

spectively, \$40 and \$20 of earnings and profits. On December 31, year 5, when the accumulated earnings and profits of CFC3 are \$50 (\$20 of earnings and profits as of December 31, year 3, plus \$30 of earnings and profits generated from January 1, year 4, through December 31, year 5), CFC2 sells the stock of CFC3 in a transaction to which section 964(e) applies.

(ii) *Result.* (A) *CFC2.* Pursuant to paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this section, there is \$50 of earnings and profits attributable to the CFC3 stock sold by CFC2. This amount consists of the accumulated earnings and profits attributable to CFC2's entire section 1223(2) holding period in the CFC3 stock.

(B) *CFC1, DC2, and DC1.* Under paragraph (b)(5) of this section, the earnings and profits attributable to the CFC2 stock held by CFC1 and DC2, and the earnings and profits attributable to the CFC1 stock held by DC1, will be reduced (regardless of whether CFC2 recognizes gain on its sale of CFC3 stock).

(1) *CFC1.* The earnings and profits attributable to the CFC2 stock held by CFC1 will be reduced by \$32, or the amount of earnings and profits as of December 31, year 5, that would have been attributable to the CFC2 stock held by CFC1 pursuant to paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section. This amount consists of all of the \$20 of earnings and profits accumulated by CFC3 before the restructuring transaction and 40% of the \$30 of earnings and profits accumulated by CFC3 after the restructuring transaction (.40 X \$30 = \$12).

(2) *DC1.* The earnings and profits attributable to the CFC1 stock held by DC1 will also be reduced by \$32, or the amount of earnings and profits that would have been attributable to the CFC1 stock held by DC1 as of December 31, year 5.

(3) *DC2.* The earnings and profits attributable to the CFC2 stock held by DC2 will be reduced by \$18, or the amount of earnings and profits that would have been attributable to the CFC2 stock held by DC2 as of December 31, year 5, under paragraph (b)(4) of this section. This amount consists of 60% of the \$30 (.60 X \$30 = \$18) of earnings and profits accumulated by CFC3 after the restructuring transaction.

(C) *Partial sale by CFC2.* If, instead of selling 100% of the CFC3 stock, on December 31, year 5, CFC2 sells only 50% of its CFC3 stock, paragraph (b)(5) of this section requires CFC1 to reduce the earnings and profits of CFC3 attributable to its CFC2 stock to \$16. Similarly, DC1 would be required to reduce the earnings and profits of CFC3 attributable to its CFC1 stock by \$16. Paragraph (b)(5) of this section also requires DC2 to reduce the CFC3 earnings and profits attributable to its CFC2 stock by \$9. These reductions occur without regard to whether CFC2 recognizes gain on its sale of CFC3 stock.

Example 8. Acquisition of the assets of a lower-tier controlled foreign corporation by an upper-tier controlled foreign corporation in a restructuring transaction described in section 368(a)(1)(C). (i) *Facts.* DC, a domestic corporation, has owned all the stock of CFC1, a controlled foreign corporation, since its formation on January 1, year 1. CFC1 is a holding company that has owned 79% of the stock of CFC2, a controlled foreign corporation, since its formation on January 1, year 1. The other 21% of CFC2 stock is owned by X, an unrelated party. On December 31, year 1, CFC2 has \$200 of earnings and profits. On December 31, year 1, CFC1 has

no accumulated earnings and profits. On December 31, year 1, pursuant to a restructuring transaction described in section 368(a)(1)(C), CFC2 transfers all its properties to CFC1. In exchange, CFC1 assumes the liabilities of CFC2 and transfers to CFC2 voting stock representing 21% of the stock of CFC1. CFC2 distributes the voting stock to X and liquidates. The liabilities assumed do not exceed 20% of the value of the properties of CFC2. From January 1, year 2, to December 31, year 3, CFC1 accumulates \$100 of earnings and profits. On December 31, year 3, DC sells its CFC1 stock.

(ii) *Result.* Pursuant to paragraph (b)(4)(ii) of this section, there is \$237 of earnings and profits attributable to DC's CFC1 stock. This amount consists of 79% of CFC2's \$200 of earnings and profits accumulated before the restructuring transaction (see section 1248(c)(2)), and 79% of CFC1's \$100 of earnings and profits accumulated after the restructuring transaction. Pursuant to paragraph (b)(6) of this section, none of CFC2's \$200 of earnings and profits to which CFC1 succeeded under section 381 would be attributable to DC's CFC1 stock.

(c) *Earnings and profits attributable to stock of a foreign distributee corporation that is a foreign corporate shareholder with respect to a foreign liquidating corporation—(1) General rule.* If a foreign corporation (liquidating corporation) makes a distribution of property in complete liquidation under section 332 to a foreign corporation (distributee), and immediately before the liquidation the distributee was a foreign corporate shareholder with respect to the liquidating foreign corporation, the amount of earnings and profits attributable to the distributee stock upon its subsequent sale or exchange will be determined under this paragraph (c)(1). The earnings and profits attributable will be the sum of the earnings and profits attributable to the stock of the distributee immediately before the liquidation (including amounts attributed under section 1248(c)(2)) and the earnings and profits attributable to the stock of the distributee accumulated after the liquidation (including amounts attributed under section 1248(c)(2)).

(2) *Special rule regarding section 381.* Solely for purposes of determining the earnings and profits (or deficit in earnings and profits) attributable to stock under this paragraph (c), the attributed earnings and profits of a corporation shall not include earnings and profits that are treated as received or incurred pursuant to section 381(c)(2)(A) and §1.381(c)(2)-1(a).

(3) *Example.* (i) *Facts.* DC, a domestic corporation, has owned all of the stock of CFC1, a foreign corporation, since its formation on January 1, year 1. CFC1 is an operating company that has owned all of the stock of CFC2, a foreign corporation, since its for-

mation on January 1, year 1. On December 31, year 2, CFC1 has \$200 of accumulated earnings and profits and CFC2 has a (\$200) deficit in earnings and profits. On December 31, year 2, CFC2 distributes all of its assets and liabilities to CFC1 in a liquidation to which section 332 applies. From January 1, year 3, until December 31, year 4, CFC1 accumulates no additional earnings and profits. On December 31, year 4, DC sells its stock in CFC1.

(ii) *Result.* Pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, there are no earnings and profits attributable to DC's CFC1 stock. This amount consists of the sum of the earnings and profits attributable to the CFC1 stock immediately before the liquidation (100% of the \$200 accumulated earnings and profits of CFC1 and 100% of CFC2's (\$200) deficit in earnings and profits) and the amount of earnings and profits accumulated after the section 332 liquidation (see also section 1248(c)(2)).

(d) *Effective/applicability date.* This section applies to income inclusions that occur on or after July 30, 2007.

Kevin M. Brown,
Deputy Commissioner for
Services and Enforcement.

Approved July 16, 2007.

Eric Solomon,
Assistant Secretary of
the Treasury (Tax Policy).

(Filed by the Office of the Federal Register on July 27, 2007, 8:45 a.m., and published in the issue of the Federal Register for July 30, 2007, 72 F.R. 41442)

Section 1274.—Determination of Issue Price in the Case of Certain Debt Instruments Issued for Property

(Also Sections 42, 280G, 382, 412, 467, 468, 482, 483, 642, 807, 846, 1288, 7520, 7872.)

Federal rates; adjusted federal rates; adjusted federal long-term rate and the long-term exempt rate. For purposes of sections 382, 642, 1274, 1288, and other sections of the Code, tables set forth the rates for September 2007.

Rev. Rul. 2007-57

This revenue ruling provides various prescribed rates for federal income tax purposes for September 2007 (the current month). Table 1 contains the short-term, mid-term, and long-term applicable federal rates (AFR) for the current month for purposes of section 1274(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. Table 2 contains the short-term, mid-term, and long-term

adjusted applicable federal rates (adjusted AFR) for the current month for purposes of section 1288(b). Table 3 sets forth the adjusted federal long-term rate and the long-term tax-exempt rate described in

section 382(f). Table 4 contains the appropriate percentages for determining the low-income housing credit described in section 42(b)(2) for buildings placed in service during the current month. Finally,

Table 5 contains the federal rate for determining the present value of an annuity, an interest for life or for a term of years, or a remainder or a reversionary interest for purposes of section 7520.

REV. RUL. 2007-57 TABLE 1
Applicable Federal Rates (AFR) for September 2007

	<i>Period for Compounding</i>			
	<i>Annual</i>	<i>Semiannual</i>	<i>Quarterly</i>	<i>Monthly</i>
<i>Short-term</i>				
AFR	4.82%	4.76%	4.73%	4.71%
110% AFR	5.31%	5.24%	5.21%	5.18%
120% AFR	5.79%	5.71%	5.67%	5.64%
130% AFR	6.29%	6.19%	6.14%	6.11%
<i>Mid-term</i>				
AFR	4.79%	4.73%	4.70%	4.68%
110% AFR	5.27%	5.20%	5.17%	5.14%
120% AFR	5.76%	5.68%	5.64%	5.61%
130% AFR	6.24%	6.15%	6.10%	6.07%
150% AFR	7.23%	7.10%	7.04%	7.00%
175% AFR	8.45%	8.28%	8.20%	8.14%
<i>Long-term</i>				
AFR	5.09%	5.03%	5.00%	4.98%
110% AFR	5.61%	5.53%	5.49%	5.47%
120% AFR	6.13%	6.04%	6.00%	5.97%
130% AFR	6.65%	6.54%	6.49%	6.45%

REV. RUL. 2007-57 TABLE 2
Adjusted AFR for September 2007

	<i>Period for Compounding</i>			
	<i>Annual</i>	<i>Semiannual</i>	<i>Quarterly</i>	<i>Monthly</i>
<i>Short-term adjusted AFR</i>				
Short-term adjusted AFR	3.65%	3.62%	3.60%	3.59%
<i>Mid-term adjusted AFR</i>				
Mid-term adjusted AFR	3.92%	3.88%	3.86%	3.85%
<i>Long-term adjusted AFR</i>				
Long-term adjusted AFR	4.44%	4.39%	4.37%	4.35%

REV. RUL. 2007-57 TABLE 3
Rates Under Section 382 for September 2007

Adjusted federal long-term rate for the current month	4.44%
Long-term tax-exempt rate for ownership changes during the current month (the highest of the adjusted federal long-term rates for the current month and the prior two months.)	4.50%

REV. RUL. 2007-57 TABLE 4

Appropriate Percentages Under Section 42(b)(2) for September 2007

Appropriate percentage for the 70% present value low-income housing credit	8.15%
Appropriate percentage for the 30% present value low-income housing credit	3.49%

REV. RUL. 2007-57 TABLE 5

Rate Under Section 7520 for September 2007

Applicable federal rate for determining the present value of an annuity, an interest for life or a term of years, or a remainder or reversionary interest	5.8%
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Section 1288.—Treatment of Original Issue Discount on Tax-Exempt Obligations

The adjusted applicable federal short-term, mid-term, and long-term rates are set forth for the month of September 2007. See Rev. Rul. 2007-57, page 531.

Section 1502.—Regulations

26 CFR 1.1502-77: Agent for the group.

T.D. 9343

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY Internal Revenue Service 26 CFR Part 1

Agent for a Consolidated Group With Foreign Common Parent

AGENCY: Internal Revenue Service (IRS), Treasury.

ACTION: Final regulations and removal of temporary regulations.

SUMMARY: This document contains final regulations under section 1502 that provide the Internal Revenue Service with the authority to designate a domestic member of the consolidated group as a substitute agent to act as the sole agent for the group where a foreign entity is the group's common parent. The final regulations are necessary to clarify and explain the rules governing the designation of an agent for the members of a consolidated group. The regulations affect corporations that join in

the filing of a consolidated Federal income tax return where the common parent of the consolidated group is a foreign entity that is treated as a domestic corporation pursuant to section 7874(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) or as the result of a section 953(d) election.

DATES: Effective Date: These regulations are effective July 23, 2007.

Applicability Date: For dates of applicability, see §1.1502-77(h)(3).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephen R. Cleary, (202) 622-7750, (not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 14, 2006, the IRS and Treasury Department published temporary regulations (T.D. 9255, 2006-1 C.B. 741) in the **Federal Register** (71 FR 13001) providing the IRS the authority to designate a domestic member of a consolidated group to be the sole agent for the group where the common parent of the group is a foreign entity. A notice of proposed rulemaking (REG-164247-05, 2006-1 C.B. 758) cross-referencing the temporary regulations was published in the **Federal Register** for the same day (71 FR 13062). The temporary regulations provide procedures for the IRS's designation of a "domestic substitute agent" and define the term of that substitute agent's agency.

Explanation of Provisions and Summary of Comments

No comments were received responding to the notice of proposed rulemaking,

and no public hearing was requested or held. The proposed regulations are adopted as amended by this Treasury decision and the corresponding temporary regulations are removed. The temporary regulations, as contained in the 26 CFR part 1 edition revised as of April 1, 2007, remain in effect for certain taxable years as provided by §1.1502-77(h)(3)(ii) of these final regulations.

These final regulations clarify the term of the domestic substitute agent's agency by specifying that once appointed for one or more taxable years of the group, unless the designation is expressly limited to such term, the domestic substitute agent will continue to be the agent for subsequent taxable years of the group until certain specified events occur. These final regulations also specify that, if the domestic substitute agent is the group's agent for a taxable year, it will generally continue to serve as the agent for that year until the domestic substitute agent's existence terminates. Finally, these final regulations clarify that if a group with a domestic substitute agent continues in existence with a new common parent that is a domestic corporation (without regard to section 7874 or a section 953(d) election) during a consolidated return year, the domestic substitute agent is the agent of the group for the year through the date of the transaction in which the new common parent becomes the common parent, and thereafter the new common parent becomes the agent of the group for the entire taxable year.

Additionally, these regulations indicate that §1.1502-77(e)(1) is also applicable for purposes of determining whether a domestic substitute agent's existence has terminated.