





Upcoming Events

- Law Firm Compensation & Benefits Survey
 - Deadline to Participate: August 31st, 2025
- August 20, 2025: Webinar Al for PS Firms



Learning Objectives

- Describe the key provisions of the "One Big Beautiful Bill"
- Explain how tax changes may impact your business or personal situation
- Define year-end actions to help position yourself for 2025



WELCOME

Today's Presenter



Kelsey Campbell

Director

Moderator

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Olga Blyweiss

Tax

Partner, Philadelphia Tax Market Lead

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Tax
Partner
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NO1 update with Kelvin and Olga's info
Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-07-23T17:36:52.241

NO1 Put their bios in the notes section (ask Kelvin and Olga if bio stands up)
Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-07-23T17:37:15.821

OB2 Need Kelsey as a moderator
Olga Blyweiss, 2025-08-05T18:07:50.486



The Big Picture: Policy Update from Washington

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) was signed into law July 4, 2025

- Modifies spending for a wide range of federal programs
- Implements structural reforms across agencies and programs to align with the administration's priorities
- Raises the statutory debt ceiling
- Extends and implements major changes to tax provisions





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Key Tax Provisions Impacting Professional Services Firms

- Bonus depreciation/Section 179
- 199A deduction enhancements
- R&D expensing updates
- Business interest expense
- Changes to Itemized Deduction for Individuals

Ask Jasper what key tax provisions impact professional services businesses Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-07-23T17:38:30.902 NO1



Bonus Depreciation / Section 179 changes

- Permanently restores 100% bonus depreciation for qualifying assets placed in service after January 19,
 2025
- Temporarily allows 100% expensing for new manufacturing buildings placed in service date before January 1, 2031
- Increase Section 179 cap to an inflation-adjusted \$2.5M beginning after 12/31/24 (with phasedown starting when cost of qualifying property exceeds inflation-adjusted \$4M)



R&D / Section 174

- Permanently restores immediate expensing for DOMESTIC R&D expenditures beginning after 12/31/24
- Small businesses can retroactively expense back to after 12/31/21 (2022 tax year)
 by making an election and filing amended returns
- All other business can accelerate unamortized domestic R&D expenditures in 2025, or spread evenly over 2025 and 2026 tax years
- Capitalization of FOREIGN R&D remains unchanged (15 years)
- Current approach before additional guidance is released



Section 199A: Qualified Business Income Deduction

- Makes 199A permanent no change to current 20% deduction
- Increase phase-in range from \$50,000 to \$75,000 (single filers) and from \$100,000 to \$150,000 (joint filers)
 - Includes Specific Trades or Businesses (SSTBs) Allows more people to qualify for portions of the deductions
- New floor provides minimum deductions of \$400 for taxpayers with qualified business income
- SSTB Taxpayers Still subject to limitations but the new phase-in range helps provide little relief

Filing Status	2025 Phase-Out Range	2026 Phase-Out Range
Single / Other	$$197,300 \rightarrow $247,300$	$$197,300 \rightarrow $272,300$
Married Filing Jointly	$$394,600 \rightarrow $494,600$	$$394,600 \rightarrow $544,600$



Interest Limitations – Section 163(j)

• Permanently reinstates Section 163(j) adjusted taxable income to EBITDA for tax years starting after December 31, 2024





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Key Tax Provisions Impacting Individuals:

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Makes permanent several TCJA Provisions:

- PTET
- Individual tax rates and brackets
- Increased standard deductions \$14,600 to \$15,750 for single/MFS & \$29,200 to \$31,500 for MFJ (Seniors, 65 and older, receive additional deduction of \$6,000 per person w/ income limitations)
- Repeals personal exemptions
- Repeals most miscellaneous itemized deductions
- Excess business loss limitation limits business losses to \$626K in year 1, then converts to an NOL
- Limits home mortgage interest deduction for acquisition of indebtedness to \$750K

NO1	Find the new tax brackets and add to the slide (income tax) Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-07-24T19:17:38.860
NO1 0	really applies to target base and target audience Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-07-24T19:18:16.627
NO1 1	[@Kelvin So] add the percent for charitable deductions Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-07-24T19:19:42.192



State and Local Tax (SALT) Deduction

- SALT limitation raised to \$40,000 (\$20,000, for married separate filers) beginning in 2025 through tax year 2029, after which the limitation reverts to \$10,000 (\$5,000 for married separate filers).
- The cap increases by 1% each year after 2025 and before 2030.
- For tax years 2025 through 2029, the limitation is phased down for taxpayers with modified adjusted gross income (AGI) over \$500,000.
- Under this phasedown, the \$40,000 limitation is reduced by 30% of the excess of modified AGI over the threshold amount, not to be reduced below \$10,000.

Should be moved up higher, as it may be more important for the audience. Include PTET Kelvin So, 2025-08-05T13:24:06.770



Pass-Through Entity Taxes (PTET)

- The Act does <u>not</u> change the deductibility of pass-through entity taxes ("PTET").
- A prior Senate version of the bill contained a 50% PTET deduction limitation, and a prior House version contained a limitation for certain businesses providing services such as doctors, lawyers, and accountants.
- These proposed limitations were stricken from the final legislation.
- However, certain state PTET rules potentially will require state action.



New Individual Provisions:

- New limitation on itemized deductions for taxpayers in 37% tax bracket (cap roughly 35%)
- Creates a .5% floor on itemized deductions for charitable contributions
- Creates a permanent \$2,000 above the line deduction for charitable contributions
- Reinvigoration of the AMT tax

Charitable Contributions:

• Permanently instates a 1% floor on *corporate* charitable contributions beginning for tax years starting after December 31, 2025



Tax Rate	For Single Filers	For Married Individuals Filing Joint Returns	For Heads of Households
10%	\$0 to \$11,925	\$0 to \$23,850	\$0 to \$17,000
12%	\$11,925 to \$48,475	\$23,850 to \$96,950	\$17,000 to \$64,850
22%	\$48,475 to	\$96,950 to	\$64,850 to
	\$103,350	\$206,700	\$103,350
24%	\$103,350 to	\$206,700 to	\$103,350 to
	\$197,300	\$394,600	\$197,300
32%	\$197,300 to	\$394,600 to	\$197,300 to
	\$250,525	\$501,050	\$250,500
35%	\$250,525 to	\$501,050 to	\$250,500 to
	\$626,350	\$751,600	\$626,350
37%	\$626,350 or more	\$751,600 or more	\$626,350 or more

[@Kelvin So] double check the marriage penalty Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-08-05T20:17:43.929 NO1



Qualified Small Business Stock (QSBS)

- Professional services continue to be an excluded trade or business.
- Tiered gain exclusion for QSBS allowing: (1) 50% exclusion for shares held more than three years, (2) 75% exclusion for shares held more than four years, or (3) 100% exclusion for shares held more than five years.
- Increases the per-issuer dollar cap from \$10 million to \$15 million (indexed to inflation beginning in 2027).
- Increases the corporate-level gross assets ceiling from \$50 million to \$75 million (indexed to inflation beginning in 2027).

NO1	ERC to add at bottom Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-07-24T19:27:18.615
NO1 0	[@Olga Blyweiss] [@Kelvin So] can you all include what you want to say about ERC? Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-07-30T18:56:45.249
KS2	How important is the QSBS conversation for the audience of professional service firms since it is not allowed?



KEY PROVISIONS TO WATCH

For Businesses:

- ✓ Return to 100% Depreciation Returns
- ✓ Increased 179 Deduction
- √ Changes to Domestic R&D Credit
- √ Immediate Write Off Domestic Section 174 Costs
- √ Interest Deduction Adjustments
- ✓ Manufacturing Incentives
- ✓ Increased 1099 Reporting Threshold
- ✓ Permanent Extension & Modification of International Provisions (BEAT, FDII and GILTI)

For Individuals:

- √ SALT Cap Increases
- ✓ OBI Deduction Made Permanent
- √ Tax Brackets
- √ Excess Business Loss Limitation
- √ Changes to 529 Plans
- ✓ Mortgage Interest Deduction
- √ Return of Opportunity Zones
- ✓ Deduction for Tip Income and Overtime Pay
- ✓ Auto Loan Interest Deduction
- ✓ Enhanced Deduction for Seniors

NO1 format later

Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-08-05T20:24:25.728







Thank you for attending

Additional Questions?

Reach out to us at

Tax Services | Armanino

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Kelvin So - Kelvin.So@armanino.com

Kelsey Campbell - Kelsey.Campbell@armanino.com

Update with Olga, Kelvin, and Kelsey's info Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-07-23T17:40:44.516 NO1

KS1 0 fix for cleaner details.

Kelvin So, 2025-08-05T14:02:17.314



Additional Tax Law Changes





Child Tax Credit

- Makes permanent TCJA increased child tax credit.
- Makes permanent the additional child tax credit (\$1,700 in 2025) adjusted for inflation thereafter.
- The nonrefundable child tax credit is increased to \$2,200 effective in 2026.

Clean Energy Tax Credits

Accelerated phaseout of certain tax credits

NO1 [@Olga Blyweiss] [@Kelvin So]

Are we keeping this page? Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-07-30T18:56:18.905

OB1 0 no

Olga Blyweiss, 2025-08-05T17:29:06.156



States generally conform to the IRC on a:

- Rolling basis
- Fixed date (static) basis
- Selective basis

[@Olga Blyweiss] [@Kelvin So] let me know if slides 22 & 23 are relevant or need to be removed Nosayaba Okungbowa, 2025-07-30T19:00:08.189 NO1

Should delete. Need to keep PTET, slide 22 and moved up Kelvin So, 2025-08-05T14:01:47.828 KS1 0



Examples of State Conformity Considerations for:

- IRC 174 Research & Experimental expense
- IRC 163(j) business interest expense
- Section 168(k) bonus depreciation
- Global intangible low-taxes income (GILTI) and Foreign derived intangible income (FDII)

KS1 Delete

Kelvin So, 2025-08-05T14:01:56.032



Estate and Gift Tax:

 Permanently increases the estate and gift tax exemption to \$15M/person for tax years 2026 and beyond, indexed for inflation in future years



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