



Underpayment of Estimated Tax by C Corporations

North Carolina Department of Revenue

2002

For calendar year **2002**, or other tax year beginning _____ and ending _____

Legal Name _____	Federal Employer ID Number _____
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Part 1. Computation of Underpayment

1. 2002 net income tax (From 2002 Form CD-405, Schedule B, Line 26) If corporation's 2002 income tax liability was created or increased by the following, calculate the corporation's 2002 net income tax excluding these adjustments: (1) Any income tax provision enacted by the 2002 General Assembly (2) The attribution of expenses to dividend income if the underpaid tax was paid by October 18, 2002	1.				
2. 2002 tax credits (From 2002 Form CD-405, Schedule B, Line 27)	2.				
3. 2002 net tax due. Line 1 minus Line 2	3.				
4. Multiply Line 3 by 90%. If less than \$500, do not complete this form; the corporation does not owe the penalty.	4.				
5. 2001 net tax due (From 2001 Form CD-405, Schedule B, Line 28) If corporation is a "large corporation" as defined in IRC Section 6655, enter the amount from Line 4 on Line 5	5.				
6. Enter the smaller of Line 4 or Line 5	6.				
7. Installment due dates Enter in columns (a) through (d) the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, 9th, and 12th months of the corporation's tax year. (If any date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, substitute the next regular workday)	7.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
8. Required installments Enter 25% of Line 6 above in each column. If corporation is using the annualized income installment method, enter the computed installment amounts on Line 8, Columns (a) - (d) and attach schedule showing computations	8.				
9. Estimated tax paid or credited for each period	9.				
10. Overpayment of previous installment Enter amount from Line 13 of the preceding column. For Lines 10-13, complete one column before going to the next	10.				
11. Add Lines 9 and 10	11.				
12. Underpayment If Line 11 is less than or equal to Line 8, subtract Line 11 from Line 8; otherwise, go to Line 13	12.				
13. Overpayment If Line 8 is less than Line 11, subtract Line 8 from Line 11	13.				

Part 2. Computation of Underpayment Penalty (See instructions for interest rate.)

14. Enter the installment dates from Line 7	14.				
15. Enter the amount of underpayment from Line 12	15.				
16. Enter the date of payment or the 15th day of the 3rd month after the close of the tax year, whichever is earlier	16.				
17. Number of days from due date of installment to the date shown on Line 16	17.				
18. <u>Days on Line 17(a)</u> x interest rate x amount on Line 15(a) Days in the tax year	18.	\$			
19. <u>Days on Line 17(b)</u> x interest rate x amount on Line 15(b) Days in the tax year	19.		\$		
20. <u>Days on Line 17(c)</u> x interest rate x amount on Line 15(c) Days in the tax year	20.			\$	
21. <u>Days on Line 17(d)</u> x interest rate x amount on Line 15(d) Days in the tax year	21.				\$
22. Underpayment penalty. Add Lines 18-21 and enter amount here and on Form CD-405, Schedule B, Line 38	22.			\$	

General Instructions

Purpose of Form CD-429B

C Corporations use Form CD-429B to determine whether they are subject to the penalty under G.S. 105-163.41 for underpayment of estimated tax and, if so, the amount of the penalty.

Corporations Required to Pay Estimated Tax

A corporation that reasonably expects to incur an income tax liability to North Carolina of \$500 or more during the taxable year must make estimated tax payments. If the corporation's tax year is less than four months, however, estimated tax payments are not required. Estimated tax is the amount of income tax a corporation expects to owe for the tax year after subtracting the amount of any tax credits claimed for the tax year.

Who Must Pay the Underpayment Penalty

Corporations are subject to the penalty for underpayment of estimated tax if the income tax due on their 2002 corporate tax return is \$500 or more and the corporation did not timely pay at least the smaller of either of the following:

- 90% of the income tax due on the 2002 corporate tax return.
- 100% of the income tax due on the 2001 corporate tax return.

This two-part test does not apply to large corporations, as defined in IRC § 6655. A large corporation is subject to the penalty for underpayment of estimated tax if the income tax due on its 2002 corporate tax return is \$500 or more and the corporation did not timely pay at least 90% of the income tax due on the 2002 corporate tax return.

Part 1. Computation of Underpayment

Complete Part 1 of Form CD-429B to determine if there is an underpayment for any of the four payment periods. If there is an underpayment on Line 12, Columns (a) - (d), go to Part 2, Computation of Underpayment Penalty. The underpayment penalty is calculated separately for each installment due date. Therefore, the corporation may owe a penalty for an earlier due date, even if it paid enough tax later to make up the underpayment. This is true even if the corporation is due a refund when the return is filed.

Part 2. Computation of Underpayment Penalty

Complete Lines 14 through 22 to determine the amount of the penalty. The penalty is figured for the period of the underpayment at a rate determined under G.S. 105-241.1(i). The rate is set semiannually by the Secretary of Revenue and is published on the Department's website, www.dor.state.nc.us. The interest rate for the period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002 is 6%.

A payment of estimated tax is applied first to any previous underpayment of a required installment. For example, if the April 15 installment is underpaid by \$1000 and the June 15 required payment of \$2500 is timely made, \$1000 of the June payment will be applied to the underpayment of the April 15 installment and the underpayment penalty for the April 15th underpayment will be determined based on the period from April 16 through the date of the June payment. If you make more than one payment for a required installment, make separate computations for each installment.

A corporation may be able to reduce or eliminate the penalty by using the annualized income installment method. Enter the installments as computed on Part 1, Line 8. A corporation may annualize income for any of the following:

- For the first 3 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 4th month.
- For the first 3 months or for the first 5 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 6th month.
- For the first 6 months or for the first 8 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 9th month.
- For the first 9 months or for the first 11 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 12th month.

To annualize income, multiply taxable income for the period by 12 and divide the result by the number of months in the period (3, 5, 6, 8, 9, or 11, as the case may be). Retain your computations for future reference.

Do not attach Form CD-429B to the corporation's tax return. Retain for your records.