



# **Realization Models**

This Training Guide will step you through the following:

- How to select/manipulate Realization Models.
- Impact on Cash Flow, Tax and Account Basis.
- How Realization effects Investment Cost Basis.

For Advisor Use Only

# **Realization Models**

It is important to select the appropriate Realization Model for all taxable accounts because of the income tax consequences. The simulation engine refers to the Realization Tab under Taxable Investments in order to calculate the appropriate percentage of ordinary income, qualified dividends and capital gains. **Please note** that the default Realization Model for all Taxable Accounts is "**By Asset Mix**" and that the Realization Model is applicable to Taxable Accounts only.

Taxable Investment	t > Greengate Mutual Fund
Basic Ownership Fees	Realization Holdings Asset Mix Acc
Asset Name:	Greengate Mutual Fund
Institution Name:	ABC Investment Company
Type:	Manually Entered
Holdings Value:	\$10,000 (from Holdings)
Cash Balance:	\$0
Margin Balance:	\$0
Total Value:	\$10,000
Tax Basis:	\$5,000 (from Holdings)
Pre-Retire Gross Growth:	Custom <b>S.00%</b>
Post-Retire Gross Growth:	Custom <b>T</b> 5.00%
Realization Model:	By Asset Mix
Owner:	Richard and Emily (Joint/ROS)
Under Our Management?	Yes 💌
Exclude from Planning?	No 💌

There are 9 realization model options: By Asset Mix, By Portfolio/Growth Rate, Tax-Free Income, Income Only, Enhanced Income, Growth & Income, Growth, Aggressive, and Custom.

Realiza	tion	
Model:	Growth & Income	Ŧ
	By Asset Mix	
	By Portfolio/Growth Rate	
	Tax-Free Income	
	Income Only	
	Enhanced Income	
	Growth & Income	
	Growth	
	Aggressive	
	Custom	

As you select different realization models we apportion the growth into the various tax buckets. You may also override any model by selecting the Custom realization model and modifying the percentages. Please note that when you choose "**By Portfolio/Growth Rate**" the system will base the Realization Model on the applicable model portfolio's growth rate chosen on the basic tab and not on an actual asset class.

# 1. Growth & Income Realization Model for Current Year

#### Taxable Investment > Greengate Mutual Fund

Of the account's exp	pected \$500	of growth this year,
25%	(or) \$125	is Qualified Dividends (when applicable)
20%	(or) \$100	is Investment Income subject to Ordinary Income Tax
55%	(or) \$275	is Capital Gains (Short- or Long-Term)
0%	(or) \$0	is Non Taxable
100%	)	
25%	of the accou	unt is turned over annually
Distribution		
Percentage of divide	nds, investm	ent, and/or non-taxable income that is to be distributed annually
Percentage of divide	nds, investm	ent, and/or non-taxable income that is to be distributed annually Pre-Retire:

**Please note:** if the "Pre-Retire" and "Post- Retire" fields in the Income Distribution section are left blank the system will assume a 0% income distribution

Total Growth	\$10,000 (Market Value) x 5% (Growth Rate) = \$500
Amount of Qualified Dividends	25% x \$500 = \$125
Amount subject to Ordinary Income Tax	20% x \$500 = \$100
Amount of Capital Gains that may be subject to taxes	55% x \$500 = \$275
Amount that is Non-Taxable	\$0 @ 0% tax = \$0

Qualified Dividends – In this example, 25% of the account growth or \$125 is Qualified Dividends.

Qualified Dividend defined:

First, the dividend must be received from a domestic corporation or a qualified foreign corporation. A foreign corporation is qualified if (1) it was incorporated in a possession of the United States, (2) it is eligible for the benefits of a U.S. income tax treaty that the IRS determines to be satisfactory and that includes an exchange of information program, or (3) the stock is readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States. A corporation will be treated as having its stock traded on an established securities market in the United States if an American Depository Receipt is backed by such stock.

Second, the dividend must be paid from the corporation's current or accumulated earnings and profits. On the other hand, interest earned in money market funds designated as "dividends" does not meet the definition. Regulated Investment Companies (RICs), including mutual funds, must notify shareholders within 60 days after the RICs' tax year-end of the amount of any qualified dividends distributed during the year.

Third, the individual shareholder must have held the stock for a specific amount of time. For common stock, the shareholder must have held the stock more than 60 days during the 120-day period beginning 60 days before the stock became ex-dividend. For preferred stock, the required holding period is 90 days during the 180-day period beginning 90 days before the stock became ex-dividend.

<u>Please note</u>: since Qualified Dividends are taxed identically to Long-Term Capital Gains the taxes on these two items will be combined in the Capital Gains Tax column on the Income Tax Report.

Ordinary Income - In this example, 20% of the account growth rate or \$100 is subject to Ordinary Income Tax.

On the 2011 Income Tax Report, you can see Total Income of \$151,544 (\$150,000 Salary, \$69 Short-term Capital Gain and \$225 of Investment Income).

Income Tax Base Facts (All Years) Prepared for Richard and Emily Smith							
The Income 1	Fax report pro	ojects your future Fee	deral, Capital Gains, Div	vidends, and Other In	come taxes.		
Year	Age	Gross Total Income	Regular Federal Income Tax	Capital Gains Tax	Other Income Taxes	Total Income Tax	Effective Income Tax Rate
2011	40/40	\$151,544	\$25,042	\$206	\$6,661	\$31,909	21.06%
2012	41/41	156,856	29,238	168	9,119	38,525	24.56
2013	42/42	162,442	32,049	159	9,463	41,671	25.65
2014	43/43	168,291	33,232	130	9,810	43,172	25.65

On the Income Tax Report, drill down on the **Gross Total Income Column** and you will see **Investment Income** of \$169 (\$100 Ordinary Income + \$69 Short-term Capital Gains), **Dividends (Qualified)** of \$125 and **Recognized Long-Term Capital Gains** of \$1,250.

#### Income Base Facts (All Years) Prepared for Richard and Emily Smith

The Income report projects your future income.

Year	Age	Earned Income	Investment Income	Dividends	Capital Gains	Total Income	Non-Taxable Income	Gross Tota Income
2011	40/40	\$150,000	\$169	\$125	\$1,250	\$151,544	\$0	\$151,544
2012	41/41	155,565	173	129	989	156,856	0	156,856
2013	42/42	161,336	179	132	795	162,442	0	162,442
2014	43/43	167,322	183	136	650	168,291	0	168,291

On the 2011 Cash Flow Report, **you will not see any Investment Income** because "Income Distribution" in the Realization Model indicates that no Investment Income should be distributed.

Year	Age	Income Flows	Investment Income	Total Inflows	Total Expenses	Total Outflows	Net Cash Flow	Total Portfolio Assets
2011	40/40	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	\$31,909	\$31,909	\$118,091	\$128,591
2012	41/41	155,565	0	155,565	38,526	38,526	117,039	246,155
2013	42/42	161,336	0	161,336	41,675	41,675	119,661	366,367
2014	43/43	167,322	0	167,322	43,180	43,180	124,142	491,088

<u>Please Note:</u> The term "<u>Investment Income</u>" is not identical on the Cash Flow Report and the Income Tax Report. On the Cash Flow Report Investment Income is actually Income from Investments (Qualified Dividends, Ordinary Income and Municipal Bond Income). On the Income Tax Report Investment Income is the traditional tax term (Ordinary Income + Short Term Gains) used for taxation purposes.

However, in the Realization Model, **if we change Income Distribution to be 100%**, you will see \$225 (Qualified Dividends of \$125 + Ordinary Income of \$100) of Investment Income in the 2011 Cash Flow Report.

Year	Age	Income Flows	Investment Income	Total Inflows	Total Expenses	Total Outflows	Net Cash Flow	Total Portfolio Assets
2011	40/40	\$150,000	\$225	\$150,225	\$31,909	\$31,909	\$118,316	\$128,591
2012	41/41	155,565	231	155,796	38,525	38,525	117,271	246,145
2013	42/42	161,336	238	161,574	41,671	41,671	119,903	366,338
2014	43/43	167,322	244	167,566	43,172	43,172	124,394	491,030

Drill down on the **Investment Income Column** in order to see the Greengate Mutual Fund detail. You will also notice that the investment income grows each year as the account becomes larger.

		Greengate	Investment
Year	Age	Mutual Fund	Income
2011	40/40	\$225	\$225
2012	41/41	231	231
2013	42/42	238	238
2014	43/43	244	244

#### Capital Gains – Short and Long-Term

55% of the growth rate or \$275 may be subject to taxes. Please note that this \$275 is a Capital Gains estimation but is actually utilized in deriving the Short-term Gain amount.

For tax purposes, the Turnover Ratio is applied to the current year projected capital gains to determine the **Recognized Short-term Capital Gains** ( $275 \times 25\%$ ) = 69. To determine the **Recognized Long-Term Capital Gain** the turnover ratio is applied to the difference between market value of 10,000 and the tax basis of 5,000 ( $5,000 \times 25\%$ ) = 1,250.

Turnover Ratio is the projected percentage of an account's assets that have been sold during the year.

**15% & 0% Gains Rates:** The rate applied to Long-Term Capital Gains will differ based upon a client's income bracket. Based on the client's income tax base the system will apply either a 15% or a 0% rate to Long-Term Capital Gains. On the Income Tax Report for those whose Capital Gains will be taxed at the 15% rate, the appropriate gains tax will appear in the Capital Gains Tax column. For those whose appropriate Capital Gains tax rate will be 0%, no tax will be appear in the Capital Gains Tax column. On the 2011 Ledger - Assets Report, go to the Greengate Mutual Fund and see that \$225 (Ordinary Income + Qualified Dividend) is distributed. \$1,250 of Reinvested Long-Term Capital Gains due to turnover plus \$69 of Reinvested Short-term Capital Gains are an increase to Basis. The total Growth (recognized and unrealized) on the account is \$500.

## Asset Ledger

Base Facts in First Year (2011) Prepared for Richard and Emily Smith

The Asset Ledger report shows the projected transactions and changes in value that are used to calculate the future value of your assets.

GREENGATE MUTUAL FUND					
Description	Ture	Transaction	Other	Amount	Pasia
Description	туре	Transaction	Account	Amount	Dasis
Beginning of Year				\$10,000	\$5,000
Realized Gain - Turnover	Debit			\$0	\$1,250
Growth	Debit			\$500	\$294
Income Distribution	Credit		Richard and Emily Smith	(\$225)	(\$225)
End of Year			,	\$10,275	\$6,319

Please Note: For more information on readjusted basis please see Section 4 at the end of this module.

On the 2011 Ledger – Tax Events Report, you can see all of the income and gains that impact taxes. \$1,250 in recognized Long-Term Gains due to turnover, \$125 in Qualified Dividends, a \$150,000 salary, \$100 of Ordinary Income, and \$69 in Short-term Gains.

#### Tax Event Ledger Base Facts in First Year (2011) Prepared for Richard and Emily Smith

The Tax Event Ledger report shows the projected tax events used to calculate your income and gift taxes.

#### RICHARD AND EMILY SMITH

		Deduction			
Туре	Description	Туре	Transaction	Account	Amount
Capital Gains	Realized Gain - Turnover		Growth	Greengate Mutual Fund	\$1,250
Dividends	Dividends		Growth	Greengate Mutual Fund	\$125
Earned Income	Cash Flow		Salary	Richard and Emily Smith - Core Cash Account	\$150,000
Investment Income	Investment Income		Investment Income	Greengate Mutual Fund	\$100
Investment Income	Short-Term Capital Gains		Investment Income	Greengate Mutual Fund	\$69

# 2. Tax-Free Income Realization Model for Current Year

In this example, 100% of the growth rate or \$500 is tax-free income.

## Taxable Investment > Greengate Mutual Fund

Basic	Ownership Fees	Realizatio	n Holdings /	Asset Mix Account History Sub-Accounts
Realiza	tion			
Model:	Tax-Free Income			
	Of the account's exp	ected \$500	of growth this year	,
	0%	(or) \$0	is Qualified Divide	ends (when applicable)
	0%	(or) \$0	is Investment In	come subject to Ordinary Income Tax
	0%	(or) \$0	is Capital Gains (	Short- or Long-Term)
	100%	(or) \$500	is Non Taxable	
	100%	)		
	006	of the accou	upt is turned over a	
	0.90			annually
Income	e Distribution			
	Percentage of divider	nds, investm	ent, and/or non-ta	xable income that is to be distributed annually.
				Pre-Retire: 100%
			P	ost-Retire: 100%
arket Valu	e as of today			\$10,000 (Market Value) x 5% (Growth Rate) = \$5
nount of C	Qualified Dividends			0% x \$500 = \$0
nount subject to Ordinary Income Tax			0% x \$500 = \$0	
nount of C	Capital Gains that m	ay be subje	ct to taxes	0% x \$500 = \$0
nount that	is Non-Taxable			\$500 @ 0% tax = \$500

The Greengate Mutual Fund growth is not subject to **Income Tax** because the growth is 0% non-taxable. The only income items represented on the Income Tax Report are a Salary of \$150,000 and a non-taxable income source of \$500.

#### Income Tax Base Facts (All Years) Prepared for Richard and Emily Smith

The Income Tax report projects your future Federal, Capital Gains, Dividends, and Other Income taxes.

Year	Age	Gross Total Income	Regular Federal Income Tax	Capital Gains Tax	Other Income Taxes	Total Income Tax	Effective Income Tax Rate
2011	40/40	\$150,500	\$25,000	\$0	\$6,661	\$31,661	21.04%
2012	41/41	156,065	29,109	0	9,119	38,228	24.49
2013	42/42	161,836	31,962	0	9,463	41,425	25.60
2014	43/43	167,822	33,143	0	9,810	42,953	25.59

<u>Please Note:</u> While the non-taxable income generated from the Tax Realization Model is included on the Income Tax Report as part of the Gross Total Income, it is appropriately identified as Non-taxable on the drill down report.

Income Base Facts Prepared for	) s (All Years o <i>r Richard</i>	s) and Emily Smith						
The Income	report proj	ects your future inc	ome.					
Year	Age	Earned Income	Investment Income	Dividends	Capital Gains	Total Income	Non-Taxable Income	Gross Total Income
2011	40/40	\$150,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$150,000	\$500	\$150,500
2012	41/41	155,565	0	0	0	155,565	500	156,065
2013	42/42	161,336	0	0	0	161,336	500	161,836
2014	43/43	167,322	0	0	0	167,322	500	167,822

#### For 2011, the \$500 of **Investment Income** is reflected on the **Cash Flow Report**, **Base Facts**, **All Years**.

Year	Age	Income Flows	Investment Income	Total Inflows	Total Expenses	Total Outflows	Net Cash Flow	Total Portfolio Assets
2011	40/40	\$150,000	\$500	\$150,500	\$31,661	\$31,661	\$118,839	\$128,839
2012	41/41	155,565	500	156,065	38,228	38,228	117,837	246,676
2013	42/42	161,336	500	161,836	41,425	41,425	120,411	367,087
2014	43/43	167,322	500	167,822	42,953	42,953	124,869	491,956

#### Drill down on **Investment Income** in order to see the Greengate Mutual Fund detail.

		Greengate	Investment
Year	Age	Mutual Fund	Income
2011	40/40	\$500	\$500
2012	41/41	500	500
2013	42/42	500	500
2014	43/43	500	500

On the 2011 Ledger-Assets Report, go to the Greengate Mutual Fund and see that this \$500 of Growth is not an increase in Basis because the growth is distributed.

#### GREENGATE MUTUAL FUND

			Other		
Description	Туре	Transaction	Account	Amount	Basis
Beginning of Year				\$10,000	\$5,000
Growth	Debit			\$500	\$500
Income Distribution	Credit		Richard and Emily Smith	(\$500)	(\$500)
End of Year				\$10.000	\$5,000

# 3. Income Only Realization Model for Current Year

In this example, 25% of the account growth is Qualified Dividends and 75% of the growth is Ordinary Income.

# Taxable Investment > Greengate Mutual Fund Basic Ownership Fees Realization Holdings Asset Mix Account History Sub-Accounts Realization Model: Income Only • Of the account's expected \$500 of growth this year, 25% (or) \$125 is Qualified Dividends (when applicable) 75% (or) \$375 is Investment Income subject to Ordinary Income Tax 0% (or) \$0 is Capital Gains (Short- or Long-Term) is Non Taxable 0% (or) \$0 100% 0% of the account is turned over annually **Income Distribution** Percentage of dividends, investment, and/or non-taxable income that is to be distributed annually. Pre-Retire: 100% Post-Retire: 100% Market Value as of today \$10,000 (Market Value) x 5% (Growth Rate) = \$500 Amount of Qualified Dividends 25% x \$500 = \$125 Amount subject to Ordinary Income Tax 75% x \$500 = \$375 Amount of Capital Gains that may be subject to taxes 0% x \$500 = \$0 Amount that is Non-Taxable \$0 @ 0% tax = \$0 The Greengate Mutual Fund growth is subject to Income Tax which can be verified on the Income Tax Report. Please note: Since Qualified Dividends are taxed identically to Long-Term Capital Gains, the taxes on these two items will be combined in the Capital Gains Tax column on the Income Tax Report. In this example there are no capital gains but there is \$125 of Qualified Dividends, hence \$19 appears in the Capital Gains Tax Column. Income Tax Base Facts (All Years) Prepared for Richard and Emily Smith The Income Tax report projects your future Federal, Capital Gains, Dividends, and Other Income taxes.

		Gross	Regular		Other		Effective
		Total	Federal	Capital	Income	Total	Income Tax
Year	Age	Income	Income Tax	Gains Tax	Taxes	Income Tax	Rate
2011	40/40	\$150,500	\$25,094	\$19	\$6,661	\$31,774	21.11%
2012	41/41	156,065	29,239	19	9,119	38,377	24.59
2013	42/42	161,836	32,102	0	9,463	41,565	25.68
2014	43/43	167,822	33,283	0	9,810	43,093	25.68

Drill down on **Gross Total Income** to view the components. **Investment Income (Ordinary Income) =** \$375, **Qualified Dividends =** \$125 and **Capital Gains =** \$0.

Income Base Facts <u>Prepared f</u>	e s (All Year o <i>r Richar</i>	rs) d and Emily Smith						
The Income	report pro	pjects your future inco	ome.					
Year	Age	Earned Income	Investment Income	Dividends	Capital Gains	Total Income	Non-Taxable Income	Gross Total Income
2011	40/40	\$150,000	\$375	\$125	\$0	\$150,500	\$0	\$150,500
2012	41/41	155,565	375	125	0	156,065	0	156,065
2013	42/42	161,336	375	125	0	161,836	0	161,836
2014	43/43	167,322	375	125	0	167,822	0	167,822

You can see this information on the **Cash Flow Report, Base Facts, All Years**. There is \$500 of distributed **Investment Income** (\$125 of Qualified Dividends + \$375 of Ordinary Income).

Y	ear Age	Income Flows	Investment Income	Total Inflows	Total Expenses	Total Outflows	Net Cash Flow	Total Portfolio Assets
20	011 40/40	\$150,000	\$500	\$150,500	\$31,774	\$31,774	\$118,726	\$128,726
20	)12 41/41	155,565	500	156,065	38,377	38,377	117,688	246,414
20	013 42/42	161,336	500	161,836	41,565	41,565	120,271	366,685
20	)14 43/43	167,322	500	167,822	43,093	43,093	124,729	491,414

Drill down on **Investment Income** in order to see the Greengate Mutual Fund.

		Greengate	Investment
Year	Age	Mutual Fund	Income
2011	40/40	\$500	\$500
2012	41/41	500	500
2013	42/42	500	500
2014	43/43	500	500

On the 2008 Ledger-Assets Report go to the Greengate Mutual Fund and see that the \$500 of Growth is not an increase in Basis because the growth is distributed.

GREENGATE MUTUAL FUND					
			Other		
Description	Туре	Transaction	Account	Amount	Basis
Beginning of Year				\$10,000	\$5,000
Growth	Debit			\$500	\$500
Income Distribution	Credit		Richard and Emily Smith	(\$500)	(\$500)
End of Year				\$10,000	\$5,000

<u>Please Note:</u> If you do not enter basis information (leave the field blank), the simulation engine will assume basis = market value. If you enter basis = \$0 then the simulation engine will assume that 100% of the current market value is subject to capital gains. We suggest you make an attempt at determining the tax basis at the account level. Having accurate tax basis will increase the accuracy of the tax calculation and in turn increase the validity of the cash flow projections.

## 4. Adjustments Made to Basis

On the Advisor Platform, the basis of an Investment may change due to portfolio turnover, distribution, and/or reinvestment. Our system makes all adjustments to cost basis in the Asset Ledger Report. These adjustments will effect how the assets are taxed when they are finally sold in the system. To illustrate how adjustments are made to the cost basis of an investment we will review the mutual fund and its realization model from the first section of this document.

#### a) Investment :

Taxable Investment	t > Greengate Mutual Fund
Basic Ownership Fees	Realization Holdings Asset Mix Accoun
Asset Name:	Greengate Mutual Fund
Institution Name:	ABC Investment Company
Туре:	Manually Entered
Holdings Value:	\$10,000 (from Holdings)
Cash Balance:	\$0
Margin Balance:	\$0
Total Value:	\$10,000
Tax Basis:	\$5,000 (from Holdings)
Pre-Retire Gross Growth:	Custom <b>v</b> 5.00%
Post-Retire Gross Growth:	Custom <b>v</b> 5.00%
Realization Model:	Growth & Income
Owner:	Richard and Emily (Joint/ROS)
Under Our Management?	Yes 💌
Exclude from Planning?	No 💌

Basic	Ownership Fees	Realizatio	on 🔰 Holdings 🔄 Asset Mix 🔰 Account History 🔪 Sub-Acco
Realiza	ition		
Model:	Growth & Income	•	
	Of the account's exp	ected \$500	of growth this year,
	25%	(or) \$125	is Qualified Dividends (when applicable)
	20%	(or) \$100	is Investment Income subject to Ordinary Income Tax
	55%	(or) \$275	is Capital Gains (Short- or Long-Term)
	0%	(or) \$0	is Non Taxable
	100%	)	
	25%	of the acco	unt is turned over annually
		, ,	
Incom	e Distribution		
	Percentage of divide	nds investm	ent and/or non-taxable income that is to be distributed annua
	recentage of divide	ius, investin	
			Pre-Retire: 0%

# c) Taxable Events:

Total Income	\$10,000 (Market Value) x 5% (Growth Rate) = \$500
Amount of Qualified Dividends	25% x \$500 = \$125
Amount subject to Ordinary Income Tax	20% x \$500 = \$100
Amount of Capital Gains that may be subject to taxes	55% x \$500 = \$275
Amount that is Non-Taxable	\$0 @ 0% tax = \$0

OFFICATE MUTUAL FUN						
REENGATE MOTUAL FUN	טו	_		Other		
scription ginning of Year		Туре	Iransaction	Account	\$10,000	<u>د</u>
alized Gain - Turnover		Debit			\$0 \$500	\$1
d of Year		Debit			\$10,500	\$
the Asset Ledge	r we find the Gree	ngate Mutua	al Fund. On the fa	ar right side we see the "An	nount" Column and the	e "Basis
	<ul> <li>Under the Ar finally the En</li> </ul>	<b>mount Colu</b> id of Year Ba	<b>mn</b> we see the E alance (EOY).	eginning of Year Balance (	BOY), the annual Grov	vth, an
	<ul> <li>Under the Ba first adjustme account for r arrive at eacl</li> </ul>	asis Colum ent is to acc einvested qu h adjustmen	n we see the orig ount for reinveste ualified dividends t is as follows:	inal investment basis then d realized Long-Term Gain , ordinary income and Shor	two changes to the bas s. The second adjustm t-term gains. The calc	sis. Th nent is sulation
	<ul> <li>First Adjustm multiplied by</li> </ul>	<u>nent</u> - Realiz the Turnove	ed Long-Term G er ratio. (\$10,000	ain = difference between m - \$5,000) * .25 = 1,250	arket value and the tax	basis
	<ul> <li>Second adjustive ratio multiplie</li> </ul>	<u>stment</u> = Qu ed by amour	alified Dividends at subject to capit	+ Ordinary Income + Reali al gains). 125+100+ (.25 * 3	zed Short- term Gains 275) = 294	(turno
REENGATE MUTUAL FUN	ID	Туре	Transaction	Other Account	Amount	
aiized Gain - Turnover		Debit			\$10,500 \$0 \$0	\$
eauzed Gain - Turnover owth id of Year		Debit Debit			\$10,500 \$0 \$525 <b>\$11,025</b>	\$
d of Year		Debit Debit		\$10,500 (Market Value)	\$10,500 \$0 \$525 \$11,025	\$
d of Year Total Income	e Walified Dividends	Debit Debit		\$10,500 (Market Value)	\$10,500 \$0 \$525 \$11,025 x 5% (Growth Rate) = \$	\$ \$ \$525
d of Year Total Income Amount of Q Amount subj	e ualified Dividends ect to Ordinary Inc	Debit Debit		\$10,500 (Market Value) 25% x \$525 = \$131 20% x \$525 = \$105	\$10,500 \$0 \$525 \$11,025 x 5% (Growth Rate) = \$	\$ \$ \$525
Total Income Amount of Q Amount subj Amount of C	e ualified Dividends ect to Ordinary Inc apital Gains that m	Debit Debit	ect to taxes	\$10,500 (Market Value) 25% x \$525 = \$131 20% x \$525 = \$105 55% x \$525 = \$289	\$10,500 \$0 \$525 \$11,025 x 5% (Growth Rate) = \$	\$ \$ \$525
Total Income Amount of Q Amount of Q Amount subj Amount of C Amount that	e tualified Dividends ect to Ordinary Inc apital Gains that m is Non-Taxable	Debit Debit	ect to taxes	\$10,500 (Market Value) 25% x \$525 = \$131 20% x \$525 = \$105 55% x \$525 = \$289 \$0 @ 0% tax = \$0	\$10,500 \$0 \$525 \$11,025 x 5% (Growth Rate) = \$	\$ \$ \$525
Total Income Amount of Q Amount subj Amount of C Amount that	<ul> <li>ualified Dividends</li> <li>ect to Ordinary Inc</li> <li>apital Gains that m</li> <li>is Non-Taxable</li> <li>First Adjustm</li> <li>multiplied by</li> <li>Second adjustication</li> </ul>	Debit Debit come Tax hay be subje the Turnove stment = Que ed by amour	ect to taxes ed Long-Term G er ratio. (\$10,500 nalified Dividends nt subject to capit	\$10,500 (Market Value) 25% x \$525 = \$131 20% x \$525 = \$105 55% x \$525 = \$289 \$0 @ 0% tax = \$0 ain = difference between m - \$6,544) * .25 = 989 + Ordinary Income + Reali al gains) . 131+105+ (.25 *	x 5% (Growth Rate) = S arket value and the tax zed Short-term Gains ( 289 ) = 308	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$