



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

Minnesota Tax ID

9995

2025 Schedule M15C Instructions

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

Figuring the Underpayment

Line 1

Enter your 2025 tax from Form M4, line 1, less any credits reported on Form M4, lines 4, 5, 6, and 7. _____

Line 2

Enter your 2024 tax from your 2024 Form M4, line 1, less any credits reported on your 2024 Form M4, lines 4, 5, and 6. _____

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 2024 return that was credited to your 2025 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
- 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:

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- In Column (a), enter 2.
- 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.

Line 22

If your annualization period on line 20 is:	Your annualization amount for 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 business 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 page).