## Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

indicating a change in the dividend policy, include the prospective dividends from the corporation for the taxable year as well as those actually received in such year prior to determining the estimated tax. In the case of a taxpayer engaged in business on his own account, there shall be made an estimate of gross income and deductions and credits in the light of the best available information affecting the trade, business, or profession.

(b) Computation of estimated tax. In computing the estimated tax the tax-payer should take into account the taxes, credits, and other amounts listed in §1.6654–1(a)(4).

[T.D. 9224, 70 FR 52301, Sept. 2, 2005]

## § 1.6654-6 Nonresident alien individuals.

(a) In general. A nonresident alien individual is required to make a payment of estimated tax if that individual's gross income meets the requirements of section 6654 and §1.6654-1. In making the determination under section 6654 as to whether the amount of the gross income of a nonresident alien individual is such as to require making a payment of estimated income tax, only the filing status relating to a single individual (other than a head of household) or to a married individual not entitled to file a joint return shall apply, unless an election is in effect 1 for the taxable year under section 6013(g) or (h) and the regulations.

(b) Determination of gross income. To determine the gross income of a nonresident alien individual who is not, or does not expect to be, a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico or a possession to which section 931 applies during the entire taxable year, see section 872 and §§1.872-1 and 1.872-2. To determine the gross income of a nonresident alien individual who is, or expects to be, a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico or a possession to which section 931 applies during the entire taxable year, see section 876 and the regulations. For rules for determining whether an individual is a bona fide resident of a United States possession (including Puerto Rico), see section 937 and the regula-

[T.D. 9224, 70 FR 52301, Sept. 2, 2005]

#### § 1.6654-7 Applicability.

Section 6654 is applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1954. Section 294(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 shall continue in force with respect to taxable years beginning before January 1, 1955.

[T.D. 6500, 25 FR 12150, Nov. 26, 1960. Redesignated by T.D. 7282, 38 FR 19028, July 17, 1973. Redesignated by T.D. 9224, 70 FR 52301, Sept. 2, 20051

## § 1.6655-0 Table of contents.

This section lists the table of contents for §§ 1.6655–1 through 1.6655–7.

§1.6655–1 Addition to the tax in the case of a corporation.

- (a) In general.
- (b) Amount of underpayment.
- (c) Period of the underpayment.
- (d) Amount of required installment.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Exception.
- (e) Large corporation required to pay 100 percent of current year tax.
  - (1) In general.
- (2) May use last year's tax for first installment.
  - (f) Required installment due dates.
  - (1) Number of required installments.
  - (2) Time for payment of installments.
- (i) Calendar year.(ii) Fiscal year.
- (iii) Short taxable year.
- (iv) Partial month.
- (g) Definitions.
- (h) Special rules for consolidated returns.
- (i) Overpayments applied to subsequent taxable year's estimated tax.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Subsequent examinations.
- (j) Examples.
- (k) Effective/applicability date.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \S 1.6655-2 & Annualized income installment\\ & method. \end{tabular}$ 

- (a) In general.
- (b) Determination of annualized income installment—in general.
  - (c) Special rules.
  - (1) Applicable percentage.
  - (2) Partial month.
- (3) Annualization period not a short taxable year.
- (d) Election of different annualization periods.
  - (e) 52–53 week taxable year.
- (f) Determination of taxable income for an annualization period.
- (1) In general.
- (i) Items of income.
- (ii) Items of deduction.

## 26 CFR Ch. I (4-1-10 Edition)

## § 1.6655-0

- (iii) Losses.
- (2) Certain deductions required to be allocated in a reasonably accurate manner.
  - In general.
- (ii) Application of the reasonably accurate manner requirement to certain charitable contributions, recurring items, and 12-month rule items.
  - (iii) Reasonably accurate manner defined.
- (iv) Special rule for certain real property tax liabilities.
  - (v) Examples
  - (3) Special rules.
- (i) Advance payments.
- (A) Advance payments under §1.451-5(b)(1)(ii).
- (B) Advance payments under Rev. Proc. 2004-34.
  - (ii) Extraordinary items.
  - (A) In general.
  - (B) De minimis extraordinary items.
- (C) Special rules for net operating loss deductions and section 481(a) adjustments.
  - (iii) Credits.
  - (A) Current year credits.
  - (B) Credit carryovers.
  - (iv) Depreciation and amortization.
- (A) Estimated annual depreciation and amortization.
  - (B) Safe harbors.
- (1) Proportionate depreciation allowance.
- (2) 90 percent of preceding year's depreciation.
- (3) Safe harbor operational rules.
- (C) Short taxable years.
- (v) Distributive share of items
- (A) Member of partnership.(B) Treatment of subpart F income and income under section 936(h).
  - (1) General rule.
  - (2) Prior year safe harbor.
  - (i) General rule.
- (ii) Special rule for noncontrolling shareholder.
- (C) Dividends from closely held real estate investment trust.
  - (1) General rule
- (2) Closely held real estate investment trust.
  - (D) Other passthrough entities.
- (vi) Alternative minimum taxable income exemption amount.
  - (vii) Examples.
- (g) Items that substantially affect taxable income but cannot be determined accurately by the installment due date.
- (1) In general.
- (2) Example.
- (h) Effective/applicability date.

#### §1.6655-3 Adjusted seasonal installment method.

- (a) In general.
- (b) Limitation on application of section.
- (c) Determination of amount.
- (d) Special rules.
- (1) Base period percentage.

- (2) Filing month
- (3) Application of the rules related to the annualized income installment method to the adjusted seasonal installment method.
  - (4) Alternative minimum tax.
  - (e) Example.
  - (f) Effective/applicability date.

#### §1.6655-4 Large corporations.

- (a) Large corporation defined.
- (b) Testing period.
- (c) Computation of taxable income during testing period.
  - (1) Short taxable year.
- (2) Computation of taxable income in taxable year when there occurs a transaction to which section 381 applies.
  - (d) Members of controlled group.
  - (1) In general.
  - (2) Aggregation.
  - (3) Allocation rule.
  - (4) Controlled group members.
- (e) Effect on a corporation's taxable income of items that may be carried back or carried over from any other taxable year.
  - (f) Consolidated returns. [Reserved]
  - (g) Example.
  - (h) Effective/applicability date.

## §1.6655-5 Short taxable year.

- (a) In general.
- (b) Exception to payment of estimated tax.
- (c) Installment due dates.
- (1) In general.
- (i) Taxable year of at least four months but less than twelve months.
  - (ii) Exceptions.
  - (2) Early termination of taxable year.
  - (i) In general.
  - (ii) Exception.
  - (d) Amount due for required installment.
  - (1) In general.
- (2) Tax shown on the return for the preceding taxable year.
- (3) Applicable percentage.
- (4) Applicable percentage for installment period in which taxpayer does not reasonably expect that the taxable year will be an early termination year.
- (e) Examples.
- (f) 52 or 53 week taxable year.
- (g) Use of annualized income or seasonal installment method.
  - (1) In general.
- (2) Computation of annualized income installment.
- (3) Annualization period for final required installment.
- (4) Examples.
- (h) Effective/applicability date.

## §1.6655-6 Methods of accounting.

- (a) In general.
- (b) Accounting method changes.
- (c) Examples.
- $(d) \ Effective/applicability \ date.$

## Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

§ 1.6655–7 Addition to tax on account of excessive adjustment under section 6425.

[T.D. 9347, 72 FR 44348, Aug. 7, 2007]

# § 1.6655-1 Addition to the tax in the case of a corporation.

- (a) In general. Section 6655 imposes an addition to the tax under chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code in the case of any underpayment of estimated tax by a corporation. An addition to tax due to the underpayment of estimated taxes is determined by applying the underpayment rate established under section 6621 to the amount of the underpayment, for the period of the underpayment. This addition to the tax is in addition to any applicable criminal penalties and is imposed whether or not there was reasonable cause for the underpayment.
- (b) Amount of underpayment. The amount of the underpayment for any required installment is the excess of—
  - (1) The required installment; over
- (2) The amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the last date prescribed for such payment.
- (c) Period of the underpayment. The period of the underpayment of any required installment runs from the date the installment was required to be paid to the 15th day of the 3rd month following the close of the taxable year, or to the date such underpayment is paid, whichever is earlier. For purposes of determining the period of the underpayment a payment of estimated tax will be credited against unpaid required installments in the order in which such installments are required to be paid.
- (d) Amount of required installment—(1) In general. Except as otherwise provided in this section and §§1.6655–2 through 1.6655–7, the amount of any required installment is 25 percent of the lesser of—
- (i) 100 percent of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year (or, if no return is filed, 100 percent of the tax for such year); or
- (ii) 100 percent of the tax shown on the return for the preceding taxable year
- (2) Exception. This paragraph (d)(1)(ii) does not apply if the preceding taxable year was not a taxable year of 12 months or the corporation did not file

- a return for the preceding taxable year showing a liability for tax.
- (e) Large corporation required to pay 100 percent of current year tax—(1) In general. Except as provided in paragraph (e)(2) of this section, paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section does not apply in the case of a large corporation (as defined in §1.6655–4).
- (2) May use last year's tax for first installment. Paragraph (e)(1) of this section does not apply for purposes of determining the amount of the 1st required installment for any taxable year. Any reduction in such 1st installment by reason of the preceding sentence is recaptured by increasing the amount of the next required installment determined under paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section by the amount of such reduction and, if the next required installment is reduced by use of the annualized income installment method under §1.6655-2 or the adjusted seasonal installment method under §1.6655-3, by increasing subsequent required installments determined under paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section to the extent that the reduction has not previously been recaptured.
- (f) Required installment due dates—(1) Number of required installments. Unless otherwise provided, corporations must make 4 required installments for each taxable year.
- (2) Time for payment of installments— (i) Calendar year. Unless otherwise provided, in the case of a calendar year taxpayer, the due dates of the required installments are as follows:

1st April 15

2nd June 15

3rd September 15

4th December 15

- (ii) *Fiscal year*. In the case of a tax-payer other than a calendar year tax-payer, the due dates of the required installments are as follows:
- 1st 15th day of 4th month of the taxable year
- 2nd 15th day of 6th month of the taxable year
- 3rd 15th day of 9th month of the taxable year
- 4th 15th day of 12th month of the taxable year