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Non	20(5):	tax.iowa.yo
IVali	ne(s): S	ocial Security Number:
You •	May Use this Form? may use the short method for calculation of underposition and make any estimated payments; or You paid the same amount of estimated tax on ea	
•	must use the regular method to calculate your IA 22 You made any estimated payments late; or You choose to annualize your income for IA 2210	
meth	e: If any payment was made earlier than the due dath nod, but using it may cause you to pay a larger pena a few days early, the difference is likely to be small	alty than the regular method. If the payment was
1.	Enter the amount from 2023 IA 1040, line 18	1
2.	Enter 2023 IA 1040, lines 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27, to	tal refundable lowa credits 2
3.	Balance: Subtract line 2 from line 1	3
4.	Multiply line 3 by 90% (0.90). If less than \$200 STC complete this form	
5.	Enter 2022 lowa tax amount before surtax less refu federal AGI plus bonus depreciation/179 adjustmer all other lowa net income decoupling exceeds \$150 filing separate), enter 110% (1.10) of your 2022 low	nt from IA 1040, line 14, and 0,000 (\$75,000 if married
6.	Enter the smaller of line 4 or line 5	6
7.	Enter the total of 2023 lowa withholding, and estim from IA 1040, lines 28 and 29	
8.	<ul> <li>Tax balance to calculate IA 2210S: Subtract line 7</li> <li>If less than \$200, STOP! You do not owe IA 22</li> <li>If line 8 is \$200 or more, continue to line 9.</li> </ul>	
9.	Multiply line 8 by .0519562. If full payment was madine 9 is your IA 2210S penalty. Enter this amount of	
	<b>Note:</b> If full payment was made before April 30, 20, through 14 to calculate your IA 2210S penalty.	24, complete lines 10
10.	Enter line 8 above or the amount of estimated taxe	s paid, whichever is less10
11.	Enter the number of days from date of payment to	April 3011
12.	Multiply line 11 by line 10	12
13.	Multiply line 12 by .00027322	13
14.	Balance: Subtract line 13 from line 9. This is your land the IA 1040, line 35	



#### Who May File 2210S?

If you are an individual taxpayer other than a qualifying farmer or fisher, you may be able to 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.

Each individual required to make estimated payments must file an estimated payment under their name and SSN. The IA 2210 penalty must also be calculated separately by each individual for filing status 3 (married filing separate returns).

## **How to Avoid Underpayment Penalty:**

You may avoid underpayment penalty if estimated payments for 2023, made on or before the required dates for payment, plus lowa tax withheld for 2023, are equal to the lesser of:

- 90% of the tax shown on the 2023 return; or
- 100% of the tax shown on the 2022 return if your 2022 federal AGI plus any bonus depreciation/section 179 adjustment from IA 1040, line 14 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 2022 return if your 2022 federal AGI plus any bonus depreciation/section 179 adjustment from IA 1040, line 14 and all other lowa net income decoupling is greater than \$150,000 (or greater than \$75,000 for married filing separate federal returns). Your 2022 return must have covered a period of 12 months.

# Filing an Estimate and Paying the Tax, Calendar Year Taxpayers:

The form IA 1040ES is used to estimate and mail your quarterly tax payments. Estimated tax payments are due on April 30, 2023, June 30, 2023, September 30, 2023, and January 31, 2024.

**Note:** If a due date ends on a weekend or holiday as defined in lowa Code section 421.9A, substitute the next regular business day for the due date.

## 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 you 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:**

If two-thirds of your gross income is received from farming or fishing, different rules apply. See the IA 2210F form.