26 U.S. Code § 381. Carryovers in certain corporate acquisitions

U.S. Code Notes

(a) GENERAL RULE In the case of the <u>acquisition</u> of assets of a <u>corporation</u> by another <u>corporation</u>

(1) in a distribution to such other <u>corporation</u> to which section 332 (relating to liquidations of subsidiaries) applies; or

(2) in a transfer to which section 361 (relating to nonrecognition of <u>gain</u> or <u>loss</u> to <u>corporations</u>) applies, but only if the transfer is in connection with a <u>reorganization</u> described in subparagraph (A), (C), (D), (F), or (G) of section 368(a)(1),

the acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall succeed to and take into account, as of the close of the day of distribution or transfer, the items described in subsection (c) of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>, subject to the conditions and limitations specified in subsections (b) and (c). For purposes of the preceding sentence, a <u>reorganization</u> shall be treated as meeting the requirements of subparagraph (D) or (G) of <u>section 368(a)(1)</u> only if the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 354(b)(1) are met.

(b) OPERATING RULES Except in the case of an <u>acquisition</u> in connection with a <u>reorganization</u> described in subparagraph (F) of <u>section 368(a)(1)</u>—

(1) The <u>taxable year</u> of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> shall end on the date of distribution or transfer.

(2) For purposes of this section, the date of distribution or transfer shall be the day on which the distribution or transfer is completed; except that, under regulations prescribed by the <u>Secretary</u>, the date when substantially all of the <u>property</u> has been distributed or transferred may be used if the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> ceases all operations, other than liquidating activities, after such date.

(3) The <u>corporation</u> acquiring <u>property</u> in a distribution or transfer described in subsection (a) shall not be entitled to carry back a net operating <u>loss</u> or a <u>net capital loss</u> for a <u>taxable year</u> ending after the date of distribution or transfer to a <u>taxable year</u> of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>.

(c) **ITEMS OF THE DISTRIBUTOR OR TRANSFEROR CORPORATION** The items referred to in subsection (a) are:

(1) **NET OPERATING LOSS CARRYOVERS** The net operating <u>loss</u> carryovers determined under section 172, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(A) The <u>taxable year</u> of the acquiring <u>corporation</u> to which the net operating <u>loss</u> carryovers of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> are first carried shall be the first <u>taxable year</u> ending after the date of distribution or transfer.

(B) In determining the net operating <u>loss</u> deduction, the <u>portion</u> of such deduction attributable to the net operating <u>loss</u> carryovers of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> to the first <u>taxable year</u> of the acquiring <u>corporation</u> ending after the date of distribution or transfer shall be limited to an amount which bears the same ratio to the <u>taxable income</u> (determined without regard to a net operating <u>loss</u> deduction) of the acquiring <u>corporation</u> in such <u>taxable year</u> as the number of days in the taxable year after the date of distribution or transfer to the

total number of days in the taxable year.

(C) For the purpose of determining the amount of the net operating <u>loss</u> carryovers under section 172(b)(2), a net operating <u>loss</u> for a <u>taxable year</u> (hereinafter in this subparagraph referred to as the <u>"loss year</u>") of a distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> which ends on or before the end of a <u>loss year</u> of the acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall be considered to be a net operating <u>loss</u> for a <u>year</u> prior to such <u>loss year</u> of the acquiring <u>corporation</u>. For the same purpose, the <u>taxable income</u> for a "prior taxable year" (as the term is used in section 172(b)(2)) shall be computed as provided in such section; except that, if the date of distribution or transfer is on a day other than the last day of a <u>taxable year</u> of the acquiring <u>corporation</u>.

(i) such <u>taxable year</u> shall (for the purpose of this subparagraph only) be considered to be 2 <u>taxable years</u> (hereinafter in this subparagraph referred to as the "pre<u>-acquisition part year"</u> and the "<u>post-acquisition part year</u>");

(ii) the pre-<u>acquisition</u> part<u>year</u> shall begin on the same day as such <u>taxable year</u> begins and shall end on the date of distribution or transfer;

(iii) the <u>post-acquisition part year</u> shall begin on the day following the date of distribution or transfer and shall end on the same day as the end of such <u>taxable year</u>;

(iv) the <u>taxable income</u> for such <u>taxable year</u> (computed with the <u>modifications</u> specified in <u>section 172(b)(2)(A)</u> but without a net operating <u>loss</u> deduction) shall be divided between the pre<u>-acquisition</u> part <u>year</u> and the <u>post-acquisition</u> part <u>year</u> in proportion to the number of days in each;

(v) the net operating <u>loss</u> deduction for the pre-<u>acquisition</u> part<u>year</u> shall be determined as provided in section 172(b)(2)(B),^[1] but without regard to a net operating<u>loss</u> year of the distributor or transferor<u>corporation</u>; and

(vi) the net operating <u>loss</u> deduction for the <u>post-acquisition part year</u> shall be determined as provided in section 172(b)(2)(B).

(2) **EARNINGS AND PROFITS** In the case of a distribution or transfer described in subsection (a)—

(A) the earnings and profits or deficit in earnings and profits, as the case may be, of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> shall, subject to subparagraph (B), be deemed to have been received or incurred by the acquiring <u>corporation</u> as of the close of the date of the distribution or transfer; and

(B) a deficit in earnings and profits of the distributor, transferor, or acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall be used only to offset earnings and profits accumulated after the date of transfer. For this purpose, the earnings and profits for the <u>taxable year</u> of the acquiring <u>corporation</u> in which the distribution or transfer occurs shall be deemed to have been accumulated after such distribution or transfer in an amount which bears the same ratio to the undistributed earnings and profits of the acquiring <u>corporation</u> for such <u>taxable year</u> (computed without regard to any earnings and profits received from the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>, as described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph) as the number of days in the <u>taxable year</u> after the date of distribution or transfer bears to the total number of days in the <u>taxable year</u>.

(3) **CAPITAL LOSS CARRYOVER** The capital <u>loss</u> carryover determined under section 1212, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(A) The <u>taxable year</u> of the acquiring <u>corporation</u> to which the capital <u>loss</u> carryover of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> is first carried shall be the first <u>taxable year</u> ending after the date of distribution or transfer.

(B) The capital <u>loss</u> carryover shall be a <u>short-term capital loss</u> in the <u>taxable year</u> determined under subparagraph (A) but shall be limited to an amount which bears the same ratio to the <u>capital gain net income</u> (determined without regard to a <u>short-term capital loss</u> attributable to capital <u>loss</u> carryover), if any, of the acquiring <u>corporation</u> in such <u>taxable year</u> as the number of days in the <u>taxable year</u> after the date of distribution or transfer bears to the total number of days in the <u>taxable year</u>. **(C)** For purposes of determining the amount of such capital <u>loss</u> carryover to <u>taxable years</u> following the <u>taxable year</u> determined under subparagraph (A), the <u>capital gain net income</u> in

the <u>taxable year</u> determined under subparagraph (A) shall be considered to be an amount equal to the amount determined under subparagraph (B).

(4) METHOD OF ACCOUNTING

The acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall use the method of accounting used by the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> on the date of distribution or transfer unless different methods were used by several distributor or transferor <u>corporations</u> or by a distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> and the acquiring <u>corporation</u>. If different methods were used, the acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall use the method or combination of methods of computing <u>taxable income</u> adopted pursuant to regulations prescribed by the <u>Secretary</u>.

(5) INVENTORIES

_ _ _

In any case in which inventories are received by the acquiring <u>corporation</u>, such inventories shall be taken by such <u>corporation</u> (in determining its income) on the same basis on which such inventories were taken by the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>, unless different methods were used by several distributor or transferor <u>corporations</u> or by a distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> and the acquiring <u>corporation</u>. If different methods were used, the acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall use the method or combination of methods of taking inventory adopted pursuant to regulations prescribed by the <u>Secretary</u>.

(6) METHOD OF COMPUTING DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCE

The acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall be treated as the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> for purposes of computing the depreciation allowance under sections 167 and 168 on <u>property</u> acquired in a distribution or transfer with respect to so much of the basis in the hands of the acquiring <u>corporation</u> as does not exceed the <u>adjusted basis</u> in the hands of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>.

- -

[(7) Repealed. June 15, 1955, сн. 143, §2(1), <u>69 Stat. 134</u>]

(8) INSTALLMENT METHOD

If the acquiring <u>corporation</u> acquires installment obligations (the income from which the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> reports on the installment basis under <u>section 453</u>) the acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall, for purposes of section 453, be treated as if it were the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>.

(9) AMORTIZATION OF BOND DISCOUNT OR PREMIUM

If the acquiring <u>corporation</u> assumes <u>liability</u> for <u>bonds</u> of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> issued at a discount or premium, the acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall be treated as the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> after the date of distribution or transfer for purposes of determining the amount of amortization allowable or includible with respect to such discount or premium.

(10) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN MINING DEVELOPMENT AND EXPLORATION EXPENSES OF DISTRIBUTOR OR TRANSFEROR CORPORATION

The acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall be entitled to deduct, as if it were the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>, expenses deferred under section 616 (relating to certain development <u>expenditures</u>) if the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> has so elected.

(11) CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLANS, EMPLOYEES' ANNUITY PLANS, AND STOCK BONUS AND PROFIT-SHARING PLANS

The acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall be considered to be the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> after the date of distribution or transfer for the purpose of determining the amounts deductible under <u>section 404</u> with respect to pension <u>plans</u>, <u>employees' annuity</u> plans, and <u>stock</u> bonus and profitsharing <u>plans</u>.

(12) RECOVERY OF TAX BENEFIT ITEMS

If the acquiring <u>corporation</u> is entitled to the recovery of any amounts previously deducted by (or allowable as credits to) the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>, the acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall

succeed to the treatment under section 111 which would apply to such amounts in the hands of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>.

(13) INVOLUNTARY CONVERSIONS UNDER SECTION 1033

The acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall be treated as the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> after the date of distribution or transfer for purposes of applying section 1033.

(14) DIVIDEND CARRYOVER TO PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY

The <u>dividend</u> carryover (described in <u>section 564</u>) to <u>taxable years</u> ending after the date of distribution or transfer.

[(15) REPEALED. <u>Pub. L. 101–508, title XI</u>, §11801(c)(10)(A), Nov. 5, 1990, <u>104 Stat.</u> <u>1388–526]</u>

(16) **CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS OF DISTRIBUTOR OR TRANSFEROR CORPORATION** If the acquiring <u>corporation</u>—

(A) assumes an obligation of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> which, after the date of the distribution or transfer, gives rise to a <u>liability</u>, and

(B) such <u>liability</u>, if <u>paid or accrued</u> by the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>, would have been deductible in computing its <u>taxable income</u>,

the acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall be entitled to deduct such items when <u>paid or accrued</u>, as the case may be, as if such <u>corporation</u> were the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>. This paragraph shall not apply if such obligations are reflected in the amount of <u>stock</u>, <u>securities</u>, or <u>property</u> transferred by the acquiring <u>corporation</u> to the transferor <u>corporation</u> for the <u>property</u> of the transferor <u>corporation</u>.

(17) DEFICIENCY DIVIDEND OF PERSONAL HOLDING COMPANY

If the acquiring <u>corporation</u> pays a <u>deficiency dividend</u> (as defined in <u>section 547(d)</u>) with respect to the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>, such distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> shall, with

(18) PERCENTAGE DEPLETION ON EXTRACTION OF ORES OR MINERALS FROM THE WASTE OR RESIDUE OF PRIOR MINING

The acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall be considered to be the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> for the purpose of determining the applicability of section 613(c)(3) (relating to extraction of ores or minerals from the ground).

(19) CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS IN EXCESS OF PRIOR YEARS' LIMITATIONS

Contributions made in the <u>taxable year</u> ending on the date of distribution or transfer and the 4 prior <u>taxable years</u> by the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> in excess of the amount deductible under section 170(b)(2) for such <u>taxable years</u> shall be deductible by the acquiring <u>corporation</u> for its <u>taxable years</u> which begin after the date of distribution or transfer, subject to the limitations imposed in section 170(b)(2). In applying the preceding sentence, each <u>taxable year</u> of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> beginning on or before the date of distribution or transfer shall be treated as a prior <u>taxable year</u> with reference to the acquiring <u>corporation</u>'s <u>taxable years</u> beginning after such date.

(20) CARRYFORWARD OF DISALLOWED BUSINESS INTEREST

The carryover of disallowed <u>business interest</u> described in <u>section 163(j)(2)</u> to <u>taxable years</u> ending after the date of distribution or transfer.

[(21) REPEALED. PUB. L. 94-455, TITLE XIX, §1901(B)(16), OCT. 4, 1976, <u>90 Stat. 1796</u>]

(22) SUCCESSOR INSURANCE COMPANY

If the acquiring <u>corporation</u> is an insurance company taxable under subchapter L, there shall be taken into account (to the extent proper to carry out the purposes of this section and of subchapter L, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the <u>Secretary</u>) the items required to be taken into account for purposes of subchapter L in respect of the distributor or transferor

(23) DEFICIENCY DIVIDEND OF REGULATED INVESTMENT COMPANY OR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

If the acquiring <u>corporation</u> pays a <u>deficiency dividend</u> (as defined in <u>section 860(f)</u>) with respect to the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>, such distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u> shall, with respect to such <u>payments</u>, be entitled to the deficiency <u>dividend</u> deduction provided in section 860.

(24) CREDIT UNDER SECTION 38

The acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall take into account (to the extent proper to carry out the purposes of this section and section 38, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the <u>Secretary</u>) the items required to be taken into account for purposes of section 38 in respect of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>.

(25) CREDIT UNDER SECTION 53

The acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall take into account (to the extent proper to carry out the purposes of this section and section 53, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the <u>Secretary</u>) the items required to be taken into account for purposes of section 53 in respect of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>.

(26) ENTERPRISE ZONE PROVISIONS

The acquiring <u>corporation</u> shall take into account (to the extent proper to carry out the purposes of this section and subchapter U, and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the <u>Secretary</u>) the items required to be taken into account for purposes of subchapter U in respect of the distributor or transferor <u>corporation</u>.

(Aug. 16, 1954, ch. 736, <u>68A Stat. 124</u>; June 15, 1955, ch. 143, §2(1), <u>69 Stat. 134</u>; Jan. 28, 1956, ch. 15, §1, <u>70 Stat. 7</u>; <u>Pub. L. 85–866, title I</u>, §29(c), Sept. 2, 1958, <u>72 Stat. 1628</u>; <u>Pub. L. 86–69</u>, §3(c), June 25, 1959, <u>73 Stat. 139</u>; <u>Pub. L. 87–834</u>, §2(d), Oct. 16, 1962, <u>76 Stat. 971</u>; <u>Pub. L. 88–272, title</u>

II, §§ 209(d)(2), 225(i)(3), Feb. 26, 1964, 78 Stat. 46, 92; Pub. L. 90–240, § 5(d), Jan. 2, 1968, 81 Stat. 778; Pub. L. 91–172, title V, §§ 504(c)(2), 512(c), 521(f), Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 633, 639, 654; Pub. L. <u>92–178, title VI, §601(c)(3)</u>, Dec. 10, 1971, <u>85 Stat. 557</u>; <u>Pub. L. 94–455, title XVI</u>, §1601(e), title XIX, §§1901(a)(54), (b)(16), (17), (21)(B), (33)(N), 1906(b)(13)(A), Oct. 4, 1976, <u>90 Stat. 1746</u>, 1773, 1796, 1797, 1802, 1834; Pub. L. 95–30, title II, § 202(d)(3)(A), May 23, 1977, 91 Stat. 148; Pub. L. 95– 600, title III, § 362(d)(2), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2851; Pub. L. 96-223, title II, § 232(b)(2)(B), Apr. 2, 1980, <u>94 Stat. 276; Pub. L. 96–471, § 2(b)(2)</u>, Oct. 19, 1980, <u>94 Stat. 2253; Pub. L. 96–589</u>, § 4(q), Dec. 24, 1980, <u>94 Stat. 3404; Pub. L. 97–34, title II</u>, §§ 208, 221(b)(1)(B), title III, § 331(d)(1)(B), Aug. 13, 1981, <u>95 Stat. 226</u>, 246, 294; <u>Pub. L. 97–248, title II</u>, §224(c)(7), Sept. 3, 1982, <u>96 Stat. 489</u>; <u>Pub.</u> L. 97-448, title I, §§ 102(h)(3), 103(q)(2)(F), Jan. 12, 1983, <u>96 Stat. 2372</u>, 2379; <u>Pub. L. 98-369, div.</u> <u>A, title II, §211(b)(4), title IV, §474(r)(11), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 754, 841; Pub. L. 99–514, title II,</u> §231(d)(3)(F), title IV, §411(b)(2)(C)(iii), title VII, §701(e)(1), title XVIII, §1812(a)(3), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2179, 2227, 2342, 2833; Pub. L. 100-203, title X, §10202(c)(3), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. <u>1330–392; Pub. L. 100–647, title I, §1002(a)(13), Nov. 10, 1988, 102 Stat. 3355; Pub. L. 101–239, title</u> VII, §7841(d)(10), Dec. 19, 1989, 103 Stat. 2428; Pub. L. 101–508, title XI, §§11801(c)(10)(A), 11812(b)(6), Nov. 5, 1990, <u>104 Stat. 1388–526</u>, 1388–535; <u>Pub. L. 103–66, title XIII</u>, §13302(e), Aug. 10, 1993, <u>107 Stat. 556; Pub. L. 104–188, title I</u>, §1704(t)(26), Aug. 20, 1996, <u>110 Stat. 1888; Pub. L.</u> <u>115-97, title I, §§</u>13301(b)(1), 13511(b)(3), Dec. 22, 2017, <u>131 Stat. 2121</u>, 2142; <u>Pub. L. 115-141, div.</u> <u>U, title IV</u>, §401(b)(18), Mar. 23, 2018, <u>132 Stat. 1202</u>.)

U.S. Code Toolbox

Law about... Articles from Wex Table of Popular Names Parallel Table of Authorities

TERMS OF USE

HELP

ADVERTISE HERE

CONTACT US

ABOUT LII

1 40

How current is this?

PRIVACY

[LII]