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STAFF DATA

EXAMPLES ILLUSTRATING THE APPLICATION OF SECTION 206 OF H. R. 6426

PREPARED BY THE

STAFF OF THE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL
REVENUE TAXATION

FOR USE OF THE

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE



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EXAMPLES ILLUSTRATING THE APPLICATION OF SECTION 206 OF H. R. 6426

1. Taxpayer A is a farmer. On February 1, 1953, he began construction of a corncrib to store corn to be grown on his farm. The crib was completed March 20, 1953, and the cost was \$6,000. He is on the calendar-year basis and, in his return for 1953, filed in March 1954, he elected the 60-month amortization (one-sixtieth of \$6,000 or \$100 each month) beginning with April 1953. The amortization deductions, as compared with ordinary depreciation on the basis of the normal 30-year life, are as follows:

Periods	Amortiza- tion	Depreçia- tion
months of 1953.	\$900	\$15
954 955 956	1, 200 1, 200 1, 200	20 20 20
957 955	1, 200 1, 200 300	20 20 20
959 960–82	0	20 4, 60
953	0	5
Total	6, 000	6, 00

2. Taxpayer A may decide that, overall, his tax liability would be less if he deducted the 60-month amortization for a while and then deducted the balance over a long period through ordinary depreciation. He may elect, as before, to use the 60-month amortization and then, say in December 1955, give notice to the Commissioner that such amortization will be discontinued beginning with January 1956. His amortization deductions will be \$900 for 1953 and \$1,200 for 1954 and 1955. As of January 1, 1956, he will have deducted \$3,300, leaving \$2,700 to be deducted through ordinary depreciation. Since the normal useful life of a corncrib is about 30 years, and since nearly 3 years had elapsed as of January 1, 1956, the subsequent deductions would be one twenty-seventh of \$2,700 or \$100 each year until 1983.

3. Taxpayer B began on January 2, 1954, the construction of an elevator-type warehouse, intended to be used by the public for the storage of grain. It was completed on June 20, 1954, and cost \$300,000. In his return for the calendar year 1954, filed in March 1955, B elected to deduct 60-month amortization (one sixtieth of \$300,000 or \$5,000 per month) beginning with July 1954. In 1956 B enlarged the structure and altered the handling facilities so as to increase the capacity of the elevator. The cost of these changes was \$48,000 and they were completed in June. In his return for 1956, filed in 1957, B elected 60-month amortization of this addi-

tional expenditure (one-sixtieth of \$48,000 or \$800 per month), beginning with July 1956. Such a grain elevator normally has a useful life of about 50 years. The allowable deductions, as compared with ordinary depreciation, are as follows:

Periods	Amortization	Depreciation
6 months of 1954	\$30,000 60,000 60,000 60,000 60,000 9,600 30,000 9,600 9,600 4,800	\$3,000 6,000 6,500 7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 294,000 3,500
	300, 000 48, 000	348, 000