CBT-160-B
NJ Division of Taxation (7-24)

## Underpayment of Estimated NJ Corporation Business Tax

For Taxpayers With Gross Receipts of $\$ 50$ Million or More
Submit with your tax return (Form CBT-100, CBT-100S, or CBT-100U)


## Instructions for Form CBT-160-B

## Purpose of Form

Form CBT-160-B is used by corporations (separate or combined filers) to determine whether they paid enough estimated tax, whether they are subject to an interest charge for underpayment of estimated tax, and if so, the amount of interest. Taxpayers with total gross receipts of $\$ 50$ million or more should use this form.

## How to Use This Form

Beginning with privilege periods ending on and after July 31, 2023, banking corporations and financial corporations are subject to the electronic filing requirements for all tax filings and payments. See the Division's website for more information.

Complete Part I of Form CBT-160-B to find out if you have an underpayment for any of the three payment periods. If you have an underpayment on line 9 (column $a, b$, or $c$ ), go to Part II. If you cannot meet either of the exceptions for a payment period, go to Part III. If you are using Form CBT-160-B either to calculate the interest on underpayment of estimated tax or to show that you qualify for any exception, submit Form CBT-160-B with your CBT-100, CBT-100S, or CBT-100U.
Note: No penalties and interest will be imposed on an underpayment that results from the Corporate Transit Fee during the first year of enactment. If the penalties and interest resulting from an underpayment are charged to the taxpayer, the Division will waive the penalties and interest as a result of the law change. In such cases, the taxpayer should contact the Division in writing at the address listed in the notice requesting an abatement of penalties and interest due to underpayment.

## Part I - How to Calculate Your Underpayment

Complete lines 1 through 9. The instructions for most of these lines are on the form itself. Follow the instructions below for the lines indicated.

Line 1 - Enter the amount from line 6 b, page 1 of Form CBT-100, line 4, page 1 of Form CBT-100S, or line 5, page 1 of Form CBT-100U.
Line 7 b - Enter any overpayment shown on line 9 that is more than the total of all earlier underpayments.
Line 9 - If line 9 shows an underpayment, complete Part II to see if either of the exceptions apply.

## Part II - Exceptions

You will not have to pay interest if all of your tax payments (line 10) were made on time and are equal to or more than either of the amounts calculated as explained by the exceptions (lines 11 and 12) for the same payment period (column a, b, or c).

## Exception I - Tax Based on Prior Year's Return Using Current Year's Rates

This exception applies if the amount the taxpayer paid is equal to or more than the tax calculated 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. If the prior year return covered a period of less than a year, the prior return must be annualized by dividing the taxable net income by the number of whole months covered by the short period return and multiplying by 12.

## Exception II - Tax Based on Annualized Tax

This exception applies if the estimated tax paid was equal to or more than $90 \%$ of the amount the taxpayer would owe if its estimated tax was based on a tax calculated from annualizing tax for the months preceding an installment date.
A taxpayer may annualize its tax as follows:
a. For the first three months if the installment was required to be paid in the fourth month.
b. For the first three months or for the first five months if the installment was required to be paid in the sixth month.
c. For the first nine months or for the first 11 months if the installment was required to be paid in the 12th month.
a. There is no rate of tax on entire net income that is not subject to federal corporate income taxation. All returns are subject to at least the minimum tax.
b. The rate on taxable income that is subject to federal corporate income taxation is $6.5 \%(0.065)$ for taxpayers with entire net income of $\$ 50,000$ or less. The rate is $7.5 \%(0.075)$ for those with entire net income greater than $\$ 50,000$ but not greater than $\$ 100,000$. For all others the rate is $9 \%(0.09)$.

## Part III - Installment Interest Due

If no exception applies, complete lines 13 through 18.
A payment of estimated tax on or before any installment date is considered a payment of any previous underpayment only to the extent the payment is more than the amount of the current installment as figured on line 6 . If the corporation made more than one payment for an installment, include a separate computation for that installment.
Interest is calculated on the amount of the underpayment from the installment due date to the date of payment or the 15th day of the fifth month after the close of the tax year, whichever is earlier. The annual interest rate is $3 \%$ above the average predominant prime rate and is imposed each month or fraction of a month the underpayment exists. Changes in the average predominant prime rate must be reflected in the interest calculation. The interest rates assessed by the Division of Taxation are published on the Division's website.
The average predominant prime rate is the rate as determined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, quoted by commercial banks to large businesses on December 1st of the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year in which payment was due or as re-determined by the Director in accordance with N.J.S.A. 54:48-2.

