Financial Guidance for Consultants

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Incorporate v. Self Employment

Liability protection

 Overhead Expenses (File corporate taxes, Register in states, other expenses)

Independent Contract Worker v. Part-time Temporary Employee

- Determined by Control Test, 20 factors...
- If "employee," then company pays for FICA, FUTA, State unemployment insurance, Workers Comp, possibly OT
- Employer motivation
- Social Security max wages: \$110K
- Split business?

Tax Benefits

Health Insurance

- 100% of medical insurance premiums paid
- Not more than your "earnings."

Self-Employed 401 K

- 0-20% of Schedule C "Profit sharing"
- Up to \$17,000 "salary deferral"
- Up to \$5500 more if age over 50
- Maximum: \$50,000 (\$55,000 if > 50)
- Not more than amount "earned"
- No reporting requirement like for Keogh plans.
- Loans possible

Home Office Expenses

- Portion of home must be used exclusively and regularly for business
- Either "principal" place of business or for meetings with clients in normal course of business.
- Can then deduct portion of home expenses.

Mileage

- Travel between home and client, if qualify for home office.
- Otherwise, more limited
- IRS mileage cost amount (or "actual" expenses)

Other Business Expenses

- Travel
- Meals & Entertainment
- Advertising and promotion
- New computer
- Supplies
- Telephone & Internet
- Many others