

“(B) a tender offer outstanding on May 3, 1995.

“(3) CERTAIN DIVIDENDS NOT PURSUANT TO CERTAIN REDEMPTIONS.—In determining whether the amendment made by subsection (a) applies to any extraordinary dividend other than a dividend treated as an extraordinary dividend under section 1059(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as amended by this Act), paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be applied by substituting ‘September 13, 1995’ for ‘May 3, 1995.’”

Amendment by section 1013(b) of Pub. L. 105-34 applicable to distributions and acquisitions after June 8, 1997, with certain exceptions, see section 1013(d) of Pub. L. 105-34, set out as a note under section 304 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1989 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 101-239, title VII, § 7206(b), Dec. 19, 1989, 103 Stat. 2337, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall apply to stock issued after July 10, 1989, in taxable years ending after such date.

“(2) BINDING CONTRACT.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall not apply to any stock issued pursuant to a written binding contract in effect on July 10, 1989, and at all times thereafter before the stock is issued.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1988 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 100-647 effective, except as otherwise provided, as if included in the provision of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, Pub. L. 99-514, to which such amendment relates, see section 1019(a) of Pub. L. 100-647, set out as a note under section 1 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 99-514, title VI, § 614(f), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2254, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section [amending this section] shall apply to dividends declared after July 18, 1986, in taxable years ending after such date.

“(2) AGGREGATION.—For purposes of section 1059(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, dividends declared after July 18, 1986, shall not be aggregated with dividends declared on or before July 18, 1986.

“(3) REDEMPTIONS.—Section 1059(e)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection (e)) shall apply to dividends declared after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 22, 1986], in taxable years ending after such date.”

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 98-369, div. A, title I, § 53(e), July 18, 1984, 98 Stat. 568, as amended by Pub. L. 99-514, § 2, title XVIII, § 1804(b)(2), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095, 2798, provided that:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section [enacting this section and amending sections 246, 1016, and 7701 of this title] shall apply to distributions after March 1, 1984, in taxable years ending after such date.

“(2) SUBSECTION (b).—The amendments made by subsection (b) [amending section 246 of this title] shall apply to stock acquired after the date of the enactment of this Act [July 18, 1984] in taxable years ending after such date.

“(3) RELATED PERSON PROVISIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B), the amendment made by subsection (c) [amending section 7701 of this title] shall take effect on July 18, 1984.

“(B) SPECIAL RULE FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 265(2).—The amendment made by subsection (c) insofar as it relates to section 265(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [formerly I.R.C. 1954] shall apply to—

“(i) term loans made after July 18, 1984, and

“(ii) demand loans outstanding after July 18, 1984 (other than any loan outstanding on July 18, 1984, and repaid before September 18, 1984).

“(C) TREATMENT OF RENEGOTIATIONS, ETC.—For purposes of this paragraph, any loan renegotiated, extended, or revised after July 18, 1984, shall be treated as a loan made after such date.

“(D) DEFINITION OF TERM AND DEMAND LOANS.—For purposes of this paragraph, the terms ‘demand loan’ and ‘term loan’ have the respective meanings given such terms by paragraphs (5) and (6) of section 7872(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 [formerly I.R.C. 1954], except that the second sentence of such paragraph (5) shall not apply.”

§ 1059A. Limitation on taxpayer's basis or inventory cost in property imported from related persons

(a) In general

If any property is imported into the United States in a transaction (directly or indirectly) between related persons (within the meaning of section 482), the amount of any costs—

(1) which are taken into account in computing the basis or inventory cost of such property by the purchaser, and

(2) which are also taken into account in computing the customs value of such property,

shall not, for purposes of computing such basis or inventory cost for purposes of this chapter, be greater than the amount of such costs taken into account in computing such customs value.

(b) Customs value; import

For purposes of this section—

(1) Customs value

The term “customs value” means the value taken into account for purposes of determining the amount of any customs duties or any other duties which may be imposed on the importation of any property.

(2) Import

Except as provided in regulations, the term “import” means the entering, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption.

(Added Pub. L. 99-514, title XII, § 1248(a), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2584.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 99-514, title XII, § 1248(c), Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2584, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [enacting this section] shall apply to transactions entered into after March 18, 1986.”

§ 1060. Special allocation rules for certain asset acquisitions

(a) General rule

In the case of any applicable asset acquisition, for purposes of determining both—

(1) the transferee's basis in such assets, and

(2) the gain or loss of the transferor with respect to such acquisition,

the consideration received for such assets shall be allocated among such assets acquired in such acquisition in the same manner as amounts are allocated to assets under section 338(b)(5). If in connection with an applicable asset acquisition, the transferee and transferor agree in writing as to the allocation of any consideration, or as to