#### **Internal Revenue Service**

Number: 201548015

Release Date: 11/27/2015

Index Number: 1362.04-00

# 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-109876-15

Date:

August 11, 2015

# Legend

<u>X</u> =

State =

D1 =

D2 =

D3 =

<u>A</u> =

Dear :

This letter responds to a letter dated March 13, 2015, submitted on behalf of  $\underline{X}$  by its authorized representative, requesting a ruling under § 1362(f) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code).

#### **FACTS**

The information submitted states that  $\underline{X}$  was organized under the laws of  $\underline{State}$  on  $\underline{D1}$  and elected to be an S corporation effective  $\underline{D1}$ . On  $\underline{D2}$ ,  $\underline{X}$  learned that  $\underline{A}$  was not an eligible S corporation shareholder and therefore  $\underline{X}$ 's election to be an S corporation was ineffective. Soon thereafter on  $\underline{D3}$ ,  $\underline{A}$  distributed its shares in  $\underline{X}$  to  $\underline{A}$ 's individual owners, all of whom are eligible S corporation shareholders.

 $\underline{X}$  represents that the circumstances resulting in  $\underline{X}$ 's ineffective S corporation election were inadvertent and not motivated by tax avoidance or retroactive tax planning.  $\underline{X}$  and its shareholders agree to make any adjustments consistent with the treatment of  $\underline{X}$  as an S corporation as may be required by the Secretary.

## LAW AND ANALYSIS

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 year.

Section 1361(b)(1) provides that the term "small business corporation" means a domestic corporation which is not an ineligible corporation and which does not (A) have more than 100 shareholders, (B) have as a shareholder a person (other than an estate, a trust described in § 1361(c)(2), or an organization described in § 1361(c)(6)) who is not an individual, (C) have a nonresident alien as a shareholder, and (D) have more than one class of stock.

Section 1362(a) provides that, except as provided in § 1362(g), a small business corporation may elect, in accordance with the provisions of § 1362, to be an S corporation.

Section 1362(d)(2)(A) provides that an election under § 1362(a) will 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(d)(2)(B) provides that any termination under § 1362(d)(2)(A) is effective on and after the date of cessation.

Section 1362(f) provides, in relevant part, that if (1) an election under § 1362(a) by any corporation (A) was not effective for the taxable year for which made (determined without regard to § 1362(b)(2)) by reason of a failure to meet the requirements of § 1361(b) or to obtain shareholder consents, or (B) was terminated under § 1362(d)(2) or (3), (2) the Secretary determines that the circumstances resulting in the ineffectiveness or termination were inadvertent, (3) no later than a reasonable period of time after discovery of the circumstances resulting in the ineffectiveness or termination, steps were taken so that the corporation for which the election was made or the termination occurred is a small business corporation, and (4) the corporation for which the election was made or 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 the ineffectiveness or termination, the corporation will be treated as an S corporation during the period specified by the Secretary.

## CONCLUSION

Based solely on the information submitted and the representations made, we conclude that  $\underline{X}$ 's S corporation election was ineffective on  $\underline{D1}$  because  $\underline{A}$  was an ineligible S corporation shareholder. We further conclude that  $\underline{X}$ 's ineffective S corporation election was inadvertent within the meaning of § 1362(f). Accordingly, pursuant to the provisions of § 1362(f),  $\underline{X}$  will be treated as an S corporation from  $\underline{D1}$  and thereafter, provided that  $\underline{X}$ 's S corporation election was otherwise valid and has not otherwise terminated under § 1362(d).

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

In accordance with a power of attorney on file with this office, we are sending a copy of this letter to  $\underline{X}$ 's authorized representative.

The ruling contained in this letter is based upon information and representations submitted by the taxpayer and accompanied by a penalty of perjury statement executed by an appropriate party. While this office has not verified any of the material submitted in support of the ruling request, it is subject to verification on examination.

Sincerely,

Mary Beth Carchia Senior Technician Reviewer, Branch 3 Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries)

Enclosures (2):

Copy of this letter Copy for § 6110 purposes

CC: