Pursuant to one overall plan, and for valid business reasons, Y corporation acquired all of the outstanding stock of X corporation solely in exchange for its voting common stock and, immediately thereafter, Z corporation acquired all of the stock of Y corporation solely in exchange for its voting common stock. As a result, the former shareholders of both X and Y held only stock of Z.

The two exchanges of corporate stock were part of a prearranged integrated plan, and may not be considered independently of each other for Federal income tax purposes. (See Rev. Rul. 54-96). The receipt by X shareholders of Y stock and their immediate surrender of such Y stock is disregarded since it is transitory and without substance.

The transaction was treated as the acquisition by Z of all of the stock of Y in exchange for stock of Z (a "B" reorganization) and, simultaneously therewith, the acquisition by Y of all of the stock of X in exchange for stock of Z (a triangular "B" reorganization), each exchange qualifying as a reorganization within the meaning of section 368(a)(1)(B). No gain or loss is recognized to the shareholders of X or Y upon the exchange of their respective shares for shares of Z as provided in section 354.