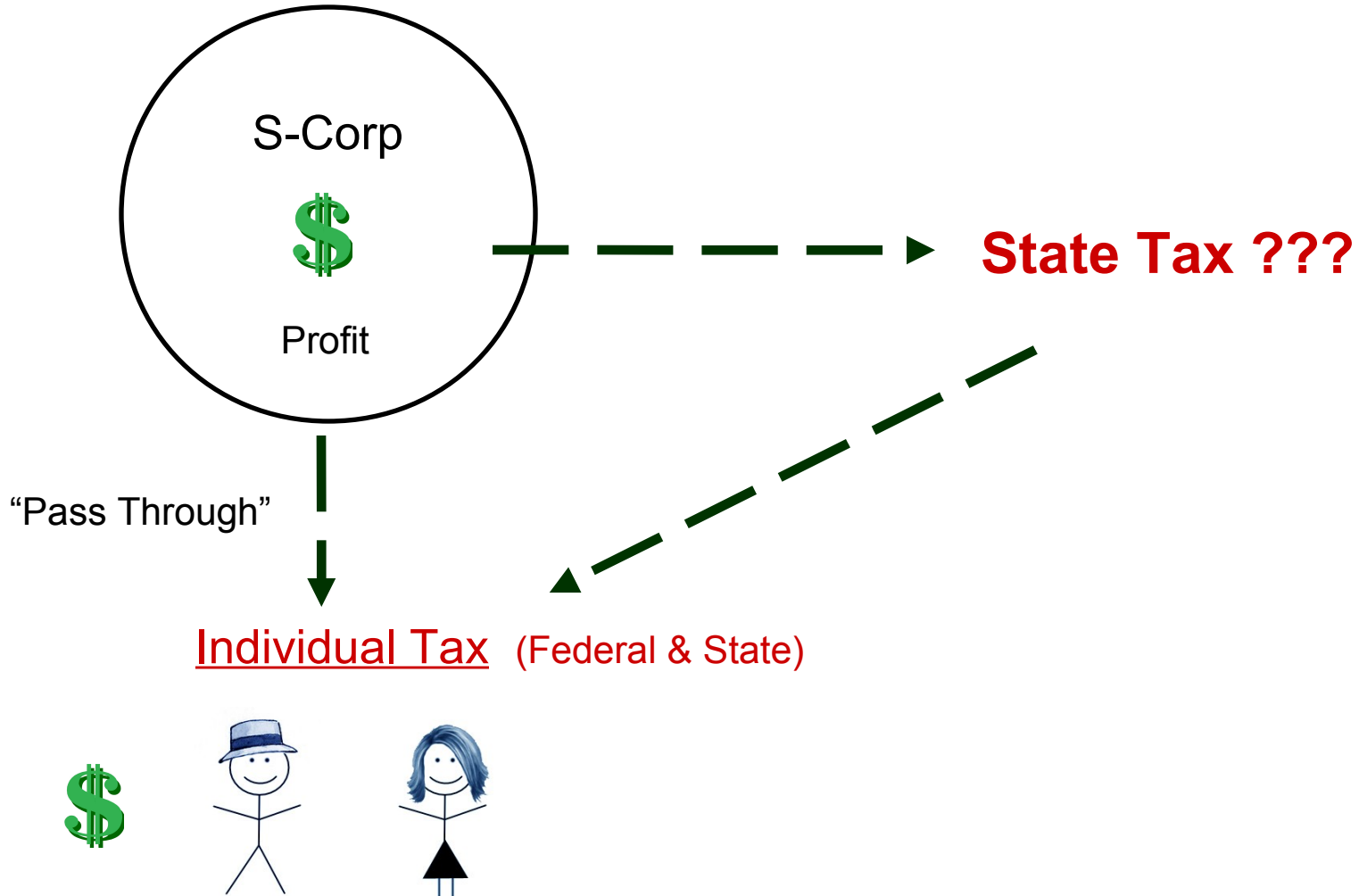
TAXATION

C-Corp

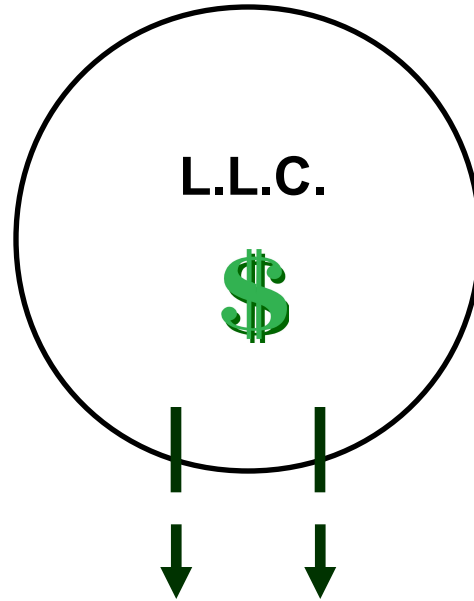


TAXATION

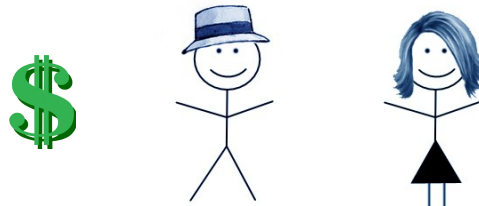
S-Corp



TAXATION L.L.C.



Individual Tax (Federal & State)



S-Corp

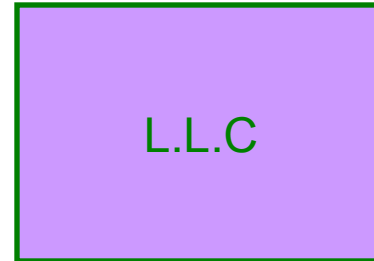
vs.

L.L.C.



Formal

- Max 100
- No Foreign Residents
- Stock Freely Transferable Perpetual
- Fringe Benefits



Less Formal

- Unlimited
- Foreign Residents
- Not so
- Not so

Conclusion

How can you know what you can do to improve your business operations, unless you ask an attorney?

So often people find themselves in lengthy and costly litigation, when they could have prevented it by taking a few small steps.

You go to a doctor for health check-ups. You should see an attorney to check-up on your business.