

https://tax.iowa.gov

Nam	ne(s):	Social Security Number:				
	w to Compute Your Underpayment (See Instru		•			
1.	Enter your 2019 tax from IA 1040, line 53			1		
2.	Predits					
	a. Iowa fuel tax credit from IA 1040, line 59aa.					
	o. Child and dependent care credit or Early childhood development credit					
_	from IA 1040, line 60					
	c. Iowa earned income tax credit from IA 1040, line 61c					
	d. Other refundable credits from IA 1040, line 62d.					
	Total. Add lines a through d		2			
3.	Balance. Subtract line 2 from line 1	lance. Subtract line 2 from line 1				
4.	Itiply line 3 by 90% (.90). If less than \$200, STOP! Do not complete this form44.					
5.	Enter your 2018 tax (less applicable 2018 credits).					
	If 2018 federal AGI plus bonus depreciation/179 adjustment from IA 1040, line 14, and					
	all other lowa net income decoupling exceeds \$150,000 (\$75,000 if married filing separate),					
	enter 110% of your 2018 lowa tax					
6.	Enter the smaller amount of line 4 or line 5			6		
ρ	e Dates of Installments	April 20, 2010	luna 20, 2010	Cont 20 2010	lon 21 2020	
	Divide the amount on line 6 by the number of	April 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	Sept. 30, 2019	Jan. 31, 2020	
٠.	installments required for the year.					
8.	Annualized income installment. See instructions.					
9.	Required installment. Enter the amount on line 7 or line 8, if applicable. See instructions.					
Но	w to Compute the Penalty: Complete lines 1	0 through 15. S	ee Instructions.			
10.	Installment payments. Payments are applied to					
	the earliest unpaid installment balance. Any overpayment is carried to the next installment.					
	, ,					
11.	Date of payment.					
40	(a) Niverban of days includingly from due date of					
12.	(a) Number of days inclusively from due date of installment to date of payment or 12/31/2019,					
	whichever is earlier.					
	(b) Number of days from 01/01/2020 or due					
	date of installment, whichever is later, to the					
	date of payment or 04/30/2020, whichever is earlier.					
13.	(a) 7% a year on the amount shown on line 10,					
	for the number of days shown on line 12(a).					
	(b) 7% a year on the amount shown on line 10,					
	for the number of days shown on line 12(b).					
14.	Add lines 13(a) and 13(b).					
15.	Penalty: Add the four columns of line 14 and enter	er here and on forn	n IA 1040, line 71	15		



Who Must File IA 2210?

If you are an individual taxpayer, other than a qualifying farmer or fisher, you may use this form to determine whether your income tax was sufficiently paid throughout the year by withholding or estimated payments. If payments were not sufficient, you may owe a penalty.

Estimated payments are credited to only one individual. Each individual required to make estimated payments must file an estimated payment under his/her name and Social Security Number. The IA 2210 penalty must also be calculated separately by each individual for filing status 3 (married filing separately on a combined return) and filing status 4 (married filing separate returns).

The IA 2210S is a short method of calculating underpayment of estimated tax by individuals. Taxpayers who did not make any estimated payments, or paid the same amount of estimated tax on each of the four payment due dates, may use the IA 2210S instead of the IA 2210.

Filing an Estimate and Paying the Tax, Calendar Year Taxpayers

If you file returns on a calendar-year basis and are required to file form IA 1040ES, you are generally required to pay the tax in four installments with the first installment due by April 30.

See instructions for line 8 if your income varies throughout the year.

Period Requirements First Met	Due Date of Installment	Installments Required
Between January 1 and April 1	April 30	4
Between April 2 and June 1	June 30	3
Between June 2 and September 1	September 30	2
After September 1	January 31	1

Note: If any date shown falls on a weekend, federal holiday, or legal holiday as defined in lowa Code section 4.1(34), substitute the next regular business day.

Line 5: Enter your 2018 tax liability as reported on IA 1040, line 53 less 2018 total refundable credits as reported on IA 1040, lines 59, 60, 61, and 62.

If your 2018 federal AGI exceeds \$150,000 (\$75,000 for married filing separate federal returns) including any bonus depreciation adjustment/section 179 adjustment from IA 1040, line 14, and all other lowa net income decoupling, you must use 110% of the 2018 lowa tax less credits.

Taxpayers may avoid underpayment penalty if their estimated payments for 2019, made on or before the prescribed dates for payment, plus lowa tax withheld for 2019, are equal to the lesser of:

- 90% of the tax shown on the 2019 return; or
- 100% of the tax shown on the 2018 return if your 2018 federal AGI plus any bonus depreciation/section 179 adjustment from line 14 of the IA 1040 and all other lowa net income decoupling is \$150,000 or less (\$75,000 or less for married filing separate federal returns); or
- 110% of the tax shown on the 2018 return if your 2018 federal AGI plus any bonus depreciation/section 179 adjustment from line 14 of the IA 1040 and all other lowa net income decoupling is greater than \$150,000 (or greater than \$75,000 for married filing separate federal returns).

Your 2018 return must have covered a period of 12 months.

Line 8: Tax on Annualized 2019 Income If your income varies throughout the tax year, you may be able to reduce or eliminate the amount of one or more of the required installments by using the annualized income installment method. If you use this method, you must check the box on IA 1040, line 71. Please see IA 2210 Schedule AI and instructions.

Line 9: If you used the annualized income installment method to figure your required payments, enter the amount from line 8. Otherwise, enter the amount from line 7.

Line 10: Installment payments Enter your payments or portion of payments needed to satisfy the amount of the required installment.

Your estimated payments and withholding are applied to the earliest unpaid installment. It does not matter that the payment is designated for a later period. Any overpayment is carried to the next unpaid installment. If additional computations are required beyond the three allotted lines on this form, attach a separate sheet for each computation.

You may consider an equal part of the income tax withheld during the year as paid on each required installment date, unless you can establish the dates on which the withholding occurred and consider the tax paid on those dates.

Line 11: Enter the date the payment was made or, if withholding, the due date of the installment. If more than one payment is applied to pay the installment, enter a date for each payment.

Line 13: To compute penalty, use the following formula:

Penalty (line 13) = daily % rate x number of days (line 12) x underpayment (line 10)

The daily percentage rate is:

- 7% per annum = 0.019178% per day (01/01/19 - 12/31/19)
- 7% per annum = 0.019126% per day (01/01/20 - 12/31/20)

Waiver of Penalty: The underpayment of estimated tax penalty may be waived if the underpayment was due to casualty, disaster, or other unusual circumstances. The penalty may also be waived if the taxpayer retired at age 62 or later, or became disabled in the tax year for which the estimated payments were required, and such underpayment was due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect.

Farmers and Fishers: You are exempt from underpayment of estimated tax penalty if your gross income from farming or fishing is at least two-thirds of your annual gross income, and

- 1) You filed IA 1040 and paid the tax on or before March 1, 2020, or
- 2) You paid the estimated tax in one payment on or before January 15, 2020.

If you meet this gross income test but did not file a return or pay the tax when due, use form IA 2210F, instead of this form, to determine if you owe a penalty.

Note: If any date shown falls on a weekend, federal holiday, or legal holiday as defined in lowa Code section 4.1(34), substitute the next regular business day.

Note: As a result of flooding across lowa during 2019, the Director of the lowa Department of Revenue issued a series of orders granting extensions of time for taxpayers in certain counties to file returns and make estimated payments. If you live in one of the counties for which an extension was granted, you may apply the extension deadline, rather than the standard deadline shown in the chart above in determining when your payment was due. The orders providing the full lists of affected counties and describing which types of payments and other filings the extensions cover may be found at https://tax.iowa.gov/2019-flooding.