

**Internal Revenue Service**

Department of the Treasury

Number: **200206023**  
Release Date: 2/8/2002  
Index Number: 1362.02-03

Washington, DC 20224

Person to Contact:

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:  
CC:PSI:3 PLR-138709-01  
Date:  
November 7, 2001

Company:

Entity:

Partnership A:

Partnership B:

Manager:

Properties:

Shareholders:

a:

b:

c:

d:

e:

PLR-138709-01

f:g:h:i:k:

Dear

This letter responds to a letter dated July 5, 2001, from your authorized representative, as well as subsequent correspondence, requesting a ruling that the rental income received by Company from the Properties is not passive investment income within the meaning of § 1362(d)(3)(C)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### FACTS

Company was organized as an Entity on a and elected under § 1362(a) to be an S corporation effective b. Company has accumulated earnings and profits.

Company leases, operates, and maintains rental real estate (the Properties) it owns both directly and through general partnership interests in Partnerships A and B.

Company employs c persons (d of whom are full time) as well as a related property manager (the Manager). Through its employees and the Manager, Company provides various services to the Properties in its real estate leasing and management business. These services include the inspection of exterior and vacant areas; common area maintenance; maintenance of building foundations and exteriors, including roofs; parking lot and sidewalk repair and maintenance; grounds maintenance and landscaping; maintenance of outside plumbing and electrical systems; maintenance of storm drains and water and sewer lines; snow and ice removal; structural remodeling; and 24-hour-a-day availability for emergencies. In addition to the services provided to tenants, Company handles the usual leasing and administrative functions involved in managing real estate.

Both directly and through its ownership interests in Partnerships A and B, Company received or accrued approximately e in rents and paid or incurred approximately f in relevant expenses for g on the Properties. The rental income and

PLR-138709-01

expense figures for h are i and k, respectively.

### LAW AND ANALYSIS

Except as provided in § 1362(g), § 1362(a)(1) provides that a small business corporation may elect, in accordance with the provisions of § 1362, to be an S corporation.

Section 1362(d)(3)(A)(i) provides that an election under § 1362(a) terminates whenever the corporation (I) has accumulated earnings and profits at the close of each of three consecutive tax years, and (II) has gross receipts for each of such tax years more than 25 percent of which are passive investment income.

Except as otherwise provided in § 1362(d)(3)(C), § 1362(d)(3)(C)(i) provides that the term "passive investment income" means gross receipts derived from royalties, rents, dividends, interest, annuities, and sales or exchanges of stock or securities.

Section 1.1362-2(c)(5)(ii)(B)(1) of the Income Tax Regulations provides that "rents" means amounts received for the use of, or the right to use, property (whether real or personal) of the corporation.

Section 1.1362-2(c)(5)(ii)(B)(2) provides that "rents" does not include rents derived in the active trade or business of renting property. Rents received by a corporation are derived in an active trade or business of renting property only if, based on all the facts and circumstances, the corporation provides significant services or incurs substantial costs in the rental business. Generally, significant services are not rendered and substantial costs are not incurred in connection with net leases. Whether significant services are performed or substantial costs are incurred in the rental business is determined based upon all the facts and circumstances including the number of persons employed to provide the services and the types and amounts of costs and expenses incurred (other than depreciation).

Based solely on the facts submitted and representations made, we conclude that the rents Company receives from the Properties, both directly and through its ownership interests in Partnerships A and B, are not passive investment income under § 1362(d)(3)(C)(i).

PLR-138709-01

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. Specifically, we express or imply no opinion regarding Company's eligibility to elect to be treated as an S corporation. Further, the passive investment income rules of § 1362 are completely independent of the passive activity rules of § 469; unless an exception under § 469 applies, the rental activity remains passive for purposes of § 469.

Under a power of attorney on file with this office, we are sending a copy of this letter to your authorized representative.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer who requested it. According to § 6110(k)(3), this ruling may not be used or cited as precedent.

Sincerely,  
JEANNE SULLIVAN  
Senior Technician Reviewer, Branch 3  
Office of Associate Chief Counsel  
(Passthroughs and Special Industries)

enclosure: copy for § 6110 purposes