Underpayment of Estimated Tax on Florida Corporate Income/Franchise Tax

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

For Tax Year:	Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN): _____
Beginning _____	Name: _____
	Address: _____
Ending _____	City/State/ZIP: _____

1. Total income/franchise tax due for the year (enter from Florida Form F-1120, Line 13)	
2. 90% of Line 1	

Enter in Columns 1 through 4 the installment dates. (See Installment Dates in the instructions)	**Computation of Underpayments**			
	Due Dates of Installments			
	(1st)	(2nd)	(3rd)	(4th)
3. Enter 25% of Line 2 in Columns 1 through 4				
4. (a) Amount paid for each period				
(b) Overpayment credit from prior year				
(c) Overpayment of previous installment				
5. Total of Lines 4(a), 4(b), and 4(c)				
6. Underpayment (Line 3 less Line 5) or overpayment (Line 5 less Line 3). An overpayment on Line 6 in excess of all prior underpayments is to be applied as a credit against the next installment. (See Line 4c)				

Exception that avoids penalty and interest

	(1st)	(2nd)	(3rd)	(4th)
7. Total cumulative amount paid (or credited) from the beginning of the taxable year through the installment date indicated.				
8(a). Tax on prior year's income using current year's rates:	25% of tax	50% of tax	75% of tax	100% of tax
8(b). Cumulative donations made to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations (SFOs) for the taxable year. Certificate of contribution must be issued for the taxable year.				
8(c). Line 8(a) less Line 8(b). This is the prior year exception adjusted for the credit for contributions to SFOs per sections (s.) 1002.395(5)(g) and 220.1875, Florida Statutes (F.S.)				

Check below if the exception applies for each underpaid installment [Line 7 must equal or exceed Line 8(c)]

Attach a schedule showing the computation. If the exception does not apply, complete Lines 9 through 14 to determine the amount of the penalty and interest.

Exception:　　1st Installment ☐　　2nd Installment ☐　　3rd Installment ☐　　4th Installment ☐

If Line 6 shows an underpayment and the exception does not apply, compute the underpayment penalty and interest by completing the portion(s) of this schedule applicable to the installments. Enter same installment dates used above	**Computation of Penalty and Interest**				
	Due Dates of Installments				
	(1st)	(2nd)	(3rd)	(4th)	
9. Amount of underpayment					
10. Enter the date of payment or the due date of the corresponding Florida Corporate Income/Franchise Tax return, whichever is earlier.					
11. Number of days from due date of installment to the dates shown on Line 10					
12. Penalty on underpayment (12% per year on the amount of underpayment on Line 9 for the number of days shown on Line 11)					**Total Penalty**
13. Interest on underpayments. In general, interest will be the appropriate interest rate on the amount of underpayment on Line 9 for the number of days shown on Line 11					**Total Interest**
14. Total of amounts shown on Lines 12 and 13. If this Florida Form F-2220 is being filed with your return, the amounts shown as penalty and interest should be entered on appropriate line of Florida Form F-1120					

Instructions for Florida Form F-2220

Installment Dates – Generally, for tax years ending 6/30, the declaration or payment of estimated tax is due on or before the last day of the 4th month, the last day of the 6th month, the last day of the 9th month, and the last day of the tax year. For tax years not ending on 6/30, the declaration or payment of estimated tax is due on or before the last day of the 5th month, the last day of the 6th month, the last day of the 9th month, and the last day of the tax year. Installment due dates that fall on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday extend to the next business day, with the exception of installments due on the last day of June, which must be paid on or before the last Friday of June.

Estimated Tax – Every domestic or foreign corporation or other entity subject to taxation under Chapter 220, F.S., must report estimated tax for the taxable year if the amount of income tax liability for the year is expected to be more than $2,500.

Purpose of Form – This form will enable taxpayers to determine if they paid the correct amount of each installment of estimated tax by the proper due date. If the minimum amount was not paid timely, we may impose penalty and interest.

Computation of Underpayments – Make entries on Lines 1 through 6 following the instructions for each line item. Enter on Line 4(c) the previous installment's overpayment (Line 6) but only if the overpayment exceeds all prior underpayments. If Line 6 shows an underpayment of any installment, complete Lines 7 and 8 and Lines 9 through 14, to the extent applicable. If the requirements for filing the declaration of estimated tax were met during the tax year and fewer than four installment payments were required, attach an explanatory statement including computations.

Exception to Avoid Penalty and Interest – You will not owe penalty or interest for an underpaid installment on Line 6 if the total amount of all payments made by the installment date equals or exceeds the amount that would have been required to be paid using the preceding year's tax (see s. 220.34, F.S.). Calculate the exception using Lines 7 and 8. The prior year exception calculation includes donations to nonprofit scholarship-funding organizations made for the current year under the Florida Tax Credit Scholarship Program. The certificate of contribution must be issued on or after the beginning of the tax year and on or before the due date of the return, or extended due date with a valid extension of time.

A taxpayer's noncompliance with the requirement to pay tentative taxes may result in the revocation and rescindment of the credit when the allocation of credit is made after a request for an extension of time. See s. 220.1875, F.S. In addition, the credit is required to be reduced by the difference between the amount of federal corporate income tax taking into account the credit and the amount of federal corporate income tax without application of the credit.

A taxpayer may not use the prior year exception if the previous tax year was for a short tax year (not a full 12 months), except where the short period is due to a change in accounting period. You may not use the prior period exception in your first year of operation.

Note: The Florida Income Tax Code does not allow annualizing taxable income to determine the requirement for making an individual installment.

Computation of Penalty and Interest – Follow the instructions on the form to complete Lines 9 through 14. For purposes of determining the date of payment on Line 10, a payment of estimated tax on any installment date is considered a payment of any previous underpayment only to the extent the payment exceeds that amount of the installment as computed on Line 3. If you made more than one payment for a given installment, attach a separate computation for each payment.

Line 13 — Interest on Underpayments – The interest rate on each underpayment will vary depending on the date of the payment and the interest rate or rates in effect for the period. It may be necessary to attach a separate schedule showing the computation of interest on each underpayment. A floating rate of interest applies to underpayments and late payments of estimated tax. The rate is updated January 1 and July 1 of each year by using the formula established in s. 220.807, F.S. To obtain interest rates:

- Visit the Department's website at **floridarevenue.com/taxes/rates**

  or

- Call Taxpayer Services at 850-488-6800, Monday through Friday (excluding holidays).

Reference

The following document was mentioned in this form and is incorporated by reference in the rule indicated below. The form is available online at floridarevenue.com/forms.

Form F-1120	Florida Corporate Income/Franchise Tax Return	Rule 12C-1.051, F.A.C.