

Internal Revenue Service

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Person To Contact:
, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:
CC:PSI:B01
PLR-109685-22

Date:
June 14, 2022

LEGEND

X =

State =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

Dear :

This letter responds to a letter dated February 4, 2022, and subsequent correspondence, submitted on behalf of X by its authorized representative, requesting an extension of time under § 301.9100-3 of the Procedure and Administration Regulations to elect to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes, and relief to file a late S corporation election under § 1362(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code).

FACTS

X was formed as a limited liability under the laws of State on Date 1. X intended to be treated as a corporation effective Date 1. In addition, X was eligible to elect S corporation treatment effective Date 2. However, X inadvertently failed to properly and

timely file both Forms 8832, Entity Classification Election, and Form 2553, Election by a Small Business Corporation.

LAW AND ANALYSIS

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

Section 1362(b)(1) provides that an election under § 1362(a) may be made by a small business corporation for any taxable year (A) at any time during the preceding taxable year, or (B) at any time during the taxable year and on or before the 15th day of the third month of the taxable year.

Section 1362(b)(5) provides that if (A) an election under § 1362(a) is made for any taxable year after the date prescribed by § 1362(b) for making such election for such taxable year or no such election is made for any taxable year, and (B) the Secretary determines that there was reasonable cause for the failure to timely make such election, the Secretary may treat such an election as timely made for such taxable year.

Section 301.7701-3(a) provides that a business entity that is not classified as a corporation under § 301.7701-2(b)(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) (an eligible entity) can elect its classification for federal tax purposes. An eligible entity with a single owner can elect to be classified as an association or to be disregarded as an entity separate from its owner. Elections are necessary only when an eligible entity chooses to be classified initially as other than the default classification or when an eligible entity chooses to change its classification.

Section 301.7701-3(b)(1) provides that unless an entity elects otherwise, a domestic eligible entity is: (i) a partnership if it has two or more members; or (ii) disregarded as an entity separate from its owner if it has a single owner.

Section 301.7701-3(c)(1)(i) provides that an eligible entity may elect to be classified other than as provided under § 301.7701-3(b), or to change its classification, by filing a Form 8832 with the appropriate service center. Section 301.7701-3(c)(1)(iii) provides that this election will be effective on the date specified by the entity on Form 8832 or on the date filed if no such date is specified. The date specified on Form 8832 cannot be more than 75 days prior to the date on which the election is filed and cannot be more than 12 months after the date of which the election is filed.

Section 301.9100-1(c) provides that the Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time under the rules set forth in §§ 301.9100-2 and 301.9100-3 to make a regulatory election, or a statutory election (but no more than 6 months except in the case of a taxpayer who is abroad), under all subtitles of the Code except subtitles E, G, H, and I. Section 301.9100-1(b) defines the term “regulatory election” as an election whose due date is prescribed by a regulation published in the Federal Register or a

revenue ruling, revenue procedure, notice, or announcement published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin.

Sections 301.9100-1 through 301.9100-3 provide the standards the Commissioner will use to determine whether to grant an extension of time to make the election. Section 301.9100-2 provides the rules governing automatic extensions of time for making certain elections. Section 301.9100-3 provides the standards the Commissioner will use to determine whether to grant an extension of time for regulator elections that do not meet the requirements of § 301.9100-2.

Under § 301.9100-3, a request for relief will be granted when the taxpayer provides evidence (including affidavits described in § 301.9100-3(e)) to establish to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that (1) the taxpayer acted reasonably and in good faith, and (2) granting relief will not prejudice the interests of the government.

CONCLUSION

Based solely on the information submitted and the representations made, we conclude that X has satisfied the requirements of §§ 301.9100-1 and 301.9100-3. As a result, X is granted an extension of time of 120 days from the date of this letter to file a Form 8832 with the appropriate service center to elect to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes, effective Date 1. A copy of this letter should be attached to the Form 8832.

In addition, based solely on the facts submitted and the representations made, we conclude that X has established reasonable cause for failing to make a timely election to be an S corporation effective Date 2. Accordingly, provided that X makes an election to be an S corporation by filing a completed Form 2553 effective Date 2 with the appropriate service center within 120 days from the date of this letter and elects to be treated as an S Corporation effective Date 2, then such election will be treated as timely made. A copy of this letter should be attached to the Form 2553.

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 and the regulations thereunder. Specifically, no opinion is expressed or implied concerning whether X otherwise qualifies as an S corporation for federal tax purposes. In addition, § 301.9100-1(a) provides that the granting of an extension of time for making an election is not a determination that the taxpayer is otherwise eligible to make the election.

We express no opinion concerning the assessment of any interest, additions to tax, additional amounts, or penalties for failure to file a timely tax or information return with respect to any taxable year that may be affected by this ruling. For example, we express no opinion as to whether a taxpayer is entitled to relief from any penalty on the

basis that the taxpayer had reasonable cause for failure to file timely any income tax or information returns.

The ruling contained in this letter is based upon information and representations submitted by the taxpayer and accompanied by a penalty of perjury statement executed by an appropriate party. While this office has not verified any of the material submitted in support of the ruling request, it is subject to verification on examination.

This ruling is directed to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code 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 X's authorized representatives.

Sincerely,

Holly Porter
Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

By: _____/s/_____
Caroline E. Hay
Senior Technician Reviewer, Branch 1
Office of the Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosure (1):
Copy of this letter for § 6110 purposes

cc: