## **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-101858-19

Date:

May 24, 2019

# Legend

X =

D1 =

D2 =

State =

# Dear :

This is in response to a letter dated January 1, 2019, submitted on behalf of  $\underline{X}$ , 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,  $\underline{X}$  was formed on  $\underline{D1}$  under the laws of  $\underline{State}$ .  $\underline{X}$  intended to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes effective  $\underline{D2}$ . However,  $\underline{X}$  inadvertently failed to timely file Form 8832, Entity Classification Election, to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes.  $\underline{X}$  represents that it has filed its federal income tax returns consistent with the relief requested, that no hindsight is involved, and that the interests of the government will not be prejudiced if relief is granted.

### 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. 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.

Section 301.7701-3(c)(1)(i) provides that an eligible entity may elect to 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 and can not be more than 12 months after the date on which the election is filed.

Section 301.7701-3(c)(2)(i) provides that such an election must be signed by either (A) each member of the electing entity who is an owner at the time the election is filed; or (B) any officer, manager, or member of the electing entity who is authorized (under local law or the entity's organization documents) to make the election and who represents to having such authorization under penalties of perjury. Section 301.7701-3(c)(2)(iii) provides that if an election is to have a retroactive effective date, each person who was an owner between the date the election is to be effective and the date the election is filed, and who is not an owner at the time the election is filled, must also sign the election.

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 Internal Revenue Code, except subtitles E, G, H, and I. Section 301-9100-1(b) defines the term "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 rules for requesting extensions of time for regulatory 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.

### 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,  $\underline{X}$  is granted an extension of time of 120 days from the date of this letter to make an election to be treated as an association taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes effective  $\underline{D2}$ .  $\underline{X}$  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.

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.

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.

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.

In accordance with the Power of Attorney on file with this office, a copy of this letter is being sent to your authorized representative.

Sincerely,

Holly Porter Associate Chief Counsel (Passthroughs & Special Industries)

By: <u>Laura C. Fields</u>
Laura C. Fields
Senior Technician Reviewer
Office of the Chief Counsel
(Passthroughs & Special Industries)

Enclosures (2)
Copy of this letter
Copy for § 6110 purposes

CC: