

Internal Revenue Code Section 1245(b)

Gain from dispositions of certain depreciable property

(b) Exceptions and limitations.

- (1) Gifts. Subsection (a) shall not apply to a disposition by gift.
- (2) Transfers at death. Except as provided in section 691 (relating to income in respect of a decedent), subsection (a) shall not apply to a transfer at death.
- (3) Certain tax-free transactions. If the basis of property in the hands of a transferee is determined by reference to its basis in the hands of the transferor by reason of the application of section 332, 351, 361, 721, or 731, then the amount of gain taken into account by the transferor under subsection (a)(1) shall not exceed the amount of gain recognized to the transferor on the transfer of such property (determined without regard to this section). Except as provided in paragraph (6), this paragraph shall not apply to a disposition to an organization (other than a cooperative described in section 521) which is exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.
- (4) Like kind exchanges; involuntary conversions, etc. If property is disposed of and gain (determined without regard to this section) is not recognized in whole or in part under section 1031 or 1033, then the amount of gain taken into account by the transferor under subsection (a)(1) shall not exceed the sum of—
 - (A) the amount of gain recognized on such disposition (determined without regard to this section), plus
 - (B) the fair market value of property acquired which is not section 1245 property and which is not taken into account under subparagraph (A).
- (5) Property distributed by a partnership to a partner.
 - (A) In general. For purposes of this section, the basis of section 1245 property distributed by a partnership to a partner shall be deemed to be determined by reference to the adjusted basis of such property to the partnership.
 - (B) Adjustments added back. In the case of any property described in subparagraph (A), for purposes of computing the recomputed basis of

such property the amount of the adjustments added back for periods before the distribution by the partnership shall be—

- (i) the amount of the gain to which subsection (a) would have applied if such property had been sold by the partnership immediately before the distribution at its fair market value at such time, reduced by
 - (ii) the amount of such gain to which section 751(b) applied.
- (6) Transfers to tax-exempt organization where property will be used in unrelated business.
 - (A) In general. The second sentence of paragraph (3) shall not apply to a disposition of section 1245 property to an organization described in section 511(a)(2) or 511(b)(2) if, immediately after such disposition, such organization uses such property in an unrelated trade or business (as defined in section 513).
 - (B) Later change in use. If any property with respect to the disposition of which gain is not recognized by reason of subparagraph (A) ceases to be used in an unrelated trade or business of the organization acquiring such property, such organization shall be treated for purposes of this section as having disposed of such property on the date of such cessation.
- (7) Timber property. In determining, under subsection (a)(2), the recomputed basis of property with respect to which a deduction under section 194 was allowed for any taxable year, the taxpayer shall not take into account adjustments under section 194 to the extent such adjustments are attributable to the amortizable basis of the taxpayer acquired before the 10th taxable year preceding the taxable year in which gain with respect to the property is recognized.
- (8) Disposition of amortizable section 197 intangibles.
 - (A) In general. If a taxpayer disposes of more than 1 amortizable section 197 intangible (as defined in section 197(c)) in a transaction or a series of related transactions, all such amortizable 197 intangibles shall be treated as 1 section 1245 property for purposes of this section.
 - (B) Exception. Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any amortizable section 197 intangible (as so defined) with respect to which the adjusted basis exceeds the fair market value.