BUDGETING, LEGAL AND TAX IMPLICATIONS

Budgeting



BUDGETING

- THREE PARTS TO A BUDGET
 - Capital
 - Operating
 - Payroll

1. Capital

- Budgeting for investment, acquisition of new equipment, or major repairs to existing equipment.
 - Repairs
 - New Equipment/Replacement

2. Operating

- Day to Day operations
 - Include Accounting Costs
 - Include Legal Costs
 - Include Lag Time Costs (ability to operate for 30-60 days without payment from government agency).
 - Include Discount Percentage (about 10% of total bill).

Why Accounting?

- Need books and records set up correctly
- Need to properly document:
 - capital contributions
 - loans to company from owners
- Satisfy needs of lending institutions, regulatory agencies and other stakeholders.
- Tax Strategies

Why Attorney?

- Advice on proper business structure.
- Tax strategies
 - Including basis issues
- Separate counsel needed for partners
 - LLCs, Partnerships, S corps.
- Valuations of business in M & A
 - Mentor-Mentee program
- Legal review of contracts
 - Subcontract agreements

3. Payroll

 Budgeting for salaries, related taxes and fringe benefits.



Why Taxes?

- Payroll Taxes
 - How many business owners view their responsibilities?
 - How IRS views your responsibilities?
- Internal controls needed when third party is responsible for filing and paying taxes.



THE END

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