

1031 exchanges of real property

Under Section 1031, all real property (as it is defined by state law) is considered "like-kind" with other real property of the same nature or character. The property must be held for investment or productive use in a trade or business. The following are examples of qualified "like-kind" real property exchanges:

- Raw land for rental property
- · Single family rental for multi-family rental
- Retail space for motel/hotel
- Farms/ranch for golf course
- 30-year leasehold interest for fee simple interest
- Non-income producing raw land for income-producing rental property

The use of a qualified intermediary is the most common method to quickly and easily complete a valid tax-deferred exchange. As a qualified intermediary, Wells Fargo typically holds funds during the course of deferred exchanges. Facilitating a forward 1031 exchange with Wells Fargo as the qualified intermediary requires the following:

- 1. You sign a contract to sell an asset(s) to the buyer.
- 2. Prior to the property closing, you retain Wells Fargo to be the qualified intermediary.
- 3. At the closing, the exchange funds are wired or a check is sent to Wells Fargo.
- 4. The taxpayer completes the Identification of Replacement Property exhibit and returns it to Wells Fargo within the first 45 days after the transfer of the relinquished property.
- 5. You have a maximum of 180 days from the transfer date of the relinquished property to acquire any and all replacement properties.
- 6. At the closing of the property to be purchased, Wells Fargo wires the exchange funds or sends a check to complete the exchange.

Together we'll go far

