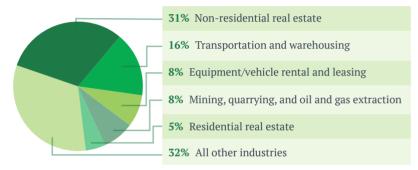
WHAT IS A LIKE-KIND EXCHANGE?

A like-kind exchange is an exchange of business-use or investment property for similar assets. Businesses ordinarily have to pay tax on a realized gain when selling an asset. But under the tax code since 1921, like-kind exchanges are not subject to immediate taxation – the tax is deferred. Common examples are exchanges of office and industrial properties, apartment buildings, farmland, automobiles, trucks, heavy equipment, and farm machinery.

These industries have the highest use of like-kind exchanges by fair market value:



Construction, real estate, transportation, and rental and leasing industries would be especially hard-hit based on estimated gross impacts (in US\$b; direct, indirect, and induced)

 \$8.7 Non-residential real estate \$7.7 Specialty construction trade contractors \$4.7 Truck transportation \$3.1 Heavy and civil engineering construction \$1.2 Air transportation \$6.6 Residential real estate \$6.7 Oli and gas extraction \$6.8 Automotive equipment rental and leasing \$6.9 Dinaling transportation of network gas 		
 \$4.7 F4.7 Truck transportation \$3.1 Heavy and civil engineering construction \$1.2 Air transportation \$6.6 Residential real estate \$0.6 Oil and gas extraction \$0.5 Comm/indust machinery equipment, rental and leasing \$0.3 	-\$8.7	Non-residential real estate
 +\$3.1 Heavy and civil engineering construction -\$1.2 Air transportation -\$0.6 Residential real estate -\$0.6 Oil and gas extraction -\$0.5 Comm/indust machinery equipment, rental and leasing -\$0.3 Automotive equipment rental and leasing 	-\$7.7	Specialty construction trade contractors
 -\$1.2 Air transportation -\$0.6 Residential real estate -\$0.6 Oil and gas extraction -\$0.5 Comm/indust machinery equipment, rental and leasing -\$0.3 Automotive equipment rental and leasing 	-\$4.7	Truck transportation
 +\$0.6 Assidential real estate -\$0.6 Oil and gas extraction -\$0.5 Comm/indust machinery equipment, rental and leasing -\$0.3 	-\$3.1	Heavy and civil engineering construction
 \$0.6 Oil and gas extraction \$0.5 Comm/indust machinery equipment, rental and leasing \$0.3 Automotive equipment rental and leasing 	-\$1.2	Air transportation
\$0.5 Comm/indust machinery equipment, rental and leasing\$0.3 Automotive equipment rental and leasing	-\$0.6	Residential real estate
-\$0.3 Automotive equipment rental and leasing	-\$0.6	Oil and gas extraction
	-\$0.5	Comm/indust machinery equipment, rental and leasing
Dipoline transportation of natural gas	-\$0.3	Automotive equipment rental and leasing
-30.2 Pipeline transportation of natural gas	-\$0.2	Pipeline transportation of natural gas

Federation of Exchange Accomodators 1255 SW Prairie Trail Pkwy, Ankeny, IA 50023 Phone: 515-244-6515 | director@1031.org | 1031.org A like-kind exchange allows 100% of sale proceeds, without tax erosion, to be fully used to purchase replacement property. In this example, Investor acquired and held a \$150,000 rental house for some years, now worth \$350,000. Investor wants to trade up to a duplex. Compare a like-kind exchange v. sale, assuming a combined state / federal tax rate of at least 25%:

	Exchange	Sale
FMV rental house Tax Basis Gain Estimated tax due now Available for reinvestment	\$ 350,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 250,000 \$ -0- t \$ 350,000	\$ 350,000 \$ 100,000 \$ 250,000 \$ 62,500 \$ 287,500
	•	

Result: A §1031 exchange allows Investor to acquire property worth at least \$62,500 more than an investor who sells and purchases with after-tax dollars.

BENEFITS OF LIKE-KIND EXCHANGE



Economy Based on

Sound Tax Policy





Goals of Pro-Growth Tax Reform



Allows Small Business to Preserve Cash Flow





Enables Companies to Upgrade and **Expand Without** Penalty



Communities & Helps Middle Class . Build Wealth



Generates Thousands of Jobs Annualv

