

§ 1.1091-2

Example 3. A, whose taxable year is the calendar year, on September 15, 1954, purchased 100 shares of the stock of the M Company for \$5,000. He sold these shares on February 1, 1956, for \$4,000. On each of the four days from February 15, 1956, to February 18, 1956, inclusive, he purchased 50 shares of substantially identical stock for \$2,000. There is an indicated loss of \$1,000 from the sale of the 100 shares on February 1, 1956, but, since within the 61-day period A purchased not less than 100 shares of substantially identical stock, the loss is not deductible. The particular shares of stock the purchase of which resulted in the nondeductibility of the loss are the first 100 shares purchased within such period, that is, the 50 shares purchased on February 15, 1956, and the 50 shares purchased on February 16, 1956. In determining the period for which the 50 shares purchased on February 15, 1956, and the 50 shares purchased on February 16, 1956, were held, there is to be included the period for which the 100 shares purchased on September 15, 1954, and sold on February 1, 1956, were held.

[T.D. 6500, 25 FR 11910, Nov. 26, 1960, as amended by T.D. 6926, 32 FR 11468, Aug. 9, 1967]

§ 1.1091-2 Basis of stock or securities acquired in "wash sales".

(a) *In general.* The application of section 1091(d) may be illustrated by the following examples:

Example 1. A purchased a share of common stock of the X Corporation for \$100 in 1935, which he sold January 15, 1955, for \$80. On February 1, 1955, he purchased a share of common stock of the same corporation for \$90. No loss from the sale is recognized under section 1091. The basis of the new share is \$110; that is, the basis of the old share (\$100) increased by \$10, the excess of the price at which the new share was acquired (\$90) over the price at which the old share was sold (\$80).

Example 2. A purchased a share of common stock of the Y Corporation for \$100 in 1935, which he sold January 15, 1955, for \$80. On February 1, 1955, he purchased a share of common stock of the same corporation for \$70. No loss from the sale is recognized under section 1091. The basis of the new share is \$90; that is, the basis of the old share (\$100) decreased by \$10, the excess of the price at which the old share was sold (\$80) over the price at which the new share was acquired (\$70).

(b) *Special rule.* For a special rule as to the adjustment to basis required under section 1091(d) in the case of wash sales involving certain regulated investment company stock for which

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there is an average basis, see paragraph (e)(3)(iii) (c) and (d) of § 1.1012-1.

[T.D. 6500, 25 FR 11910, Nov. 26, 1960, as amended by T.D. 7129, 36 FR 12738, July 7, 1971]

§ 1.1092(b)-1T Coordination of loss deferral rules and wash sale rules (temporary).

(a) *In general.* Except as otherwise provided, in the case of the disposition of a position or positions of a straddle, the rules of paragraph (a)(1) of this section apply before the application of the rules of paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(1) Any loss sustained from the disposition of shares of stock or securities that constitute positions of a straddle shall not be taken into account for purposes of this subtitle if, within a period beginning 30 days before the date of such disposition and ending 30 days after such date, the taxpayer has acquired (by purchase or by an exchange on which the entire amount of gain or loss was recognized by law), or has entered into a contract or option so to acquire, substantially identical stock or securities.

(2) Except as otherwise provided, if a taxpayer disposes of less than all of the positions of a straddle, any loss sustained with respect to the disposition of that position or positions (hereinafter referred to as *loss position*) shall not be taken into account for purposes of this subtitle to the extent that the amount of unrecognized gain as of the close of the taxable year in one or more of the following positions—

- (i) Successor positions,
- (ii) Offsetting positions to the loss position, or
- (iii) Offsetting positions to any successor position,

exceeds the amount of loss disallowed under paragraph (a)(1) of this section. See § 1.1092(b)-5T relating to definitions.

(b) *Carryover of disallowed loss.* Any loss that is disallowed under paragraph (a) of this section shall, subject to any further application of paragraph (a)(1) of this section and the limitations under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, be treated as sustained in the succeeding taxable year. However, a loss disallowed in Year 1, for example, under paragraph (a)(1) of this section