Form **1139** (Rev. Dec. 1978)

(Rev. Dec. 1978)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Corporation Application for Tentative Refund

(From Carryback of Net Operating Loss, Net Capital Loss, Unused Investment Credit, Unused Work Incentive (WIN) Program Credit, or Unused New Jobs Credit)

Do Not Attach to Your Income Tax Return—File Separately to Expedite Processing

Internal Revenue Service		Credit, Unused Work Incentive (WIN) Program Credit, or Unused New				Jobs Credit)	Expedi	ite Processing	
Name				Employer Ide	ntification Number	loss, net cap	cable year and amou lital loss, unused in led WIN credit car lit carryback	vestment credit car-	
Nu	mber and Street						Year ended_		
							Net operating loss		
								\$	
Cit	y or Town, State, and	ZIP code				Unused investment credit \$Unused WIN credit \$			
							ed new jobs credit		
2	Date the return was filed Service Center where		g loss, net capital lo	ss, unused investr	nent credit, unused	WIN credit, or un	used new jobs credit	. >	
3	Was a consolidated r	eturn filed for the yea	r specified in item	11?				☐ Yes ☐ No	
		employer identificatio	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
4	(a) Preceding taxable year ended (years affected by carryback)		(b) Service Center where return filed			(c) Unpaid tax for which extension for payment under section 6164 is in effect (d) Was a consolidated return filed? Yes No			
30	<u>i</u>								
20						1/////			
15						<u> </u>			
	5 If Form 1138 (Extension of Time for Payment of Taxes by Corporation Expecting a Net Operating Loss Carryback) has been filed, was an extension of time granted for filing the return for the year of the net operating loss?								
_						•			
9	Have you filed a peti	tion in Tax Court for t		to which the ca		appliedr		Yes No	
	Computation of year end			preceding tax ended ▶ 2d preceding tax year ended ▶			1st preceding tax year ended ▶		
	Decrease		(a) As last determined	(b) After carryback	(c) As last determined	(d) After carryback	(e) As last determined	(f) After carryback	
1	Taxable income before de	educting lines 2 and 4 .	<i>'1110111111111111111111111111</i>						
2	Net capital gains offset	by capital loss carry-							
	back (see instruction E	for limitation)							
3	Line 1 less line 2 .				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
4	Net operating loss de carryback	duction resulting from							
5	Taxable income (line 3 l	ess 4)					-		
	Tax on line 5 (see instruc								
7	Alternative tax (see inst	ruction C)							
8	Income tax (enter lesser	of line 6 or 7)							
9	Foreign tax credit .								
10	Investment credit (see in	nstruction F)							
11	WIN credit (see instruct	ion G)							
12	New jobs credit (see ins	truction H)							
	Line 8 less sum of lines 9								
	Personal holding compar								
	Tax from recomputing pri								
	Tax from recomputing pr								
	Minimum tax								
	Total of lines 13 through			-					
	Enter amounts from lin								
	and (f)								
<u> 20</u>	Decrease in tax (line 18	I declare that I have exam	ined this application	including any accor	nnanving schedules ar	nd statements, and	to the best of my kn	owledge and belief it	
is t	rue, correct, and complete.	. designs that I have exam	mieu una application,			, unu	and asset of my his		

Signature of officer

Title

Instructions

(References are to the Internal Revenue Code)
Note: A corporation may elect to relinquish the entire carryback period with respect to a net operating
loss for any taxable year ending after December 31,
1975. (See section 172(b)(3)(E).)

A. Who May File.—An application for a tentative carryback adjustment may be filed on this form by any corporation that desires a quick refund of taxes affected by the carryback of a net operating loss, net capital loss, an unused investment credit, unused work incentive (WIN) credit, or unused new jobs credit, or all five (see section 6411).

This does not apply to a "Small Business Corporation" that elects the tax treatment provided by subchapter S.

An application for a tentative refund for an overpayment of tax under section 1341(b)(1) (refund of tax under claim of right adjustment) may also be filed on Form 1139. If a tentative refund for overpayment of tax under section 1341(b)(1) is filed, enter the overpayment on line 20, or include the overpayment with any other amount to be entered on line 20, write in the margin next to line 20 the amount of the overpayment and the words "Overpayment Under Section 1341(b)(1)" and attach a schedule to Form 1139 showing the computation of the overpayment. See section 6411(d).

B. When and Where to File.—This form must be filed with the Internal Revenue Service Center where the corporation is required to file its income tax return.

It must be filed within 1 year after the year in which the net operating loss, net capital loss, unused investment credit, unused WIN credit, or unused new jobs credit arose, but only after the return for such year is filed.

If a net operating loss carryback or net capital loss carryback from a subsequent year eliminates or reduces the investment credit, WIN credit or new jobs credit in a prior year, or if an investment credit carryback reduces the WIN credit or new jobs credit in a prior year, or a WIN credit carryback reduces the new jobs credit in a prior year, the unused credit which arises may be carried back 3 years (WIN credit cannot be carried back to years prior to 1972 and the new jobs credit cannot be carried back to years prior to 1974) and a quick refund may be obtained for the taxes affected.

Since the unused investment credit or WIN credit so created affects the taxes of a year or years prior to the 3 years preceding the loss year or the unused investment credit year, a separate Form 1139 must be used for such prior year(s). In such case, the second application must also be filed within 1 year after the year in which the net operating loss, net capital loss, or the unused investment credit arose, but only after the return for such year is filed. To expedite processing, both Forms 1139 should be filed together.

Do not attach Form 1139 to your income tax return.

A corporation that has filed Form 1138 and wishes a further extension of time for payment must file Form 1139 on or before the last day of the month in which falls the due date (including any extension of time granted) for filing the return for the taxable year of the net operating loss from which the carryback results.

C. Recomputation of Tax Liability.—To arrive at the decrease in tax previously determined, recompute the tax after taking

the carryback(s) into account.

Form 1120 and Schedule D (Form 1120) and instructions for the applicable year will be helpful in making this recomputation. Attach a detailed computation of the new tax liability shown on line 6 and, if applicable, the alternative tax liability shown on line 7.

Where applicable, the computation must take into account (1) sections 1561 through 1564, (2) any tax surcharge for taxable years beginning before July 1, 1970, and ending after 1967, and (3) changes in the alternative tax rates under section 1201.

A net capital loss carryback will affect the net long-term capital gain of a prior year and also the alternative tax computation that took the capital gain into account.

The personal holding company tax on line 14 must include any tax surcharge applicable to the taxable year.

A corporation will also be required to recompute its minimum tax for a prior year ending after 1969, in which it had items of tax preference, if a net operating loss, or capital loss, unused investment credit, unused WIN credit, or unused new jobs credit was carried back to such year. If such is the case, attach a recomputation of the minimum tax for the prior year. Form 4626 (or an attachment following the same format) for the applicable year should be used.

The quick refund is limited to the tax decrease that results from the carryback of the net operating loss, net capital loss, unused investment credit, unused WIN credit, or unused new jobs credit, or all five, and their effect upon any items taken into account in computing the tax previously determined (plus any refund for an overpayment of tax under section 1341(b)(1)).

The decrease must be determined on the basis of the items reflected in the computation of the tax as previously determined. In general, 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 prior to the date of filing this application and decreased by any amounts abated, credited, refunded or otherwise repaid prior to such date.

Unless otherwise provided by the Internal Revenue Code, deductions that are limited by taxable income are to be recomputed on the basis of taxable income as affected by the net operating loss carryback or net capital loss carryback, and the amount of taxable income shown on line 1, column (b), (d) or (f) must reflect such recomputation. The deduction for charitable contributions, however, is computed without regard to any carryback. Attach a schedule showing the recomputation. Also, credits based on or limited by the tax must be recomputed on the basis of the tax liability after application of the carrybacks.

In computing the tax previously determined, the detailed computation of the tax shown on the return as filed does not have to be shown in this application.

D. Net Operating Loss Carryback.—See section 172 for special rules, limitations, and definitions pertaining to net operating loss carrybacks.

All adjustments required to compute a net operating loss that may be carried back to any year must be shown on a separate schedule.

E. Capital Loss Carryback.—Net capital losses sustained in taxable years beginning after 1969 may be carried back 3 years as a short-term capital loss. The net capital loss may be carried back only to the extent it does not increase or produce a net operating loss in the taxable year to which it is being carried. For special rules on capital loss carrybacks, see section 1212(a)(4).

Enter on line 2 the amount of capital loss carryback which offsets capital gains. The carryback may not exceed the amount of net capital gains in the year to which carried (determined without regard to the net capital loss of the loss year or for any later taxable year). Attach a computation of the capital gains against which the capital loss carryback is being applied.

F. Carryback of Unused Investment Credit.—If a tentative carryback adjustment is claimed for taxes affected by the carryback of an unused investment credit, attach (1) a detailed schedule showing the computation of the investment credit carryback and (2) a recomputation of the investment credit after application of the carryback. The recomputation should be made on Form 3468 (or on an attachment which follows the format of such form) for the year for which the tentative allowance is claimed.

If the refund results solely from the carryback of an unused investment credit, lines 1 through 7 may be omitted in the computation of decrease in tax.

G. Carryback of Unused WIN Credit.—If a tentative carryback adjustment is claimed for taxes affected by the carryback of an unused WIN credit, attach (1) a detailed schedule showing the computation of the WIN credit carryback and (2) a recomputation of the WIN credit after application of the carryback. Unused WIN credits cannot be carried back to years prior to 1972. The recomputation should be made on Form 4874 (or on an attachment which follows the format of such form) for the year for which the tentative allowance is claimed.

If the refund results solely from the carryback of an unused WIN credit, lines 1 through 7 may be omitted in the computation of decrease in tax.

H. Carryback of Unused New Jobs Credit.—If a tentative carryback adjustment is claimed for taxes affected by the carryback of an unused new jobs credit, attach (1) a detailed schedule showing the computation of the new jobs credit carryback and (2) a detailed computation of the allowable new jobs credit for the year to which the carryback is being applied. The allowable credit for the preceding year may be computed on Form 5884 or an attachment which follows the format of such form. Unused new jobs credits cannot be carried to years prior to 1974.

If the refund results solely from the carryback of an unused new jobs credit, lines 1 through 7 may be omitted in the computation of decrease in tax.

- I. Allowance of Adjustment.—Internal Revenue will act on this application within 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 due date (including any extension of time granted) for filing the return for the taxable year of the net operating loss, net capital loss, unused investment credit, unused WIN credit, or unused new jobs credit from which the carryback results.
- J. Disallowance of Application.—Any application which contains material omissions or computation errors which the Internal Revenue Service deems cannot be corrected within the 90-day period specified in instruction I may be disallowed. This application for a tentative carryback adjustment does not constitute a claim for credit or refund.

If this application is disallowed in whole or in part, no suit based thereon may be maintained in any court for the recovery of any tax. The corporation may, however, file a regular claim for credit or refund on Form 1120X (corporation amended return) at any time before the expiration of the statute of limitations. See section 6511.

K. Assessment of Erroneous Allowances.

—Any amount applied, credited, or refunded on the basis of this application which is later determined by Internal Revenue to be excessive may be assessed as a deficiency as if it were due to a mathematical or clerical error appearing on the return (section 6213(b)).