

35 Smart Investment Tax Strategies to Potentially Save You \$100,000+

# Updated for 2025 and the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA)

Use this as an idea menu. Actual savings depend on income, entity type, state, and timing.

### A) High-Impact Moves Influenced by OBBBA

### 1. 100% Bonus Depreciation Is Back

Immediately expense eligible equipment, vehicles, furniture, and certain building components you place in service—front-loading deductions when your income is high. *OBBBA restored 100% bonus depreciation*.

# 2. Section 179 Expensing—Higher Limits

Elect to expense qualifying assets (including some improvements) up to the new higher cap, then layer with bonus depreciation for outsized first-year write-offs. *OBBBA modestly expanded thresholds*.

# 3. Full Expensing for U.S. R&D (New §174A)

Deduct domestic research/software costs in the year paid instead of amortizing. Pair with the R&D credit for a one-two punch. *OBBBA created \$174A*.

#### 4. Preserved 20% QBI (§199A) Deduction

Optimize W-2 wages vs. business income, and consider entity restructuring to maximize the pass-through deduction. *OBBBA made \$199A permanent with updated phase-ins.* 

#### 5. Qualified Production Property (QPP) Expensing

For certain domestic production/manufacturing property, plan capex to claim immediate deductions under new expensing rules. *OBBBA added new expensing category*.

### 6. Opportunity Zones 2.0 (Permanent)

Roll capital gains into Qualified Opportunity Funds for deferral and potential tax-free growth after 10+ years; new rural and transparency rules expand options. *OBBBA made OZs permanent with revisions*.

#### 7. QSBS (§1202) Enhancements

Founders and early investors: structure C-corps and stock grants to capture larger/tiered exclusion, with potential benefits on exits earlier than 5 years under new rules. *OBBBA expanded QSBS*.

### 8. SALT Deduction Cap Increased

For high-tax states, model itemizing vs. standard deduction and coordinate with entity-level SALT workarounds. *OBBBA raised the SALT cap*.



# B) Portfolio & Capital Gains Tactics

# 9. Bracket Management & Capital Gain Stacking

Fill lower brackets with long-term gains in low-income years; defer in peak years.

### 10. Tax-Loss Harvesting (TLH)

Bank capital losses to offset present and future gains; avoid wash sales with appropriate substitutes.

#### 11. Asset Location

Place tax-inefficient assets (bonds/REITs) in tax-deferred accounts and tax-efficient/qualified dividend assets in taxable accounts.

### 12. Qualified Dividend Holding Period

Meet the 60/90-day holding period to lock in lower qualified dividend rates.

#### 13. Installment Sales

Spread large gains across years to control brackets, NIIT exposure, and Medicare surtaxes.

### 14. Gain Timing vs. Deductions

Bunch deductions (charity, property taxes, medical) into gain years to net down taxable income.

#### 15. Like-Kind Exchanges (§1031)

Defer real estate gains via exchanges; consider partial boot planning and basis step-up strategies.

#### 16. Section 1045 QSBS Rollovers

Reinvest QSBS proceeds into new QSBS within 60 days to defer gains when an outright exclusion isn't available.

#### 17. Professional Investor Elections (Mark-to-Market)

For traders, evaluate \$475(f) to convert capital to ordinary (deductible) losses and avoid wash sales.

#### C) Business & Real Estate Accelerators

#### 18. Cost Segregation + Bonus

Reclassify building components to shorter lives to supercharge depreciation—often six-figure savings on \$1M+ properties.

### 19. Qualified Improvement Property (QIP)

Interior non-structural improvements may be bonus-eligible—time renovations for deduction acceleration.

#### 20. Short-Term Rental (STR) Material Participation

If you materially participate, rental losses may be non-passive and can offset W-2/active income.



### 21. Real Estate Professional Status (REPS)

Qualify to treat rental losses as non-passive; pair with cost seg for major offsets.

### 22. Entity Right-Sizing (S-Corp/LLC/C-Corp)

Coordinate owner pay, distributions, and fringe benefits to optimize QBI, payroll taxes, and retirement contributions.

#### 23. Business Interest Limitation Planning

Model EBITDA/ATI rules before financing; consider elections or method changes to preserve deductions.

### 24. Accounting Method Changes

Adopt methods (e.g., cash, UNICAP relief, de minimis safe harbor) that accelerate deductions and defer income.

## 25. Home Office, Auto, and Travel Policies

Written substantiation = deductible dollars. Align mileage vs. actual, accountable plans, and per diems.

#### 26. Insurance & Risk Deductibles

Reshop coverage and right-size deductibles; consider a captive feasibility study for larger enterprises.

### D) Charitable & Legacy Plays

### 27. Donor-Advised Fund (DAF) "Bunching"

Front-load several years of giving into a high-income year; donate appreciated stock for double tax benefit.

### 28. Charitable Remainder Trust (CRT)

Sell concentrated/low-basis assets inside a CRT to defer gains and create lifetime income.

#### 29. Charitable Lead Annuity Trust (CLAT)

Shift growth to heirs while meeting philanthropic goals—powerful in high-rate environments.

#### 30. Qualified Charitable Distributions (QCDs)

Direct IRA gifts at age 70½+ to reduce AGI and satisfy RMDs tax-efficiently.

### 31. Family Gifting & Freezes

Use the annual exclusion, GRATs, sales to IDGTs, and valuation discounts to shift appreciation out of the estate. Coordinate with OBBBA-era estate exemption levels.



# E) Retirement, Equity & Compensation

#### 32. Roth Conversions with Precision

Convert in low-income years, manage IRMAA thresholds, and fill target brackets.

### 33. Cash Balance/Defined Benefit + 401(k) Combo

Super-charge deductions by layering a DB plan with a safe-harbor 401(k). Great for high-margin firms.

### 34.83(b) Elections & Early ISO Exercises

Start the capital gains clock early and avoid AMT surprises; coordinate with QSBS planning.

### 35. Executive Compensation Design

Optimize RSUs vs. ISOs/NSOs, §83(i) deferrals (if available), NQDC plans, and employer HSA/HRA strategies.

### Putting It Together: Fast \$100k+ Scenarios (Illustrative)

- \$2.5M Rental Purchase with Cost Seg + Bonus: \$500k-\$900k first-year deductions → six-figure federal + state tax savings for high-bracket filers.
- Manufacturing Capex \$1.2M + \$179 + 100% Bonus: Full write-off in year 1; pair with QBI for additional 20% deduction where eligible.
- Founder Exit with Enhanced QSBS: Partial/expanded exclusion under new §1202 rules can shelter millions of gain when structured early.

**Compliance Note:** Some strategies (e.g., conservation easements, captives, OZs) require strict adherence to rules. We refer out to specialists in the fields.

### **Your Next Steps**

- 1. Share your last 3 years of returns, YTD financials, and a list of major assets/investments.
- 2. We'll run a **Tax Strategy Model** to rank the top savings moves (benefit, risk, cash impact).
- 3. We'll implement a 90-day action plan and document results.