

**§ 1.6154-2**

Less: Amount of difference divided by number of remaining installments (\$4,200÷3) .....	1,400
Amount of each remaining installment (September 15, 1967, and December 15, 1967) ....	16,100

(c) *Installments paid in advance.* A corporation may, at its election, pay any installment of its estimated tax in advance of the due date.

(d) *Considered payment of income tax.* Payments of estimated tax shall be considered payments on account of the income tax liability for the taxable year. Hence the amount of estimated tax paid shall be entered on the income tax return and applied in payment of the tax liability shown thereon.

[T.D. 6768, 29 FR 14924, Nov. 4, 1964]

**§ 1.6154-2 Short taxable years.**

(a) *Taxable years beginning on or before December 31, 1963—(1) In general.* In the case of a corporation filing a declaration for a short taxable year beginning on or before December 31, 1963, the amount of the estimated tax required to be paid shall be paid as follows:

(i) If the short taxable year is a period of more than 9 months and the declaration is required to be filed on or before the 15th day of the 9th month, the amount of the estimated tax required to be paid shall be paid in 2 installments; the 1st on or before the 15th day of the 9th month and the 2d on or before the 15th day of the last month of the short taxable year.

(ii) If the short taxable year is a period of 9 or more months and the declaration is not required to be filed until the 15th day of the last month of the short taxable year, the amount of the estimated tax required to be paid shall be paid in full on or before the 15th day of the last month of the short taxable year.

(2) *Examples.* The application of the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph may be illustrated by the following examples:

*Example (1).* If a corporation changes from a calendar year to a fiscal year beginning November 1, 1956, and ending October 31, 1957, a declaration is required on or before September 15, 1956, for the short taxable year January 1, 1956, to October 31, 1956, if such corporation otherwise meets the requirements of section 6016(a) on or before August 31, 1956. In such case the first installment of

the estimated tax must be paid with the declaration filed on September 15, 1956. The second installment must be paid on or before October 15, 1956, the 15th day of the last month of the short taxable year.

*Example (2).* If, in the first example, the corporation did not meet the requirements of section 6016(a) until after August 31, 1956, but before October 1, 1956, the declaration would have been due on October 15, 1956. In such case the amount of the estimated tax required to be paid must be paid in full with the declaration filed on October 15, 1956.

(b) *Taxable years beginning after December 31, 1963—(1) In general.* In the case of a short taxable year which begins after December 31, 1963, and in respect of which a declaration of estimated tax is required to be filed (see paragraph (b) of § 1.6074-2), the amount of, and time for payment of, each installment of estimated tax shall be determined by paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of section 6154(a), except that in the case of a short taxable year ending after November 30, 1964, any estimated tax payable in installments which is not paid before the 15th day of the last month of the short taxable year (whether or not the date otherwise specified in section 6154(a) for payment has arrived) shall be paid on such 15th day of the last month of the short taxable year.

(2) *Examples.* The application of the provisions of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph may be illustrated by the following examples:

*Example (1).* X, a corporation filing on a calendar year basis, changes to a fiscal year beginning September 1, 1965, and ending August 31, 1966, and is required to file a declaration on or before April 15, 1965, for the short taxable year January 1, 1965, to August 31, 1965. X must make two 4 percent installment payments of the estimated tax, the first on or before April 15, 1965, and the second on or before June 15, 1965, and must pay 50 percent (25 percent for the 3d installment plus 25 percent for the 4th installment) of the estimated tax on or before August 15, 1965 (the 15th day of the last month of the short taxable year), as the last installment.

*Example (2).* If, in the first example, X does not meet the requirements of section 6016(a) until June 15, 1965, the declaration is due on or before August 15, 1965. X is required to pay 58 percent of the estimated tax on or before August 15, 1965 (the 15th day of the last month of the short taxable year).

(3) *Late filing of declaration of estimated tax.* In the case of a declaration

## Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

## § 1.6154-5

of estimated tax for a short taxable year beginning after December 31, 1963, filed after the date prescribed by section 6074(a) (determined without regard to any extension of time for filing the declaration under section 6081), the provisions of paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of § 1.6154-1 shall be applied in determining the amount of and time for payment of each installment. However, in the case of short taxable years beginning after December 31, 1963, and ending after November 30, 1964, where, under the provisions of paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of § 1.6154-1, installments are to be paid after the close of the short taxable year, such installments shall be paid on or before the 15th day of the last month of the short taxable year.

(4) *Amended declarations.* In the case of an amended declaration of estimated tax for a short taxable year beginning after December 31, 1963, filed in accordance with section 6074(b), the provisions of paragraph (b)(2) of § 1.6154-1 shall apply to determine the amount of each remaining installment. However, where, under the provisions of such paragraph (b)(2), installments are to be paid after the close of the short taxable year, such installments shall be paid on or before the 15th day of the last month of the short taxable year.

[T.D. 6768, 29 FR 14925, Nov. 4, 1964]

### § 1.6154-3 Extension of time for paying estimated tax.

An extension of time granted a corporation under section 6081 for filing the declaration of estimated tax automatically extends the time for paying the estimated tax (without interest) for the same period. See § 1.6074-3 for rules relating to extensions of time for filing declarations of estimated tax by corporations. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of § 301.6091-1 (relating to hand-carried documents), an application for an extension of time for paying an installment of the estimated tax shall be addressed to the internal revenue officer with whom the taxpayer files its declaration. Each application must contain a full recital of the causes for the delay. Any such extension will not relieve the taxpayer from the addition to the tax imposed by section 6655, and the period of the underpayment will be determined under sec-

tion 6655(c) without regard to such extension.

[T.D. 6950, 33 FR 5357, Apr. 4, 1968]

### § 1.6154-4 Use of Government depositaries.

For provisions relating to the use of Federal Reserve banks and authorized financial institutions in depositing the taxes see § 1.6302-1.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1545-0257)

[T.D. 6914, 32 FR 3819, Mar. 8, 1967, as amended by T.D. 7953, 49 FR 19644, May 9, 1984]

### § 1.6154-5 Definition of estimated tax.

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1976, the term *estimated tax* means the excess of—

(a) The amount which the corporation estimates as its income tax liability for the taxable year under section 11 or 1201(a), or subchapter L of chapter 1 of the Code, whichever is applicable, over

(b) The sum of—

(1) Any estimated credits against tax provided by part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Code, plus

(2) For taxable years ending after February 29, 1980, the amount which the corporation estimates will be the amount of such corporation's overpayment of windfall profit tax imposed by section 4986 of the Code for the taxable year. For this purpose, the amount of such overpayment is the amount by which such corporation's aggregate windfall profit tax liability for the taxable year as a producer of crude oil is reasonably expected to be exceeded by withholding of windfall profit tax for the taxable year.

(Secs. 6015, 6154, 6654, 6655, and 7805, Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (96 Stat. 2395 and 2396, 68A Stat. 917; 26 U.S.C. 6015, 6154, 6654, 6655, and 7805))

[T.D. 8016, 50 FR 11855, Mar. 26, 1985]

#### EXTENSIONS OF TIME FOR PAYMENT

SOURCE: Sections 1.6161-1 to 1.6165-1 contained in T.D. 6500, 25 FR 12140, Nov. 26, 1960, unless otherwise noted.