

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury
Washington, DC 20224

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Person To Contact:

, ID No.

Telephone Number:

In Re:

Refer Reply To:
CC:PSI:B04
PLR-103270-16

Date:
June 02, 2016

Legend:

Taxpayer	=
Trust	=
Date 1	=
Date 2	=

Dear :

This letter responds to your authorized representative's letter of December 21, 2015, requesting an extension of time under § 2642(g) of the Internal Revenue Code and §§ 301.9100-1 and 301.9100-3 of the Procedure and Administration Regulations to allocate generation-skipping transfer (GST) exemption to a transfer to a trust.

The facts, as represented, are as follows. On Date 1, a date before December 31, 2000, Taxpayer created Trust, an irrevocable trust. Trust has GST tax potential. On Date 2, also a date before December 31, 2000, Taxpayer made a gift to Trust. Taxpayer retained tax professionals to prepare his Form 709, United States Gift (and Generation-Skipping Transfer) Tax Return, to report the gift to Trust. In preparing the Form 709, the tax professionals inadvertently failed to allocate Taxpayer's GST exemption to Trust. Taxpayer represents that he has GST exemption available to allocate to the Date 2 transfer to Trust.

Taxpayer requests an extension of time to allocate GST exemption to the Date 2 gift to Trust and that such allocation be based on the value of the property transferred to Trust on Date 2.

Law and Analysis:

Section 2601 imposes a tax on every GST. A GST is defined under § 2611(a) as (1) a taxable distribution, (2) a taxable termination, and (3) a direct skip.

Section 2602 provides that the amount of the tax imposed by § 2601 is the taxable amount multiplied by the applicable rate.

Section 2631(a) in effect on the tax year in question, provides that for purposes of determining the inclusion ratio, every individual shall be allowed a GST exemption amount of \$1,000,000 which may be allocated by such individual (or his executor) to any property with respect to which such individual is the transferor. Section 2631(b) provides that any allocation under § 2631(a), once made, shall be irrevocable.

Section 2632(a)(1) provides that any allocation by an individual of his or her GST exemption under § 2631(a) may be made at any time on or before the date prescribed for filing the estate tax return for such individual's estate (determined with regard to extensions), regardless of whether such return is required to be filed.

Section 2641(a) defines the applicable rate as the product of the maximum federal estate tax rate and the inclusion ratio with respect to the transfer. Under § 2642(a), the inclusion ratio with respect to any property transferred in a GST is the excess (if any) of 1 over the applicable fraction. The applicable fraction, as defined in § 2642(a)(2), is a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of the GST exemption under § 2631 allocated to the trust (or to property transferred in a direct skip), and the denominator of which is the value of the property transferred to the trust or involved in the direct skip.

Section 2642(g)(1)(A) provides that the Secretary shall by regulation prescribe such circumstances and procedures under which extensions of time will be granted to make an allocation of GST exemption described in § 2642(b)(1) or (2), and an election under § 2632(b)(3) or (c)(5). Such regulations shall include procedures for requesting comparable relief with respect to transfers made before the date of the enactment of this paragraph.

Section 2642(g)(1)(B) provides that in determining whether to grant relief under § 2642(g)(1), the Secretary shall take into account all relevant circumstances, including evidence of intent contained in the trust instrument or instrument of transfer and such other factors as the Secretary deems relevant. For purposes of determining whether to grant relief, the time for making the allocation (or election) shall be treated as if not expressly prescribed by statute.

Notice 2001-50, 2001-2 C.B. 189, provides that under § 2642(g)(1)(B), the time for allocating the GST exemption to lifetime transfers and transfers at death, the time for electing out of the automatic allocation rules, and the time for electing to treat any trust as a GST trust are to be treated as if not expressly prescribed by statute. The Notice further provides that taxpayers may seek an extension of time to make an allocation described in § 2642(b)(1) or (b)(2) or an election described in § 2632(b)(3) or (c)(5).

under the provisions of § 301.9100-1 through 301.9100-3.

Sections 301.9100 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 301.9100-1(a).

Section 301.9100-2 provides an automatic extension of time for making certain elections. Section 301.9100-3 provides the standards used to determine whether to grant an extension of time to make an election whose date is prescribed by a regulation (and not expressly provided by statute). In accordance with § 2642(g)(1)(B) and Notice 2001-50, taxpayers may seek an extension of time to make an allocation described in § 2642(b)(1) or (b)(2) or an election described in § 2632(b)(3) or (c)(5) under the provisions of § 301.9100-3.

Section 301.9100-3(a) provides, in part, that requests for relief subject to § 301.9100-3 will be granted when the taxpayer provides the evidence to establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the taxpayer acted reasonably and in good faith, and the grant of relief will not prejudice the interests of the Government.

Section 301.9100-3(b)(1)(v) provides, in part, that a taxpayer is deemed to have acted reasonably and in good faith if the taxpayer reasonably relied on a qualified tax professional, including a tax professional employed by the taxpayer, and the tax professional failed to make, or advise the taxpayer to make, the election.

Based on the facts submitted and representations made, we conclude that the requirements of § 301.9100-3 are satisfied. Therefore, Taxpayer is granted an extension of time of 120 days from the date of this letter to allocate GST exemption to the Date 2 gift to Trust. The allocation will be based upon the value of the property transferred to Trust on Date 2 and effective as of Date 2.

The allocation should be made on a Supplemental Form 709 for the year in which the Date 2 gift occurred and filed with the Internal Revenue Service Center Cincinnati Service Center - Stop 82, Cincinnati, OH 45999, for association with the Form 709. You should attach a copy of this letter to the Supplemental Form 709.

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

In accordance with the Power of Attorney on file with the office, we have sent a copy of this letter to your authorized representatives.

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 request for rulings, it is subject to verification on examination.

Sincerely,

Melissa C. Liquerman

Melissa C. Liquerman
Chief, Branch 4
Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures: Copy for § 6110 purposes