

Internal Revenue Service

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Person To Contact:
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Telephone Number:

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Date:
September 23, 2014

LEGEND

X =

A =

B =

State =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

Date 3 =

Year =

Dear :

This letter responds to a letter dated March 27, 2014, and subsequent correspondence, submitted on behalf of X by X's authorized representative, requesting an extension of time under § 301.9100-3 of the Procedure and Administration Regulations to file an election under § 754 of the Internal Revenue Code.

FACTS

X was formed as a limited liability company under State law on Date 1. On Date 2, A, a partner of X, died. At that time, A's interest in X transferred to B. X filed its income tax return year for Year. X relied on its tax advisor when preparing that return, and the advisor did not inform X as to the availability of an election under § 754.

In Date 3, X became aware of its failure to make an election under § 754. X now requests an extension of time under §§ 301.9100-1 and 301.9100-3 to make a § 754 election to adjust the basis of its assets.

LAW AND ANALYSIS

Section 743(b) provides, in pertinent part, that, in the case of a transfer of an interest in a partnership by sale or exchange or upon the death of a partner, a partnership, with respect to which an election provided in § 754 is in effect, will increase the adjusted basis of the partnership property by the excess of the basis to the transferee partner of his interest in the partnership over his proportionate share of the adjusted basis of the partnership property, or decrease the adjusted basis of the partnership property by the excess of the transferee partner's proportionate share of the adjusted basis of the partnership property over the basis of his interest in the partnership. Section 743(b) further provides that such increase or decrease shall constitute an adjustment to the basis of partnership property with respect to the transferee partner only.

Section 743(c) provides that the allocation of basis among partnership properties where § 743(b) is applicable shall be made in accordance with the rules provided in § 755.

Section 754 provides that if a partnership files an election, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary, the basis of partnership property is adjusted, in the case of a distribution of property, in the manner provided in § 734 and, in the case of a transfer of a partnership interest, in the manner provided in § 743. Such an election shall apply with respect to all distributions of property by the partnership and to all transfers of interests in the partnership during the taxable year with respect to which the election was filed and all subsequent taxable years.

A transfer of an interest in a partnership on the death of a partner is eligible for the § 754 election. The value of the partnership interest reported on the estate tax return (including discounts) is the value used to determine the basis of the partnership interest and the adjustments to basis under §§ 743(b) and 754. See generally § 1.1014-3 of the Income Tax Regulations.

Section 1.754-1(b) of the Income Tax Regulations provides that an election under § 754 to adjust the basis of partnership property under §§ 734(b) and 743(b), with respect to a distribution of property to a partner or a transfer of an interest in a

partnership, is made in a written statement filed with the partnership return for the taxable year during which the distribution or transfer occurs. For the election to be valid, the return must be filed not later than the time prescribed by § 1.6031(a)-1(e) (including extensions thereof) for filing the return for that taxable year.

Under § 301.9100-1(c), the Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time to make a regulatory election, or a statutory election (but no more than six months except in the case of a taxpayer who is abroad), under all subtitles of the Code, except subtitles E, G, H, and I.

Section 301.9100-1(b) defines the term “regulatory election” as including an election whose deadline is prescribed by a regulation published in the Federal Register.

Sections 301.9100-1 through 301.9100-3 provide the standards the Commissioner will use to determine whether to grant an extension of time to make an election.

Section 301.9100-2 provides automatic extensions of time for making certain elections.

Section 301.9100-3 provides extensions of time for making elections that do not meet the requirements of § 301.9100-2. Requests for relief under § 301.9100-3 will be granted when the taxpayer provides evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the taxpayer acted reasonably and in good faith, and that granting relief will not prejudice the interests of the government.

CONCLUSION

Based solely on the facts submitted and the representations made, we conclude that the requirements of §§ 301.9100-1 and 301.9100-3 have been satisfied. As a result, X is granted an extension of time of 120 days from the date of this letter to make an election under § 754 effective for its Year taxable year and thereafter. The election should be made in a written statement filed with the appropriate service center for association with X's Year tax return. A copy of this letter should be attached to the § 754 election.

This ruling is contingent on X adjusting the basis of its properties to reflect any § 734(b) or § 743(b) adjustments that would have been made if the § 754 election had been timely made. These basis adjustments must reflect any additional depreciation that would have been allowable if the § 754 election had been timely made, regardless of whether the statutory period of limitation on assessment or filing a claim for refund has expired for any year subject to this grant of late relief. Any depreciation deduction allowable for an open year is to be computed based upon the remaining useful life and using property basis as adjusted by the greater of any depreciation deduction allowed or

allowable in any prior year had the § 754 election been timely made. Additionally, the partners of X must adjust the basis of their interests in X to reflect what that basis would be if the § 754 election had been timely made, regardless of whether the statutory period of limitation on assessment or filing a claim for refund has expired for any year subject to this grant of late relief. Specifically, the partners of X must reduce the basis of their interests in X in the amount of any additional depreciation that would have been allowable if the § 754 election had been timely made.

Except as expressly provided herein, we express or imply no opinion concerning the tax consequences of any aspect of any transaction or item discussed or referenced in this letter.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

In accordance with a power of attorney on file with this office, we are sending a copy of this letter to your authorized representative.

The ruling contained in this letter is based upon information and representations submitted by the taxpayer and accompanied by a penalty of perjury statement executed by an appropriate party. While this office has not verified any of the material submitted in support of the ruling request, it is subject to verification on examination.

Sincerely,

Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

By: _____
Holly Porter
Chief, Branch 3
Office of the Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures (2):

Copy of this letter
Copy for § 6110 purposes

cc: