

U.S. Tax PFIC Issues

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What is the big deal?

- Highly punitive to U.S. shareholders
- Gains and excess distributions caught
- Daily allocation, prior PFIC years taxed at the highest rate
- Interest charges on top
- Total tax rate/interest can easily exceed 50%
- Worse than Subpart F but subordinates to it



Why such rules?

- Perceived U.S. tax abuse
- Hiding asset and income offshore
- Tax avoidance motive presumed
- Rules intended to "equalize" and to "level the playing field"
- Tax fiction created through allocation



What is a PFIC?

- A non-U.S. company that meets *either* test:
 - Income test
 - 75% or more passive gross income
 - Dividends, interest, rents, royalties, certain gains
 - Asset test
 - 50% or more passive assets
 - How about cash?
- 25% look through rule
- Tiered PFICs



Possible PFICs

- Cdn junior mining companies
- Cdn start ups
- Cdn investment companies
- Cdn mutual funds



QEF Election

- •Qualified Electing Fund (QEF)
 - Pro rata pick up of current earnings and cap gain
 - Income inclusion without distribution
 - Avoids highest tax rate and penalty interest



QEF Election

- U.S. tax basis bump
- Ultimate gain may qualify as cap gain
- Need annual information statement from PFIC to make the QEF election
- Complex U.S. tax E&P calculations
- Bigger Cdn MFs and pubcos are on line



Mark to Market Election

- Stock must be "regularly traded"
- Marked to market at year end
- Gains not treated as cap gain
- Losses only against previous gain



Mark to Market Election

- U.S. tax basis bump
- Gain on actual sale generally treated as ordinary income
- Avoid highest tax rate and penalty interest



Form 8621

- To report PFIC transactions
- To make either election
- •Estimated prep time: 20 hours 34 minutes
- No penalty for not filing?



Closing Comments

- Renewed IRS interest
- Make an election!





Questions?

