

## § 1.150-5

(iii) *Alternative use of disposition proceeds.* If disposition proceeds are used for a qualifying purpose under §§1.145-2 and 1.141-12(e), 1.142-2(c)(4), or 1.144-2, sections 150(b) (3) through (5) do not apply because of the deliberate action that gave rise to the disposition proceeds after the date on which all of the disposition proceeds have been expended on the qualifying purpose. If all of the disposition proceeds are so expended within 90 days of the date of the deliberate action, however, sections 150(b) (3) through (5) do not apply because of the deliberate action.

(c) *Allocation rules—(1) In general.* If a change in use of a portion of the property financed with an issue of qualified private activity bonds causes section 150 (b)(3), (b)(4), or (b)(5) to apply to an issue, the bonds of the issue allocable to that portion under section 150(c)(3) are the same as the nonqualified bonds determined for purposes of §§1.142-1, 1.144-1, and 1.145-1, except that bonds allocable to all common areas are also allocated to that portion.

(2) *Special rule when remedial action is taken.* If an issuer takes a remedial action with respect to an issue of private activity bonds under §§1.142-2, 1.144-2, or 1.145-2, the bonds of the issue allocable to a portion of property are the same as the nonqualified bonds determined for purposes of those sections.

(d) *Effective dates.* For effective dates of this section, see §1.141-16.

[T.D. 8712, 62 FR 2304, Jan. 16, 1997]

## § 1.150-5 Filing notices and elections.

(a) *In general.* Notices and elections under the following sections must be filed with the Internal Revenue Service, 1111 Constitution Avenue, NW, Attention: T:GE:TEB:O, Washington, DC 20224 or such other place designated by publication of a notice in the Internal Revenue Bulletin—

- (1) Section 1.141-12(d)(3);
- (2) Section 1.142(f)(4)-1; and
- (3) Section 1.142-2(c)(2).

(b) *Effective dates.* This section applies to notices and elections filed on or after January 19, 2001.

[T.D. 8941, 66 FR 4671, Jan. 18, 2001]

## 26 CFR Ch. I (4-1-02 Edition)

### REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO CERTAIN BONDS SOLD PRIOR TO JULY 8, 1997

EDITORIAL NOTE: IRS redesignated the following sections to appear below the undesignated center heading “Regulations Applicable to Certain Bonds Sold Prior to July 8, 1997” and preceding the undesignated center heading “Deductions for Personal Exemptions.” See 62 FR 25507 and 25513, May 9, 1997 for the specific sections involved in the redesignation.

## § 1.148-1A Definitions and elections.

(a) [Reserved]. For guidance see §1.148-1.

(b) *Certain definitions.*

*Investment-type property.* See §1.148-1(b). Investment-type property also includes a contract that would be a hedge (within the meaning of §1.148-4(h)) except that it contains a significant investment element.

(c) through (c)(4)(i) [Reserved]. For guidance see §1.148-1.

(c)(4)(ii) *Bonds financing a working capital reserve—(A) In general.* Except as otherwise provided in §1.148-1(c)(4)(ii)(B), replacement proceeds arise to the extent a working capital reserve is, directly or indirectly, financed with the proceeds of the issue (regardless of the expenditure of proceeds of the issue). Thus, for example, if an issuer that does not maintain a working capital reserve borrows to fund such a reserve, the issuer will have replacement proceeds. To determine the amount of a working capital reserve maintained, an issuer may use the average amount maintained as a working capital reserve during annual periods of at least one year, the last of which ends within a year before the issue date. For example, the amount of a working capital reserve may be computed using the average of the beginning or ending monthly balances of the amount maintained as a reserve (net of unexpended gross proceeds) during the one year period preceding the issue date.

[T.D. 8538, 59 FR 24041, May 10, 1994. Redesignated by T.D. 8718, 62 FR 25507, May 9, 1997]

## § 1.148-2A General arbitrage yield restriction rules.

(a) through (b)(2)(i) [Reserved]. For guidance see §1.148-2.

(b)(2)(ii) *Exceptions to certification requirement.* An issuer is not required to make a certification for an issue under § 1.148-2(b)(2)(i) if—

(A) The issuer reasonably expects as of the issue date that there will be no unspent gross proceeds after the issue date, other than gross proceeds in a bona fide debt service fund (e.g., *equipment lease* financings in which the issuer purchases equipment in exchange for an installment payment note); or

(B) The issue price of the issue does not exceed \$1,000,000.

[T.D. 8538, 59 FR 24042, May 10, 1994. Redesignated by T.D. 8718, 62 FR 25507, May 9, 1997]

**§ 1.148-3A General arbitrage rebate rules.**

(a) through (h)(2) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 1.148-3.

(h)(3) *Waivers of the penalty.* For purposes of § 1.148-3(h)(3), willful neglect does not include a failure that is attributable solely to the permissible retroactive selection of a short first bond year if the rebate amount that the issuer failed to pay is paid within 60 days of the selection of that bond year.

[T.D. 8538, 59 FR 24042, May 10, 1994. Redesignated by T.D. 8718, 62 FR 25507, May 9, 1997]

**§ 1.148-4A Yield on an issue of bonds.**

(a) through (b)(4) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 1.148-4.

(b)(5) *Special aggregation rule treating certain bonds as a single fixed yield bond.* Two variable yield bonds of an issue are treated in the aggregate as a single fixed yield bond if—

(i) Aggregate treatment would result in the single bond being a fixed yield bond; and

(ii) The terms of the bonds do not contain any features that could distort the aggregate fixed yield from what the yield would be if a single fixed yield bond were issued. For example, if an issue contains a bond bearing interest at a floating rate and a related bond bearing interest at a rate equal to a fixed rate minus that floating rate, those two bonds are treated as a single fixed yield bond only if neither bond may be redeemed unless the other bond is also redeemed at the same time.

(c) through (f) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 1.148-4.

(g) *Yield on certain mortgage revenue and student loan bonds.* For purposes of section 148 and § 1.148-4, section 143(g)(2)(C)(ii) applies to the computation of yield on an issue of qualified mortgage bonds or qualified veterans' mortgage bonds. For purposes of applying sections 148 and 143(g) to a variable yield issue of qualified mortgage bonds, qualified veterans' mortgage bonds, or qualified student loan bonds, the yield on that issue is computed over the term of the issue, and § 1.148-4(d) does not apply to the issue. As of any date before the final maturity date, the yield over the term of the issue is based on the actual amounts paid or received to that date and the amounts that are reasonably expected (as of that date) to be paid or received over the remaining term of the issue.

(h) *Qualified hedging transactions*—(1) *In general.* Payments made or received by an issuer under a qualified hedge (as defined in § 1.148-4(h)(2)) relating to bonds of an issue are taken into account (as provided in paragraph (h)(3) of this section) to determine the yield on the issue. Except as provided in paragraphs (h)(4) and (h)(5)(ii)(C) of this section, the bonds to which a qualified hedge relates are treated as variable yield bonds. These hedging rules apply solely for purposes of sections 143(g), 148, and 149(d).

(2) (i) through (vi) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 1.148-4(h)(2).

(2)(vii) *Timing and duration.* For a contract to be a qualified hedge under § 1.148-4(h)(2), payments must not begin to accrue under the contract on a date earlier than the issue date of the hedged bonds and must not accrue longer than the hedged interest payments on the hedged bonds.

(viii) [Reserved]. For guidance see § 1.148-4(h).

(ix) *Identification.* For a contract to be a qualified hedge under § 1.148-4(h)(2), the contract must be identified by the actual issuer on its books and records maintained for the hedged bonds not later than three days after the date on which the parties enter into the contract. The identification must specify the hedge provider, the terms of the contract, and the hedged