



ATTACH TO YOUR TAX RETURN

For CALENDAR YEAR 2001 or Fiscal Year beginning _____, 2001 and ending _____

Print or Type ▼

Name - EMPLOYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER -

Computation of Underpayment

1. 2001 Tax (from NYC-1, Schedule A, line 7 or NYC-1A, line 9).....	1.	<input type="text"/>
2. Credits (from NYC-1, Schedule A, line 10 or NYC-1A, Schedule A, line 12)	2.	<input type="text"/>
3. Line 1 less line 2	3.	<input type="text"/>
4. 90% of line 3	4.	<input type="text"/>

Enter quarterly due dates of installments ▶		1 - FIRST	2 - SECOND	3 - THIRD	4 - FOURTH
5. 2000 Tax	5.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
6. Enter 25% of line 5 if over \$1000 or, if Form NYC-6B was filed for 2000, enter amount paid on Form NYC-6B, line 4	6.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7. Line 4 less line 6	7.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
8. Enter amount of the installments due in quarters 2, 3 and 4 (see inst.)	8.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
9. Amount paid or credited for each period	9.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
10. Overpayment of previous installment (see instructions)	10.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
11. Total of lines 9 and 10	11.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
12. OVERPAYMENT quarter 1 - line 11 less line 6 quarters 2, 3 and 4 - line 11 less line 8	12.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
13. UNDERPAYMENT quarter 1 - line 6 less line 11 quarters 2, 3 and 4 - line 8 less line 11	13.	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

→ COMPUTATION CONTINUES ON PAGE 2

Exceptions that Avoid the Underpayment Penalty

Total cumulative amount paid or credited from the beginning of the taxable year through the installment dates that correspond to the 15th day of the 3rd, 6th, 9th and 12th months of the taxable year	1 -FIRST QUARTER	2 -SECOND QUARTER	3 -THIRD QUARTER	4 -FOURTH QUARTER
▲ EXCEPTION 1 - Prior year's tax (2000) \$ <input type="text"/> (see instructions)		50% of 2000 tax	75% of 2000 tax	100% of 2000 tax
▲ EXCEPTION 2 - Tax on prior year's facts and law using 2001 rates (attach computation) (see instructions)		Enter 50% of tax	Enter 75% of tax	Enter 100% of tax
▲ EXCEPTION 3 - Tax on annualized 2001 income (attach computation) (see instructions)		Enter 45% of tax	Enter 67.50% of tax	Enter 90% of tax
▲ EXCEPTION 4 - Tax on recurring seasonal 2001 income (attach computation) (see instructions)				

Computation of Penalty

	1 - FIRST	2 - SECOND	3 - THIRD	4 - FOURTH
14. Enter the date of payment or the 15th day of the 3rd month after the close of the taxable year, whichever is earlier14.				
15. Number of days from due date of installment to the date shown on line 1415.				
16. Number of days on line 15 after 3/15/01 and before 4/1/0116.				
17. Number of days on line 15 after 3/31/01 and before 7/1/0117.				
18. Number of days on line 15 after 6/30/01 and before 10/1/0118.				
19. Number of days on line 15 after 9/30/01 and before 1/1/200219.				
20. Number of days on line 15 after 12/31/01 and before 4/1/200220.				
21. Number of days on line 15 after 3/31/2002 and before 7/1/2002 ...21.				
22. Number of days on line 15 after 6/30/2002 and before 10/1/2002 .22.				
23. Number of days on line 15 after 9/30/2002 and before 1/1/2003 ...23.				
24. Number of days on line 15 after 12/31/2002 and before 3/15/200324.				
25. <u>Number of days on line 16 x 9% x amount on line 13</u> 36525.				
26. <u>Number of days on line 17 x 8% x amount on line 13</u> 36526.				
27. <u>Number of days on line 18 x 7% x amount on line 13</u> 36527.				
28. <u>Number of days on line 19 x 7% x amount on line 13</u> 36528.				
29. <u>Number of days on line 20 x *% x amount on line 13</u> 36529.				
30. <u>Number of days on line 21 x *% x amount on line 13</u> 36530.				
31. <u>Number of days on line 22 x *% x amount on line 13</u> 36531.				
32. <u>Number of days on line 23 x *% x amount on line 13</u> 36532.				
33. <u>Number of days on line 24 x *% x amount on line 13</u> 36533.				
34. Add lines 25 through 3334.				
35. To complete this line, refer to the instructions for line 35.....35.				
36. Add line 34 (or line 35, if applicable) quarters 1 through 4. Enter total and transfer amount to Form NYC-1, Schedule A, line 13c or Form NYC-1A, Schedule A, line 15c (see instructions)36.				

* FOR THE APPLICABLE RATE OF INTEREST AFTER 12-31-01, CALL: (718) 935-6000.

NOTE: If any date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, substitute the next regular work-day.

PURPOSE OF FORM

Form NYC-222B will enable banking corporations to determine if they paid the correct amount of estimated tax by the proper due date. If the minimum amount was not paid timely, an underpayment penalty may be imposed for the period underpaid. This form helps you to determine whether or not you are subject to this penalty.

ESTIMATED TAX

Every banking corporation subject to the New York City Tax on Banking Corporations must pay, either with its return (Form NYC-1 or Form NYC-1A) or with its Application for Automatic Extension (Form NYC-6B), an amount equal to 25% of its preceding year's tax computed without regard to the energy cost savings credit or relocation and employment assistance program (REAP) credit, if the preceding year's tax is more than \$1,000.

In addition, corporations must file a Declaration of Estimated Tax (Form NYC-400B) if the estimated tax for the current taxable year after all allowable credits can reasonably be expected to exceed \$1,000. The due date for the declaration and the dates for paying the installments of estimated tax depend upon when the requirements for making a

declaration are first met. (*Refer to Form NYC-400B for details.*)

NOTE: A banking corporation is not excused from filing a declaration and paying estimated taxes for the current year merely because its tax liability for the preceding year was \$1,000 or less or it did not file a return for the preceding year. However, if the preceding year's tax was less than \$1,000, the taxpayer is not required to make the 25% prepayment based on the preceding year's tax at the time it files its return (or its application for extension of time for the filing of the return) for that year.

EXCEPTIONS THAT AVOID THE UNDERPAYMENT PENALTY

A banking corporation does not have to pay a penalty if all tax payments were made on time and the total amount of all payments equals or exceeds the amount that would have been required to be paid by each installment date if the estimated tax were an amount determined under any of the four exceptions listed below. (*Refer to Section 11-676 of the NYC Administrative Code.*)

A different exception may be applied to each underpayment. If no exception applies, complete lines 14 through 36 to determine the amount of the penalty.

NOTE: Large corporations (corporations that had allocated taxable income or entire net income of \$1 million or more in

any of the three years preceding the current year) may not use exceptions 1 or 2. Such corporations may only use the exception for annualized income, or the exception for recurring seasonal income (exceptions 3 or 4, respectively).

Exception 1 - Prior Year's Tax

This exception applies if a banking corporation paid estimated taxes equal to the tax reported on its 2000 return. To qualify for this exception, the corporation must have filed an income tax return showing a tax liability for the preceding year, and that taxable year consisted of 12 months.

Exception 2 - Tax Based On Prior Year's Facts and Law Using Current Year's Rates

This exception applies if a banking corporation paid an amount of estimated tax equal to a tax computed by applying the current year's rates, to the facts shown on the return for, and under the law applicable to the preceding taxable year. The term "current year's rate" is any of the four methods of calculating the Banking Corporation Tax including the minimum tax.

Exception 3 - Tax On Annualized Income

This exception applies if a banking corporation made an estimated tax payment of at least 90% of the amount it would owe if its

estimated tax were a tax computed on annualized taxable income for the months preceding an installment date.

A banking corporation may annualize its income:

- a) for the first 3 months, or for the first 5 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 6th month;
- b) for the first 6 months, or for the first 8 months, if the installment was required to be paid in the 9th month; and
- c) 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, multiply taxable income for the period by 12 and divide the resulting amount by the number of months in the period (3, 5, 6, 8, 9 or 11 as the case may be).

Exception 4 - Additional Exception for Recurring Seasonal Income

This exception applies to a banking corporation with recurring seasonal income. Under this exception, income may be annualized by assuming that income earned in the current year is earned in the same seasonal pattern as in the 3 preceding tax years. *(For information about computing this exception, refer to Section 11-676.4(d) of the NYC Administrative Code. Attach your computation to this form.)*

AUTOMATIC EXTENSION FILERS

Corporations who filed an Application for Automatic Extension (Form NYC-6B) for 2000 or who were required to make less than four payments on account of estimated tax for 2001 may find that the stated percentages on the Exception Worksheet on page 1 do not accurately reflect the computation of the exceptions. Such taxpayers should compute these exceptions on a separate rider and attach it to this form.

LINE 8 - AMOUNT OF INSTALLMENTS DUE

Divide the amount on line 7 by the number of installments required for the year. Enter the result in the appropriate columns, 2 through 4.

LINE 10 - OVERPAYMENT OF PREVIOUS INSTALLMENT

An overpayment on line 12 in excess of prior underpayments is to be applied as a credit against the next installment. A payment of estimated tax on any installment date is considered a payment of any previous underpayment only to the extent of the excess of the payment over the amount of the installment as computed on line 12.

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COMPUTATION OF PENALTY**

If no exception applies, complete lines 14 through 36 to determine the amount of the penalty for

each installment. If you made more than one payment for a given installment, attach a separate computation for each payment. The penalty is computed for the period of underpayment, line 15, at a rate set periodically by the New York City Department of Finance.

For information as to the applicable rate after December 31, 2001, or any other rate of interest, call Taxpayer Assistance at:

(718) 935-6000

LINE 35 - PENALTY FOR UNDERPAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX

In columns 1 through 4 of line 35, for those installment payments (line 11) that equal 80% or more of line 3 divided by 4, multiply the penalty shown on line 34 in each applicable column by 75%. Enter this result under the applicable column on line 35. Combine these revised amounts with the remaining amounts on line 34 for any quarter for which no amount appears on line 35 and enter the total on line 36.