## Annual Election to Pay Passthrough Entity's Georgia Tax Liability at the Entity Level Pursuant to HB 149 Illustration of Tax Consequences

	Scenario 1 (Election made pursuant to Georgia HB 149)	Scenario 2 (Election <b>NOT</b> made pusuant to Georgia HB 149)
	Company ABC 1	Company ABC 1
Georgia Taxable Income	1,000,000	1,000,000
Georgia Tax Rate	5.75%	5.75%
Georgia Tax	57,500	57,500
Federal Taxable Income (Before Georgia Tax)	1,000,000	1,000,000
LESS: Georgia State Tax Deduction 2	(57,500)	-
Federal Taxable Income (Post Georgia Tax)	942,500	1,000,000
Federal Tax Rate 3	37%	37%
Federal Tax	348,725	370,000
Total Cash Outflow		
Georgia Tax - Paid By Company ABC via Contribution to Georgia PEACH <sub>4</sub>	43,125	
Georgia Tax - Paid by Company ABC <sub>4</sub>	14,375	
Georgia Tax - Paid by Shareholder(s) <sub>5</sub>	-	57,500
Federal Tax - Paid by Shareholder(s)	348,725	
Total	406,225	427,500
Net Cash Savings by Making Election to Pay Georgia Tax at Entity Level	21,275	

<sup>1</sup> Company ABC is a Subchapter S Corporation (a partnership is also eligible to make the election).

2 Assumes that the shareholder(s) of Company ABC under Scenario 2 has already met the federal \$10,000 maximum deduction for state and local taxes (SALT Cap). The

Georgia tax paid at the entitly level is fully deductible at arriving at the passthrough entity's federal taxable income.

<sub>3</sub> Assumes the highest current federal tax rate.

A passthrough entity that elects to pay GA tax at the entity level may also elect to contribute to Georgia PEACH and receive a dollar for dollar credit up to 75% of its GA income tax liability.

5 With the election the shareholder(s) or partner(s) does not pay Georgia tax on their allocable share of the passthrough entity's taxable income.