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- [T.D. 9315, 72 FR 12914, Mar. 19, 2007; 72 FR 20424, Apr. 23, 2007]

§ 1.1503(d)-1 Definitions and special rules for filings under section 1503(d).

- (a) In general. This section and §§1.1503(d)–2 through 1.1503(d)–8 provide rules concerning the determination and use of dual consolidated losses pursuant to section 1503(d). Paragraph (b) of this section provides definitions that apply for purposes of this section and §§1.1503(d)–2 through 1.1503(d)–8. Paragraph (c) of this section provides a reasonable cause exception and a signature requirement for filings.
- (b) *Definitions*. The following definitions apply for purposes of this section and §§ 1.1503(d)–2 through 1.1503(d)–8:
- (1) Domestic corporation means an entity classified as a domestic corporation under section 7701(a)(3) and (4) or otherwise treated as a domestic corporation by the Internal Revenue Code, including, but not limited to, sections 269B, 953(d), 1504(d), and 7874. However, solely for purposes of section 1503(d), the term domestic corporation shall not include a regulated investment company as defined in section 851, a real estate investment trust as defined in section 856, or an S corporation as defined in section 1361.
 - (2) Dual resident corporation means—
- (i) A domestic corporation that is subject to an income tax of a foreign country on its worldwide income or on a residence basis. A corporation is taxed on a residence basis if it is taxed as a resident under the laws of the foreign country; and
- (ii) A foreign insurance company that makes an election to be treated as a domestic corporation pursuant to section 953(d) and is treated as a member of an affiliated group for purposes of