

## New York State Bar Association

One Elk Street, Albany, New York 12207 • 518/463-3200 • http://www.nysba.org

## **TAX SECTION**

2001-2002 Executive Committee

ROBERT A. JACOBS

Chair Milbank Tweed Hadley & McCloy LLP 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza New York, NY 10005

212/530-5664 SAMUEL J. DIMON 212/450-4037

ANDREW N. BERG Second Vice-Chair 212/909-6288

LEWIS R. STEINBERG Secretary 212/474-1656

212/474-1656

COMMITTEE CHAIRS:
Bankruptcy and Operating Losses
Lawrence M. Garrett
Stuart J. Goldring
Capitalization and Cost Recovery
Joel Scharfstein
Alan J. Tarr
Character, Gains & Losses
Michael S. Farber
Paul R. Wysocki
CLE and Pro Bono
James A. Locke
David R. Sicular
Compilance, Practice & Procedure
Robert S. Fink
Arnold Y. Kapiloff
Consolidated Returns
Deborah L. Paul

Deborah L. Paul Jonathan Kushner

Deboran L. Paul Jonathan Kushner Corporations Jodi Schwartz Diana L. Wollman Employee Benefits David A. Pratt Andrew W. Stumpff Estates and Trusts Mildred Kalik Carlyn S. McCaffrey Financial Instruments Erika W. Nijenhuis David M. Schizer Financial Intermediaries Elizabeth A. Smith Andrew P. Solomon Foreign Activities of U.S. Taxpayers Kimberty S. Blanchard Peter H. Blessing Individuals Sherry S. Kraus Lisa A. Levy Multistate Tax Issues Robert E. Brown Paul R. Comeau New York City Taxpayen

Robert E. Brown
Paul R. Comeau

New York City Taxes
Robert J. Levinsohn
William B. Randolph
New York State Franchise and
Income Taxes
Maria T. Jones
Arthur R. Rosen
New York State Sales and Misc.
Hollis L. Hyans
Steven U. Teitelbaum
Partnerships
William B. Brannan
Patrick C. Gallagher
Pase-Through Entities
Janet Beth Korins
Robert T. Smith
Real Property
Elliot Pisem
Lary S. Wolf
Reorgánizations
Kathleen L. Ferrell
Dale L. Ponikvar
Tax Accounting
Yaron Z. Reich
Marc L. Silberberg
Tax Exempt Bonds
Linda L. D'Onofrio
John T. Lutz
Tax Exempt Entities
Dickson G. Brown
Michelle P. Scott
Tax Policy
M. Cari Ferguson
David S. Miller
U.S. Activities of Foreign
Taxpayers
Stuan E. Leblang

Taxpayers
Stuart E. Lebiang
Emily McMahon

**MEMBERS-AT-LARGE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE** 

Linda McKissack Beale Katherine M. Bristor Peter v. Z. Cobb Gary M. Friedman

Karen Griffith Gilbreath Alvsse Grossman David P. Hariton Kenneth H. Heitner

Sherwin Kamin Barbara T. Kaplan Charles I. Kingson Donald C. Lubick

James Ross MacDonald David W. Mayo Charles Morgan David H. Schnabel

Dana L. Trier Shlomo Twerski Eugene L. Vogel Gordon Warnke David E. Watts Victor Zonana

May 22, 2001

Honorable Mark A. Weinberger Assistant Secretary (Tax Policy) Room 1334 MT Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

The Honorable Charles O. Rossotti Commissioner Room 3000 IR Internal Revenue Service 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20224

Pamela F. Olson, Esq. Deputy Assistant Secretary (Tax Policy) Room 1334, Main Treasury Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

Eric Solomon, Esq. Deputy Assistant Secretary Regulatory Affairs (Tax Policy) Room 1326, Main Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

Richard W. Skillman, Esq. Acting Chief Counsel Room 3026 IR Internal Revenue Service 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20224

FORMER CHAIRS OF SECTION:

Samuel Brodsky Thomas C. Plowden-Wardlaw Edwin M. Jones Hon, Hugh R. Jones Peter Miller John E. Morrissey, Jr. Charles E. Heming

Ratch O. Winger Martin D. Ginsburg Peter L. Faber Hon, Renato Beghe Alfred D. Youngwood Gordon D. Henderson J. Roger Mentz Willard B. Taylor Richard J. Hiegel Dale S. Collinson Richard G. Cohen Donald Schapiro

William L. Burke Arthur A. Feder James M. Peasiee John A. Corry Peter C. Canellos Michael L. Schler Carolyn Joy Lee

Richard L. Reinhold Richard O. Loengard Steven C. Todrys Harold R. Handie Robert H. Scarborough Lon B. Smith, Esq.
Assistant Chief Counsel
CC: DOM:FI&P, Room 4300 IR
Internal Revenue Service
1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20224

John Staples Assistant Chief Counsel Office of Tax Policy, Room 4617 IR Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

Barbara M. Angus International Tax Counsel Office of Tax Policy, Room 1000 Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

Michael Caballero Attorney-Advisor Office of Tax Policy, Room 4217 IR Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

Re: Passive Foreign Investment Company Rules

## Ladies and Gentlemen:

The attached Tax Section Report No. 994 expresses our concern that the current passive foreign investment company ("PFIC") rules may result, improperly, in foreign companies engaged in active businesses being classified as passive foreign investment companies. The report proposes regulatory solutions to this perceived problem.

We believe there are at least four types of active businesses that erroneously can be classified as PFICs under the current rules: (i) active companies in a start-up mode for several years (for example, information technology and biotechnology companies); (ii) more established active companies that have raised significant amounts of capital to be used in the foreseeable future in their active businesses; (iii) companies that derive rents, royalties or income from the sale of commodities in the course of their active businesses; and (iv) companies that would not otherwise be classified as PFICs but qualify as a PFIC in a single year as a result of a sale of equity interests in an

operating subsidiary or partnership. We have determined that neither the current exceptions from PFIC classification nor the qualified electing fund ("QEF") regime provides adequate relief to these companies and their U.S. shareholders.

The report suggests regulatory proposals to resolve these problems. These may be summarized as follows: (i) to address start-ups generating small amounts of passive gross income but no net income, we propose a "deemed" QEF election for shareholders and optionholders of any PFIC that has no net earnings; (ii) to address active, profitable companies that would be PFICs solely because they have raised and hold a significant amount of capital (such as through a public offering or private venture capital investments), we propose the liquid assets held for the reasonable needs of an active business (and the earnings thereon) not be treated as passive assets (or passive income); (iii) to address companies that, in the course of an active trade or business, derive rents, royalties or income from sales of commodities classified as "passive" under the subpart F definition of "foreign personal holding company income," we propose that in the PFIC context, the subpart F regulations be applied by disregarding the "substantially all"/"85 percent test" applicable to commodities gains and instead apply the PFIC look-through rules to take into account activities of employees of subsidiaries and certain other affiliates of the corporation whose income is being tested for PFIC status; (iv) to clarify the treatment of gain recognized from sales of related entities, we propose that where a foreign corporation sells stock in a 25 percent or greater owned subsidiary or an interest in a 25 percent or greater owned partnership, the gain be characterized as if the corporation had held and sold directly its proportionate share of the assets of the subsidiary or partnership; (v) to address the problems for optionholders, who are currently unable to make a OEF election, we propose a modified OEF election be made available to optionholders; (vi) to clarify how a foreign corporation takes into account an interest in a partnership, we propose specifically providing that, if the corporation owns a significant interest in the partnership, the corporation's proportionate share of the partnership's income and assets will be treated as if derived and held by the corporation directly; and (vii) we propose modifications to the restrictive requirements for making a retroactive QEF election to make the retroactive QEF election more widely available. We also suggest that broad anti-abuse rules be added to insure that the existing rules and any modifications that are adopted will not be abused. The report also discusses the rules that allocate "excess distributions" among the years in the shareholder's holding period on a ratable basis for purposes of computing the interest charge on the excess distribution. We suggest the Code be amended to allocate the excess distributions on a yieldto-maturity basis.

We recognize the PFIC rules serve an important tax policy goal, namely preventing U.S. shareholders from deferring or permanently avoiding tax on investment income by making their investments through foreign investment vehicles. Nevertheless, we believe the PFIC rules are unintentionally complicating and frequently have the effect of inhibiting otherwise desirable U.S.

investment in active foreign businesses. We believe this serious and widespread problem is worthy of your attention and correction.

We would be pleased to meet with you at your convenience or discuss by telephone, email or snail mail these issues and proposed solutions.

Sincerely

Robert A Jacobs

cc:

John Parcell, Esq. Joseph M. Mikrut, Esq. Robert P. Hanson, Esq. Philip J. Levine, Esq. William Alexander, Esq. James D. Clark, Esq. John Buckley, Esq. Mark Prater, Esq. Cary Pugh, Esq. Russell W. Sullivan, Esq. Lindy L. Paull, Esq. Ms. Jennifer Brittenham Mr. Robert Wells Ms. Rebecca McCracken Timothy J. McCormally, Esq. Ms. Lee Sheppard Mr. Tom Herman

Paul Michael Hassett, Esq.

Ms. Diane H. Jones Ms. Barbara Mahan

NY2:#4414621v1