VERIFICATION OF RESIDENCY & CAPITAL GAIN OR LOSS WORKSHEET

Part I:				
☐ I did not sell a home during income year Therefore, for p tax exemption program, I do not have any capital gains to report.	ourposes of the property			
Previous Home Address: OWN RENT OTHER				
THIS CLAIM IS SUBJECT TO AUDIT BY THE DEPARTMENT OF REAL Any person willfully giving false information shall be subject to the perjury law Washington. Any exemption granted through erroneous information shall be sbeing assessed for the last three years, plus 100 percent penalty.	ws of the State of			
I swear under penalty of perjury that all of the foregoing statements are true.				
Signature of Claimant Date				
IF YOU DID NOT SELL A HOME AS STATED ABOVE, STOP HERE AN ASSESSOR'S OFFICE.	D RETURN FORM TO			
 (4) Capital gain. "Capital gain" means the amount the seller receives for property (other than inventory) over that seller's adjusted basis in the property. The seller's initial basis in the property is the property's cost plus taxes, freight charges, and installation fees. In determining the capital gain, the seller's costs of transferring the property to a new owner are also added onto the adjusted basis of the property. If the property is acquired in some other manner than by purchase, the seller's initial basis in the property is determined by the way the seller received the property (e.g., property exchange, payment for services, gift, or inheritance). The seller adjusts (increases and decreases) the initial basis of the property for events occurring between the time the property is acquired and when it is sold (e.g., increased by the cost of improvements made later to the property). (12) Disposable income. "Disposable income" means the adjusted gross income as defined in the Federal Internal Revenue Code of 2001, and as amended after that date, plus all the other items described below to the extent they are not included in or have been deducted from adjusted gross income. (RCW 84.36.383) (a) Capital gains, other than gain excluded from the sale of a principal residence that is reinvested prior to the sale or within the same calendar year in a different principal residence; 				
PART II:				
I sold a home during income year(s)				
(A) Cost of New Home (Current primary residence) If the purchase price of the new home exceeds the amount of capital Gain realized from the sale of the old home, then there is nothing to report as income.	(A)\$			
(B) Selling Price of Old Home Address:	(B)\$			

NOTE: If the purchase price of the new home (A) exceeds the selling price of the old home (B), then there is nothing to report as income – Stop here and return form to Assessor's Office.

(C)	Enter all allowable sales expenses (Sales commissions, etc.) (See IRS Pub 523 for a list of allowable expenses)		(C)\$
(D)	$(\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{B} - \mathbf{C})$	Gain or Loss on Sale	(D)\$
(E)	Purchase Pri	ce of Old Home - if not included in Line (F) below	(E)\$
(F)	Enter Increase	es or Decreases in Basis (See examples below)	(F)\$
(G)	(G = E + F)	Adjusted basis of old home	(G)\$
(H)	$(\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{D} - \mathbf{G})$	Capital Gain or Loss Realized	(H)\$
PAR7	· III:		
(I)	` ,	Gain not re-invested (Enter -0- if negative amount) was not re-invested must be included in disposable income.	(I)\$

A loss on the sale of the home cannot be deducted from income. It is a personal loss. See IRS Pub 523.

DETERMINING ADJUSTED BASIS AND GAIN OR LOSS ON SALE

See IRS Publication 523 for additional assistance. (IRS Pub 523) http://www.irs.gov/publications/p523/ar02.html#d0e566

Selling expenses. Selling expenses include:

- Commissions,
- Advertising fees,
- Legal fees, and
- Loan charges paid by the seller, such as loan placement fees or "points."

Examples of Increases and Decreases to Basis

Increases to Basis	Decreases to Basis
Capital improvements:	Exclusion from income of subsidies for
Putting an addition on your home	energy conservation measures
Replacing an entire roof	
Paving your driveway	Casualty or theft loss deductions and
Installing central air conditioning	insurance reimbursements
Rewiring your home	
Assessments for local improvements:	Credit for qualified electric vehicles
Water connections	
Sidewalks	Section 179 deduction
Roads	
Casualty losses:	Deductions for clean-fuel vehicles and
Restoring damaged property	clean-fuel vehicle refueling property
Legal fees:	
Cost of defending and perfecting a title	Depreciation
Zoning costs	Nontaxable corporate distributions