



Name(s): _____ Social Security Number: _____

How to Compute Your Underpayment (See Instructions)

If at least two-thirds of gross annual income is from farming and fishing, the return was filed with any tax due paid by March 1, 2025, check this box and the box on IA 1040, line 35, proceed to line 11 and enter "0".....

- 1. Enter amount from 2024 IA 1040, line 18 1. _____
2. Credits
a. Iowa Fuel Tax Credit from IA 1040, line 23 a. _____
b. Child and Dependent Care Credit or Early Childhood Development Credit from IA 1040, line 24..... b. _____
c. Iowa Earned Income Tax Credit from IA 1040, line 25 c. _____
d. Other refundable credits from IA 1040, line 26..... d. _____
e. Composite and PTET credits from IA 1040, line 27 e. _____
Total. Add lines 2a through 2e 2. _____
3. Balance. Subtract line 2 from line 1 3. _____
4. Multiply line 3 by 66.7% (.667) 4. _____
5. Enter your 2023 tax. See instructions 5. _____
6. Enter the smaller amount of line 4 or line 5..... 6. _____
7. Amounts withheld during 2024 and amounts paid or credited by January 15, 2025 ... 7. _____
8. Underpayment of estimated tax. Subtract line 7 from line 6..... 8. _____

Exception Which Avoids the Penalty

- 9. Exception: Tax on 2023 return. See instructions 9. _____

How to Compute the Penalty

- 10. Number of days from January 15, 2025, to date of payment or April 30, 2025, whichever is earlier. See instructions 10. _____
11. Penalty: See instructions. Enter here and on IA 1040, line 35. Check the box on IA 1040, line 35 even if the calculated penalty is zero and include this form with the tax return. 11. _____



Who must file IA 2210F?

Persons whose gross income from farming or fishing, as defined in Treasury Regulation § 1.6073-1(b), makes up at least two-thirds of their gross annual income from all sources should use this form to determine if their income tax was sufficiently paid throughout the year by withholding and/or installment payments. If not, a penalty may be imposed on the underpayment of the taxes. This form will help you determine if you are exempt from a penalty. For additional information to determine if farming and fishing income makes up at least two-thirds of your annual gross income, see IRS Publication 505 (2024).

Filing an Estimate and Paying the Tax: If you file returns on a calendar-year basis and you 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. You can avoid this filing in one of the two ways noted:

1. File the installment and pay the tax in full by January 15, 2025.
2. File your return and pay the tax in full by March 1, 2025. If this exception is met, check the box at the top of page 1 indicating that at least two-thirds of gross annual income is from farming and fishing and the return was filed and any tax due was paid by March 1, 2025. If this box is checked, proceed to line 11 and enter zero.

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

Line 5: Enter your 2023 tax liability as reported on IA 1040, line 18 less total refundable credits as reported on IA 1040, lines 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27. If your 2023 federal AGI exceeds \$150,000 (\$75,000 for married filing separate federal returns) including any Iowa net modifications reported on IA 1040, line 3, you must use 110% of the 2023 Iowa tax less credits.

Taxpayers may avoid underpayment penalty if their estimated payments for 2024, made on or before the prescribed dates for payment, plus Iowa tax withheld for 2024 is equal to the lesser of:

- 90% of the tax shown on the 2024 return;
or

- 100% of the tax shown on the 2023 return if your 2023 federal AGI plus any Iowa net modifications reported on IA 1040, line 3 is \$150,000 or less (\$75,000 or less for married filing separate federal returns); or
- 110% of the tax shown on the 2023 return if your 2023 federal AGI plus any Iowa net modifications reported on IA 1040, line 3 is greater than \$150,000 (or greater than \$75,000 for married filing separate federal returns).

Your 2023 return must have covered (or would have been had you been required to file) a period of 12 months.

Line 8: How to Compute Underpayment: If line 8 results in an underpayment, refer to line 9 to determine if the exception will avoid the penalty.

Line 9: Penalty Exception: No penalty will be imposed if your tax payments (amount on line 7) were made on or before the prescribed dates for payment and equal or exceed the amount determined under the following exception.

Prior Year's Tax: If your tax payments equal or exceed the tax on your 2023 tax return, no penalty will be imposed. Your 2023 return must have covered (or would have been had you been required to file) a period of 12 months.

Lines 10 and 11: How to Compute the Penalty: If your tax payments (amount on line 7) do not equal or exceed the amount determined under the exception on line 9, complete lines 10 and 11 to determine the amount of penalty. Enter the amount and check the box on IA 1040, line 35, even if the calculated penalty is zero, and include this form with your tax return.

To compute penalty, use the following formula:
Penalty (line 11) = daily % rate x number of days (line 10) x underpayment (line 8)

The daily percentage rate is:

- 10% per annum = 0.027397% per day (01/01/25 - 12/31/25)

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.