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. 8026, 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.