

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury

Number: **200204010**
Release Date: 1/25/2002
Index Number: 1362.01-03

Washington, DC 20224

Person to Contact:

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:

CC:PSI:3 PLR-137269-01

Date:

October 18, 2001

Company:
State:
Shareholder:
a:
b:
c:

Dear

This letter responds to your letter dated July 3, 2001, as well as subsequent correspondence, requesting a ruling under § 1362(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code regarding Company's late S corporation election.

FACTS

Company was incorporated in State on a and began operations on or around b. Company represents that it intended to be an S corporation from inception; however, Form 2553 (Election by a Small Business Corporation) was not timely filed with the Internal Revenue Service. Company timely filed Form 1120S (U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation) for its tax years c, and Shareholder filed his individual income tax return for these same years consistent with Company's intended status as an S corporation.

LAW AND ANALYSIS

Section 1362(b)(1) provides that, in general, that an election by a small business corporation under § 1362(a) to be an S corporation may be made for any tax year—

(A) at any time during the preceding tax year, or

(B) at any time during the tax year and on or before the 15th day of the 3d month of the tax year.

Section 1362(b)(3) provides that if--

(A) a small business corporation makes an election under § 1362(a) for any tax year, and

PLR-137269-01

(B) that election is made after the 15th day of the 3d month of the tax year and on or before the 15th day of the 3d month of the following tax year,

then that election shall be treated as made for the following tax year.

Section 1362(b)(5) provides that if--

(A) an election under § 1362(a) is made for any tax year (determined without regard to § 1362(b)(3)) after the date prescribed by this subsection for making the election for that tax year or no such election is made for any tax year, and

(B) the Secretary determines that there was reasonable cause for the failure to timely make the election,

the Secretary may treat such election as timely made for that tax year (and § 1362(b)(3) shall not apply).

Based solely on the facts and representations submitted by Company, we conclude that there was reasonable cause for Company's failure to make a timely S corporation election. Therefore, we conclude that Company's late election under § 1362(a) is to be treated under § 1362(b)(5) as filed timely for its tax year beginning b. This ruling is contingent, however, on Company filing Form 2553, to be effective on b, with the appropriate service center no later than 60 days from the date of this letter. A copy of this letter should be attached to the Form 2553.

Except for the specific ruling 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 on whether Company otherwise is eligible to be an S corporation.

Under a power of attorney on file with this office, we are sending the original of this letter to you and a copy to the taxpayer.

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.

Sincerely,
JEANNE E. SULLIVAN
Senior Technician Reviewer, Branch 3
Office of Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs and Special Industries)

enclosure: copy of this letter
copy for § 6110 purposes