

after December 31, 1984, is treated as other 5-year recovery property under section 168.

(3) *RRB replacement property defined.* RRB replacement property, for purposes of section 168, means replacement track material (including rail, ties, other track material, and ballast) installed by a railroad (including a railroad switching or terminal company) if—

(i) The replacement is made pursuant to a scheduled program for replacement.

(ii) The replacement is made pursuant to observations by maintenance-of-way personnel of specific track material needing replacement.

(iii) The replacement is made pursuant to the detection by a rail-test car of specific track material needing replacement, or

(iv) The replacement is made as a result of a casualty.

Replacements made as a result of a casualty shall be RRB replacement property only to the extent that, in the case of each casualty, the replacement cost with respect to the replacement track material exceeds \$50,000.

(4) *Recovery of adjusted basis of RRB property as of December 31, 1980.* The taxpayer shall recover the adjusted basis of RRB property (as defined in section 168(g)(6)) as of December 31, 1980, over a period of not less than 5 years and not more than 50 years, using a rate of recovery consistent with any method described in section 167(b), including the method described in section 167(b)(2), switching to the method described in section 167(b)(3) at a time to maximize the deduction. For purposes of determining the recovery allowance under this subparagraph, salvage value shall be disregarded and, in the case of a taxpayer that depreciated RRB property placed in service before January 1, 1981, using the RRB method consistently for all periods after February 28, 1913, the adjusted basis of RRB property is the adjusted basis for purposes of determining the deduction for retirements under the RRB method, with no adjustment for depreciation sustained prior to March 1, 1913.

(5) *RRB property (which is not RRB replacement property) placed in service after December 31, 1980.* Property placed

in service by the taxpayer after December 31, 1980, which is not RRB replacement property and which, under the taxpayer's method of depreciation as of December 31, 1980, would have been depreciated by the taxpayer under the RRB method, is treated as other property under section 168.

(b)-(f) [Reserved]

[T.D. 8116, 51 FR 46619, Dec. 24, 1986]

§ 1.168(a)-1T Modified accelerated cost recovery system (temporary).

(a) Section 168 determines the depreciation allowance for tangible property that is of a character subject to the allowance for depreciation provided in section 167(a) and that is placed in service after December 31, 1986 (or after July 31, 1986, if the taxpayer made an election under section 203(a)(1)(B) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986; 100 Stat. 2143). Except for property excluded from the application of section 168 as a result of section 168(f) or as a result of a transitional rule, the provisions of section 168 are mandatory for all eligible property. The allowance for depreciation under section 168 constitutes the amount of depreciation allowable under section 167(a). The determination of whether tangible property is property of a character subject to the allowance for depreciation is made under section 167 and the regulations under section 167.

(b) This section is applicable on and after February 27, 2004.

(c) The applicability of this section expires on or before February 27, 2007.

[T.D. 9115, 69 FR 9533, Mar. 1, 2004]

§ 1.168(b)-1T Definitions (temporary).

(a) *Definitions.* For purposes of section 168 and the regulations under section 168, the following definitions apply:

(1) *Depreciable property* is property that is of a character subject to the allowance for depreciation as determined under section 167 and the regulations under section 167.

(2) *MACRS property* is tangible, depreciable property that is placed in service after December 31, 1986 (or after July 31, 1986, if the taxpayer made an election under section 203(a)(1)(B) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986; 100 Stat.

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2143) and subject to section 168, except for property excluded from the application of section 168 as a result of section 168(f) or as a result of a transitional rule.

(3) *Unadjusted depreciable basis* is the basis of property for purposes of section 1011 without regard to any adjustments described in section 1016(a)(2) and (3). This basis reflects the reduction in basis for the percentage of the taxpayer's use of property for the taxable year other than in the taxpayer's trade or business (or for the production of income), for any portion of the basis the taxpayer properly elects to treat as an expense under section 179, and for any adjustments to basis provided by other provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations under the Code (other than section 1016(a)(2) and (3)) (for example, a reduction in basis by the amount of the disabled access credit pursuant to section 44(d)(7)). For property subject to a lease, see section 167(c)(2).

(4) *Adjusted depreciable basis* is the unadjusted depreciable basis of the property, as defined in § 1.168(b)-1T(a)(3), less the adjustments described in section 1016(a)(2) and (3).

(b) *Effective date.* (1) This section is applicable on February 27, 2004.

(2) The applicability of this section expires on or before February 27, 2007.

[T.D. 9115, 69 FR 9533, Mar. 1, 2004]

§ 1.168(d)-0 Table of contents for the applicable convention rules.

This section lists the major paragraphs in § 1.168(d)-1.

§ 1.168(d)-1 Applicable conventions—Half-year and mid-quarter conventions.

- (a) In general.
- (b) Additional rules for determining whether the mid-quarter convention applies and for applying the applicable convention.
 - (1) Property described in section 168(f).
 - (2) Listed property.
 - (3) Property placed in service and disposed of in the same taxable year.
 - (4) Aggregate basis of property.
 - (5) Special rules for affiliated groups.
 - (6) Special rule for partnerships and S corporations.
 - (7) Certain nonrecognition transactions.
- (c) Disposition of property subject to the half-year or mid-quarter convention.
 - (1) In general.
 - (2) Example.

(d) Effective date.

[T.D. 8444, 57 FR 48981, Oct. 29, 1992]

§ 1.168(d)-1 Applicable convention—Half-year and mid-quarter conventions.

(a) *In general.* Under section 168(d), the half-year convention applies to depreciable property (other than certain real property described in section 168(d)(2)) placed in service during a taxable year, unless the mid-quarter convention applies to the property. Under section 168(d)(3)(A), the mid-quarter convention applies to depreciable property (other than certain real property described in section 168(d)(2)) placed in service during a taxable year if the aggregate basis of property placed in service during the last three months of the taxable year exceeds 40 percent of the aggregate basis of property placed in service during the taxable year (“the 40-percent test”). Thus, if the depreciable property is placed in service during a taxable year that consists of three months or less, the mid-quarter convention applies to the property. Under section 168(d)(3)(b)(i), the depreciable basis of nonresidential real property, residential rental property, and any railroad grading or tunnel bore is disregarded in applying the 40-percent test. For rules regarding property that is placed in service and disposed of in the same taxable year, see paragraph (b)(3) of this section. For the definition of “aggregate basis of property,” see paragraph (b)(4) if this section.

(b) *Additional rules for determining whether the mid-quarter convention applies and for applying the applicable convention—*(1) *Property described in section 168(f).* In determining whether the 40-percent test is testified for a taxable year, the depreciable basis of property described in section 168(f) (property to which section 168 does not apply) is not taken into account.

(2) *Listed property.* The depreciable basis of listed property (as defined in section 280F(d)(4) and the regulations thereunder) placed in service during a taxable year is taken into account (unless otherwise excluded) in applying the 40-percent test.

(3) *Property placed in service and disposed of in the same taxable year.* (i)