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Department of the Treasury

Washington, DC 20224

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Person To Contact:

, ID No.

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Date:

June 15, 2021

Legend

<u>X</u> =

<u>A</u> =

B =

State =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

Date 3 =

Date 4 =

<u>Date 5</u> =

Trust 1 =

Trust 2 =

Trust 3 =

Trust 4 =

 $\underline{\mathsf{Trust}\,5} =$

Dear :

This letter responds to a letter dated December 15, 2020, and subsequent correspondence, submitted on behalf of \underline{X} by its authorized representatives, requesting inadvertent termination relief under § 1362(f) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code).

<u>Facts</u>

According to the information submitted and representations within, \underline{X} was organized on <u>Date 1</u>, under the laws of <u>State</u>. Effective <u>Date 1</u>, \underline{X} elected to be taxed as an S corporation.

On <u>Date 2</u>, <u>A</u> and <u>B</u> established <u>Trust 1</u>. Shares of <u>X</u> were owned by <u>Trust 1</u> which <u>X</u> represents was a permissible S corporation shareholder under § 1361(c)(2)(A)(i).

On <u>Date 3</u>, <u>A</u> died. Pursuant to the trust agreement governing <u>Trust 1</u>, upon <u>A</u>'s death <u>Trust 1</u> was to be divided into three separate trusts, <u>Trust 2</u>, <u>Trust 3</u> and <u>Trust 4</u>. <u>X</u> represents that <u>Trust 2</u> was a permissible S corporation shareholder under § 1361(c)(2)(A)(i); however, a qualified subchapter S trust (QSST) election was required for both <u>Trust 3</u> and <u>Trust 4</u> to be permissible S corporation shareholders.

On <u>Date 4</u>, <u>A</u> established <u>Trust 5</u>, which <u>X</u> represents was a permissible S corporation shareholder under § 1361(c)(2)(A)(i). <u>X</u> also represents that following <u>A</u>'s death, a QSST election was required for <u>Trust 5</u> to be a permissible S corporation shareholder on or before <u>Date 5</u> (within two years of <u>A</u>'s death).

<u>X</u> represents that <u>Trust 3</u>, <u>Trust 4</u> and <u>Trust 5</u> were intended to qualify as QSSTs, except that no QSST elections had been timely filed on behalf of these trusts effective on <u>Date 3</u> for <u>Trust 3</u> and <u>Trust 4</u> and on or before <u>Date 5</u> for <u>Trust 5</u>, thereby causing <u>X</u>'s S corporation election to terminate. <u>X</u> represents that <u>Trust 3</u>, <u>Trust 4</u> and <u>Trust 5</u> otherwise always have met the requirements to be QSSTs.

 \underline{X} represents that the circumstances resulting in the failure to file the QSST elections for $\underline{\text{Trust 3}}$, $\underline{\text{Trust 4}}$ and $\underline{\text{Trust 5}}$ were inadvertent and not motivated by tax avoidance or retroactive tax planning. \underline{X} further represents that \underline{X} has filed its income tax returns consistent with having a valid S corporation election in effect for all taxable years since \underline{X} elected to be an S corporation. \underline{X} and its shareholders have agreed to make such 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) of the Code 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) defines a "small business corporation" as 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 1 class of stock.

Section 1361(c)(2)(A)(i) provides that for purposes of § 1361(b)(1)(B), a trust all of which is treated (under subpart E) as owned by an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States may be a shareholder of an S corporation.

Section 1361(d)(1) provides that in the case of a QSST with respect to which a beneficiary makes an election under § 1361(d)(2) the trust is treated as a trust described in § 1361(c)(2)(A)(i) and, for purposes of § 678(a), the beneficiary of the trust is treated as the owner of that portion of the trust which consists of stock in an S corporation with respect to which the election under § 1361(d)(2) is made.

Section 1361(d)(3) provides that the term "qualified subchapter S trust" means a trust (A) the terms of which require that (i) during the life of the current income beneficiary, there shall be only 1 income beneficiary of the trust, (ii) any corpus distributed during the life of the current income beneficiary may be distributed only to such beneficiary, (iii) the income interest of the current income beneficiary in the trust shall terminate on the earlier of such beneficiary's death or the termination of the trust, and (iv) upon the termination of the trust during the life of the current income beneficiary, the trust shall distribute all of its assets to such beneficiary, and (B) all of the income (within the meaning of section 643(b)) of which is distributed (or required to be distributed) currently to 1 individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States. A substantially separate and independent share of a trust within the meaning of 663(c) shall be treated as a separate trust for purposes of § 1361(d)(3) and § 1361(c).

Section 1362(d)(2)(A) provides that an election under § 1362(a) shall be terminated whenever (at any time on or after the 1st day of the taxable year for which the corporation is an S corporation) such corporation ceases to be a small business corporation.

Section 1362(f) provides, in relevant part, that if (1) an election under § 1362(a) by any corporation was terminated under § 1362(d)(2) or (3) or § 1361(b)(3)(C); (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 in such corporation at any time during the period specified pursuant to § 1362(f), agrees to make the adjustments (consistent with the treatment of such 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, such corporation shall 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 X's S corporation election terminated on <u>Date 3</u>, when <u>Trust 3</u> and <u>Trust 4</u> became ineligible shareholders. We also conclude that if X's S corporation election had not already terminated on <u>Date 3</u>, it would have terminated on <u>Date 4</u> when <u>Trust 5</u> became an ineligible shareholder. We further conclude that the termination on <u>Date 3</u> and <u>Date 4</u> was inadvertent within the meaning of § 1362(f). Accordingly, under § 1362(f), X will be treated as continuing to be an S corporation on and after <u>Date 3</u>, provided that X's S corporation election was valid and not otherwise terminated under § 1362(d). This ruling is contingent upon the filing of a QSST election for <u>Trust 3</u>, <u>Trust 4</u>, <u>Trust 5</u>, respectively, within 120 days of the date of this letter. A copy of this letter should be attached to each QSST election.

Except as specifically ruled upon above, we express or imply no opinion concerning the federal tax consequences of the facts of this case under any other provision of the Code. Specifically, we express or imply no opinion regarding \underline{X} 's eligibility to be an S corporation or whether Trust 3, Trust 4, Trust 5 are otherwise valid QSSTs.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer who requested it. According to § 6110(k)(3), this ruling may not be used or cited as precedent.

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.

Pursuant to the power of attorney on file with this office, we are sending a copy of this letter to your authorized representatives.

Sincerely,

<u>Laura Fields</u>

Laura Fields
Chief, Branch 1
Office of the Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosure

Copy for § 6110 purposes

CC: