

FACTS

The information submitted states that Company was organized as a limited company under the laws of State on Date 1. Company is classified as a partnership for Federal tax purposes. A died on Date 2, holding a partnership interest in Company through Trust. Company represents that Company's tax return for Year was timely filed, but a valid section 754 election to adjust the basis of partnership property was inadvertently not filed with the return.

LAW AND ANALYSIS

Section 754 provides, in part, that if a partnership files an election, in accordance with the 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 section 734, and, in the case of a transfer of a partnership interest, in the manner provided in section 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.

Section 1.754-1(b)(1) of the Income Tax Regulations provides, in part, that an election under section 754 to adjust the basis of partnership property under sections 734(b) and 743(b) with respect to a distribution of property to a partner or a transfer of an interest in a partnership, shall 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(a)-1(e) (including extensions thereof) for filing the return for the taxable year.

Section 301.9100-1(c) of the Procedure and Administration Regulations provides that the Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time to make a regulatory election, or a statutory election (but no more than 6 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 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 the Commissioner will use to determine whether to grant an extension of time to make an election. Section 301.9100-2 provides the rules governing automatic extensions of time for making certain elections. Section 301.9100-3 provides the standards the Commissioner will use to determine whether to grant an extension 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 information submitted and the representations made, we conclude that the requirements of §§ 301.9100-1 and 301.9100-3 have been satisfied. As a result, Company is granted an extension of time of 120 days from the date of this letter to make an election under section 754 effective for its Year taxable year and thereafter. The election should be made in a written statement filed with the appropriate service center either (1) to be associated with Company's Year partnership tax return, or (2) accompanying Form 8082, Notice of Inconsistent Treatment or Administrative Adjustment Request (AAR), and any related filings as instructed in Form 8082, as appropriate. A copy of this letter should be attached to the relevant filing.

This ruling is contingent on Company's relevant filing(s) containing adjustments to the basis of Company'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 the recovery of basis related to Company's property 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 deductions for the 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 as adjusted by the greater of any such deductions allowed or allowable in any prior year had the § 754 election been timely made.

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

Additionally, the partners of Company must adjust the basis of their interests in Company 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 Company must reduce the basis of their interests in Company in the amount of any additional deductions for the recovery of basis related to Company's property that would have been allowable if the § 754 election had been timely made.

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.

