excess of six months from the date fixed for the payment of the tax, except that if the taxpayer is abroad the period of 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 12 of the Code, or for payment of any part thereof may be extended by the district director at the request of the donor for a period not to exceed 18 months from the date fixed for the payment of the deficiency, as shown on the notice and demand from the district director, and, in exceptional cases, for a further period not in excess of 12 months. No extension of time for the 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.

(3) Extension of time for filing distinguished. The granting of an extension of time for filing a return does not operate to extend the time for the payment of the tax or any part thereof, unless so specified in the extension.

(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 donor from making payment on the due date of the amount with respect to which the extension is desired. If a market exists, the sale of the 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 on the return, or for the payment of any amount determined as a deficiency, shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by evidence showing the undue hardship that would result to the donor if the extension were refused. The application

shall also be accompanied by a statement of the assets and liabilities of the donor 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 with the applicable district director referred to in paragraph (a) of §25.6091-1 regardless of whether the return is to be filed with, or the tax is to be paid to, such district director on or before the date prescribed for payment of the amount with respect to which the extension is desired. The application will be examined by the district director, and within 30 days, if possible, will be denied, granted, or tentatively granted subject to certain conditions of which the donor will be notified. If an additional extension is desired, the request therefor must be made to the district director on or before the expiration of the period for which the prior extension is granted.

(d) Payment pursuant to extension. If an extension of time for payment is granted, the amount the time for payment of which is so extended shall be paid on or before the expiration of the period of the extension without the necessity of notice and demand from the district director. The granting of an extension of the time for payment of the tax or deficiency does not relieve the donor from liability for the payment of interest thereon during the period of the extension. See section 6601 and \$301.6601-1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

[T.D. 6334, 23 FR 8904, Nov. 15, 1958, as amended by T.D. 7012, 34 FR 7692, May 15, 1969]

§ 25.6165-1 Bonds where time to pay tax or deficiency has been extended.

If an extension of time for payment of tax or deficiency is granted under section 6161, the district director may, if he deems it necessary, require a bond for the payment of the amount in respect of which the extension is granted in accordance with the terms of the extension. However, such bond shall not exceed double the amount with respect to which the extension is granted. For provisions relating to form of bonds, see the regulations under section 7101

§ 25.6302-1

contained in part 301 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

[T.D. 6600, 27 FR 4987, May 29, 1962]

§ 25.6302-1 Voluntary payments of gift taxes by electronic funds transfer.

Any person may voluntarily remit by electronic funds transfer any payment of tax to which this part 25 applies. Such payment must be made in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Commissioner.

T.D. 8828, 64 FR 37676, July 13, 1999

§ 25.6321-1 Lien for taxes.

For regulations concerning the lien for taxes, see §301.6321-1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

§ 25.6323-1 Validity and priority against certain persons.

For regulations concerning the validity of the lien imposed by section 6321 against certain persons, see §§ 301.6323(a)-1 through 301.6323(i)-1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

[T.D. 7429, 41 FR 35498, Aug. 23, 1976]

§ 25.6324-1 Special lien for gift tax.

For regulations concerning the special lien for the gift tax, see §301.6324-1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

§ 25.6601-1 Interest on underpayment, nonpayment, or extensions of time for payment, of tax.

For regulations concerning interest on underpayment, nonpayment, or extensions of time for payment of tax, see §301.6601-1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

§ 25.6905-1 Discharge of executor from personal liability for decedent's income and gift taxes.

For regulations concerning the discharge of an executor from personal liability for a decedent's income and gift taxes, see §301.6905–1 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

[T.D. 7238, 37 FR 28738, Dec. 29, 1972]

§25.7101-1 Form of bonds.

For provisions relating to form of bonds, see the regulations under section 7101 contained in part 301 of this chapter (Regulations on Procedure and Administration).

[T.D. 6600, 27 FR 4987, May 29, 1962]

GENERAL ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS

SOURCE: Sections 25.7520-1 through 25.7520-4 appear at T.D. 8540, 59 FR 30177, June 10, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 25.7520-1 Valuation of annuities, unitrust interests, interests for life or term of years, and remainder or reversionary interests.

(a) General actuarial valuations. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section and in §25.7520-3(b) (relating to exceptions to the use of prescribed tables under certain circumstances), in the case of gifts made after April 30. 1989, the fair market value of annuities, interests for life or for a term of years (including unitrust interests), remainders, and reversions is their present value determined under this section. See §20.2031-7(d) (and, for certain prior periods, §20.2031-7A) of this chapter, Estate Tax Regulations, for the computation of the value of annuities, unitrust interests, life estates. terms of years, remainders, and reversions, other than interests described in paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section.

- (2) In the case of a gift to a beneficiary of a pooled income fund after April 30, 1999, see §1.642(c)-6(e) (or, for certain prior periods, §1.642(c)-6A) of this chapter (Income Tax Regulations) with respect to the valuation of the remainder interest.
- (3) In the case of a gift to a beneficiary of a charitable remainder annuity trust after April 30, 1989, see §1.664–2 of this chapter with respect to the valuation of the remainder interest. See §1.664–4 of this chapter (Income Tax Regulations) with respect to the valuation of the remainder interest in property transferred to a charitable remainder unitrust.
- (b) Components of valuation—(1) Interest rate component—(i) Section 7520 Interest rate. The section 7520 interest rate is the rate of return, rounded to the