§ 1.597-6

than \$80,000 each, because even if the properties are worthless, Agency will reimburse 80 percent of the loss. Although Institution could obtain payments under the Loss Guarantee if the properties are worth more, it is not guaranteed that it will realize more than \$80,000. Accordingly, \$80,000 is the highest guaranteed value of the three parcels. Institution N will allocate basis to the Class II assets up to their fair market value. For this purpose, the fair market value of the three parcels is not less than \$80,000 each. Section 1.597-5(d)(2)(ii); §1.597-5(c)(3)(ii).

[T.D. 8641, 60 FR 66101, Dec. 21, 1995, as amended by T.D. 8858, 65 FR 1237, Jan. 7, 2000; T.D. 8940, 66 FR 9929, Feb. 13, 2001]

§ 1.597-6 Limitation on collection of income tax.

(a) Limitation on collection where tax is borne by Agency. If an Institution without Continuing Equity (or any of its Consolidated Subsidiaries) is liable for income tax that is attributable to the inclusion in income of FFA or gain from a Taxable Transfer, the tax will not be collected if it would be borne by Agency. The final determination of whether the tax would be borne by Agency is within the sole discretion of the Commissioner. In determining whether tax would be borne by Agency, the Commissioner will disregard indemnity, tax-sharing, or similar obligations of Agency, an Institution, or its Consolidated Subsidiaries. Collection of the several income tax liability under §1.1502-6 from members of an Institution's consolidated group other than the Institution or its Consolidated Subsidiaries is not affected by this section. Income tax will continue to be subject to collection except as specifically limited in this section. This section does not apply to taxes other than income taxes.

(b) Amount of tax attributable to FFA or gain on a Taxable Transfer. For purposes of paragraph (a) of this section, the amount of income tax in a taxable year attributable to the inclusion of FFA or gain from a Taxable Transfer in the income of an Institution (or a Consolidated Subsidiary) is the excess of the actual income tax liability of the Institution (or the consolidated group in which the Institution is a member) over the income tax liability of the Institution (or the consolidated group in which the Institution is a member) determined without regard to

FFA or gain or loss on the Taxable Transfer.

- (c) Reporting of uncollected tax. A tax-payer must specify on the front page of Form 1120 (U.S. Corporate Income Tax Return), to the left of the space provided for "Total Tax," the amount of income tax for the taxable year that is potentially not subject to collection under this section. If an Institution is a subsidiary member of a consolidated group, the amount specified as not subject to collection is zero.
- (d) Assessments of tax to offset refunds. Income tax that is not collected under this section will be assessed and, thus, used to offset any claim for refund made by or on behalf of the Institution, the Consolidated Subsidiary or any other corporation with several liability for the tax.
- (e) Collection of taxes from Acquiring or a New Entity—(1) Acquiring. No income tax liability (including the several liability for taxes under §1.1502–6) of a transferor in a Taxable Transfer will be collected from Acquiring.
- (2) New Entity. Income tax liability (including the several liability for taxes under §1.1502-6) of a transferor in a Taxable Transfer will be collected from a New Entity only if stock that was outstanding in the Old Entity remains outstanding as stock in the New Entity or is reacquired or exchanged for consideration.
- (f) Effect on section 7507. This section supersedes the application of section 7507, and the regulations thereunder, for the assessment and collection of income tax attributable to FFA.

[T.D.8641, 60 FR 66103, Dec. 21, 1995]

§1.597-7 Effective date.

(a) FIRREA effective date. Section 597, as amended by section 1401 of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (FIRREA), Public Law 101-73, is generally effective for any FFA received or accrued by an Institution on or after May 10, 1989, and for any transaction in connection with which such FFA is provided, unless the FFA is provided in connection with an acquisition occurring prior to May 10, 1989. See §1.597-8 for

rules regarding FFA received or accrued on or after May 10, 1989, that relates to an acquisition that occurred before May 10, 1989.

- (b) Effective date of regulations. Except as otherwise provided in this section, §§ 1.597-1 through 1.597-6 apply to taxable years ending on or after April 22, 1992. However, the provisions of §§ 1.597-1 through 1.597-6 do not apply to FFA received or accrued for taxable years ending on or after April 22, 1992, in connection with an Agency assisted acquisition within the meaning of Notice 89-102 (1989-2 C.B. 436; see §601.601(d)(2)) (which does not include a transfer to a Bridge Bank), that occurs before April 22, 1992. Taxpayers not subject to §§ 1.597-1 through 1.597-6 must comply with an interpretation of the statute that is reasonable in light of the legislative history and applicable administrative pronouncements. For this purpose, the rules contained in Notice 89-102 apply to the extent provided in the Notice.
- (c) Elective application to prior years and transactions—(1) In general. Except as limited in this paragraph (c), an election is available to apply §§ 1.597-1 through 1.597-6 to taxable years prior to the general effective date of these regulations. A consolidated group may elect to apply §§ 1.597-1 through 1.597-6 for all members of the group in all taxable years to which section 597, as amended by FIRREA, applies. The common parent makes the election for the group. An entity that is not a member of a consolidated group may elect to apply §§ 1.597-1 through 1.597-6 to all taxable years to which section 597, as amended by FIRREA, applies for which it is not a member of a consolidated group. The election is irrevocable.
- (2) Election unavailable in certain cases—(i) Statute of limitations closed. The election cannot be made if the period for assessment and collection of tax has expired under the rules of section 6501 for any taxable year in which §§1.597–1 through 1.597–6 would affect the determination of the electing entity's or group's income, deductions, gain, loss, basis, or other items.
- (ii) No section 338 election under Notice 89-102. The election cannot be made with respect to an Institution if, under

- Notice 89-102, it was a Target with respect to which a qualified stock purchase was made, a timely election under section 338 was not made, and on April 22, 1992, a timely election under section 338 could not be made.
- (iii) Inconsistent treatment of Institution that would be New Entity. If, under §1.597–5(b), an Institution would become a New Entity before April 22, 1992, the election cannot be made with respect to that Institution unless elections are made by all relevant persons such that §§1.597–1 through 1.597–6 apply both before and after the deemed sale under §1.597–5. However, this requirement does not apply if, under §\$1.597–1 through 1.597–6, the Institution would not have Continuing Equity prior to the deemed sale.
- (3) Expense reimbursements. Notice 89-102, 1989-2 C.B. 436, provides that reimbursements paid or accrued pursuant to an expense reimbursement or indemnity arrangement are not included in income but the taxpayer may not deduct, or otherwise take into account, the item of cost or expense to which the reimbursement or indemnity payment relates. With respect to an Agency assisted acquisition within the meaning of Notice 89-102 that occurs before April 22, 1992, a taxpayer that elects to apply these regulations retroactively under this paragraph (c) may continue to account for these items under the rules of Notice 89-102.
- (4) Procedural rules—(i) Manner of making election. An Institution or consolidated group makes the election provided by this paragraph (c) by attaching a written statement to, and including it as a part of, the taxpayer's or consolidated group's first annual income tax return filed on or after March 15, 1996. The statement must contain the following legend at the top of the page: "THIS IS AN ELECTION UNDER §1.597-7(c)," and must contain the name, address and employer identification number of the taxpayer or common parent making the election. The statement must include a declaration that "TAXPAYER AGREES TO EX-TEND THE STATUTE OF LIMITA-TIONS ON ASSESSMENT FOR THREE YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THE FILING OF THIS ELECTION UNDER

§ 1.597-8

§1.597-7(c), IF THE LIMITATIONS PE-RIOD WOULD EXPIRE EARLIER WITHOUT SUCH EXTENSION, FOR ANY ITEMS AFFECTED IN ANY TAX-ABLE YEAR BY THE FILING OF THIS ELECTION," and a declaration that either "AMENDED RETURNS WILL BE FILED FOR ALL TAXABLE YEARS AFFECTED BY THE FILING OF THIS ELECTION WITHIN 180 DAYS OF MAKING THIS STATEMENT, UNLESS SUCH REQUIREMENT IS WAIVED IN WRITING BY THE DISTRICT DIREC-TOR OR HIS DELEGATE" or "ALL RETURNS PREVIOUSLY FILED ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVI-SIONS OF §§ 1.597-1 THROUGH 1.597-6," and be signed by an individual who is authorized to make the election under this paragraph (c) on behalf of the taxpayer. An election with respect to a consolidated group must be made by the common parent of the group, not Agency, and applies to all members of the group.

- (ii) Effect of elective disaffiliation. To make the affirmative election described in §1.597-4(g)(5) for an Institution placed in Agency receivership in a taxable year ending before April 22, 1992, the consolidated group must send the affected Institution the statement described in §1.597-4(g)(5) on or before May 31, 1996. Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section, a consolidated group sending such a statement is deemed to make the election described in, and to agree to the conditions contained in, this paragraph (c). The consolidated group must nevertheless attach the statement described in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section to its first annual income tax return filed on or after March 15, 1996.
- (d) Reliance on prior guidance—(1) Notice 89–102. Taxpayers may rely on Notice 89–102, 1989–2 C.B. 436, to the extent they acted in reliance on that Notice prior to April 22, 1992. Such reliance must be reasonable and transactions with respect to which taxpayers rely must be consistent with the overriding policies of section 597, as expressed in the legislative history.
- (2) Notice FI-46-89—(i) In general. Notice FI-46-89 was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on April 23, 1992 (57 FR 14804). Taxpayers may rely on the pro-

visions of §§1.597-1 through 1.597-6 of that notice to the extent they acted in reliance on those provisions prior to December 21, 1995. Such reliance must be reasonable and transactions with respect to which taxpayers rely must be consistent with the overriding policies of section 597, as expressed in the legislative history, as well as the overriding policies of notice FI-46-89.

(ii) Taxable Transfers. Any taxpayer described in this paragraph (d) that, under notice FI-46-89, would be a New Entity or Acquiring with respect to a Taxable Transfer on or after April 22, 1992, and before December 21, 1995, may apply the rules of that notice with respect to such transaction.

[T.D. 8641, 60 FR 66104, Dec. 21, 1995]

§ 1.597-8 Transitional rules for Federal financial assistance.

- (a) Scope. This section provides transitional rules for the tax consequences of Federal financial assistance received or accrued on or after May 10, 1989, if the assistance payment relates to an acquisition that occurred before that date.
- (b) Transitional rules. The tax consequences of any payment of Federal financial assistance received or accrued on or after May 10, 1989, are governed by the applicable provisions of section 597 that were in effect prior to the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 ("FIRREA") if either—
 - (1) The payment—
- (i) Is pursuant to an acquisition of a bank or domestic building and loan association before May 10, 1989,
- (ii) Is provided pursuant to an assistance agreement executed before May 10, 1989.
- (iii) Is provided to a party to that agreement or to such other party as the Commissioner may determine appropriate by letter ruling or other written guidance, and
- (iv) Would, if provided before May 10, 1989, have been governed by applicable provisions of section 597 that were in effect prior to FIRREA; or
 - (2) The payment—