

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury

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Washington, DC 20224

Person to Contact:

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:
CC:CORP:B03-PLR-152650-02
Date:
January 24, 2003

Legend

Purchaser =

Target =

Seller =

State M =

State N =

Date A =

Date B =

Company Official =

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Dear _____ :

This letter responds to a letter dated September 23, 2002, requesting an extension of time under § 301.9100-3 of the Procedure and Administration Regulations for Purchaser and Seller to file a “§ 338(h)(10) election” under §§ 338(g) and 338(h)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code and § 1.338(h)(10)-1(c) of the Income Tax Regulations with respect to Purchaser’s acquisition of the stock of Target (sometimes hereinafter referred to as the “Election”), on Date A. Additional information was received in and with letters dated December 19, 2002, and January 20, 2003. The material information is summarized below.

Purchaser is a State M corporation and common parent of a consolidated group. Target was an S corporation incorporated in State N. All of Target’s outstanding stock was owned by Seller.

On Date A, Purchaser and Seller entered into a stock purchase agreement for Purchaser to acquire all of the Target stock from Seller. On Date A, Purchaser acquired all of the stock of Target from Seller in exchange for cash and a promissory note. It is represented that Purchaser’s acquisition of the stock of Target qualified as a “qualified stock purchase”, as defined in § 338(d)(3).

The Election was due on Date B, but for various reasons a valid Election was not filed. After the due date for the Election, it was discovered that the Election had not been filed. Subsequently, this request was submitted, under § 301.9100-3, for an extension of time to file the Election. The period of limitations on assessment under § 6501(a) has not expired for Purchaser’s consolidated group’s, Target’s, or Seller’s taxable years in which the acquisition occurred, the taxable years in which the Election should have been filed, or any taxable years that would have been affected by the Election had it been timely filed.

Section 338(a) permits certain stock purchases to be treated as asset acquisitions if : (1) the purchasing corporation makes or is treated as having made a “§ 338 election” or a “§ 338(h)(10) election” and (2) the acquisition is a “qualified stock purchase.”

Section 338(h)(10) permits the purchasing corporation and seller to elect jointly to treat the target corporation as deemed to sell all of its assets and distribute the proceeds in complete liquidation. A § 338(h)(10) election may be made for target only if purchaser acquires stock meeting the requirements of § 1504(a)(2) from a selling consolidated group, a selling affiliate, or the S corporation shareholders in a qualified stock purchase. Section 1.338(h)(10)-1(c)(1).

Under § 301.9100-1(c), the Commissioner has discretion to grant a reasonable extension of time to make a regulatory election, or a statutory election (but no more

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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.

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 a regulatory election. Section 301.9100-1(a). Section 301.9100-2 provides automatic extensions of time for making certain elections. Requests for relief under § 301.9100-3 will be granted when the taxpayer provides evidence to establish 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(a).

In this case, the time for filing the Election is fixed by the regulations (*i.e.*, § 1.338(h)(10)-1(c)(2)). Therefore, the Commissioner has discretionary authority under § 301.9100-3 to grant an extension of time for Purchaser and Seller to file the Election, provided Purchaser and Seller show they acted reasonably and in good faith, the requirements of §§ 301.9100-1 and 301.9100-3 are satisfied, and granting relief will not prejudice the interests of the government.

Information, affidavits, and representations submitted by Purchaser, Seller and Company Official explain the circumstances that resulted in the failure to timely file a valid Election. The information establishes that Purchaser reasonably relied on a qualified tax professional who failed to make the Election, the request for relief was filed before the failure to make the Election was discovered by the Internal Revenue Service, and that the government will not be prejudiced if relief is granted. See §§ 301.9100-3(b)(1)(i) and (v).

Based on the facts and information submitted, including the representations made, we conclude that Purchaser and Seller have shown they acted reasonably and in good faith, the requirements of §§ 301.9100-1 and 301.9100-3 are satisfied, and granting relief will not prejudice the interests of the government. Accordingly, an extension of time is granted under § 301.9100-3, until 45 days from the date on this letter, for Purchaser and Seller to file the Election with respect to the acquisition of the stock of Target, as described above.

WITHIN 45 DAYS OF THE DATE ON THIS LETTER, Purchaser and Seller must file the Election on Form 8023, in accordance with § 1.338(h)(10)-1(c) and the instructions to the form. A copy of this letter must be attached to Form 8023.

WITHIN 120 DAYS OF THE DATE ON THIS LETTER, all relevant parties must file or amend, as applicable, all returns and amended returns (if any) necessary to report the transaction as a § 338(h)(10) transaction for the taxable year in which the transaction was consummated (and for any other affected taxable year). A copy of this letter and a copy of Form 8023 must be attached to the returns.

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The above extension of time is conditioned on the taxpayers' (Purchaser's consolidated group's, Seller's, and Target's) tax liability (if any) being not lower, in the aggregate, for all years to which the Election applies, than it would have been if the Election had been timely made (taking into account the time value of money). No opinion is expressed as to the taxpayers' tax liability for the years involved. A determination thereof will be made by the applicable Director's office upon audit of the Federal income tax returns involved. Further, no opinion is expressed as to the Federal income tax effect, if any, if it is determined that the taxpayers' tax liability is lower. Section 301.9100-3(c).

We express no opinion as to: (1) whether the "acquisition/sale" of the Target stock qualifies as a "qualified stock purchase" under § 338(d)(3); (2) whether the "acquisition/sale" of Target stock qualifies for § 338(h)(10) treatment; or (3) any other tax consequences arising from the Election.

In addition, we express no opinion as to the tax consequences of filing the Election late under the provisions of any other section of the Code and regulations, or as to the tax treatment of any conditions existing at the time of, or resulting from, filing the Election late that are not specifically set forth in the above ruling. For purposes of granting relief under § 301.9100-3, we relied on certain statements and representations made by the taxpayers. However, the Director should verify all essential facts. In addition, notwithstanding that an extension is granted under § 301.9100-3 to file the Election, penalties and interest that would otherwise be applicable, if any, continue to apply.

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

Pursuant to a power of attorney on file in this office, a copy of this letter is being sent to your authorized representative.

Sincerely,

Ken Cohen

Ken Cohen
Senior Technician Reviewer, Branch 3
Office of Associate Chief Counsel
(Corporate)