Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

§ 1.168(h)–1

(d) Effective dates—(1) In general. This section applies to depreciable property placed in service in taxable years ending after January 30, 1991. For depreciable property placed in service after December 31, 1986, in taxable years ending on or before January 30, 1991, a taxpayer may use a method other than the method provided in this section in applying the 40-percent test and the applicable convention, provided the method is reasonable and is consistently applied to the taxpayer’s property.

(2) Qualified property, 50-percent bonus depreciation property, or qualified New York Liberty Zone property. This section also applies to qualified property under section 168(k)(2) or qualified New York Liberty Zone property under section 1400L(b) acquired by a taxpayer after September 10, 2001, and to 50-percent bonus depreciation property under section 168(k)(4) acquired by a taxpayer after May 5, 2003.

(3) Like-kind exchanges and involuntary conversions. The last sentence in paragraph (b)(3)(i) and the second sentence in paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section apply to exchanges to which section 1031 applies, and involuntary conversions to which section 1033 applies, of MACRS property for which the time of disposition and the time of replacement both occur after February 27, 2004.


§ 1.168(f)(8)–1T Safe-harbor lease information returns concerning qualified mass commuting vehicles (temporary).

In general. Form 6793, Safe Harbor Lease Information Return, is obsolete for safe harbor lease agreements executed after June 30, 1985. The parties to a safe harbor lease agreement under section 168(f)(8) executed after June 30, 1985 must file with their timely filed (including extensions) Federal income tax returns for the taxable year during which the lease term begins a statement containing the following information:

(a) The name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the lessor and the lessee;

(b) A description of the property with respect to which safe-harbor lease treatment is claimed;

(c) The date on which the lessee places the property in service, the date on which the lease begins, and the term of the lease;

(d) The recovery property class of the leased property under section 168(c)(2) (for example, 5-year);

(e) The terms of the payments between the parties to the lease transaction;

(f) The unadjusted basis of the property as defined in section 168(d)(1) and its adjusted basis as determined under § 5c.168(f)(8)–6(b)(3); and

(g) If the lessor is a partnership or grantor trust, the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the partners or beneficiaries and the service center at which the income tax return of each partner or beneficiary is filed.

The lessor’s failure to file the above-described statement shall void such agreement as a safe-harbor lease under section 168(f)(8) as of the date of the execution of the lease agreement. For rules regarding extensions of time for filing elections, see § 1.9100-1.

[T.D. 8033, 50 FR 27224, July 2, 1985]

§ 1.168(h)–1 Like-kind exchanges involving tax-exempt use property.

(a) Scope. (1) This section applies with respect to a direct or indirect transfer of property among related persons, including transfers made through a qualified intermediary (as defined in § 1.1031(k)–1(g)(4)) or other unrelated persons. (a transfer) if—

(i) Section 1031 applies to any party to the transfer or to any related transaction; and

(ii) A principal purpose of the transfer or any related transaction is to avoid or limit the application of the alternative depreciation system (within the meaning of section 168(g)).

(2) For purposes of this section, a person is related to another person if they bear a relationship specified in section 267(b) or section 707(b)(1).

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