



2019 Corporation Underpayment of Estimated Tax Schedule

Department Use Only (MM/DD/YY)

Three empty boxes for Department Use Only (MM/DD/YY).

Taxable Year Beginning (MM/DD/YY) and Ending (MM/DD/YY) fields with empty boxes.

Missouri Tax I.D. Number and Federal Employer I.D. Number fields with empty boxes.

Charter Number field with empty boxes.

Part 1 - How to Figure the Underpayment

Table for Part 1: How to Figure the Underpayment. Lines 1-8. Includes columns (a) through (d) for installment due dates.

Part 2 - Exceptions to the Addition to Tax

Table for Part 2: Exceptions to the Addition to Tax. Lines 9-14. Includes columns for 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% of tax.

Part 3 - How to Figure the Addition to Tax

Table for Part 3: How to Figure the Addition to Tax. Lines 15-26. Includes calculations for days on Line 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25.

* For corporations with a tax year that ends after August 31, 2020, see the instructions for Line 24.



If claiming Exception 2, 3, or 5 on the Schedule MO-2220, provide the Missouri taxable income for the appropriate months used to make the calculations.

Month of Taxable Year		Missouri Taxable Income	Month of Taxable Year		Missouri Taxable Income	Month of Taxable Year		Missouri Taxable Income
1	First	00	5	Fifth	00	9	Ninth	00
2	Second	00	6	Sixth	00	10	Tenth	00
3	Third	00	7	Seventh	00	11	Eleventh	00
4	Fourth	00	8	Eighth	00	12	Twelfth	00

Purpose of Schedule

Form MO-2220 is used by a corporation to determine whether it is subject to addition to tax for underpayment of estimated tax, and if so, the amount of addition to tax. Estimated tax is a corporation's expected income tax liability. For further information regarding underpayment of estimated tax, see [12 CSR 10-2.067](#). Estimated tax payments are required if Missouri estimated tax can reasonably be expected to be \$250 or more.

Large Corporation

A corporation, or any predecessor corporation, that in any of the three preceding taxable years had a federal taxable income of at least one million dollars and had a Missouri taxable income of at least one hundred thousand dollars is a large corporation. Large corporations use Exception 2, 3, or 5. All other corporations use Exception 1, 2, 3, or 4 ([Section 143.761.4 and 6, RSMo](#)).

How to Use This Schedule

Complete Part 1 of Form MO-2220 to find out if there is an underpayment for any of the four payment periods. If there is an underpayment on Line 7 (Column a, b, c, or d) go to Part 2 — Exceptions to the Addition to Tax. If no exceptions apply for a payment period, go to Part 3 — How to Figure the Addition to Tax. If using Form MO-2220 to show Exception 2, 3, or 5, complete Part 4.

Part 1 — How to Figure the Underpayment

Complete Part 1, Lines 1 through 8. The instructions for most of these lines are on the form itself. Follow the instructions below for Lines 1, 4, 5, and 7.

Line 1 — Approved corporation tax credits cannot exceed [Form MO-1120](#), Lines 13 and 14.

Line 4 — A prior year's overpayment will be applied against the earliest installment unless the corporation has requested otherwise.

Line 5 — Apply as a credit against the next installment any overpayment shown on Line 8 that is greater than all prior underpayments.

Line 7 — If Line 7 shows an underpayment, complete Part 2 to see if any of the exceptions apply.

Part 2 — Exceptions to the Addition to Tax

The corporation will not be liable for addition to tax if the tax payments (amounts shown on Line 9) equal or exceed any amount determined for the same period under the following exception provisions. However, filing an estimated tax payment, amended estimated tax payment, or payment on the last installment date of the taxable year will not relieve the corporation of addition to tax for failure to pay by the designated due dates. A different exception may be applied for each underpayment, but a separate computation page must be attached. If none of the exceptions apply, complete Lines 15 through 26.

Line 10 — Exception 1, prior year's tax — This exception applies if the current year estimated tax payment(s) equals or exceeds the tax shown on the prior year return. The prior year tax return must cover a period of 12 months and show a tax liability ([Section 143.761.4\(1\), RSMo](#)). If there was no tax liability see Exception 4. Exception 1 does not apply to large corporations.

Line 11 — Exception 2, tax on annualized income — This exception applies if the estimated tax payment(s) equals or exceeds 90 percent of the tax on the annualized Missouri taxable income for periods from the first of the year to the end of the month preceding that in which an installment is due ([Section 143.761.4\(2\), RSMo](#)). A corporation may annualize its income as follows:

- (1) Compute the Missouri taxable income from the first of the tax year up to and including the month prior to that in which an installment is due.
- (2) Multiply the result of step (1) by 12.
- (3) Divide the result of step (2) by the number of months in the computation period. Computations must be attached.

Line 12 — Exception 3, tax on income over periods of 3, 5, 8, and 11 month — This exception applies if the estimated tax payment(s) equals or exceeds 90 percent of the tax computed, at the rate applicable to the current taxable year, on the basis of the actual Missouri taxable income for the calendar months in the taxable year preceding the date prescribed for payment ([Section 143.761.4\(3\), RSMo](#)). Computations must be attached.

Line 13 — Exception 4, tax on prior year's income using current year's rates — This exception applies if the estimated tax payment(s) equals or exceeds the tax computed by using the current year's rates, but based on the facts shown on the prior year's return and the law that applies to the prior year ([Section 143.761.4\(4\), RSMo](#)). Exception 4 does not apply to large corporations.

Line 14 — Exception 5, tax on annualized income — This exception applies if the estimated tax payment(s) equals or exceeds 90 percent of the amount the corporation would owe if its estimated tax was a tax figured on annualized Missouri taxable income for the months preceding an installment date ([Section 143.761.4\(5\), RSMo](#)). A corporation may annualize its income as follows:

- (1) For the first three months if the installment was required to be paid in the fourth month.
- (2) For the first three months or the first five months if the installment was required to be paid in the sixth month.
- (3) For the first six months or for the first eight months if the installment was required to be paid in the ninth month.
- (4) For the first nine months or for the first 11 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 12th month.

To annualize, multiply Missouri 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). Only a large corporation may use this exception. Computations must be attached.

Part 3 — How to Figure the Addition to Tax

If no exception applies, complete Lines 15 through 26 to determine the amount of addition to tax.

Line 24 — For underpayments after January 1, 2021, a corporation must use an interest rate that the Department of Revenue will announce by November 1, 2020.

Attach to Form MO-1120 and mail to the Missouri Department of Revenue.

Balance Due:
P.O. Box 3365
Jefferson City, MO 65105-3365

Refund or No Amount Due:
P.O. Box 700
Jefferson City, MO 65105-0700

