Additional Charge for Underpayment of Estimated Tax 2012

C corporations must use Schedule M15C to determine the additional charge for underpayment of estimated tax.

Name of corporation/designated filer				FEIN	Minneso	ota tax ID
						ust round amoun arest whole dolla
Required Annual Payment		Enter your 2012 tax (see instructions on back)	ndditional char	ge.		
	2	Enter your 2011 tax (see instructions on back)			2	
	3	Required annual payment. Enter the amount from line 1 or line 2, whichever is less				
			t Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter
Underpayment/Overpayment	4	Enter the due dates (see instructions) 4				
	5	Required installments (see instructions)				
	6	Amount paid each period (see instructions) 6 Complete lines 7–13 for one column before completing the next column. For the first column				
	7	only, enter the amount from line 6 on line 10. Enter the amount from line 13 of the previous column	7			
	8	Add lines 6 and 7	8			
		Add lines 11 and 12 of the previous column Subtract line 9 from line 8.				
	11	If less than zero, enter zero				
	12	underpayment. If line 10 is less than or equal to line 5, subtract line 10 from line 5, enter the result and go to line 6 of the next column. Otherwise, go to line 13				
	13	OVERPAYMENT. If line 5 is less than line 10, subtract line 5 from line 10 and enter the result. Go to line 6 of the next column				
Additional Charge	14	Date underpayment is paid or regular due date of 2012 return, whichever is earlier 14				
	15	Number of days from the due date on line 4 to the date on line 14				
	16	Additional charge (line 15 ÷ 365 × .03 × line 12)				
		TOTAL. Add amounts on line 16. Enter this amount on M4 tach this schedule to your Form M4.	, line 16		17	

This schedule is not required if you are filing your first Minnesota tax return.

Figuring the Underpayment Line 1

Enter your 2012 tax from Form M4, line 1, less any credits reported on Form M4, lines 4 through 8.

Line 2

Enter your 2011 tax from your 2011 Form M4, line 1, less any credits reported on your 2011 Form M4, lines 4 through 8.

Line 4

The due dates of the installments are the 15th day of the third, sixth, ninth and 12th months of the taxable year.

If you have a **short taxable year**, the installments are due on the 15th day of the third, sixth, ninth and final months. No installment is required for a short taxable year of fewer than four months.

Line 5

Each required installment is 25 percent of the amount on line 3 unless you use an alternative method (see "Alternative Methods"). **Large corporations**, read the special instructions under "Alternative Methods."

To determine the amount of each required installment for a **short taxable year**, divide the amount on line 3 by the number of installments due.

Line 6

In the first column, enter payments made by the 15th day of the third month of the tax year. Include any overpayment from your 2011 return that was credited to your 2012 estimated tax account. For each of the other columns, enter payments made after the previous column's due date and by that column's due date shown on line 4.

Computing the Additional Charge

Lines 14 through 17

Payments of estimated tax are applied against any underpayments of required installments in the order that the installments were due.

For example, if your first-quarter installment is underpaid by \$100 and you deposit \$200 for your second-quarter installment, \$100 of your second-quarter payment is

applied to the first quarter. The additional charge for the first quarter is computed from the first-quarter due date to the date the second-quarter payment is made.

Also, the second-quarter installment will then be underpaid by \$100 (assuming that the second-quarter required installment is \$200) until sufficient payments are received to eliminate the underpayment.

If more than one payment has been made for a required installment, attach a separate computation for each payment.

If the due date falls on a weekend or legal holiday, payments electronically made or postmarked the next business day are considered timely.

Alternative Methods

If your income varied during the year, there are two alternative methods of determining the required installment:

- Adjusted Seasonal Installment Method, and
- Annualized Income Installment Method.

To use one or both of these methods to figure one or more required installments, complete Schedule A of federal Form 2220 and make the following adjustments for Minnesota tax purposes.

Lines 1a, 1b, 1c and 2. Column (a) of these lines should include income for the first two months of each tax year.

Lines 3a, 3b and 3c. Column (a) of these lines should include income for the first three months of each tax year.

Line 10. Use the tax rate of 9.8 percent.

Line 15. Use the alternative minimum tax rate of 5.8 percent.

Line 20. Enter your Minnesota annualization periods, using the following:

• In Column (a), enter 2.

Line 22: If your

- In Column (b), enter either 2 or 5.
- In Column (c), enter either 6 or 8.
- In Column (d), enter either 9 or 11.

Line 21. Enter your Minnesota taxable income for the periods entered on line 20.

your annualiza-

annualization	tion amount for			
period on line 20 is:	the period is:			
2	6			
5	2.4			
6	2			
8	1.5			
9	1.33333			
11	1.09091			

Line 24. Use the tax rate of 9.8 percent.

Line 25. Use the alternative minimum tax rate of 5.8 percent.

Line 35. Enter 25 percent (.25) of line 3 of Schedule M15C in each column. **Large corporations**: To determine the amounts to enter, see the instructions below.

Line 38. Enter the required installments from line 38 on line 5 of this Schedule M15C.

Attach the federal schedule to this schedule if an alternative method is used for any installment.

Large Corporations

A corporation is considered a large corporation if it had Minnesota taxable net income (after apportionment) of \$1 million or more in any of the three tax years immediately preceding the current year.

A unitary group is considered a large corporation if the combined Minnesota taxable net income of its members was \$1 million or more in any of the three tax years immediately preceding the current year.

A large corporation must use 100 percent of its current year's tax liability as its required annual payment unless an alternative method is used for any installment (see previous column). For the first quarter only, the installment may be based on a required annual payment equal to 100 percent of the prior year's tax liability. Any resulting reduction in the installment must be added to the second-quarter installment.

The second, third and fourth installments must be based on a required annual payment equal to 100 percent of the current year's tax liability unless an alternative method is used for any installment (see previous column).