

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury
Washington, DC 20224

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Third Party Communication: None
Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:
, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:
CC:PSI:B4
PLR-108926-15

Date:
August 07, 2015

LEGEND

Taxpayer =

Trust =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

Date 3 =

Year 1 =

Year 2 =

Firm =

Dear :

This letter responds to a letter dated March 5, 2015, and subsequent correspondence, requesting an extension of time under § 2642(g) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code) and § 301.9100-3 of the Procedure and Administration Regulations to make an election under § 2632(c)(5) to elect out of the automatic allocation of generation-skipping transfer (GST) tax exemption.

FACTS

On Date 1, a date after December 31, 2000, Taxpayer created Trust. Trust has GST tax potential. On Date 1 and Date 2, in Year 1, and on Date 3, in Year 2, Taxpayer made transfers of cash to Trust. Taxpayer reported the transfers as gifts on timely filed Forms 709, United States Gift (and Generation-Skipping Transfer) Tax Return, for Year 1 and Year 2, but Taxpayer did not make an election out of the automatic allocation of GST exemption under § 2632(c)(5) for the transfers.

Taxpayer relied upon Firm to advise him regarding the tax consequences of the Year 1 and Year 2 transfers to Trust. Firm failed to advise Taxpayer with respect to the GST implications of the transfers. Taxpayer represents that if he had been advised of the option to make an election under § 2632(c)(5), he would have elected out of the automatic allocation of GST tax exemption for the Year 1 and Year 2 transfers to Trust.

It is represented that no distributions have been made from Trust to a skip person as defined in § 2613.

RULING REQUESTED

Taxpayer requests an extension of time under § 301.9100-3 to make an election under § 2632(c)(5)(A)(i)(II) to have the automatic allocation rules contained in § 2632(c)(1) not apply to the Year 1 and Year 2 transfers to Trust and all future transfers to Trust.

LAW AND ANALYSIS

Section 2601 imposes a tax on every generation-skipping transfer (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 GST tax is the taxable amount multiplied by the “applicable rate.” Section 2641(a) defines the term “applicable rate” as the product of the maximum Federal estate tax rate, and the inclusion ratio with respect to the transfer.

Section 2642(a)(1) provides that for purposes of chapter 13, the inclusion ratio with respect to any property transferred in a GST is generally defined as the excess (if any) of 1 over the “applicable fraction.” The term “applicable fraction,” as defined in § 2642(a)(2), is a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of the GST exemption 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 2631(a) provides that, for purposes of determining the inclusion ratio, every individual shall be allowed a GST exemption amount 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(c)(1) provides that if any individual makes an indirect skip during such individual's lifetime, any unused portion of such individual's GST exemption shall be allocated to the property transferred to the extent necessary to make the inclusion ratio for such property zero. If the amount of the indirect skip exceeds such unused portion, the entire unused portion shall be allocated to the property transferred.

Section 2632(c)(3)(A) provides that for purposes of § 2632(c), the term "indirect skip" means any transfer of property (other than a direct skip) subject to the tax imposed by chapter 12 made to a GST Trust. Section 2632(c)(3)(B) provides that the term "GST trust" means a trust that could have a generation-skipping transfer with respect to the transferor unless the trust is described in § 2632(c)(3)(B)(i) through (vi).

Section 2632(c)(5)(A)(i)(II) provides that an individual may elect to have § 2632(c)(1) not apply to any or all transfers made by such individual to a particular trust. Section 2632(c)(5)(B)(ii) provides that such an election may be made on a timely filed gift tax return for the calendar year for which the election is to become effective.

Section 26.2632-1(b)(2)(i) of the Generation-Skipping Transfer Tax Regulations provides, in part, that, in the case of an indirect skip made after December 31, 2000, the transferor's unused GST exemption is automatically allocated to the property transferred (but not in excess of the fair market value of the property on the date of the transfer). The automatic allocation pursuant to § 26.2632-1(b)(2)(i) is effective whether or not a Form 709 is filed reporting the transfer, and is effective as of the date of the transfer to which it relates. An automatic allocation is irrevocable after the due date of the Form 709 for the calendar year in which the transfer is made. The automatic allocation of exemption applies even if an allocation of exemption is made to the indirect skip in accordance with § 2632(a).

Section 26.2632-1(b)(2)(ii) provides, in part, that the transferor may prevent the automatic allocation of GST exemption with regard to an indirect skip by making an election, as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iii) of § 26.2632-1.

Section 26.2632-1(b)(2)(iii)(A) provides that a transferor may prevent the automatic allocation of GST exemption (elect out) with respect to: (1) one or more prior-year transfers subject to § 2642(f) (regarding ETIPs) made by the transferor to a specified trust or trusts; (2) one or more (or all) current-year transfers made by the transferor to a specified trust or trusts; (3) one or more (or all) future transfers made by the transferor to a specified trust or trusts; (4) all future transfers made by the transferor to all trusts (whether or not in existence at the time of the election out); or (5) any combination of paragraphs (b)(2)(iii)(A)(1) through (4) of this section.

Section 26.2632-1(b)(2)(iii)(B) provides that to elect out, the transferor must attach an election out statement to a Form 709 filed within the time period provided in § 26.2632-1(b)(2)(iii)(C). In general, the election out statement must identify the trust, and specifically must provide that the transferor is electing out of the automatic allocation of GST exemption with respect to the described transfer or transfers. Under § 26.2632-1(b)(2)(iii)(C), to elect out, the Form 709 with the attached election out statement must be filed on or before the due date for timely filing the Form 709 for the calendar year in which: (1) for a transfer subject to § 2642(f), the ETIP closes; or (2) for all other elections out, the first transfer to be covered by the election out was made.

Section 2642(g)(1)(A) provides, generally, 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).

Section 2642(g)(1)(B) provides that in determining whether to grant relief, 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 shall be treated as if not expressly prescribed by statute. See Notice 2001-50, 2001-2 C.B. 189.

Section 301.9100-1(c) provides that the Commissioner has discretion to grant a reasonable extension of time under the rules set forth in § 301.9100-2 and § 301.9100-3 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 301.9100-3 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(b)(1)(B) and Notice 2001-50, a taxpayer 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.

Requests for relief under § 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 that granting relief will not prejudice the interests of the government.

Section 301.9100-3(b)(1)(v) provides 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 have been satisfied. Therefore, Taxpayer is granted an extension of time of 120 days from the date of this letter to make the written election out of the automatic allocation of GST exemption under § 2632(c)(5). The election will be effective as of the date of the transfers. Taxpayer should make the election on supplemental Forms 709. The Forms 709 should be filed with the Internal Revenue Service, Cincinnati Service Center – Stop 82, Cincinnati, Ohio 45999. Attach a copy of this letter to each 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.

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.

The rulings contained in this letter are 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.

In accordance with the Power of Attorney on file with this office, a copy of this letter is being sent to Taxpayer's authorized representative.

Sincerely,

Leslie H. Finlow
Senior Technician Reviewer, Branch 4
Office of the Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures (2)

Copy of this letter
Copy for § 6610 purposes

cc: