

# Application for Extension of Time to File U.S. Income Tax Return

(For U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Abroad Who Expect to Qualify for Special Tax Treatment)

OMB No. 1545-0070

**1983**  
**58**

Please type or print.  
 File the original and one copy by the due date for filing your return. (See instructions on back.)

Name	Your social security number
Number and street, or rural route	Spouse's social security number
City or town, State, and ZIP code or country	

If you expect to file a gift tax return (Form 709 or Form 709-A) for 1983, generally due by April 16, 1984, check this box.

- 1 I request an extension of time until \_\_\_\_\_ to file my income tax return for the calendar year 1983, or other tax year ending \_\_\_\_\_ because my tax home is in a foreign country and I expect to qualify for special tax treatment by meeting the test I have checked below:
  - a Bona fide residence test (see instructions)
  - b Physical presence test (see instructions)
- 2 Were you previously granted an extension of time to file for this tax year?  Yes  No
- 3 Will you need additional time to allocate moving expenses?  Yes  No
- 4
  - a Date you first arrived in foreign country \_\_\_\_\_
  - b Date qualifying period begins \_\_\_\_\_ ends \_\_\_\_\_
  - c Your foreign home address \_\_\_\_\_

However, after considering the above information, we have granted a 45-day grace period from the date shown below or due date of your return, whichever is later. This grace period is considered to be a valid extension of time for elections otherwise required to be made on returns filed on time.

- We **HAVE NOT** approved your application.  
 After considering the above information, we cannot grant your request for an extension of time to file. (We are not granting the 45-day grace period.)
- We cannot consider your application because it was filed after the due date of your return.
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Director

By: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Date

- Note:** A. You may not choose to have IRS figure your income tax if you file your return after the regular due date.  
 B. The law provides for a penalty for not paying enough estimated tax. In figuring your estimated tax, you need not include income you expect to exclude under either of the exclusions and you may take into account your estimated housing deduction. However, if the actual amount(s) is less than you estimated, you may be charged a penalty.

If the copy of this form is to be returned to you at an address other than that shown on page 1, or to an agent acting for you, please enter the name of the agent and/or the address where the copy should be sent.

<b>Please Type or Print</b>	Name
	Number and street
	City or town, State, and ZIP code

## Instructions

### Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

We ask for this information to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. We need it to ensure that taxpayers are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax. You are required to give us this information.

### Purpose of Form

Use Form 2350 to request an extension of time to file your tax return if you need more time to meet either the bona fide residence test or the physical presence test that you must meet to qualify for the foreign earned income exclusion and the housing exclusion or deduction.

**Note:** U.S. citizens and U.S. resident aliens who are living or traveling outside the United States and Puerto Rico on the due date for filing their return are automatically granted an extension of 2 months to file their return and pay any tax due (to June 15, 1984, for a 1983 calendar year return). If you do not expect to meet the bona fide residence or physical presence test, file **Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time to File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return**, to request an extension of time to file beyond the automatic 2-month extension.

### Who Should File

You should file Form 2350 if:

- You are a U.S. citizen or U.S. resident alien;
- You expect to qualify for the foreign earned income exclusion and/or the housing exclusion or deduction by meeting either the bona fide residence test or the physical presence test, but not until after the end of the automatic 2-month extension period; and
- Your tax home is in a foreign country, or countries, throughout your period of bona fide residence or physical presence, whichever applies.

### Definitions

**Bona fide residence test.**—To meet this test, you must be a U.S. citizen and bona fide resident of a foreign country or countries for an uninterrupted period that includes an entire tax year.

**Physical presence test.**—To meet this test, you must be a U.S. citizen or a U.S. resident alien who is physically present in a foreign country or countries for at least 330 full days during any period of 12 months in a row.

**Tax home.**—Generally, your tax home is your regular or main place of business or post of duty, regardless of where you maintain your family home. If you do not have a regular or main place of business because of the nature of your work, then your tax home is the place where you regularly live.

**Foreign country.**—A foreign country is a country other than the United States or any of its possessions.

### Additional Information

**Publication 54, Tax Guide for U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Abroad**, provides a detailed discussion of the bona fide residence test, the physical presence test, the foreign earned income exclusion, and the housing exclusion and deduction. You may get the publication from most U.S. Embassies and consulates, or by writing to: Richmond Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23260.

### When to File

File Form 2350 by the due date (including the automatic 2-month extension) for filing your Form 1040.

File early enough so that we will have time to act on your application before your return's regular or extended due date.

### Where to File

File the original and one copy of Form 2350 with either:

- The Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, PA 19255; or
- The local Internal Revenue Service representative or other Internal Revenue Service employee.

### Period of Extension

If you are granted an extension, it will generally be to a date 30 days after the date on which you expect to meet either the bona fide residence test or the physical presence test. However, if you must allocate moving expenses (explained in Publication 54), you may be granted an extension to 90 days after the end of the year following the year you moved to the foreign country.

**Note:** Any extension of time granted for filing a 1983 calendar year Form 1040 also extends the time for filing a gift tax return (**Form 709 or Form 709-A**) for 1983 that is generally due by April 16, 1984. If you expect to file a gift tax return for 1983, check the box on the front of this form.

### Penalties and Interest

You may be charged one or both of the following penalties.

**Late payment penalty.**—Form 2350 does not extend the time to pay income or gift tax. A penalty of 1/2 of 1% of any tax (other than estimated tax) not paid by the due date (including the automatic 2-month extension) is charged for each month, or part of a month, that the tax remains unpaid. The penalty will not be charged if you can show reasonable cause for not paying on time. The penalty is limited to 25%.

**Late filing penalty.**—A penalty is charged if your return is filed after the due date (including extensions to file), unless you can show reasonable cause for filing late. The penalty is 5% of the tax not paid by the **regular** due date (even if an extension of time to pay has been granted) for each month, or part of a month, that your return is late. The penalty is limited to 25%. If your return is more than 60 days late, the penalty will not be less than \$100 or the balance of tax due on your return, whichever is smaller.

**Caution:** If an extension to file is granted and the IRS later determines that the statements made on this form are false and misleading, the extension is null and void. You will be subject to the late filing penalty.

**Interest.**—Interest is charged on the tax not paid by the regular due date of your return until the tax is paid. It will be charged even if you have been granted an extension to file or pay, or if you can show reasonable cause.