(c) GUAM.—

For applicability of United States income tax laws in Guam, see section 31 of the Act of August 1, 1950 (48 U.S.C. 1421i); for disposition of the proceeds of such taxes, see section 30 of such Act (48 U.S.C. 1421h).

Subpart F-Controlled Foreign Corporations

Sec. 951. Amounts included in gross income of United States shareholders.

Sec. 952. Subpart F income defined.

Sec. 953. Income from insurance of United States risks.

SEC. 952. SUBPART F INCOME DEFINED.

(a) In General.—For purposes of this subpart, the term "subpart F income" means, in the case of any controlled foreign corporation. the sum of—

(1) the income derived from the insurance of United States

risks (as determined under section 953), and

(2) the foreign base company income (as determined under

section 954).

L(b) Exclusion of United States Income.—Subpart F income does not include any item includible in gross income under this chapter (other than this subpart) as income derived from sources within the United States of a foreign corporation engaged in trade or business in the United States.

(b) Exclusion of United States Income.—In the case of a controlled foreign corporation, subpart F income does not include any item of income from sources within the United States which is effectively connected with the conduct by such corporation of a trade or business within the United States unless such item is exempt from taxation (or is subject to a reduced rate of tax) pursuant to a treaty obligation of the United States.

(c) Limitation.—For purposes of subsection (a), the subpart F income of any controlled foreign corporation for any taxable year shall not exceed the earnings and profits of such corporation for such

year reduced by the amount (if any) by which-

(1) an amount equal to—

(A) the sum of the deficits in earnings and profits for prior taxable years beginning after December 31, 1962, plus

(B) the sum of the deficits in earnings and profits for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1959, and before January 1, 1963 (reduced by the sum of the earnings and profits for such taxable years); exceeds

(2) an amount equal to the sum of the earnings and profits for prior taxable years beginning after December 31, 1962, allocated to other earnings and profits under section 959(c)(3).

For purposes of the preceding sentence, any deficit in earnings and profits for any prior taxable year shall be taken into account under paragraph (1) for any taxable year only to the extent it has not been taken into account under such paragraph for any preceding taxable year to reduce earnings and profits of such preceding year.