## **Internal Revenue Service**

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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:B01 PLR-115747-18

Date:

November 01, 2018

# LEGEND

<u>X</u> =

Trust 1 =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

Date 3 =

Years 1 =

Years 2 =

State =

<u>\$a</u> =

Dear :

This responds to a letter dated February 28, 2018, and subsequent correspondence, submitted on behalf of  $\underline{X}$  by  $\underline{X}$ 's authorized representative, requesting relief under section 1362(f) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code). In additional,  $\underline{X}$  also seeks to

allow <u>Trust</u> 1 to file a late election to be treated as an electing small business trust (ESBT) pursuant to section 1361(e) of the Code.

### **FACTS**

According to the information submitted and representations within,  $\underline{X}$  was incorporated on  $\underline{Date\ 1}$ , under the laws of  $\underline{State}$ . Effective  $\underline{Date\ 2}$ ,  $\underline{X}$  elected to be taxed as an S corporation. On  $\underline{Date\ 3}$ ,  $\underline{Trust\ 1}$  acquired shares in  $\underline{X}$ . However, a timely election to treat  $\underline{Trust\ 1}$  as an Electing Small Business Trust (ESBT) was not made causing  $\underline{X}$ 's S corporation election to terminate effective  $\underline{Date\ 3}$ .

<u>X</u> represents that <u>Trust 1</u>, has at all times met the requirements of an ESBT within the meaning of section 1361(e), except that the trustees of <u>Trust 1</u>, did not make a timely ESBT election under section 1361(e)(3). <u>X</u> further represents that <u>Trust 1</u>, has not filed its income tax return consistent with being ESBT for <u>Years 1</u>.

 $\underline{X}$  represents that, other than the failure to make a valid ESBT election,  $\underline{X}$  has qualified as a small business corporation at all times since its election on  $\underline{Date\ 2}$ .  $\underline{X}$  further represents that  $\underline{X}$  and its shareholders have treated  $\underline{X}$  as an S corporation at all relevant times. In addition,  $\underline{X}$  represents that  $\underline{X}$  has filed its income tax returns consistent with having a valid S election in effect for all taxable years since  $\underline{X}$  elected to be an S corporation.

 $\underline{X}$  further represents that  $\underline{X}$ , its shareholders, and  $\underline{Trust\ 1}$  will amend their income tax returns for  $\underline{Years\ 2}$  within 120 days of the date of this ruling letter to reflect treatment of  $\underline{Trust\ 1}$  as an ESBT.

 $\underline{X}$  represents that its S corporation election termination was inadvertent and was not motivated by tax avoidance or retroactive tax planning. Further,  $\underline{X}$  represents that  $\underline{X}$  and its shareholders agree to make any adjustments required as a condition of obtaining relief under the inadvertent termination rule as provided under § 1362(f) of the Code that 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)(v) provides that, for purposes of § 1362(b)(1)(B), an electing small business trust (ESBT) may be an S corporation shareholder.

Section 1361(e)(1)(A) 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)(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)(1)(B) provides that the term "electing small business trust" shall not include (i) any qualified subchapter S trust (as defined in § 1361(d)(3)) if an election under § 1361(d)(2) applies to any corporation the stock of which is held by such trust, (ii) any trust exempt from tax under subtitle A, and (iii) any charitable remainder annuity trust or charitable remainder unitrust (as defined in § 664(d)).

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) provides that the trustee of an ESBT 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 1.1361-1(m)(2)(iii) provides that the trustee of an ESBT must file the ESBT election within the time requirements prescribed in § 1.1361-1(j)(6)(iii) for filing a QSST election (generally within the 16-day-and-2-month period beginning on the day that the stock is transferred to the trust).

Section 1362(d)(2) provides that (A) an election under subsection (a) shall be terminated whenever (at any time on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the 1<sup>st</sup> taxable year for which the S corporation is an S corporation) such corporation ceases to be a small business corporation; and (B) any termination under this paragraph shall be 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 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); (2) the Secretary determines that the circumstances resulting in such ineffectiveness or termination were inadvertent; (3) no later than a reasonable period of time after discovery of the circumstances resulting in such ineffectiveness or 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 ineffectiveness or termination, such corporation shall be treated as an S corporation during the period specified by the Secretary.

### CONCLUSION

Based solely on the facts submitted and the representations made, we conclude that  $\underline{X}$ 's S election terminated on  $\underline{Date\ 3}$  because of the failure to file an ESBT election. We further conclude that the termination of X's S election was inadvertent within the meaning of § 1362(f). Therefore,  $\underline{X}$  will be treated as an S corporation effective  $\underline{Date\ 2}$  and thereafter, provided  $\underline{X}$ 's S corporation election is valid and not otherwise terminated under section 1362(d).

This letter ruling is subject to the following conditions: (1) An adjustment payment in the amount of \$\frac{\star}{2}\text{ and a copy of this letter must be sent to the following address: Internal Revenue Service, Cincinnati Service Center, 201 West Rivercenter Blvd., Covington, KY 41011, Stop 31, Terri Lackey, Manual Deposit. This payment must be sent no later than 120 days from the date of this letter; (2) within 120 days from the date of this letter, an election to treat <a href="Trust 1">Trust 1</a> as an ESBT effective <a href="Date 3">Date 3</a>, must be made with the appropriate service center. A copy of this letter should be attached to the ESBT election. If these conditions are not met, then this ruling is null and void.

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 X's eligibility to be an S corporation, or whether Trust 1, otherwise qualifies as a valid ESBT.

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.

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

Sincerely,

Laura C. Fields
Laura C Fields
Senior Technician Reviewer, Branch 1
Office of the Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

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