

**701—56.3(422) Special estimate periods.**

**56.3(1) Short taxable year.** A corporation having a taxable year of less than 12 months shall pay estimated tax if anticipating an Iowa tax liability of more than \$1,000 for that short taxable year.

*a.* Short taxable year where a new corporation first commences doing business. In filing the first estimated tax payment, the taxpayer shall state the tax period that the estimated tax payment covers.

(1) If the tax year is three months or less, no estimated tax payment need be made.

(2) If the tax year is greater than three months but not more than four months and the estimated tax payment is required to be made on the last day of the fourth month, the estimated tax shall be paid based upon the taxable income for the first three months.

(3) If the tax year is greater than four months but not more than six months and the first estimated tax payment is required to be made on the last day of the fourth month, the estimated tax shall be paid in two equal installments. The first installment shall be due the last day of the fourth month based on the first three months' taxable income annualized by multiplying the taxable income by the number of months in the tax year and dividing by three. The second installment shall be due the last day of the tax year.

If the first estimated tax payment is required to be made after the fourth month, the estimated tax payment shall be made on the last day of the tax year and the estimated tax shall be paid in one installment based upon the taxable income for the first four months if the tax year ends during the fifth month, or for the first five months if the tax year ends during the sixth month.

(4) If the tax year is greater than four months, but not more than nine months, and the first estimated tax payment is required to be made on the last day of the fourth month, the estimated tax shall be paid in three equal installments. The first installment shall be due the last day of the fourth month based on the first three months' taxable income annualized by multiplying the taxable income by the number of months in the tax year and dividing by three. The second installment shall be due the last day of the sixth month of the tax year. The third installment shall be due the last day of the tax year.

If the first estimated tax payment is required to be made on the last day of the sixth month of the tax year, the estimated tax shall be paid in two equal installments. The first installment shall be due on the last day of the sixth month based upon the first five months' taxable income annualized by multiplying the taxable income by the number of months in the tax year and dividing by five. The second installment shall be due on the last day of the tax year.

If the first estimated tax payment is required to be made after the last day of the sixth month of the tax year, the estimated tax payment shall be made on the last day of the tax year and the estimated tax shall be paid in one installment based on the taxable income for the first seven months if the tax year ends during the eighth month, or for the first eight months if the tax year ends during the ninth month.

(5) If the tax year is greater than four months, but not more than eleven months, and the first estimated tax payment is required to be made on the last day of the fourth month, the estimated tax shall be paid in four equal installments. The first installment shall be due the last day of the fourth month based upon the first three months' income annualized by multiplying the taxable income by the number of months in the tax year and dividing by three. The second installment shall be due on the last day of the sixth month of the tax year. The third installment shall be due on the last day of the ninth month of the tax year. The fourth installment shall be due the last day of the tax year.

If the first estimated tax payment is required to be made on the last day of the sixth month of the tax year, the estimated tax shall be paid in three equal installments. The first installment shall be due on the last day of the sixth month based upon the first five months' taxable income annualized by multiplying the taxable income by the number of months in the tax year and dividing by five. The second installment shall be due the last day of the ninth month of the tax year. The third installment shall be due on the last day of the tax year.

If the first estimated tax payment is required to be made on the last day of the ninth month of the tax year, the estimated tax shall be paid in two equal installments. The first installment shall be due on the last day of the ninth month, based upon the first eight months' taxable income annualized by multiplying the taxable income by the number of months in the tax year and dividing by eight. The second installment shall be due the last day of the tax year.

If the first estimated tax payment is required to be made after the last day of the ninth month of the tax year, the estimated tax payment shall be made on the last day of the tax year and the estimated tax shall be paid in one installment based upon the taxable income for the first nine months if the tax year ends during the tenth month or for the first ten months if the tax year ends during the eleventh month.

(6) If during the tax year, the taxpayer determines that its tax year will be different than the tax year specified in its original payment of estimated tax, the remaining estimated tax payments, if any, shall be based upon the above schedule.

*b.* Short taxable year where the taxpayer is liquidated during the tax year or where under any provision of the Internal Revenue Code the taxpayer is required to file a return for a period of less than 12 months.

(1) If the tax year is 3 months or less, no estimated tax payment need be made.

(2) If the tax year is greater than 3 months, an estimated tax payment shall be made the same as if the taxpayer's tax year is a full 12 months except that the final installment shall be due the last day of the tax year.

(3) Special exception to penalty. If the taxpayer uses the exception under Iowa Code subsection 422.89(1) to avoid the penalty for underpayment of estimated tax, no penalty will accrue if the following conditions are met: (a) The total amount of all payments of estimated tax made on or before the last date prescribed for the payment of estimated tax equals the prior year's tax multiplied by the number of months in the short tax year and divided by 12, and (b) a return for the preceding tax year of a full 12 months showing a tax liability was filed by the taxpayer.

**56.3(2)** *Doing business in Iowa less than a full year.*

*a. General rule.* A corporation which commences or ceases to do business in this state during any part of the year shall determine its Iowa estimated tax on that portion of income earned while doing business in this state.

*b. Example.* A corporation which first begins doing business in this state on April 15, under the provisions of Iowa Code section 422.33, and which expects a tax liability of \$1500, must make its first payment of estimated tax of \$500 by June 30, and pay the remaining balance of \$1000 in two equal installments of \$500 each by September 30 and December 31 of the tax year.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.92.