cluding the requirements under any applicable limitation on benefits provision.

3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This notice is effective with respect to Bangladesh for dividends paid on or after August 7, 2006. This notice is effective with respect to Barbados for dividends paid on or after December 20, 2004. This notice is effective with respect to Sri Lanka

for dividends paid on or after July 12, 2004. This notice is effective with respect to all other U.S. income tax treaties listed in the Appendix for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002.

4. EFFECT ON OTHER DOCU-MENTS

Notice 2003-69 is amplified and superseded.

5. CONTACT INFORMATION

The principal author of this notice is Ana C. Guzman of the Office of Associate Chief Counsel (International). For further information regarding this notice, contact Ms. Guzman at (202) 622–3880 (not a toll-free call).

APPENDIX U. S. INCOME TAX TREATIES SATISFYING THE REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 1(h)(11)(C)(i)(II)

Australia	Germany	Lithuania	Słovenia
Austria	Greece	Luxembourg	South Africa
Bangladesh	Hungary	Mexico	Spain
Barbados	Iceland	Morocco	Sri Lanka
Belgium	India	Netherlands	Sweden
Canada	Indonesia	New Zealand	Switzerland
China	Ireland	Norway	Thailand
Cyprus	Israel	Pakistan	Trinidad and Tobago
Czech Republic	Italy	Philippines	Tunisia
Denmark	Jamaica	Poland	Turkey
Egypt	Japan	Portugal	Ukraine
Estonia	Kazakhstan	Romania	United Kingdom
Finland	Korea	Russian Federation	Venezuela
France	Latvia	Słovak Republic	

Patriots' Day Filings and Payments

Notice 2006-103

This notice provides guidance regarding the impact of Patriots' Day on the April 16, 2007 due date for filing Federal tax documents and making Federal tax payments. Individual income taxpayers residing in Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Vermont, Maryland, and the District of Columbia have until Tuesday, April 17, 2007, to file documents in paper or electronic form that are otherwise due on April 16, 2007. These documents include U.S. individual income tax returns in the Form 1040 series and Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return. Individual income taxpayers in these states and the District of Columbia also have until April 17, 2007, to make Federal tax payments otherwise due on April 16, 2007, including the first installment of estimated tax for tax year 2007.

The additional time provided in this notice for filing returns and paying tax is not available to individuals residing in other states, regardless of whether they file returns in paper or electronic form. Also, the additional time provided by this notice is not available for filing, or paying tax reported on, returns of taxpayers who are not individuals, such as Form 1041, U.S. Income Tax Return for Estates and Trusts, and Form 1065, U.S. Return of Partnership Income, even though the taxpayer may be located in Massachusetts or Maine.

The principal author of this notice is John M. Moran of the Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Procedure & Administration). For further information regarding this notice, contact John M. Moran at (202) 622–4940 (not a toll-free call).

26 CFR 1.861-8: Computation of taxable income from sources within the United States and from other sources and activities.

Rev. Proc. 2006-42

SECTION 1. PURPOSE

This revenue procedure sets forth the administrative procedures for taxpayers described in § 4 of this revenue pro-

cedure to obtain automatic approval to change certain elections relating to the apportionment of interest expense under §§ 1.861–8T(c)(2) and 1.861–9(i)(2) and research and experimental expenditures (R&E) under § 1.861–17(e). A taxpayer complying with this revenue procedure will be deemed to have obtained the approval of the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service (Commissioner) to change those elections.

SECTION 2. BACKGROUND

.01 DEDUCTION ATTRIBUTABLE TO DOMESTIC PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES.

(1) IN GENERAL. Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code (Code), enacted as part of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, provides for a deduction attributable to domestic production activities. The deduction is equal to 9 percent (3 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2005 or 2006, and 6 percent in the case of taxable years beginning in 2007, 2008, or 2009) of the lesser of (A) the qualified production activities income (QPAI) of the taxpayer for the taxable year, or (B) taxable income (determined without regard to

section 199) for the taxable year (or, in the case of an individual, adjusted gross income (AGI)).

(2) DETERMINATION OF QPAI. To determine QPAI for a taxable year, a taxpayer must subtract from its domestic production gross receipts (DPGR) the cost of goods sold allocable to DPGR and other expenses, losses, or deductions (deductions) that are properly allocable to DPGR. Section 1.199–4(d) provides that a taxpayer generally must determine deductions allocable to DPGR, or to gross income attributable to DPGR, under the section 861 regulations.

.02 RULES FOR ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT OF DEDUCTIONS.

- (1) IN GENERAL. The section 861 regulations provide guidance for the allocation and apportionment of deductions in determining the taxable income of a taxpayer from specific sources and activities under sections of the Code, referred to as operative sections. Section 199 is treated as an operative section for purposes of the section 861 regulations. See § 1.199–4(d)(1).
- (2) CONFORMITY OF APPLICATION. Where more than one operative section applies, the taxpayer may be required to apply the section 861 regulations separately for each applicable operative section. In that case, § 1.861–8(f)(2)(i) provides that the taxpayer is required to use the same method of allocation and the same principles of apportionment for all operative sections. See also § 1.199–4(d)(1).
- .03 ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT OF INTEREST EXPENSE.
- (1) IN GENERAL. Taxpayers generally are required under §§ 1.861–8T(c)(2) and 1.861–9 to apportion interest expense on the basis of assets. Section 1.861–8T(c)(2) provides that the apportionment must be made either on the basis of the tax book value of the assets or on the fair market value of the assets. Section 1.861–9(i)(1) permits a taxpayer to elect to determine tax book value using the alternative tax book value method.
- (2) BINDING ELECTION. Under § 1.861-8T(c)(2), once the taxpayer uses the fair market value method, the taxpayer and all related persons must continue to use that method unless expressly authorized by the Commissioner to change methods. Similarly, under

§ 1.861–9(i)(2)(i), if a taxpayer elects to use the alternative tax book value method, the taxpayer and all related persons may not, during the year of election and the four taxable years thereafter, determine tax book value under another method without the consent of the Commissioner. In Rev. Proc. 2005–28, 2005–1 C.B. 1093, the Commissioner provided automatic consent for taxpayers to change from the fair market value method to the alternative tax book value method, provided that certain requirements were met.

- .04 ALLOCATION AND APPORTIONMENT OF RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL EXPENDITURES.
- (1) IN GENERAL. Pursuant to § 1.861–17, after allocating legally mandated R&E, if any, under § 1.861–17(a)(4) and exclusively apportioning applicable R&E, if any, under § 1.861–17(b)(1)(i), the remaining R&E of the taxpayer is apportioned under either the sales method of § 1.861–17(c) or one of the two gross income methods of § 1.861–17(d).
- (2) BINDING ELECTION. Under § 1.861–17(e), a taxpayer may choose either the sales method or the optional gross income methods for the original return for its first taxable year to which § 1.861–17 applies. Once the method is elected, the taxpayer is required to use the method for that year and for the four taxable years thereafter. A taxpayer may not revoke its election of either method during the five-year period without the consent of the Commissioner.

.05 PREAMBLE OF FINAL REG-ULATIONS UNDER SECTION 199. The preamble to the final regulations under section 199 states that the Treasury Department and the IRS intend to issue a revenue procedure granting automatic consent to change elections under §§ 1.861–8T(c)(2) and 1.861–9(i)(1), respectively, to apportion interest expense and under § 1.861–17(e) to apportion R&E expense. Accordingly, this revenue procedure provides rules for obtaining that automatic consent.

SECTION 3. SCOPE

This revenue procedure applies to any taxpayer requesting to change (1) from the fair market value method under § 1.861–8T(c)(2) or from the alternative tax book value method under

§ 1.861–9(i)(1) to apportion interest expense or (2) from the sales method or the optional gross income methods under § 1.861–17(c) and (d) to apportion R&E expense. Notwithstanding these rules for obtaining automatic consent, a tax-payer may request under the regular ruling process the consent of the Commissioner to change one or more elections and, in the case of a taxpayer within the scope of Rev. Proc. 2005–28, obtain the consent of the Commissioner to change from the fair market value method by meeting the requirements of that revenue procedure.

SECTION 4. GENERAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES

- .01 APPROVAL. The consent of the Commissioner is hereby granted, provided the taxpayer complies with all the applicable provisions of this revenue procedure, to any taxpayer within the scope of this revenue procedure to change its election:
- (1) INTEREST EXPENSE. From the fair market value method under § 1.861–8T(c)(2) or the alternative tax book value method under § 1.861–9(i) of apportioning interest expense to another method; or
- (2) R&E EXPENSE. From the sales method or the optional gross income methods under § 1.861–17(c) and (d) of apportioning R&E expense to another method.

.02 STATEMENT REQUIREMENT.

(1) A corporation shall request to change an election within the scope of this revenue procedure on a Form 1118 by attaching to Form 1118 the applicable statement set forth in § 4.02(2) of this revenue procedure. In the case of such taxpayers electronically filing Form 1118, the statement must be included in the electronic version of Form 1118. A taxpayer, other than a corporation, shall request to change an election within the scope of this revenue procedure on Form 1116 by attaching to Form 1116 one of the three statements, whichever is applicable, set forth in § 4.02(2) of this revenue procedure. In the case of such taxpayers electronically filing Form 1116, the statement must be entered into the Election Explanation Record of the electronic version of Form 1040, Form 1041, or other relevant form.

- (2) The statement referred to in § 4.02(1) of this revenue procedure shall provide as follows:
- (i) INTEREST EXPENSE FROM FAIR MARKET VALUE METHOD. "For the immediately preceding taxable year, [name of taxpayer] valued assets for purposes of interest expense apportionment using the fair market value method. Pursuant to Rev. Proc. 2006–42, [name of taxpayer] is changing from the fair market value method to the tax book value [alternative tax book value] method of asset valuation. This change to the tax book value [alternative tax book value] method applies beginning with [name of taxpayer]'s [XXXX] taxable year,"
- (ii) INTEREST EXPENSE FROM ALTERNATIVE TAX BOOK VALUE METHOD. "For the immediately preceding taxable year, [name of taxpayer] valued assets for purposes of interest expense apportionment using the alternative tax book value method. Pursuant to Rev. Proc. 2006–42, [name of taxpayer] is revoking its election to determine tax book value using the alternative tax book value method. This change to the tax book value method applies beginning with [name of taxpayer]'s [XXXX] taxable year," and/or
- (iii) R&E EXPENSE. "For the immediately preceding taxable year, [name of tax-payer] apportioned R&E expense using the sales method as described in § 1.861–17(c) [one of the optional gross income methods as described in § 1.861–17(d)]. Pursuant to Rev. Proc. 2006–42, [name of tax-payer] is changing from the sales method [one of the optional gross income methods] to one of the optional gross income methods [sales method]. This change applies beginning with [name of taxpayer]'s [XXXX] taxable year.
- .03 DOCUMENTATION. Any taxpayer that changes methods under this revenue procedure must maintain all documentation necessary to establish its change in method or methods and its eligibility for the benefits of this revenue procedure.

SECTION 5. REVIEW OF STATEMENT

The appropriate director of the Internal Revenue Service (within the meaning of § 1.01(3) of Rev. Proc. 2006–1, 2006–1 I.R.B. 1) may ascertain if the tax-

payer changed its election(s) in compliance with all the applicable provisions of this revenue procedure. A taxpayer changing its election(s) pursuant to this revenue procedure without complying with all the provisions (including the terms and conditions) of this revenue procedure ordinarily will be deemed to have initiated the change in election(s) without the approval of the Commissioner. Upon examination, a taxpayer that has initiated an unauthorized change of election(s) may be denied the change. For example, the taxpayer may be required to redetermine its apportioned interest and/or R&E expense in accordance with its former election(s).

SECTION 6. EFFECTIVE DATE, DEADLINE, AND TRANSITION RULE

- .01 EFFECTIVE DATE. This revenue procedure is effective for either:
- (1) a taxpayer's first taxable year beginning after December 31, 2004 (the taxpayer's 2005 taxable year); or
- (2) a taxpayer's first taxable year immediately following the taxpayer's 2005 taxable year, but only with respect to elections that first took effect in a taxable year preceding the taxpayer's 2005 taxable year.
- .02 DEADLINE. This revenue procedure is effective only if the taxpayer submits the statement(s) required by § 4.02 of this revenue procedure by the later of (i) one year after October 30, 2006, or (ii) the due date (including extensions) of the taxpayer's income tax return to which the statement(s) relates.

.03 TRANSITION RULE. If a taxpayer within the scope of this revenue procedure filed an application to change an election(s) to which the revenue procedure applies with the national office and the application is pending with the national office on October 30, 2006, the taxpayer may obtain approval under this revenue procedure. However, the national office will process the application in accordance with the authority under which it was filed, unless the taxpayer notifies the national office that the taxpayer wants to use this revenue procedure before the national office issues the letter ruling granting or denying approval for the change. If the taxpayer timely notifies the national office that it wants to use this revenue procedure, the national office will close out the previously filed application. In addition, any user fee that was submitted with the previously filed application will be refunded to the taxpayer.

SECTION 7. PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT

The collections of information contained in this revenue procedure have been reviewed and approved by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3507) under control number 1545-2040. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless the collection of information displays a valid OMB control number. The collections of information in this revenue procedure are found in § 4.02 and .03 of this revenue procedure. The information is required in order to determine whether the taxpayer properly obtained automatic approval to change an election within the scope of this revenue procedure. The likely respondents are the following: corporations, partnerships, S corporations, and individuals. The estimated total annual reporting burden for the requirements contained in § 4.02 and .03 of this revenue procedure is 100 hours: the estimated annual burden per respondent is 30 minutes; the estimated number of respondents is 200; and the estimated frequency of response is occasional. Books or records relating to a collection of information must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any internal revenue law. Generally tax returns and tax return information are confidential, as required by 26 U.S.C. § 6103.

SECTION 8. DRAFTING INFORMATION

The principal author of this revenue procedure is Richard L. Chewning of the Office of Associate Chief Counsel (International). For further information regarding this revenue procedure, contact Richard L. Chewning at (202) 622–3850 (not a toll-free call).