

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury
Washington, DC 20224

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Person To Contact:

, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:

CC:PSI:04

PLR-125734-17

Date:

February 13, 2018

Re:

Legend

Decedent	=
Executor	=
Date 1	=
Date 2	=
Attorney	=

Dear :

This letter responds to your authorized representative's letter dated August 17, 2017, requesting an extension of time under § 301.9100 of the Procedure and Administration Regulations to make an alternate valuation election under § 2032 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The facts and representations submitted are summarized as follows: Decedent died on Date 1. Executor of Decedent's estate consulted Attorney to prepare the Form 706, United States Estate (and Generation-Skipping Transfer) Tax Return. A Form 706 was timely filed on Date 2, a date within one year after the due date (including extensions). Attorney, did not make the alternate valuation election under § 2032 on this initial Form 706. Executor now requests an extension of time to make the election under § 2032 to use the alternate valuation method in reporting the value of the gross estate on the return.

Section 2032(a) provides, in part, that the value of the gross estate may be determined, if the executor so elects, by valuing all the property included in the gross estate as follows:

(1) In the case of property distributed, sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of, within 6 months after the decedent's death such property

shall be valued as of the date of distribution, sale, exchange, or other disposition.

(2) In the case of property not distributed, sold, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of, within 6 months after the decedent's death such property shall be valued as of the date 6 months after the decedent's death.

Section 2032(c) provides that no election may be made under § 2032 with respect to an estate unless such election will decrease: (1) the value of the gross estate; and (2) the sum of the tax imposed under chapter 11 of the Code and the tax imposed by chapter 13 with respect to property includible in the decedent's gross estate (reduced by credits allowable against such taxes).

Section 2032(d)(1) provides that an election under § 2032 shall be made by the executor on the return of tax imposed by § 2001. Such election, once made, shall be irrevocable. Under § 2032(d)(2), no election may be made under § 2032 if such return is filed more than 1 year after the time prescribed by law (including extensions) for filing such return.

Section 20.2032-1(b)(3) of the Estate Tax Regulations provides that a request for an extension of time to make the election pursuant to §§ 301.9100-1 and 301.9100-3 will not be granted unless the estate tax return is filed no later than 1 year after the due date of the return, including extensions.

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 301.9100-1(a).

Under § 301.9100-1(c), the Commissioner may 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 statutory election (but no more than 6 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 if the taxpayer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the taxpayer has acted reasonably and in good faith, and granting relief will not prejudice the interests of the government.

Section 301.9100-2 provides automatic extension 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 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)(iii) provides that a taxpayer is deemed to have acted reasonably and in good faith if the taxpayer failed to make the election because, after exercising reasonable diligence (taking into account the taxpayer's experience and the complexity of the return or issue), the taxpayer was unaware of the necessity for the election.

Based on the facts submitted and the representations made, we conclude that the standards of §§ 301.9100-1 and 301.9100-3 have been satisfied. Accordingly, we grant an extension of time of 120 days from the date of this letter in which to make the alternate valuation election under § 2032. The election should be made by filing a Form 706 and a copy of this letter within 120 days from the date of this letter, to the Cincinnati Service Center, at the following address: Internal Revenue Service, Cincinnati Service Center, Stop 82, and Cincinnati, OH 45999

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 ruling, it is subject to verification on examination.

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.

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

Sincerely,

Melissa C. Liquerman

By: _____
Melissa C. Liquerman
Chief, Branch 4
Office of Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures

Copy for section 6110 purposes

Copy of this letter