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whether the corporation qualified for the credit for increasing research activities under section 41; and whether the corporation qualified for the credit for clinical testing expenses for a rare disease or condition under section 28.

- (c) Illustrations—(1) In general. This paragraph (c) illustrates the provisions of paragraph (a)(5) of this section. The determinations illustrated in this paragraph (c) that the corporation is required to make are not exhaustive; there may be additional determinations that the corporation is required to make which relate to a determination listed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section. The critical element is that the corporation is required to make a determination with respect to a matter for the purposes stated; failure by the corporation actually to make a determination (for example, because it does not maintain proper books and records) does not prevent an item from being a subchapter S item.
- (2) Contributions. For purposes of its books and records, or for purposes of furnishing information to a shareholder, the S corporation must determine:
- (i) The character of the amount received by the corporation (for example, whether it is a contribution, loan, or repayment of a loan);
- (ii) The amount of money received by the corporation; and
- (iii) The basis to the corporation of contributed property (including necessary preliminary determinations, such as the shareholder's basis in the contributed property).

To the extent that a determination of an item relating to a contribution can be made from these and similar determinations that the corporation is required to make, that item is a subchapter S item. To the extent that the determination requires other information, however, that item is not a subchapter S item. Such other information would include those factors used in determining whether there is recapture under section 47 by the contributing shareholder of the general business credit because of the contribution of property in circumstances in which that determination is irrelevant to the corporation.

- (3) *Distributions*. For purposes of its books and records, or for purposes of furnishing information to a shareholder, the S corporation must determine:
- (i) The character of the amount transferred to a shareholder (for example, whether it is a dividend, compensation, loan, or repayment of a loan);
- (ii) The amount of money distributed to a shareholder;
- (iii) The fair market value of property distributed to a shareholder;
- (iv) The adjusted basis to the corporation of distributed property; and
- (v) The character of corporation property (for example, whether an item is inventory or a capital asset).

To the extent that a determination of an item relating to a distribution can be made from these and similar determinations that the corporation is required to make, that item is a subchapter S item. To the extent that the determination requires other information, however, that item is not a subchapter S item. Such other information would include the determination of a shareholder's basis in the shareholder's stock or in the indebtedness of the S corporation to the shareholder.

- (d) Cross reference. For the definition of subchapter S item for purposes of the windfall profit tax, see §51.6245-1T.
- (e) Effective date. This section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1982.

 $[\mathrm{T.D.\ 8122},\ 52\ \mathrm{FR\ 3003},\ \mathrm{Jan.\ 30},\ 1987]$

Collection

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 301.6301-1 Collection authority.

The taxes imposed by the internal revenue laws shall be collected by district directors of internal revenue. See, however, section 6304, relating to the collection of certain taxes under the provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. ch. 4).

$\S 301.6302-1$ Mode or time of collection of taxes.

(a) Employment and excise taxes. For provisions relating to the mode or time of collection of certain employment