

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:PSI:B01

PLR-134780-08

Date:

January 26, 2009

Legend:

X =

State =

D1 =

D2 =

Dear :

This letter responds to the letter dated June 30, 2008, submitted on behalf of X, requesting an extension of time under § 301.9100-3 of the Procedure and Administration Regulations to file an election under § 301.7701-3(c) to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes.

Facts

According to the information submitted, X was formed pursuant to the laws of State on D1. X intended to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes effective D2. However, X inadvertently failed to timely file a Form 8832, Entity Classification Election.

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. A “business entity” is any entity recognized for federal tax purposes that is not properly classified as a trust under

§ 301.7701-4 or otherwise subject to special treatment under the Internal Revenue Code. Section 301.7701-2(a). An eligible entity with at least two members can elect to be classified as an association (and thus a corporation under § 301.7701-2(b)(2)) or a partnership.

Section 301.7701-3(b)(1) provides that a domestic eligible entity with at least two owners will be classified as a partnership unless it elects otherwise.

Section 301.7701-3(c) provides that an entity classification election must be filed on Form 8832 and can be effective up to 75 days prior to the date the form is filed or up to 12 months after the date on which the form is filed.

Under § 301.9100-1(c), 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 Code, except subtitles E, G, H, and I. Section 301.9100-1(b) defines the term A regulatory election as including an election whose due date is prescribed by a regulation published in the Federal Register.

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 301.9100-1(a).

Section 301.9100-2 provides automatic extensions of time for making certain elections. Section 301.9100-3 provides extensions of time for making elections that do not meet the requirements of section 301.9100-2.

Requests for relief under § 301.9100-3 will be granted when the taxpayer provides evidence to establish that the taxpayer acted reasonably and in good faith, and that granting relief will not prejudice the interests of the government. Section 301.9100-3(a).

Conclusion

Based solely on the facts submitted and the representations made, we conclude that the requirements of § 301.9100-3 have been satisfied. As a result, X is granted an extension of time of 60 days from the date of this letter to make an election to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes effective D2. X should 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.

Except as specifically provided herein, no opinion is expressed or implied concerning the federal tax consequences of the facts described above under any other provision of the Code.

Sincerely,

Curt G. Wilson

Curt G. Wilson
Deputy Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs and Special Industries)

Enclosures (2):

Copy of this letter

Copy for § 6110 purposes

cc: