UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

	FOR THE SE	COND CIRCUIT
	August	Term 2016
(Argued: Augus	t 31, 2016	Decided: September 7, 2016)
	Docket N	o. 15-3335-ag
F.K.A. Marvel En	terprises, Inc. a	uccessor to Marvel Entertainment, Inc and as agent for members of Marvel ad Subsidiaries Group,
		Petitioner-Appellant,
		v.
Co	MMISSIONER OF	FINTERNAL REVENUE,
		Respondent-Appellee.
On App	EAL FROM THE (United States Tax Court
Before: WINT	TER, CHIN, and	DRONEY, Circuit Judges.

Appeal from an opinion and an order and decision of the United States Tax Court (Ruwe, J.) granting summary judgment for the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and finding petitioner-appellant Marvel Entertainment, LLC liable for federal income tax deficiencies for the taxable years 2003 and 2004. The Tax Court applied a "single entity" approach to reduce the consolidated net operating loss of Marvel Entertainment, LLC's consolidated group by its previously excluded cancellation of debt income.

AFFIRMED.

B. JOHN WILLIAMS, JR. (David W. Foster, Nathan P. Wacker, Sonja Schiller, *on the brief*), Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, Washington, D.C. *and* Chicago, Illinois, *for Petitioner-Appellant*.

DEBORAH K. SNYDER (Gilbert S. Rothenberg,
Thomas J. Clark, on the brief), Tax Division,
Department of Justice, for Caroline D.
Ciraolo, Acting Assistant Attorney General,
and Diana L. Erbsen, Deputy Assistant
Attorney General, Washington D.C., for
Respondent-Appellee.

PER CURIAM:

This appeal challenges an opinion and an order and decision of the United States Tax Court entered July 21, 2015 granting summary judgment for the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The sole issue before the Tax Court, and

before us on appeal, is whether petitioner-appellant Marvel Entertainment, LLC's consolidated group must reduce its consolidated net operating loss ("CNOL") under Internal Revenue Code § 108(b)(2)(A) by the total amount of the group's previously excluded cancellation of indebtedness income under a "single entity" approach as opposed to determining the amount of CNOL apportionable to each member and applying § 108(b)(2)(A) on a member-by-member basis. The Tax Court applied a "single entity" approach to reduce the CNOL, finding deficiencies in income tax due for the taxable years 2003 and 2004 in the amounts of \$2,144,756 and \$14,453,653, respectively.

Applying *de novo* review, *Scheidelman v. Comm'r*, 682 F.3d 189, 193 (2d Cir. 2012), we affirm for substantially the reasons stated by the Tax Court in its complete and well-reasoned opinion, 145 T.C. 69 (2015).