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		tax.iowa.ç	go
Nan	ne(s):	Social Security Number:	
You	may Use this Form? may use the short method for calculation of underposition of you did not make any estimated payments; or You paid the same amount of estimated tax on e		
•	must use the regular method to calculate your IA 2 You made any estimated payments late; or You choose to annualize your income for IA 221	•	
metl	e: If any payment was made earlier than the due da hod, but using it may cause you to pay a larger pen a few days early, the difference is likely to be smal	alty than the regular method. If the payment w	'as
1.	Enter the amount from 2022 IA 1040, line 53	1	_
2.	Enter 2022 IA 1040, lines 59, 60, 61, and 62, total	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 ST complete this form		
5.	Enter 2021 lowa tax amount before surtax less refederal AGI plus bonus depreciation/179 adjustme all other lowa net income decoupling exceeds \$15 filing separate), enter 110% of your 2021 lowa tax	ent from IA 1040, line 14, and 50,000 (\$75,000 if married	_
6.	Enter the smaller of line 4 or line 5		
7.	Enter the total of 2022 lowa withholding and estim IA 1040, lines 63 and 64		_
8.	 Tax balance to calculate IA 2210S: Subtract line 7 If less than \$200, STOP! You do not owe IA 22 If line 8 is \$200 or more, continue to line 9. 	 	
9.	Multiply line 8 by .0xxxxx. If full payment was mad line 9 is your IA 2210S penalty. Enter this amount		
	Note: If full payment was made before April 30, 20 through 14 to calculate your IA 2210S penalty.	023, complete lines 10	
10.	Enter line 8 above or the amount of estimated taxe	es 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 .000xxxxx	13	_
14	Balance: Subtract line 13 from line 9. This is your	IA 2210S penalty	

Enter this amount on the IA 1040, line 71......14.



2022 IA 2210S Instructions

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 by 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 his/her name and SSN. 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).

How to Avoid Underpayment Penalty:

You may avoid underpayment penalty if estimated payments for 2022, made on or before the required dates for payment, plus lowa tax withheld for 2022, are equal to the lesser of:

- 90% of the tax shown on the 2022 return; or
- 100% of the tax shown on the 2021 return if your 2021 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 2021 return if your 2021 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 2021 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 the last day of April, 2022, the last day of June, 2022, the last day of September, 2022, and final payment by January 31, 2023.

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.

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 instructions for the IA 2210F form.