

Estimating the §1031 Tax Deferral on the Sale of Investment Property

An Exchanger should always consult with competent independent legal and/or tax advisors to determine the applicability of any IRC §1031 tax deferred exchange benefits. The gain, not the profit or equity, from the transfer of investment property is subject to the combination of federal and state capital gain taxes and federal taxes on the gain due to the depreciation taken on the property. Remember, it is possible to have little or no equity in the investment property being transferred and still owe taxes!

This formula is a guide to estimate the potential capital gain tax owed on the transfer of property:

1. First, calculate the Adjusted Basis:

	Original Purchase Price		\$	_____
Plus	Non-expensed Improvements	+	\$	_____
Equals		=	\$	_____
Minus	Depreciation Taken	-	\$	_____
Equals	Adjusted Basis	=	\$	_____

2. Second, use the Adjusted Basis to determine the Capital Gain Tax:

	Sales Price		\$	_____
Minus	Adjusted Basis	-	\$	_____
Equals	Adjusted Sales Price	=	\$	_____
Minus	Transaction Costs	-	\$	_____
Equals	Total Gain on Sale	=	\$	_____
Times	State Tax Rate	x	_____	%
Equals	State Tax	=	\$	(A)
From above	Depreciation Taken (straight-line)	=	\$	_____
Times	Federal 25% Tax Rate on Gain Due to Depreciation Taken	x	_____	<u>25%</u>
Equals	Tax on Gain Due to Depreciation	=	\$	(B)
From above	Total Gain on Sale		\$	_____
Minus	Depreciation Taken (from above)	-	\$	_____
Equals	Gain Due to Appreciation	=	\$	_____
Times	Long Term Federal Capital Rate	x	_____	%
Equals	Tax on Gain Due to Appreciation	=	\$	(C)

Total of Taxes (A) + (B) + (C)
equals the approximate amount of tax that is deferred
by doing an IRC §1031 tax deferred exchange.

= \$ _____

NOTE: Neither the federal deduction for state taxes nor the additional 3.8% tax on net investment income is included in this calculation.