Sample Letter Explaining the 2020 Form W-4

To: (all employees or individually named employees)
CC: Human Resources
From: (your name here)
Date: (fill in as appropriate)
Re: 2020 Form W-4

The 2020 Form W-4, *Employee's Withholding Certificate*, is very different from previous versions. This is due to the federal tax law changes that took place in 2018. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) is not requiring all employees to complete the revised form and has designed the withholding tables so that they will work with both the new and prior year forms. However, certain employees will be required to use the new form: those hired in 2020 and anyone who makes withholding changes during 2020.

Even though the IRS does not require all employees to complete the revised form and even if your tax situation has not changed, we recommend you perform a "paycheck checkup" to see if you need to make adjustments to your current withholding. To conduct the checkup, you can use the IRS's Tax Withholding Estimator (www.irs.gov/W4App). To effectively use the estimator, it is helpful to have a copy of your most recent pay stub and tax return. It is likely that the estimator will be updated to account for the 2020 tax tables in early January. **Please note: if you do not submit a new form, withholding will continue based on your previously submitted form.**

Before completing the 2020 Form W-4, please read the instructions that are included with the form. You must complete Steps 1 and 5. Steps 2, 3, and 4 are optional, but completing them will help ensure that your federal income tax withholding will more accurately match your tax liability. Step 1 is for your personal information; Step 2 is for households with multiple jobs; Step 3 is used to claim tax credits for dependents; Step 4 is for other adjustments (additional income such as interest and dividends, itemized deductions that exceed the standard deduction, and extra tax you want withheld); and Step 5 is where you sign the form.

The IRS takes your privacy seriously and suggests that, if you are worried about reporting income from multiple jobs in Step 2 or other income in Step 4(a), you check the box in Step 2(c) or enter an additional withholding amount in Step 4(c). To determine the additional withholding amount, you can use the withholding estimator.

The IRS has also published Frequently Asked Questions that you may find helpful as you complete the form (<u>https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/faqs-on-the-draft-2020-form-w-4</u>).

Employee's Withholding Certificate

OMB No. 1545-0074

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. ► Give Form W-4 to your employer.

2020

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Your withholding is subject to review by the IRS.

Step 1:	(a) First name and middle initial	Last name	(b) Social security number
Enter Personal Information	Address City or town, state, and ZIP code		► Does your name match the name on your social security card? If not, to ensure you get credit for your earnings, contact SSA at 800-772-1213 or go to www.ssa.gov.
	(c) Single or Married filing separately Married filing jointly (or Qualifying widow(er)) Head of household (Check only if you're unmar	ried and pay more than half the costs of keeping up a home for yo	urself and a qualifying individual.)

Complete Steps 2-4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5. See page 2 for more information on each step, who can claim exemption from withholding, when to use the online estimator, and privacy.

Step 2: Complete this step if you (1) hold more than one job at a time, or (2) are married filing jointly and your spouse also works. The correct amount of withholding depends on income earned from all of these jobs. **Multiple Jobs** or Spouse Do only one of the following. Works (a) Use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App for most accurate withholding for this step (and Steps 3-4); or (b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result in Step 4(c) below for roughly accurate withholding; or (c) If there are only two jobs total, you may check this box. Do the same on Form W-4 for the other job. This option

> TIP: To be accurate, submit a 2020 Form W-4 for all other jobs. If you (or your spouse) have self-employment income, including as an independent contractor, use the estimator.

is accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld

Complete Steps 3-4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of these jobs. Leave those steps blank for the other jobs. (Your withholding will be most accurate if you complete Steps 3-4(b) on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.)

Step 3: Claim Dependents	If your income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly): Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,000 ► \$ Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500 ► \$		
	Add the amounts above and enter the total here $\dots \dots \dots$	3	\$
Step 4 (optional): Other	(a) Other income (not from jobs). If you want tax withheld for other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, dividends, and retirement income	4(a)	\$
Adjustments	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim deductions other than the standard deduction and want to reduce your withholding, use the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result here	4(b)	\$
	(c) Extra withholding. Enter any additional tax you want withheld each pay period .	4(c)	\$

Step 5: Sign	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that this certificate, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete.									
Here	Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.))	Date							
Employers Only	Employer's name and address	First date of employment	Employer identification number (EIN)							

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 3.

General Instructions

Future Developments

For the latest information about developments related to Form W-4, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to *www.irs.gov/FormW4*.

Purpose of Form

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. If too little is withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty. If too much is withheld, you will generally be due a refund. Complete a new Form W-4 when changes to your personal or financial situation would change the entries on the form. For more information on withholding and when you must furnish a new Form W-4, see Pub. 505.

Exemption from withholding. You may claim exemption from withholding for 2020 if you meet both of the following conditions: you had no federal income tax liability in 2019 and you expect to have no federal income tax liability in 2020. You had no federal income tax liability in 2019 if (1) your total tax on line 16 on your 2019 Form 1040 or 1040-SR is zero (or less than the sum of lines 18a, 18b, and 18c), or (2) you were not required to file a return because your income was below the filing threshold for your correct filing status. If you claim exemption, you will have no income tax withheld from your paycheck and may owe taxes and penalties when you file your 2020 tax return. To claim exemption from withholding, certify that you meet both of the conditions above by writing "Exempt" on Form W-4 in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1a, 1b, and 5. Do not complete any other steps. You will need to submit a new Form W-4 by February 16, 2021.

Your privacy. If you prefer to limit information provided in Steps 2 through 4, use the online estimator, which will also increase accuracy.

As an alternative to the estimator: if you have concerns with Step 2(c), you may choose Step 2(b); if you have concerns with Step 4(a), you may enter an additional amount you want withheld per pay period in Step 4(c). If this is the only job in your household, you may instead check the box in Step 2(c), which will increase your withholding and significantly reduce your paycheck (often by thousands of dollars over the year).

When to use the estimator. Consider using the estimator at *www.irs.gov/W4App* if you:

1. Expect to work only part of the year;

2. Have dividend or capital gain income, or are subject to additional taxes, such as the additional Medicare tax;

3. Have self-employment income (see below); or

4. Prefer the most accurate withholding for multiple job situations.

Self-employment. Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you receive separate from the wages you receive as an employee. If you want to pay these taxes through withholding from your wages, use the estimator at *www.irs.gov/W4App* to figure the amount to have withheld.

Nonresident alien. If you're a nonresident alien, see Notice 1392, Supplemental Form W-4 Instructions for Nonresident Aliens, before completing this form.

Specific Instructions

Step 1(c). Check your anticipated filing status. This will determine the standard deduction and tax rates used to compute your withholding.

Step 2. Use this step if you (1) have more than one job at the same time, or (2) are married filing jointly and you and your spouse both work.

Option (a) most accurately calculates the additional tax you need to have withheld, while option (b) does so with a little less accuracy.

If you (and your spouse) have a total of only two jobs, you may instead check the box in option **(c)**. The box must also be checked on the Form W-4 for the other job. If the box is checked, the standard deduction and tax brackets will be cut in half for each job to calculate withholding. This option is roughly accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld, and this extra amount will be larger the greater the difference in pay is between the two jobs.



Multiple jobs. Complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on only one Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you do this on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Step 3. Step 3 of Form W-4 provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit and Credit for Other Dependents. You can also include other tax credits in this step, such as education tax credits and the foreign tax credit. To do so, add an estimate of the amount for the year to your credits for dependents and enter the total amount in Step 3. Including these credits will increase your paycheck and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

Step 4 (optional).

Step 4(a). Enter in this step the total of your other estimated income for the year, if any. You shouldn't include income from any jobs or self-employment. If you complete Step 4(a), you likely won't have to make estimated tax payments for that income. If you prefer to pay estimated tax rather than having tax on other income withheld from your paycheck, see Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 5, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2020 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions. This includes both itemized deductions and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

Step 4(c). Enter in this step any additional tax you want withheld from your pay **each pay period**, including any amounts from the Multiple Jobs Worksheet, line 4. Entering an amount here will reduce your paycheck and will either increase your refund or reduce any amount of tax that you owe.

Step 2(b) - Multiple Jobs Worksheet (Keep for your records.)

If you choose the option in Step 2(b) on Form W-4, complete this worksheet (which calculates the total extra tax for all jobs) on **only ONE** Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you complete the worksheet and enter the result on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Note: If more than one job has annual wages of more than \$120,000 or there are more than three jobs, see Pub. 505 for additional tables; or, you can use the online withholding estimator at *www.irs.gov/W4App*.

1	Two jobs. If you have two jobs or you're married filing jointly and you and your spouse each have one job, find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4. Using the "Higher Paying Job" row and the "Lower Paying Job" column, find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 1. Then, skip to line 3	1	<u>\$</u>
2	Three jobs. If you and/or your spouse have three jobs at the same time, complete lines 2a, 2b, and 2c below. Otherwise, skip to line 3.		
	a Find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 using the annual wages from the highest paying job in the "Higher Paying Job" row and the annual wages for your next highest paying job in the "Lower Paying Job" column. Find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 2a	2 a	\$
	b Add the annual wages of the two highest paying jobs from line 2a together and use the total as the wages in the "Higher Paying Job" row and use the annual wages for your third job in the "Lower Paying Job" column to find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 and enter this amount on line 2b	2b	\$
	c Add the amounts from lines 2a and 2b and enter the result on line 2c	2c	\$
3	Enter the number of pay periods per year for the highest paying job. For example, if that job pays weekly, enter 52; if it pays every other week, enter 26; if it pays monthly, enter 12, etc.	3	
4	Divide the annual amount on line 1 or line 2c by the number of pay periods on line 3. Enter this amount here and in Step 4(c) of Form W-4 for the highest paying job (along with any other additional amount you want withheld)	4	\$
	Step 4(b) – Deductions Worksheet (Keep for your records.)		
1	Enter an estimate of your 2020 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040 or 1040-SR)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 10% of your income	1	\$
2	Enter:• \$24,800 if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) • \$18,650 if you're head of household • \$12,400 if you're single or married filing separately	2	\$
3	If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-" .	3	\$
4	Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Schedule 1 (Form 1040 or 1040-SR)). See Pub. 505 for more information	4	\$
5	Add lines 3 and 4. Enter the result here and in Step 4(b) of Form W-4	5	\$

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Internal Revenue Code sections 3402(f)(2) and 6109 and their regulations require you to provide this information; your employer uses it to determine your federal income tax withholding. Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your being treated as a single person with no other entries on the form; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation; to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their tax laws; and to the Department of Health and Human Services for use in the National Directory of New Hires. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism. You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Code section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.



Form W-4 (2020)

Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)

Higher Paying Job		Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary												
Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000		
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$220	\$850	\$900	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,210	\$1,870	\$1,870		
\$10,000 - 19,999	220	1,220	1,900	2,100	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,410	3,410	4,070	4,070		
\$20,000 - 29,999	850	1,900	2,730	2,930	3,050	3,050	3,050	3,240	4,240	5,240	5,900	5,900		
\$30,000 - 39,999	900	2,100	2,930	3,130	3,250	3,250	3,440	4,440	5,440	6,440	7,100	7,100		
\$40,000 - 49,999	1,020	2,220	3,050	3,250	3,370	3,570	4,570	5,570	6,570	7,570	8,220	8,220		
\$50,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,050	3,250	3,570	4,570	5,570	6,570	7,570	8,570	9,220	9,220		
\$60,000 - 69,999	1,020	2,220	3,050	3,440	4,570	5,570	6,570	7,570	8,570	9,570	10,220	10,220		
\$70,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,220	3,240	4,440	5,570	6,570	7,570	8,570	9,570	10,570	11,220	11,240		
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,060	3,260	5,090	6,290	7,420	8,420	9,420	10,420	11,420	12,420	13,260	13,460		
\$100,000 - 149,999	1,870	4,070	5,900	7,100	8,220	9,320	10,520	11,720	12,920	14,120	14,980	15,180		
\$150,000 - 239,999	2,040	4,440	6,470	7,870	9,190	10,390	11,590	12,790	13,990	15,190	16,050	16,250		
\$240,000 - 259,999	2,040	4,440	6,470	7,870	9,190	10,390	11,590	12,790	13,990	15,520	17,170	18,170		
\$260,000 - 279,999	2,040	4,440	6,470	7,870	9,190	10,390	11,590	13,120	15,120	17,120	18,770	19,770		
\$280,000 - 299,999	2,040	4,440	6,470	7,870	9,190	10,720	12,720	14,720	16,720	18,720	20,370	21,370		
\$300,000 - 319,999	2,040	4,440	6,470	8,200	10,320	12,320	14,320	16,320	18,320	20,320	21,970	22,970		
\$320,000 - 364,999	2,720	5,920	8,750	10,950	13,070	15,070	17,070	19,070	21,290	23,590	25,540	26,840		
\$365,000 - 524,999	2,970	6,470	9,600	12,100	14,530	16,830	19,130	21,430	23,730	26,030	27,980	29,280		
\$525,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,170	12,870	15,500	18,000	20,500	23,000	25,500	28,000	30,150	31,650		
	Single or Married Filing Separately													

Higher Payi	na Job		Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary												
Annual Ta Wage & S	xable	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000		
\$0 -	9,999	\$460	\$940	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,470	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$2,040	\$2,040	\$2,040		
\$10,000 -	19,999	940	1,530	1,610	2,060	3,060	3,460	3,460	3,460	3,640	3,830	3,830	3,830		
\$20,000 -	29,999	1,020	1,610	2,130	3,130	4,130	4,540	4,540	4,720	4,920	5,110	5,110	5,110		
\$30,000 -	39,999	1,020	2,060	3,130	4,130	5,130	5,540	5,720	5,920	6,120	6,310	6,310	6,310		
\$40,000 -	59,999	1,870	3,460	4,540	5,540	6,690	7,290	7,490	7,690	7,890	8,080	8,080	8,080		
\$60,000 -	79,999	1,870	3,460	4,690	5,890	7,090	7,690	7,890	8,090	8,290	8,480	9,260	10,060		
\$80,000 -	99,999	2,020	3,810	5,090	6,290	7,490	8,090	8,290	8,490	9,470	10,460	11,260	12,060		
\$100,000 - 1	24,999	2,040	3,830	5,110	6,310	7,510	8,430	9,430	10,430	11,430	12,420	13,520	14,620		
\$125,000 - 1	49,999	2,040	3,830	5,110	7,030	9,030	10,430	11,430	12,580	13,880	15,170	16,270	17,370		
\$150,000 - 1	74,999	2,360	4,950	7,030	9,030	11,030	12,730	14,030	15,330	16,630	17,920	19,020	20,120		
\$175,000 - 1	99,999	2,720	5,310	7,540	9,840	12,140	13,840	15,140	16,440	17,740	19,030	20,130	21,230		
\$200,000 - 2	49,999	2,970	5,860	8,240	10,540	12,840	14,540	15,840	17,140	18,440	19,730	20,830	21,930		
\$250,000 - 3	99,999	2,970	5,860	8,240	10,540	12,840	14,540	15,840	17,140	18,440	19,730	20,830	21,930		
\$400,000 - 4	49,999	2,970	5,860	8,240	10,540	12,840	14,540	15,840	17,140	18,450	19,940	21,240	22,540		
\$450,000 an	d over	3,140	6,230	8,810	11,310	13,810	15,710	17,210	18,710	20,210	21,700	23,000	24,300		

Head of Household

Higher Pay	ving Job				Lowe	r Paying	Job Annua	al Taxable	Wage & S	Salary			
Annual Ta Wage & S		\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 -	9,999	\$0	\$830	\$930	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,480	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,930	\$2,040	\$2,040
\$10,000 -	19,999	830	1,920	2,130	2,220	2,220	2,680	3,680	4,070	4,130	4,330	4,440	4,440
\$20,000 -	29,999	930	2,130	2,350	2,430	2,900	3,900	4,900	5,340	5,540	5,740	5,850	5,850
\$30,000 -	39,999	1,020	2,220	2,430	2,980	3,980	4,980	6,040	6,630	6,830	7,030	7,140	7,140
\$40,000 -	59,999	1,020	2,530	3,750	4,830	5,860	7,060	8,260	8,850	9,050	9,250	9,360	9,360
\$60,000 -	79,999	1,870	4,070	5,310	6,600	7,800	9,000	10,200	10,780	10,980	11,180	11,580	12,380
\$80,000 -	99,999	1,900	4,300	5,710	7,000	8,200	9,400	10,600	11,180	11,670	12,670	13,580	14,380
\$100,000 -	124,999	2,040	4,440	5,850	7,140	8,340	9,540	11,360	12,750	13,750	14,750	15,770	16,870
\$125,000 -	149,999	2,040	4,440	5,850	7,360	9,360	11,360	13,360	14,750	16,010	17,310	18,520	19,620
\$150,000 -	174,999	2,040	5,060	7,280	9,360	11,360	13,480	15,780	17,460	18,760	20,060	21,270	22,370
\$175,000 -	199,999	2,720	5,920	8,130	10,480	12,780	15,080	17,380	19,070	20,370	21,670	22,880	23,980
\$200,000 -	249,999	2,970	6,470	8,990	11,370	13,670	15,970	18,270	19,960	21,260	22,560	23,770	24,870
\$250,000 -	349,999	2,970	6,470	8,990	11,370	13,670	15,970	18,270	19,960	21,260	22,560	23,770	24,870
\$350,000 -	449,999	2,970	6,470	8,990	11,370	13,670	15,970	18,270	19,960	21,260	22,560	23,900	25,200
\$450,000 a	nd over	3,140	6,840	9,560	12,140	14,640	17,140	19,640	21,530	23,030	24,530	25,940	27,240



EMPLOYEE'S WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCE CERTIFICATE

Type or Print Your Full Name	Your Social Security Number					
Home Address (Number and Street or Rural Route)	Filing Status Withholding Allowances SINGLE or MARRIED (with two or more incomes)					
City, State, and ZIP Code	MARRIED (one income)					
	HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD					
1. Number of allowances for Regular Withholding Allowances, Worksheet A						
Number of allowances from the Estimated Deductions, Worksheet B Total Number of Allowances (A + B) when using the California Withholding Schedules for 2019						
OR						
2. Additional amount of state income tax to be withheld each pay period (if emplo	yer agrees), Worksheet C					
OR						
I certify under penalty of perjury that I am not subject to California withholding. the Service Member Civil Relief Act, as amended by the Military Spouses Reside	—					
Under the penalties of perjury, I certify that the number of withholding a number to which I am entitled or, if claiming exemption from withholdin						

Signature	Date
Employer's Name and Address	California Employer Payroll Tax Account Number
	cut here

Give the top portion of this page to your employer and keep the remainder for your records.

YOUR CALIFORNIA PERSONAL INCOME TAX MAY BE UNDERWITHHELD IF YOU DO NOT FILE THIS DE 4 FORM.

IF YOU RELY ON THE FEDERAL FORM W-4 FOR YOUR CALIFORNIA WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCES, YOUR CALIFORNIA STATE PERSONAL INCOME TAX MAY BE UNDERWITHHELD AND YOU MAY OWE MONEY AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

PURPOSE: This certificate, DE 4, is for **California Personal Income Tax (PIT) withholding** purposes only. The DE 4 is used to compute the amount of taxes to be withheld from your wages, by your employer, to accurately reflect your state tax withholding obligation.

You should complete this form if either:

(1) You claim a different marital status, number of regular allowances, or different additional dollar amount to be withheld for California PIT withholding than you claim for federal income tax withholding or,

(2) You claim additional allowances for estimated deductions.

THIS FORM WILL NOT CHANGE YOUR FEDERAL WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCES.

The federal Form W-4 is applicable for California withholding purposes if you wish to claim the same marital status, number of regular allowances, and/or the same additional dollar amount to be withheld for state and federal purposes. However, federal tax brackets and withholding methods do not reflect state PIT withholding tables. If you rely on the number of withholding allowances you claim on your Form W-4 withholding allowance certificate for your state income tax withholding, you may be significantly underwithheld. This is particularly true if your household income is derived from more than one source.

CHECK YOUR WITHHOLDING: After your Form W-4 and/or DE 4 takes effect, compare the state income tax withheld with your estimated total annual tax. For state withholding, use the worksheets on this form.

EXEMPTION FROM WITHHOLDING: If you wish to claim exempt, complete the federal Form W-4. You may claim exempt from withholding California income tax if you did not owe any federal income tax last year and you do not expect to owe any federal income tax this year. The exemption is good for one year. If you continue to qualify for the exempt filing status, a new Form W-4 designating EXEMPT must be submitted by February 15 each year to continue your exemption. If you are not having federal income tax withheld this year but expect to have a tax liability next year, you are required to give your employer a new Form W-4 by December 1. **EXEMPTION FROM WITHHOLDING** (continued): Under the Service Member Civil Relief Act, as amended by the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act, you may be exempt from California income tax on your wages if (i) your spouse is a member of the armed forces present in California in compliance with military orders; (ii) you are present in California solely to be with your spouse; and (iii) you maintain your domicile in another state. If you claim exemption under this act, check the box on Line 3. You may be required to provide proof of exemption upon request.

IF YOU NEED MORE DETAILED INFORMATION, SEE THE INSTRUCTIONS THAT CAME WITH YOUR LAST CALIFORNIA RESIDENT INCOME TAX RETURN OR CALL THE FRANCHISE TAX BOARD (FTB).

IF YOU ARE CALLING FROM WITHIN THE UNITED STATES	1-800-852-5711 (voice) 1-800-822-6268 (TTY)
IF YOU ARE CALLING FROM OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES (Not Toll Free)	1-916-845-6500

The *California Employer's Guide*, DE 44, provides the income tax withholding tables. This publication may be found on the Employment Development Department (EDD) website at **www.edd.ca.gov/Payroll_Taxes/Forms_and_Publications.htm**. To assist you in calculating your tax liability, please visit the FTB website at **www.ftb.ca.gov/individuals/index.shtml**.

NOTIFICATION: If the IRS instructs your employer to withhold federal income tax based on a certain withholding status, your employer is required to use the same withholding status for state income tax withholding.

The burden of proof rests with the employee to show the correct California Income Tax Withholding. Pursuant to section 4340-1(e) of Title 22, California Code of Regulations (CCR), the FTB or the EDD may, by special direction in writing, require an employer to submit a Form W-4 or DE 4 when such forms are necessary for the administration of the withholding tax programs. **PENALTY:** You may be fined \$500 if you file, with no reasonable basis, a DE 4 that results in less tax being withheld than is properly allowable. In addition, criminal penalties apply for willfully supplying false or fraudulent information or failing to supply information requiring an increase in withholding. This is provided by section 13101 of the California Unemployment Insurance Code and section 19176 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

INSTRUCTIONS — 1 — ALLOWANCES*

When determining your withholding allowances, you must consider your personal situation:

- Do you claim allowances for dependents or blindness?
- Will you itemize your deductions?

WORKSHEET A

WORKSHEET B

- Do you have more than one income coming into the household?

TWO-EARNERS/MULTIPLE INCOMES: When earnings are derived from more than one source, underwithholding may occur. If you have a working spouse or more than one job, it is best to check the box "SINGLE or MARRIED (with two or more incomes)." Figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim on all jobs using only one DE 4 form. Claim allowances with **one** employer. Do **not** claim the same allowances with more than one employer. Your withholding will usually be most accurate when all allowances are claimed on the DE 4 or Form W-4 filed for the highest paying job and zero allowances are claimed for the others.

MARRIED BUT NOT LIVING WITH YOUR SPOUSE: You may check the "Head of Household" marital status box if you meet <u>all</u> of the following tests:

- (1) Your spouse will not live with you **at any time** during the year;
- (2) You will furnish over half of the cost of maintaining a home for the entire year for yourself and your child or stepchild who qualifies as your dependent; and
- (3) You will file a separate return for the year.

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD: To qualify, you must be unmarried or legally separated from your spouse and pay more than 50% of the costs of maintaining a home for the **entire** year for yourself and your dependent(s) or other qualifying individuals. Cost of maintaining the home includes such items as rent, property insurance, property taxes, mortgage interest, repairs, utilities, and cost of food. It does not include the individual's personal expenses or any amount which represents value of services performed by a member of the household of the taxpayer.

REGULAR WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCES

(A)	Allowance for yourself — enter 1
(B)	Allowance for your spouse (if not separately claimed by your spouse) — enter 1 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(C)	Allowance for blindness — yourself — enter 1 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(D)	Allowance for blindness — your spouse (if not separately claimed by your spouse) — enter 1 • • • • • • • • (D)
(E)	Allowance(s) for dependent(s) — do not include yourself or your spouse
(F)	Total — add lines (A) through (E) above

INSTRUCTIONS - 2 - ADDITIONAL WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCES

If you expect to itemize deductions on your California income tax return, you can claim additional withholding allowances. Use Worksheet B to determine whether your expected estimated deductions may entitle you to claim one or more additional withholding allowances. Use last year's FTB Form 540 as a model to calculate this year's withholding amounts.

Do not include deferred compensation, qualified pension payments, or flexible benefits, etc., that are deducted from your gross pay but are not taxed on this worksheet.

You may reduce the amount of tax withheld from your wages by claiming one additional withholding allowance for each \$1,000, or fraction of \$1,000, by which you expect your estimated deductions for the year to exceed your allowable standard deduction.

ESTIMATED DEDUCTIONS

1.	Enter an estimate of your itemized deductions for California taxes for this tax year as listed in the schedules in the FTB Form 540 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1
2.	Enter \$8,802 if married filing joint with two or more allowances, unmarried head of household, or qualifying widow(er) with dependent(s) or \$4,401 if single or married filing separately, dual income married, or married with multiple employers	_	2
3.	Subtract line 2 from line 1, enter difference	=	3
4.	Enter an estimate of your adjustments to income (alimony payments, IRA deposits)	+	4
5.	Add line 4 to line 3, enter sum	=	5
6.	Enter an estimate of your nonwage income (dividends, interest income, alimony receipts)	_	6
7.	If line 5 is greater than line 6 (if less, see below); Subtract line 6 from line 5, enter difference	=	7
8.	Divide the amount on line 7 by \$1,000, round any fraction to the nearest whole number •••••••• Enter this number on line 1 of the DE 4. Complete Worksheet C, if needed.		8
9.	If line 6 is greater than line 5; Enter amount from line 6 (nonwage income)		9
10.	Enter amount from line 5 (deductions)		10
11.	Subtract line 10 from line 9, enter difference		11

*Wages paid to registered domestic partners will be treated the same for state income tax purposes as wages paid to spouses for California PIT withholding and PIT wages. This law does not impact federal income tax law. A registered domestic partner means an individual partner in a domestic partner relationship within the meaning of section 297 of the Family Code. For more information, please call our Taxpayer Assistance Center at 1-888-745-3886.

1.	Enter estimate of total wages for tax year 2019
2.	Enter estimate of nonwage income (line 6 of Worksheet B)
3.	Add line 1 and line 2. Enter sum • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
4.	Enter itemized deductions or standard deduction (line 1 or 2 of Worksheet B, whichever is largest) ••••• 4.
5.	Enter adjustments to income (line 4 of Worksheet B)
6.	Add line 4 and line 5. Enter sum • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
7.	Subtract line 6 from line 3. Enter difference
8.	Figure your tax liability for the amount on line 7 by using the 2019 tax rate schedules below •••••• 8
	Enter personal exemptions (line F of Worksheet A x \$129.80) ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	Subtract line 9 from line 8. Enter difference
	Enter any tax credits. (See FTB Form 540)
	Subtract line 11 from line 10. Enter difference. This is your total tax liability • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
13.	Calculate the tax withheld and estimated to be withheld during 2019. Contact your employer to request the amount that will be withheld on your wages based on the marital status and number of withholding allowances you will claim for 2019. Multiply the estimated amount to be withheld by the number of pay periods left in the year. Add the total to the amount already withheld for 2019 • • • • • • 13.
14.	Subtract line 13 from line 12. Enter difference. If this is less than zero, you do not need to have additional taxes withheld
15.	Divide line 14 by the number of pay periods remaining in the year. Enter this figure on line 2 of the DE 4 • • • 15

NOTE: Your employer is not required to withhold the additional amount requested on line 2 of your DE 4. If your employer does not agree to withhold the additional amount, you may increase your withholdings as much as possible by using the "single" status with "zero" allowances. If the amount withheld still results in an underpayment of state income taxes, you may need to file quarterly estimates on Form 540-ES with the FTB to avoid a penalty.

THESE TABLES ARE FOR CALCULATING WORKSHEET C AND FOR 2019 ONLY

SINGLE PERS	ONS, DUAL INCON	AE MARRIED	WITH MULTIP	LE EMPLOYERS	MARRIED FILING JOINT OR QUALIFYING WIDOW(ER) TAXPAYERS					
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS COMPUTED TAX IS				IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS		COMPUTED TAX IS				
OVER BUT NOT OVER		OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS	OVE		BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER		PLUS
\$0 \$8,544 \$20,255 \$31,969 \$44,377 \$56,085 \$286,492 \$343,788 \$572,980 \$1,000,000	\$8,544 \$20,255 \$31,969 \$44,377 \$286,492 \$343,788 \$572,980 \$1,000,000 and over	1.100% 2.200% 4.400% 6.600% 8.800% 10.230% 11.330% 12.430% 13.530% 14.630%	\$0 \$8,544 \$20,255 \$31,969 \$44,377 \$56,085 \$286,492 \$343,788 \$572,980 \$1,000,000	\$0.00 \$93.98 \$351.62 \$867.04 \$1,685.97 \$2,716.27 \$26,286.91 \$32,778.55 \$61,267.12 \$119,042.93		\$0 \$17,088 \$40,510 \$63,938 \$88,754 \$112,170 \$572,984 \$687,576 \$1,000,000 \$1,145,961	\$17,088 \$40,510 \$63,938 \$112,170 \$572,984 \$687,576 \$1,000,000 \$1,145,961 and over		. , ,	\$1,734.08 \$3,371.94 \$5,432.55 \$52,573.82
	UNMARRIED HE		SEHOLD	/ 16						
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS OVER BUT NOT OVER				PLUS						
\$0 \$17,099 \$40,512 \$52,224 \$64,632	\$17,099 \$40,512 \$52,224 \$64,632 \$76,343	1.100% 2.200% 4.400% 6.600% 8.800%	\$0 \$17,099 \$40,512 \$52,224 \$64,632	\$0.00 \$188.09 \$703.18 \$1,218.51 \$2,037.44	CAME W	IF YOU NEED MORE DETAILED INFORMATION, SEE THE INSTRUCTIONS THAT CAME WITH YOUR LAST CALIFORNIA RESIDENT INCOME TAX RETURN OR CALL THE FTB:				
\$64,632 \$76,343 \$389,627 \$467,553	\$76,343 \$389,627 \$467,553 \$779,253	10.230% 11.330% 12.430%	\$04,632 \$76,343 \$389,627 \$467,553	\$2,037.44 \$3,068.01 \$35,116.96 \$43,945.98	IF YOU A	RE CALLING F	FROM WITHIN TH	ie united s		800-852-5711 (vo 800-822-6268 (T
\$779,253 \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 and over	13.530% 14.630%	\$779,253 \$1,000,000	\$82,690.29 \$112,557.36	IF YOU A (Not Toll		FROM OUTSIDE T	HE UNITED		916-845-6500

The DE 4 information is collected for purposes of administering the PIT law and under the authority of Title 22, CCR, section 4340-1, and the California Revenue and Taxation Code, including section 18624. The Information Practices Act of 1977 requires that individuals be notified of how information they provide may be used. Further information is contained in the instructions that came with your last California resident income tax return.