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ATTENTION DINAR INVESTORS

...WHY NEVADA CORPORATIONS AND NOT TRUSTS ?

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It was just announced that GE Corporation earned global profits of 14.2 Billion dollars this year- and will pay NO taxes! By using a combination of offshore accounts and aggressive tax breaks, GE managed to not only pay no taxes, but claimed a tax *benefit* of \$3.2 billion US dollars.

I thought that since we are in tax season and many of you own corporations like General Electric except a lot less income... how do they do it and can you?

Let's say your Nevada corporation earns a net profit of about \$150,000 in your first year.

First off, you can write off up to \$10,000 in start-up and organization expenses and let's assume you only claim \$7,000. That takes your income down to \$143,000.

You can also write off all legitimate business expenses such as your computer, cell phone, iPad, your family car primarily used for business, your trip to Florida in February, and the hotel, while enjoying the sunshine on your "business" trip and you managed to write off another \$10,000 a year in travel expenses so that brings us down to \$133,000.

Next you will pay to the IRS Medicare and Social Security taxes for yourself the employee and the employer which will come to about \$19,000 and you can deduct half of that, or \$9,500, from your taxable income which brings your total down to \$123,500.

As a corporation you have access to some terrific tax breaks on your investments and retirement accounts such as 401(k) plan which you can load \$43,100 and write it off against your taxes. That money goes straight into a sheltered investment account, as with a regular 401(k).

Why \$43,100?

That's because with a Solo 401(k), you're both the employer and the employee...as the employee you get to contribute a maximum of \$16,500 as with any regular 401(k) and as the employer you also get to lavish yourself with an incredibly generous company match of up to 20% of net income. Being the boss has its privileges and if you're 50 years old or over your limit as an employee it's raised from \$16,500 each to \$22,000.

You can also save another \$10,000 by also contributing to your individual retirement accounts, \$5,000 for you and \$5,000 for your spouse reducing your taxable income and if you're 50 years or over, your limit rises to \$6,000 apiece.

If you contribute \$43,100 to your Solo 401(k), and \$10,000 into two IRAs, that brings your income for tax purposes down to just over \$70,000.

Next, write off your state and local taxes which we will estimate comes to \$10,000 which approximates another \$10,000 mortgage interest at 5% interest on a \$200,000 home loan bringing our taxable income to \$50,000.

Let's talk about health insurance. You can write off the premiums for yourself and your spouse and your kids.

If you use a qualifying high deductible health insurance plan there are a variety of rules to make sure the plan qualifies to give you another break. You can contribute \$3,050 a year into a tax-sheltered "Health Savings Account" or \$6,150 for a family and

