

2012 OFFSHORE VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE INITIATIVE

Federal/International Tax Alert
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On January 9, 2012, the IRS announced that it is implementing a third offshore voluntary disclosure program to help people hiding offshore accounts get current with their taxes. The 2012 Offshore Voluntary Disclosure Initiative (OVDI) offers reduced penalties for taxpayers who failed to report non-U.S. financial accounts and assets on an FBAR (IRS Form TD F 90-22.1—Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts) and who failed to report income from those accounts and assets on their U.S. income tax returns but who come forward before the IRS finds them.

In 2009 and 2011, the IRS offered similar voluntary disclosure programs. The 2012 OVDI is in response to the success of the 2009 and 2011 programs and continued interest from taxpayers and practitioners. Those who came forward after the 2011 OVDI which ended on September 9, 2011, are eligible for the 2012 OVDI. Those who come forward under the 2012 OVDI, mitigate their risk of criminal prosecution.

The civil penalty scheme under the 2012 OVDI is as follows: 1) a one-time 27.5 percent penalty on the highest aggregate annual balance in the unreported accounts during the look-back period (an increase from the 20 percent penalty under the 2009 program and 25 percent penalty under the 2011 program) and 2) a 20 percent accuracy-related penalty or delinquency (late filing and late payment) penalties on the amount of U.S. income tax that should have been paid during the look-back period on any unreported income. The look-back period for the 2012 OVDI is eight years (2003 through 2010).

A taxpayer with offshore accounts or assets that, in the aggregate, did not surpass \$75,000 in any calendar year covered by the 2012 OVDI will qualify for the 12.5 percent rate offered under the prior programs. A five percent rate may also apply in certain circumstances, including for long-term nonresidents of the United States who have a de minimis amount of U.S. source income and have been compliant with their tax obligations in their country of residence.

The potential penalties that the IRS could impose outside the 2012 OVDI include the civil fraud penalty (75 percent of unpaid tax), penalties for failure to file various information returns (e.g., Form 5471), and penalties for willful failure to file the FBAR (the greater of \$100,000 and 50 percent of the foreign account balance), all of which apply annually.

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Unlike the 2009 and 2011 OVDI programs, there is no set deadline for applications under the 2012 OVDI. However, the IRS indicated that the terms of the program could change at any time. The IRS could also decide to end the program at any point.

Taxpayers participating in the 2012 OVDI must submit all original and amended tax returns and information returns (including FBARs) for the 2003 through 2010 years and must pay back taxes, interest, the applicable one-time penalty on the highest aggregate annual balance in the unreported accounts, and the 20 percent accuracy-related penalty or delinquency (late filing and late payment) penalties. As with the 2009 and 2011 programs, persons who feel that the penalty applicable to them under the 2012 OVDI is disproportionate may opt out of the program and undergo an examination to try to get the IRS to impose a lesser penalty.

The IRS stated that more details about the 2012 OVDI will be available within the next month on the IRS's website (www.irs.gov). In addition, the IRS will update its "Frequently Asked Questions and Answers" guidance from 2011.

Moreover, the IRS indicated that it is currently developing procedures by which dual citizens and others who are delinquent in filing but owe no U.S. tax can come into compliance with the U.S. tax laws. On December 9, 2011, the IRS released Fact Sheet 2011-13 providing guidance to U.S. citizens residing outside the U.S. who have failed to file U.S. tax returns and information returns, including FBARs. The Fact Sheet recommends that such taxpayers go back six years (2005 through 2010) and indicates that the IRS may consider reasonable cause arguments for waiver of penalties for failure to file U.S. tax returns and FBARs. At this time, it is unclear whether a person covered by the Fact Sheet should follow its guidelines or come forward under the terms of the 2012 OVDI.

In announcing the 2012 OVDI, Commissioner Douglas H. Shulman warned taxpayers that the IRS is "following more leads and the risk for people who do not come in continues to increase." However, there are still many unanswered questions about the 2012 OVDI, particularly with respect to dual citizens and other nonresidents who have been unaware of their U.S. tax and information reporting obligations.