

The STR Tax Mistakes Checklist

A year-end controls review for short-term-rental owners — run it before you file. It doesn't decide your taxes; it surfaces unresolved classification, reporting, depreciation, participation, and documentation issues, and points you to the guide that explains each one.

Classification before optimization; documentation before deduction.

How to use: Check each item. Any box you can't confidently check — or any alert on page 3 — is something to resolve, or take to your tax professional, before you rely on the position.

1 CLASSIFY

[SEE PRINCIPLE 44](#)

Did I settle which rules apply before optimizing?

- ☐ I've confirmed the **§469 rental vs. nonrental** treatment for this activity on its own terms (e.g., the average-stay exception) — as a determination in its own right.
- ☐ I've kept that §469 classification **separate from the Schedule E vs. C** reporting question — they are not the same determination.
- ☐ Where there was any personal use, I've reviewed the **personal-use rules (§280A)** rather than assuming they don't apply.

2 PARTICIPATE

[SEE PRINCIPLE 45](#)

If participation matters to my position, did I establish it correctly?

- ☐ Where material participation is relevant, I've identified **which of the seven tests my actual facts may support** — from my facts, not because a test "sounds easiest."
- ☐ I have **appropriate evidence of the work performed and the approximate time involved**. (A contemporaneous log is a Builders Finance–recommended control, not a legally required form; participation may be established by any reasonable means.)
- ☐ I've **included spouse participation where applicable (§469(h)(5))** while preserving who actually performed the work.
- ☐ I've **identified investor-capacity work, non-customary-owner work, Test-7 management issues, and other people's participation for review** where the relevant test requires it — rather than assuming they simply count or simply don't.

NOTES / ITEMS TO RESOLVE BEFORE FILING

3 REPORT

SEE PRINCIPLE 46

Did I reconcile, not copy?

- ☐ I've **reconciled** any Form 1099-K received to the underlying records — I did **not** assume the reported gross amount was automatically the amount to put on the return.
- ☐ If a 1099-K looks **wrong**, I **investigated / sought a correction** rather than reconciling around an inaccurate form.
- ☐ I've separately worked the **Schedule E vs. Schedule C reporting analysis** and the **§1402 self-employment-tax analysis** — related facts may inform both, but they are **separate determinations**.

4 DEPRECIATE

SEE PRINCIPLE 47

Did I treat depreciation as timing, with consequences?

- ☐ **Land is excluded** from depreciable basis — I'm depreciating the building, not the land.
- ☐ The **recovery-period classification** is actually established on its own terms — **not borrowed from §469's 7-/30-day tests**, which do not set the §168 recovery period.
- ☐ If I **accelerated** depreciation (e.g., cost segregation), I've evaluated the **current-year usability** of the resulting loss, the **adjusted-basis effect**, and the **future disposition consequences** — together, not the deduction size alone.

5 DOCUMENT

SEE PRINCIPLE 48

Does each position have the support it needs?

- ☐ Each material tax position has the **kind of factual support it requires** — documentation supports the factual position; it does not create legal entitlement.
- ☐ **Heightened-substantiation** items (where the statute requires more than ordinary records) are handled to that higher standard.
- ☐ **Basis and depreciation records are retained through disposition and the applicable record-retention period**, because those records may be needed to determine adjusted basis, depreciation history, and gain or loss when the property is disposed of.

NOTES / ITEMS TO RESOLVE BEFORE FILING

Stop & Review Before Filing

If any statement below is true, resolve it before relying on the related position.

- 1 I can't explain why this activity belongs on Schedule E or Schedule C.

Review: [Schedule E vs. Schedule C](#) · P50

- 2 My 1099-K or other information return doesn't reconcile to the underlying records.

Review: [How STR Income Is Reported](#) / [1099-K Reconciliation](#) · P46

- 3 I'm relying on an STR loss against nonpassive income but haven't worked through qualification → loss availability → evidence.

Review: [The STR "Tax Loophole" — Do I Qualify?](#) · P49

- 4 I treated a short average stay as automatically making the activity a trade or business, or the loss usable.

Review: [How an STR Is Classified](#) · P44 (then P45 / P49)

- 5 I did cost segregation because the deduction looked attractive, but I haven't modeled whether the resulting loss has meaningful current value or the disposition consequences of acceleration.

Review: [Is Cost Segregation Worth It?](#) · P51 (and [Depreciation](#) · P47)

- 6 My material-participation position depends on hours reconstructed after year-end, with limited factual support.

Review: [Material Participation](#) / [Time-Log Tracker](#) · P45

- 7 A material position on the return depends on a classification, deduction, or factual assumption I cannot currently support with records.

Review: [Documentation & Audit Defense](#) · P48

WHERE EACH CONTROL RESOLVES

Classify → P44 · Participate → P45 · Report → P46 · Depreciate → P47 · Document → P48 · Do-I-qualify → P49 · Schedule E vs. C & SE tax → P50 · Cost seg worth it → P51.

Adjusted basis, depreciation-related disposition consequences, gain, and NIIT belong to the Wealth & Exit domain.

OUR INDEPENDENCE

No tax-preparation firm or cost-segregation provider paid for or influenced this checklist. Builders Finance publishes educational tools; this checklist is not tax advice or a substitute for review of your facts by your own qualified tax professional.

By Matt Nunn, Founder of Builders Finance