

The “big, beautiful bill” passed — and it includes major wins for ABMA's tax priorities. Here's a quick cheat sheet on what business owners need to know.

Provision	What Changed	Who Benefits	What it Means
<b>Section 179 Expensing</b>	Cap raised to \$2.5M, indexed for inflation	All businesses investing in physical assets like vehicles, or software.	Lets you immediately write off up to \$2.5M in business purchases (tools, machinery, etc.).
<b>Bonus Depreciation</b>	Restored to 100% and made permanent	All businesses investing in equipment, machinery, vehicles, and other physical assets.	Deduct the full cost of big purchases right away instead of over years.
<b>QBI Deduction (Pass-throughs)</b>	20% deduction made permanent	LLCs, S-corps, sole proprietors	Keep deducting 20% of business income if you're not a C-corp.
<b>Overtime Tax Deduction</b>	Up to \$12,500/year exempt for employees (2025–2028)	Employees	The “half” in “time-and-a-half” won't be taxed for employees.
<b>Tip Income Deduction</b>	Up to \$25,000/year exempt for employees (2025–2028)	Employees	Tips won't be taxed as income for workers up to \$25K/year.
<b>Estate Tax Exemption</b>	Raised to \$15M individual / \$30M joint	Family-owned businesses	Helps pass the business to the next generation without big estate taxes.
<b>QSBS (Startup Stock)</b>	Tax-free gain exclusion raised to \$15M; faster timeline (3–5 yrs)	Startups and investors	Investors can avoid tax on up to \$15M in startup stock after holding for a few years.
<b>Corporate Tax Rate</b>	Stays at 21%	C-corporations	Keeps taxes low for larger corporations.
<b>R&amp;D Expensing</b>	Allows immediate deduction of domestic R&D costs	Innovative businesses	You can now fully deduct research costs in the same year.
<b>Corporate Transparency Act (CTA)</b>	Reporting requirement for small businesses repealed (starting 2026)	Small LLCs & closely held firms	You no longer need to report company owners to the federal government.