to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2008.

(3) Expiration date. The applicability of this section expires September 8, 2011.

[T.D. 9423, 73 FR 52555, Sept. 9, 2008]

§ 1.6033–3 Additional provisions relating to private foundations.

(a) In general. The foundation managers (as defined in section 4946(b)) of every organization (including a trust described in section 4947(a)(1)) which is (or is treated as) a private foundation (as defined in section 509) the assets of which are at least $5,000 at any time during a taxable year shall include the following information on its annual return in addition to that information required under § 1.6033–2(a):

(1) An itemized statement of its securities and all other assets at the close of the year, showing both book and market value,

(2) An itemized list of all grants and contributions made or approved for future payment during the year, showing the amount of each such grant or contribution, the name and address of the recipient (other than a recipient who is not a disqualified person and who receives, from the foundation, grants to indigent or needy persons that, in the aggregate, do not exceed $1,000 during the year), any relationship between any individual recipient and the foundation's managers or substantial contributors, and a concise statement of the purpose of each such grant or contribution,

(3) The address of the principal office of the foundation and (if different) of the place where its books and records are maintained,

(4) The names and addresses of its foundation managers (within the meaning of section 4946(b)), that are substantial contributors (within the meaning of section 507(d)(2)) or that own 10 percent or more of the stock of any corporation of which the foundation owns 10 percent or more of the stock, or corresponding interests in partnerships or other entities, in which the foundation has a 10 percent or greater interest.

For purposes of subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, the business address of an individual grant recipient or foundation manager may be used by the foundation in its annual return in lieu of the home address of such recipient or manager, and the term "relationship" shall include, but is not limited to, any case in which an individual recipient of a grant or contribution by a private foundation is (i) a member of the family (as defined in section 4946(d)) of a substantial contributor or foundation manager of such foundation, (ii) a partner of such substantial contributor or foundation manager, or (iii) an employee of such substantial contributor or foundation manager or of an organization which is effectively controlled (within the meaning of section 4946(a)(1)(H)(i) and the regulations thereunder), directly or indirectly, by one or more such substantial contributors or foundation managers.

(b) Notice to public of availability of annual return. A copy of the notice required by section 6104(d) (relating to public inspection of private foundations' annual returns), and proof of publication thereof, shall be filed with the annual return required by § 1.6033–2(a). A copy of such notice as published, and a statement signed by a foundation manager stating that such notice was published, setting forth the date of publication and the publication in which it appeared, shall be sufficient proof of publication for purposes of this paragraph.

(c) Special rules—(1) Furnishing of copies to State officers. The foundation managers of a private foundation shall furnish a copy of the annual return required by section 6033 and § 1.6033–2 to the Attorney General of:

(i) Each State which the foundation is required to list on its return pursuant to § 1.6033–2(a)(2)(iv),

(ii) The State in which the foundation was incorporated or created.

The annual return shall be sent to each Attorney General described in paragraphs (c)(1) (i), (ii), or (iii) of this section at the same time as it is sent to the Internal Revenue Service. Upon request the foundation managers shall also furnish a copy of the annual return to the Attorney General or other appropriate State officer (within the
meaning of section 6104 (c)(2) of any State. The foundation managers shall attach to each copy of the annual return sent to State officers under this subparagraph a copy of the Form 4720, if any, filed by the foundation for the year.

(2) Cross-reference. For additional rules with respect to private foundations’ returns and the public inspection of such returns, see section 6104(d) and the regulations thereunder.

(d) Special rules for certain foreign organizations. The provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section shall not apply with respect to an organization described in section 4948(b). The foundation managers of such organizations are not required to publish notice of availability of the annual return for inspection, to make the annual return available at the principal office of the foundation for public inspection under section 6104(d), or to send copies of the annual return to State officers.

(e) Effective date. The provisions of this section shall apply with respect to returns filed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1980.

[T.D. 8262, 50 FR 20756, May 20, 1985]

§1.6033–4 Required use of magnetic media for returns by organizations required to file returns under section 6033.

The return of an organization that is required to be filed on magnetic media under §301.6033–4 of this chapter must be filed in accordance with Internal Revenue Service revenue procedures, publications, forms, or instructions, including those posted electronically. (See §601.601(d)(2) of this chapter).

[T.D. 9364, 72 FR 63810, Nov. 13, 2007]

§1.6033–5T Disclosure by tax-exempt entities that are parties to certain reportable transactions (temporary).

(a) In general. Every tax-exempt entity (as defined in section 4965(c)) shall file with the IRS on Form 8886–T, “Disclosure by Tax-Exempt Entity Regarding Prohibited Tax Shelter Transaction” (or a successor form), in accordance with this section and the instructions to the form, a disclosure of—

(1) Such entity’s being a party (as defined in paragraph (b) of this section) to a prohibited tax shelter transaction (as defined in section 4965(e)); and

(2) The identity of any other party (whether taxable or tax-exempt) to such transaction that is known to the tax-exempt entity.

(b) Definition of tax-exempt party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction—(1) In general. For purposes of section 6033(a)(2), a tax-exempt entity is a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction if the entity—

(i) Facilitates a prohibited tax shelter transaction by reason of its tax-exempt, tax indifferent or tax-favored status;

(ii) Enters into a listed transaction and the tax-exempt entity’s tax return (whether an original or an amended return) reflects a reduction or elimination of its liability for applicable Federal employment, excise or unrelated business income taxes that is derived directly or indirectly from tax consequences or tax strategy described in the published guidance that lists the transaction; or

(iii) Is identified in published guidance, by type, class or role, as a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction.

(2) Published guidance may identify which tax-exempt entities, by type, class or role, will not be treated as a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction for purposes of section 6033(a)(2).

(c) Frequency of disclosure. A single disclosure is required for each prohibited tax shelter transaction.

(d) By whom disclosure is made—(1) Tax-exempt entities referred to in section 4965(c)(1), (2) or (3). In the case of tax-exempt entities referred to in section 4965(c)(1), (2) or (3), the disclosure required by this section must be made by the entity.

(2) Tax-exempt entities referred to in section 4965(c)(4), (5), (6) or (7). In the case of tax-exempt entities referred to in section 4965(c)(4), (5), (6) or (7), including a fully self-directed qualified plan, IRA, or other savings arrangement, the disclosure required by this section must be made by the entity manager (as defined in section 4965(d)(2)) of the entity.