identification of the section 1250 property in the account with respect to which the election is made and any other property in such account. The records shall also show for all the property in the account the date of the acquisition, cost or other basis, amounts recovered through depreciation and other allowances, the estimated salvage value, the character of the property, and the estimated remaining useful life of the property. A change to the straight line method under this paragraph must be adhered to for the entire taxable year of the change and for all subsequent taxable years unless, with the consent of the Commissioner, a change to another method is permitted.
(e) Effective date. [Reserved]. F or further guidance, see the first two sentences of §1.167(e)-1T(e).
[T.D. 6500, 25 FR 11402, Nov. 26, 1960, as amended by T.D. 6832, 30 F R 8573, J uly 7, 1965; T.D. 7166, 37 FR 5245, Mar. 11, 1972; T.D. 9105, 69 FR 7, J an. 2, 2004]

## §1.167(e)-1T Change in method (temporary).

(a) In general. (1) A ny change in the method of computing the depreciation allowances with respect to a particular account (other than a change in method permitted or required by reason of the operation of former section 167(j)(2) and §1.167(j)-3(c)) is a change in method of accounting, and such a change will be permitted only with the consent of the Commissioner, except that certain changes to the straight line method of depreciation will be permitted without consent as provided in former section 167(e)(1), (2), and (3). Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, a change in method of computing depreciation will be permitted only with respect to all the assets contained in a particular account as defined in $\S 1.167(\mathrm{a})-7$. Any change in the percentage of the current straight line rate under the declining balance method, for example, from 200 percent of the straight line rate to any other percent of the straight line rate, or any change in the interest factor used in connection with a compound interest or sinking fund method, will constitute a change in method of depreciation. Any request for a change in method of de-
preciation shall be made in accordance with section $446(e)$ and the regulations under section $446(e)$. F or rules covering the use of depreciation methods by acquiring corporations in the case of certain corporate acquisitions, see section 381(c)(6) and the regulations under section 381(c)(6).
(2) Paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section apply to property for which depreciation is determined under section 167 (other than under section 168, section 1400 , section 1400 L , or under section 168 prior to its amendment by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 2121)) of the Internal Revenue Code.
(b)-(d) [Reserved]. F or further guidance, see §1.167(e)-1(b) through (d).
(e) Effective date. This section applies on or after December 30, 2003. F or the applicability of regulations before December 30, 2003, see §1.167(e)-1 in effect prior to December 30, 2003 (§1.167(e)-1 as contained in 26 CFR part 1 edition revised as of April 1, 2003). The applicability of this section expires on or before December 29, 2006.
[T.D. 9105, 69 FR 7, J an. 2, 2004; 69 FR 5273, F eb. 4, 2004]

## § 1.167(f)-1 Reduction of salvage value taken into account for certain personal property.

(a) In general. F or taxable years beginning after December 31, 1961, and ending after October 16, 1962, a taxpayer may reduce the amount taken into account as salvage value in computing the allowance for depreciation under section 167(a) with respect to "personal property" as defined in section 167(f)(2) and paragraph (b) of this section. The reduction may be made in an amount which does not exceed 10 percent of the basis of the property for determining depreciation, as of the time as of which salvage value is required to be determined (or when salvage value is redetermined), taking into account all adjustments under section 1016 other than (1) the adjustment under section 1016(a)(2) for depreciation allowed or allowable to the taxpayer, and (2) the adjustment under section1016(a)(19) for a credit earned by the taxpayer under section 38 , to the extent such adjustment is reflected in

