

Internal Revenue Service

Department of the Treasury
Washington, DC 20224

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Date:
October 04, 2010

X =

State =

Date =
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Dear :

This responds to a letter dated May 25, 2010, and subsequent correspondence, 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, and relief to file a late S corporation election under § 1362(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Facts

X was formed on Date 1 as a limited liability company under the laws of State. X intended to elect to be treated 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 1. Neither Form 8832, Entity Classification Election, nor Form 2553, Election by a Small Business Corporation, was timely filed for X. Accordingly, X requests a ruling that it will be treated as an association taxable as a corporation and as an S corporation effective Date 1.

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 an 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 Code. Section 301.7701-2(a). An eligible entity with at least two members can elect to be classified as either an association or a partnership.

Section 301.7701-3(b)(1)(i) provides that unless a domestic eligible entity elects otherwise, the entity is a partnership if it has two or more members.

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) by filing Form 8832 with the service center designated on the form.

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 75 days prior to the date on which the election is filed nor more than 12 months after the date on which the election 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 “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 an election. 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 § 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).

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

Section 1362(b) provides guidance on when the S election becomes effective. Section 1362(b)(2) provides that if an S election is made within the first two and one-half months of a corporation's taxable year, then the corporation will be treated as an S corporation for the year in which the election is made. If the election is made after the first two and one-half months of a corporation's taxable year, then the corporation will

not be treated as an S corporation until the taxable year after the year in which the S election is made.

Section 1362(b)(5) provides that if no election is made pursuant to § 1362(a), or, if made, the election is made after the date prescribed for making such an election, and the Secretary determines there was reasonable cause for the failure to timely make the election, then the Secretary may treat such election as timely made for such taxable year and effective as of the first day of that year.

Conclusion

Based solely on the information submitted and representations made, we conclude that X has satisfied the requirements of § 301.9100-3. As a result, X is granted an extension of time of one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of this letter to file a properly executed Form 8832 with the appropriate service center, electing 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.

In addition, based solely on the information submitted and representations made, and provided that X otherwise qualifies as a subchapter S corporation, we conclude that X has established reasonable cause for failing to make a timely election to be an S corporation effective Date 1. Accordingly, provided that X makes an election to be an S corporation by filing a completed Form 2553 effective Date 1, along with a copy of this letter, with the appropriate service center within one hundred twenty (120) days from the date of this letter, such election will be treated as timely made effective Date 1.

Except as expressly provided herein, no opinion is expressed or implied concerning the 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 X otherwise qualifies as an S corporation for federal tax purposes.

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

In accordance with the power of attorney on file with this office, a letter is being sent to the taxpayer's authorized representatives.

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.

Sincerely,

Associate Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

/s/

By:

Danielle M. Grimm
Acting Senior Technician Reviewer
Branch 3
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures (2)

Copy of this letter

Copy for § 6110 purposes

cc: