Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

an obligation that would otherwise be in registered form is not considered to be in registered form if it can be transferred at that time or at any time until its maturity by any means not described in §5f.103-1(c). An obligation that, as of a particular time, is not considered to be in registered form because it can be transferred by any means not described in §5f.103-1(c) is considered to be in registered form at all times during the period beginning with a later time and ending with the maturity of the obligation in which the obligation can be transferred only by a means described in §5f.103-1(c).

- (2) Obligations issued after December 31, 1982, and on or before September 21, 1984. With respect to any obligation originally issued after December 31, 1982, and on or before September 21, 1984, or an obligation originally issued after September 21, 1984, pursuant to the exercise of a warrant or the conversion of a convertible obligation, which warrant or obligation (including conversion privilege) was issued after December 31, 1982, and on or before September 21, 1984, that obligation will be considered to be in registered form if it satisfied §5f.163-1 or the proposed regulations provided in §1.163.-5(c) and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 2, 1983 (48 FR 39953)
- (c) Registration-required obligations not in registered form which are not subject to section 1287(c). Notwithstanding the fact than an obligation is a registration-required obligation that is not in registered form, the holder will not be subject to section 1287(a) if the holder meets the conditions of §1.165-12(c).
- (d) Effective date. These regulations apply generally to obligations issued after January 20, 1987. However, a taxpayer may choose to apply the rules of §1.1287-1 with respect to an obligation issued after December 31, 1982, and on or before January 20, 1987, which obligation is held after January 20, 1987.

[T.D. 8110, 51 FR 45461, Dec. 19, 1986]

§1.1291-0 Treatment of shareholders of certain passive foreign investment companies; table of contents.

This section contains a listing of the headings for §§ 1.1291-9 and 1.1291-10.

§1.1291-9 Deemed dividend election.

- (a) Deemed dividend election.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Post-1986 earnings and profits defined.
- (i) In general.
- (ii) Pro rata share of post-1986 earnings and profits attributable to shareholder's stock.
 - (A) In general.
- (B) Reduction for previously amounts.
 - (b) Who may make the election.
- (c) Time for making the election.
- (d) Manner of making the election.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Attachment to Form 8621.
- (e) Qualification date.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Elections made after March 31, 1995, and before January 27, 1997.
- (i) In general. (ii) Exception.
- (3) Examples.
- (f) Adjustment to basis.
- (g) Treatment of holding period.
- (h) Coordination with section 959(e).
- (i) Election inapplicable to shareholder of former PFIC.
 - (1) [Reserved]
- (2) Former PFIC.
- (j) Definitions.
- (1) Passive foreign investment company (PFIC).
- (2) Types of PFICs.
- (i) Qualified electing fund (QEF).
- (ii) Pedigreed QEF.
- (iii) Unpedigreed QEF.
- (iv) Former PFIC.
- (3) Shareholder.
- (k) Effective date.

§ 1.1291-10 Deemed sale election.

- (a) Deemed sale election.
- (b) Who may make the election.
- (c) Time for making the election.
- (d) Manner of making the election.
- (e) Qualification date.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Elections made after March 31, 1995, and before January 27, 1997.
 - (i) In general.
 - (ii) Exception.
 - (f) Adjustments to basis.
 - (1) In general.
- (2) Adjustment to basis for section 1293 inclusion with respect to deemed sale election made after March 31, 1995, and before January 27, 1997.
 - (g) Treatment of holding period.
- (h) Election inapplicable to shareholder of former PFIC.
 - (i) Effective date.
- [T.D. 8701, 61 FR 68151, Dec. 27, 1996, as amended by T.D. 8750, 63 FR 13, Jan. 2, 1998]