Pay electronically using eFile & Pay.

See the Department's website for additional information regarding 2023 taxes: tax.iowa.gov

Who needs to file and pay estimates: Every individual or married couple filing a joint lowa return that expects to have a tax liability of \$200 or more from income not subject to withholding.

Iowa Department of

REVENUE

Each individual required to make estimated payments must file an estimated payment under his/her name and Social Security Number.

Due dates: 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.

For fiscal year filers, the dates for paying the estimated tax are the last day of the fourth, sixth, and ninth months of the fiscal year, and the last day of the first month of the next fiscal year.

How to compute estimated taxes: Compute estimated tax by using one of the following methods:

- Pay 5% of the anticipated Iowa gross income; or
- Pay 100% of the prior year's lowa tax liability from IA 1040, line 53, less applicable credits; or
- Pay 110% of the prior year's lowa tax liability from IA 1040, line 53, less applicable credits, if prior year's federal adjusted gross income plus any bonus depreciation adjustment/section 179 from IA 1040, line 14 and all other lowa net income decoupling, exceeded \$150,000; or
- Complete the traditional worksheet provided on page 2.

Overpayment credit: If you had a refund on your 2022 lowa income tax return and elected to apply it as a credit to your estimated tax, the amount is automatically posted as an estimated credit for 2023. Use the Estimated Tax Payment Schedule to record and apply the credit. If the credit equals or exceeds the first estimated payment, do not send an estimated voucher until a payment is due.

Amending estimated tax: If your income changes during the year, adjust the estimated tax for the remaining quarters accordingly.

Underpayment of estimated tax: A penalty for underpayment of estimated tax may apply if sufficient estimated payments are not submitted, regardless of the computation method used in calculating the estimated tax liability. Please see form IA 2210 for penalty exceptions.

EXCEPTIONS

Nonresidents:

Income from pass-through entities: If a nonresident partner, shareholder, or beneficiary ("member") is included on a pass-through entity's (partnership, S corporation, estate, or trust) composite return under lowa Code section 422.16B, the nonresident member is not required to pay estimated tax on their distributive share of income from that

pass-through entity. If a nonresident member is exempt from inclusion on the composite return or is excluded from the composite return pursuant to a 2023 Nonresident Member Composite Agreement (41-175) signed by the member and the entity, the nonresident member must include their distributive share of pass-through income in the calculation of their estimated tax. To obtain the 2023 Nonresident Member Composite Agreement form, visit the Department's website.

Other non-wage income: For lowa-source income other than income from wages or a pass-through entity, lowa law provides that nonresidents have the option of having lowa income tax withheld or paying estimated income tax. If paying estimated tax is preferred, a release from withholding must be obtained prior to receipt of income. Complete the Nonresident Request for Release from Withholding form (44-017). To obtain this form, see the Department's website. Submit the form with the tax payment and installment voucher to the Department at the address on the voucher. A release may then be furnished to the payer from the Department, based on the information provided.

Farmers and Fishers: If 2/3 or more of estimated gross income is from farming or commercial fishing, two additional options are available:

- Pay the estimated tax in one payment on or before January 15, 2024 and file the Iowa income tax return by April 30, 2024; or
- File the Iowa income tax return and pay the tax due in full on or before March 1, 2024.

Those qualifying to make fewer than four estimated payments should use the installment voucher for the quarter from which the lowa-source income was generated.

Low income exemption from tax:

Taxpayers 65 years of age or older: You are exempt if: (1) You are single and your net income is \$24,000 or less, or (2) Your filing status is other than single and your combined net income is \$32,000 or less. Only one spouse must be 65 or older to qualify for the exemption.

Taxpayers under 65 years of age: You are exempt if: (1) Your net income is less than \$5,000 and you are claimed as a dependent on another person's lowa return, or (2) You are single and your net income is \$9,000 or less and you are not claimed as a dependent on another person's lowa return, or (3) Your filing status is other than single and your combined net income is \$13,500 or less.

Note: The amount of any reportable Social Security benefits and lump-sum tax distributions of taxable income must be added back to net income for purposes of determining the low income exemption regardless of age.

2023 Iowa Individual Estimated Income Tax, page 2

If opting to use one of the methods other than the traditional worksheet, proceed to number 21 of the traditional worksheet under "Quarterly Estimated Tax Computation."

Traditional Worksheet - for taxpayer records ONLY		
1. Federal taxable income. Report income for both spouses if filing a joint lowa return	1.	
2. Iowa modifications to federal taxable income		
3. Iowa taxable income. Add lines 1 and 2. If less than zero, you do not owe estimated		
income tax	3.	
4. Compute income tax using 2023 Tax Rate Schedule below	4.	
5. Iowa lump-sum tax	5.	
6. Total estimated tax liability. Add lines 4 and 5	6.	
7. Total credits. Personal and dependent exemptions, tuition and textbook credit,		
firefighter/EMS/reserve peace officer credit	7.	
8. Balance. Subtract line 7 from line 6. If you are a resident, skip line 9	8.	
9. Nonresidents. Enter amount of Iowa-source net income	9.	
10. Percentage of Iowa income vs. total income. Nonresidents divide line 9 by line 1,		
round to the nearest ten-thousandth of a percent. Iowa residents enter 100%	10.	%
11. Estimated Iowa tax. Multiply line 8 by line 10	11.	
12. Out-of-state tax credit and any other nonrefundable lowa credits	12	
13. Balance. Subtract line 12 from line 11	13.	
14. Iowa residents' school district or emergency medical services surtax	14.	
15. Balance. Add lines 13 and 14	15.	
16. Total lowa credits: fuel tax, child and dependent care or early childhood development,		
lowa earned income tax credit, other refundable lowa credits, composite, and withholding	16	
17. Estimated tax. Subtract line 16 from line 15, rounded to the nearest dollar.		
Do not file estimated taxes if line 17 is less than \$200.		
If line 17 exceeds \$200, continue to line 18 directly below	17	
Quarterly Estimated Tax Computation		
18. If the estimated tax exceeds \$200, enter 100% (110% if high income taxpayer) of the prior year's		
tax liability, or 5% of this year's anticipated lowa gross income, or the amount from		
line 17 on the above worksheet	18	
19. Multiply line 18 by 0.25. This is your quarterly estimated payment amount. Enter this amount		
into column A, lines 1 through 4, on the Estimated Tax Payment Schedule below	19	
2023 Tax Pata Schodula		

2023 Tax Rate Schedule

Taxable income:

Таларіо	income.										
Single, Head of Household, Married Filing Separately, or					Married Filing Jointly:						
Qualifying widower with dependent child											
Over	But not Of excess				Over	But not			Of excess		
	over over			over			over				
0	6,000	\$0	plus	4.4%	0	0	12,000	\$0	plus	4.4%	0
6,000	30,000	\$264	plus	4.82%	6,000	12,000	60,000	\$528	plus	4.82%	12,000
30,000	75,000	\$1,420.80	plus	5.7%	30,000	60,000	150,000	\$2841.60	plus	5.7%	60,000
75,000		\$3,985.80	plus	6%	75,000	150,000		\$7,971.60	plus	6%	150,000

Estimated Tax Payment Schedule

		В	
		Refund	С
	A	Carryforward/	Amount to be
	Computed	Prior Period	Paid (column A
Date	Installment	Overpayment	less column B)
Installment 1			
05/01/2023			
Installment 2			
06/30/2023			
Installment 3			
10/02/2023			
Installment 4			
01/31/2024			

Example on how to compute estimated tax:

The taxable income of a single taxpayer is \$24,000.

The calculation = 867.60 + [4.82% x (24,000 - 66,000)].

The result = 867.60 + 264.00 = 1131.60. Round to the nearest dollar = 1132.00