

§ 1.280C-3

26 CFR Ch. I (4-1-02 Edition)

common control (as described in § 1.52-1), it must reduce its deduction for wage or salary expenses by the amount of the credit apportioned to it under § 1.52-1 (a) or (b). The deduction for wage and salary expenses must be reduced in the year the credit is earned, even if the employer is unable to use the credit in that year because of the limitations imposed by section 53.

(Secs. 44B, 381, and 7805 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, 92 Stat. 2834 (28 U.S.C. 44B); 91 Stat. 148 (26 U.S.C. 381(c)(26)); 68A Stat. 917 (28 U.S.C. 7805))

[T.D. 7921, 48 FR 52908, Nov. 23, 1983]

§ 1.280C-3 Disallowance of certain deductions for qualified clinical testing expenses when section 28 credit is allowable.

(a) *In general.* If a taxpayer is entitled to a credit under section 28 for qualified clinical testing expenses (as defined in section 28(b)), it must reduce the amount of any deduction for qualified clinical testing expenses paid or incurred in the year the credit is earned by the amount allowable as credit for such expenses (determined without regard to section 28(d)(2)).

(b) *Capitalization of qualified clinical testing expenses.* In a case in which qualified clinical testing expenses are capitalized, the amount chargeable to the capital account for a taxable year must be reduced by the excess of the amount of the credit allowable for the taxable year under section 28 (determined without regard to section 28(d)(2)) over the amount allowable as a deduction for qualified clinical testing expenses (determined without regard to paragraph (a) of this section) for the taxable year. See section 174 and the regulations thereunder.

(c) *Controlled group of corporations; organizations under common control.* In the case of a taxpayer described in paragraph (d)(5) of § 1.28-1 of this chapter (relating to controlled groups of corporations and organizations under common control), paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be applied in accordance with the rules prescribed for aggregation of expenditures under that paragraph.

(d) *Example.* The following example illustrates the application of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:

Example. A incurs \$1,000 in clinical testing expenses for which a \$500 credit is allowable under section 28. A also elects under section 174 of the Code to amortize these expenses over a 5-year period beginning in the year the credit is claimed. Under paragraph (a), the current year amortization deduction of \$200 ($\$1,000 \div 5$) is disallowed. Moreover, the amount which would otherwise be capitalized, \$800, is reduced by the excess of the amount of the section 28 credit claimed for the taxable year over the amount of the allowable section 174 amortization deduction for the taxable year, or \$300 ($\$500 - \200). Thus, the amount chargeable to the capital account for the taxable year is \$500 ($\$800 - \300). A is entitled to amortize \$500 over the remaining amortization period resulting in a deduction of \$125 for each of the remaining four years.

[T.D. 8232, 53 FR 38715, Oct. 3, 1988]

§ 1.280C-4 Credit for increasing research activities.

(a) *In general.* The election under section 280C(c)(3) to have the provisions of section 280C(c) (1) and (2) not apply shall be made by claiming the reduced credit under section 41(a) determined by the method provided in section 280C(c)(3)(B) on an original return for the taxable year, filed at any time on or before the due date (including extensions) for filing the income tax return for such year. An election, once made for any taxable year, shall be irrevocable for that taxable year.

(b) *Transition rule—(1) In general.* In the case of a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1988, for which the due date (including extensions) for filing the return is on or before March 4, 1990, the election under section 280C(c)(3) shall be made by claiming the reduced credit under section 41(a) determined by the method provided in section 280C(c)(3)(B) on an original or amended return for such taxable year filed on or before March 3, 1990.

(2) *Taxpayers who made an election under former section 41(h).* If a taxpayer—

(i) Prior to December 19, 1989, made an election for a taxable year described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section under section 41(h) (as it existed before it was repealed by section 7814(e) of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1989) by not claiming any credit allowable under section 41(a), and

(ii) Has not filed an amended return on or before March 3, 1990 claiming the full credit allowable under section 41(a), the taxpayer will be treated as having made an election under section 280C(c)(3). Therefore, the provisions of section 280C(c) (1) and (2) shall not apply in such taxable year. However, in order to obtain the benefit of the reduced credit under section 41(a) determined by the method provided in section 280C(c)(3)(B), such a taxpayer must claim the reduced credit on an amended return filed before the expiration of the period prescribed in section 6511 for filing a claim for credit or refund of the tax imposed by chapter 1 of the Code.

(c) *Effective date.* The provisions of this section are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1988.

[T.D. 8282, 55 FR 2376, Jan. 24, 1990; 55 FR 4049, Feb. 6, 1990]

§ 1.280F-1T Limitations on investment tax credit and recovery deductions under section 168 for passenger automobiles and certain other listed property; overview of regulations (temporary).

(a) *In general.* Section 280F(a) limits the amount of investment tax credit

determined under section 46(a) and recovery deductions under section 168 for passenger automobiles. Section 280F(b) denies the investment tax credit and requires use of the straight line method of recovery for listed property that is not predominantly used in a qualified business use. In certain circumstances, section 280F(b) requires the recapture of an amount of cost recovery deductions previously claimed by the taxpayer. Section 280F(c) provides that lessees are to be subject to restrictions substantially equivalent to those imposed on owners of such property under section 280F (a) and (b). Section 280F(d) provides definitions and special rules; note that section 280F(d) (2) and (3) apply with respect to all listed property, even if the other provisions of section 280F do not affect the treatment of the property.

(b) *Key to Code provisions.* The following table identifies the provisions of section 280F under which regulations are provided, and lists each provision below with its corresponding regulation section:

Section 1.280F-2T	Section 1.280F-3T	Section 1.280F-4T	Sections 1.280F-5T and 1.280F-7	Section 1.280F-6T
(a)	(b)	(d)(2)	(c)	(d)(3)
(d)(1)	(d)(1)			(d)(4)
(d)(8)				(d)(5)
(d)(10)				(d)(6)

Sections 1.280F-2T(f) and 1.280F-4T(b) also provide special rules for improvements to passenger automobiles and other listed property that qualify as capital expenditures.

(c) *Effective dates—(1) In general.* This section and §§ 1.280F-2T through 1.280F-6T apply to property placed in service or leased after June 18, 1984, in taxable years ending after that date. Section 1.280F-7 applies to property leased after December 31, 1986, in taxable years ending after that date.

(2) *Exception.* This section and §§ 1.280F-2T through 1.280F-6T shall not apply to any property:

(i) Acquired pursuant to a binding contract in effect on June 18, 1984, and

at all times thereafter, or under construction by the taxpayer on that date, but only if the property is placed in service before January 1, 1985 (January 1, 1987, in the case of 15-year real property), or

(ii) Leased pursuant to a binding contract in effect on June 18, 1984, and at all times thereafter, but only if the lessee first uses such property under the lease before January 1, 1985 (January 1, 1987, in the case of 15-year real property).

(3) *Leased passenger automobiles.* Section 1.280F-5T(e) generally applies to passenger automobiles leased after April 2, 1985, and before January 1, 1987, in taxable years ending after April 2,