

October 22, 2025


Angelo J. Di Fusco
Certified Public Accountant

Smart Real Estate Tax Strategies

How to Keep More of What You Earn

Tax Deferral & Exclusion Techniques for Real Estate Investors



Introduction: Service Categories

Why tax deferral & exclusion strategies matter?

Common goals: deferring capital gains, reducing taxable income, building long-term wealth



October 22, 2025

Angelo J. Di Fusco
Certified Public Accountant

Section 1

Tax Deferral Strategies



1031 Exchange: The Basics

- Swap investment properties tax-free (“like-kind exchange”)
- Must use a Qualified Intermediary (QI)
- Real estate for investment/business only (not personal homes)

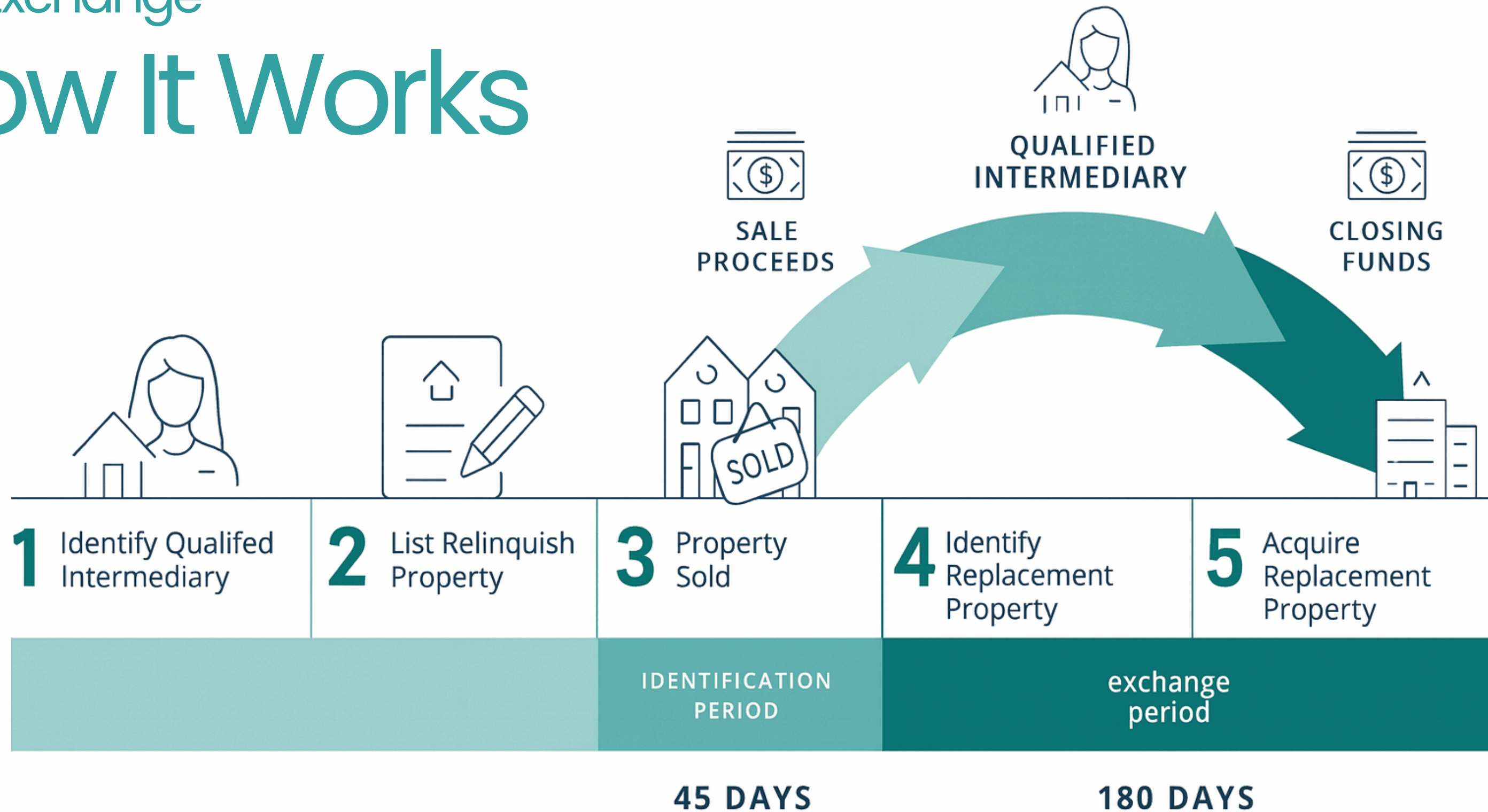


1031 Exchange: Key Rules

- Identify replacement property within 45 days
- Close within 180 days
- Replacement must be equal or greater value
- Same name on both titles

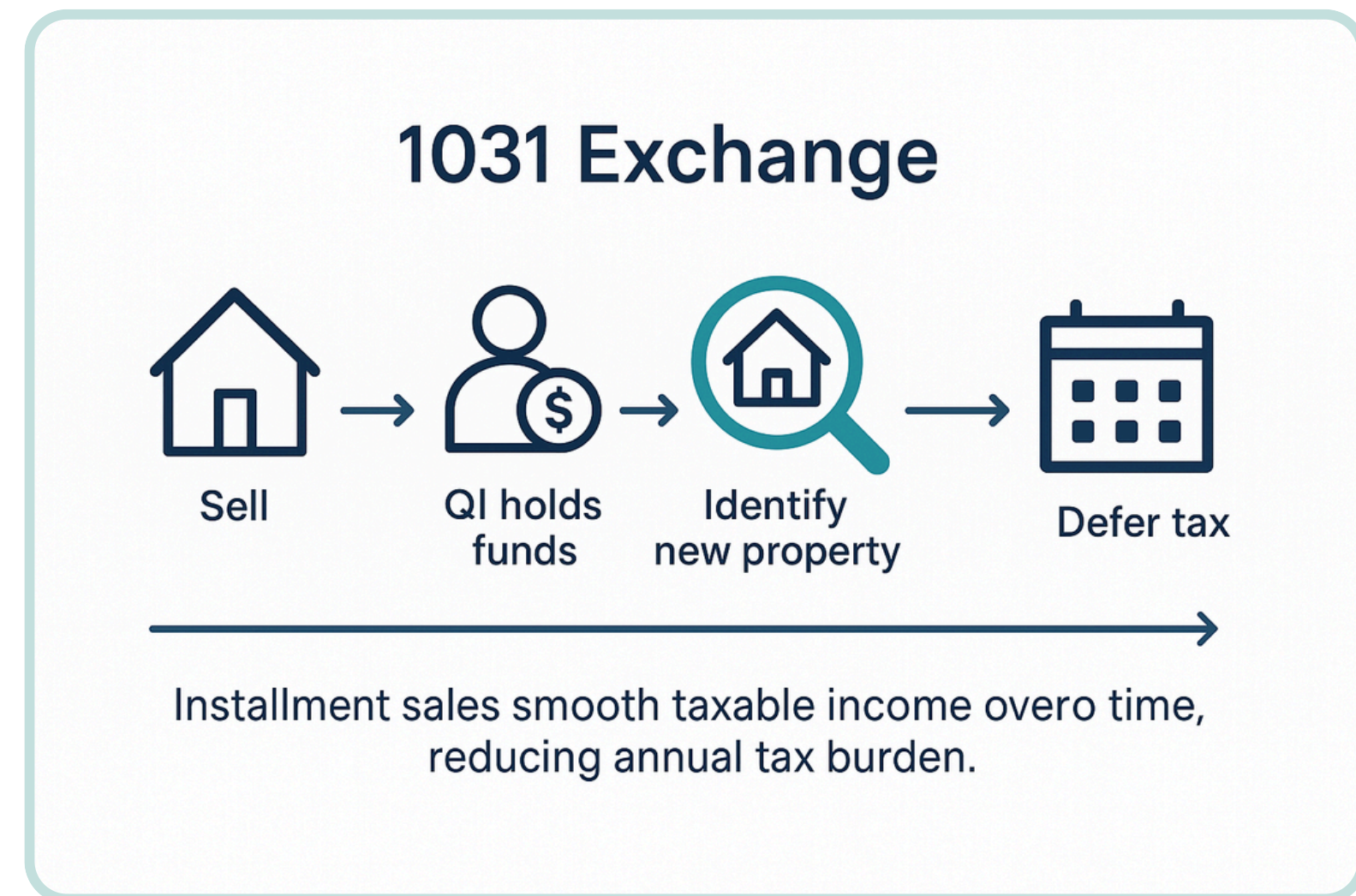


1031 Exchange How It Works



1031 Exchange: Creative Uses

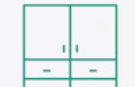
- Convert a principal residence into a rental for 2 years
- Sell to your own S-Corp to use the exclusion + exchange
- Reverse or improvement exchanges



Cost Segregation: Accelerate Depreciation

- Break property into components with shorter lives
- Bonus depreciation on assets ≤ 20 years
- Example: Cabinets, flooring, fixtures, landscaping

Useful Life of Residential Rental Property Components

 Building 27.5 YEARS	 Furniture 5 YEARS	 Carpet 5 YEARS	 Fence 15 YEARS	 Furnace 27.5 YEARS
 Appliance 5 YEARS	 Plumbing 5 YEARS	 Cabinet 5 YEARS	 Driveway 15 YEARS	 Other Concrete Structures 27.5 YEARS

Cost Seg Example

Example:

\$1.2M property → \$900K building →
\$300K short-life assets → \$300K first-
year deduction

Notes:

- Passive loss limited to \$25K/year
- Real estate professionals can offset ordinary income

Scenario	Without Study	With Cost Segregation Study
Property Value	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
Land (non-depreciable)	\$300,000	\$300,000
Building Depreciated	\$900,000	\$900,000
First-Year Depreciation	MAX \$31,122	\$300,000 (bonus) + \$20,748
Tax Savings @ 35%	\$10,892	\$112,262
Result	Gradual write-off	Massive first-year deduction

Accelerated depreciation = faster tax savings.

Real Estate Professional Rule

- More than 50% of work in real property trades
- 750 hours/year in real estate activity



Short-Term Rental “Loop-hole”

- Rentals ≤ 7 days = non-passive income
- Must materially participate (500+ hours or >100 hrs & at least as much as any other person's participation)
- Can deduct losses against wages

- 1 The average period of customer use of the property is 7 days or less
- 2 The average period of customer use is 30 days or less and you provide significant personal services
- 3 You provide extraordinary personal services in making the rental property available for customer use
- 4 The rental is incidental to a nonrental activity
- 5 You customarily make the rental property available during defined business hours for nonexclusive use by various customers
- 6 You provide the property for use in a nonrental activity in your capacity as an owner of an interest in the partnership, S corporation, or joint venture conducting that activity

Depreciation Refresher

Property Type	Useful Life
Residential	27.5 yrs
Commercial	39 yrs
Land Improv.	15 yrs
Farm Bldg	20 yrs
Ag. Structures	10 yrs

Installment Sales: Example & Risks

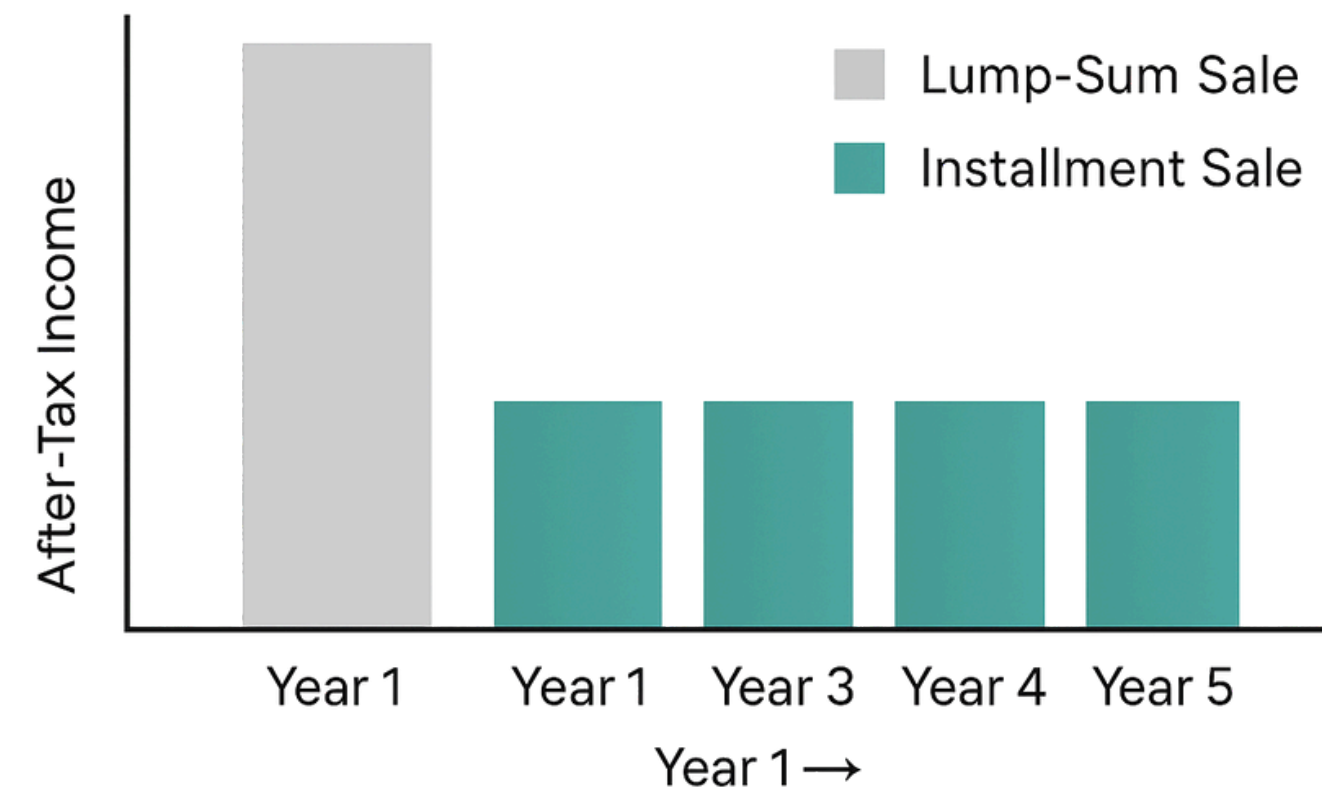
Example Formula:

$$\frac{\text{Selling Price} - \text{Adjusted Basis}}{\text{Selling Price}} \times \text{Principal Portion of Payments} = \text{Gains}$$

- Spread gain over years → lower bracket
- Predictable income stream
- Attracts more buyers via seller financing

Risks:

- Default risk
- Lose reinvestment opportunity

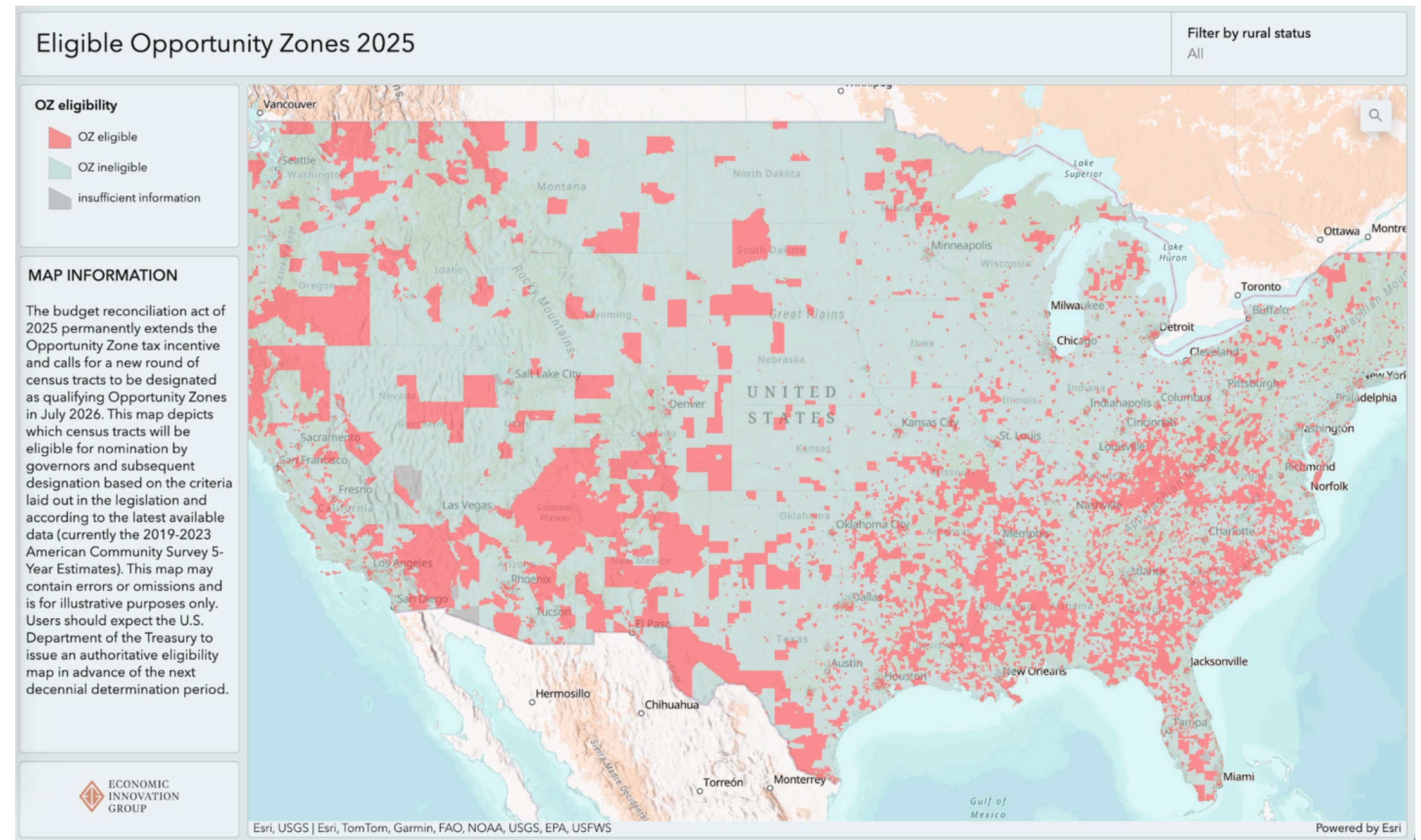


Installment sales smooth taxable income over time, reducing annual tax burden.

October 22, 2025

Qualified Opportunity Funds (QOFs)

- Invest capital gains in distressed zones
- Defer gain + eliminate after 10 years



October 22, 2025


Angelo J. Di Fusco
Certified Public Accountant

Section 2

Tax Exclusion Strategies



October 22, 2025

Angelo J. Di Fusco
Certified Public Accountant

Sec. 121 Exclusion: Primary Residence

THE 2-OUT-OF-5-YEAR RULE

Appreciation above \$250,000 or \$500,000
taxed at capital gains rate of 15% - 20%

If you've owned a house for 2 years
and it's your primary residence, a big
part of your profit does not get taxed.

Married
taxpayers → **\$500,000**
exempted

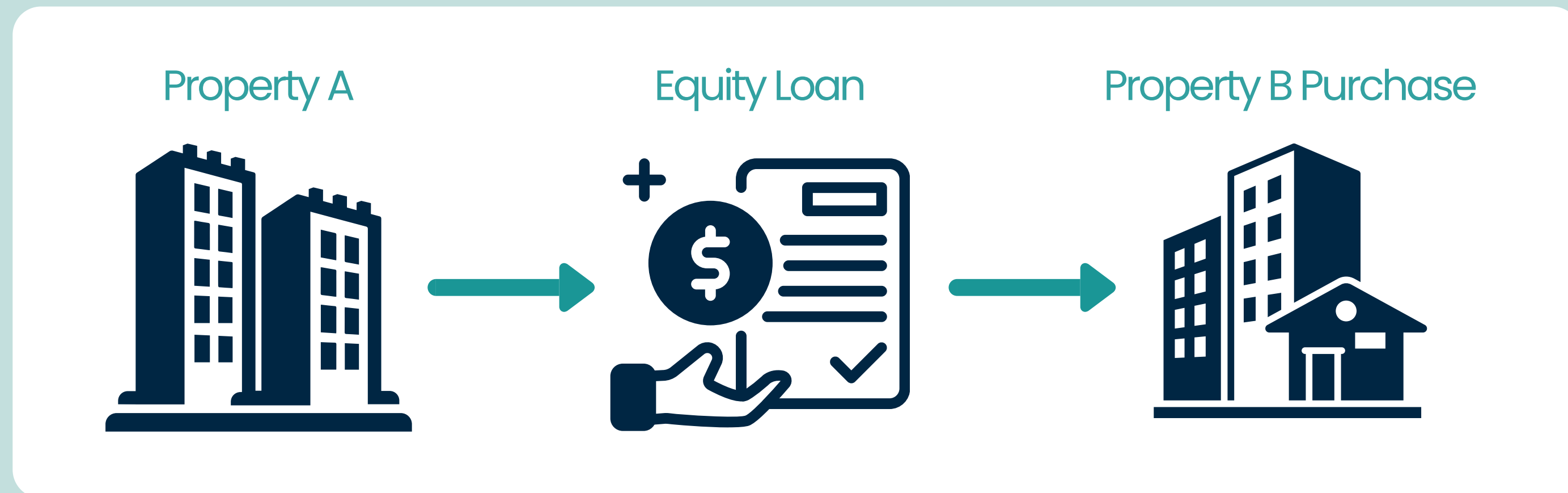
Single
taxpayers → **\$250,000**
exempted

- \$250K / \$500K exclusion
- Must live there 2 of last 5 years
- Only once every 2 years



Equity Borrowing Strategy

- Borrow against appreciation, not taxable
- Use equity to buy another property
- “No taxable event”



Passive Loss Offsets

- Use suspended passive losses to offset new gains
- Sell property → suspended losses released

**Passive
Losses**
(Suspended)



**Passive
Gains**
(New Income)



Offset achieved

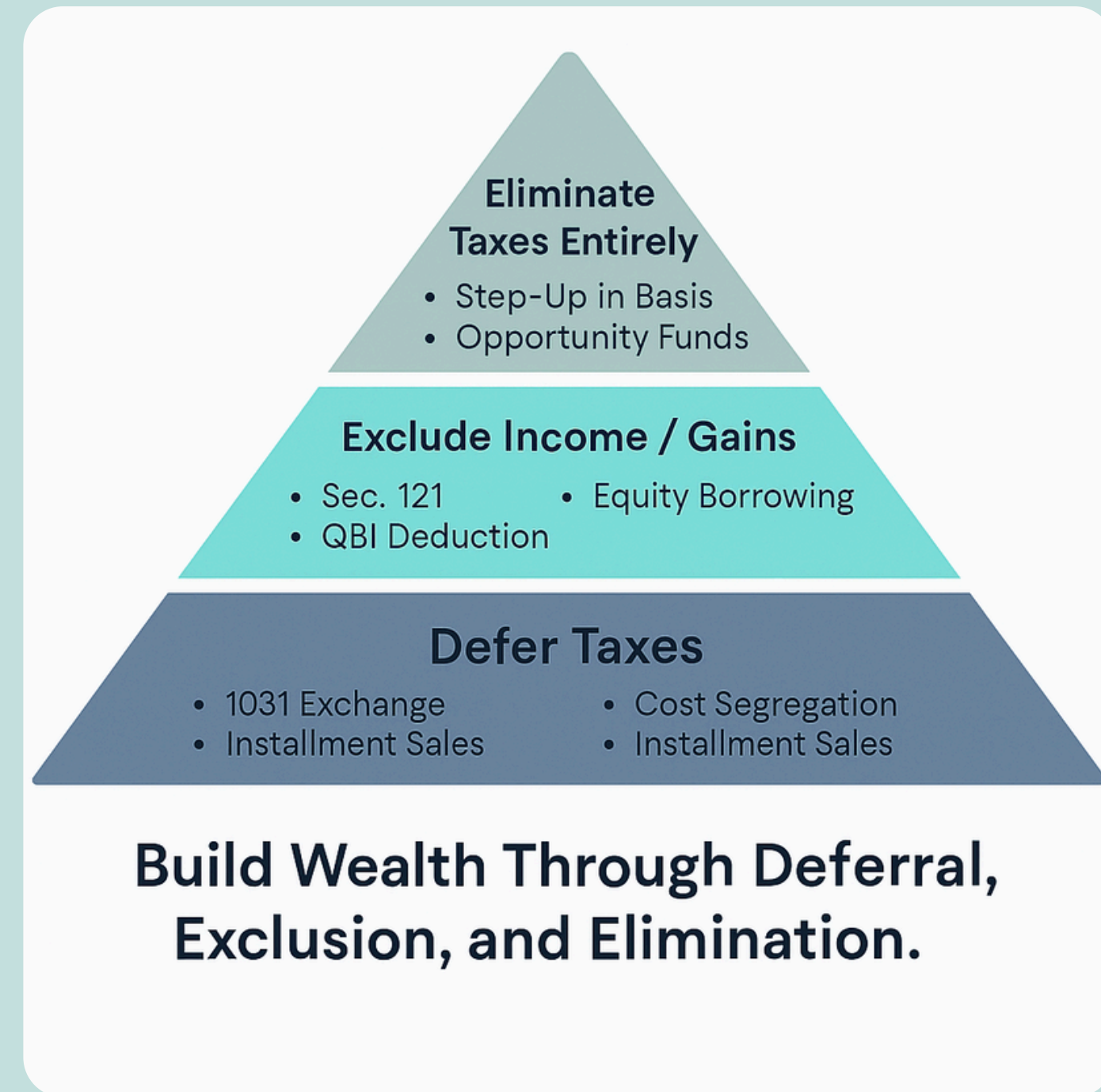
Step-Up in Basis at Death

- Heirs inherit property at current market value
- Eliminates lifetime appreciation
- Full step-up in community property states
- Appraisal required



Putting It All Together

- Defer → 1031, Cost Seg, Installment, QOF
- Exclude → §121, QBI, Step-Up in Basis
- Eliminate → Long-term strategic planning



Thank You

818.281.1699



difuscotax.com



angelo@difusco.com

