

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 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 section 6655(c) without regard to such extension.

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

§ 1.6154-4 Use of Government depositories.

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.

§ 1.6161-1 Extension of time for paying tax or deficiency.

(a) *In general*—(1) *Tax shown or required to be shown on return.* A reasonable extension of the time for payment of the amount of any tax imposed by subtitle A of the Code and shown or required to be shown on any return, or for payment of the amount of any installment of such tax, may be granted by the district directors (including the Director of International Operations) at the request of the taxpayer. The period of such extension shall not be in excess of six months from the date fixed for payment of such tax or installment, except that if the taxpayer is abroad the period of the extension may be in excess of six months.

(2) *Deficiency.* The time for payment of any amount determined as a deficiency in respect of tax imposed by chapter 1 of the Code, or for the payment of any part thereof, may, at the request of the taxpayer, be extended by the internal revenue officer to whom the tax is required to be paid for a period not to exceed 18 months from the date fixed for payment of the deficiency, as shown on the notice and demand, and, in exceptional cases, for a further period not in excess of 12 months. No extension of the time for payment of a deficiency shall be granted if the deficiency is due to negligence, to intentional disregard of rules and regulations, or to fraud with intent to evade tax.

(b) *Undue hardship required for extension.* An extension of the time for payment shall be granted only upon a satisfactory showing that payment on the due date of the amount with respect to which the extension is desired will result in an undue hardship. The extension will not be granted upon a general statement of hardship. The term "undue hardship" means more than an inconvenience to the taxpayer. It must appear that substantial financial loss, for example, loss due to the sale of property at a sacrifice price, will result to the taxpayer for making payment on the due date of the amount with respect to which the extension is desired. If a market exists, the sale of property at the current market price is not ordinarily considered as resulting in an undue hardship.

(c) *Application for extension.* An application for an extension of the time for payment of the tax shown or required to be shown on any return, or for the payment of any installment thereof, or for the payment of any amount determined as a deficiency shall be made on Form 1127 and shall be accompanied by evidence showing the undue hardship that would result to the taxpayer if the extension were refused. Such application shall also be accompanied by a statement of the assets and liabilities of the taxpayer and an itemized statement showing all receipts and disbursements for each of the 3 months immediately preceding the due date of the amount to which the application relates. The application, with supporting documents, must be filed on or before the date prescribed for payment of the amount with respect to which the extension is desired. If the tax is required to be paid to the Director of International Operations, such application must be filed with him, otherwise, the application must be filed with the applicable district director referred to in paragraph (a) or (b) of § 1.6091-2, regardless of whether the return is to be filed with, or tax is to be paid to, such district director. The application will be examined, and within 30 days, if possible, will be denied, granted, or tentatively granted subject to certain conditions of which the taxpayer will be notified. If an additional extension is desired, the request therefor must be