§ 1.358–4 Exceptions.

(a) Plan of reorganization adopted after October 22, 1968. In the case of a plan of reorganization adopted after October 22, 1968, section 358 does not apply in determining the basis of property acquired by a corporation in connection with such reorganization by the exchange of its stock or securities (or by the exchange of stock or securities of a corporation which is in control of the acquiring corporation) as the consideration in whole or in part for the transfer of the property to it. See section 362 and the regulations pertaining to that section for rules relating to basis to corporations of property acquired in such cases.

Example 2. A, an individual, owns property with an adjusted basis of $25,000 on which there is a mortgage of $50,000. On December 1, 1964, A organizes Corporation X to which he transfers the property in exchange for all the stock of Corporation X and the assumption by Corporation X of the mortgage. The stock of Corporation X has a fair market value of $50,000. Under sections 351 and 357, gain is recognized to A in the amount of $25,000. The basis in A’s hands of the stock of Corporation X is zero, computed as follows:

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Adjusted basis of property transferred} & \quad \$100,000 \\
\text{Less: Amount of money received (amount of liabilities assumed)} & \quad -25,000 \\
\text{Basis of Corporation X stock to A} & \quad 75,000
\end{align*}
\]

(b) Plan of reorganization adopted before October 23, 1968. In the case of a plan of reorganization adopted before October 23, 1968, section 358 does not apply in determining the basis of property acquired by a corporation in connection with such reorganization by the issuance of stock or securities of such corporation (or by the issuance of stock or securities of another corporation which is in control of such corporation) as the consideration in whole or in part for the transfer of the property to it. The term issuance of stock or securities includes any transfer of stock or securities, including stock or securities which were purchased or were acquired as a contribution to capital. See section 362 and the regulations pertaining to that section for rules relating to basis to corporations of property acquired in such cases.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Plus: Amount of gain recognized to taxpayer} & \quad 25,000
\end{align*}
\]

Basis of Corporation X stock to A

§ 1.358–5 Special rules for assumption of liabilities.

(a) In general. Section 358(h)(2)(B) does not apply to an exchange occurring on or after May 9, 2008.

(b) Effective/Applicability date. For exchanges occurring on or after June 24, 2003, and before May 9, 2008, see §1.358–5T as contained in 26 CFR part 1 in effect on April 1, 2007.

[T.D. 9397, 73 FR 26322, May 9, 2008]

§ 1.358–6 Stock basis in certain triangular reorganizations.

(a) Scope. This section provides rules for computing the basis of a controlling corporation in the stock of a controlled corporation as the result of certain reorganizations involving the stock of the controlling corporation as described in paragraph (b) of this section. The rules of this section are in addition to rules under other provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and principles of law. See, e.g., section 1001 for the recognition of gain or loss by the controlled corporation on the exchange of property for the assets or stock of a target corporation in a reorganization described in section 368.

(b) Triangular reorganizations—(1) Nomenclature. For purposes of this section—

(i) P is a corporation—

(A) That is a party to a reorganization.

(B) That is in control (within the meaning of section 368(c)) of another party to the reorganization, and

(C) Whose stock is transferred pursuant to the reorganization.

(ii) S is a corporation—

(A) That is a party to the reorganization, and

(B) That is controlled by P.

(iii) T is a corporation that is another party to the reorganization.

(2) Definitions of triangular reorganizations. This section applies to the following reorganizations (which are referred to collectively as triangular reorganizations):

(i) Forward triangular merger. A forward triangular merger is a statutory