

The Millionaire Maker Tax & Entity Report



Updated Edition, One Big Beautiful Bill Act Included

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*"Companies make money.
Individuals get taxed."*

There are 2 very different tax structures in the USA, and most countries around the world. One for corporations. One for employees. If you're reading this, I want you to firmly in the first category.

This report gives you a comprehensive overview of the business entities and tax structures you must understand if you're serious about keeping more of your money.

It now incorporates the landmark One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA), signed into law on July 4, 2025, one of the most significant pieces of tax legislation for business owners in nearly a decade.

The core principle hasn't changed. In fact, it's been reinforced: companies make money, individuals get taxed. The wealthy structure their lives as corporate lives.

Everything I teach, the Cash Machine, the Wealth Cycle, OPM, is built on this foundation.

The Big Beautiful Bill just made it more powerful than ever to operate this way.



The 2 Tax Structures:
Corporate vs. Employee

Corporate Tax Law

Under a corporate tax structure, the income-to-tax flow goes like this:

- ✓ The corporation earns money.
- ✓ Corporation deducts all appropriate business expenses.
- ✓ Corporation pays taxes on remaining income after expenses are paid.

Employee Tax Law

Under an employee tax structure, the income-to-tax flow goes like this:

- ✓ Employee earns money.
- ✓ Taxes are withheld from the employee's paycheck.
- ✓ Employee receives whatever remains after taxes are withheld.

“ There are over 80,000 pages of tax code in America available specifically for corporations. Most countries have equivalent structures that offer massive advantages to entrepreneurs, advantages an employee will never see. The right entity lets you:

- ✓ Maximize your tax advantage
- ✓ Protect your income streams
- ✓ Ensure you have capital for business growth
- ✓ Take yourself OUT of the highest-taxed income bracket
- ✓ Keep more of your hard-earned money

NEW: What the One Big Beautiful Bill Act Changes for You

SIGNED INTO LAW: JULY 4, 2025

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act (OBBBA) is one of the most pro-business pieces of legislation since the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

It permanently extends and expands several critical provisions that directly affect how you structure, run, and grow your business.

KEY WINS FOR BUSINESS OWNERS:

- ✓20% Qualified Business Income (QBI) deduction made PERMANENT, and increased to 23%
- ✓100% Bonus Depreciation fully restored, deduct equipment costs in Year 1
- ✓Section 179 expensing cap doubled from \$1.25M to \$2.5M
- ✓R&D deductions reinstated immediately, no more 5-year amortization
- ✓Estate & gift tax exemption raised to \$15M per person (\$30M per couple)
- ✓SALT deduction cap raised from \$10,000 to \$40,000 through 2029
- ✓Qualified Small Business Stock (QSBS) gains exclusion raised from \$10M to \$15M

The 20% Deduction Is Now Permanent, And Bigger

Previously, the Qualified Business Income (QBI) deduction, which lets pass-through entities like LLCs, S-Corps, sole proprietorships, and partnerships deduct 20% of business income, was set to expire at the end of 2025.

That would have meant an overnight 20% tax increase for millions of business owners.

The OBBBA made this deduction permanent and raised it to 23%.

For businesses earning \$5M–\$10M in revenue, this alone can mean tens of thousands in additional annual deductions. In 2021, 25.9 million small businesses claimed this deduction, now they can build their long-term strategies around it with certainty.

In The Millionaire Maker, I teach that your entity structure determines how you're taxed, and now that permanent rule is locked in. This is why you don't operate as an individual when you can operate as a company.

100% Bonus Depreciation, Invest in Your Business, Keep the Cash

Under the old rules, if you purchased equipment, you'd depreciate it over several years, meaning the tax benefit trickled in slowly.

That era is over.

The OBBBA permanently restores 100% bonus depreciation retroactive to January 19, 2025. Buy the equipment, deduct the full cost in Year 1.

The Section 179 cap also doubled to \$2.5 million. This means aggressive reinvestment in your business is now the smartest tax strategy, not a risk.

Example: Invest \$800,000 in equipment and R&D in 2026. Potential immediate deduction: \$800,000. At a 21% rate, that's \$168,000 in tax savings hitting your cash flow now, not over the next decade.

The Millionaire Maker's Take:

"The internet is cluttered with advice that keeps you from expanding your wealth. 'Do it yourself with TurboTax,' they say. But let's set the record straight, that's not where the wealthy navigate their taxes. They build structures. They build teams. They build wealth."

You don't need to become a tax expert. But you do need to know enough to lead the conversation, and to put the right team in place.

That's what the Millionaire Maker system is built for.

The One Big Beautiful Bill Act handed entrepreneurs a massive advantage.

The question is: will you use it?

-Loral Langemeier



R&D Deductions Reinstated, and Retroactive

For several years, businesses had to amortize R&D expenses over five years, a rule that killed cash flow for innovation-driven companies.

The OBBBA reverses this completely.

You can now immediately deduct domestic R&D expenses in the year they're incurred.

The relief is retroactive to January 1, 2022, meaning small businesses (under \$31M in annual receipts) can file amended returns for 2022–2024.

If your business spent on research, software development, engineering, or design in the last three years, talk to your CPA today.

Estate & Gift Tax Exemption Doubled, Protect Your Legacy

Effective January 1, 2026, the estate, gift, and generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax exemption is raised to \$15 million per person (\$30 million per married couple), indexed for inflation going forward.

For business owners building a Wealth Cycle, this is the planning window you've been waiting for.

You can now transfer significantly more to the next generation, or to trusts, without triggering estate taxes.

Pair this with the entity structures below and you have a generational wealth strategy that actually works.



Business Entities & Tax Structures

In the United States, there are several legal vehicles you can use to contain and protect your wealth.

These entities are distinct and separate from the individual taxpayers who own them, meaning they are taxed separately from you personally.

How you structure your business has enormous tax and legal consequences.

The goal of asset protection through a corporate entity is two-fold: minimize your personal risk and grow your asset base.

Below are the most common legal structures, updated to reflect their advantages under the OBBBA.

C-Corporation

A C-Corporation is a general, for-profit organization required to pay taxes on the income it generates. A C-Corp is a separate legal entity from its shareholders, shareholders cannot be held personally responsible for the corporation's debts.

Forming a C-Corporation is, for most business owners, the first step in protecting personal assets and reducing your tax burden. C-Corps are allowed approximately 300 tax-deductible expenses, and offer fiscal year flexibility, shareholders may choose to end their fiscal year at the end of March, June, September, or December, avoiding concentrated tax implications at calendar year-end.

OBBBA UPDATE, C-Corporation: 100% bonus depreciation now fully restored, deduct equipment purchases in Year 1. R&D costs now immediately deductible. C-Corp rate remains at 21%. QSBS gains exclusion raised to \$15M for qualifying C-Corp stock held 5+ years.

S-Corporation

An S-Corporation is a pass-through entity, the taxable income is passed through to the shareholders, who report it on their individual returns.

The corporation itself does not pay income taxes. To create an S-Corp, you first form a C-Corporation and then file IRS Form 2553 to elect S status.

S-Corporations enjoy approximately 150 tax expense deductions and still provide shareholders with personal protection from liability claims against the corporation.

OBBBA UPDATE, S-Corporation

The 20% QBI deduction is now PERMANENT (and raised to 23%), one of the most valuable provisions in the tax code for S-Corp owners. Before this law, this deduction was expiring.

Now you can structure your compensation strategy around it permanently. Also benefits from 100% bonus depreciation and immediate R&D deductions.

Limited Liability Company (LLC)

An LLC is the most flexible modern tax entity. For tax purposes, it is not a separate taxable entity, LLC owners report business gains or losses on their personal returns.

LLC members are protected from personal liability claims except to the extent of their investment.

LLCs offer an excellent vehicle for holding real estate or investments, particularly for those who wish to limit personal liability while maintaining flexibility in how the business is taxed (sole proprietor, partnership, S-Corp, or C-Corp treatment).

OBBBA UPDATE, LLC

LLCs taxed as pass-throughs now benefit from the permanent 23% QBI deduction. The OBBBA's entity review moment: business owners should now formally evaluate whether their LLC is optimally taxed, the permanent QBI deduction may tip the scales decisively toward pass-through treatment. Review with your tax strategist now.

Trusts

A Trust is a legal structure used to hold title to property or assets for the benefit of one or more people.

The person who creates the Trust is the Grantor; the person holding legal title is the Trustee; the people who benefit are the Beneficiaries.

Trusts are powerful tax vehicles for three reasons: First, they place assets outside the reach of creditors. Second, they can pass property to loved ones tax-efficiently. Third, they can protect assets from Beneficiaries who may not be ready to manage them.

OBBBA UPDATE, Trusts & Estate Planning.

THIS IS YOUR PLANNING WINDOW.

The estate, gift, and GST tax exemption has been raised to \$15M per person (\$30M per couple) effective January 1, 2026, indexed for inflation.

Gifting minority interests or non-voting shares in illiquid business assets can be especially attractive now, future appreciation in gifted assets is not subject to estate tax at your death.

Act now with a qualified estate planning attorney.

Limited Partnership (LP) and Family Limited Partnership (FLP)

A Limited Partnership consists of at least one general partner (with management control and unlimited liability) and at least one limited partner (passive investor, shielded from liability). One common strategy is to make the general partner a corporation, protecting those personal assets against unlimited liability.

A Family Limited Partnership (FLP) follows the same rules as an LP, with the majority of partners being family members.

FLPs are excellent vehicles for estate planning: they reduce asset values for estate purposes while allowing the general partners to maintain control. In FLPs, children under 14 years old do not pay taxes on any income distributions.

OBBBA UPDATE, LP / FLP

The dramatically higher estate exemption (\$15M / \$30M) makes FLPs even more powerful for generational wealth transfer.

Combine an FLP with the new estate exemption and you can transfer significant business value to the next generation while maintaining operational control.

For real estate holdings, LP structures pair exceptionally well with the restored 100% bonus depreciation.

Entity Quick-Reference Guide

Use this table as a starting point for your conversation with a tax strategist. The right entity depends on your income level, goals, industry, and state. This is not a substitute for expert advice.

Entity	Tax Treatment	QBI Deduction	Liability Protection	Best For	OBBBA Boost
C-Corporation	Corporate rate (21%)	N/A, but R&D & depreciation benefits apply	Full personal protection	High-growth, investors	100% bonus depreciation, immediate R&D
S-Corporation	Pass-through to owners	Yes, 23% permanent	Full personal protection	Active business owners	23% QBI deduction permanent
LLC	Flexible (choose your tax treatment)	Yes (if pass-through election)	Members protected	Real estate, investments, flexibility	QBI + depreciation if structured correctly
Trust	Separate entity	N/A	Assets shielded from creditors	Estate planning, generational wealth	\$15M-\$30M exemption window
LP / FLP	Pass-through	Possible with proper structure	Limited partners shielded	Family wealth transfer, real estate	Higher estate exemption, bonus depreciation

*Based on US Tax Laws. Consult your Accountant or Attorney for specific laws in your country or state.

Your 2026 Action Plan: Don't Leave Money on the Table

The OBBBA doesn't create wealth automatically, it creates the environment for it.

The business owners who win in 2026 are the ones who act on this information, not just read it.

Here's where to start:

✓Review your entity structure now. Are you structured as an LLC, S-Corp, or C-Corp? Is that still the optimal choice given the permanent QBI deduction and bonus depreciation rules? Sit down with a tax strategist, not a basic accountant, and do this review before Q3 2026.

✓Plan equipment and capital purchases to maximize 100% bonus depreciation. The full deduction is available for qualifying property placed in service in 2026. Don't wait until December, plan the purchase in alignment with your tax strategy.

✓Start estate planning conversations today. The \$15M / \$30M exemption window is open now. For business owners building legacy wealth, this is a generational opportunity.

Work with an estate planning attorney alongside your tax strategist.

✓Separate your personal and business finances, completely. Every Cash Machine runs through its own entity. Every entity has its own EIN, its own bank account, its own records. This is non-negotiable. The tax code rewards you for it, but only if you've built the structure correctly.

✓Build your wealth team, not just a tax preparer. You need a tax strategist who understands entities and the OBBBA, not someone who just files returns. The difference between reactive compliance and proactive strategy can be six figures for a business doing \$5M-\$10M in revenue.

