REVENUE	2020 IA 100D Iowa Capital Gain Deduction - Timber
	tax.iowa.gov
Name(s)	SSN
Part I: Sale of Timber	
1. Timber address (include a general de	escription of the location)
2. Ownership period a. Date acquired b. Date sold	
3. Length of holding period.	Years 3a Months 3b
4. Explain how the purchaser intends to	o use the timber
 Was the gain from the sale of timber No □ Sale is not eligible for lov Yes □ Continue to Part II, line 1 	va capital gain deduction. Stop.
Part II: Details of Timber Sold Excluding	Land Value
 Is the capital gain from a C corporation No □ Continue to Part II, line 3 Yes □ Continue to part II, line 2 	b.
 Was the capital gain recognized und No □ Sale is not eligible for lov Yes □ Continue to Part II, line 3 	va capital gain deduction. Stop.
 Are you the sole owner of this propert No □ Continue to Part II, line 4 Yes □ Enter 100% on Part II, line 	
 Enter taxpayer's ownership percenta decimal places (for example 65.2%). 	ge of the total property sold to three
5. Provide all other owner name(s)	
6. How did the taxpayer acquire the pro Inheritance □ Raise Purchase □ Gift □	d □ Like-kind (IRC 1031) Exchange □
7. Provide all purchaser name(s)	······
 8. Is the capital gain from an installmen No	t sale?
	taxpayer in tax year 2020 8d. \$
Iowa capital gain deduction. Enter the gain deduction claimed for this timber	e amount of the taxpayer's capital r and include on IA 1040 line 239. \$9
2041158019999	41-158a (08/31/2020)

Instructions for 2020 IA 100D – Iowa Capital Gain Deduction Sale of Timber

The lowa capital gain deduction is subject to review by the lowa Department of Revenue. The Department will use this form to verify that the taxpayer(s) qualifies for the deduction. The Department may request additional information if needed.

This completed form must be included with the IA 1040 to support the Iowa capital gain deduction claimed. Complete a separate IA 100D for each sale of timber. Complete the form each year of a qualifying installment sale, including all parts.

For taxpayers filing separately on the same return, each spouse must complete an IA 100D for the lowa capital gain deduction claimed based on the spouse's ownership percentage.

Flowcharts to assist in determining if a gain qualifies are also available in the expanded instructions online. For more information on the lowa capital gain deduction, see the instructions below and lowa Administrative Code rule 701—40.38.

Part I: Sale of Timber

Line 1. Enter the address or legal description from where the timber was or will be harvested. If providing a legal description, also provide a general description of the property location in relation to a major road or town and the county. **Line 2.** Enter the acquisition date and sale date for the timber, as indicated in supporting documentation.

Line 3. Enter the length of the holding period in years and months. The holding period must be at least 12 months to qualify for the Iowa capital gain deduction. If the ownership period indicated in Part I, line 2 is less than 12 months, include a separate statement explaining why the ownership period differs from the holding period.

Line 4. Explain how the purchaser intends to use the timber (for example: "Lumber", "Christmas Trees"). For more information see lowa Administrative Code rule 701—40.38(6).

Line 5. Check the box to indicate whether the taxpayer reported the capital gain under IRC section 1231.

Part II: Details of Timber Sold Excluding Land Value

This deduction is only available for capital gains realized on the sale of cut timber or a

contract to cut timber and not the value of associated land.

Line 1. Check the box to indicate whether the capital gain is from a C corporation.

Line 2. Indicate whether the C corporation capital gain was from the liquidation of assets which are recognized as a sale of assets under IRC section 331 or from certain stock sales which are treated as an acquisition of assets under IRC section 338.

Line 3. If married filing jointly and both spouses are the only owners, check yes. If married filing separately and both spouses are owners, check no; each spouse must complete an IA 100D and indicate on line 3 the separate ownership percentage of that spouse.

Line 4. Enter the taxpayer's ownership percentage of the property sold at the time of the sale to three decimal places (for example: 50.0%; 33.3%). If not the sole owner, the taxpayer's ownership percentage must be less than 100% and greater than 0%.

Line 5. Enter the names of all persons and entities that owned the property at the time of sale. If the capital gain flowed through to the taxpayer from a partnership, S corporation, limited liability company (LLC), estate, or trust, all owners of the entity must be reported.

Line 6. Check all boxes that indicate how the taxpayer acquired the timber. If "Other", explain how the taxpayer acquired the timber.

Line 7. Enter the names of all persons and entities that purchased the timber.

Line 8. Check the box to indicate whether the capital gain comes from an installment sale. If "Yes," enter the date of the first installment, the expected date of the final installment, the total capital gain generated by the sale, and the capital gain the taxpayer received during tax year 2020. Do not include any interest received.

Line 9. Enter the amount of the taxpayer's capital gain deduction claimed. Note that the deduction applies to the net capital gain from a sale. Any nonrecaptured losses are treated as ordinary income and are not eligible for the lowa capital gain deduction. The eligibility of the lowa capital gain deduction reported here may be subject to further examination by the Department.