

Enclose with Ohio form IT 1140.

Name of pass-through entity

Federal Employer I.D. Number (FEIN)

Use this form to calculate interest penalty on underpayment of withholding taxes and to show the exceptions where no interest penalty is due.

Check here if you engage in farming or fishing activities, and see the note on page 3.

Do you owe interest penalty?

1. Year 2006 pass-through entity tax (from line 1 of the year 2006 form IT 1140) 1. _____
2. Previous year's overpayment credit carryover to this year (do not include estimated tax payments on this line) 2. _____
3. Line 1 minus the amount on line 2 (if less than zero, enter -0-) 3. _____
Is line 3 less than or equal to \$500? Yes No
If the answer is "yes," STOP; you have no interest penalty. If the answer is "no," continue.
4. Multiply line 1 by 90% (.90) 4. _____
Is line 2 greater than or equal to the amount on line 4? Yes No
If the answer is "yes," STOP; you have no interest penalty. If the answer is "no," continue.
5. Year 2005 pass-through entity tax (from line 1 of the year 2005 form IT 1140) 5. _____
Is line 2 greater than or equal to the amount on line 5? Yes No
If the answer is "yes," STOP; you have no interest penalty. If the answer is "no," continue.
6. Required annual estimated pass-through entity tax payment. Enter the smaller of line 4 or line 5 6. _____

Short method

You may use the short method only if you paid no estimated tax payments or if you paid estimated tax in equal amounts on the due dates and you claim any overpayment credit carryover amount in equal amounts on the due dates.

Note: You may use the short method even if the payments were earlier than the due date; however, the interest penalty may be lower if you use the long method.

7. Estimated pass-through entity tax payments made 7. _____
- 7A. Enter amount from line 2 7A. _____
8. Add line 7 and line 7A 8. _____
9. Subtract line 8 from line 6 9. _____
10. Multiply line 9 by .045151. Enter the result here and on form IT 1140, line 2 10. _____

Long method

11. Multiply the amount on line 6 by the percentage indicated in each column. However, if the pass-through entity chooses to annualize income, check the box and enclose detailed calculations. See instructions 11. _____
12. Cumulative estimated tax paid by the date shown at the top of each column 12. _____
13. Overpayment credit carryover from year 2005 form IT 1140. Enter this amount in all four columns 13. _____
14. Add lines 12 and 13 14. _____
15. Underpayment subject to interest penalty (line 11 minus line 14). If line 14 is greater than line 11, enter -0- 15. _____
16. Ratio (if payment was made late, see line instructions) 16. _____
17. Multiply the ratio on line 16 by the respective underpayment on line 15 (if partial payment was made late, see line instructions) 17. _____
18. Total interest penalty due. Add line 17, columns (a) through (d). Enter here and on the year 2006 form IT 1140, line 2 18. _____

Payment Due Dates and Percentage Rates			
a	b	c	d
4/17/06 - 25%	7/15/06 - 50%	10/15/06 - 75%	1/16/07 - 100%
.009699	.015123	.020877	.019507

IT 2210-1140 Line Instructions

Line 5 If your 2005 return reflected a period of less than 12 months, do not complete this line; instead, enter the amount from line 4 on line 6.

Line 11 Multiply the amount on line 6 by the percentage indicated at the top of columns (a), (b), (c) and (d). However, if your income varied during the year (e.g., you operated a business of a seasonal nature), you may be able to lower the amount of your required payment for the due dates by using the annualized income installment method. If you use this method for any payment due date, you must use it for all payment due dates. Please enclose detailed calculations.

Line 16 The listed ratios are based upon the statutory interest rate (6% for 2006 and 8% for 2007) and the time during which the estimated payment was late. The general formula for computing the ratio is: ratio = interest rate x numbers of days the payment is late/365.* The listed ratios are computed from the payment due date at the top of each column to the following payment due date and apply **only if** the taxpayer either (1) never made the estimated payment or (2) made full payment on or after the following payment due date.

For example, the ratio in column (a) is computed by multiplying the interest rate (6%) times the number of days from the 4/17/06 estimated payment due date to the 6/15/06 estimated payment due date (59 days) and dividing by 365.

$$\text{Ratio} = \text{interest rate} \times \text{number of days late} / 365^*$$

$$\text{Ratio} = .06 \times 59 / 365 = .009699$$

Example 1 – Assume that the underpayment shown on line 16 for the 4/17/06 due date is \$1,000. Also assume that the taxpayer made no estimated payment during the period 4/17/06 through 6/15/06. The taxpayer will compute interest penalty for the period 4/18/06 through 6/15/06 by multiplying the underpayment shown on line 15, column (a) by the ratio .009699 shown on line 16, column (a):

$$\text{Interest penalty} = \$1,000 \times .009699 = \$9.70$$

However, if the taxpayer made **full** payment of the required estimated payment after the 4/17/06 due date but before the 6/15/06 payment due date, then the taxpayer should ignore the ratio shown on line 17 and recompute the ratio based upon the general formula. See Example 2.

Example 2 – Assume that the underpayment shown on line 16 for the 4/17/06 due date is \$1,000.

Also assume that the taxpayer paid this full amount on 5/15/06 (which is after the 4/17/06 payment due date but before the next payment due date, 6/15/06). Compute the ratio as follows:

Step 1. Determine the number of days from the date the payment was due (4/17/06) to the date the payment was paid (5/15/06) = 28 days.

Step 2. Calculate the ratio using the following formula:

$$\text{Ratio} = \text{interest rate} \times \text{number of days late} / 365^*$$

$$\text{Ratio} = .06 \times 28 / 365 = .00460$$

The taxpayer should enter the recomputed ratio, .00460, on an enclosed sheet of paper and then compute interest penalty for the period 4/18/06 through 5/15/06 by multiplying the underpayment by the recomputed ratio. This method applies **only** if the taxpayer actually made **full** payment of the required estimated payment after the due date but before the next payment due date. If the taxpayer made a partial payment after the due date, see Example 3, below.

Line 17 Multiply the ratio on line 16 by the respective underpayment on line 15. However, if a **partial payment** is made after the payment due date but before the next payment due date, ignore the ratio on line 16 and use the following formula to compute the interest penalty on the underpayment for the period before **and** the period after the date of the partial payment.

$$\text{Interest penalty} = \text{underpayment} \times \text{interest rate} \times \text{number of days late} / 365^*$$

Example 3 – Assume that the underpayment shown on line 16 for 4/17/06 is \$1,000 and that the taxpayer paid \$600 of this amount on 5/15/06 (which is after the 4/17/06 payment due date but before the next payment due date of 6/15/06). Compute the interest penalty for column (a) on line 17 as follows:

Step 1. Determine the number of days from the 4/17/06 payment due date to the 5/15/06 date of the partial payment: 4/17/06 to 5/15/06 = 28 days.

Step 2. Calculate the interest penalty on the \$1,000 underpayment for the 28-day period from 4/17/06 to the 5/15/06 partial payment date using the following formula:

$$\text{Interest penalty} = \text{underpayment} \times \frac{\text{interest rate}}{\text{rate}} \times \frac{\text{number of days late}}{365^*}$$

$$\text{Interest penalty} = \$1,000 \times .06 \times 28 / 365 = \$4.60$$

*For leap years use 366 days instead of 365 days.

Step 3. Determine the number of days from the 5/15/06 payment date to the next required due date of 6/15/06: 5/15/06 to 6/15/06 = 31 days.

Step 4. Calculate the interest penalty on the \$400 (\$1,000-\$600) underpayment for the 31-day period from 5/15/06 to 6/15/06 using the following formula:

Interest penalty = \$400 X .06 X 31/365 = \$2.04

Step 5. Add the amounts determined in Steps 2 and 4 (\$4.60 + \$2.04 = \$6.64). This is the total interest penalty for the period 4/17/06 to 6/15/06. Enter this amount on line 17, column A.

Note: Special rule for farmers and fishermen

Ohio Administrative Code (Rule) 5703-7-04 provides two options for each taxpayer whose total gross income is at least two-thirds from farming and fishing, as those terms are defined under U.S. Treasury regulation sections 1.6073-1(b)(2) and (3). Such taxpayers may choose either of the following two options in lieu of making the four estimated income tax payments:

- Option #1 – Make no payments of estimated tax but file the yearly income tax return and pay all tax due by the first day of the third month following the close of the taxpayer's taxable year (for calendar year taxpayers, this date would be March 1 of the year immediately following the taxable year). If this date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, then the payment of tax and the filing of the income tax return are due on the first business day immediately following the first day of the third month following the close of the taxable year.
- Option #2 – Pay all estimated tax (90% of the current taxable year's tax or 100% of the immediately preceding taxable

year's tax) by the 15th day of the first month following the close of the taxpayer's taxable year (for calendar year taxpayers, this date would be Jan. 15 of the calendar year immediately following the taxable year), and file the annual individual income tax return on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the taxpayer's taxable year (for calendar year taxpayers, this date would be April 15 of the year immediately following the taxable year). If any such date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or holiday, then the due date becomes the first business day immediately following such due date.

Under this second option the taxpayer has the election to extend the filing of the Ohio income tax return if the taxpayer has received from the Internal Revenue Service an extension of time to file the U. S. income tax return. Note that there is no extension of time to pay the tax due. See Ohio Administrative Code (Rule) 5703-7-05, which addresses the imposition of penalties and interest (and safe harbors to avoid penalties) for taxpayers who fail to pay in all tax due by the unextended due date.

If you qualify for and choose option number 1, then enter -0- on line 18 on page 1 of Ohio form IT 2210-1140. Also, enter -0- on line 2 of form IT 1140. When you send to us your form IT 1140, please be sure to include page 1 of the form IT 2210-1140.

If you qualify for and choose option number 2, then do not complete lines 11 through 17 for columns a, b and c. Complete lines 11-17 for column d to determine if there is any interest penalty due. Enter on line 18 on this form IT 2210-1140 and on line 2 of form IT 1140 the amount you compute and show on line 17, column d on form IT 2210-1140. When you send to us your form IT 1140, please be sure to include page 1 of the form IT 2210-1140.