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Passthrough Reform

Summary of Senate Finance Committee
Chairman Wyden's (D-OR) Proposed Changes
to Subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code
and Certain Related Provisions



Background

- On September 10, 2021, Senate Finance Committee Chairman Wyden released a Passthrough Reform Discussion Draft, including a <u>section-by-section summary</u> (the "summary") and <u>legislative text</u>.
- On August 5, 2021, Senate Finance Committee Chairman Wyden introduced the Ending the Carried Interest Loophole Act, including a <u>detailed summary</u> and <u>legislative text</u>.
- Chairman Wyden estimated the draft proposals would raise at least \$235.1 billion, but no Joint Committee of Taxation score has been released.
- All references to "section" are to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Provision	Description of Proposal	Effective Date
	Technical clarifications due to the partnership audit regime	There is no effective date on this provision
Section 701	 Amends section 701, given the enactment of the centralized partnership audit regime, to clarify that partnerships can, at times, be subject to entity- level taxation. 	
	 Allows the IRS to align tax reporting positions with the Financial Accounting Standards Board, which may require the reporting of uncertain tax positions that could trigger an entity-level liability. 	
	Requires allocations be in accordance with a partner's interest in the partnership	Taxable years beginning after 12/31/2023
• Removes the "substantial economic effect" safe harbor test for partnership allocations and requires that all partnership allocations be made in accordance with the "partners' interest in the partnership," which would generally be in accordance with each partner's contributions and rights to distributions.		
	 Grants Treasury authority to add any other factors to determine the partner's distributive share. 	

Provision	Description of Proposal	Effective Date
	Requires pro rata allocations and distributions under the "consistent percentage method" for certain partnerships with related parties	Taxable years beginning after 12/31/2023
	 Creates a special allocation rule for certain partnerships with related parties that, according to the summary, "do not have sufficiently adverse interests." 	
Section 704(b)	• If partners of a controlled group (as determined under section 267(f)) own 50% or more of the partnership's capital or profits (as determined under section 267(e)(3)), this provision would require the partnership to consistently allocate all partnership items according to a partner's "net contributed capital."	
	 "Net contributed capital" is generally the excess of the sum of the fair market value of all property and money contributed by the partner over the amount of liabilities assumed in connection with any contribution by the partner to the partnership. 	

Provision	Description of Proposal	Effective Date
	 Defines this allocation method as the "consistent percentage method." According to the summary, this method is intended to "discourage non-proportional allocations and distributions." 	
Section 704(b) (continued)	 Any distribution or right to partnership property not proportional to the partner's net contributed capital would be treated as a transaction directly between partners, resulting in immediate income recognition without recovery of any basis a partner may have in its partnership interest. 	
	 Grants Treasury broad authority to require the use of the consistent percentage method by other partnerships in order to prevent abuse. 	
	 Requires additional reporting, subject to penalties, for these related party partnerships. 	
	Makes remedial allocations mandatory	Effective for property
Section 704(c)(1)(A)	 Requires that all partnerships use the remedial method for section 704(c) allocations, as described under Treas. Reg. § 1.704-3(d). 	contributed to a partnership after 12/31/2021

Provision	Description of Proposal	Effective Date
	Requires revaluations of partnership property	Applicable to revaluation events (as defined under new section 704(f)(2)) occurring after 12/31/2021
Section 704(f)	 Requires revaluations of partnership property upon the occurrence of any event described in Treas. Reg. § 1.704-1(b)(2)(iv)(f) and Prop. Treas. Reg. § 1.704-1(b)(2)(iv)(f)(5) or identified by Treasury, as in the case of tiered partnerships. 	
	 The summary states that "the rules of section 704(c)(1)(B) and 737 would not apply to reverse section 704(c) allocations unless the Secretary issues regulations to the contrary" (emphasis added). 	
	Permanent extension of the anti-mixing bowl rules	Applicable to property contributed to a partnershi after 12/31/2021
Sections 704(c)(1)(B) and 737	 Repeals the seven-year time period for the application of the anti-mixing bowl rules and, therefore, according to the summary, "would apply [the anti-mixing bowl rules] to contributed property regardless of the time since contributed." 	

Provision	Description of Proposal	Effective Date
	Clarifications to the alternative rule in determining outside basis	Effective as of date of
Section 705(b)	 Grants Treasury the authority to apply the "alternative rule" to the determination of outside basis in situations other than partnership terminations. The "alternative rule" generally requires that the adjusted basis of a partner's interest in a partnership is determined by reference to its proportionate share of the adjusted basis of partnership property. 	enactment
	Repeals guaranteed payments; repeals rules relating to payments to retiring and deceased partners	Section 707: Effective for transactions and payments
	 Repeals guaranteed payments under section 707(c), with section 707(a) generally governing the tax treatment of such payments. 	made after 12/31/2021
Sections 707, 736, 753, and 761	 Repeals section 736 in order, as the summary states, to better "align payments to retirees and successors-in-interest partners with the general rules under Subchapter K." 	Section 761: Effective for partners retiring or dying after 12/31/2021
	 Amends section 761 to provide that a retiring or deceased partner's successor in interest remains a partner until there is a complete liquidation of such partner's or successor's interest in the partnership. 	

Provision	Description of Proposal	Effective Date
	Clarifications to the disguised sale rules, including removal of the capital expenditures exception	Generally effective for services performed or
	 Clarifies that the rules under section 707(a)(2) apply to disguised sales of partnership interests. 	property transferred after the date of enactment. An exception for the capital expenditures proposal is provided for binding
Section 707(a)(2)	 According to the summary, the intent of this provision is to "clarify that the disguised sale rules are self-executing." 	
	 Removes the exception to the disguised sale rules for reimbursements of capital expenditures (Treas. Reg. § 1.707-4(d)). 	contracts by a partner in effect on the date of enactment
	Clarifications to the partnership termination rules	Effective for taxable years
Section 708	 Clarifies, according to the summary, "that a partnership is not terminated if any part of the business is carried on by a person or persons who was a partner in the prior partnership or by a person related to any of those partners." 	beginning after the date enactment

Provision	Description of Proposal	Effective Date
	Removes requirement that inventory must be "substantially appreciated" under the "hot asset" rules	Applicable to distributions made after the date of
Section 751(b)	Treats all inventory items as ordinary income property.	enactment
	Requires that all debt is allocated between partners in accordance with the partnership profits	Effective for taxable year beginning after 12/31/202
Section 752	 Applies a limited exception where the partner or a related person (under sections 267 and 707(b)) to the partner is the lender. 	
Section 752	 Provides a transition rule that allows taxpayers to pay a liability that results from this proposal over eight years. 	
	 Special rules apply to these payments in the case of an acceleration event. 	

Provision	Description of Proposal	Effective Date
	Requires mandatory basis adjustments in the case of transfers and distributions; changes the basis adjustment rules	Effective for distributions or transfers occurring after 12/31/2021
Sections 734, 743, and 754	 Repeals section 754 and mandates basis adjustments, regardless of the amount, in the case of all distributions and transfers of partnership interests. 	
and 754	 Changes how an adjustment under section 734 is computed. This change would result in the need to determine—upon every distribution—whether any partner has had a change in its share of partnership gain or loss, no matter how small. 	

Other Provisions

Provision	Description of Proposal	Effective Date
	Revises the business interest limitation to apply only at the partnership level	Effective for taxable years beginning after 12/31/2021
Section 162(i)(4)	 Generally, limits the ability of partners to use items from a partnership to deduct business interest from other sources. 	
Section 163(j)(4)	 Applies similar rules for shareholders in S corporations. 	
	 Specifically, excess business interest income and excess taxable income from a partnership could be used only to deduct business interest from the partnership that previously allocated those items to the partner. 	
Coation 7704	Repeals the corporate tax exemption for publicly traded partnerships	Effective for taxable years beginning after 12/31/2022
Section 7704	 Also includes a conforming amendment to repeal the special rules for publicly traded partnership under section 199A. 	

Other Provisions

Provision	Description of Proposal	Effective Date
Section 852(b)(6)	Repeals the gain recognition exception for regulated investment companies	Effective for taxable years beginning after 12/31/202
	 Gain would be recognized upon a distribution of appreciated property to a redeeming shareholder by a regulated investment company. 	
Section 52(b)	Trade or business not required for certain aggregation rules	Effective for taxable years
	 Clarifies that a taxpayer, including a foreign entity, is subject to the section 52(b) aggregation rules, if the taxpayer is engaged in any activity in connection with a trade or business or any for-profit activity. 	12/31/2021
	 For purposes of this provision, a trade or business includes any activity under section 469(c)(5) or (6). 	

Carried Interests

Provision	Description of Proposal	Effective Date
	Repeals section 1061 and provides new rules for treatment of carried interests	Effective for taxable years beginning after date of enactment, with or within which ends the taxable year of a partnership which begins after such date.
	• Repeals section 1061.	
	 Intent is to treat the service partner as having deemed compensation income equal to foregone interest, as if the general partner had borrowed an amount necessary to invest in the partnership. 	
Sections 83, 1061, and 1299	• Introduces new section 1299 to provide that a taxpayer holding an "applicable partnership interest" is treated as recognizing ordinary income equal to the partner's deemed compensation amount. A taxpayer with a deemed compensation amount is concurrently treated as realizing a long-term capital loss in equivalent amount.	
	• The deemed compensation amount is calculated and recognized annually (at each "measurement date") based on a specific rate of return on an applicable percentage (e.g., the carry percentage) of the investment capital of all partners over the service partner's invested capital.	

Carried Interests

Provision	Description of Proposal	Effective Date
Castiana 02, 4064	• The provision applies through the applicable period, which is <i>generally</i> a 10-year period beginning on the date the taxpayer acquired the "applicable partnership interest" (subject to exceptions).	Effective for taxable years beginning after date of enactment, with or within which ends the taxable year of a partnership which begins after such date.
Sections 83, 1061, and 1299	 Amends section 83 to value at issuance a compensatory partnership based on its liquidation value. 	
(continued)	• Rev. Procs. 93-27 and 2001-43 will not apply to the transfer of a partnership interest to which section 1299 applies.	

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