

Internal Revenue Service

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Washington, DC 20224

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Person To Contact:
, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:
CC:PSI:B01
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Date:
June 26, 2024

Legend

X =

State =

Date 1 =

Year 1 =

Year 2 =

Dear :

This letter responds to a letter dated December 21, 2023, 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 (Code).

Facts

The information submitted states that X is a State limited liability company that is classified as a partnership for federal tax purposes. On Date 1, the owners of X transferred a portion of their interests in X as part of a multiple-step transaction. The agreement governing the multi-step transaction indicated the parties' intention that X make a § 754 election in connection with the transaction. However, X inadvertently failed to make a timely election under § 754 for the year of the transfer (Year 1).

Law and Analysis

Section 754 provides that a partnership may elect to adjust the basis of partnership property when there is a distribution of property or a transfer of a partnership interest. An election under § 754 applies 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.

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, must be 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 § 1.6031-1(e) (including extensions) for filing the return for such 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 Internal Revenue Code, except subtitles E, G, H, and I. Section 301.9100-1(b) defines the term “regulatory election” as an election whose due date is prescribed by a regulation published in the Federal Register or a revenue ruling, revenue procedure, notice, or announcement published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin.

Sections 301.9100-1 through 301.9100-3 provide the standards that 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 rules for requesting extensions of time for regulatory elections that do not meet the requirements of § 301.9100-2.

Under § 301.9100-3, a request for relief will be granted when the taxpayer provides evidence (including affidavits described in § 301.9100-3(e)) to establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that (1) the taxpayer acted reasonably and in good faith, and (2) the grant of 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 one hundred-twenty (120) days from the date of this letter to make a § 754 election for its Year 1 taxable year and thereafter. The election should be made in a written statement filed with the appropriate service center accompanying Form 1065-X, Amended Return or Administrative Adjustment Request (AAR), or Form 8082, Notice of Inconsistent Treatment or AAR, and for any related filings as instructed in Form 1065-X or Form 8082, as appropriate, for X's Year 2

taxable year to be associated with X's Year 1 tax return. A copy of this letter should be attached to the relevant filing.

This ruling is contingent on X's relevant filing(s) containing adjustments to the basis of X's 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 deductions for recovery of basis related to X's property that would have been allowable if the § 754 election had been timely made, regardless of whether the statutory period of limitations on assessment or filing a claim for refund has expired for any year subject to this grant of late relief. Any deductions for recovery of basis allowable for an open year are to be computed based on the remaining useful life or recovery period and using property basis adjusted by the greater of such deductions allowed or allowable in any prior year had the § 754 election been timely made.

If the partnership is required to file an AAR in order to properly amend a partnership return, then this ruling is also contingent on X filing Form 1065-X or Form 8082 and taking into account the adjustments as required by § 6227(b).

Additionally, the partners of X must adjust the basis of their interests in X to reflect what the basis would be if the § 754 election had been timely made, regardless of whether the statutory period of limitations 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 deductions for the recovery of basis related to X's property that would have been allowable if the § 754 election had been timely made.

Except for the specific ruling above, we express or imply no opinion concerning the federal tax consequences of the facts of this case under any other provision of the Code. In addition, § 301.9100-1(a) provides that the granting of an extension of time for making an election is not a determination that the taxpayer is otherwise eligible to make the election.

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.

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

