

Instructions for Form 8038-G

(Revised May 1999)

Information Return for Tax-Exempt Governmental Obligations

(Caution: Use Form 8038-GC if the issue price is less than \$100,000.)
Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code, unless otherwise noted.



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

General Instructions

Purpose of Form

Form 8038-G is used by issuers of tax-exempt governmental obligations to provide the IRS with the information required by section 149(e) and to monitor the requirements of sections 141 through 150. Complete Parts II through VI on the basis of available information and reasonable expectations as of the date the issue is issued. If an item does not apply to the issue you are reporting, write "N/A" in the space provided for the item.

Who Must File

IF the issue price (line 21, column (b)) is...	THEN, for tax-exempt governmental obligations issued after December 31, 1986, issuers must file...
\$100,000 or more	A separate Form 8038-G for each issue
Less than \$100,000	Form 8038-GC, Information Return for Small Tax-Exempt Governmental Bond Issues, Leases, and Installment Sales

Other Forms That May Be Required

For rebating arbitrage (or paying a penalty in lieu of arbitrage rebate) to the Federal government, use **Form 8038-T**, Arbitrage Rebate and Penalty in Lieu of Arbitrage Rebate. For private activity bonds, use **Form 8038**, Information Return for Tax-Exempt Private Activity Bond Issues.

When To File

File Form 8038-G on or before the 15th day of the 2nd calendar month after the close of the calendar quarter in which the issue is issued. Complete Form 8038-G based on the facts as of the issue date.

Late filing. An issuer may be granted an extension of time to file Form 8038-G under Section 3 of Rev. Proc. 88-10, 1988-1 C.B. 635, if it is determined that the failure to file on time is not due to willful neglect. Enter at the top of the form "This Statement Is Submitted in Accordance with Rev. Proc. 88-10." Attach to the Form 8038-G a letter explaining why Form 8038-G was not submitted to the IRS on time. Also indicate whether the bond issue in question is under examination by the IRS. Do not submit copies of the trust indenture or other bond documents.

Where To File

File Form 8038-G with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Ogden, UT 84201.

Rounding to Whole Dollars

You may show amounts on this return as whole dollars. To do so, drop amounts less than 50 cents and increase amounts from 50 cents through 99 cents to the next higher dollar.

Definitions

Tax-exempt obligation. This is any obligation, including a bond, installment purchase agreement, or financial lease, on which the interest is excluded from income under section 103.

Tax-exempt governmental obligation. A tax-exempt obligation that is not a private activity bond (see below) is a tax-exempt governmental obligation. This includes a bond issued by a qualified volunteer fire department under section 150(e).

Private activity bond. This includes an obligation issued as part of an issue in which:

- More than 10% of the proceeds are to be used for any private activity business use, **and**
- More than 10% of the payment of principal or interest of the issue is **either (a)** secured by an interest in property to be used for a private business use (or payments for such property) **or (b)** to be derived from payments for property (or borrowed money) used for a private business use.

It also includes a bond, the proceeds of which are to be used to make or finance loans (other than loans described in section 141(c)(2)) to certain persons exceeds the smaller of 5% of the proceeds or \$5 million.

Issue price. The issue price of obligations is generally determined under Regulations section 1.148-1(b). Thus, when issued for cash, the issue price is the price at which a substantial amount of the obligations are sold to the public. To determine the issue price of an obligation issued for property, see sections 1273 and 1274 and the related regulations.

Issue. Generally, obligations are treated as part of the same issue only if they are issued by the same issuer, on the same date, and as part of a single transaction, or a series of related transactions. However, obligations issued during the same calendar year **(a)** under a loan agreement under which amounts are to be advanced periodically (a "draw-down loan") or **(b)** with a term not exceeding 270 days, may be treated as part of the same issue if the obligations are equally and ratably secured under a single indenture or loan agreement and are issued under a common financing arrangement (e.g., under the same official statement periodically updated to reflect changing factual circumstances). Also, for obligations issued under a draw-down loan that meets the requirements of the preceding sentence, obligations issued during different

calendar years may be treated as part of the same issue if all of the amounts to be advanced under the draw-down loan are reasonably expected to be advanced within 3 years of the date of issue of the first obligation. Likewise, obligations (other than private activity bonds) issued under a single agreement that is in the form of a lease or installment sale may be treated as part of the same issue if all of the property covered by that agreement is reasonably expected to be delivered within 3 years of the date of issue of the first obligation.

Arbitrage rebate. Generally, interest on a state or local bond is not tax-exempt unless the issuer of the bond rebates to the United States arbitrage profits earned from investing proceeds of the bond in higher yielding nonpurpose investments. See section 148(f).

Construction issue. This is an issue of tax-exempt bonds that meets both of the following conditions:

1. At least 75% of the available construction proceeds are to be used for construction expenditures with respect to property to be owned by a governmental unit or a 501(c)(3) organization, **and**
2. All the bonds that are part of the issue are qualified 501(c)(3) bonds, bonds that are not private activity bonds, or private activity bonds issued to finance property to be owned by a governmental unit or a 501(c)(3) organization.

In lieu of rebating any arbitrage that may be owed to the United States, the issuer of a construction issue may make an irrevocable election to pay a penalty. The penalty is equal to 1½% of the amount of construction proceeds that do not meet certain spending requirements. See section 148(f)(4)(C) and the Instructions for Form 8038-T.

Specific Instructions

Part I—Reporting Authority

Amended Return. If you are filing an amended Form 8038-G, check the amended return box and complete Part I and only those parts of Form 8038-G you are amending. Use the same report number (line 4) as was used for the original report. Do not amend the estimated amounts previously reported once the actual amounts are determined.

Line 1. The issuer's name is the name of the entity issuing the obligations, not the name of the entity receiving the benefit of the financing. For a lease or installment sale, the issuer is the lessee or the purchaser.

Line 2. An issuer that does not have an employer identification number (EIN) should apply for one on **Form SS-4**, Application for Employer Identification Number. This form may

be obtained at Social Security Administration offices or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM. If the EIN has not been received by the due date for Form 8038-G, write "Applied for" in the space for the EIN.

Line 4. Number reports consecutively based on the filing date (not the date of issue). For example, if the issuer filed two Forms 8038-G in the 1999 calendar year, the "report number" for the third Form 8038-G would be "G1999-3." If an issuer (e.g., a state) issues obligations through many departments or agencies, the issuer may assign a letter of the alphabet to each department or agency, and each may separately number its reports by indicating both the report number and letter (e.g., G1999-5-C, G1999-2-D).

Line 6. The date of issue is generally the date on which the issuer physically exchanges the bonds that are part of the issue for the underwriter's (or other purchaser's) funds. For a lease or installment sale, enter the date interest starts to accrue.

Line 7. If there is no name of the issue, please provide other identification of the issue.

Line 8. Enter the CUSIP (Committee of Uniform Securities Identification Procedure) number of the bond with the latest maturity. If the issue does not have a CUSIP number, write "None."

Part II—Type of Issue

Identify the type of obligations issued by checking the appropriate box(es) and entering the corresponding issue price (see **Issue price** under **Definitions** on page 1). Attach a schedule listing names and EINs of organizations that are to use proceeds of these obligations if different from those of the issuer.

Line 18. Check the box on this line only if lines 11 through 17 do not apply. Enter a description of the issue in the space provided.

Line 19. If the obligations are short-term tax anticipation notes or warrants (TANs) or short-term revenue anticipation notes or warrants (RANs), check the first box on this line. If the obligations are short-term bond anticipation notes (BANs), issued with the expectation that they will be refunded with the proceeds of long-term bonds at some future date, check the second box on this line.

Line 20. Check this box if property other than cash is exchanged for the obligation, e.g., acquiring a police car, a fire truck, or telephone equipment through a series of monthly payments. (This type of obligation is sometimes referred to as a "municipal lease.") Also check this box if real property is directly acquired in exchange for an obligation to make periodic payments of interest and principal. **Do not** check this box if the proceeds of the obligation are received in the form of cash, even if the term "lease" is used in the title of the issue.

Part III—Description of Obligations

Line 21

For column (b), see **Issue price** under **Definitions** on page 1.

For column (c), the stated redemption price at maturity of the entire issue is the sum of the stated redemption prices at maturity of each bond issued as part of the issue. For a lease or installment sale, write "N/A."

For column (d), the weighted average maturity is the sum of the products of the issue price of each maturity and the number of years to maturity (determined separately for each maturity and by taking into account mandatory redemptions), divided by the issue price of the entire issue (from line 21, column (b)). For a lease or installment sale, enter instead the total number of years the lease or installment sale will be outstanding.

For column (e), the yield, as defined in section 148(h), is the discount rate that, when used to compute the present value of all payments of principal and interest to be paid on the obligation, produces an amount equal to the purchase price, including accrued interest. See Regulations section 1.148-4 for specific rules to compute the yield on an issue. If the issue is a variable rate issue, write "VR" as the yield of the issue. For other than variable rate issues, carry the yield out to four decimal places (e.g., 5.3125%). If the issue is a lease or installment sale, enter the effective rate of interest being paid.

Part IV—Uses of Proceeds of Bond Issue

For a lease or installment sale, write "N/A" on Part IV.

Line 22. Enter the amount of proceeds that will be used to pay interest from the date the bonds are dated to the date of issue.

Line 24. Enter the amount of the proceeds that will be used to pay bond issuance costs, including fees for trustees and bond counsel.

Line 25. Enter the amount of the proceeds that will be used to pay fees for credit enhancement that are taken into account in determining the yield on the issue for purposes of section 148(h) (e.g., bond insurance premiums and certain fees for letters of credit).

Line 27. Enter the amount of the proceeds that will be used to pay principal, interest, or call premium on any other issue of bonds within 90 days of the date of issue.

Line 28. Enter the amount of the proceeds that will be used to pay principal, interest, or call premium on any other issue of bonds after 90 days of the date of issue, including proceeds that will be used to fund an escrow account for this purpose.

Part V—Description of Refunded Bonds

Complete this part only if the bonds are to be used to refund a prior issue of tax-exempt bonds. For a lease or installment sale, write "N/A" on Part V.

Lines 31 and 32. The remaining weighted average maturity is determined without regard to the refunding. The weighted average

maturity is determined in the same manner as on line 21, column (d).

Line 34. If more than a single issue of bonds will be refunded, enter the date of issue of each issue.

Part VI—Miscellaneous

Line 36. If any portion of the gross proceeds of the issue are or will be invested in a guaranteed investment contract, as defined in Regulations section 1.148-1(b), enter the amount of the gross proceeds so invested, as well as the final maturity date of the guaranteed investment contract.

Line 37a. Enter the amount of this issue used to fund a loan to another governmental unit, the interest of which is tax-exempt.

Line 39. Check this box if the issue is a construction issue and an irrevocable election to pay a penalty in lieu of arbitrage rebate has been made on or before the date the bonds were issued. The penalty is payable with a Form 8038-T for each 6-month period after the date the bonds are issued. Do not make any payment of penalty in lieu of arbitrage rebate with this form. See Rev. Proc. 92-22, 1992-1 C.B. 736 for rules regarding the "election document."

Line 40. Check this box if the issuer identified a hedge on its books and records in accordance with Regulations sections 1.148-4(h)(2)(viii) and 1.148-4(h)(5). These regulations permit an issuer of tax-exempt bonds to identify a hedge for it to be included in yield calculations for computing arbitrage.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by section 6103.

The time needed to complete and file this form varies depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

Learning about the law or the form . 2 hr., 41 min.

Preparing, copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS 3 hr., 3 min.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to the Tax Forms Committee, Western Area Distribution Center, Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001. **DO NOT** send the form to this office. Instead, see **Where To File** on page 1.