
Part II **Explanation of Changes to Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.** Enter the line number from page 1 for the items you are changing, and give the reason for each change. Show any computation in detail. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

If the change is due to a net operating loss carryback, a capital loss carryback, or a general business credit carryback, see **Carryback Claims** on page 3, and check here

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

Recordkeeping 12 hr., 12 min.

Learning about the law or the form 1 hr., 8 min.

Preparing the form. 3 hr., 14 min.

Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS 32 min.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form more simple, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to both the **Internal Revenue Service**, Attention: Reports Clearance Officer, PC:FP, Washington, DC 20224; and the **Office of Management and Budget**, Paperwork Reduction Project (1545-0132), Washington, DC 20503. **DO NOT** send the tax form to either of these offices. Instead, see **Where To File** on this page.

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Purpose of Form

Use Form 1120X to correct **Form 1120**, U.S. Corporation Income Tax Return, or **Form 1120-A**, U.S. Corporation Short-Form Income Tax Return, as you originally filed it or as it was later adjusted by an amended return, a claim for refund, or an examination. You may also use Form 1120X to make certain elections after the prescribed deadline. For details, see Rev. Proc. 92-85, 1992-2 C.B. 490.

Do not use Form 1120X to apply for a quick refund of estimated tax, a tentative refund, or to obtain the approval of the IRS for a change in accounting method.

For a quick refund of estimated tax, file **Form 4466**, Corporation Application for Quick Refund of Overpayment of Estimated Tax. File the form within 2½ months after the end of the tax year, but before the corporation files its income tax return.

For a tentative refund due to the carryback of a net operating loss (NOL), a net capital loss, unused credits, or overpaid tax resulting from a claim-of-right adjustment (section 1341(b)(1)), file **Form 1139**, Corporation Application for Tentative Refund. Form 1139 can be used only if 1 year or less has passed since the tax year in which the carryback or adjustment occurred. For details on figuring NOL carrybacks, see **Pub. 536**, Net Operating Losses.

To request the approval of the IRS for a change in accounting method, the corporation generally must file **Form 3115**, Application for Change in Accounting Method. Form 1120X may not be used to make an accounting method change unless the corporation has received prior approval from the IRS. A change in method of accounting includes a change in practice involving the proper time for including an item in income or taking a deduction. See Rev. Proc. 92-20, 1992-1 C.B. 685, and **Pub. 538**, Accounting Periods and Methods, for details.

When To File

File Form 1120X only after the corporation has filed its original return. Generally, Form 1120X must be filed within 3 years after the date the original return was due or 3 years after the date the corporation filed it, whichever is later. A Form 1120X based on a net operating loss (NOL) carryback, a capital loss carryback, or a general business credit carryback, generally must be filed within 3 years after the due date of the return for the tax year of the NOL, capital loss, or unused credit. Other claims for refund must be filed within 3 years after the date the original return was due, 3 years after the date the corporation filed it, or 2 years after the date the tax was paid, whichever is later.

Please note that it often takes 3 to 4 months to process Form 1120X.

What To Attach

If the change you are making involves an item of income, deduction, or credit that must be supported with a schedule, statement, or form, attach the appropriate schedule, statement, or form to Form 1120X.

Tax Shelters

If you are amending your return to include any item (loss, credit, deduction, other tax benefit, or income) relating to a tax shelter required to be registered, you must attach **Form 8271**, Investor Reporting of Tax Shelter Registration Number.

Carryback Claims

If Form 1120X is used as a carryback claim, attach copies of Form 1120 (pages 1 and 3) or Form 1120-A (pages 1 and 2), for both the year the loss or credit originated and for the carryback year. Also attach any other forms, schedules, or statements that are necessary to support the claim. At the top of these attachments, write "Copy Only—Do Not Process."

Information on Income, Deductions, Tax Computation, etc.

See the instructions for Forms 1120 and 1120-A for the tax year you are amending for information about the taxability of certain types of income, the allowability of certain expenses as deductions from income, computation of tax, etc.

Note: *Deductions for such items as charitable contributions and the dividends-received deduction may have to be refigured because of changes made to items of income or expense.*

Where To File

Mail this form to the Internal Revenue Service Center where the corporation filed its original return.

Specific Instructions

Tax Year

In the space above the employer identification number, enter the ending month and year of the calendar or fiscal year for the tax return you are amending.

P.O. Box

If the post office does not deliver mail to the street address and the corporation has a P.O. box, show the box number instead of the street address.

Column (a)

Enter the amounts from your return as originally filed or as you later amended it. If your return was changed or audited by the IRS, enter the amounts as adjusted.

Column (b)

Enter the net increase or net decrease for each line you are changing. Use parentheses around all amounts that are decreases. Explain the increase or decrease in Part II.

Column (c)

Lines 1 and 2.—Add the increase in column (b) to the amount in column (a) or subtract the column (b) decrease from column (a). Enter the result in column (c). For an item that did not change, enter the amount from column (a) in column (c).

Line 4.—Figure the new amount of tax using the taxable income on line 3, column (c). Use Schedule J, Form 1120, or Part I, Form 1120-A, of the original return to make the necessary tax computation.

Line 5e.—Enter the amount of tax deposited with **Form 7004**, Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File Corporation Income Tax Return.

Line 5g.—Include on line 5g any write-in credits or payments, such as the credit for ozone-depleting chemicals or backup withholding.

Line 8.—Enter the amount from the "Overpayment" line of the original return, even if the corporation chose to credit all or part of this amount to the next year's estimated tax. This amount must be considered in preparing Form 1120X

because any refund due from the original return will be refunded separately (or credited to estimated tax) from any additional refund claimed on Form 1120X.

Line 10.—Make the check payable to "Internal Revenue Service" for the amount shown on line 10 and attach it to this form. Do not use the depository method of payment.

Line 11.—If the corporation is entitled to a refund larger than the amount claimed on the original return, line 11 will show only the additional amount of refund. This additional amount will be refunded separately from the amount claimed on the original return.

Signature

The return must be signed and dated by the president, vice president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting officer, or any other corporate officer (such as tax officer) authorized to sign. A receiver, trustee, or assignee must sign and date any return required to be filed on behalf of a corporation.

If a corporate officer completes Form 1120X, the Paid Preparer's space should remain blank. If someone prepares Form 1120X and does not charge the corporation, that person should not sign the return. Certain others who prepare Form 1120X should not sign. See the instructions for Forms 1120 and 1120-A for more information.

Note: *The IRS will figure any interest due or owed and will either include it in the refund or bill the corporation for the interest.*

