Unturbotax. Business						
GENERAL INFO	FEDERAL TAXES	FEDERAL REVIEW	STATE TAXES	FILE		
Income Deductions Distributions Other						

Your Income

Select Start or Update for any topic within a group to add or make changes.

	2019	2020	
Interest and Dividends Forms 1099-INT, 1099-DIV			
Interest income on 1099-INT			Update
Dividend income on 1099-DIV			Update
Investment Income Form 1099-B, capital gains/loss, home sales			
Stocks, Mutual Funds, Bonds, Other Learn More			Update
Capital Loss Carryover			Start
Home Sales Learn More			Start
	Forms 1099-INT, 1099-DIV Interest income on 1099-INT Dividend income on 1099-DIV Investment Income Form 1099-B, capital gains/loss, home sales Stocks, Mutual Funds, Bonds, Other Learn More Capital Loss Carryover	Interest and Dividends Forms 1099-INT, 1099-DIV Interest income on 1099-INT Dividend income on 1099-DIV Investment Income Form 1099-B, capital gains/loss, home sales Stocks, Mutual Funds, Bonds, Other Learn More Capital Loss Carryover	Interest and Dividends Forms 1099-INT, 1099-DIV Interest income on 1099-INT Dividend income on 1099-DIV Investment Income Form 1099-B, capital gains/loss, home sales Stocks, Mutual Funds, Bonds, Other Learn More Capital Loss Carryover



Sale of Inherited Home

If you sell an inherited home, you may owe income taxes if you have a gain, or made a profit. However, a loss could allow you an income tax deduction. Figuring your gain or loss on the sale depends on when the decedent died and how you used the home.

The sale of an inherited home is treated as a capital gain or loss for income tax purposes. Usually, you have to hold property for at least one year to qualify for the lower long-term capital gains rates. However, no matter how long you have owned an inherited home, any gain or loss is treated as a long-term gain or loss. Losses from personal property cannot be claimed as a deduction on your taxes. Therefore, if you used the inherited home as your own residence, it becomes personal property, and as such, so you cannot deduct a loss on the sale.

X



Home Sale

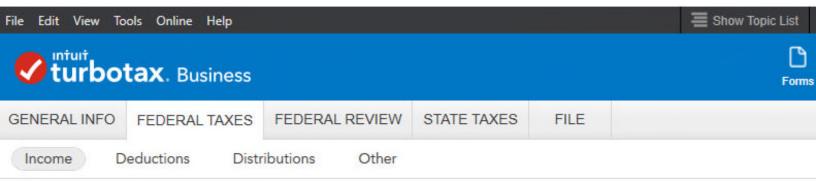
In this section we'll record a home sale. This includes the sale of a:

- Decedent's home
- Investment home (non-rental)

Did you sell a home for this estate during 2020?

Back

Yes No



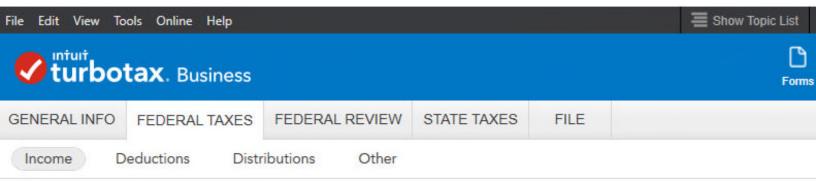
Sold A Home

Get organized

Here's what you need to get started:

- The date you sold the home and the selling price (from your closing statement)
- The date you bought the home and the purchase price (from your closing statement)
- The cost of any major improvements you made, so we can deduct them for you

Back



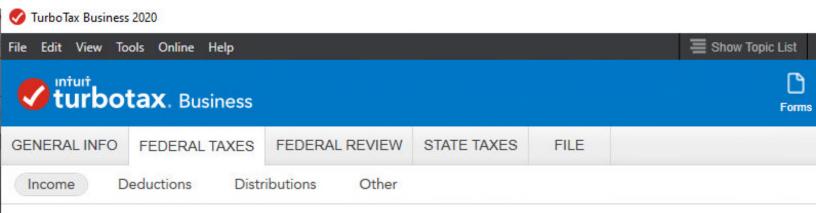
Sold A Home

Get organized

Here's what you need to get started:

- The date you sold the home and the selling price (from your closing statement)
- The date you bought the home and the purchase price (from your closing statement)
- The cost of any major improvements you made, so we can deduct them for you

Back

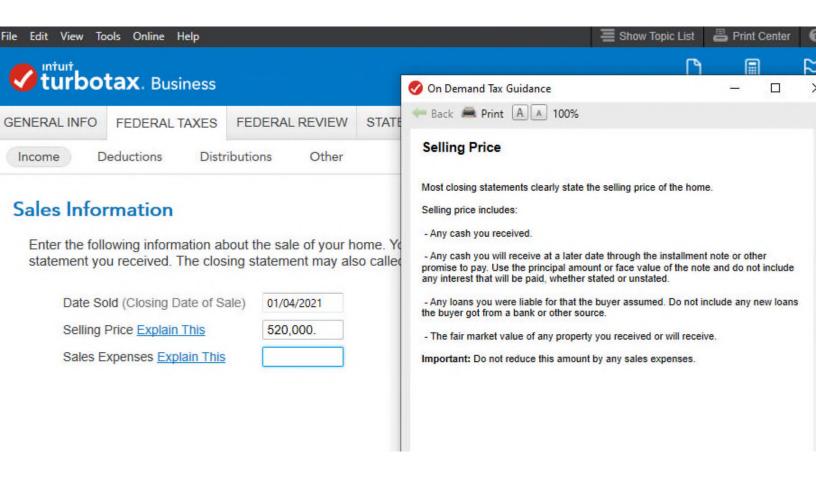


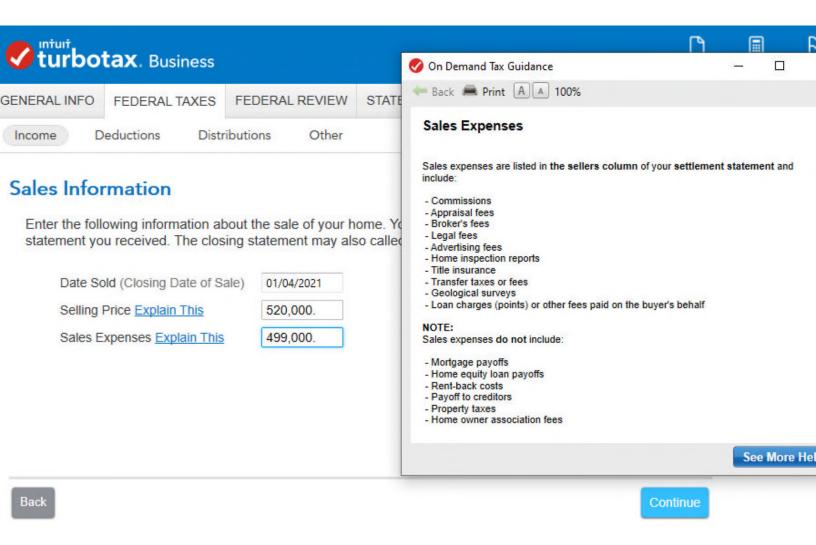
Address of the Home You Sold

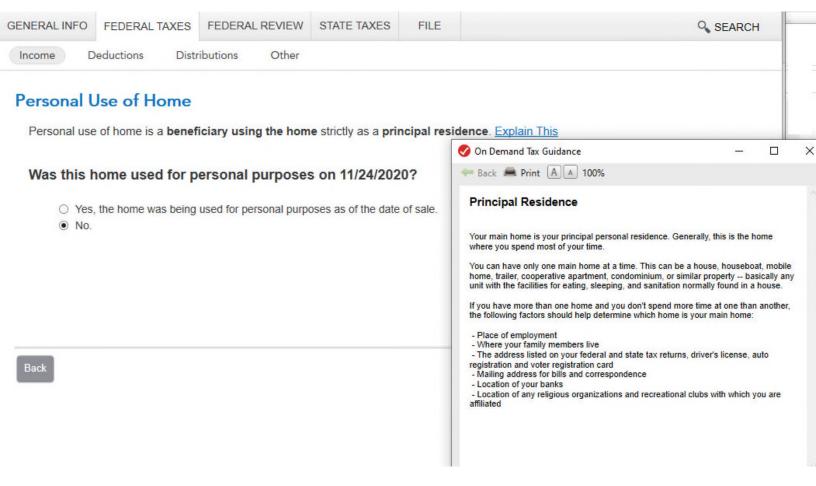
Enter the address of the home you sold.

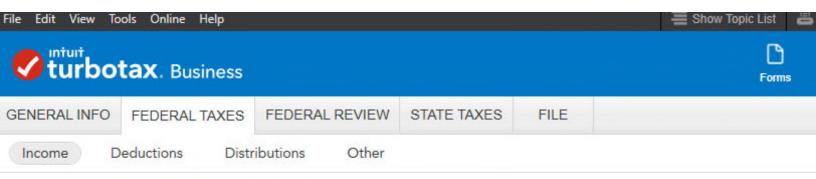
Address	600 Apple Grove Rd	
City, State, ZIP	Sefton NC 27001	

Back









Enter Basis of Home

The basis of an inherited home is usually the fair market value (FMV) of the home as of the date of death. (This is often referred to as "stepped-up basis".)

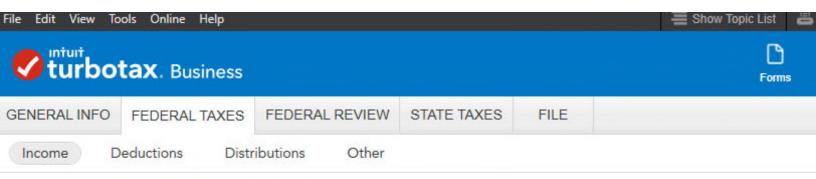
The exception is if the executor of the estate chose to use an "alternate valuation date" of six months after the date of death, in which case enter the FMV on the alternate valuation date.

Include any fees or costs the estate incurred to acquire the property from the decedent (e.g., recording fees, legal fees).

Note: See IRS Publication 551, Basis of Assets, at <u>www.irs.gov</u> for more information about Inherited Property.

Basis of Home 495,000.

Back



Enter Basis of Home

The basis of an inherited home is usually the fair market value (FMV) of the home as of the date of death. (This is often referred to as "stepped-up basis".)

The exception is if the executor of the estate chose to use an "alternate valuation date" of six months after the date of death, in which case enter the FMV on the alternate valuation date.

Include any fees or costs the estate incurred to acquire the property from the decedent (e.g., recording fees, legal fees).

Note: See IRS Publication 551, Basis of Assets, at <u>www.irs.gov</u> for more information about Inherited Property.

Basis of Home 495,000.

Back

THE LUIL VIEW ID	ois Onine neip				
	tax . Business				
GENERAL INFO	FEDERAL TAXES	FEDERAL REVIEW	STATE TAXES	FILE	
Income D	eductions Distr	ibutions Other			

Gain on Home Sale

This is a summary of the gain on the sale of the home at 500 Apple Grove Rd.

Since the home is inherited, it is automatically granted a long-term holding period.

Note: The sale of the home is treated as a capital gain.

\$520,000
\$21,000
\$499,000
\$495,000
\$4,000

turbotax. Business	;	() Step-by
<i>■</i> 0	Home Sale Wks (500 Apple Grove Rd)	
Open Form Errors	Home Sale Worksheet Use this worksheet to calculate gain or loss on	2020
orms in My Return	the sale of a home sold Keep for your records	
Form 1041: Estates/Trusts Information Wks (Not Done) Late Leg Wks	Name Shown on Return The Estate of First Name of Decedent EIN/SSI 46-12	N 231567
Form 1041 Schedule D Form 8949 (Copy 1)	QuickZoom to another copy of the Home Sale Worksheet QuickZoom to Schedule D	
Home Sale Wks (500 Apple Grove Rd)	Address of Home Sold	
Schedule I	Sefton SC 27006	
Schedule K-1 (Bobby Maygun) Beneficiary Lst	Date home was bought	(dd/yyyy)
Form 1041-V		4/2020
Form 8960	(mm	(dd/yyyy)
Tax History	Was Form 1099-S received for the sale?	Yes No
Filing Instr Read Science I to (Readers Managers)		
Beneficiary Ltr (Bobby Maygun)	A Was the home inherited? (If No, go to Question B)	
	What was the decedent's date of death? Did a beneficiary use the home strictly for his/her personal residence	8/28/20
		Yes X No
	B Was the home sold used for investment?	
	Part I - Sales Price	
	Selling price of home. (Do not include personal property items you sold with your home.).	520,000
	2 Selling expenses (including commissions, advertising and legal fees, and seller acid legal fees).	21 000
	seller-paid loan charges)	The second
	Part II - Basis of Home Sold	
	Section A (Stepped-Up Basis)	
	1. Entre like attack of the basis wild	495,000
	1 Enter the stepped-up basis of the home sold	490,000

Before you check Box D, E, or F below, see whether you received any Form(s) 1099-B or substitute statement(s) from your broker. A substitute statement will have the same information as Form 1099-B. Either will show whether your basis (usually your cost) was reported to the IRS by your broker and may even tell you which box to check.

Part II

AS

Long-Term. Transactions involving capital assets you held more than 1 year are generally long-term. For short-term transactions, see page 1.

Note: You may aggregate all long-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis was reported to the IRS and for which no adjustments or codes are required. Enter the totals directly on Schedule D, line 8a; you aren't required to report these transactions on Form 8949.

You must check Box D, E, or F. Check only one box. If more than one box applies for your long-term transactions, complete a separate Form 8949, page 2, for each applicable box. If you have more longterm transactions than will fit on this page for one or more of the boxes, complete as many forms with the same box checked as you need.

(D) Long-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis was reported to the IRS

(E) Long-term transactions reported on Form(s) 1099-B showing basis wasn't reported to the IRS

(F) Long-term transactions not reported to you on Form 1099-B

	Description of property (b) Date acquired (Mo, day, yr) 500 Apple Grov	(c) Date sold or disposed (Mo, day, yr)	(d) Proceeds (sales price)	(e) Cost or other basis. See Note and Col (e) instrs.	(f) Code(s) from instrs	(g) Amount of adjust- ment	(h) Gain or (loss). (d) - (e) + (g)
1	SUU Appie Grov	11/24/2020	520,000.	495,000.	E	-21,000.	4,000.
2	Totals. Add the am	ounts in					
	blumns (d), (e), (g), a ubtract negative and nter each total here a n your Schedule D, li above is checked), li 9205020999973, whecked Finted with Fine	ounts). and include ne 8b (if Box ine 9 (if ed), or line		e 14 of 15 at <u>fineprint.com</u>		Scruffy_Curmudo	geon SuperUser, IAFF retired

	ox F checked	520,000.	495,000.	-21,00	10. 4,0
	Long-Term Gains (Lo	osses) from Other	Forms Smart	Worksheet	
				n or (loss) entire year	28% rate gain or (loss)
	Long-term capital gain or (loss) fro		••••••		
	Long-term capital gain or (loss) fro				
	Long-term capital gain or (loss) fro				
	Long-term capital gain or (loss) fro Long-term capital gain or (loss) fro				
es	et long-term gain or (loss) from pa states or trusts. apital gain distributions. ain from Form 4797, Part I	·····			3
G			max from line 1.4	of the	
5 Lo 20	ong-term capital loss carryover. Er 019 Capital Loss Carryover Worksh	neet			5
5 Lo 20 5 N		neet . Combine lines 8a	through 15 in co	lumn	
5 Lo 20 5 N (h	019 Capital Loss Carryover Worksh et long-term capital gain or (loss)	neet , Combine lines 8a umn (3)	through 15 in co	lumn ► 10	6 4,0
5 Lo 20 5 N (h	D19 Capital Loss Carryover Worksh et long-term capital gain or (loss) b). Enter here and on line 18a, colu state of First Name of De	neet , Combine lines 8a umn (3)	through 15 in co	lumn ► 10	
5 Lo 20 5 N (h	D19 Capital Loss Carryover Worksk et long-term capital gain or (loss) b). Enter here and on line 18a, colu state of First Name of De	neet . Combine lines 8a umn (3). 	through 15 in co	lumn ► 10	6 4,0

		(1) Beneficiaries'	(2) Estate's or trust's	(3) Total
17 18	Net short-term gain or (loss) Net long-term gain or (loss):			
	Total for year.		4,000.	4,000.
	Unrecaptured Section 1250 gain (see line 18 of the worksheet).			
C	28% rate gain			
19	Total net gain or (loss). Combine lines 17 and 18a.		4,000.	4,000.

••• Printed with FinePrint trial version - purchase at <u>fineprint.com</u>