

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 First Vice-Chair 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

CLE and Pro Bono
James A. Locke
David R. Sicular
Compilance, Practice & Procedure
Robert S. Fink
Arnold Y. Kapiloff
Consolidated Returns
Deborah L. Paul
Jonathan Kushner
Cornovations

Deborah 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 Instrumediaries
Elizabeth A. Smith
Andrew P. Solomon
Foreign Activities of U.S.
Tarpayers
Kimberly S. Blanchard
Peter H. Blessing
Individuals
Sherry S. Kraus
Lisa A. Lewy
Multistate Tar Visues
Robert J. Eurinsohn
William B. Randolph
New York City Taxes
Robert J. Eurinsohn
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. Teitelburn

Arthur R. Rosen
New York State Sales and
Hollis L. Hyaris
Steven U. Tertelbaum
Partnerships
William B. Brannan
Patrick C. Gallagher
Pass-Through Entities
Janet Belh Korins
Robert T. Smith
Real Property
Elliot Pisem
Lary S. Wolf
Reorganizations
Kähleen L. Ferreil
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. Carr Ferguson
David S. Miller
U.S. Activities of Foreign
Taxpayers
Stuart E. Leblang
Ernilly McMahon

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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

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

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

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

Dana L. Trier Shlomo Twerski Eugene L. Vogel

Gordon Warnke David F Watts Victor Zonana

November 14, 2001

Honorable Mark A. Weinberger Assistant Secretary Room 1334 MT Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20220

Pamela F. Olson, Esq. Deputy Assistant Secretary 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) Room 1318 Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

Robert P. Hanson, Esq. Legislative Counsel Room 1308 MT Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

FORMER CHAIRS OF SECTION:

Samuel Brodsky Thomas C. Plowden-Wardlaw Edwin M. Jones Hon-Hygh P. Jones Peter Miller 437482v1 John E. Morrissey, Jr. Charles E. Heming

Ralph O. Winger Martin D. Ginsburg Peter L. Faber Hon, Renato Beghe Alfred D. Youngwood Gordon D. Henderson David Sachs

J. Roger Mentz Willard B. Taylor Richard J. Hiegel Dale S. Collinson Richard G. Cohen Donald Schapiro Herbert L. Camp

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

Richard L. Reinhold Richard O. Loengard Steven C. Todrys Harold R. Handle Robert H. Scarborough B. John Williams, Jr., Esq. Chief Counsel Nominee Room 3026 Internal Revenue Service 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20224

Philip J. Levine, Esq.
Deputy Associate Chief Counsel
Room 4016 IR
Internal Revenue Service
1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20224

Lon B. Smith, Esq.
Assistant Chief Counsel
Room 4300 IR
Internal Revenue Service
1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20224

Joseph M. Mikrut, Esq. Tax Legislative Counsel Room 1308 MT Department of the 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

William E. Blanchard Senior Technician Reviewer Room 4116 IR Internal Revenue Service 1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20224 Dale Collinson
Special Counsel to the Associate Chief
Counsel
Room 4300 IR
Internal Revenue Service
1111 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20224

Michael S. Novey, Esq. Attorney-Advisor Room 1022 MT Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

Viva Hammer, Esq. Attorney-Advisor Room 1319B MT Department of the Treasury 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20220

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to enclose NYSBA Tax Section Report No. 1001, proposing a method for determining the timing of income inclusions and deductions from notional principal contracts ("swaps") that call for contingent payments ("contingent swaps"). This report responds to a request for comments set out in Notice 2001-44, I.R.B. 2001-30 (July 3, 2001) (the "Notice"). Our proposal extends and refines the rules set out in Treas. Reg. § 1.446-3.

For contingent swaps that provide only for current, "periodic" payments, we propose a relatively simple "periodic treatment" under which taxpayers include or deduct the amounts actually received or paid each year. For swaps with contingent nonperiodic payments, we generally recommend an approach, similar to the "Noncontingent Swap Method" described in the Notice, that would require taxpayers to (1) prepare a schedule, when the swap is entered into, reflecting the expected amount of each anticipated payment, and (2) include or deduct the difference between these anticipated amounts and the actual payments when made.

We recommend a simpler approach than the Notice does, however, for determining the expected amounts of anticipated payments. We do not, for example, determine expected payments by reference to the market price of rights to receive them. Rather, for swaps with terms of 3 years or less, the parties simply will assume that the contingent payments will *equal* the fixed (or floating) payments that are made in exchange for them. For swaps with terms of more than 3 years, the parties effectively accrue interest on earlier payments by constructing a "deemed debt obligation" and a "deemed matching-payment swap," in a manner consistent with current regulations governing the treatment of nonperiodic swap payments generally.

In forging our proposal, we have sought to follow the Notice directive that the method chosen reflect fundamental tax principles, including certainty of outcome, ease of administrability, consistency with the treatment of similar economic transactions, consistency in the treatment of different taxpayers, economic accuracy, clear reflection of income, and flexibility in the accommodation of new financial arrangements. Moreover, we have sought to follow, as closely as possible, the general methodology already set out in Treas. Reg. § 1.446-3, because we view that regulation as an excellent exercise of rulemaking authority. We believe our proposed approach is largely consistent with the regulations that govern the treatment of contingent debt instruments under Treas. Reg. § 1.1275-4.

In light of the above, we reject the "Full Allocation Method" mentioned in the Notice. That approach effectively would abandon the realization method of accounting and the approach of Treas. Reg. § 1.446-3 by directing taxpayers to defer the inclusion or deduction of gains and losses that they actually realize through the exchange of periodic payments until the swap is terminated. We also reject the Modified Full Allocation Method mentioned in the Notice, under which the amounts of expected payments that are determined at the outset of the swap periodically would be adjusted to reflect intervening changes in the value of referenced property, as well as the outright Mark-to-Market Approach mentioned in the Notice. reject these approaches because the realization method of accounting would continue to govern the treatment of most other equivalent financial transactions entered into by taxpayers and we think its abandonment in this narrow context would produce inconsistent treatments of economically similar financial transactions, thereby violating several of the principles set out in the Notice for determining an appropriate methodology for dealing with Contingent Swaps. Moreover, we do not think it clear that Treasury has authority to abandon the realization method without a Congressional directive. As the Notice points out, a mark-to-market method of accounting also raises serious valuation issues that would introduce considerable additional complexity into the accounting of income and deductions from swaps.

Part II of our report sets out in greater detail the reasons we recommend our proposed approach in light of the policy, administrative and other considerations set forth in the Notice. Part III-A sets out our proposed treatment of contingent swaps primarily providing for *current* periodic payments. Part III-C sets out our proposed simplified approach for contingent nonperiodic swaps with terms of 3 years or less and contains a series of examples. Part III-D sets out our general approach for contingent nonperiodic swaps with terms of more than 3 years and also contains a series of examples. Part III-E makes some specific recommendations for contingent swaps that hedge portfolios of debt instruments.

Respectfully Submitted,

cc: James D. Clark, Esq. John Buckley, Esq.

Mark Prater, Esq.

Cary Pugh, Esq.

Lindy L. Paull, Esq.

Russell W. Sullivan, Esq.

Robert P. Hanson, Esq.

William Alexander, Esq.

David H. Kessler, Esq.

Ginny Chung, Esq.

Ms. Kathy Schatz-Guthrie

Mr. Robert Wells

Timothy J. McCormally, Esq.

Ms. Lee Sheppard

Ms. Diane H. Jones

Ms. Rebecca McCracken

Mr. Tom Herman

Steven C. Krane, Esq.

Ms. Barbara Mahan