

(iv) The following example illustrates the application of the principles of paragraph (b)(8) of this section:

Example. X corporation is a calendar year, accrual method taxpayer engaged in the sale of electric energy generated by a nuclear power plant owned by X. On September 15, 1987, X receives a schedule of ruling amounts from the Internal Revenue Service that includes a ruling amount of \$1,000,000 for the 1986 taxable year. For purposes of this example, assume that the cost of service amount applicable to the nuclear decommissioning fund for the 1986 taxable year is also \$1,000,000 and that the after-tax rate of return of the nuclear decommissioning fund that was used in determining the schedule of ruling amounts is 10 percent compounded semi-annually. On September 15, 1987, X makes a contribution of \$1,050,000 to a nuclear decommissioning fund established by X. Under paragraph (b)(8)(ii) of this section, this contribution does not exceed the limitation on payments for the 1986 taxable year and the entire amount of the contribution is deductible for such year. The additional \$50,000 deductible payment that is allowed under this paragraph (b)(8) reflects the foregone earnings of the fund for the six-month period beginning on the deemed payment deadline date for the 1986 taxable year (March 15, 1987) and ending on the date of the contribution (September 15, 1987).

(9) *Denial of interest on overpayment.* If a deduction is allowed by reason of paragraph (b)(2) of this section for the amount of any payment made after the 15th day of the third calendar month after the close of the taxable year to which such payment relates, such deduction shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of any overpayment of tax (within the meaning of section 6611) or underpayment of tax (within the meaning of section 6601) for the period ending on the date of such payment.

(10) *Determination of addition to tax for failure to pay estimated tax.* In the case of any taxable year that ends on or after July 18, 1984, and begins before January 1, 1987, the tax shown on the return for such taxable year for purposes of section 6655(b) shall equal the tax that would be shown on the return if a deduction were allowed for the lesser of—

(i) The amount of the payment made to the nuclear decommissioning fund for such taxable year; or

(ii) The amount determined under section 468A(b) and paragraph (b) of

§ 1.468A-2 (i.e., the lesser of the cost of service amount or the ruling amount) after application of the transitional rules contained in paragraph (b)(4), (5), (6) and (7) of this section but without regard to the transitional rule contained in paragraph (b)(8) of this section.

(11) *Nuclear decommissioning fund qualification requirements.* For tax years beginning prior to January 1, 1995, the Service will not assert that an unincorporated organization referred to in § 1.468A-5(a)(1)(iv), established prior to January 1, 1993, through which the assets of a nuclear decommissioning fund are invested, is an association taxable as a corporation for federal tax purposes.

(12) *Use of formula or method.* Section 1.468A-2(f)(3)(ii) and § 1.468A-3(a)(4) (to the extent it permits a formula or method when the applicable public utility commission estimates the cost of decommissioning in future dollars), (e)(5), (i)(1)(ii)(A) (to the extent it requires the taxpayer to file a request for a revised schedule because of a substantial variation in ruling amounts), and (i)(1)(iii)(C) apply only to requests for a formula or method submitted on or after January 20, 1998 and to formulas and methods obtained in response to those requests.

[T.D. 8184, 53 FR 6818, Mar. 3, 1988; 53 FR 9276, Mar. 24, 1988, as amended by T.D. 8461, 57 FR 62200, Dec. 30, 1992; T.D. 8758, 63 FR 2894, Jan. 20, 1998]

§ 1.468B Designated settlement funds.

A designated settlement fund, as defined in section 468B(d)(2), is taxed in the manner described in § 1.468B-2. The rules for transferors to a qualified settlement fund described in § 1.468B-3 apply to transferors to a designated settlement fund. Similarly, the rules for claimants of a qualified settlement fund described in § 1.468B-4 apply to claimants of a designated settlement fund. A fund, account, or trust that does not qualify as a designated settlement fund is, however, a qualified settlement fund if it meets the requirements of a qualified settlement fund described in § 1.468B-1.

[T.D. 8459, 57 FR 60988, Dec. 23, 1992]