

Important Federal Tax Due Dates

Due Date	Who	Description
January 15th	ALL	Estimated Tax Payment Due, 4th Quarter
January 31st	All Businesses	1099, W2, And Other Payroll Forms Due
March 15th	Partnerships	Federal Form 1065 Due
March 15th	S Corporations	Federal Form 1120S Due
April 15th	ALL	Estimated Tax Payment Due, 1st Quarter
April 15th	Individuals	Federal Form 1040 Due
April 15th	Trusts & Estates	Federal Form 1041 Due
April 15th	Corporations	Federal Form 1120 Due
May 15th	Non-Profits	Federal Form 990 Due
June 15th	ALL	Estimated Tax Payment Due, 2nd Quarter
		Federal Form 1040NR Due (for certain US
June 15th	Individuals	citizens living outside the US or certain
		foreign individuals with US earnings.)
September 15th	ALL	Estimated Tax Payment Due, 3rd Quarter
September 15th	Partnerships	Extended Federal Form 1065 Due
September 15th	S Corporations	Extended Federal Form 1120S Due
September 30th	Trusts & Estates	Extended Federal Form 1041 Due
October 15th	Individuals	Extended Federal Form 1040 Due
October 15th	Corporations	Extended Federal Form 1120 Due
November 15th	Non-Profits	Extended Federal Form 990 Due

Important Tax Due Dates For Fiscal Year Taxpayers

If you use a fiscal year (rather than a calendar year) as your tax year, you should use the following guidelines to determine the due date of your federal tax filings. If you have any questions, please contact us.

Partnerships*

S Corporations*

Estates**

Corporations

Non-Profits*

Federal Form 1065 is due the 15th day of the 3rd month after the end of your partnership's tax year.

Federal Form 1120S is due the 15th day of the 3rd month after the end of your corporation's tax year.

Federal Form 1041 is due the 15th day of the 4th month after the end of the estate's tax year.

Federal Form 1120 is due the 15th day of the 4th month after the end of the corporation's tax year.

Federal Form 990 is due the 15th day of the 5th month after the end of the non-profit's tax year.

^{*}In most cases you can apply for a 6 month extension from the original due date.

^{**}In most cases you can apply for a 5.5 month extension from the original due date.



FAQ's Federal Tax Due Dates

What if I miss a tax deadline?

If you missed one of these key tax deadlines, you have options. Those options depend on what deadline was missed and whether you owe money or are due a refund.

What if I miss a deadline and I am owed a refund?

If you overpaid for the 2021 tax year, there's typically no penalty for filing your tax return late. However, you should file as soon as possible.

Generally, you have three years from the tax return due date to claim a tax refund. That means for 2021 tax returns, the window closes in 2025. After three years, unclaimed tax refunds typically become the property of the U.S. Treasury.

What if I miss a deadline and I owe money to the IRS?

When you miss a tax filing deadline and owe money to the IRS, you should file your tax return as soon as possible. Every day your tax return is delinquent, the IRS typically charges interest, failure to file penalties and failure to pay penalties until you file your return and pay the balance due.

What if I miss an estimated tax payment deadline?

If you miss an estimated tax payment make your payment as soon as you can. The penalties and interest the IRS charges depend on how much you owe and how late you are, but you can minimize the damage by making your payment as soon as possible.

Can I get an extension?

The IRS grants an automatic six-month extension of the tax filing deadline to anyone who requests it. The tax extension gives you more time to file your return, not more time to pay the tax you owe. You'll need to estimate the amount you owe and make your payment by the tax filing deadline.