Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

| Liabilities to which new property is subject | 150,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | 250,000 |
| Less: |  |
| Amount of money received: <br> Cash $\qquad$ \$40,000 |  |
| Amount of liabilities subject to which property was transferred $\qquad$ $80,000$ |  |
|  | 120,000 |
| Difference ......................... | 130,000 |
| Plus: Amount of gain recognized upon the exchange $\qquad$ | 40,000 |
| Basis of property acquired upon the exchange $\qquad$ | 170,000 |

(c) E realizes a gain of $\$ 75,000$ on the exchange, computed as follows:

| Value of property received ................ | $\$ 220,000$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| Liabilities subject to which old prop- <br> erty was transferred......................$~$ | 150,000 |
| Total consideration received ...... | 370,000 |

Less:
Adjusted
basis of
property
trans-

| ferred .. | $\$ 175,000$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Cash ...... <br> Liabilities <br> to which <br> new <br> property <br> is sub- <br> ject ...... | 40,000 |  |
| Gain realized |  |  |

For purposes of section 1031(b), the amount of other property or money received by E is $\$ 30,000$. (Consideration received by E in the form of a transfer subject to a liability of $\$ 150,000$ is offset by consideration given in the form of a receipt of property subject to an $\$ 80,000$ liability and by the $\$ 40,000$ cash paid by E. Although consideration received in the form of cash or other property is not offset by consideration given in the form of an assumption of liabilities or a receipt of property subject to a liability, consideration given in the form of cash or other property is offset against consideration received in the form of an assumption of liabilities or a transfer of property subject to a liability.) Accordingly, under section 1031(b), $\$ 30,000$ of the $\$ 75,000$ gain is recognized. The basis of the apartment house acquired by E is $\$ 175,000$, computed as follows:
Adjusted basis of property trans-
$\qquad$
Cash
\$175,000
$\$ 175,000$
40,000

| Liabilities to which new property is subject | 80,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total | 295,000 |
| Less: |  |
| Amount of money received: |  |
| Amount of |  |
| liabilities |  |
| subject to |  |
| which |  |
| property |  |
| was trans- <br> ferred $\qquad$ $\$ 150,000$ |  |
|  | 150,000 |
| Difference | 145,000 |
| Plus: Amount of gain recognized upon the exchange $\qquad$ | 30,000 |
| Basis of property acquired upon the exchange $\qquad$ | 175,000 |

## § 1.1031(e)-1 Exchange of livestock of different sexes.

Section $1031(e)$ provides that livestock of different sexes are not property of like kind. Section 1031(e) and this section are applicable to taxable years to which the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 applies.
[T.D. 7141, 36 FR 18792, Sept. 22, 1971]

## § 1.1031(j)-1 Exchanges of multiple properties.

(a) Introduction-(1) Overview. As a general rule, the application of section 1031 requires a property-by-property comparison for computing the gain recognized and basis of property received in a like-kind exchange. This section provides an exception to this general rule in the case of an exchange of multiple properties. An exchange is an exchange of multiple properties if, under paragraph (b)(2) of this section, more than one exchange group is created. In addition, an exchange is an exchange of multiple properties if only one exchange group is created but there is more than one property being transferred or received within that exchange group. Paragraph (b) of this section provides rules for computing the amount of gain recognized in an exchange of multiple properties qualifying for nonrecognition of gain or loss under section 1031. Paragraph (c) of this section provides rules for computing the basis of properties received in an exchange of multiple properties qualifying for nonrecognition of gain or loss under section 1031.

