

Part III—Required Installments

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		1st installment	2nd installment	3rd installment	4th installment
36	If only one of the above parts was completed, enter the amounts in each column from line 13 or line 35. (If both parts were completed, enter the smaller of the amounts in each column from line 13 or line 35.)				
37	Divide line 10c, page 1 of Form 990-W, by 4 and enter the result in each column. Note. Large organizations, see instructions for line 12 on page 6 for the amount to enter.				
38	Subtract line 40 of the preceding column from line 39 of the preceding column and enter here.				
39	Add lines 37 and 38.				
40	Required installments. Enter the smaller of line 36 or line 39 here and on Form 990-W, line 12, page 1.				

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.

What's New

If a corporation has both a net capital gain and a qualified timber gain, a maximum 15% capital gain tax rate may apply to the qualified timber gain. See the instructions for *Line 2-Corporations* for more information.

Who Must Make Estimated Tax Payments

Tax-exempt corporations, tax-exempt trusts, and domestic private foundations must make estimated tax payments if the total expected tax for the tax year (line 10a) is \$500 or more. Use Form 990-W to figure the organization's estimated tax liability for 2009.

When To Make Estimated Tax Payments for 2009

For a calendar or fiscal year organization, the payments are due by the 15th day of the 4th (the 5th month for private foundations), 6th, 9th, and 12th months of the tax year. For a calendar year organization, the payments are due by April 15, June 15, September 15, and December 15, 2009, except that for a calendar year private foundation, the first payment is due on May 15.

Underpayment of Estimated Tax

An organization that does not pay the estimated tax when due may be charged an underpayment penalty under section 6655, at a rate determined under section 6621(a)(2).

Overpayment of Estimated Tax

A corporation that has overpaid its estimated tax may apply for a "quick refund" if the overpayment is at least 10% of its expected income tax liability for the year and is at least \$500. To apply, file Form 4466, Corporation Application for Quick Refund of Overpayment of Estimated Tax, after the end of the tax year and before the corporation files its income tax return. Form 4466 may not be filed after the 15th day of the 3rd month after the end of the tax year.

Depository Method of Tax Payment

See *Electronic deposit requirement* below to determine if your organization must electronically deposit all depository taxes, including the unrelated business income tax and estimated tax payments. Also, see this section if your organization wants to participate voluntarily. If your organization is not required to electronically deposit taxes or does not wish to voluntarily participate, see Form 8109, Federal Tax Deposit Coupon Book.

Electronic deposit requirement. The organization must make electronic deposits of all depository taxes (such as employment tax, excise tax, and unrelated business income tax) using the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS) in 2009 if:

- The total deposits of such taxes in 2007 were more than \$200,000 or
- The organization was required to use EFTPS in 2008.

If the organization is required to use EFTPS and fails to do so, it may be subject to a 10% penalty. If the organization is not required to use EFTPS, it may voluntarily participate. To enroll in or get more information about EFTPS, call 1-800-555-4477. To enroll online, visit www.eftps.gov.

Depositing on time. For deposits made by EFTPS to be on time, the organization must initiate the transaction at least 1 business day before the date the deposit is due.

Form 8109, Federal Tax Deposit Coupon. If the organization does not use EFTPS, deposit unrelated business income tax payments and estimated tax payments with Form 8109. If you do not have a preprinted Form 8109, use Form 8109-B to make deposits. You can get the form only by calling 1-800-829-4933. Be sure to have your employer identification number (EIN) ready when you call.

Do not send deposits directly to an IRS office; otherwise, the organization may have to pay a penalty. Mail or deliver the completed Form 8109 with the payment to an authorized depository, that is, a commercial bank or other financial institution authorized to accept federal tax deposits.

Make checks or money orders payable to the depository. To help ensure proper crediting, write the organization's employer identification number, the tax period to which the deposit applies, and Form 990-T (or 990-PF) on the check or money order. Darken the 990-T (or 990-PF) box on the coupon. Records of these deposits will be sent to the IRS.

For more information on deposits, see the instructions in the coupon booklet (Form 8109) and Pub. 583, *Starting a Business and Keeping Records*.

Refiguring Estimated Tax

If, after the organization figures and deposits estimated tax, it finds that its tax liability for the year will be more or less than originally estimated, it may have to refigure its required installments. If earlier installments were underpaid, the organization may owe a penalty for underpayment of estimated tax.