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Agenda/Learning Objectives

Introduction & basics Mathematics/calculations and examples Deeper dive on focused transactional scenarios Delaware Statutory Trust (DST) Vacation Home Safe Harbor Partnership/Tenant-in-Common (TIC) Seller Financing 2023 Future forward – What is on the horizon How can CLA and First American Exchange help



Definition

IRC Section 1031(a)(1):

No gain or loss shall be recognized on the exchange of real property held for productive use in a trade or business or for investment if such real property is exchanged solely for real property of like kind which is to be held for productive use in a trade or business or for investment





Types

Forward

Most common. Relinquish a property, identify replacement options, close within 180 days from sale.

Reverse

Acquire the replacement property prior to selling the relinquished property. The replacement property is acquired and held by an EAT until the relinquished property is sold.

Improvement

Include the value of planned/completed improvements to the replacement property in the exchange.

Can be a forward or reverse exchange.





Reverse Exchanges

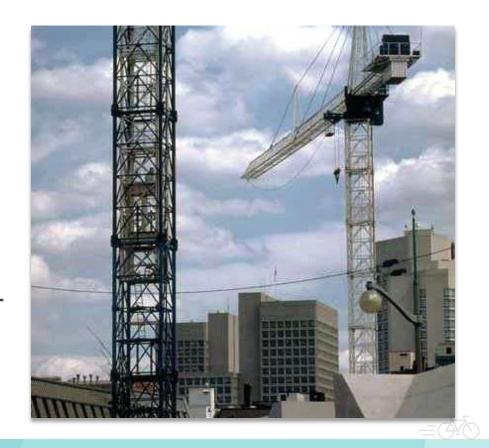
- Most commonly, replacement property is "parked" with "EAT" (exchange last reverse)
- Relinquished property "parked" (exchange first reverse)
- EAT does not need benefits/burdens ownership (Rev. Proc. 2000-37)
- 180-day time limit
- Costs, financing





Improvement Exchange

- EAT holds title while improvements are added
- Investment replaced before 180 days
- Which improvements qualify?
- Title transferred to taxpayer





Capital Gains Tax

Sales Price: \$1,000,000

Original Price: - \$ 300,000

Gain: \$ 700,000







Capital Gains Tax

Taxes on sale @ \$700,000 gain and \$150,000 depreciation:

Long-term federal capital gain rate (15-20%)

Income <u>below</u> \$492,300 indiv; \$553,850 married – 15%

Income above that – 20%

State Income Tax (if applicable)

Depreciation Recapture (25%)

Medicare Tax (3.8%) Individual w/AGI of \$200,000;

Married w/AGI of \$250,000

Estimated Total Taxes = \$174,800 - \$209,800





Benefits of Exchange

	<u>Sale</u>	<u>Exchange</u>
Equity	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Cap. Gain Tax	209,800	- <u>(deferred)</u>
Cash to Reinvest	\$790,200	\$1,000,000

Leveraging cash into a 75% loan-to-value purchase:

Purchasing Power: \$3,160,800 \$4,000,000





Effect on Replacement Property



Gain deferred reduces basis in REP property



Taxes become due upon a taxable sale of REP property



Can continually exchange and defer taxes indefinitely



Tax liability is not passed onto heirs, as heirs receive a steppedup basis



Fully Deferred Exchange

The "Napkin Test"

For 100% deferral of capital gains tax:

- Trade equal or up in <u>value</u> and <u>equity</u>
- Replace debt with debt or cash
- Taxed on <u>greater</u> of trade down in value or cash received ("Boot")





Balancing the Exchange

Relinquished Property

Example 1: Equal value and greater equity

Remiquisited Froperty		Replacement Hoperty		
Value	\$1,000,000	Value:	\$1,000,000	

Renlacement Property

<u>Loan:</u> \$ 500,000 <u>Loan:</u> \$ 400,000

Equity: \$ 500,000 Equity: \$ 600,000

[\$500,000 debt relief offset by \$400,000 new debt and \$100,000 cash added = NO BOOT]





Balancing the Exchange

Example 2: Lower value and equal equity

	Relinquished	Property	Replacement Property	/
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Value \$1,000,000 Value: \$800,000

Loan: \$ 500,000 Loan: \$300,000

Equity: \$ 500,000 Equity: \$500,000

[\$500,000 debt relief is partially offset by \$300,000 new debt, but the remaining \$200,000 of debt relief is TAXABLE MORTGAGE BOOT]





Exchange Requirement

- Must be documented at or prior to closing.
 - Exchange Agreement limiting the taxpayer's rights to proceeds. Treas. Regs. 1.1031(k)-1(g)(6)
 - > Assignment of Contract to QI
 - Contract must be assignable
 - ➤ Notice of assignment to other parties
- No receipt of funds by taxpayer Must be sent from escrow to QI.
 - ➤ No constructive receipt





Timeframes for an Exchange



No extensions – even if deadline is a Saturday, Sunday or a legal holiday.





Identification Rules

Must be in writing, signed, sent by the 45th day

- 3-Property Rule
- 200% Rule
- 95% Rule
- No contract required





Like Kind Requirement

- All U.S. Real property is like kind
 - Fractional interest or 100% interest
 - Lease with 30+ year term
 - Oil and gas rights
 - Perpetual easements
 - Foreign property for foreign property
- Not personal property
- Not stocks, bonds, or partnership interests
- Not REITs





Delaware Statutory Trusts

Like kind - Revenue Ruling 2004-86

Acquire interest in an entity that owns one or more properties

Sold as securities, through a securities rep

- Advantages: No management responsibilities, diversify investments, invest leftover funds
- Disadvantages: Lack of control, illiquid



Vacation Homes

IRS issued: Revenue **Procedure** 2008-16

- 24-month compliance period
- Each 12-month period:
 - Rent property at least 14 days at FMR to a non-relative
 - Limit personal use to no more than greater of 14 days or 10% of days rented
- Applies to properties on both sides





Same Taxpayer Requirement

Same taxpayer who transfers relinquished property must acquire replacement property, IRC §1031(a)(3)

Favorable exceptions:

- Disregarded single-member LLC and the sole member
- Grantor/Revocable Trust Disregarded entity
- If taxpayer passes during exchange, their estate may complete the exchange, Rev. Rule 64-161





Partnerships

- Generally can't exchange member interest in LLC/LLP/GP
- Revenue Ruling 99-5/99-6
- Drop and Swap
 - Distribute property to individual partners before Sale
 - Individual owners can exchange or take cash
 - Not without risk





Partnerships

Practical Tips

- Drop out of the entity before the sale discussions
- When dropping into TIC interests, follow Rev Proc 2002-22, i.e., share in the profits and expenses on a pro rata basis, distribution of cash/operating income
- Negotiate and enter into the sale agreement as individuals
- Alternative options (pre/post redemption or contribution)





Partnerships

Challenges: IRS could attack on "step transaction" or "substance over form" doctrines; holding period

Favorable Case Law:

Magneson v. Comm., 753 F. 2d 1490 (9th Cir. 1985), Bolker v. Comm., 760 F. 2d 1039 (9th Cir. 1985), and Maloney v. Comm., 93 T.C. 89 (1989)





Seller Carryback Note

Example: \$1 million property; \$300K cash, \$700K note

Note **excluded** from exchange (boot): Payable to taxpayer; may be reported under §453

Note **included** in exchange: Payable to QI, and one of the following must occur during the exchange period:





Seller Carryback Note (cont'd)

The Note is paid in full to QI

A third party purchases the Note from the QI (probably at a discount)

Seller of replacement property accepts the Note as part payment for the replacement property

<u>Possible</u> Alternative:

Taxpayer could bring cash to closing so the exchange is fully funded up front





Future Of 1031

- President Biden's 2024 budget proposal seeks to limit the capital gains deferral to \$500K per person (\$1M per married couple) per year. Any gain over that amount would be taxable. Carry over from previous two years' proposals (was expected).
- Federation of Exchange Accommodators (FEA) and its coalition partners continue to lobby lawmakers, to stay in front of the issue.
- Economic studies (Ernst & Young, Ling & Petrova) show there is a large economic impact if 1031s capped/repealed, including:
 - Loss of nearly 1M jobs and labor income
 - Reduction in highest and best use of properties
 - Loss of industry's \$97M+ contribution to US GDP
- To send an electronic letter to your congressional representatives to keep 1031 exchanges: https://1031buildsamerica.org/take-action









Thank you for joining us!

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