Internal Revenue Service	Department of the Treasury Washington, DC 20224
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	Person To Contact: ,ID No.
	Telephone Number:
	Refer Reply To: CC:PSI:B01 PLR-157123-04 Date: January 10, 2005

<u>Legend</u>		
X	=	
<u>SH1</u>	=	
<u>SH2</u>	=	
<u>SH3</u>	=	
<u>Trust1</u>	=	
<u>Trust2</u>	=	
<u>Trust3</u>	=	
<u>Trust4</u>	=	
<u>Trust5</u>	=	
<u>Trust6</u>	=	

<u>B1</u>	=
<u>B2</u>	=
<u>B3</u>	=
<u>B4</u>	=
<u>B5</u>	=
<u>B6</u>	=
<u>State</u>	=
<u>D1</u>	=
<u>D2</u>	=
<u>D3</u>	=
<u>D4</u>	=
<u>D5</u>	=
<u>D6</u>	=
Dear	:

This responds to a letter dated October 26, 2004, sent by your authorized representative, requesting inadvertent termination relief under §1362(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.

## STATEMENT OF FACTS

According to the information submitted and representations therein,  $\underline{X}$  was incorporated on  $\underline{D1}$  pursuant to the laws of <u>State</u>.  $\underline{X}$  made an election to be treated as an S corporation effective  $\underline{D1}$ .

On <u>D2</u>, <u>SH1</u> transferred a portion of <u>SH1's</u> shares to <u>Trust1</u> for the benefit of <u>B1</u>. <u>SH1</u> further transferred an additional portion of <u>SH1's</u> shares to <u>Trust2</u> for the benefit of <u>B2</u>. A qualified subchapter S trust ("QSST") election was not filed by <u>B1</u> or <u>B2</u>.

On <u>D3</u>, <u>SH2</u> transferred a portion of <u>SH2's</u> shares to <u>Trust3</u> for the benefit of <u>B3</u> and <u>B4</u>. Also on <u>D3</u>, <u>SH3</u> transferred a portion of <u>SH3's</u> shares to <u>Trust4</u> for the benefit of <u>B5</u> PLR-157123-04

and <u>B6</u>. On <u>D4</u>, <u>Trust4</u> distributed all of its shares of <u>X</u> to two sub-trusts, <u>Trust5</u> and <u>Trust6</u>. Accordingly, subsequent to <u>D4</u>, <u>Trust4</u> was no longer a shareholder of <u>X</u>.

With respect to the transfer of <u>X's</u> shares to <u>Trust1</u> and <u>Trust2</u>, <u>SH1</u> represents that despite being advised by an attorney and an accountant, <u>SH1</u> was not advised to direct the beneficiaries of each trust to file a QSST election on behalf of each trust. Consequently, a QSST election for <u>Trust1</u> and <u>Trust2</u> was not filed on <u>D2</u>.

With respect to the transfer of <u>X's</u> shares to <u>Trust3</u>, <u>SH2</u> represents that <u>SH2</u> in good faith believed that because <u>SH1</u> had transferred a portion of <u>SH1's</u> shares to a trust after consultation with an attorney and accountant, a similar transfer by <u>SH2</u> would not cause the termination of <u>X's</u> status as an S corporation. <u>SH2</u> further represents that <u>SH2</u> relied upon an accountant who failed to advise <u>SH2</u> that <u>Trust3</u> was an ineligible S corporation shareholder.

With respect to the transfer of <u>X's</u> shares to <u>Trust4</u>, and subsequently sub-trusts <u>Trust5</u> and <u>Trust6</u>, <u>SH3</u> represents that <u>SH3</u> in good faith believed that because <u>SH1</u> had transferred a portion of <u>SH1's</u> shares to a trust after consultation with an attorney and accountant, a similar transfer by <u>SH3</u> would not cause the termination of <u>X's</u> status as an S corporation. <u>SH3</u> further represents that <u>SH3</u> relied upon an accountant and upon <u>SH2</u> both of whom failed to advise <u>SH3</u> that <u>Trust4</u>, <u>Trust5</u>, and <u>Trust6</u> were ineligible S corporation shareholders.

<u>X</u>, <u>SH1</u>, <u>SH2</u>, and <u>SH3</u> represent that in a reasonable period of time after discovery of the ineligibility of each trust as a shareholder, steps were taken so that <u>X</u> was again a small business corporation. On <u>D5</u>, two weeks after learning that <u>Trust1</u> and <u>Trust2</u> were ineligible S corporation shareholders, <u>B1</u> and <u>B2</u> filed late QSST elections. On <u>D6</u>, two days after learning that <u>Trust3</u>, <u>Trust5</u>, and <u>Trust6</u> were ineligible shareholders, each trust distributed all of the shares of <u>X</u> to the individual beneficiaries of each respective trust, all of whom are domestic individuals.

It is further represented that at all relevant times,  $\underline{X}$  and its shareholders treated  $\underline{X}$  as an S corporation and filed their tax returns accordingly.  $\underline{X}$  and all of its shareholders for the relevant period have agreed to make such adjustments (consistent with the treatment of  $\underline{X}$  as an S corporation) as may be required by the Secretary with respect to such period.

## LAW AND ANALYSIS

Section 1361(a)(1) defines an "S corporation" as a small business corporation for which an election under § 1362(a) is in effect. Section 1361(b)(1) defines a "small business corporation" as a domestic corporation which is not an ineligible corporation which does not (A) have more than 75 shareholders, (B) have as a shareholder a person (other than an estate and other than a trust described in § 1362(c)(2)) who is not an individual, (C) have a nonresident alien as a shareholder, and (D) have more than 1 class of stock. PLR-157123-04

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

Section 1361(d)(1) provides in part that in the case of a qualified subchapter S trust with respect to which a beneficiary makes an election under § 1361(d)(2) - such trust shall be treated as a trust described in § 1361(c)(2)(A)(i).

Section 1361(d)(3) provides that the term "qualified subchapter S trust" (QSST) means a trust - (A) the terms of which require that - (i) during the life of 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 § 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.

Section 1362(d)(2)(A) provides that an election under § 1362(a) shall be terminated whenever the corporation ceases to be a small business corporation.

Section 1362(f) provides 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 consent, or (B) was terminated under § 1362(d)(2) or (3), (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 the termination, steps were taken - (A) so that the corporation is a small business corporation, or (B) to acquire the required shareholder consents, and (4) the corporation, and each person who was a shareholder of the corporation at any time during the period specified pursuant to this subsection, 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 such 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 set forth above, we conclude that (1) <u>X's</u> election to be treated as an S corporation terminated on <u>D2</u> when <u>SH1</u> transferred a portion of <u>SH1's</u> shares to ineligible shareholders, and (2) had <u>X's</u> S corporation not terminated on <u>D2</u>, it would have terminated on <u>D3</u> when <u>SH2</u> and <u>SH3</u> transferred a portion of their shares to <u>Trust3</u> and <u>Trust4</u> respectively. We also

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conclude that the termination constituted an "inadvertent termination" within the meaning of § 1362(f).

Pursuant to the provisions of § 1362(f),  $\underline{X}$  will be treated as continuing to be an S corporation from <u>D2</u>, and thereafter, provided that the beneficiary of <u>Trust1</u> (<u>B1</u>) and the beneficiary of <u>Trust2</u> (<u>B2</u>) each file a QSST election for their respective trusts with the appropriate service center, effective <u>D2</u>, within 60 days of the date of this letter and provided that <u>X's</u> S corporation election is not otherwise terminated under § 1362(d). A copy of this letter should be attached to the election.

In addition, this ruling is contingent upon the distribution of stock held by <u>Trust3</u>, <u>Trust5</u>, and <u>Trust6</u> to eligible shareholders on or before the date which is sixty days after the date of this letter.

Except as specifically provided herein, no opinion is expressed or implied as to the federal tax consequences of the facts described above under any other provision of the Code. In particular, no opinion is expressed as to whether  $\underline{X}$  is an S corporation for federal tax purposes and whether  $\underline{Trust1}$  and  $\underline{Trust2}$  are QSSTs under § 1361(d).

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

Pursuant to a power of attorney on file with this office, a copy of this letter is being sent to your authorized representatives.

Sincerely,

/s/ David R. Haglund

David R. Haglund Senior Technician Reviewer, Branch 1 Office of the Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs and Special Industries)

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

CC: