Internal Revenue Service

Number: **202330001** Release Date: 7/28/2023

Index Number: 7701.00-00, 9100.00-00,

9100.31-00

Department of the Treasury

Washington, DC 20224

Third Party Communication: None Date of Communication: Not Applicable

Person To Contact:

, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To: CC:PSI:01 PLR-100311-23

Date:

May 02, 2023

LEGEND

<u>X</u> =

State =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

Dear :

This responds to a letter dated December 21, 2022, submitted on behalf of \underline{X} by \underline{X} 's authorized representatives, requesting an extension of time under § 301.9100-3 of the Procedure and Administration Regulations for \underline{X} to file an entity classification election pursuant to § 301.7701-3 of the Procedure and Administration Regulations to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes.

FACTS

The information submitted states that \underline{X} is a limited liability company formed under the laws of <u>State</u> on <u>Date 1</u>. \underline{X} intended to be classified as a corporation, effective on <u>Date 2</u>. However, \underline{X} did not timely file Form 8832, Entity Classification Election, electing to be treated as a corporation.

LAW AND ANALYSIS

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 as provided in § 301.7701-3. An eligible entity with at least two members can elect to be classified as either an association (and thus a corporation under § 301.7701-2(b)(2)) or a partnership, and 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.

Section 301.7701-3(b)(1) provides that unless the 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, in part, that an eligible entity may elect to be classified other than as provided in § 301.7701-3(b), or to change its classification, by filing Form 8832 with the service center designated on Form 8832.

Section 301.7701-3(c)(1)(iii) provides that an election made under § 301.7701-3(c)(1)(i) will be effective on the date specified by the entity on Form 8832 or on the date filed if no such date is specified on the election form. The effective date specified on Form 8832 can not be more than seventy-five (75) days prior to the date on which the election is filed and can not be more than twelve (12) months after the date on which the election is filed.

Section 301.9100-1(c) provides that the Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time 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 Internal Revenue 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 regulatory 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 facts submitted and the representations made, we conclude that X has satisfied the requirements of §§ 301.9100-1 and 301.9100-3. As a result, \underline{X} is granted an extension of time of 120 days from the date of this letter to make an election

to be treated as a corporation for federal tax purposes effective <u>Date 2</u>. <u>X</u> must make the election by filing a properly executed Form 8832 with the appropriate service center. A copy of this letter should be attached to the Form 8832.

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. In particular, § 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.

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

The ruling contained in this letter is based upon information and representations submitted by the taxpayer and is accompanied by a penalty of perjury statement executed by the 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.

Pursuant to a power of attorney on file with this office, a copy of this letter is being sent to \underline{X} 's authorized representatives.

Sincerely,

Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Caroline E. Hay

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

Enclosure:

Copy for § 6110 purposes

CC: