

## § 1.423-1

## 26 CFR Ch. I (4-1-04 Edition)

422A by section 251 of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, and was redesignated as section 422 by section 11801 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.) The approval of stockholders must comply with all applicable provisions of the corporate charter, bylaws, and applicable State law prescribing the method and degree of stockholder approval required for the issuance of corporate stock or options. If the applicable State law does not prescribe a method and degree of stockholder approval in such cases an incentive stock option plan must be approved:

(a) By a majority of the votes cast at a duly held stockholders' meeting at which a quorum representing a majority of all outstanding voting stock is, either in person or by proxy, present and voting on the plan; or

(b) By a method and in a degree that would be treated as adequate under applicable State law in the case of an action requiring stockholder approval (i.e., an action on which stockholders would be entitled to vote if the action were taken at a duly held stockholders' meeting).

[T.D. 8374, 56 FR 61160, Dec. 2, 1991]

### § 1.423-1 Applicability of section 421(a).

(a) *General rule.* Subject to the provisions of section 423(c) and paragraph (k) of this section, the special rules of income tax treatment provided in section 421(a) apply with respect to the transfer of a share of stock to an individual pursuant to his exercise of an option granted after December 31, 1963, under an employee stock purchase plan provided that the following conditions are satisfied—

(1) The individual must make no disposition of such share within 2 years from the date of the granting of the option, nor within 1 year (6 months for taxable years beginning before 1977; 9 months for taxable years beginning in 1977) after the transfer of such share to him; and

(2) At all times during the period beginning with the date of the granting of the option and ending on the day three months before the date of such exercise, the individual must be an employee of either the corporation grant-

ing the option, a related corporation of such corporation, or a corporation or a related corporation of such corporation issuing or assuming a stock option in a transaction to which section 425(a) applies.

(b) *Cross-references.* For rules relating to the employment relationship, see paragraph (h) of §1.421-7. For rules relating to the effect of a disqualifying disposition, see section 421(b) and paragraph (b) of §1.421-8. For definition of the term “disposition”, see section 425(c) and paragraph (c) of §1.425-1.

[T.D. 6887, 31 FR 8798, June 24, 1966, as amended by T.D. 7728, 45 FR 72650, Nov. 3, 1980]

### § 1.423-2 Employee stock purchase plan defined.

(a) *In general.* (1) The term “employee stock purchase plan” means a plan which meets the requirements of paragraphs (1) through (9) of section 423(b). If the terms of the plan do not satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (3) through (9) of section 423(b), such requirements may be satisfied by the terms of an offering made under such plan. However, in such a case, such requirements will be treated as satisfied only with respect to options exercised under such offering.

(2) The determination of whether a particular option is an option granted under an employee stock purchase plan is made at the time such option is granted. If the terms of an option are inconsistent with the terms of the employee stock purchase plan or an offering under such a plan, the option will not be treated as granted under an employee stock purchase plan. If such an option is granted to an employee who is entitled to the grant of an option under the terms of the plan or offering, and such employee is not granted an option under such offering which qualifies as an option granted under an employee stock purchase plan, such offering will not meet the requirements of section 423(b)(4). Accordingly, none of the options granted under such offering will be eligible for the special tax treatment of section 423(b)(4). If such an option is granted to an individual who is not entitled to the grant of an option under the terms of the plan or