items shall be taken into account only to the extent that they were reported in the return, or were reflected in amounts assessed (or collected without assessment) as deficiencies, or in amounts abated, credited, refunded, or otherwise repaid, before the date of filing the application for a tentative carryback adjustment. If the Commissioner and the taxpayer are in disagreement as to the proper treatment of any item, it shall be assumed for purposes of determining the decrease in the tax previously determined that such item was correctly reported by the taxpayer unless, and to the extent that, the disagreement has resulted in the assessment of a deficiency (or the collection of an amount without an assessment), or the allowing or making of an abatement, credit, refund, or other repayment, before the date of filing the application. Thus, if the taxpayer claimed a deduction on its return of \$50,000 for salaries paid its officers but the Commissioner asserts that such deduction should not exceed \$20,000, and the Commissioner and the taxpayer have not agreed on the amount properly deductible before the date the application for a tentative carryback adjustment is filed, \$50,000 shall be considered as the amount properly deductible for purposes of determining the decrease in tax previously determined in respect of the application for a tentative carryback adjustment. In determining the decrease in tax previously determined, any items which are affected by the carryback must be adjusted to reflect such carryback. Thus, unless otherwise provided, any deduction limited, for example, by adjusted gross income, such as the deduction for medical, dental, etc., expenses is to be recomputed on the basis of the adjusted gross income as affected by the carryback.

(c) Effective/applicability date. These regulations apply with respect to applications for tentative refund filed on or after August 27, 2007.

[T.D. 6500, 25 FR 12144, Nov. 26, 1960, as amended by T.D. 7301, 39 FR 973, Jan. 4, 1974; T.D. 9355, 72 FR 48933, Aug. 27, 2007; 72 FR 56619, Oct. 4, 2007]

§ 1.6411-2T Computation of tentative carryback adjustment (temporary).

(a) Tax previously determined. The taxpayer is to determine the amount of attributable decrease. to carryback, in tax previously determined for each taxable year before the taxable year of the net operating loss, net capital loss, or unused investment credit. The tax previously determined is to be ascertained in accordance with the method prescribed in section 1314(a). Thus, the tax previously determined will be the tax shown on the return as filed, increased by any amounts assessed (or collected without assessment) as deficiencies before the date of the filing of the application for a tentative carryback adjustment, and decreased by any amounts abated, credited, refunded, or otherwise repaid prior to that date. Any items as to which the Commissioner and the taxpayer are in disagreement at the time of the filing of the application shall, for purposes of §1.6411-2, be taken into account in ascertaining the tax previously determined only if, and to the extent that, they were reported in the return, or were reflected in any amounts assessed (or collected without assessment) as deficiencies, or in any amounts abated, credited, refunded, or otherwise repaid, before the date of filing the application. The tax previously determined, therefore, will reflect the foreign tax credit and the credit for tax withheld at source provided in section

(b) Decrease attributable to carryback. After ascertaining the tax previously determined in the manner described in paragraph (a) of this section, the taxpayer shall determine the decrease in tax previously determined attributable to the carryback and any related adjustments on the basis of the items of tax taken into account in computing the tax previously determined. In determining any decrease attributable to the carryback or any related adjustment, items shall be taken into account under this subsection only to the extent that they were reported in the return, or were reflected in amounts assessed (or collected without assessment) as deficiencies, or in amounts abated, credited, refunded, or otherwise

§ 1.6411-3

repaid, before the date of filing the application for a tentative carryback adjustment. If the Commissioner and the taxpayer are in disagreement as to the proper treatment of any item, it shall be assumed for purposes of determining the decrease in the tax previously determined that the item was correctly reported by the taxpayer unless, and to the extent that, the disagreement has resulted in the assessment of a deficiency (or the collection of an amount without an assessment), or the allowing or making of an abatement, credit, refund, or other repayment, before the date of filing the application. Thus, if the taxpayer claimed a deduction on its return of \$50,000 for salaries paid its officers but the Commissioner proposes that the deduction should not exceed \$20,000, and the Commissioner and the taxpayer have not agreed on the amount properly deductible before the date the application for a tentative carryback adjustment is filed, \$50,000 shall be considered as the amount properly deductible for purposes of determining the decrease in tax previously determined in respect of the application for a tentative carryback adjustment. In determining the decrease in tax previously determined, any items which are affected by the carryback must be adjusted to reflect the carryback. Thus, unless otherwise provided, any deduction limited, for example, by adjusted gross income, such as the deduction for medical, dental, etc., expenses, is to be recomputed on the basis of the adjusted gross income as affected by the carryback. See §1.6411-3T(d) for rules on the application of the decrease in tax to any tax liability.

(c) Effective/applicability date. (1) These regulations apply with respect to applications for tentative refund filed on or after August 27, 2007. (2) The applicability of this section expires on or before August 24, 2010.

[T.D. 9355, 72 FR 48934, Aug. 27, 2007]

§1.6411-3 Allowance of adjustments.

(a) *Time prescribed*. The Commissioner shall act upon any application for a tentative carryback adjustment filed under section 6411(a) within a period of 90 days from whichever of the following two dates is the later:

- (1) The date the application is filed; or
- (2) The last day of the month in which falls the last date prescribed by law (including any extension of time granted the taxpayer) for filing the return for the taxable year of the net operating loss, net capital loss, or unused investment credit from which the carryback results.

(b) Examination. Within the 90-day period described in paragraph (a) of this section, the Commissioner shall make, to the extent deemed practicable in such period, an examination of the application to discover omissions and errors of computation. The Commissioner shall determine within such period the decrease in tax previously determined, affected by the carryback or any related adjustments, upon the basis of the application and such examination. Such decrease shall be determined in the same manner as that provided in section 1314(a) for the determination by the taxpayer of the decrease in taxes previously determined which must be set forth in the application for a tentative carryback adjustment. The Commissioner, however, may correct any errors of computation or omissions discovered upon examination of the application. In determining the decrease in tax previously determined which is affected by the carryback or any related adjustment, the Commissioner accordingly may correct any mathematical error appearing on the application and may likewise correct any modification required by the law and incorrectly made by the taxpayer in computing the net operating loss, net capital loss, or unused investment credit, the resulting carrybacks, or the net operating loss deduction, capital loss deduction, or investment credit allowable. If the required modification has not been made by the taxpayer and the Commissioner has available the necessary information to make such modification within the 90-day period, the Commissioner may, in the Commissioner's discretion, make such modification. In determining such decrease, however, the Commissioner will not, for example, change the amount claimed on the return as a deduction for depreciation because the Commissioner believes that