

Form W-4 (2015)

Purpose. Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. Consider completing a new Form W-4 each year and when your personal or financial situation changes.

Exemption from withholding. If you are exempt, complete **only** lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 and sign the form to validate it. Your exemption for 2015 expires February 16, 2016. See Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Note. If another person can claim you as a dependent on his or her tax return, you cannot claim exemption from withholding if your income exceeds \$1,050 and includes more than \$350 of unearned income (for example, interest and dividends).

Exceptions. An employee may be able to claim exemption from withholding even if the employee is a dependent, if the employee:

- Is age 65 or older,
- Is blind, or
- Will claim adjustments to income; tax credits; or itemized deductions, on his or her tax return.

The exceptions do not apply to supplemental wages greater than \$1,000,000.

Basic instructions. If you are not exempt, complete the **Personal Allowances Worksheet** below. The worksheets on page 2 further adjust your withholding allowances based on itemized deductions, certain credits, adjustments to income, or two-earners/multiple jobs situations.

Complete all worksheets that apply. However, you may claim fewer (or zero) allowances. For regular wages, withholding must be based on allowances you claimed and may not be a flat amount or percentage of wages.

Head of household. Generally, you can claim head of household filing status on your tax return only if you are unmarried and pay more than 50% of the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and your dependent(s) or other qualifying individuals. See Pub. 501, Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information, for information.

Tax credits. You can take projected tax credits into account in figuring your allowable number of withholding allowances. Credits for child or dependent care expenses and the child tax credit may be claimed using the **Personal Allowances Worksheet** below. See Pub. 505 for information on converting your other credits into withholding allowances.

Nonwage income. If you have a large amount of nonwage income, such as interest or dividends, consider making estimated tax payments using Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. Otherwise, you may owe additional tax. If you have pension or annuity income, see Pub. 505 to find out if you should adjust your withholding on Form W-4 or W-4P.

Two earners or multiple jobs. If you have a working spouse or more than one job, figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim on all jobs using worksheets from only one Form W-4. Your withholding usually will be most accurate when all allowances are claimed on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job and zero allowances are claimed on the others. See Pub. 505 for details.

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

Check your withholding. After your Form W-4 takes effect, use Pub. 505 to see how the amount you are having withheld compares to your projected total tax for 2015. See Pub. 505, especially if your earnings exceed \$130,000 (Single) or \$180,000 (Married).

Future developments. Information about any future developments affecting Form W-4 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) will be posted at www.irs.gov/w4.

Personal Allowances Worksheet (Keep for your records.)

A	Enter "1" for yourself if no one else can claim you as a dependent	A	_____
B	Enter "1" if: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• You are single and have only one job; or• You are married, have only one job, and your spouse does not work; or• Your wages from a second job or your spouse's wages (or the total of both) are \$1,500 or less.	B	_____
C	Enter "1" for your spouse . But, you may choose to enter "-0-" if you are married and have either a working spouse or more than one job. (Entering "-0-" may help you avoid having too little tax withheld.)	C	_____
D	Enter number of dependents (other than your spouse or yourself) you will claim on your tax return	D	_____
E	Enter "1" if you will file as head of household on your tax return (see conditions under Head of household above)	E	_____
F	Enter "1" if you have at least \$2,000 of child or dependent care expenses for which you plan to claim a credit	F	_____
G	Child Tax Credit (including additional child tax credit). See Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit, for more information. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If your total income will be less than \$65,000 (\$100,000 if married), enter "2" for each eligible child; then less "1" if you have two to four eligible children or less "2" if you have five or more eligible children.• If your total income will be between \$65,000 and \$84,000 (\$100,000 and \$119,000 if married), enter "1" for each eligible child	G	_____
H	Add lines A through G and enter total here. (Note. This may be different from the number of exemptions you claim on your tax return.) ►	H	_____

For accuracy, complete all worksheets that apply.

- If you plan to **itemize** or **claim adjustments to income** and want to reduce your withholding, see the **Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet** on page 2.
- If you are **single and have more than one job** or are **married and you and your spouse both work** and the combined earnings from all jobs exceed \$50,000 (\$20,000 if married), see the **Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet** on page 2 to avoid having too little tax withheld.
- If **neither** of the above situations applies, **stop here** and enter the number from line H on line 5 of Form W-4 below.

----- Separate here and give Form W-4 to your employer. Keep the top part for your records. -----

Form W-4 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate ► Whether you are entitled to claim a certain number of allowances or exemption from withholding is subject to review by the IRS. Your employer may be required to send a copy of this form to the IRS.		OMB No. 1545-0074 2015	
1 Your first name and middle initial		Last name		2 Your social security number	
Home address (number and street or rural route)		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Married, but withhold at higher Single rate. Note. If married, but legally separated, or spouse is a nonresident alien, check the "Single" box.			
City or town, state, and ZIP code		4 If your last name differs from that shown on your social security card, check here. You must call 1-800-772-1213 for a replacement card. ► <input type="checkbox"/>			
5 Total number of allowances you are claiming (from line H above or from the applicable worksheet on page 2)		5		6 \$	
6 Additional amount, if any, you want withheld from each paycheck		6			
7 I claim exemption from withholding for 2015, and I certify that I meet both of the following conditions for exemption. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Last year I had a right to a refund of all federal income tax withheld because I had no tax liability, and• This year I expect a refund of all federal income tax withheld because I expect to have no tax liability. If you meet both conditions, write "Exempt" here		7			
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this certificate and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.					
Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.) ►					
8 Employer's name and address (Employer: Complete lines 8 and 10 only if sending to the IRS.)		9 Office code (optional)		10 Employer identification number (EIN)	

Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet**Note.** Use this worksheet *only* if you plan to itemize deductions or claim certain credits or adjustments to income.

- 1 Enter an estimate of your 2015 itemized deductions. These include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes, medical expenses in excess of 10% (7.5% if either you or your spouse was born before January 2, 1951) of your income, and miscellaneous deductions. For 2015, you may have to reduce your itemized deductions if your income is over \$309,900 and you are married filing jointly or are a qualifying widow(er); \$284,050 if you are head of household; \$258,250 if you are single and not head of household or a qualifying widow(er); or \$154,950 if you are married filing separately. See Pub. 505 for details. 1 \$ _____
- 2 Enter: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \$12,600 \text{ if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)} \\ \$9,250 \text{ if head of household} \\ \$6,300 \text{ if single or married filing separately} \end{array} \right\}$ 2 \$ _____
- 3 **Subtract** line 2 from line 1. If zero or less, enter "-0-" 3 \$ _____
- 4 Enter an estimate of your 2015 adjustments to income and any additional standard deduction (see Pub. 505) 4 \$ _____
- 5 **Add** lines 3 and 4 and enter the total. (Include any amount for credits from the *Converting Credits to Withholding Allowances for 2015 Form W-4* worksheet in Pub. 505.) 5 \$ _____
- 6 Enter an estimate of your 2015 nonwage income (such as dividends or interest) 6 \$ _____
- 7 **Subtract** line 6 from line 5. If zero or less, enter "-0-" 7 \$ _____
- 8 **Divide** the amount on line 7 by \$4,000 and enter the result here. Drop any fraction 8 _____
- 9 Enter the number from the **Personal Allowances Worksheet**, line H, page 1 9 _____
- 10 **Add** lines 8 and 9 and enter the total here. If you plan to use the **Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet**, also enter this total on line 1 below. Otherwise, **stop here** and enter this total on Form W-4, line 5, page 1 10 _____

Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet (See *Two earners or multiple jobs* on page 1.)**Note.** Use this worksheet *only* if the instructions under line H on page 1 direct you here.

- 1 Enter the number from line H, page 1 (or from line 10 above if you used the **Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet**) 1 _____
- 2 Find the number in **Table 1** below that applies to the **LOWEST** paying job and enter it here. **However**, if you are married filing jointly and wages from the highest paying job are \$65,000 or less, do not enter more than "3" 2 _____
- 3 If line 1 is **more than or equal to** line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here (if zero, enter "-0-") and on Form W-4, line 5, page 1. **Do not** use the rest of this worksheet 3 _____

Note. If line 1 is **less than** line 2, enter "-0-" on Form W-4, line 5, page 1. Complete lines 4 through 9 below to figure the additional withholding amount necessary to avoid a year-end tax bill.

- 4 Enter the number from line 2 of this worksheet 4 _____
- 5 Enter the number from line 1 of this worksheet 5 _____
- 6 **Subtract** line 5 from line 4 6 _____
- 7 Find the amount in **Table 2** below that applies to the **HIGHEST** paying job and enter it here 7 \$ _____
- 8 **Multiply** line 7 by line 6 and enter the result here. This is the additional annual withholding needed 8 \$ _____
- 9 Divide line 8 by the number of pay periods remaining in 2015. For example, divide by 25 if you are paid every two weeks and you complete this form on a date in January when there are 25 pay periods remaining in 2015. Enter the result here and on Form W-4, line 6, page 1. This is the additional amount to be withheld from each paycheck 9 \$ _____

Table 1**Table 2**

Married Filing Jointly		All Others		Married Filing Jointly		All Others	
If wages from LOWEST paying job are—	Enter on line 2 above	If wages from LOWEST paying job are—	Enter on line 2 above	If wages from HIGHEST paying job are—	Enter on line 7 above	If wages from HIGHEST paying job are—	Enter on line 7 above
\$0 - \$6,000	0	\$0 - \$8,000	0	\$0 - \$75,000	\$600	\$0 - \$38,000	\$600
6,001 - 13,000	1	8,001 - 17,000	1	75,001 - 135,000	1,000	38,001 - 83,000	1,000
13,001 - 24,000	2	17,001 - 26,000	2	135,001 - 205,000	1,120	83,001 - 180,000	1,120
24,001 - 26,000	3	26,001 - 34,000	3	205,001 - 360,000	1,320	180,001 - 395,000	1,320
26,001 - 34,000	4	34,001 - 44,000	4	360,001 - 405,000	1,400	395,001 and over	1,580
34,001 - 44,000	5	44,001 - 75,000	5	405,001 and over	1,580		
44,001 - 50,000	6	75,001 - 85,000	6				
50,001 - 65,000	7	85,001 - 110,000	7				
65,001 - 75,000	8	110,001 - 125,000	8				
75,001 - 80,000	9	125,001 - 140,000	9				
80,001 - 100,000	10	140,001 and over	10				
100,001 - 115,000	11						
115,001 - 130,000	12						
130,001 - 140,000	13						
140,001 - 150,000	14						
150,001 and over	15						

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 who claims no withholding allowances; 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.

Federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Notification

Effective January 1, 2008, all employers are required to notify all of their employees of the federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).

Assembly Bill 650, Stats. 2007, Ch. 606, (Lieu and Jones) requires any employer, who is subject to, and is required to provide unemployment insurance to employees, to notify all employees that they may be eligible for the EITC. Employers shall give notification within one week before or after, or at the same time, they provide employees with an annual wage summary (IRS Form W-2, 1099).

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

"Based on your annual earnings, you may be eligible to receive the earned income tax credit from the federal government. The earned income tax credit is a refundable federal income tax credit for low-income working individuals and families. The earned income tax credit has no effect on certain welfare benefits. In most cases, earned income tax credit payments will not be used to determine eligibility for Medicaid, supplemental security income, food stamps, low-income housing or most temporary assistance for needy families payments. Even if you do not owe federal taxes, you must file a tax return to receive the earned income tax credit. Be sure to fill out the earned income tax credit form in the federal income tax return booklet. For information regarding your eligibility to receive the earned income tax credit, including information on how to obtain the IRS Notice 797, or any other necessary forms and instructions, contact the Internal Revenue Service at 1-800-829-3676 or through its Web site at www.irs.gov."

For additional information go to IRS article at
www.irs.gov/individuals/article/0,,id=96406,00.html



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Notice 797

(Rev. December 2012)

**Possible Federal Tax Refund Due to the
Earned Income Credit (EIC)**

What Is the EIC?

The EIC is a refundable tax credit for certain workers.

Who May Claim the EIC?

You may be able to claim the EIC for 2012 if you worked and all four of the following conditions apply.

1. You (and your spouse, if filing a joint return) have a valid social security number (SSN) issued by the Social Security Administration. For more information on valid SSNs, see Pub. 596, Earned Income Credit (EIC).

2. Your 2012 earned income and adjusted gross income are both under \$36,920 (\$42,130 if married filing jointly) if you have one qualifying child; under \$41,952 (\$47,162 if married filing jointly) if you have two qualifying children; under \$46,060 (\$50,270 if married filing jointly) if you have three or more qualifying children; or under \$13,980 (\$19,190 if married filing jointly) if you do not have a qualifying child. For a definition of earned income, see the 2012 instructions for Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ.

3. Your filing status on your 2012 tax return is any status except married filing a separate return.

4. You were not a qualifying child of another taxpayer in 2012.

If you **do not** have a qualifying child, you must also meet these conditions.

a. You, or your spouse if filing a joint return, were at least age 25 but under age 65 at the end of 2012. (You meet this condition if you, or your spouse if filing a joint return, were born after December 31, 1947, and before January 2, 1988.) If your spouse died in 2012, see Pub. 596.

b. You cannot be claimed as a dependent on someone else's 2012 tax return.

c. Your home, and your spouse's if filing a joint return, was in the United States for over half of 2012. If you are in the military on extended active duty outside the United States, your home is considered to be in the United States during that duty period and you may be able to claim the EIC.

You **cannot** claim EIC if any of the following conditions apply.

1. Your 2012 investment income (such as interest and dividends) is over \$3,200. See Pub. 596 for more information.

2. You file either Form 2555 or Form 2555-EZ (relating to foreign earned income).

3. You were a nonresident alien for any part of 2012 unless you were married to a U.S. citizen or resident and elected to be taxed as a resident alien for the entire year. See Pub. 519, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for more information.

(Continued on back)

Who Is a Qualifying Child?

Any child who meets all four of the following conditions is a qualifying child.

1. The child is your son, daughter, stepchild, foster child, brother, sister, half brother, half sister, stepbrother, stepsister, or a descendant of any of them (for example, your grandchild, niece, or nephew). An adopted child is always treated as your own child. An adopted child includes a child lawfully placed with you for legal adoption. A foster child is any child placed with you by an authorized placement agency or by judgment, decree, or other order of any court of competent jurisdiction.

2. At the end of 2012, the child was under age 19 and younger than you (or your spouse, if filing jointly); or under age 24, a student, and younger than you (or your spouse, if filing jointly); or any age and permanently and totally disabled.

3. The child lived with you in the United States for over half of 2012. If the child did not live with you for the required time, there are exceptions if the child was born or died during the year, the child is presumed to have been kidnapped by someone who is not a family member, or there was a temporary absence.

4. The child does not file a joint income tax return for 2012.

There are additional rules if a child is married or is the qualifying child of more than one person. For details, see the 2012 instructions for Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ.

How Do You Claim the EIC?

If you are eligible, claim the EIC on your 2012 income tax return. If you have a qualifying child, you must also fill in Schedule EIC and attach it to your Form 1040 or Form 1040A.

If eligible, you can claim the EIC to get a refund even if you have no tax withheld from your pay or owe no tax. For example, if you had no tax withheld in 2012 and owe no tax but are eligible for a credit of \$800, you must file a 2012 income tax return to get the \$800 refund.

More Information

This notice provides the basic requirements to qualify for the EIC. Refer to the instructions for Form 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ; Pub. 596; or www.irs.gov/eitc for details. You can get IRS forms and publications at IRS.gov or by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).