

(a) On the last day of the month in which falls the last date prescribed by law (including any extension of time granted the taxpayer) for the filing of the return for the taxable year of the expected net operating loss; or

(b) If an application for a tentative carryback adjustment provided in section 6411 with respect to such loss is filed before the expiration of the period specified in paragraph (a) of this section, on the date on which notice is mailed by registered mail prior to September 3, 1958, and by either registered or certified mail on and after September 3, 1958, to the taxpayer that such application is allowed or disallowed in whole or in part.

**§ 1.6164-6 Revised statements.**

(a) *Requirements and effect.* A corporation may file more than one statement under section 6164 with respect to any one taxable year. Each statement is to be considered a new statement and not an amendment of any prior statement. Each such new statement is to be in lieu of the last statement previously filed with respect to the taxable year. The new statement may extend the time for payment of a greater or lesser amount of tax than was extended under the prior statement or may change the kind of tax the time for payment of which is to be extended. The extension may not relate to any amount of tax which was paid or required to be paid prior to the date of filing the new statement. Any amount of tax the time for payment of which was extended under a prior statement, however, may continue to be extended under the new statement. If the amount the time for payment of which is extended under the new statement is less than the amount so extended under the last statement previously filed, the extension of time shall be terminated on the date the new statement is filed as to the difference between the two amounts. See § 1.6164-8 for the dates on which such difference must be paid. If a corporation pays any amount of tax, the time for payment of which was extended, prior to the date the extension would otherwise terminate, the extension with respect to such amount shall be deemed terminated, without regard to whether a new statement is filed, on

the date such amount is paid. The corporation shall indicate on each new statement filed that it has already filed one or more prior statements with respect to the taxable year. The corporation shall likewise indicate the date each prior statement was filed and the amount of each tax the time for payment of which was extended under each prior statement.

(b) *Example.* The provisions of this section may be illustrated by the following example:

*Example.* Corporation Y, which keeps its books and makes its tax returns on the calendar year basis, filed its income tax return for 1956 on March 15, 1957, showing a tax of \$100,000. At the same time it filed a statement under section 6164 in which it stated that it expected to have a net operating loss of \$75,000 in 1957 and that the reduction in the tax previously determined for 1955 (the second taxable year preceding the year of the expected net operating loss) attributable to the expected net operating loss carryback resulting from such expected loss, would be \$39,000. The corporation accordingly extended the time for payment of \$39,000 of its income tax for 1956, and paid \$30,500 (50 percent of the excess of \$100,000 over \$39,000) of such tax on March 15, 1957 (see section 6164(c) and § 1.6164-4). As a result of its operations during the next several months, the corporation filed a second statement on June 3, 1957, in which it stated that its expected net operating loss for 1957 would amount to \$150,000 and that the corresponding reduction in the tax for 1955 would amount to \$78,000. Corporation Y under the new statement may extend the time for payment of \$30,500, the installment due on June 17, 1957, and the time for payment of the \$39,000 extended under the first statement filed on March 15, 1957, may continue to be extended under the second statement. The \$30,500 which was paid on March 15, 1957, will not be affected by the second statement filed on June 3, 1957.

**§ 1.6164-7 Termination by district director.**

(a) *After an examination of the statement filed by the corporation is made.* The district director is authorized to make such examination of the statements filed as he deems necessary and practicable. If, upon such examination as he may make, the district director believes that, as of the time he makes the examination, all or any part of the statement is in a material respect erroneous or unreasonable, he will terminate the extension as to any part of the

amount to which such extension relates which he deems should be terminated.

(b) *Jeopardy*. If the district director believes that the collection of any amount to which an extension under section 6164 relates is in jeopardy, he will immediately terminate the extension. In the case of such a termination, notice and demand shall be made by the district director for payment of such amount, and there may be no further extension of time under section 6164 with respect to such amount.

#### § 1.6164-8 Payments on termination.

(a) *In general*. If an extension of time under section 6164 is terminated with respect to any amount either (1) by the filing of a new statement by the taxpayer under section 6164(e) extending the time for payment of a lesser amount than was extended in a prior statement, or (2) by action of the district director under section 6164(f) after making an examination of the statement filed by the corporation, no further extension of time may be made under section 6164 with respect to such amount. The time for payment of such amount shall be the dates on which payments would have been required if there had been no extension with respect to such amount and the taxpayer had elected under section 6152(a) to pay the tax in installments.

(b) *Example*. The provisions of this section may be illustrated by the following example:

*Example*. Corporation Z, which keeps its books and makes its tax returns on the calendar year basis, filed its income tax return for 1956 on March 15, 1957, showing a tax of \$100,000. At the same time it filed a statement under section 6164 extending the time for payment of the entire \$100,000 on the basis of an expected net operating loss carryback from 1957. On April 10, 1957, the corporation filed a new statement indicating that the reduction, attributable to the carryback from 1957, in its income tax for 1956, would only be \$80,000, and thus terminated the above extension of \$20,000. The time for payment of such \$20,000 may not be extended again, and such \$20,000 is payable as if it were the tax for 1956 and Corporation Z had elected to pay such tax in installments. That is, \$10,000 is payable on March 15, 1957, and \$10,000 payable on June 17, 1957. Inasmuch as the March 15 date had already passed when the Corporation Z terminated

the extension with respect to the \$20,000, \$10,000 is payable immediately upon such termination, and the other installment of \$10,000 is payable on June 17, 1957. This example would also apply if the extension of time for payment of the \$20,000 were terminated instead by the district director on April 10, 1957.

#### § 1.6164-9 Cross references.

For provisions with respect to interest due on amounts the payment of which is extended under section 6164, see section 6601 and paragraph (e) of § 301.6601-1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration). For extensions of time under section 6164 in the case of corporations making or required to make consolidated returns, see § 1.1502-77(a).

[T.D. 6500, 25 FR 12140, Nov. 26, 1960, as amended by T.D. 7244, 37 FR 28897, Dec. 30, 1972]

#### § 1.6165-1 Bonds where time to pay the tax or deficiency has been extended.

The district director, including the Director of International Operations, may, as a condition to the granting of an extension of time within which to pay any tax or any deficiency therein, require the taxpayer to furnish a bond in an amount not exceeding double the amount of the tax with respect to which the extension is granted. Such bond shall be furnished in accordance with the provisions contained in section 7101 and the regulations in part 301 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

### COLLECTION

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### § 1.6302-1 Use of Government depositaries in connection with corporation income and estimated income taxes and certain taxes of tax-exempt organizations.

(a) *Requirement*. A corporation (and, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, any organization subject to the tax imposed by section 511, and any private foundation subject to the tax imposed by section 4940) shall deposit with an authorized depositary of Federal taxes all payments of tax imposed by chapter 1 of the Code (or treated as so imposed by section 6154