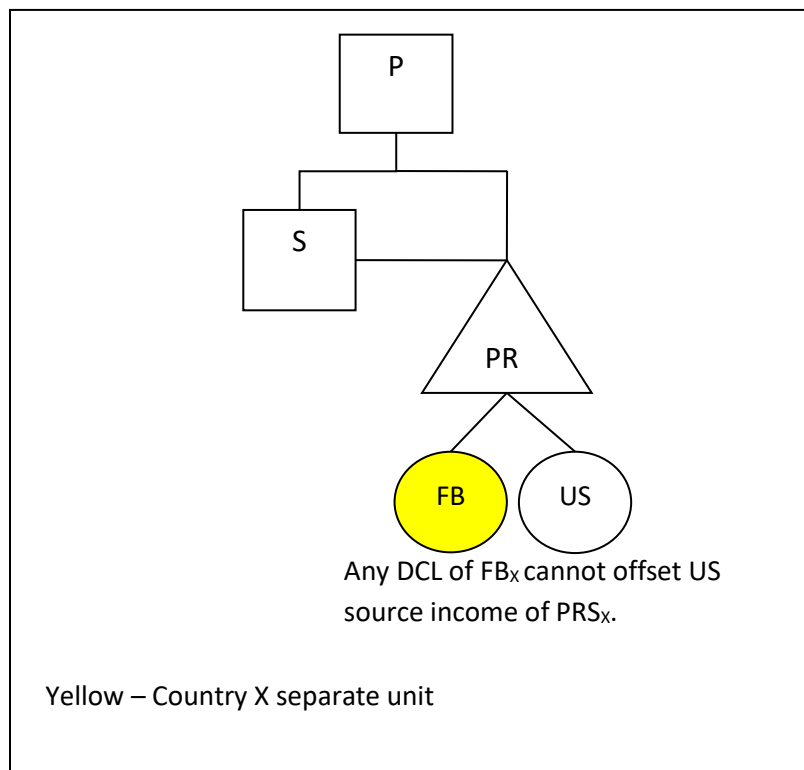


Treas. Reg. §1.1503(d)-7  
Example 3

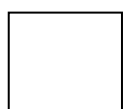
Domestic Use Limitation – Foreign Branch Separate Unit  
Owned Through a Partnership



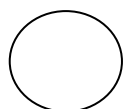
**Facts** - P and S organize a partnership, PRS<sub>x</sub>, under the laws of Country X. PRS<sub>x</sub> is treated as a partnership for both U.S. and Country X tax purposes. PRS<sub>x</sub> owns FB<sub>x</sub>. PRS<sub>x</sub> earns U.S. source income that is unconnected with its FB<sub>x</sub> branch operations, and such income is not subject to tax by Country X. In addition, such U.S. source income is not attributable to FB<sub>x</sub> under §1.1503(d)-5.

**Result** - Under §1.1503(d)-1(b)(4)(i)(A), P's and S's shares of FB<sub>x</sub> owned indirectly through their interests in PRS<sub>x</sub> are individual foreign branch separate units. Pursuant to §1.1503(b)-1(b)(4)(ii), these individual separate units are combined and treated as a single separate unit of the consolidated group of which P is the parent. Unless an exception under §1.1503(d)-6 applies, any dual consolidated loss attributable to FB<sub>x</sub> cannot offset income of P or S (other than income attributable to FB<sub>x</sub>, subject to the application of §1.1503(d)-4(c)), including their distributive share of the U.S. source income earned through their interests in PRS<sub>x</sub>, nor can it offset income of any other domestic affiliates.

Legend



Corporation



Branch



Partnership