

IRS Proposes Regulations on UBTI Siloing; Comments Due Soon

April 28, 2020

On April 24, 2020, the IRS issued proposed regulations on how tax-exempt organizations are required to calculate their unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI"). Comments are due June 23, 2020—and the government has said that it intends to issue final regulations by October. This doesn't leave much time for organizations grappling with COVID-19 to identify problems with the proposed regulations and respond to the IRS.

This Alert gives an overview of the notice of proposed rulemaking ("NPRM"), which comes two years after the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act required organizations to separately compute their UBTI for each "trade or business" and prohibited using losses from one trade or business to offset gains in another. Our next Alert will cover specific issues in more detail, with particular emphasis on the treatment of investment income.

The IRS issued initial guidance on implementation of the TCJA "siloing" requirements in 2018. The proposed regulations modify that guidance in several ways and provide information on areas where the IRS was previously silent. At a high level, the proposed regulations include:

- a single simplified method for identifying most separate trades or businesses that use 2-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Codes;
- a single trade or business category for UBTI that arises from specific investment activities, which
 includes qualifying partnership interests, qualifying S corporation interests, and debt-financed
 properties. Qualifying partnership interests and qualifying S corporation interests are those that meet
 either a de minimis test or a control test;
- guidance on the treatment of specified payments from controlled entities under section 512(b)(13);
- guidance on the treatment of insurance income from controlled foreign corporations under 512(b)(17) and clarification that subpart F income (including Global Intangible Low-Taxed Income) is treated as a dividend for purposes of section 512(b)(1);
- guidance on the treatment of non-qualifying S corporation interests;
- guidance on the treatment of UBTI for Social Clubs, VEBAs, and Supplemental Unemployment Benefits Trusts;
- clarification on the application of the charitable contribution deduction;
- guidance on the proper ordering of net operating losses (NOLs); and
- retention of the prior system of calculating UBTI for purposes of the public support test.

www.caplindrysdale.com 1 | P a g e

¹ Unrelated Business Taxable Income Separately Computed for Each Trade or Business, 85 Fed. Reg. 23172 (proposed April 24, 2020).

² "Treasury is 'fairly confident' it will finalize all major Tax Cuts and Jobs Act guidance by its October 1 [2020] deadline." Annagabriella Colón, *Treasury Likely to Meet 2020 TCJA Guidance Deadline*, 166 TAX NOTES FEDERAL 1340 (Feb. 24, 2020).

³ Notice 2018-67. We discussed the 2018 guidance <u>here</u>.



The IRS requests comments on all of those areas, but highlights the need for comments on:

- allocating between exempt and non-exempt activities and between multiple trades or businesses. The
 IRS states that the reasonable basis standard will apply but clarifies that the unadjusted gross-to-gross
 method is not a reasonable allocation method;
- whether an ordering rule is necessary to clarify how the special rule in section 170(d)(1)(B) operates
 when a tax-exempt organization has NOL carryovers in more than one unrelated trade or business;
 and
- the burden of different calculations of UBTI for purposes of public support versus the payment of taxes and filing of the Form 990-T.

For more information on this Alert or more general information on UBTI reporting requirements, please contact a member of Caplin & Drysdale's Exempt Organizations team.

Meghan R. Biss 202.862.7866 mbiss@capdale.com William D. Fournier 202.862.5079 wfournier@capdale.com

Douglas N. Varley 202.862.7818 dvarley@capdale.com William M. Klimon 202.862.5022 wklimon@capdale.com

Sharon P. Want 202.862.7849 swant@capdale.com Amanda Reed 202.862.7851 areed@capdale.com



About Caplin & Drysdale

Having celebrated our 50th Anniversary in 2014, Caplin & Drysdale continues to be a leading provider of legal services to corporations, individuals, and nonprofits throughout the United States and around the world. We are also privileged to serve as legal advisors to accounting firms, financial institutions, law firms, and other professional services organizations.

The firm's reputation over the years has earned us the trust and respect of clients, industry peers, and government agencies. Moreover, clients rely on our broad knowledge of the law and our keen insights into their business concerns and personal interests. Our lawyers' strong tactical and problem-solving skills - combined with substantial experience handling a variety of complex, high-stakes, matters in a boutique environment - make us one the nation's most distinctive law firms.

With offices in New York City and Washington, D.C., Caplin & Drysdale's core practice areas include:

- -Bankruptcy
- -Business, Investment & Transactional Tax
- -Complex Litigation
- -Corporate Law

- -International Tax
- -Political Law
- -Private Client
- -Tax Controversies



-Employee Benefits

-Exempt Organizations

-Tax Litigation -White Collar Defense

For more information, please visit us at www.caplindrysdale.com.

Washington, DC Office: One Thomas Circle, NW Suite 1100 Washington, DC 20005 202.862.5000

New York, NY Office: 600 Lexington Avenue 21st Floor New York, NY 10022 212.379.6000

Disclaimer

This communication does not provide legal advice, nor does it create an attorney-client relationship with you or any other reader. If you require legal guidance in any specific situation, yo/u should engage a qualified lawyer for that purpose. Prior results do not guarantee a similar outcome.

It is possible that under the laws, rules, or regulations of certain jurisdictions, this may be construed as an advertisement or solicitation.

© 2020 Caplin & Drysdale, Chartered All Rights Reserved.