Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

a split-dollar life insurance arrangement is treated as though the amount had been paid to the borrower and then paid by the borrower to the lender. Any amount treated as received by the borrower under this paragraph (m) is subject to other provisions of the Internal Revenue Code as applicable (for example, sections 72 and 101(a)). The lender must take the amount into account as a payment received with respect to a split-dollar loan, in accordance with paragraph (k) of this section. No amount received by a lender with respect to a split-dollar loan is treated as an amount received by reason of the death of the insured.

- (n) Effective date—(1) General rule. This section applies to any split-dollar life insurance arrangement entered into after September 17, 2003. For purposes of this section, an arrangement is entered into as determined under §1.61–22(j)(1)(ii).
- (2) Modified arrangements treated as new arrangements. If an arrangement entered into on or before September 17, 2003 is materially modified (within the meaning of §1.61–22(j)(2)) after September 17, 2003, the arrangement is treated as a new arrangement entered into on the date of the modification.

[T.D. 9092, 68 FR 54352, Sept. 17, 2003]

PUBLIC LAW 74, 84TH CONGRESS

SOURCE: Sections 1.9000-1 to 1.9000-8 contained in T.D. 6500, 25 FR 12155, Nov. 26, 1960, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1.9000-1 Statutory provisions.

The Act of June 15, 1955 (Pub. L. 74, 84th Cong., 69 Stat. 134), provides as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. Repeal of sections 452 and 462—(a) Prepaid income. Section 452 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is hereby repealed.

- (b) Reserves for estimated expenses, etc. Section 462 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 is hereby repealed.
- SEC. 2. Technical amendments. The following provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 are hereby amended as follows:
- (1) Subsection (c) of section 381 is amended by striking out paragraph (7) (relating to carryover of prepaid income in certain corporate acquisitions).

- (2) The table of sections for subpart B of part II of subchapter E of chapter 1 (relating to taxable year for which items of gross income included) is amended by striking out "Sec. 452. Prepaid income."
- (3) The table of sections for subpart C of such part II (relating to taxable year for which deductions are taken) is amended by striking out:
- "Sec. 462. Reserves for estimated expenses, etc."
- SEC. 3. Effective date. The amendments made by this act shall apply with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1953, and ending after August 16, 1954.
- SEC. 4. Saving provisions—(a) Filing of statement. If:
- (1) the amount of any tax required to be paid for any taxable year ending on or before the date of the enactment of this act is increased by reason of the enactment of this act, and
- (2) the last date prescribed for payment of such tax (or any installment thereof) is before December 15, 1955,
- then the taxpayer shall, on or before December 15, 1955, file a statement which shows the increase in the amount of such tax required to be paid by reason of the enactment of this act.
- (b) Form and effect of statement—(1) Form of statement, etc. The statement required by subsection (a) shall be filed at the place fixed for filing the return. Such statement shall be in such form, and shall include such information necessary or appropriate to show the increase in the amount of the tax required to be paid for the taxable year by reason of the enactment of this act, as the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate shall by regulations prescribe.
- tions prescribe.
 (2) Treatment as amount shown on return.
 The amount shown on a statement filed under subsection (a) as the increase in the amount of the tax required to be paid for the taxable year by reason of the enactment of this act shall, for all purposes of the internal revenue laws, be treated as tax shown on the return. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, that portion of the amount of increase in tax for any taxable year which is attributable to a decrease (by reason of the enactment of this act) in the net operating loss for a succeeding taxable year shall not be treated as tax shown on the return.
- (3) Waiver of interest in case of payment on or before December 15, 1955. If the taxpayer, on or before December 15, 1955, files the statement referred to in subsection (a) and pays in full that portion of the amount shown thereon for which the last date prescribed for payment is before December 15, 1955, then for purposes of computing interest (other than interest on overpayments) such portion shall be treated as having been paid on the last date prescribed for payment. This paragraph shall not apply if the amount shown on the

§ 1.9000-2

statement as the increase in the amount of the tax required to be paid for the taxable year by reason of the enactment of this act is greater than the actual increase unless the taxpayer establishes, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate, that his computation of the greater amount was based upon a reasonable interpretation and application of sections 452 and 462 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as those sections existed before the enactment of this act

(c) Special rules—(1) Interest for period before enactment. Interest shall not be imposed on the amount of any increase in tax resulting from the enactment of this act for any period before the day after the date of the enactment of this act.

(2) Estimated tax. Any addition to the tax under section 294(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1939 shall be computed as if this act had not been enacted. In the case of any installment for which the last date prescribed for payment is before December 15, 1955, any addition to the tax under section 6654 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 shall be computed as if this act had not been enacted.

(3) Treatment of certain payments which taxpayer is required to make. If:

(A) The taxpayer is required to make a payment (or an additional payment) to another person by reason of the enactment of this act, and

(B) The Internal Revenue Code of 1954 prescribes a period, which expires after the close of the taxable year, within which the tax-payer must make such payment (or additional payment) if the amount thereof is to be taken into account (as a deduction or otherwise) in computing taxable income for such taxable year,

then, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate may prescribe, if such payment (or additional payment) is made on or before December 15, 1955, it shall be treated as having been made within the period prescribed by such Code.

(4) Treatment of certain dividends. Subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate may prescribe, for purposes of section 561(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, dividends paid after the 15th day of the third month following the close of the taxable year and on or before December 15, 1955, may be treated as having been paid on the last day of the taxable year, but only to the extent (A) that such dividends are attributable to an increase in taxable income for the taxable year resulting from the enactment of this act, and (B) elected by the taxpayer.

(5) Determination of date prescribed. For purposes of this section, the determination of the last date prescribed for payment or for filing a return shall be made without regard to any extension of time therefor and without regard to any provision of this section.

(6) Regulations. For requirement that the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate shall prescribe all rules and regulations as may be necessary by reason of the enactment of this act, see section 7805(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

§1.9000-2 Effect of repeal in general.

(a) Section 452 (relating to prepaid income) and section 462 (relating to reserves for estimated expenses) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 were repealed by the Act of June 15, 1955 (Pub. L. 74, 84th Cong., 69 Stat. 134), with respect to all years subject to such Code. The effect of the repeal will generally be to increase the tax liability of taxpayers who elected to adopt the methods of accounting provided by sections 452 and 462. References to sections of law in §§1.9000-2 to 1.9000-8, inclusive, are references to the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 unless otherwise specified.

(b) The Act of June 15, 1955, provides that if the amount of any tax is increased by the repeal of sections 452 and 462 and if the last date prescribed for the payment of such tax (or any installment thereof) is before December 15, 1955, then the taxpayer shall on or before such date file a statement as prescribed in §1.9000-3. The last date prescribed for payment for this purpose shall be determined without regard to any extensions of time and without regard to the provisions of the Act of June 15, 1955.

§1.9000-3 Requirement of statement showing increase in tax liability.

(a) Returns filed before June 15, 1955. Where a return reflecting an election under section 452 or 462 was filed before June 15, 1955, the taxpayer must file on or before December 15, 1955, a statement on Form 2175 showing the increase in tax liability resulting from the repeal of sections 452 and 462. The provisions of this paragraph may be illustrated by the following example:

Example. Corporation X filed its income tax return for the calendar year 1954 on March 15, 1955, and elected under section 6152 to pay the unpaid amount of the tax shown thereon in two equal installments. Such installment payments are due on March 15, 1955, and June 15, 1955, respectively. The corporation elected to compute its tax for such taxable year under the methods of accounting provided by sections 452 and 462. Corporation X's