Internal Revenue Service
Department of the Treasury

Washington, DC 20224 Index Number: 1362.02-03

Person to Contact:

Number: 199909028

Release Date: 3/5/1999

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:

CC:DOM:P&SI:3 PLR-116236-98

December 2, 1998

Company:

Shareholders:

Properties:

<u>a</u>:

<u>b</u>:

c:

d:

e:

f:

g:

Dear:

This letter responds to a letter from your authorized representative dated July 10, 1998, and received August 17, 1998, as well as subsequent correspondence, submitted on behalf of Company, 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). Company represents the following facts.

Company was incorporated in \underline{a} and intends to elect under § 1362(a) to be an S corporation effective \underline{b} . It has C corporation earnings and profits.

Company leases the Properties to various unrelated commercial and residential tenants.

Through Company's <u>c</u> employees, as well as through independent contractors, Company provides various services to the Properties in its real estate leasing and management business. These services include property inspection; heating, cooling, and plumbing repairs; grounds maintenance and general upkeep; snow removal; painting; pest control; and handling of tenant concerns and complaints. In addition to the services provided to tenants, Company handles the usual leasing and administrative functions involved in managing real estate.

Company received or accrued approximately \underline{d} in rents and paid or incurred approximately \underline{e} in relevant expenses in \underline{f} on the Properties. The figures for g are comparable.

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).

After applying the applicable law and regulations to the facts as presented in this ruling request, we conclude that the rents Company receives from the Properties are not passive investment income under $\S 1362(d)(3)(C)(i)$.

Except for the specific ruling above, no opinion is expressed or implied concerning the federal income tax consequences of the facts of this case under any other provision of the Code. Specifically, no opinion is expressed regarding Company's eligibility to elect S corporation status. 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

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passive for purposes of § 469.

In accordance with the 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 \S 6110(k)(3), this ruling may not be used or cited as precedent.

Sincerely,

JEFF ERICKSON
Assistant to the Chief,
Branch 3
Office of Assistant
Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs and
Special Industries)

encl: copy for § 6110 purposes