

**Internal Revenue Service**

Department of the Treasury  
Washington, DC 20224

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Third Party Communication: None  
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Person To Contact:  
, ID No.

Telephone Number:

Refer Reply To:  
CC:PT&E:B03  
PLR-116985-25

Date:  
March 10, 2026

**Legend**

X =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

State =

Dear :

This letter responds to a letter dated September 12, 2025, 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 for X 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**

According to the information submitted, X was formed as a limited liability company under the laws of State on Date 1. X's members intended for X to elect to be classified as an association taxable as a corporation and to elect to be treated as an S corporation for federal tax purposes, with both elections effective Date 2. However, X failed to file Form 2553, Election by a Small Business Corporation, including the deemed election to be classified as an association taxable as a corporation under

§ 301.7701-3(c)(1)(v)(C) or any separate Form 8832, Entity Classification Election, effective Date 2.

### LAW AND ANALYSIS

Section 1362(a)(1) 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 (determined without regard to § 1362(b)(3)) after the date prescribed by § 1362(b) for making the election for the taxable year or no election is made for any taxable year, and (B) the Secretary determines that there was reasonable cause for the failure to timely make the election, then the Secretary may treat the election as timely made for the taxable year (and § 1362(b)(3) shall not apply).

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. 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 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) by filing Form 8832 with the service center designated on Form 8832. 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 on which the election is filed.

Section 301.9100-1(c) provides that the Commissioner may grant a reasonable extension of time under the rules forth in §§ 301.9100-2 and 301.9100-3 to make a regulatory election, or a statutory election (but not 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) provides that the term "regulatory election" includes an election whose due date is prescribed by a regulation published in the Federal Register.

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.

Section 301.9100-3(a) provides that request for relief subject to § 301.9100-3 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) the grant of 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, 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 classified as an association taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes, effective Date 2. A copy of this letter should be attached to the Form 8832.

In addition, based solely on the facts submitted and 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 and is eligible for relief under § 1362(b)(5). 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, then such election will be treated as timely made. A copy of this letter should be attached to the Form 2553.

Except as expressly provided herein, we express or imply no opinion concerning the federal tax consequences of any aspect of any transaction or item discussed or referenced in this letter. Specifically, we express or imply no opinion concerning whether X is otherwise eligible to be 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 these rulings. 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 rulings contained in this letter are 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 request for rulings, it is subject to verification on examination.

These rulings are directed only to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the code provides that they may not be used or cited as precedent.

Pursuant to the power of attorney on file with this office, we are sending a copy of this letter to X's authorized representative.

Sincerely,

Associate Chief Counsel  
(Passthroughs, Trusts, and Estates)

*Robert D. Alinsky*

By:

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Robert D. Alinsky  
Branch Chief, Branch 3  
Office of the Associate Chief Counsel  
(Passthroughs, Trusts, and Estates)

Enclosure:

Copy of this letter for § 6110 purposes

cc: