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(5) Such other information as is required by the form or by the instructions issued with respect to such form.

(b) Time and place for filing return. The return shall be filed on or before the 15th day of the third month following the close of the taxable year with the internal revenue officer designated in the instructions applicable to Form 1120–S. (See section 6072.)

(c) Other provisions. The return on Form 1120–S will be treated as a return filed by the corporation under section 6012, relating to persons required to make returns of income, for purposes of the provisions of chapter 66 of the Code, relating to limitations. Thus, for example, the period of limitation on assessment and collection of any corporate tax found to be due upon a subsequent determination that the corporation was not entitled to the benefits of subchapter S, chapter 1 of the Code, which it controls, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, and with respect to each foreign subsidiary, as defined in paragraph (c) of this section, for each annual accounting period (described in paragraph (d) of this section) of each such controlled foreign corporation or foreign subsidiary beginning after December 31, 1960, and before January 1, 1963, such information shall not be required to be furnished, however, with respect to a corporation defined in section 1504(d) of the Code which makes a consolidated return for the taxable year. For annual accounting periods beginning after December 31, 1962, see § 1.6038–2.

(d) Penalties. For criminal penalties for failure to file a return, supply information, or pay tax, and for filing a false or fraudulent return statement, or other document, see sections 7203, 7206, and 7207.


§ 1.6037–2 Required use of magnetic media for income tax returns of electing small business corporations.

The return of an electing small business corporation that is required to be filed on magnetic media under § 301.6037–2 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. 9363, 72 FR 63810, Nov. 13, 2007]

§ 1.6038–1 Information returns required of domestic corporations with respect to annual accounting periods of certain foreign corporations beginning before January 1, 1963.

(a) Requirement of return. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1960, every domestic corporation shall make a separate annual information return on Form 2952, in duplicate, with respect to each foreign corporation which it controls, as defined in paragraph (b) of this section, and with respect to each foreign subsidiary, as defined in paragraph (c) of this section, for each annual accounting period (described in paragraph (d) of this section) of each such controlled foreign corporation or foreign subsidiary beginning after December 31, 1960, and before January 1, 1963. Such information shall be furnished, however, with respect to a corporation defined in section 1504(d) of the Code which makes a consolidated return for the taxable year. For annual accounting periods beginning after December 31, 1962, see § 1.6038–2.

(b) Control. A domestic corporation shall be deemed to be in control of a foreign corporation if at any time during its taxable year it owns more than 50 percent of the voting stock of such foreign corporation.

(c) Foreign subsidiary. A foreign corporation more than 50 percent of the voting stock of which is owned by a controlled foreign corporation at any time during the annual accounting period of such controlled foreign corporation shall be considered a foreign subsidiary.

(d) Period covered by return—(1) Controlled foreign corporation. The information with respect to a controlled foreign corporation shall be furnished for its annual accounting period ending with or within the domestic corporation’s taxable year.

(2) Foreign subsidiary. The information with respect to a foreign subsidiary shall be furnished for such subsidiary’s annual accounting period ending with or within the controlled foreign corporation’s annual accounting period.