

Unique Issues in Aircraft Purchase and Sale Transactions Involving a Non-U.S. Party



Tax-Free Aircraft Exchanges Under IRC 1031

GKG Law, P.C. Webinar Series

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Unique Issues in Aircraft Purchase and Sale Transactions Involving a Non-U.S. Party





- → Types of representations
 - Clear title
 - Aircraft condition/airworthiness
 - Aircraft specification
- → Survival of representations





- → Timing of release of funds
 - Lenders' requirements
 - Escrow Agreements
- → Delivery location
- → Use of Trusts/U.S. Brokers





- → Deposit amount
- > Exchange rate fluctuations
 - In what currency is the purchase price payable?
 - Increased risk of default may justify increased deposit/remedies





Carrying Seller as an additional insured

- → Choice of law/forum
- → Article 2(e) of the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods





Import/Export Transactions: Exporter's Issues

Deregistration request

- Make/model/serial number/N-number
- Reasons for deregistration (e.g., export)
- Destination country
- → No liens on file





Import/Export Transactions: Exporter's Issues

- → Notice of Deregistration/Non-Registration
- → Export C-of-A / DAR Inspection





Import/Export Transactions: Exporter's Issues (IDERA on File)

Secured Parties/Lenders acting pursuant to an Irrevocable Deregistration and Export Request Authorization (IDERA) must:

- recrify "that all registered interests ranking higher in priority to that of the requestor have been discharged or that the holders of such interests have consented to the cancellation for export purposes"
- provide evidence of the discharge of interests or consent of higher ranking interest holders





Import/Export Transactions: Importer's Issues

- → Notice of Deregistration/Non-Registration
 - Should be in English to avoid a 1-3 day delay
 - Additional certification may be required if 90 days has elapsed
- → Bill of Sale/Proof of Ownership
 - Original, ink signature (no fax/pdf/etc)
 - Establish full Chain of Title





Import/Export Transactions: Importer's Issues

- → C-of-A
 - DAR inspection
 - 135 Conformity inspection
 - Equipment requirements
- → DAR inspection letter





Import/Export Transactions: Importer's Issues

- → Title Opinion/Title Insurance
- → Application for Registration (8050-1)
 - Pink copy is <u>not</u> an authorization for domestic ops
 - Fly-wire automatic; no need for DIO





Tax-Free Exchanges Under IRC 1031





Disclaimers

- This presentation is being provided for general information and should not be construed as legal advice or legal opinion on any specific facts or circumstances. You are urged to consult your attorney or other advisor concerning your own situation and for any specific legal question you may have.
- → IRS CIRCULAR 230 DISCLOSURE To ensure compliance with requirements imposed by the IRS, we inform you that any U.S. tax advice contained in this communication is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used, for the purpose of (i) avoiding penalties under the Internal Revenue Code or (ii) promoting, marketing or recommending to another party any transaction or matter addressed herein.





Your Tax Concerns

- → Your aircraft has been fully (or nearly fully) depreciated for tax purposes
- → Your aircraft has significant market value





Your Tax Concerns Cont...

→ You want to sell your aircraft and use the proceeds to buy another aircraft, but the sale of your "old" aircraft could result in millions of dollars of recapture, all of which could be taxable at ordinary tax rates





Your Solution

If you "exchange" your old aircraft for your "new" aircraft in a transaction qualifying under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code, you may be able to defer recognition of some or all of the gain from the sale of the old aircraft





Issues?

- → Qualifying a transaction under Section 1031 can be complicated
- >Transaction form and timing are critical





Issues Cont...

An inadvertent or relatively minor timing or documentation error in an otherwise properly structured transaction can cause the whole transaction to fail to qualify under Section 1031





Statutory Elements of a Tax-Free Exchange

- → You must have held your old aircraft for productive use in a trade or business, or for investment
- → You must hold your new aircraft for productive use in a trade or business, or for investment





Statutory Elements of a Tax-Free Exchange Cont...

- → Your new aircraft must be "like-kind" to your old aircraft
- → You must NOT sell your old aircraft and purchase your new aircraft in separate transactions, but rather must exchange your old aircraft for your new aircraft





Statutory Elements of a Tax-Free Exchange Cont...

- → You must recognize gain to the extent of any cash or any other non-qualifying property received in the exchange
- → Your basis in your new aircraft will be adjusted downward by the amount of gain deferred by the exchange





Multi-Party Exchange and Deferred Exchange Safe Harbors

If you are not actually selling your old aircraft to the same party from whom you will purchase your new aircraft (e.g. an OEM), the transaction must be structured as a multi-party exchange





Multi-Party Exchange and Deferred Exchange Safe Harbors Cont...

→ In multi-party exchanges, the sale of the old aircraft and the purchase of the new aircraft may occur simultaneously, or up to 180 days apart





Multi-Party Exchange and Deferred Exchange Safe Harbors Cont...

→ If you will close the purchase of your new aircraft within 180 days subsequent to the closing of the sale of the old aircraft, you must structure the transactions as a "Forward Exchange"





Multi-Party Exchange and Deferred Exchange Safe Harbors Cont...

If you will close the purchase of your new aircraft within 180 days prior to the closing of the sale of the old aircraft, you must structure the transactions as a "Reverse Exchange"





Forward Exchange Basics

- → Authorized by Treasury Regulations § 1.1031(k)-1
- Qualified Intermediary ("QI") acts as middleman in sale of the old aircraft and acquisition of new aircraft





- → You and QI enter into an Exchange Agreement which restricts your rights to receive proceeds from the sale of the old aircraft
- → Proceeds from the sale of the old aircraft are held in a qualified escrow account or a qualified trust account pending purchase of the new aircraft





- → You must either acquire the new aircraft, or specifically identify the aircraft that will be acquired, within 45 calendar days after completion of the sale of the old aircraft.
- You may be allowed to identify multiple and/or alternate aircraft





- → You must complete your acquisition of the new aircraft no later than the earlier of:
 - (1) the 180th calendar day after completion of the sale of the old aircraft; or . . .





(2) the due date (including extensions) of your Federal income tax return for the taxable year in which the sale of the old aircraft occurred





Reverse Exchange Basics

Authorized by IRS Revenue Procedure 2000-37, 2000-40 IRB 1 (September 15, 2000)





→ Procedures are similar to Forward Exchange, except that an Exchange Accommodation Titleholder ("EAT") holds title to either the old aircraft (a "Front-End Reverse Exchange"), or the new Aircraft (a "Back-End Reverse Exchange") until a closing of the sale of the old aircraft can be arranged. (The EAT usually also performs the QI function)





→ You and EAT must enter into a Qualified Exchange Accommodation Agreement





→ You must either complete a sale of the old aircraft to a third-party buyer, or specifically identify the aircraft that will be sold, within 45 calendar days after the acquisition of the new aircraft by you in a Front-End Reverse Exchange, or by the EAT in a Back-End Reverse Exchange





- The sale of the old aircraft must be completed no later than: the 180th calendar day after the acquisition of the new aircraft by you in a Front-End Reverse Exchange, or by the EAT in a Back-End Reverse Exchange; OR
- → The due date of the taxpayer's federal tax return, including extensions, if prior to 180 days





Common Questions

→1) Who may and who may not serve as Qualified Intermediaries and/or Qualified Exchange Accommodation Titleholders? (e.g., Lawyers, Accountants, Aircraft Brokers)





→2) Are OKC escrow accounts "Qualified" escrow accounts?





→3) In a forward exchange, can I take title to a green aircraft in exchange for my old aircraft?





→4) Can I make progress payments on a new aircraft?





- →5) Can I exchange my aircraft for:
 - 1. An interest in a partnership that owns a different aircraft?
 - 2. A 100% interest in a limited liability company that owns a different aircraft?
 - 3. A fractional interest in a new aircraft?





→6) Can I trade two old aircraft for one new aircraft in a single 1031 transaction?





→7) Can I exchange my old aircraft for a new aircraft of lesser value and receive the price difference in cash tax-free?





→8) What happens if I do a Reverse Exchange and can't sell my old aircraft within 180 days of the purchase of my new aircraft?





→9) Will my exchange qualify as a "tradein" for state sales and use tax purposes?





Closing Remarks

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