

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury

Number: **200135017**
Release Date: 8/31/2001
Index Number: 1362.01-03

Washington, DC 20224

Person to Contact:

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:

CC:PSI:3-PLR-104387-01

Date:

June 5, 2001

Legend

Company =
A =
B =
State =
Date 1 =
Date 2 =
Year 1 =
Year 2 =
Year 3 =

Dear

This letter responds to your letter dated January 12, 2001, and subsequent correspondence submitted on behalf of Company, requesting a ruling under section 1362(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

FACTS

Company was incorporated in State as a C Corporation on Date 1. Company believed it elected S Corporation status effective Date 2. The shareholders of Company, A and B, reported the respective shares of the income or loss on their individual tax returns in Year 1 and Year 2. Subsequently, Company discovered that its Form 2553, Election by a Small Business Corporation, had not been timely filed. Company filed a return as a C Corporation for Year 3 under the belief that an amended S Corporation return could be filed for Year 3.

Company requests a ruling under section 1362(b)(5) that its section 1362(a) election will be treated as timely made for its taxable year that begins on Date 2.

LAW AND ANALYSIS

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

Section 1362(b) provides 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 beginning 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, then that corporation will not be treated as an S corporation until the taxable year after the year in which the S election is made.

Section 1362(b)(5) provides that if (1) an election under section 1362(a) is made for any taxable year after the date prescribed by section 1362 for making the election or no section 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 the election, then the Secretary may treat the election as timely made for such taxable year.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the information submitted and the representations made, we conclude that Company has established reasonable cause for not making a timely election and is eligible for relief under section 1362(b)(5). This conclusion is contingent on Company filing Form 2553 with an effective date of Date 2, with the appropriate Service Center within 60 days from the date of this ruling. A copy of this letter should be attached to the Form 2553 filed with the Service Center. In addition, this ruling is contingent on Company and its shareholders, A and B, filing, within 60 days following the date of this letter, amended federal income tax returns consistent with the treatment of Company as an S corporation effective for the Year 3 taxable year.

Except as specifically set forth above, we express or imply no opinion concerning the federal tax consequences of the facts described above under any other provision of the Code. Specifically, we express or imply no opinion concerning whether Company is an S corporation for federal tax purposes.

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

Under a Power of Attorney on file with this office, we are sending a copy of this letter to your authorized representative.

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

Enclosures (2):

Copy of this letter
Copy for § 6110 purposes