

2019**Underpayment of Estimated Tax
by Corporations****5806**

For calendar year 2019 or fiscal year beginning (mm/dd/yyyy) _____, and ending (mm/dd/yyyy) _____.

Corporation name _____

California corporation number _____

Part I Figure the Underpayment

1 Current year's tax. See instructions	1				
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
2 Installment due dates. See instructions	2				
3 Percentage required. See instructions	3	30%	70% less 1st	70% less prior	100% less prior
		(not less than min.)			
4 Amount due. See instructions	4				
5 a Amount paid or credited for each installment	5a				
b Overpayment from previous installment. See instructions...	5b				
6 Add line 5a and line 5b.	6				
7 Underpayment (subtract line 6 from line 4). See instructions. Overpayment (subtract line 4 from line 6). If line 7 shows an underpayment for any installment, go to Part IV, Exceptions Worksheets.	7				

Part II Exceptions to the Penalty. See instructions. If Exception A, line 8a is met for all four installments, **do not** attach this form to the return.
If Exception B or C is met, for any installment, attach form FTB 5806 to the back of Form 100, Form 100W, Form 100S or Form 109.

(check the applicable boxes)		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
8 a Exception A – Regular Corporations, line 26 met?	8a								
b Exception A – Large Corporations, line 30, met?	8b								
9 Exception B (line 42) met?	9								
10 Exception C (line 64) met?	10								

Part III Figure the Penalty. If line 7 shows an underpayment for any installment and none of the three exceptions is met, figure the penalty for that installment by completing line 11 through line 22.

11 Enter the earlier of the payment date, or the 15th day of the 3rd month after the close of the taxable year. Form 109 filers, see instructions.	11				
12 Number of days from date shown on line 2 to date shown on line 11 ..	12				
13 Number of days on line 12 before 7/01/19, or the payment date, whichever is earlier.	13				
14 Number of days on line 12 after 6/30/19 and before 1/01/20, or the payment date, whichever is earlier.	14				
15 Number of days on line 12 after 12/31/19 and before 7/01/20, or the payment date, whichever is earlier. Calendar year corporations, see instructions.	15				
16 For fiscal year corporations only. Number of days on line 12 after 6/30/20 and before 1/01/21. See instructions.	16				
17 For fiscal year corporations only. Number of days on line 12 after 12/31/20 and before 2/15/21. See instructions.	17				
18 Number of days on line 13 Number of days in taxable year x 5% x line 7	18				
19 Number of days on line 14 Number of days in taxable year x 6% x line 7	19				
20 Number of days on line 15 Number of days in taxable year x 5% x line 7	20				
21 Number of days on line 16 Number of days in taxable year x % (see instructions) x line 7 ..	21				
22 Number of days on line 17 Number of days in taxable year x % (see instructions) x line 7 ..	22				
22a Add amounts for each column from line 18 through line 22.	22a				
22b Total estimated penalty due. Add line 22a, column (a) through column (d). Enter here and on Form 100, line 43a; Form 100W, line 40a; Form 100S, line 42a; or Form 109, line 27	22b				

Part IV Exceptions Worksheets. Even if line 7 shows an underpayment for any installment, the Franchise Tax Board will **not** assess a penalty if timely payments were made and they equal or exceed the amount determined under any of the three exceptions for the same installment period.

Exception A — Prior Year's Tax — Regular Corporations

23 Prior year's tax (the return must have been for a full 12 months)		23							
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)					
	30%	70%	70%	100%					
	(not less than min.)								
24 Enter line 23 x the percentage shown.	24								
25 Amount paid by the installment due date (cumulative)	25								
26 If line 25 is greater than line 24, the exception is met. Check "Yes" here and check the applicable "Yes" box in Part II, line 8a. If line 24 is greater than line 25, the exception is not met. Check "No" here and check the applicable "No" box in Part II, line 8a.	26	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No

Exception A — Prior Year's Tax — Large Corporations

Use this exception only if prior year tax is less than current year tax.

27 Current year's tax		27							
		1st Installment		2nd Installment					
28 a Installment due. Enter line 23 x 30%.	28a								
b Installment due. Enter line 27 x 70%.	28b								
29 Amount paid by the installment due date (cumulative)	29								
30 If line 29 is greater than line 28 for both installments, the exception is met. Check "Yes" here for each installment and check the applicable "Yes" box in Part II, line 8b. The exception to the penalty applies only if line 29 is greater than line 28 for both installments. If line 28 is greater than line 29 for either installment, the exception is not met. Check "No" here and check the applicable "No" box in Part II, line 8b.	30	Yes	No	Yes	No				

See instructions regarding amounts to use for installment 3 and installment 4.

Exception B — Tax on Annualized Current Year Income

Enter number of months for each period. See instructions ►		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)				
31 Enter taxable income for each annualization period	31								
32 Annualization amounts. See instructions	32								
33 a Annualized taxable income. Multiply line 31 by line 32	33a								
b R&TC Section 23802(e) deduction (S corporations only)	33b								
c Net income. Subtract line 33b from line 33a	33c								
34 Tax. Multiply line 33c by the current tax rate	34								
35 Tax credits for each payment period.	35								
36 Subtract line 35 from line 34	36								
37 Other taxes*	37								
38 Total tax. Add line 36 and line 37	38								
39 Applicable percentage. For short period returns (taxable year of less than 12 months), see the instructions for Part I, line 3.	39	30%	70%	70%	100%				
		(not less than min.)							
40 Installment due. Multiply line 38 by line 39	40								
41 Amount paid by the installment due date (cumulative)	41								
42 If line 41 is greater than line 40, the exception is met. Check "Yes" here and check the applicable "Yes" box in Part II, line 9. If line 40 is greater than line 41, the exception is not met. Check "No" here and check the applicable "No" box in Part II, line 9.	42	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No

*Include alternative minimum tax, S corporation taxes from Schedule D (100S) and from the excess net passive income, the QSub annual tax, installment amount credit recapture, and the minimum franchise tax.

Part IV Exceptions Worksheets (Continued)

Exception C — Tax on Annualized Seasonal Income

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)			
		1st 3 months	1st 5 months	1st 8 months	1st 11 months			
43	Enter taxable income for the following periods:							
a	Taxable year beginning in 2016	43a						
b	Taxable year beginning in 2017	43b						
c	Taxable year beginning in 2018	43c						
44	Enter taxable income for each period for the taxable year beginning in 2019.	44						
45	Enter taxable income for the following periods:	1st 4 months	1st 6 months	1st 9 months	Entire year			
a	Taxable year beginning in 2016	45a						
b	Taxable year beginning in 2017	45b						
c	Taxable year beginning in 2018	45c						
46	Divide the amount in each column on line 43a by the amount in column (d) on line 45a	46						
47	Divide the amount in each column on line 43b by the amount in column (d) on line 45b	47						
48	Divide the amount in each column on line 43c by the amount in column (d) on line 45c	48						
49	Add line 46 through line 48	49						
50	Divide line 49 by 3	50						
51 a	Divide line 44 by line 50	51a	1st 4 months	1st 6 months	1st 9 months	Entire year		
b	R&TC Section 23802(e) deduction. (S corporations only)	51b						
c	Net income. Subtract line 51b from line 51a	51c						
52	Tax. Multiply line 51c by the current tax rate	52						
53	Divide the amounts in column (a) through column (c) on line 45a by the amount in column (d) on line 45a	53						
54	Divide the amounts in column (a) through column (c) on line 45b by the amount in column (d) on line 45b	54						
55	Divide the amounts in column (a) through column (c) on line 45c by the amount in column (d) on line 45c	55						
56	Add line 53 through line 55	56						
57	Divide line 56 by 3	57						
58	Multiply the amounts in column (a) through column (c) of line 52 by the amounts in the corresponding column of line 57. In column (d), enter the amount from line 52, column (d).	58						
59	Tax credits for each payment period.	59						
60	Subtract line 59 from line 58	60						
61	Other taxes*	61						
			(not less than min.)					
62	Total tax. Add line 60 and line 61	62						
63	Amount paid by the installment due date (cumulative)	63						
64	If line 63 is greater than line 62, the exception is met. Check "Yes" here and check the applicable "Yes" box in Part II, line 10. If line 62 is greater than line 63, the exception is not met. Check "No" here and check the applicable "No" box in Part II, line 10.	64	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No

*Include alternative minimum tax, S corporation taxes from Schedule D (100S) and from the excess net passive income, QSub annual tax, installment amount credit recapture, and the minimum franchise tax.

2019 Instructions for Form FTB 5806

Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Corporations

References in these instructions are to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of **January 1, 2015**, and to the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC).

General Information

In general, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2015, California law conforms to the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) as of January 1, 2015. However, there are continuing differences between California and federal law. When California conforms to federal tax law changes, we do not always adopt all of the changes made at the federal level. For more information, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for **conformity**. Additional information can be found in FTB Pub. 1001, Supplemental Guidelines to California Adjustments, the instructions for California Schedule CA (540 or 540NR), and the Business Entity tax booklets.

The instructions provided with California tax forms are a summary of California tax law and are only intended to aid taxpayers in preparing their state income tax returns. We include information that is most useful to the greatest number of taxpayers in the limited space available. It is not possible to include all requirements of the California Revenue and Taxation Code (R&TC) in the instructions. Taxpayers should not consider the instructions as authoritative law.

A corporation subject to the franchise tax must always pay at least the minimum franchise tax and any QSub annual tax, if applicable, by the 15th day of the 4th month of the taxable year.

Newly formed or qualified corporations are not subject to the minimum franchise tax for the first taxable year. In the first taxable year, a newly formed or qualified corporation computes its tax liability by multiplying its state net income by the appropriate tax rate and is required to make estimated tax payments based on the corporation's expected tax liability after credits. The newly formed or qualified corporation becomes subject to the minimum franchise tax beginning in its second taxable year.

Estimated tax is a corporation's expected tax liability after credits.

Estimated tax is payable in four installments. The installments are due and payable by the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, 9th, and 12th month of the taxable year.

The amount of each installment is the applicable percentage of the total estimated tax due (estimated income multiplied by

the appropriate tax rate). Corporations are required to pay the following percentages of the estimated tax liability during the taxable year:

- 30% for the first required installment
- 40% for the second required installment
- No estimated tax payment is required for the third installment
- 30% for the fourth required installment

For more information, get Form 100-ES, Corporation Estimated Tax. Also see California R&TC Section 19011, Section 19021 through Section 19027, and Section 19142 through Section 19161 to determine the estimated tax requirement for California.

If a required installment is underpaid or late, a penalty is imposed from the due date of the payment to the earlier of:

- the date of the payment
- the 15th day of the 3rd month after the close of the taxable year if filing as a C corporation or as an S corporation, or the 15th day of the 5th month after the close of the taxable year if filing Form 109.

The term **corporation**, as used in form FTB 5806, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Corporations, and in these instructions, includes banks, financial corporations, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, exempt organizations with unrelated business taxable income in excess of \$1,000, exempt homeowners' associations with non-exempt function taxable income in excess of \$100, limited liability companies and partnerships classified as corporations, and S corporations.

An S corporation that is a parent of a Qualified Subchapter S Subsidiary (QSub) is required to pay an \$800 annual tax for each QSub. The QSub annual tax is due and payable on the S corporation's first installment due date. The QSub annual tax is subject to the estimated tax rules and penalties.

If an S corporation acquires a QSub during the taxable year, but after the due date of the first installment, then the QSub annual tax is due with the next required installment after the acquisition of the QSub.

Tax, for purposes of estimates, includes alternative minimum tax, taxes from Schedule D (100S), S Corporation Capital Gains and Losses and Built-In Gains, excess

net passive income tax, QSub annual tax, and the minimum franchise tax. This definition differs from federal law.

The underpayment of estimated tax penalty shall not apply to the extent the underpayment of an installment was created or increased by any provision of law that is chaptered during and operative for the taxable year of the underpayment.

To request a waiver of underpayment of estimated tax penalty:

- Complete form FTB 5806 to compute the full penalty, which would normally be due.
- Write the word "Waiver," in black or blue ink, across the top of form FTB 5806.
- Attach an explanation to form FTB 5806 that provides the specific law changes that caused the underpayment, the computation and the amount of penalty to be waived.
- Attach form FTB 5806 to the back of the return.

A second form FTB 5806, clearly marked "Second form FTB 5806", may be used to show the computation of the penalty not related to the law change.

California **does not** conform to the change in timing of certain federal corporate estimated tax installment payments.

California conforms to federal tax law in excluding the annual payments of the LIFO recapture tax from the computation of "estimated tax." Therefore, LIFO recapture amounts are not included in the computation of an estimated tax underpayment penalty.

Purpose

Use form FTB 5806 to determine if the corporation:

- Paid the correct estimated tax.
- Is subject to the penalty for underpayment of estimated tax, and to figure the amount of the penalty.

Accounting Period Less Than 12 Months (Short Period) – Fiscal year corporations, adjust dates accordingly.

If taxable year (calendar year) begins:	Number of Installments Due	Percentage of Estimated Tax Due On or Before the 15th Day of			
		April	June	September	December
January 1 through January 16	4	30%	70%	70%	100%
January 17 through March 16	3		60%	60%	100%
March 17 through June 15	2			70%	100%
June 16 through September 15	1				100%
September 16 through December 31	None				

Specific Line Instructions

Part I Figure the Underpayment

Generally, an underpayment is the difference between the amount due for each installment of estimated tax and the amount actually paid or credited on or before the due date of that installment.

Line 1 – Enter the total tax from Form 100, California Corporation Franchise or Income Tax Return, line 30; Form 100W, California Corporation Franchise or Income Tax Return - Water's-Edge Filers, line 30; Form 100S, California S Corporation Franchise or Income Tax Return, line 29; or Form 109, California Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return, line 14. Also include any add-on taxes (except interest computed under the look-back method for completed long-term contracts and the increase in tax for the deferral of installment sale income) or credits recaptured from Form 100, Form 100W, or Form 100S, Schedule J; or Form 109, Schedule K.

Line 2 – Enter in column (a) through column (d) the estimated tax installment due dates that correspond to the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, 9th, and 12th months of the taxable year.

Line 3 – Short period filers – Use the “Accounting Period Less Than 12 Months (Short Period)” table on page 1 to determine the required percentage.

Newly formed or qualified corporations are not subject to the minimum franchise tax for the first taxable year.

Line 4, column (a) – Enter 30% of the amount on line 1. **Do not** enter an amount less than the minimum franchise tax for the taxable year and any QSub annual tax, if applicable.

Or, if the prior year's tax was the minimum franchise tax and the corporation is a regular corporation, enter the minimum franchise tax.

Exception – The corporation can enter an amount less than the minimum franchise tax if it is a newly formed or qualified corporation, has been granted a tax exemption by the Franchise Tax Board (FTB), or is subject to income tax only under Chapter 3 of the California Corporation Tax Law (i.e., corporations that are not doing business within California but derive income from sources within California).

Line 4, column (b) – Enter 70% of the amount on line 1 minus the amount entered in column (a).

Line 4, column (c) – Enter 70% of the amount on line 1 minus the total of the amounts entered on line 4, column (a) and column (b).

Line 4, column (d) – Enter 100% of the amount on line 1 minus the total of the amounts entered on line 4, column (a), column (b), and column (c).

Line 5a – The overpayment from a prior year return, backup withholding, resident and nonresident withholding, and real estate withholding are credited as of the first installment due date or the date of payment, whichever is later.

For more information, get federal Rev. Rul. 99-40, IRC Section 6513 (b)(1) and (2), IRS Internal Revenue Manual 20.2.4.3 (03-05-2015) and FTB Notice 2003-1.

Line 5b – Enter the overpayment from the previous installment. **However, if an underpayment existed on any prior installment, pay that underpayment first.**

Line 7 – If line 7 shows an underpayment for any installment, complete Part IV, Exceptions Worksheets, and Part II, Exceptions to the Penalty, for that installment.

Part II Exceptions to the Penalty

Check the applicable boxes to indicate if the corporation qualifies for an exception to the penalty.

The FTB will not assess a penalty if all of the estimated tax was paid on time and the payments satisfied the exception rules. A corporation may qualify for more than one exception. Complete Part IV, Exceptions Worksheets, to see if the corporation qualifies to use any of the exceptions.

California difference – Under California law, the exceptions are computed on a cumulative basis. This differs from federal law which requires only 25% of the annual payment for each installment.

Part III Figure the Penalty

If line 7 shows an underpayment for any installment and the corporation did not meet any of the exceptions in Part II, complete the penalty computation on line 11 through line 22.

Figure the penalty on the underpayment on line 7, from the installment due date to the 15th day of the 3rd month after the close of the taxable year (or the 15th day of the 5th month after the close of the taxable year if filing Form 109), or to the payment date, whichever is earlier.

Additional Payments – If the corporation made additional payments for an installment, figure the penalty on the revised underpaid amount (amount on line 7 minus the amount of the last payment) from the last payment date to the 15th day of the 3rd month after the close of the taxable year (or the 15th day of the 5th month after the close of the taxable year if filing Form 109), or to the date of the next payment, whichever is earlier. Attach a separate computation for each additional payment.

Line 11 – Enter the date as indicated:

Form 100 and Form 100W Filers – Enter the date payment was made, or the 15th day of the 3rd month after the close of the taxable year, whichever is earlier.

Form 100S Filers – Enter the date the payment was made, or the 15th day of the 3rd month after the close of the taxable year, whichever is earlier.

Form 109 Filers – Enter the date payment was made, or the 15th day of the 5th month after the close of the taxable year, whichever is earlier.

When the due date falls on a weekend or holiday, the deadline to file and pay without penalty is extended to the next business day.

Days means calendar days unless otherwise noted.

Line 12 – Enter the number of days from the installment due date (line 2) to the date shown on line 11.

Line 13 – Enter the number of days on line 12 that are before 7/01/19, or the payment date, whichever is earlier.

Line 14 – Enter the number of days on line 12 that fall within the period after 6/30/19, and before 1/01/20, or the payment date, whichever is earlier.

Line 15 – Enter the number of days on line 12 that fall within the period after 12/31/19, and before 7/01/20, or the payment date, whichever is earlier.

Calendar year corporations – Enter the number of days on line 12 that fall within the period after 6/30/19, and before 3/15/20, or the payment date, whichever is earlier. The total of line 13 through line 15 cannot be more than the number of days shown on line 12. Skip line 16 and line 17 and proceed to line 18.

Line 16 – For fiscal year corporations only. Enter the number of days on line 12 that fall within the period after 6/30/20, and before 1/01/21, or the payment date, whichever is earlier.

Line 17 – For fiscal year corporations only. Enter the number of days on line 12 that fall within the period after 12/31/20 and before 2/15/21 or the payment date, whichever is earlier. The total days on line 13 through line 17 cannot be more than the number of days shown on line 12.

Line 18 – Divide the number of days shown on line 13 by the number of days in the taxable year. Multiply the result by 5% and by the underpaid amount shown on line 7.

Line 19 – Divide the number of days shown on line 14 by the number of days in the taxable year. Multiply the result by 6% and by the underpaid amount shown on line 7.

Line 20 – Divide the number of days shown on line 15 by the number of days in the taxable year. Multiply the result by 5% and by the underpaid amount shown on line 7.

Line 21 and Line 22 – Divide the number of days shown on line 16 or line 17 by the number of days in the taxable year. Multiply the result by the percentage, which the FTB will determine at a later date. Then multiply the result by the underpaid amount shown on line 7.

Penalty Rates

To get updated penalty rates, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for **penalty rates** or call the FTB automated phone system using the telephone number listed below.

For the interest rate for line 21, call after March 2020. For the interest rate for line 22, call after September 2020.

Call the FTB's automated phone service to get updated penalty rates. Call the number below, and follow the recorded instructions. Enter code number **403** when instructed.

The automated phone service is available in English and Spanish to callers with touch-tone telephones 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Telephone: 800.338.0505 from within the United States

916.845.6500 from outside the United States

Teléfono: 800.338.0505 dentro de los Estados Unidos

916.845.6500 fuera de los Estados Unidos

Part IV Exceptions Worksheets

Attach form FTB 5806 to the back of Form 100, Form 100W, Form 100S, or Form 109, **only** if the corporation uses Exception B or Exception C in figuring or eliminating the estimate penalty. Be sure to check the applicable penalty box on the tax return. Also see Specific Line Instructions, Part II, Exceptions to the Penalty.

Exception A – Prior Year's Tax

Regular Corporations – Generally, this exception applies if the amount paid or credited on or before the installment due date equals or exceeds the tax shown on the return for the preceding year, prorated to each installment. For banks and financial corporations, the tax shown on the return includes the amount of the bank and financial tax rate adjustment. The return for the preceding year must have covered a full 12 months.

Large Corporations – A large corporation is any corporation, including a predecessor corporation, that had California net income (computed without regard to the net operating loss deduction) of \$1 million or more for any taxable year during the three taxable years immediately preceding the current taxable year.

Installments 1 and 2 – This exception allows a large corporation to use prior year's tax for the 1st installment only. The difference between using the prior year's tax and the current year's tax for the 1st installment must have been added to the 2nd installment (calculated using current year's tax) to meet the exception.

Installments 3 and 4 – Because Exception A for large corporations can only be used for the 1st installment (assuming it also meets the recapture requirement in its 2nd installment), the corporation must use the amounts computed in Part I or Exception B or Exception C, column (c) and column (d) for the corporation's remaining installments.

Exception B – Tax on Annualized Current Year Income

This exception applies if the estimated tax paid on or before the installment due date was equal to or more than the amount the corporation would owe if its estimated tax was computed on annualized taxable income for the months preceding an installment due date.

For each period, in column (a) through column (d), enter the number of months for the annualization method used based on the table below. For example, if a Form 100 is filed and the Standard Option was used, enter 3 in column (a), 3 in column (b), 6 in column (c), and 9 in column (d).

Annualization Periods and Options

Installment	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Standard Option	3	3	6	9
Option 1	2	4	7	10
Option 2	3	5	8	11

Corporations can use the Standard Option or must elect to use Option 1 or Option 2. Exempt organizations use Option 1 (the Standard Option for exempt organizations) or elect to use Option 2. The election to use an expanded option must be made on or before the due date of the first required installment payment. Get the instructions for the 2019 Form 100-ES for more information.

Line 32 – Enter on line 32, column (a) through column (d), the annualization amounts for the option used. For example, if a Form 100 is filed and the Standard Option was used, on line 32, enter 4 in column (a), 4 in column (b), 2 in column (c), and 1.33333 in column (d). (Exempt organizations use the annualization amounts for the Standard Option or Option 1.) See the instructions at the beginning of Part IV for information on where to attach form FTB 5806.

Annualization Amounts

Installment	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Standard Option	4	4	2	1.33333
Option 1	6	3	1.71429	1.2
Option 2	4	2.4	1.5	1.09091

Exception C – Tax on Annualized Seasonal Income

This exception applies if the estimated tax paid on or before the installment due date was equal to or more than the amount the corporation would owe if its estimated tax was computed on annualized seasonal taxable income for the months preceding an installment due date. Use Exception C only if the corporation's base period percentage for any six consecutive months of the taxable year equals or exceeds 70%. Get the instructions for federal Form 2220, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Corporations, for more information on the base period percentage. See the instructions at the beginning of Part IV for information on where to attach form FTB 5806.