

UNDERPAYMENT OF ESTIMATED UNINCORPORATED BUSINESS TAX



ATTACH TO YOUR TAX RETURN

For CALENDAR YEAR 2012 or Fi		FISCAL YEAR beginning		_, 2012 and ending				
Na	me	SOCIAL SECURITY NU	MBER O	ENTER EMPLOYER	STATES AND TRUSTS ONLY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER			
C	Computation of Underpayment							
1.	2012 tax (from NYC-202, Schedule A, line 21; NYC-204, Schedule A,	ne 23; or NYC-202S,	Schedule A, line 8)	1.				
2.	Credits (from NYC-202, Schedule A, lines 22a, 22b, 22c, 22d and 22e or NYC-204, Schedule A, lines 24a, 24b, 24c, 24d and 24e)							
3.	Line 1 less line 2			3.				
4.	90% of line 3			4.				
	Enter quarterly due dates of installments →	1 - FIRST	2 - SECOND	3 - THIRD	4- FOURTH			
5.	Divide amount of line 4 by the number of installments required for the year. Enter the result in the appropriate columns							
6.	Amount paid or credited for each period							
7.	Overpayment of previous installment (see instructions)							
8.	Total of lines 6 and 7							
9.	Overpayment (line 8 less line 5)9.							
10.	Underpayment (line 5 less line 8)							
	Exceptions that Avoid the Underpayment Penalty		→ COMPUTA	ATION CONTINUL	ES ON PAGE 2			
taxa day	al cumulative amount paid or credited from the beginning of the able year through the installment dates that correspond to the 15th of the 4th, 6th and 9th months of the taxable year and the 15th day	1 - FIRST QUARTER	2 - SECOND QUARTER	3 - THIRD QUARTER	4 - FOURTH QUARTER			
	he first month of the succeeding taxable year EXCEPTION 1 - Prior year's tax (2011) \$ (see instructions)	25% of 2011 tax	50% of 2011 tax	75% of 2011 tax	100% of 2011 tax			
•	EXCEPTION 2 -Tax on prior year's facts and law using 2012 rates (attach computation) (see instructions)	Enter 25% of tax	Enter 50% of tax	Enter 75% of tax	Enter 100% of tax			
•	EXCEPTION 3 - Tax on annualized 2012 income (attach computation) (see instructions)	Enter 22.50% of tax	Enter 45% of tax	Enter 67.50% of tax				
A	EXCEPTION 4 - Tax on 2012 income over short periods (attach computation) (see instructions)	Enter 90% of tax	Enter 90% of tax	Enter 90% of tax				
A	EXCEPTION 5 - Tax on recurring seasonal 2012 income							

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	COMPUTATI	ON OF PENAL	. Т Ү	1 - FIRST	2- SECOND	3 - THIRD	4 - FOURTH
11.		or the 15th day of the 4th mo					
12.	-	date of installment to the date					
13.	Number of days on line 12	after 4/15/2012 and before 7	/1/2012 13 .				
14.	Number of days on line 12	after 6/30/2012 and before 1	0/1/2012 . 14 .				
15.	Number of days on line 12 after 9/30/2012 and before 1/1/201315.						
16.	Number of days on line 12	after 12/31/2012 and before	4/1/2013 . 16 .				
17.	Number of days on line 12	after 3/31/2013 and before 7	/1/2013 17 .				
18.	Number of days on line 12	after 6/30/2013 and before 1	0/1/2013 .18.				
19.	Number of days on line 12	after 9/30/2013 and before 1	/1/2014 19 .				
20.	Number of days on line 12 a	fter 12/31/2013 and before 3/1	5/2014 20 .				
21.	Number of days on line 13 36	x 7.5% x amount on line 10	21.				
22.	Number of days on line 14 36	x 7.5% x amount on line 10	22.				
23.	Number of days on line 15	x 7.5% x amount on line 10 6	23.				
24.	Number of days on line 16 36		24.				
25.	Number of days on line 17 36		25.				
26.	Number of days on line 18 36		26.				
27.	Number of days on line 19 36		27.				
28.	Number of days on line 20		28.				
29.	Add lines 21 through 28		29.				
30.	To complete this line, refer	to the instructions for line 30	30.				
31.		9 (or line 30, if applicable) for	•	-	transfer amount to Forn	n NYC-202,	

LEGISLATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

- Effective July 11, 2009, for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009, only tax-payers who can reasonably expect their estimated tax to exceed \$3,400 are required to file a declaration of estimated tax. See section 3 of Chapter 183 of the Laws of 2009.
- Effective July 11, 2009, the rate of interest on underpayments of estimated Unincorporated Business Tax has been increased from the federal short-term rate plus five percent to the federal short-term rate plus seven percent. See section 42 of Chapter 201 of the Laws of 2009.

PURPOSE OF FORM

Form NYC-221 will enable taxpayers subject to the Unincorporated Business Tax 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 taxpayer subject to the Unincorporated Business Tax must file a Declaration of Estimated Tax (Form NYC-5UB for partnerships and Form NYC-5UBTI for all other taxpayers) if its estimated tax can reasonably be expected to exceed \$3,400. 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-5UB or Form NYC-5UBTI for details.*)

NOTE

If any date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, substitute the next regular workday.

EXCEPTIONS THAT AVOID THE UNDERPAYMENT PENALTY

You will not have to pay a penalty if you made all tax payments on time and they equal or exceed 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 exceptions listed below.

A different exception may be applied to each underpayment. If no exception applies, complete lines 11 through 31 to determine the amount of the penalty.

NOTE

Large unincorporated businesses (those which had unincorporated business taxable income allocated to the City of \$1 million or more in any of the three years immediately preceding the current year) may not use exceptions 1 or 2. Such unincorporated businesses may only use exceptions 3, 4 and 5.

Exception 1

Prior Year's Tax

This exception applies if a taxpayer paid estimated taxes equal to the tax reported on its prior year's return. To qualify for this exception, the taxpayer must have filed an income tax return showing a tax liability for the prior taxable 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 taxpayer paid an amount of estimated tax computed by applying the current year's rates to facts shown on the return for, and under the law applicable to, the prior taxable year.

Exception 3

Tax On Annualized Income

This exception applies if a taxpayer 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 taxpayer may annualize its income:

a) for the first 3 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 4th month;

- b) for the first 5 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 6th month; and
- c) for the first 8 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 9th 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, or 8, as the case may be). (Refer to Section 11-525(d)(1)(C)).

Exception 4

Tax on 2012 Income Over Periods of less than 12 Months

This exception applies if a taxpayer's estimated tax payments equal or exceed 90% of the tax on its taxable income for the periods starting from the beginning of the taxable year to the end of the month preceding that in which an installment is due. To see if this exception applies, a taxpayer should figure the taxable income from the beginning of the taxable year to the end of the month preceding that in which an installment is due and then compute the tax on that amount as though it represented the taxable income for 2012. (Refer to Section 11-525(d)(2).

Exception 5

Additional Exception For Recurring Seasonal Income

This exception applies to an unincorporated business 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 11-525(d)(1)(D) of the NYC Administrative Code. Attach your computation to the form.)

LINE 7 OVERPAYMENT OF PREVIOUS INSTALLMENT

An overpayment on line 9 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 9.

PAGE 2 COMPUTATION OF PENALTY

If no exception applies, complete lines 11 through 31 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 12, at a rate set periodically by the New York City Department of Finance. For information regarding interest rates, call 311. If calling from outside of the five NYC boroughs, please call 212-NEW-YORK (212-639-9675), or consult the Finance website at:

nyc.gov/finance

LINE 30 PENALTY FOR UNDERPAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX

In columns 1 through 4 of line 30, for those installment payments (line 8) that equal 80% or more of line 3 divided by 4, multiply the penalty shown in each applicable column by 75%. Enter this result in the applicable column on line 30. Combine these revised amounts with the remaining amounts on line 29 for any quarter for which no amount appears on line 30 and enter the total on line 31.