Internal Revenue Service

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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:PTE:B3 PLR-122558-24

Date:

May 21, 2025

LEGEND

<u>X</u> =

Date 1 =

Date 2 =

State =

Dear :

This letter is in response to a letter dated December 2, 2024, and subsequent correspondence submitted on behalf of \underline{X} by its authorized representatives, requesting that the Service grant \underline{X} an extension of time under § 301.9100-3 of the Procedure and Administration Regulations to file an election to be classified as an association taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes under § 301.7701-3, and relief to file a late S corporation election under § 1362(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code (Code).

FACTS

The information submitted states that \underline{X} was formed as a limited liability company under the laws of <u>State</u> on <u>Date 1</u>. \underline{X} represents that it was eligible and intended to be

treated as an S corporation effective <u>Date 2</u>. However, \underline{X} failed to timely 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 <u>Date 2</u>.

LAW AND ANALYSIS

Section 301.7701-3(a) provides, in part, 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 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 under § 301.7701-3(b), or to change its classification by filing Form 8832 with the IRS Service Center designated on the form.

Section 301.7701-3(c)(1)(i) 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. Section 301.7701-3(c)(1)(iii) provides that an election 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 date specified on Form 8832 cannot be more than 75 days prior to the date on which the election is filed.

Section 301.7701-3(c)(1)(v)(C) provides that an eligible entity that timely elects to be an S corporation under § 1362(a)(1) is treated as having made an election under § 301.7701-3 to be classified as an association, provided that (as of the effective date of the election under § 1362(a)(1)) the entity meets all other requirements to qualify as a small business corporation under § 1361(b). Subject to § 301.7701-3(c)(1)(iv), the deemed election to be classified as an association will apply as of the effective date of the S corporation election and will remain in effect until the entity makes a valid election under § 301.7701-3(c)(1)(i), to be classified as other than an association.

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 six 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 that the Commissioner will use to determine whether to grant an extension of time to make an election. Section 301.9100-2 provides automatic extensions of time for making certain elections. Section 301.9100-3 provides rules for requesting extensions of time for regulatory elections that do not meet the requirements of § 301.9100-2.

Section 301.9100-3(a) provides that requests for relief subject to § 301.9100-3 will be granted when a taxpayer provides the 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.

Section 1362(a)(1) provides that, except as provided in § 1362(g), a small business corporation may elect, in accordance with § 1362, 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)(3) provides that if (A) a small business corporation makes an election under § 1362(a) for any taxable year, and (B) such election is made after the 15th day of the third month of the taxable year and on or before the 15th day of the third month of the following taxable year, then such election shall be treated as made for the following 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 § 1362(a) 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 the taxable year (and § 1362(b)(3) shall not apply).

CONCLUSION

Based solely on the facts submitted and representations made, we conclude that \underline{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 one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of this letter to file a Form 8832, Entity Classification Election, with the appropriate service center to elect to be treated 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.

Additionally, 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 <u>Date 2</u> and is eligible for relief under § 1362(b)(5). Accordingly, provided that \underline{X} makes an election to be an S corporation by filing a completed Form 2553 effective <u>Date 2</u> with the appropriate service center within one hundred twenty (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, no opinion is expressed or implied concerning whether \underline{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 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 ruling request, it is subject to verification on examination.

This ruling is directed to the taxpayer requesting it. Section 6110(k)(3) 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 representative.

Sincerely,

Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs, Trusts, and Estates)

By: _____

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: