

the one-year anniversary date would minimize Taxpayer's yield). However, Taxpayer represents that, if the rules under §1.1272-1(c) were to be applied by using the issue price determined under §1.446-5(b), the term of the debt would be two years (exercise of the call option on the second-year anniversary date would minimize Taxpayer's yield).

LAW

Section 1.446-5 provides rules for allocating debt issuance costs over the term of the debt for which the costs were incurred. The term debt issuance costs means those transaction costs incurred by an issuer of debt (that is, a borrower) that are required to be capitalized under §1.263(a)-5. If these costs are otherwise deductible, they are deductible by the issuer over the term of the debt as determined under §1.446-5(b).

Under §1.446-5(b), solely for purposes of determining the amount of debt issuance costs that may be deducted in any period, debt issuance costs are treated as if they adjusted the yield on the debt. To effect this adjustment, the issuer treats the costs as if they decreased the issue price of the debt. See §1.1273-2 to determine the issue price of a debt instrument. Thus, debt issuance costs increase or create original issue discount and decrease or eliminate bond issuance premium.

Under §1.446-5(b)(2), any resulting original issue discount is taken into account by the issuer under the rules in §1.163-7, which generally require the use of a constant yield method (as described in §1.1272-1) to compute how much original issue discount is deductible for a period. However, see §1.163-7(b) for special rules that apply if the total original issue discount on the debt is de minimis. Under §1.446-5(b)(3), any remaining bond issuance premium is taken into account by the issuer under the rules of §1.163-13, which generally require the use of a constant yield method for purposes of allocating bond issuance premium to accrual periods.

Section 1.446-5 applies to debt issuance costs paid or incurred for debt instruments issued on or after December 31, 2003.

Section 1.1272-1(c) provides rules to determine the yield and maturity of certain debt instruments that provide for an alternative payment schedule (or schedules) applicable upon the occurrence of a contingency (or contingencies). For example, under §1.1272-1(c)(5), if a debt instrument provides for certain call options, the issuer is deemed to exercise or not exercise the options in a manner that minimizes the yield on the instrument.

RULING

Based on the information and representations submitted by Taxpayer, in the case of its callable debt that bears interest at a step rate, Taxpayer must use the term of the debt as determined under §1.1272-1(c) (determined without regard to the decreased

issue price computed under §1.446-5(b)(1)) to allocate the debt issuance costs related to the debt for purposes of §1.446-5.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer that requested it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

Except as specifically set forth above, no opinion is expressed regarding the federal tax consequences of the transactions described above under any other provisions of the Code or regulations. For example, no opinion is expressed regarding whether Taxpayer's determinations under §1.1272-1(c) are affected by other provisions of the original issue discount regulations.

A copy of this letter ruling should be attached to Taxpayer's federal income tax return for the appropriate year.

In accordance with the Power of Attorney on file with this office, a copy of this letter is being sent to your authorized representative.

Sincerely,

William E. Blanchard
Senior Technician Reviewer, Branch 3
(Financial Institutions & Products)

enclosure:

section 6110 copy

CC: