

return in accordance with the applicable internal revenue law. The submission of evidence relative to income or profits tax in accordance with subdivisions (a) and (c) of paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this section will be considered as the making of the return required by any such law, only (i) for any taxable period, ending on or before December 31, 1946, during all or part of which all or part of the property of the taxpayer was held by the Attorney General, or (ii) for any taxable period ending within one year from the date of the first return to the taxpayer of any part of the property held by the Attorney General, whichever period ends later. In all other cases a return will be required in accordance with the applicable internal revenue law and regulations. In the case of returns where property is vested during a taxable year or period, see paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) *Estates and trusts.* In the case of estates and trusts the fiduciaries shall file returns, including information returns as required by section 147 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 or section 6041 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

(3) *Income tax forms to be used—(i) General.* In the case of taxpayers engaged in trade or business in the United States Forms 1040B and 1120, as may be appropriate, shall be used. Where the taxpayer is not engaged in trade or business in the United States, Form M797 may be used in lieu of Forms 1040NB, 1040NB-a, and 1120NB.

(ii) *Definition.* When used in subdivision (i) of this subparagraph, the term “engaged in trade or business in the United States” includes the managing and renting of real estate in the United States by an agent of the Attorney General or of the former owner duly authorized to execute rental agreements and to pay all taxes and charges incident to the repair and maintenance of such property, but does not include the mere renting or leasing of property under agreement requiring the lessee or occupant to pay taxes and to make repairs or improvements.

§ 302.1-5 Payment of taxes.

(a) *Pursuant to tentative computations.* The amount of taxes shown by a tentative computation, shall be paid by

the Attorney General or the taxpayer, as the case may be, to the district director as soon as practicable after the tentative computation has been made. It will not be necessary, however, for the payment by the Attorney General to be made prior to the return of property if an amount sufficient to cover all internal revenue taxes is retained from the property by the Attorney General.

(b) *Pursuant to final computations.* Upon a final computation of internal revenue taxes properly payable, the amount thereof remaining unpaid shall be paid by the Attorney General to the district director as soon as practicable after the final computation has been made, or, in case the property has been returned to the former owner, by such owner. If the final computation shows that the full amount of internal revenue taxes properly payable is less than the amount previously paid, the difference shall be credited or refunded in accordance with the provisions of the regulations in this part and other applicable regulations. A final computation will not prohibit a subsequent recomputation if it is determined that the amount shown by the final computation is erroneous.

(c) *Deficiency procedure.* The Attorney General shall pay internal revenue taxes without regard to the provisions of law relating to the sending of a deficiency notice by certified or registered mail or to notice and demand.

§ 302.1-6 Interest and penalties.

(a) *Liability for interest and civil penalties.* Under subsection (d) of section 212 of the Act there is no liability for interest or penalty on account of any act or failure of the Attorney General. Such subsection is not applicable to interest or penalties payable in respect of any act or failure during the period prior to the vesting of the property by the Attorney General, or after the return of the property, or during the period during which the property was vested by the Attorney General on account of an act or omission of any person other than the Attorney General.

(b) *Adjustment.* In case of any assessment or collection, or credit or refund, of interest or a civil penalty contrary