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Richard Smith, Esq. Premerger Notification Office Federal Trade Commission Washington, D.C. 20580

Re: HSR filing requirements in sale-lease back transaction

Dear Mr. Smith:

VIA FACSIMILE

We spoke last week concerning a proposed transaction wherein title to wherein title to will be transferred from three special purpose trusts, which presently hold title to the vessels, to our client presently operates the punder 25 year leases (so-called proposed to year ago. The were built and commissioned ten years ago. The is the trustee of the trusts, and hand proposed transaction which were built and commissioned ten years ago. The is the trustee of the trusts, and hand proposed transaction which will be transferred from the presently hold title to the vessels, to our client proposed transaction wherein the trusts ago.

In the late 1970's. contracted with to build three new to modernize The were designed by and built to its specifications for the particular needs of its _operations. paid all progress payments due to the _excep<u>t_for</u> the final delivery payment, which was financed by as explained below. In 1982, the first of these was completed and commissioned the Later <u>in 1982 and</u> in 1983, the were completed and commissioned. Immediately prior to delivery, assigned the construct purpose trusts. Upon completion, the assigned the construction contracts to special were "delivered" to the trusts by transfer of title from the immediately leased back to for 25 years (the statutory

The ST (E) 1/2 Applies

economic life of the the property with renewal options. Since their commissioning, the the property have been in the sole possession, and it has had complete control over the deployment of the which it has used continuously in its own operations.

In the early 1980's, the most economical way for to acquire the three for its was to finance them through tax advantaged leveraged lease transactions which were popular at the time. In such transactions, financial intermediaries (such as financed the acquisition of the financed three transactions allowed

financial institutions to employ the tax advantages attributable to being the "titled owner" of the assets. An additional factor here is that the bonds issued to finance the acquisition are

by

lessee, is responsible for all maintenance, manning and insurance costs of any kind associated with the ownership and operation of the surface of the surfac

to assure the stream of cash necessary to repay the Tinancing.

consider the lessors to be the taxable owners of the purposes of receiving the tax benefits associated with the

The leases in question extend for a period of 25 years from delivery of the transfer. This period coincides with the statutory life of the for purposes of the accounts for the form as capital assets owned by for its financial reports and depreciates them accordingly for accounting purposes on its books.

The operational control of the here has always

to is exempt from the HSR filing requirements

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Tinancina remitrements

because has always held "beneficial ownership" of the and because the technical passage of title is in the ordinary course of business and exempt under section 802.1(b) of the FTC's Rules (16 CFR § 802.1(b)).

Set forth below is a more detailed description of the pertinent, facts, which support the conclusion that no HSR filing

were built under contracts between and

supervised by and it was solely responsible for payments under those contracts.

- 2. When the were completed satisfactorily, physical possession of the was "delivered" to pursuant to long-term leases of the
 - 3. Upon delivery, title to the was passed to

beneficiaries of the trusts. The tax deductions result in lower lease hire rates being charged to for its operation of the In order to achieve the tax benefits, title to the must be held by the trusts, with and considered the trustor-beneficiaries under the trust agreement and the tax code. Once a sold or otherwise disposed of, the trusts are dissolved.

4. Under the trust structure, the serves as the trustee. It has no interest in the corpus of the

letter to Mr. Sipple, dated November 21, 1990, which we obtained through a FOIA request, the Premerger Notification Office concluded that a filing was not required in connection with a pare lease that the premerger Notification with a transaction parallel those set forth in that letter very closely.

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the construction and acquisition of durable goods such as that require substantial capital outlays. They have no interest in possessing or operating those assets. In reliance on credit, and credit, and put

the rest was financed by Government guaranteed bonds under a program administered by the The bonds are secured exclusively by the guarantee of the U.S. Government. The Government's interest is secured by a mortgage on the an assignment of the boligations under the leases, and general credit.

- 6. As the guarantor of the bonds, the U.S. Government through is the sole secured creditor. There are separate collateral and security arrangements (including UCC filings) between and leave regarding the vessels while they are operated by
- 7. Immediately upon delivery of the shippard, entered into a lease-back of the with the trusts. The leases are for 25 years each, which is the statutory useful life of the statutory under regulations.²

conditions.

- payments cover the principal and interest payments on the bonds, the fee charged by the Government for its quarantee, a return on and the costs and charges of the trustee.
- 9. As lessee of the is free to use the in its operations with virtually no limitations, other than short of using the in a

² Under these laws, is entitled to receive certain subsidies in connection with the operation of these until such time as they reach 25 years of age. Because of this subsidy limitation, has always disposed of its subsidies on or before they reach the age of 25 years. Thus, as a practical matter, the 25 year lease term here is the full useful life of the laws to

10. possesses all the indicia of the owner-operator of the and must alone bear all the operating costs:

(a) **named** the

(b) outfitted the with the equipment it deems necessary and may change the equipment as it wants).

(c) painted the the colors it wanted.

(d) may modify the as it sees fit (including major structural changes such as inserting an

so long as it does not reduce the value of the

(e) is solely responsible for the of the and the costs thereof.

(f) must pay all documentation and inspection costs.

(g) must pay all maintenance and repair costs.

for loss or damage. The named insureds include the U.S. Government, the trust, for loss or damage as the lesses of the lesses of

to any of the other named insureds for any premium payments

other hand, any funds remaining from the insurance proceeds after the interests of the secured creditors were paid would go

12. Financial and other covenants normally imposed on the borrower in asset financing are imposed solely upon so long

Discussion

1. Since their commissioning, has controlled and operated the and is responsible for all costs of

sole operator and has complete control over how the argoing to be deployed in the competitive arena for the full statutory life of 25 years or longer. It carries the as assets on its financial statements and depreciates them for accounting and financial reporting purposes. The success or failure of the deployment of the limit in the



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competitive arena has always rested and continues to rest with As long as the financing entities receive their payments

in the productive value or deployment of the In taking title, is merely buying out the intermediary thanking

There is little question that each step in the evolution of this transaction has been or will be in the ordinary course of business for each of the parties. When bought the the transaction was in the ordifrom the nary course of business of the under Rules section 802.1(b). The financing of the was in the ordinary course of the business of Financing the acquisition of new canital goods is what they do.' The technical passage of title is part and parcel of the financing requirements. It has nothing to do with control over the productive utilization of the assets in the competitive processes and should be considered exempt under Rules section 802.1(b).4

If there are any additional questions, please do not hesitate to call me at the above-noted telephone number. Time is of

Indeed, the revenues associated with the leases at issue

6159, Miscellaneous Business Credit Institutions, not any of the codes associated with

If the financing of these could have been accomplished without the passage of title, the substance of the transaction would not have charged and there would be required. Both Rules sections 802.1 and 802.30 look to the substance of transactions in granting exclusions. The substance here is the technical

transfer of the economic or competitive value of the assets. Those values have always been held by

