

Rock, Paper, Scissors? Choice of Entity After Tax Reform

66th Annual Taxation Conference
University of Texas School of Law CLE
November 14, 2018

Barbara Spudis de Marigny
Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, LLP
Houston, TX



Topics

- I. Choosing Ab Initio vs. Changing Midstream**
- II. Defining the Universe of Entities**
 - A. Corporate Entities (C and §1202)**
 - B. Tax Pass-through Entities**
- III. Tax Considerations in Entity Choice**
 - A. Tax Rates/Effective Rates**
 - 1. C Corporations
 - 2. §1202 Corporation
 - 3. Pass-Throughs and §199A
 - 4. Carried Interests
 - B. Beyond Rates: Other Tax Considerations**
- IV. Overriding Non-Tax Considerations**
- V. Those Who Have Switched to C and Why**
- VI. Practice Problems**
- VII. Appendix – Rate Calculations**

Choice of Entity – What is the Context?

- **New Business.**
- **Existing Business:** Restructure or convert? Is the current structure the optimal structure for tax purposes or should it change its structure to improve its tax result (by, for example, becoming a C corporation)?
- Dependent Upon Client Projections (“we’ll be IPOing next year!!”).
- Model results of structure
- No one-size fits all

Choice of Entity: the Menu (Read Through Tax-Colored Glasses)

- Sole Proprietorship.
- Pass-through entities (“RPEs” in §1.199A-1(b)(9)).
 - S corporations.
 - Partnerships (LPs, GPs, LLPs, PTPs, LLCs).
 - Disregarded entities (“DREs”).
- Corporate entities.
 - C corporations.
 - C corporations that qualify under section 1202.
- Others.
 - PTPs.
 - REITs.
 - Cooperatives.

Tax Rates After Tax Reform

- C Corporation:
 - 21% rate.
 - No longer graduated.
 - Corporate alternative minimum tax repealed (AMT).
 - No favorable capital gains rate.
 - Effective rate on earnings distributed to shareholders **is 36.8%** (21% plus 20% on qualified dividend income of \$79).
 - If earnings are not distributed, 21% rate becomes effective rate, but beware of numerous anti-abuse regimes.

Tax Rates After Tax Reform – Anti-Abuse

- C Corporation:
- **Caution:** C corporations are subject to numerous anti-abuse regimes:
 - Personal holding company (IRC § 541).
 - Accumulated earnings tax (IRC § 531).
 - Personal service corporation (IRC §§ 170, 267, 269A, 280H, 441, 448).
 - Closely held corporation (or closely held C corporation) (IRC §§ 170, 465, 469).
 - But IRC § 341 (collapsible corporation recharacterized as sale of ordinary income assets) is still dead.

Find the full text of this and thousands of other resources from leading experts in dozens of legal practice areas in the [UT Law CLE eLibrary \(utcle.org/elibrary\)](https://utcle.org/elibrary)

Title search: Rock, Paper, Scissors? Choice of Entity After Tax Reform

Also available as part of the eCourse

[2018 Taxation eConference](#)

First appeared as part of the conference materials for the
66th Annual Taxation Conference session

"Rock, Paper, Scissors? Choice of Entity After Tax Reform"