

corporation shall be computed in the same manner as if the foreign corporation were a domestic corporation.

(f) *Residence defined.* For purposes of paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the country of an individual's residence is to be determined by applying the rules under §§ 301.7701(b)-1 through 301.7701(b)-9 of this chapter.

(g) *Tax rate applicable to gain.* For purposes of paragraph (c) of this section, the tax rate applicable to the gain on the sale or exchange of personal property (as determined under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code 1954) shall be determined by applying the tax laws of the foreign country or possession (and any applicable reduction under a tax treaty) to such gain and by treating the gain from such transaction as if such gain were the only income derived by the taxpayer during the taxable year (and the only deductions allowed are deductions directly attributable to such gain).

(h) *Country in which gross income derived.* Notwithstanding paragraph (d) of this section, for purposes of this section, dividends received by a shareholder who is not a U.S. person from a foreign corporation shall be deemed to be derived from sources within the foreign country under the laws of which the foreign corporation is created or organized.

[T.D. 7914, 48 FR 44524, Sept. 29, 1983, as amended by T.D. 8411, 57 FR 15241, Apr. 27, 1992]

**§ 1.904(b)-4 Effective date.**

Sections 1.904(b)-(1) and 1.904(b)-2 shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975 and § 1.904(b)-3 shall apply to sales and exchanges made after November 12, 1975.

[T.D. 7914, 48 FR 44525, Sept. 29, 1983]

**§ 1.904(f)-1 Overall foreign loss and the overall foreign loss account.**

(a) *Overview of regulations.* In general, section 904(f) and these regulations apply to any taxpayer that sustains an overall foreign loss (as defined in paragraph (c)(1) of this section) in a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1975. For taxable years ending after December 31, 1984, and beginning before January 1, 1987, there can be five types of

overall foreign losses: a loss under each of the five separate limitations contained in former section 904(d)(1)(A) (passive interest limitation), (d)(1)(B) (DISC dividend limitation), (d)(1)(C) (foreign trade income limitation), (d)(1)(D) (foreign sales corporation (FSC) distributions limitation), and (d)(1)(E) (general limitation). For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1982, and ending before January 1, 1985, there can be three types of overall foreign losses under former section 904(d)(1)(A) (passive interest limitation), former section 904(d)(1)(B) (DISC dividend limitation) and former section 904(d)(1)(C) (general limitation). For taxpayers subject to section 907, the post-1982 general limitation overall foreign loss account may be further subdivided, as provided in § 1.904(f)-6. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975, and before January 1, 1983, taxpayers should have computed overall foreign losses separately under the passive interest limitation, the DISC dividend limitation, the general limitation, and the section 907(b) (FORI) limitation. However, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1975, and before January 1, 1983, taxpayers may have computed only two types of overall foreign losses: A foreign oil related loss under the FORI limitation and an overall foreign loss computed on a combined basis for the passive interest limitation, the DISC dividend limitation, and the general limitation. A taxpayer that computed overall foreign losses for these years on a combined basis will not be required to amend its return to recompute such losses on a separate basis. If a taxpayer computed its overall foreign losses for these years separately under the passive interest limitation, the DISC dividend limitation, and the general limitation, on returns previously filed, a taxpayer may not amend those returns to compute such overall foreign losses on a combined basis. Section 1.904(f)-1 provides rules for determining a taxpayer's overall foreign losses, for establishing overall foreign loss accounts, and for making additions to and reductions of such accounts for purposes of section 904(f). Section 1.904(f)-2 provides rules for recapturing the balance in any overall foreign loss account