

“(ii) any independent research and development expenses shall not be treated as amounts chargeable to capital account.

“(B) INDEPENDENT RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘independent research and development expenses’ has the meaning given to such term by section 460(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this section.”

REGULATIONS

Pub. L. 99-514, title VIII, §804(b), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2361, provided that: “The Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate shall modify the income tax regulations relating to accounting for long-term contracts to carry out the provisions of section 460 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection (a)).”

SAVINGS PROVISION

For provisions that nothing in amendment by Pub. L. 101-508 be construed to affect treatment of certain transactions occurring, property acquired, or items of income, loss, deduction, or credit taken into account prior to Nov. 5, 1990, for purposes of determining liability for tax for periods ending after Nov. 5, 1990, see section 11821(b) of Pub. L. 101-508, set out as a note under section 45K of this title.

METHOD OF ACCOUNTING FOR NAVAL SHIPBUILDERS

Pub. L. 108-357, title VII, §708, Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1550, as amended by Pub. L. 109-135, title IV, §403(s), Dec. 21, 2005, 119 Stat. 2628, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a qualified naval ship contract, the taxable income of such contract during the 5-taxable year period beginning with the taxable year in which the construction commencement date occurs shall be determined under a method identical to the method used in the case of a qualified ship contract (as defined in section 10203(b)(2)(B) of the Revenue Act of 1987 [Pub. L. 100-203, set out as an Effective Date of 1987 Amendment note above]).

“(b) RECAPTURE OF TAX BENEFIT.—In the case of a qualified naval ship contract to which subsection (a) applies, the taxpayer’s tax imposed by chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 for the first taxable year following the 5-taxable year period described in subsection (a) shall be increased by the excess (if any) of—

“(1) the amount of tax which would have been imposed during such period if this section had not been enacted, over

“(2) the amount of tax so imposed during such period.

“(c) QUALIFIED NAVAL SHIP CONTRACT.—For purposes of this section:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified naval ship contract’ means any contract or portion thereof that is for the construction in the United States of 1 ship or submarine for the Federal Government if the taxpayer reasonably expects the acceptance date will occur no later than 9 years after the construction commencement date.

“(2) ACCEPTANCE DATE.—The term ‘acceptance date’ means the date 1 year after the date on which the Federal Government issues a letter of acceptance or other similar document for the ship or submarine.

“(3) CONSTRUCTION COMMENCEMENT DATE.—The term ‘construction commencement date’ means the date on which the physical fabrication of any section or component of the ship or submarine begins in the taxpayer’s shipyard.

“(d) CERTAIN ADJUSTMENTS NOT TO APPLY.—Section 481 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not apply with respect to any change in the method of accounting which is required by this section.

“(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to contracts for ships or submarines with respect to which the construction commencement date occurs after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 22, 2004].”

AMORTIZATION OF PAST SERVICE PENSION COSTS

Allocable costs (within the meaning of subsec. (c) of this section) with respect to any property to include

contributions paid to or under a pension or annuity plan whether or not such contributions represent past service costs, see section 10204 of Pub. L. 100-203, set out as a note under section 263A of this title.

SUBPART C—TAXABLE YEAR FOR WHICH DEDUCTIONS TAKEN

Sec.

461. General rule for taxable year of deduction.

[462, 463. Repealed.]

464. Limitations on deductions for certain farming expenses.

465. Deductions limited to amount at risk.

[466. Repealed.]

467. Certain payments for the use of property or services.

468. Special rules for mining and solid waste reclamation and closing costs.

468A. Special rules for nuclear decommissioning costs.

468B. Special rules for designated settlement funds.

469. Passive activity losses and credits limited.

470. Limitation on deductions allocable to property used by governments or other tax-exempt entities.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Pub. L. 108-357, title VIII, §848(b), Oct. 22, 2004, 118 Stat. 1606, added item 470.

1987—Pub. L. 100-203, title X, §10201(b)(7), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-387, struck out item 463 “Accrual of vacation pay”.

1986—Pub. L. 99-514, title IV, §404(b)(2), title V, §501(b), title VIII, §823(b)(2), title XVIII, §§1807(a)(7)(B), 1899A(71), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2224, 2241, 2374, 2815, 2963, substituted “for certain farming expenses” for “in case of farming syndicates” in item 464, struck out item 466 “Qualified discount coupons redeemed after close of taxable year”, inserted “the” before “use” in item 467, and added items 468B and 469.

1984—Pub. L. 98-369, div. A, title I, §§91(b)(2), (c)(2), 92(b), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 604, 606, 612, added items 467, 468, and 468A.

1978—Pub. L. 95-600, title II, §201(c)(2), title III, §373(b), Nov. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 2816, 2865, struck out “in case of certain activities” after “amount at risk” in item 465 and added item 466.

1976—Pub. L. 94-455, title II, §§204(b), 207(a)(2), Oct. 4, 1976, 90 Stat. 1532, 1537, added items 464 and 465.

1975—Pub. L. 93-625, §4(b), Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2111, added item 463.

1955—Act June 15, 1955, ch. 143, §2(3), 69 Stat. 135, struck out item 462 “Reserves for estimated expenses, etc.”

§ 461. General rule for taxable year of deduction

(a) General rule

The amount of any deduction or credit allowed by this subtitle shall be taken for the taxable year which is the proper taxable year under the method of accounting used in computing taxable income.

(b) Special rule in case of death

In the case of the death of a taxpayer whose taxable income is computed under an accrual method of accounting, any amount accrued as a deduction or credit only by reason of the death of the taxpayer shall not be allowed in computing taxable income for the period in which falls the date of the taxpayer’s death.

(c) Accrual of real property taxes

(1) In general

If the taxable income is computed under an accrual method of accounting, then, at the