

Case Study

Assume you purchased a personal property appraisal for your standard, two bedroom home or condominium that you acquired within the last year. This is an example of the tax savings¹ you're likely to see.²

Year One

	<u>Without Appraisal</u>	<u>With Appraisal</u>
Land	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Building	\$160,000.00	\$140,000.00
Personal Property	-	\$20,000.00
Depreciation Allowance	\$5,818.18	\$9,090.91
Tax Bracket - 25%		
Potential Tax Savings	\$1,454.55	\$2,272.73

Increased Tax Savings of \$818

Year Two

	<u>Without Appraisal</u>	<u>With Appraisal</u>
Land	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
Building	\$160,000.00	\$140,000.00
Personal Property	-	\$20,000.00
Depreciation Allowance	\$5,818.18	\$11,490.91
Tax Bracket - 25%		
Potential Tax Savings	\$1,454.55	\$2,872.73

Increased Tax Savings of \$1,418

Over the first two years of ownership that is a tax savings of \$2236, or for those avid number crunchers: a return on investment of 275%. That is an annual return on investment of 137%.

¹ Under Code 167(a), the IRS allows a reasonable allowance for a deduction, over time, for the cost of capital or income earning assets. Code sections 38 and 168 and Revenue Procedure 87-56 later clarified by Revenue Procedure 88-22, provide guidance on the life of a given object that is depreciable.

² This study does not account for homes purchased longer than one year ago that may need to file for a 'change of method' with your CPA. This study does not account for a home that has been substantially upgraded or particularly well-cared for, nor does it account for a home with a fair amount of landscaping. This financial product is not tax advice and should not be interpreted as such. Always consult your CPA about employing a financial tool.

² **Please ask for special pricing on larger, multi-unit dwellings.**