Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury

Washington, DC 20224

200151049

Contact Person:

Telephone Number:

In Reference to: T:EP:RA:T3

Date:

AUG 2 1 2001

SIN: 301.00-00
408.00-00

Legend:

Taxpayer A:

Taxpayer B:

IRA X1

IRA X11

IRA Y:

IRA YY:

IRA X2:

Month L:

Company M:

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Month N:

200151049

Dear

In letters dated September 27, 2000, March 5, 2001, April 5, 2001, May 1, 2001, and May 14, 2001, you requested a ruling in which you request relief under section 301.9100-3 of the Procedure and Administration Regulations. The following facts and representations support your ruling request.

Taxpayers A and B maintained IRA X1 and IRA X11, individual retirement arrangements described in Code section 408(a), respectively, with Company M. During Year 1998.Taxpayers A and B converted IRA X 1 and IRA X11 to Roth IRAs, IRA YY and IRA Y, respectively, also with company M. Taxpayer A is married to Taxpayer B. Taxpayers A and B's adjusted gross income for 1998 exceeded the limit found at section 408A(c) (3) (B) of the Internal Revenue Code. However, prior to the IRA "conversion", Taxpayers A and B were not aware that they were not eligible to convert IRA X1 and IRA X11to Roth IRA YY, and Roth IRA Y. Taxpayers A and B learned they were ineligible while preparing their 1998 tax return and in, or about, Month N, 1999, contacted Company M to effect recharacterizations of the amounts that had been converted from their traditional IRAs to Roth IRAs. Due to a miscommunication, Company M recharacterized Taxpayer B's Roth IRA Y to traditional IRA X2 in Month L 2000 and never recharacterixed Taxpayer A's IRA YY.

Taxpayers A and B timely filed their calendar year joint 1998 Federal Income Tax Return.

Based on the above you request the following letter rulings:

1) That, pursuant to section 301.9100-3 of the regulations, Taxpayer A is granted a period not to exceed six months from the date of this ruling letter to recharacterize Roth IRA YY to a traditional IRA, and

2) Pursuant to section 301.9100-3 of the regulations, the conversion of Taxpayer B's Roth IRA Y to traditional IRA X2, which occurred during Month L, 2000, which date was after the date prescribed in Announcement 99-104, was timely.

With respect to your request for relief under section 301.9100-3 of the regulations, section 408A(d)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code and section 1.408A-5 of the Income Tax Regulations provide that, except as otherwise provided by the Secretary, a taxpayer may elect to recharacterize an IRA contribution made to one type of IRA as having been made to another type of IRA by making a trustee-to-trustee transfer of the IRA contribution, plus earnings, to the other type of IRA. In a recharacterization, the IRA contribution is treated as having been made to the transferee IRA and not the transferor IRA. Under section 408A(d) (6) and section 1.408A-5, this recharacterization election generally must occur on or before the date prescribed by law

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including extensions, for filing the taxpayer's federal income tax returns for the year of contributions.

Section 1.408A-5, Question and Answer -6, describes how a taxpayer makes the election to recharacterize the IRA contribution. To recharacterize an amount that has been converted from a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA: (1) the taxpayer must notify the Roth IRA trustee of the taxpayer's intent to recharacterize the amount, (2) the taxpayer must provide the trustee (and the transferee trustee, if different from the transferor trustee) with specified information that is sufficient to effect the recharacterization, and (3) the trustee must make the transfer,

Section 1.408A-4, Q&A-2, provides, in summary, that an individual with modified adjusted gross income in excess of $100,000 for a taxable year is not permitted to convert an amount to a Roth IRA during that taxable year. Section 1.408A-4, Q&A-2, further provides, in summary, that an individual and his spouse must file a joint Federal Tax Return to convert a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA, and that the modified adjusted gross income subject to the $100,000 limit for a taxable year is the modified AGI derived from the joint return using the couple's combined income.

Sections 301.9100-1, 301.9100-2, and 301-9100-3 of the Procedure and Administration Regulations, in general, provide guidance concerning requests for relief submitted to the Service on or after December 31, 1997. Section 301-9100-1(c) of the regulations provides that the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service, in his discretion, may grant a reasonable extension of the time fixed by a regulation, a revenue ruling, a revenue procedure, a notice, or an announcement published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin for the making of an election or application for relief in respect of tax under, among others, Subtitle A of the Code.

Section 301.9100-2 lists certain elections for which automatic extensions of time to file are granted. Section 301.9100-3 of the regulations generally provides guidance with respect to the granting of relief with respect to the elections not referenced in Section 301.9100-2. The relief requested in this case is not referenced in section 301-9100-2.

Section 301.9100-3 of the regulations provides that applications for relief that fall within section 301.9100-3 will be granted when the taxpayer provides sufficient evidence (including affidavits described in section 301.9100-3(e)(2)) to establish that (1) the taxpayer acted reasonably and in good faith, and (2) granting relief would not prejudice the interests of the government.

Section 301.9100-3(b) (1) of the temporary regulations provides that a taxpayer will be deemed to have acted reasonably and in good faith (i) if its request for section 301.9100-1 relief is filed before the failure to make a timely election is discovered by the Service; (ii) if the taxpayer inadvertently failed to make the election because of intervening events beyond the taxpayer's control; (iii) if the taxpayer failed to make the election because, after exercising reasonable diligence, the taxpayer was unaware of the necessity for the election; (iv) the taxpayer reasonably relied upon the written advice of the Service; or (v) the taxpayer reasonably relied on a qualified tax professional, including a tax professional employed by the taxpayer, and the tax professional failed to make, or advise the taxpayer to make, the election.

Section 301.9100-3(c)(1)(ii) of the temporary regulations provides that ordinarily the interests of the government will be treated as prejudiced and that ordinarily the Service will not grant relief when tax years that would have been affected by the election had it been timely made are closed by the statute or limitations before the taxpayer's receipt of a ruling granting relief under this section

Announcement 99-57, 1994-24 I.R.B. 50 (June 14, 1999) provided that a taxpayer who timely filed his/her 1998 Federal Income Tax return would have until October 15, 1999 to recharacterize an amount that had been converted from a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA.

Announcement 99-104, 1999-44 I.R.B. 555 (November 1, 1999), provided that a taxpayer who timely filed his/her 1998 Federal Income Tax Return would have until December 31, 1999 to recharacterize an amount that had been converted from a traditional IRA to a Roth IRA

Taxpayers A and B timely filed their joint 1998 Federal Income Tax Return. As a result, they were eligible for relief under either Announcement 99-57 or Announcement 99-104. However, they missed the deadlines found in said Announcements. Therefore, it is necessary to determine if they are eligible for relief under the provisions of Section 301.9100-3 of the regulations.

In this case, Taxpayers A and B were ineligible to convert IRA X1 and IRA X11 to Roth IRA Y Y and Roth IRA Y since Taxpayers A's and B's adjusted gross income exceeded $100,000. After learning that they were not eligible to convert IRAs X1 and X11 to Roth IRAs, Taxpayers A and B contacted Company M and relied on Company M to accomplish timely recharacterizations before the deadlines in Announcement 99-104 had passed. However, the timely recharacterizations never occurred with respect to either IRA Y or IRA YY. Taxpayers A and B filed this request for section 301.9100 relief after discovering that Company M failed to accomplish the recharacterizations before the deadline. Calendar year 1998 is not a "closed" tax year.

With respect to your request for relief, we believe that, based on the information submitted and the representations contained herein, the requirements of section 301.9100-1 and 301.9100-3 of the regulations have been met, and that you have acted reasonably and in good faith with respect to making the election to recharacterize your Roth IRAs as traditional IRAs. Specifically, the Service has concluded that you have met the requirements of clauses (i) and (ii) of section 301.9100-3(b)(1) of the regulations. Therefore, Taxpayer A is granted an extension of time, not to exceed six months from the date of this letter ruling, to recharacterize his Roth IRA YY to a traditional IRA. Furthermore, Taxpayer B's recharacterizing her Roth IRA Y to traditional IRA X2, which occurred during Month L, 2000, was timely.

No opinion is expressed as to the tax treatment of the transaction described herein under the provisions of any other section or either the Code or regulations which may be applicable thereto.

This letter is directed only to the taxpayer who requested it. Section 6100 (j) (3) of the Code

provides that it may not be used or cited as precedent.

A copy of this letter has been sent to your authorized representative in accordance with a power of attorney on file in this office.

Sincerely yours,

Frances V. Sloan

Frances V. Sloan, Manager
Employee Plans Technical Group 3
Tax Exempt and Government
Entities Division

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