

https://tax.iowa.gov

Name(s)	Social Security Number
How to Compute Your Underpayment (See Instruction 1. Enter 2018 Tax from IA 1040, line 53	
2. Credits	
a. Iowa fuel tax credit from IA 1040, line 59	a
b. Child and dependent care credit or Early childhoo	d development
credit from IA 1040, line 60	b
c. Iowa earned income tax credit from IA 1040, line	61c
d. Other refundable credits from IA 1040, line 62	d
Total. Add lines a through d	2
3. Balance. Subtract line 2 from line 1	3
4. Multiply line 3 by $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ (.667)	4
5. Enter your 2017 tax	5
6. Enter the smaller amount of line 4 or line 5	6
7. Amounts withheld during 2018 and amounts paid or cre	edited by January 15, 2019 7
8. Underpayment of estimated tax. Subtract line 7 from lin	ne 6 8
Exception Which Avoids the Penalty	
9. Exception: Tax on 2017 return. See instructions	9
How to Compute the Penalty	
10. Number of days from January 15, 2019, to date of p	payment or April 30, 2019,
whichever is earlier. See instructions	10
11. Penalty: See instructions. Enter here and on IA 104	0, line 7111

2018 IA 2210F Instructions

Who must file IA 2210F?

Persons whose gross income from farming or fishing is 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. See line 9 instructions below.

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, 2019.
- 2) File your return and pay the tax in full by March 1, 2019.

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 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 2017 tax return, no penalty will be imposed. Your 2017 return must have covered 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.

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:

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

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.