## **Internal Revenue Service**

## Department of the Treasury

Number: **200218006** Release Date: 5/3/2002 Index Number: 1362.01-03 Washington, DC 20224

Person to Contact:

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:

CC:PSI:3 PLR-155170-01

Date:

January 24, 2002

# **Legend**

Company =

<u>A</u> =

State =

D1 =

D2 =

Dear :

This letter responds to your letter dated August 2, 2001, requesting a ruling on behalf of <u>Company</u> under Internal Revenue Code § 1362(b)(5).

#### **FACTS**

<u>Company</u> was incorporated in <u>State</u> on <u>D1</u>. <u>Company's</u> sole shareholder, <u>A</u>, represents that on <u>D1</u> and at all times thereafter <u>A</u> intended that <u>Company</u> be regarded as an S corporation. However, <u>A</u> also represents that <u>Company's</u> legal and tax representatives failed to file the necessary form to elect S corporate status for <u>Company</u>.

 $\underline{A}$  has represented that at all times since  $\underline{D1}$ ,  $\underline{A}$  has treated  $\underline{Company}$  as an S corporation, including causing  $\underline{Company}$  to file forms 1120S for the tax year ending  $\underline{D2}$  and each subsequent tax year.

## LAW AND ANALYSIS

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

Section 1362(b) provides the rule on when an S election will be effective. Generally, if an S election is made within the first two and one half months of a corporation's taxable year, then that corporation will be treated as an S corporation for

the year in which the election is made. Section 1362(b)(3) provides that if an S election is made after the first two and one half months of a Corporation's taxable year, that corporation will not be treated as an S corporation until the taxable year following the year in which the S election is made.

Section 1362(b)(5) provides that if (1) an election under § 1362(a) is made for any taxable year after the date prescribed by § 1362 for making the election or no § 1362(a) election is made for any taxable year, and (2) the Secretary determines that there was reasonable cause for the failure to timely make such election, the Secretary may treat such an election as timely made for such taxable year and § 1362(b)(3) shall not apply.

#### CONCLUSIONS

Based on facts submitted and representations made, we conclude that <u>Company</u> has established reasonable cause for its failure to make a timely election and that <u>Company</u> is eligible for relief under § 1362(b)(5). Accordingly, if <u>Company</u> makes an election to be an S corporation by filing a form 2553, Election by a Small Business Corporation, with an effective date of <u>D1</u>, with the appropriate Service Center within 60 days from the date of this ruling, <u>Company's</u> § 1362(a) election will be treated as timely made for its taxable year that begins on <u>D1</u>. A copy of this letter should be attached to the Form 2553.

Except as expressly provided herein, we neither express nor imply any opinion concerning the tax consequences of any aspect of any transaction or item discussed or referenced in this letter. Specifically, we neither express nor imply any opinion as to whether <u>Company</u> qualifies as an S corporation.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer(s) 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 the taxpayer.

Sincerely, Christine E. Ellison Chief, Branch 3 Office of Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries)

Enclosures (2):

Copy of this letter
Copy for § 6110 purposes