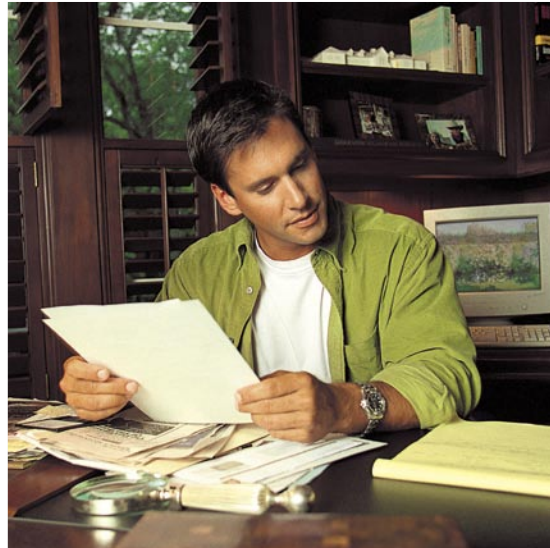



TAX BENEFITS OF YOUR E. EXCEL BUSINESS

A home-based business lets you take advantage of a number of significant tax benefits that can add up to a savings of thousands of dollars! Your E. Excel business is not just a good way to help others become healthier and make money; it can also be a good way to avoid paying more taxes than necessary. The government allows these breaks to encourage people to build bigger and stronger businesses. We call these breaks “deductions.” A few possible deductions are listed below:

- Business-related events and travel expenses
- Cleaning supplies and office supplies
- Office furniture and equipment
- Home repairs related to a home office
- Home, health, and business insurance
- Mortgage payments (a percentage)
- Utilities such as telephone, heating, and electricity

Many reputable tax advisors say that owning a home-based business is something everyone should consider. It allows you to keep more of your hard-earned money and take tax deductions that the average citizen can't. Fair and honest deductions can save you a lot of money. Consult with your tax advisor to see where you can use your E. Excel business to save!

A collage of tax forms. The top form is Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return 2005. Below it is Schedule C (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Business (Sole Proprietorship). The bottom form is the 2005 Instructions for Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business. The forms are overlapping and slightly tilted.

 Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

2005 Instructions for Schedule C

Profit or Loss From Business

Use Schedule C (Form 1040) to report income or loss from a business you operated or a profession you practiced as a sole proprietor. Also, use Schedule C to report wages and expenses you had as a statutory employee. An activity qualifies as a business if your primary purpose for engaging in the activity is for income or profit and you are involved in the activity with continuity and regularity. For example, a sporadic activity or a hobby does not qualify as a business. To report income from a nonbusiness activity, see the instructions for Form 1040, line 21.

Small businesses and statutory employees with expenses of \$5,000 or less may be able to file Schedule C-EZ instead of Schedule C. See Schedule C-EZ for details.

You may be subject to state and local taxes and other requirements such as business licenses and fees. Check with your state and local governments for more information.

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

What's New

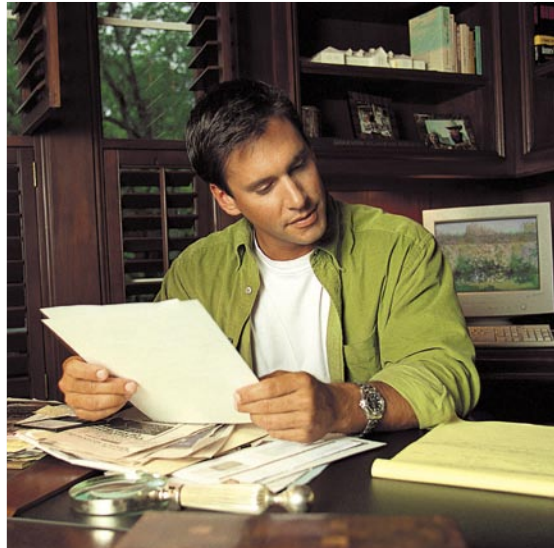
trade or business or income-producing property.

instructions for Form 2290 to find out if you owe this tax.

丞燕事業提供您稅務上的好處


家庭式事業讓您享有許多稅務上的好處，讓您可以省下數千塊錢！丞燕事業不僅只是幫助他人獲得更加健康的好方式，它也是讓您避免支付不必要的稅金的好方法。政府提供的一些減免的優待，鼓勵人們拓展更雄大更堅固的事業。我們將這些優待稱之為抵稅項目。一些可以抵稅的項目如下：

- 與事業有關聯的活動及旅行支出費用
- 清潔器材及辦公器材
- 辦公室傢具及器具
- 家庭辦公室的整修
- 房屋、健康及企業保險
- 房戶款 (百分比)
- 水電費、瓦斯費及電話費



許多位稅務專家指出，擁有家庭式事業是每一個人都應該考慮做的事。它能讓您保存較多辛苦賺來的收入，充份應用一般人無法享有的稅務減免優待，正當誠實的稅務減免讓您能夠省下可觀的一筆錢。請向您的稅務專家諮詢，查問您的丞燕事業能為您提供的稅務減免項目。

A collage of tax forms. The top form is Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return for 2005. Below it is Schedule C (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Business (Sole Proprietorship). The bottom form is the 2005 Instructions for Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business. The forms are overlapping and slightly tilted.

 Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

2005 Instructions for Schedule C

Profit or Loss From Business

Use Schedule C (Form 1040) to report income or loss from a business you operated or a profession you practiced as a sole proprietor. Also, use Schedule C to report wages and expenses you had as a statutory employee. An activity qualifies as a business if your primary purpose for engaging in the activity is for income or profit and you are involved in the activity with continuity and regularity. For example, a sporadic activity or a hobby does not qualify as a business. To report income from a nonbusiness activity, see the instructions for Form 1040, line 21.

Small businesses and statutory employees with expenses of \$5,000 or less may be able to file Schedule C-EZ instead of Schedule C. See Schedule C-EZ for details.

You may be subject to state and local taxes and other requirements such as business licenses and fees. Check with your state and local governments for more information.

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.