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Department of the Treasury

Washington, DC 20224

Third Party Communication: None Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:

, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To: CC:PSI:B03 PLR-116698-17

Date:

July 27, 2017

LEGEND

<u>X</u> =

<u>A</u> =

State =

Trust =

<u>Date 1</u> =

Date 2 =

Date 3 =

Date 4 =

<u>Date 5</u> =

Dear

This letter responds to a letter dated May 9, 2017, and subsequent correspondence, submitted on behalf of \underline{X} by \underline{X} 's authorized representative, requesting a ruling under § 1362(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The information submitted states that \underline{X} was incorporated in \underline{State} on $\underline{Date\ 1}$. \underline{X} elected to be an S corporation effective $\underline{Date\ 2}$. On $\underline{Date\ 3}$, \underline{A} , a shareholder of \underline{X} , died and \underline{A} 's shares of \underline{X} stock were transferred to \underline{Trust} . \underline{Trust} qualified as an eligible shareholder for the next two years until $\underline{Date\ 4}$ pursuant to § 1361(c)(2)(A)(iii). However, the trustee of \underline{Trust} failed to timely file the election under § 1361(c) to treat \underline{Trust} as an electing small business trust (ESBT) effective $\underline{Date\ 4}$. \underline{Trust} continued to hold X stock until Date 5.

 \underline{X} represents that the termination was not motivated by tax avoidance or retroactive tax planning. \underline{X} further represents that \underline{X} and its shareholders continued to treat \underline{X} as an S corporation. \underline{X} and its shareholders agree to make such adjustments consistent with the treatment of \underline{X} as an S corporation as required by the Commissioner.

Section 1362(a) provides that a small business corporation may elect to be an S corporation.

Section 1361(a)(1) provides that the term "S corporation" means, with respect to any taxable year, a small business corporation for which an election under § 1362(a) is in effect for such a tax year.

Section 1361(b)(1)(B) provides that for purposes of subchapter S, a "small business corporation" cannot have as a shareholder a person (other than an estate, a trust described in \S 1361(c)(2), or an organization described in \S 1361(c)(6)) who is not an individual.

Section 1361(c)(2)(A)(iii) provides that, for purposes of § 1361(b)(1)(B), a trust to which stock is transferred pursuant to the terms of a will may be a shareholder, but only for the two year period beginning on the day on which such stock is transferred to it.

Section 1361(c)(2)(A)(v) provides that, for purposes of § 1361(b)(1)(B), an ESBT may be a shareholder.

Section 1361(e) defines an ESBT. Section 1361(e)(1)(A) provides that, except as provided in § 1361(e)(2)(B), an ESBT means any trust if (i) such trust does not have as a beneficiary any person other than (I) an individual, (II) an estate, (III) an organization described in § 170(c)(2), (3), (4), or (5), or (IV) an organization described in § 170(c)(1) which holds a contingent interest in such trust and is not a potential current beneficiary; (ii) no interest in such trust was acquired by purchase; and (iii) an election under § 1361(e) applies to such trust.

Section 1361(e)(3) provides that an election under § 1361(e) shall be made by the trustee. Any such election shall apply to the taxable year of the trust for which made and all subsequent taxable years of such trust unless revoked with the consent of the Secretary.

Section 1.1361-1(m)(2)(i) of the Income Tax Regulations provides, in part, that the trustee of the trust must make the ESBT election by signing and filing, with the service center where the S corporation files its income tax return, a statement that meets the requirements of § 1.1361-1(m)(2)(ii).

Section 1362(d)(2) provides that an election under § 1362(a) shall be terminated whenever (at any time on or after the first day of the first taxable year for which the corporation is an S corporation) such corporation ceases to be a small business corporation.

Section 1362(f) provides that if (1) an election under § 1362(a) by any corporation was terminated under § 1362(d)(2) or (3); (2) the Secretary determines that the circumstances resulting in such termination were inadvertent; (3) no later than a reasonable period of time after discovery of the circumstances resulting in such termination, steps were taken so that the corporation for which the termination occurred is a small business corporation; and (4) the corporation for which the termination occurred, and each person who was a shareholder of the corporation at any time during the period specified pursuant to § 1362(f), agrees to make such adjustments (consistent with the treatment of the corporation as an S corporation) as may be required by the Secretary with respect to such period, then, notwithstanding the circumstances resulting in such termination, the corporation shall be treated as an S corporation during the period specified by the Secretary.

Based solely upon the facts submitted and the representations made, we conclude that the termination of \underline{X} 's S corporation election on $\underline{Date\ 4}$ was inadvertent within the meaning of § 1362(f). We further hold that, pursuant to the provisions of § 1362(f), \underline{X} will be treated as continuing to be an S corporation from $\underline{Date\ 4}$ provided \underline{X} 's S corporation election was valid and was not otherwise terminated under § 1362(d).

This ruling is contingent on the following: (1) the trustee of $\underline{\text{Trust}}$ must file, within the sooner of 120 days following the date of this letter or the date any year will close under § 6501(a), an ESBT election effective $\underline{\text{Date 4}}$; and (2) $\underline{\text{Trust}}$ must file within that same period all required returns, including amended returns, for all open years consistent with the requested relief. If \underline{X} or its shareholders fail to treat themselves as described above, this ruling is null and void.

Except as specifically set forth above, no opinion is expressed concerning the federal tax consequences of the facts described above under any other provision of the Code. Specifically, no opinion is expressed regarding \underline{X} 's eligibility to be an S corporation or the validity of its S corporation election. Further, no opinion is expressed as to whether $\underline{\text{Trust}}$ qualifies as an ESBT.

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

In accordance with the Power of Attorney on file with this office, a copy of this letter is being sent to your authorized representative.

Sincerely,

/s/

Bradford R. Poston Senior Counsel, Branch 3 Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures (2)
Copy of this letter
Copy for § 6110 purposes

CC: