

Publication 51

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(Circular A), Agricultural Employer's Tax Guide

(Including 2006 Wage Withholding and Advance Earned Income Credit Payment Tables)



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What's New

New procedure for withholding income taxes on the wages of nonresident alien employees. For wages paid on or after January 1, 2006, employers are required to apply a new procedure in calculating the amount of federal income tax withholding on the wages of nonresident alien employees. For more information, see *New procedure for withholding income taxes on the wages of nonresident alien employees* on page 8.

New form for reporting wages of nonfarm employees. Soon, certain small employers may be qualified to file Form 944, Employer's Annual Federal Tax Return, rather than Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, to report their employment taxes. IRS will publish more information about this new form and who will qualify for this form as it becomes available.

New forms in Spanish. Your Spanish-speaking employees may now claim withholding allowances using Forma W-4(SP), Certificado de Exención de la Retención del(la) Empleado(a), in place of Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate. Instructions, in Spanish, for completing Form W-4 or Forma W-4(SP) are available in Publication 579SP, Cómo Preparar la Declaración de Impuesto Federal. Also, they may ask for payments of advance earned income credit using Forma W-5(SP), Certificado del Pago por Adelantado del Crédito por Ingreso del Trabajo, instead of Form W-5, Earned Income Credit Advance Payment Certificate.

For nonemployees, new Forma W-9(SP), Solicitud y Certificación del Número de Identificación del Contribuyente, may be used in place of Form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification.

References in this publication to Form W-4, Form W-5, or Form W-9 also apply to their equivalent Spanish translations—Forma W-4(SP), Forma W-5(SP), or Forma W-9(SP).

New IRS procedure for review of Forms W-4. Employers no longer have to routinely send copies of Forms W-4 claiming more than 10 allowances and certain "exempt" Forms W-4 to the IRS. However, Forms W-4 are still subject to review by the IRS. See *IRS review of Forms W-4* on page 9 for details.

Ordering employer tax products. This is the last year that you will receive an order blank (Form 7018-A, located at the end of this publication) for employer tax products and information returns. For faster service, order your 2005 and 2006 forms online at www.irs.gov/businesses. Select "Online Ordering for Employer Forms."

Instead of ordering paper Forms W-2 and W-3, consider filing them electronically using the Social Security Administration's (SSA) free e-file service. Visit SSA's Employer Reporting Instructions and Information website at www.socialsecurity.gov/employer, select "Electronically File Your W-2s," and provide registration information. You will be able to create and file "fill-in" versions of Forms W-2 with SSA and can print out completed copies of Forms W-2 for filing with state and local governments, distribution to your employees, and for your records. Form W-3 will be created for you based on your Forms W-2.

Social Security and Medicare tax for 2006. Do not withhold social security tax after an employee reaches \$94,200 in social security wages. (There is no limit on the amount of wages subject to Medicare tax.) Social security and Medicare taxes apply to the wages of household workers you pay \$1,500 or more in cash.

Substitute Forms W-4. You may use a substitute version of Form W-4 to meet your business needs. However, your substitute Form W-4 must contain language that is identical to the official Form W-4 and your form must meet all

current IRS rules for substitute forms. For more information, see *Substitute Forms W-4* on page 10.

941TeleFile discontinued. The second quarter 2005 Form 941 was the last quarterly return that could be filed using the 941TeleFile system. Former 941TeleFile users are encouraged to use other convenient IRS e-file options by accessing the IRS website at *www.irs.gov* and clicking on the *e-file* logo in the lower-left corner.

Reminders

Additional employment tax information. Visit the IRS website at *www.irs.gov* and type "Employment Tax" in the search box for a list of employment tax topics. For employment tax information by telephone, call 1-800-829-4933; or call IRS TeleTax at 1-800-829-4477 for recorded information by topic.

Change of address. If you changed your business mailing address or business location, notify the IRS by filing Form 8822, Change of Address. For information on how to change your address for deposit coupons, see *Making deposits with FTD coupons* in section 7.

Contacting your Taxpayer Advocate. If you have attempted to deal with an IRS problem unsuccessfully, you should contact your Taxpayer Advocate.

The Taxpayer Advocate independently represents your interests and concerns within the IRS by protecting your rights and resolving problems that have not been fixed through normal channels. While Taxpayer Advocates cannot change the tax law or make a technical tax decision, they can clear up problems that resulted from previous contacts and ensure that your case is given a complete and impartial review.

To contact your Taxpayer Advocate:

- Call the Taxpayer Advocate toll free at 1-877-777-4778.
- Call, write, or fax the Taxpayer Advocate office in your area.
- Call 1-800-829-4059 if you are a TTY/TDD user.
- Visit www.irs.gov/advocate.

For more information, see Publication 1546, How To Get Help With Unresolved Tax Problems (now available in Chinese, Korean, Russian, and Vietnamese, in addition to English and Spanish).

Correcting Form 943. If you discover an error on a previously filed Form 943, Employer's Annual Federal Tax Return for Agricultural Employees, make the correction using Form 943 for the year in which you discovered the error and attach Form 941c, Supporting Statement to Correct Information. For example, in March 2006, you discover that you underreported \$10,000 in social security and Medicare wages on your 2005 Form 943. Correct the error by showing \$1,530 (15.3% \times \$10,000) on line 8 of your 2006 Form 943 and attaching a completed Form 941c.

Electronic payment. Now, more than ever before, businesses can enjoy the benefits of paying their taxes electronically. Whether you rely on a tax professional or handle your own taxes, IRS offers you convenient programs to make it easier.

Spend less time and worry on taxes and more time running your business. Use Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS) to your benefit.

For EFTPS, visit www.eftps.gov or call EFTPS Customer Service at 1-800-555-4477.

Use the electronic options available from IRS and make filing and paying taxes easier.

Eligibility for employment. You must verify that each new employee is legally eligible to work in the United States. This includes completing the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification. You can get the form from USCIS offices or by calling 1-800-870-3676. Contact the USCIS at 1-800-375-5283, or visit the USCIS website at www.uscis.gov for further information.

Information reporting call site. The IRS operates a centralized call site to answer questions about reporting on Forms W-2, W-3, 1099, and other information returns. If you have questions related to reporting on information returns, you may call 1-866-455-7438 (toll free) or 304-263-8700 (not toll free). Hearing-impaired individuals may use the TTY/TTD service at 304-267-3367 (not toll free). The call site can also be reached by email at *mccirp@irs.gov.*

Information returns. You generally must furnish Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, to each employee by January 31. You also may have to file information returns to report certain types of payments made during the year. For example, you must file Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, to report payments of \$600 or more to persons not treated as employees (for example, independent contractors) for services performed for your trade or business. For general information about Forms 1099 and for information about required electronic or magnetic media filing, see the 2006 General Instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G. Also see the separate instructions for each information return that you file (for example, 2006) Instructions for Form 1099-MISC). Do not use Form 1099 to report wages or other compensation you paid to employees; report these on Form W-2. See the Instructions for Forms W-2 and W-3 for information on filing Forms W-2.

New hire reporting. You are required to report any new employee to a designated state new-hire registry. Many states accept a copy of Form W-4 with employer information added. Call the Office of Child Support Enforcement at 202-401-9267 or visit its website at www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/newhire for more information.

Photographs of missing children. The Internal Revenue Service is a proud partner with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Photographs of missing children selected by the Center may appear in this publication on pages that would otherwise be blank. You can help bring these children home by looking at the photographs and calling 1-800-THE-LOST (1-800-843-5678) if you recognize a child.

Private delivery services. You can use certain private delivery services designated by the IRS to send tax returns and payments. The list includes only the following.

- DHL Express (DHL): DHL Same Day Service; DHL Next Day 10:30 am; DHL Next Day 12:00 pm; DHL Next Day 3:00 pm; and DHL 2nd Day Service.
- Federal Express (FedEx): FedEx Priority Overnight, FedEx Standard Overnight, FedEx 2Day, FedEx International Priority, and FedEx International First.
- United Parcel Service (UPS): UPS Next Day Air, UPS Next Day Air Saver, UPS 2nd Day Air, UPS 2nd Day Air A.M., UPS Worldwide Express Plus, and UPS Worldwide Express.

Your private delivery service can tell you how to get written proof of the mailing date.



Private delivery services cannot deliver items to P.O. boxes. You must use the U.S. Postal Service to mail any item to an IRS P.O. box address.

Web-based application for an EIN. You can apply for an employer identification number (EIN) online by visiting the IRS website at *www.irs.gov/smallbiz* and selecting "Employer ID Numbers (EINs)."

When a crew leader furnishes workers to you. Record the crew leader's name, address, and EIN. See sections 2, 10, and 11.

When you hire a new employee. Ask each new employee to complete the 2006 Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate or its Spanish version, Forma W-4(SP). Also, ask the employee to show you his or her social security card so that you can record the employee's name and social security number accurately. If the employee has lost the card or recently changed names, have the employee apply for a duplicate or corrected card. If the employee does not have a card, have the employee apply for one on Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card. See section 1.

Calendar

The following are important dates and responsibilities. See section 7 for information about depositing taxes reported on Forms 941, 943, and 945. Also see Publication 509, Tax Calendars for 2006.

Note. If any date shown below falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the due date is the next business day. A statewide legal holiday delays a filing due date only if the IRS office where you are required to file is located in that state. For any due date, you will meet the "file" or "furnish" requirement if the form is properly addressed and mailed First-Class or sent by an IRS-designated delivery service by the due date. See *Private delivery services* earlier.

By January 31

- File Form 943, Employer's Annual Federal Tax Return for Agricultural Employees, with the Internal Revenue Service. See section 8. If you deposited all Form 943 taxes when due, you have 10 additional days to file.
- Furnish each employee with a completed Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement.
- Furnish each recipient to whom you paid \$600 or more in nonemployee compensation with a completed Form 1099 (for example, Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income).
- File Form 940 or Form 940-EZ, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return. See section 10. But if you deposited all the FUTA tax when due, you have 10 additional days to file.
- File Form 945, Annual Return of Withheld Federal Income Tax, to report any nonpayroll federal income tax withheld.

By February 15

Ask for a new Form W-4 or Forma W-4(SP) from each employee who claimed exemption from federal income tax withholding last year.

On February 16

Begin withholding federal income tax for any employee who previously claimed exemption from federal income tax withholding but has not given you a new Form W-4 for the current year. If the employee does not give you a new Form W-4, withhold as if he or she is single, with zero withholding allowances. The Form W-4 previously given to you claiming exemption is now expired. See section 5.

By February 28

File Forms 1099 and 1096. File Copy A of all Forms 1099 with Form 1096, Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns, with the IRS. For electronically filed returns, see *By March 31* below.

File Forms W-2 and W-3. File Copy A of all Forms W-2 with Form W-3, Transmittal of Wage and Tax Statements, or your magnetic diskette wage report to the Social Security Administration (SSA). For electronically filed returns, see *By March 31* below.

By March 31

File electronic Forms W-2 and 1099. File electronic (not magnetic diskette or paper) Forms W-2 with the SSA and Forms 1099 with the IRS. See Social Security's Employer Reporting Instructions and Information webpage at www.socialsecurity.gov/employer for more information about filing Forms W-2 and W-2c electronically.

By April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31

Deposit FUTA taxes. Deposit FUTA tax due if it is more than \$500.

Before December 1

Remind employees to submit a new Form W-4 if their withholding allowances have changed or will change for the next year.

On December 31

Form W-5, Earned Income Credit Advance Payment Certificate, expires. Employees who want to receive advance payments of the earned income credit for the next year must give you a new Form W-5.

Introduction

This publication is for employers of agricultural workers (farmworkers). It contains information that you may need to comply with the laws for agricultural labor (farmwork) relating to social security and Medicare taxes, FUTA tax, and withheld federal income tax.

If you have nonfarm employees, see Publication 15 (Circular E), Employer's Tax Guide. If you have employees in the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, see Publication 80 (Circular SS). Publication 15-A, Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide, contains more employment-related information, including information about sick pay and pension income. Publication 15-B, Employer's Tax Guide to Fringe Benefits, contains information about the employment tax treatment and valuation of various types of noncash compensation.

Ordering publications and forms. See Form 7018-A, Employer's Order Blank for 2006 Tax Products, and *Quick and Easy Access to IRS Tax Help and Tax Products* at the end of this publication. For faster service, order your 2005 and 2006 employment tax and information return forms, instructions, and publications online at *www.irs.gov/businesses*. Select "Online Ordering for Employer Forms."

Telephone help. You can call the IRS toll free with your employment tax questions at 1-800-829-4933.

Help for people with disabilities. Telephone help is available using TTY/TDD equipment. You can call 1-800-829-4059 (toll free) with any question or to order forms and publications. See your tax package for the hours of operation.

Comments and Suggestions. We welcome your comments about this publication and your suggestions for future editions. You can email us at *taxforms@irs.gov. Please put "Publications Comment" on the subject line. You can also write to us at the following address:

Internal Revenue Service TE-GE Forms and Publications Branch SE:W:CAR:MP:T:T 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, IR-6406 Washington, DC 20224

We respond to many letters by telephone. Therefore, it would be helpful if you would include your daytime phone number, including the area code, in your correspondence.

Useful Items

You may want to see:

Publication

☐ 15 Employer's Tax Guide (Circular E)

□ 15-A Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide
 □ 15-B Employer's Tax Guide to Fringe Benefits
 □ 225 Farmer's Tax Guide
 □ 535 Business Expenses
 □ 583 Starting a Business and Keeping Records
 □ 1635 Understanding Your EIN

1. Taxpayer Identification Numbers

If you are required to withhold any federal income, social security, or Medicare taxes, you will need an employer identification number (EIN) for yourself and you will need the social security number (SSN) of each employee and the name of each employee as shown on the employee's social security card.

Employer identification number (EIN). The EIN is a nine-digit number that the IRS issues. The digits are arranged as follows: 00-0000000. It is used to identify the tax accounts of employers and certain others who have no employees. Use your EIN on all of the items that you send to the IRS and SSA.

If you do not have an EIN, request one on Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number. The Instructions for Form SS-4 contain information on how to apply for an EIN online or by mail, fax, or telephone. You may apply for an EIN online by visiting the IRS website at www.irs.gov/smallbiz and selecting "Employer ID Numbers (EINs)."

If you do not have an EIN by the time a return is due, write "Applied For" and the date you applied for it in the space shown for the number. If you took over another employer's business, do not use that employer's EIN.

See *Depositing without an EIN* in section 7 if you must make a tax deposit and you do not have an EIN.

You should have only one EIN. If you have more than one, and are not sure which one to use, call the toll-free Business and Specialty Tax Line at 1-800-829-4933 (TTY/TDD users can call 1-800-829-4059). Provide the EINs that you have, the name and address to which each number was assigned, and the address of your principal place of business. The IRS will tell you which EIN to use.

For more information, see Publication 1635, Understanding Your EIN, or Publication 583, Starting a Business and Keeping Records.

Social security number. An employee's social security number (SSN) consists of nine digits arranged as follows: 000-00-0000. You must obtain each employee's name and SSN as shown on the employee's social security card because you must enter them on Form W-2. You may, but are not required to, photocopy the social security card if the employee provides it. If you do not show the employee's correct name and SSN on Form W-2, you may owe a penalty unless you have reasonable cause. See Publication 1586, Reasonable Cause Regulations and Requirements for Missing and Incorrect Name/TINs.

Any employee without a social security card can get one by completing Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, and submitting the necessary documentation to SSA. You can get Form SS-5 at SSA offices, by calling 1-800-772-1213, or from the SSA website at www.socialsecurity.gov/online/ss-5.html. The employee must complete and sign Form SS-5; it cannot be filed by the employer. You may be asked to supply a letter to accompany Form SS-5 if the employee has exceeded his or her yearly or lifetime limit for the number of replacement cards allowed.

If you file Form W-2 on paper and your employee has applied for an SSN but does not have one when you must file Form W-2, enter "Applied For" on the form. If you are filing on magnetic diskette or electronically, enter all zeros (000-00-0000) in the social security number field. When the employee receives the SSN, file Copy A of Form W-2c, Corrected Wage and Tax Statement, with the SSA to show the employee's SSN. Furnish Copies B, C, and 2 of Form W-2c to the employee. Up to five forms W-2c per Form W-3c (up to 50 W-3c reports) may be created and submitted to the SSA over the Internet. For more information, visit Social Security's Employer Reporting Instructions and Information webpage at www.socialsecurity.gov/employer. Advise your employee to correct the SSN on his or her original Form W-2.

Note. Record the name and number of each employee as they are shown on the employee's social security card. If the employee's name is not correct as shown on the card (for example, because of marriage or divorce), the employee should request a corrected card from the SSA. Continue to report the employee's wages under the old name until he or she shows you an updated social security card with the new name.

If SSA issues the employee a replacement card after a name change, or a new card with a different social security number after a change in alien work status, file a Form W-2c to correct the name/SSN reported on the most recently filed Form W-2. It is not necessary to correct other years if the previous name and SSN was used for years before the most recent Form W-2.

IRS individual taxpayer identification numbers (ITINs) for aliens. Do not accept an ITIN in place of an SSN for employee identification or for work. An ITIN is only available to resident and nonresident aliens who are not eligible for U.S. employment and need identification for other tax purposes. You can identify an ITIN because it is a nine-digit number beginning with the number "9" with either a "7" or "8" as the fourth digit and is formatted like an SSN (for example, 9NN-7N-NNNN).



An individual with an ITIN who later becomes eligible to work in the United States must obtain an SSN.

Verification of social security numbers. The SSA offers employers and authorized reporting agents four methods for verifying employee SSNs.

 Internet. Verify up to 10 names and numbers (per screen) online and receive immediate results, or upload batch files of up to 250,000 names and numbers and usually receive results the next government business day by visiting SSA's Employer Instructions and Information webpage at www.socialsecurity.gov/ employer and selecting "Social Security Number Verification."

- **Telephone.** Verify up to five names and numbers by calling 1-800-772-6270 or 1-800-772-1213.
- Paper. Verify up to 300 names and numbers by submitting a paper request to the Wilkes-Barre Data Operations Center.
- Magnetic media. Verify between 51 and 250,000 names and numbers by submitting magnetic tape or diskette to SSA.

Some verification methods require registration. For more information, call 1-800-772-6270.

2. Who Are Employees?

Generally, employees are defined either under common law or under statutes for certain situations.

Employee status under common law. Generally, a worker who performs services for you is your employee if you have the right to control what will be done and how it will be done. This is so even when you give the employee freedom of action. What matters is that you have the right to control the details of how the services are performed. Get Publication 15-A, Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide, for more information on how to determine whether an individual providing services is an independent contractor or an employee.

You are responsible for withholding and paying employment taxes for your employees. You are also required to file employment tax returns. These requirements do not apply to amounts that you pay to independent contractors. The rules discussed in this publication apply only to workers who are your employees.

In general, you are an employer of farmworkers if your employees:

- Raise or harvest agricultural or horticultural products on your farm (including the raising and feeding of livestock);
- Work in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement, or maintenance of your farm and its tools and equipment, or services pertaining to hurricane labor;
- Handle, process, or package any agricultural or horticultural commodity if you produced over half of the commodity (for a group of up to 20 unincorporated operators, all of the commodity); or
- Do work for you related to cotton ginning, turpentine, gum resin products, or the operation and maintenance of irrigation facilities.

For this purpose, the term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal, and truck farms, as well as plantations, ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses

or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and orchards.

Farmwork does not include reselling activities that do not involve any substantial activity of raising agricultural or horticultural commodities, such as a retail store or a greenhouse used primarily for display or storage.

The table on page 21, How Do Employment Taxes Apply to Farmwork, distinguishes between farm and nonfarm activities, and also addresses rules that apply in special situations.

Crew Leaders

If you are a crew leader, you are an employer of farmworkers. A crew leader is a person who furnishes and pays (either on his or her own behalf or on behalf of the farm operator) workers to do farmwork for the farm operator. If there is no written agreement between you and the farm operator stating that you are his or her employee and if you pay the workers (either for yourself or for the farm operator), then you are a crew leader. For FUTA tax rules, see section 10.

3. Taxable Wages

Cash wages that you pay to employees for farmwork are subject to social security and Medicare taxes. If the wages are subject to social security and Medicare taxes, they are also subject to federal income tax withholding. You may also be liable for FUTA tax, which is not withheld by you or paid by the employee. FUTA tax is discussed in section 10. Cash wages include checks, money orders, etc. Do not count as cash wages the value of food, lodging, and other noncash items.

For more information on what payments are considered taxable wages, see Publication 15 (Circular E).

Commodity wages. Commodity wages are not cash and are not subject to social security and Medicare taxes or federal income tax withholding. However, noncash payments, including commodity wages, are treated as cash wages (see above) if the substance of the transaction is a cash payment. These noncash payments are subject to social security and Medicare taxes and federal income tax withholding.

Family members. Generally, the wages that you pay to family members who are your employees are subject to social security and Medicare taxes, federal income tax withholding, and FUTA tax. However, certain exemptions may apply for your child, spouse, or parent. See the table, *How Do Employment Taxes Apply to Farmwork*, on page 21.

Household employees. The wages of an employee who performs household services, such as a maid, babysitter, gardener, or cook, in your home are not subject to social security and Medicare taxes if you pay that employee cash wages of less than \$1,500 in 2006.

Social security and Medicare taxes do not apply to cash wages for housework in your private home if it was done by your spouse or your child under age 21. Nor do the taxes apply to housework done by your parent unless:

- You have a child living in your home who is under age 18 or has a physical or mental condition that requires care by an adult for at least 4 continuous weeks in a calendar quarter, and
- You are a widow or widower, or divorced and not remarried, or have a spouse in the home who, because of a physical or mental condition, cannot care for your child for at least 4 continuous weeks in the quarter.

For more information, see Publication 926, Household Employer's Tax Guide.



Wages for household work may not be a deductible farm expense. See Publication 225, Farmer's Tax Guide.

Share farmers and alien workers. You do not have to withhold or pay social security and Medicare taxes on amounts paid to share farmers under share-farming arrangements or on wages paid to alien workers admitted under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act on a temporary basis to perform agricultural labor (that is, "H-2(A)" visa workers).

4. Social Security and Medicare Taxes

Generally, you must withhold social security and Medicare taxes on all cash wage payments that you make to your employees.

The \$150 Test or the \$2,500 Test

All cash wages that you pay to an employee during the year for farmwork are subject to social security and Medicare taxes and federal income tax withholding if either of the two tests below is met.

- You pay cash wages to an employee of \$150 or more in a year for farmwork (count all cash wages paid on a time, piecework, or other basis). The \$150 test applies separately to each farmworker that you employ. If you employ a family of workers, each member is treated separately. Do not count wages paid by other employers.
- The total that you pay for farmwork (cash and noncash) to all your employees is \$2,500 or more during the year.

Exceptions. The \$150 and \$2,500 tests do not apply to wages that you pay to a farmworker who receives less than \$150 in annual cash wages and the wages are not subject to social security and Medicare taxes, or federal income tax withholding, even if you pay \$2,500 or more in that year to all of your farmworkers if the farmworker:

Is employed in agriculture as a hand-harvest laborer,

- Is paid piece rates in an operation that is usually paid on a piece-rate basis in the region of employment.
- Commutes daily from his or her permanent home to the farm, and
- Had been employed in agriculture less than 13 weeks in the preceding calendar year.

Amounts that you pay to these seasonal farmworkers, however, count toward the \$2,500-or-more test to determine whether wages that you pay to **other** farmworkers are subject to social security and Medicare taxes.

Social Security and Medicare Tax Rates

For wages paid in 2006 the social security tax rate is 6.2%, for both the employee and employer, on the first \$94,200 paid to each employee. You must withhold at this rate from each employee and pay a matching amount.

The Medicare tax rate is 1.45% each for the employer and the employee on all wages. You must withhold at this rate from each employee and pay a matching amount.

Employee share paid by employer. If you would rather pay the employee's share of the social security and Medicare taxes without withholding them from his or her wages, you may do so. If you do not withhold the taxes, however, you must still pay them. Any employee social security and Medicare taxes that you pay is additional income to the employee. Include it in the employee's Form W-2, box 1, but do not count it as social security and Medicare wages, boxes 3 and 5. Also, do not count the additional income as wages for FUTA tax purposes.

Social security and Medicare taxes apply to most payments of sick pay, including payments made by third parties such as insurance companies. For details, see Publication 15-A.

Withholding social security and Medicare taxes on nonresident alien employees. In general, if you pay wages to nonresident alien employees, you must withhold social security and Medicare taxes as you would for a U.S. citizen or resident alien. However, see Publication 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Entities, for exceptions to this general rule.

Religious exemption. An exemption from social security and Medicare taxes is available to members of a recognized religious sect opposed to insurance. This exemption is available only if both the employee and the employer are members of the sect.

For more information, see Publication 517, Social Security and Other Information for Members of the Clergy and Religious Workers.

5. Federal Income Tax Withholding

Farmers and crew leaders must withhold federal income tax from the wages of farmworkers if the wages are subject

to social security and Medicare taxes. The amount to withhold is figured on gross wages before taking out social security and Medicare taxes, union dues, insurance, etc. You may use one of several methods to determine the amount of federal income tax withholding. They are discussed in section 13.

Form W-4. To know how much federal income tax to withhold from employees' wages, you should have a Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, on file for each employee. Encourage your employees to file an updated Form W-4 for 2006, especially if they owed taxes or received a large refund when filing their 2005 tax return. Advise your employees to use the "IRS Withholding Calculator" on the IRS website at www.irs.gov/individuals for help in determining how many withholding allowances to claim on their Form W-4.

If your Spanish-speaking employees prefer, they may claim withholding allowances using Forma W-4(SP), Certificado de Exención de la Retención del(la) Empleado(a), in place of Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate. Instructions, in Spanish, for completing Form W-4 or Forma W-4(SP) are available in Publication 579SP, Cómo Preparar la Declaración de Impuesto Federal

Ask each new employee to give you a signed Form W-4 when starting work. Make the form effective with the first wage payment. If a new employee does not give you a completed Form W-4, withhold tax as if he or she is single, with no withholding allowances. A Form W-4 remains in effect until the employee gives you a new one. For exceptions, see *Exemption from federal income tax withholding, IRS review of Forms W-4*, and *Invalid Forms W-4* later. If an employee gives you a replacement Form W-4, begin withholding no later than the start of the first payroll period ending on or after the 30th day from the date when you received the replacement Form W-4.

The amount of federal income tax withholding is based on marital status and withholding allowances. Your employees may not base their withholding amounts on a fixed dollar amount or percentage. However, the employee may specify a dollar amount to be withheld in addition to the amount of withholding based on filing status and withholding allowances claimed on Form W-4.

Employees may claim fewer withholding allowances than they are entitled to claim. They may do this to ensure that they have enough withholding or to offset other sources of taxable income that are not subject to withholding.

Note. A Form W-4 that makes a change for the next calendar year will not take effect in the current calendar year.

Publication 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, contains detailed instructions for completing Form W-4. Along with Form W-4, you may wish to order Publication 505 and Publication 919, How Do I Adjust My Tax Withholding, for your employees.

When you receive a new Form W-4, do not adjust withholding for pay periods before the effective date of the new form; that is, do not adjust withholding retroactively. Also, do not accept any withholding or estimated tax pay-

ments from your employees in addition to withholding based on their Form W-4. If an employee wants additional withholding, he or she should submit a new Form W-4 and, if necessary, pay estimated tax by filing Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Exemption from federal income tax withholding. Generally, an employee may claim exemption from federal income tax withholding because he or she had no federal income tax liability last year and expects none this year. See the Form W-4 instructions for more information. However, the wages are still subject to social security and Medicare taxes.

A Form W-4 claiming exemption from withholding is valid for only one calendar year. To continue to be exempt from withholding in the next year, an employee must give you a new Form W-4 by February 15 of that year. If the employee does not give you a new Form W-4, withhold tax as if the employee is single with zero withholding allowances or withhold based on the last valid Form W-4 you have for the employee.

New procedure for withholding income taxes on the wages of nonresident alien employees. In general, you must withhold federal income taxes on the wages of nonresident alien employees. However, see Publication 515 for exceptions to this general rule.

For wages paid on or after January 1, 2006, you are required to apply a new procedure in calculating the amount of federal income tax withholding on the wages of nonresident alien employees. See Notice 2005-76 for details. You can find Notice 2005-76 on page 947 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2005-46 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb05-46.pdf.

Under this procedure, you add an amount as set forth in the chart below to the nonresident alien employee's wages solely for purposes of calculating the federal income tax withholding for each payroll period. You determine the amount to be withheld by applying the federal income tax withholding tables to the amount of wages paid plus the additional chart amount. The amount to be added to the nonresident alien employee's wages to calculate federal income tax withholding is set forth in the following chart:

Amount to Add to Nonresident Alien Employee's Wages for Calculating Income Tax Withholding Only

Payroll Period	Add Additional
Weekly	\$ 51.00
Biweekly	102.00
Semimonthly	110.00
Monthly	221.00
Quarterly	663.00
Semiannually	1,325.00
Annually	2,650.00
Daily or Miscellaneous (each day of the payroll period)	10.20

Note. Nonresident alien students from India and business apprentices from India are not subject to this procedure.

The amounts added under this chart for purposes of this procedure are added to wages solely for the purpose of calculating the amount of federal income tax withholding on the wages of the nonresident alien employee. These chart amounts should not be included in any box on the employee's Form W-2 and do not increase the federal income tax liability of the employee. Also, these chart amounts do not increase the social security, Medicare, or FUTA tax liability of the employer or the employee.

This procedure only applies to nonresident alien employees who have wages subject to federal income tax withholding.

Example. An employer using the percentage method of withholding pays wages of \$500 for a biweekly payroll period to a married nonresident alien employee. The nonresident alien has properly completed Form W-4, entering marital status as single with one withholding allowance and indicating status as a nonresident alien on line 6 of Form W-4 (see below). The employer determines the wages to be used in the withholding tables by adding to the \$500 amount of wages paid the amount of \$102 from the chart above (\$602 total). The employer then applies the applicable table (Table 2(a), the table for biweekly payroll period, single persons) by subtracting the applicable percentage method amount for one withholding allowance for a biweekly payroll period from \$602 and making the calculations under the table.

The \$102 added to wages for purposes of calculating income tax withholding is not reported on Form W-2, and does not affect the social security tax, Medicare tax, or FUTA tax liability of the employer or the employee.

Note. This procedure for determining the amount of federal income tax withholding does not apply to a supplemental wage payment (see *Supplemental wages* on page 10) if the 35 percent mandatory flat rate withholding applies or if the 25 percent flat rate withholding is being used to calculate income tax withholding on the supplemental wage payment.

Nonresident alien employee's Form W-4. When completing Forms W-4, nonresident aliens are required to:

- Not claim an exemption from income tax withholding,
- Request withholding as if they are single, regardless of their actual marital status,
- Claim only one allowance (if the nonresident alien is a resident of Canada, Mexico, or Korea, he or she may claim more than one allowance), and
- Write "Nonresident Alien" or "NRA" above the dotted line on line 6 of Form W-4.

If you maintain an electronic Form W-4 system, you should provide a field for nonresident alien employees to enter nonresident alien status in lieu of writing "Nonresident Alien" or "NRA" above the dotted line on line 6.

Note. Nonresident alien employees are no longer **required** to request additional withholding in the box for line 6 on Form W-4. However, a nonresident alien employee may request additional withholding at his or her option.

Form 8233. If a nonresident alien employee claims a tax treaty exemption from withholding, the employee must submit Form 8233, Exemption from Withholding on Compensation for Independent (and Certain Dependent) Personal Services of a Nonresident Alien Individual, with respect to the income exempt under the treaty, instead of Form W-4. See Publication 515 for details.

IRS review of Forms W-4. In the past, you had to routinely send the IRS any Form W-4 claiming complete exemption from withholding if \$200 or more in weekly wages was expected or claiming more than 10 allowances. Employers no longer have to submit these Forms W-4 to the IRS. However, Forms W-4 are still subject to review.

When requested by the IRS, you must make specified original Forms W-4 available for inspection by an IRS employee. You may also be directed to send certain Forms W-4 to the IRS. You may receive a letter from the IRS requiring you to submit a copy of Form W-4 for one or more of your named employees. (When we refer to Form W-4, the same rules apply to Forma W-4(SP), its Spanish translation.) Send the requested copy or copies of Form W-4 to the IRS at the address provided and in the manner directed by the letter. IRS may also require you to submit copies of Form W-4 to the IRS as directed by a revenue procedure or notice published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin.

After submitting a copy of Form W-4 to the IRS, continue to withhold federal income tax based on that Form W-4 if it is valid (see *Invalid Forms W-4* later). However, if the IRS later notifies you in writing that the employee is not entitled to claim exemption from withholding or a claimed number of withholding exemptions, withhold federal income tax based on the effective date and maximum number of withholding allowances specified in the notice (commonly referred to as a "lock-in letter").

The IRS will also use information reported on Forms W-2, Wage and Tax Statement, to more effectively identify employees with withholding compliance problems. In some cases, where a serious under-withholding problem is found to exist for a particular employee, the IRS may issue a lock-in letter to the employer specifying the maximum number of withholding allowances permitted for a specific employee.

After the IRS issues a lock-in letter, if the employee wants to claim complete exemption from withholding or claim a number of withholding allowances more than the maximum number specified by the IRS in the lock-in letter, the employee must submit a new Form W-4 and a written statement to support the claims made by the employee on the Form W-4 to the IRS.

If, after you receive the lock-in letter, your employee provides you with a subsequent Form W-4 that does not claim exemption from federal income tax withholding and claims fewer allowances than the number shown in the lock-in letter, resulting in **more** withholding, withhold based on the subsequent Form W-4 if it is a valid form. Otherwise,

disregard any subsequent Forms W-4 provided by the employee and withhold based on the lock-in letter.

For additional information about these new rules, see Treasury Decision 9196. You can find Treasury Decision 9196 on page 1,000 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2005-19 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb05-19.pdf.

Substitute Forms W-4. You are encouraged to have your employees use the official version of Form W-4 to claim withholding allowances or exemption from withholding. Call the IRS at 1-800-829-3676 or visit the IRS website at *www.irs.gov* to obtain copies of Form W-4.

You may use a substitute version of Form W-4 to meet your business needs. However, your substitute Form W-4 must contain language that is identical to the official Form W-4 and your form must meet all current IRS rules for substitute forms. At the time that you provide your substitute form to the employee, you must provide him or her with all tables, instructions, and worksheets from the current Form W-4.

You may refuse to accept a substitute form developed by an employee. You may require the employee to use the official Form W-4 or your substitute version. See Treasury Decision 9196 for details.

Invalid Forms W-4. Any unauthorized change or addition to Form W-4 makes it invalid. This includes taking out any language declaring that the form is true, correct, and complete. A Form W-4 is also invalid if, by the date an employee gives it to you, he or she indicates in any way that it is false.

If you receive an invalid Form W-4, do not use it to figure federal income tax withholding. Tell the employee that it is invalid and ask for another one. If the employee does not give you a valid one, withhold taxes as if the employee was single and claiming no withholding allowances. However, if you have an earlier Form W-4 for this worker that is valid, withhold as you did before.

Amounts exempt from levy on wages, salary, and other income. If you receive a Notice of Levy on Wages, Salary, and Other Income (Form 668-(W)(c) or 668-W(c)(DO)), you must withhold amounts as described in the instructions for these forms. Publication 1494, Table for Figuring Amount Exempt From Levy on Wages, Salary, and Other Income (Forms 668-W(c), 668-W(c)(DO), and 668-W(ICS)) 2006, shows the exempt amount. If a levy issued in a prior year is still in effect and the taxpayer submits a new Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status, use the current year Publication 1494 to compute the exempt amount.

How To Figure Federal Income Tax Withholding

There are several ways to figure federal income tax withholding.

- Wage bracket tables. See page 19 for directions on how to use the tables.
- Percentage method. See page 20 for directions on how to use the percentage method.

- Alternative formula tables for percentage method withholding. See Publication 15-A.
- Wage bracket percentage method withholding tables. See Publication 15-A.
- Other alternative methods. See Publication 15-A.

Employers with automated payroll systems will find the two alternative formula tables and the two alternative wage bracket percentage method tables in Publication 15-A useful.

If an employee wants additional federal tax withheld, have the employee show the extra amount on Form W-4.

Supplemental wages. Supplemental wages are compensation paid to an employee in addition to the employee's regular wages. They include, but are not limited to, bonuses, commissions, overtime pay, accumulated sick leave, severance pay, awards, prizes, back pay and retroactive pay increases for current employees, and payments for nondeductible moving expenses. Other payments subject to the supplemental wage rules include taxable fringe benefits and expense allowances paid under a nonaccountable plan.

If you pay supplemental wages with regular wages but do not specify the amount of each, withhold federal income tax as if the total was a single payment for a regular payroll period.

If you pay supplemental wages separately (or combine them in a single payment and specify the amount of each), the federal income tax withholding method depends partly on whether you withhold federal income tax from your employee's regular wages.

- 1. If you withhold federal income tax from an employee's regular wages, you can use one of the following methods for the supplemental wages.
 - a. Withhold a flat 25% from each payment.
 - b. Add the supplemental and regular wages for the most recent payroll period this year. Then figure the federal income tax withholding as if the total was a single payment. Subtract the tax already withheld from the regular wages. Withhold the remaining tax from the supplemental wages.
- If you did not withhold federal income tax from the employee's regular wages, use method 1b above. (This would occur, for example, when the value of the employee's withholding allowances claimed on Form W-4 is more than the wages.)



Separate rules apply to any supplemental wages exceeding \$1,000,000 that you pay to an individual during the year. See section 7 in

Publication 15 (Circular E), Employer's Tax Guide for details.

Regardless of the method that you use to withhold federal income tax on supplemental wages, they are generally subject to social security, Medicare, and FUTA taxes.

6. Advance Earned Income Credit (EIC) Payment

An employee who expects to be eligible for the earned income credit (EIC) and who expects to have a qualifying child is entitled to receive EIC payments with his or her pay during the year. To get these payments, the employee must give you a properly completed Form W-5 (or Forma W-5(SP), its Spanish translation), Earned Income Credit Advance Payment Certificate, using either the paper form or the approved electronic format. You are required to make advance EIC payments to employees who give you a properly completed Form W-5, except that you are not required to make these payments to farmworkers paid on a daily basis.

Certain employees who do not have a qualifying child may be able to claim the EIC on their tax return. However, they cannot get advance EIC payments.

For 2006, the advance payment can be as much as \$1,648. The tables that begin on page 44 reflect that limit.

Form W-5. Form W-5 states the eligibility requirements for receiving advance EIC payments. On Form W-5, an employee states that he or she expects to be eligible to claim the EIC and shows whether he or she has another Form W-5 in effect with any other current employer.

You must include advance EIC payments with the wages that you pay to eligible employees who give you a signed and completed Form W-5. Form W-5 is effective for the first payroll period ending (or the first wage payment made without regard to a payroll period) on or after the date the employee gives you the form. It remains in effect until the end of the year or until the employee revokes it or gives you a new one. Employees must give you a new Form W-5 each year.

An employee may have only one Form W-5 in effect with a current employer at one time. If an employee is married and his or her spouse also works, each spouse should file a separate Form W-5.

For more information, see Form W-5 or Publication 15 (Circular E).

How to figure the advance EIC payment. Figure the amount of advance EIC to include in the employee's pay by using either the wage bracket or percentage method tables that begin on page 44. There are separate tables for employees whose spouses have a Form W-5 in effect.

Note. During 2006, if you pay an employee total wages of at least \$32,001 (\$34,001 if married filing jointly) you must stop making advance EIC payments to that employee for the rest of the year.

Paying the advance EIC to employees. Advance EIC payments are not wages and are not subject to withholding of income, social security, or Medicare taxes. An advance EIC payment does not change the amount of income, social security, or Medicare taxes that you withhold from the employee's wages. You add the advance EIC payment to the employee's net pay for the pay period. At the end of the year, you show the total advance EIC payments in box

9 on Form W-2. Do not include this amount as wages in box 1.

Employer's returns. Show the total payments that you made to employees on the advance EIC line (line 10) of your Form 943. Subtract this amount from your total taxes on line 9. See the Instructions for Form 943. Reduce the amounts reported on line 15 of Form 943 or on Form 943-A, Agricultural Employer's Record of Federal Tax Liability, by any advance EIC paid to your employees.

Generally, you will make the advance EIC payment from withheld federal income tax and employee and employer social security and Medicare taxes. Advance EIC payments are treated as deposits of these taxes on the day that you pay wages (including the advance EIC payment) to your employees. The payments are treated as deposits of these taxes in the following order: first to the amount of federal income tax withholding, then to withheld employee social security and Medicare taxes, and last, to the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes. For more information, see Publication 15 (Circular E).

Required Notice to Employees

You must notify employees who have no federal income tax withheld that they may be able to claim a tax refund because of the EIC. Although you do not have to notify employees who claim exemption from withholding on Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, about the EIC, you are encouraged to notify any employees whose wages for 2005 were less than \$35,263 (\$37,263 if married filing jointly) that they may be eligible to claim the credit for 2005. This is because eligible employees may get a refund of the amount of EIC that is more than the tax that they owe.

You will meet the notification requirement if you issue to the employee IRS Form W-2 with the EIC notice on the back of Copy B, or a substitute Form W-2 with the same statement. You may also meet the requirement by providing Notice 797, Possible Federal Tax Refund Due to the Earned Income Credit (EIC), or your own statement that contains the same wording.

If a substitute Form W-2 is given to the employee on time but does not have the required statement, you must notify the employee within 1 week of the date that the substitute Form W-2 is given. If Form W-2 is required but is not given on time, you must give the employee Notice 797 or your written statement by the date that Form W-2 is required to be given. If Form W-2 is not required, you must notify the employee by February 7, 2006.

7. Depositing Taxes

Generally, you must deposit both the employer and employee shares of social security and Medicare taxes and federal income tax withheld (minus any advance earned income credit payments). You must deposit by using the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS) or by mailing or delivering a check, money order, or cash with Form 8109, Federal Tax Deposit Coupon, to an authorized financial institution that is an authorized depositary for

federal taxes. However, some employers must only deposit using EFTPS. See *How To Deposit* on page 14.

Payment with return. You may make payments with Forms 943 or 945 instead of depositing if one of the following applies.

- You report less than a \$2,500 tax liability for the year (line 11 of Form 943 or line 4 of Form 945) and you pay in full with a return that is filed on time. However, if you are unsure that you will report less than \$2,500, deposit under the rules explained in this section so that you will not be subject to failure-to-deposit penalties.
- You are a monthly schedule depositor and make a payment in accordance with the Accuracy of Deposits Rule discussed later. This payment may be \$2,500 or more.



Only monthly schedule depositors, defined later, are allowed to make an Accuracy of Deposits Rule payment with the return. Semiweekly

schedule depositors must timely deposit the amount. See Accuracy of Deposits Rule and How To Deposit later in this section.

When To Deposit

Note. If you employ both farm and nonfarm workers, do not combine the taxes reportable on Form 941 and Form 943 to decide whether to make a deposit. See *Employers* of Both Farm and Nonfarm Workers on page 16.

The rules for determining when to deposit Form 943 taxes are discussed below. (Separate rules apply to federal unemployment (FUTA) tax. See section 10.) Under these rules, you are classified as either a monthly schedule depositor or a semiweekly schedule depositor.

The terms "monthly schedule depositor" and "semiweekly schedule depositor" do not refer to how often your business pays its employees or how often you are required to make deposits. The terms identify which set of rules you must follow when you incur a tax liability.

The deposit schedule that you must use for a calendar year is determined from the total taxes (not reduced by any advance EIC payments) reported on your Form 943 (line 9) for the lookback period, discussed next.

- If you reported \$50,000 or less of Form 943 taxes for the lookback period, you are a monthly schedule depositor.
- If you reported more than \$50,000 of Form 943 taxes for the lookback period, you are a semiweekly schedule depositor.

Lookback period. The lookback period is the second calendar year preceding the current calendar year. For example, the lookback period for 2006 is 2004.

Example of deposit schedule based on lookback period. Rose Co. reported taxes on Form 943 as follows.

2004 - \$48,000

2005 — \$60,000

Rose Co. is a monthly schedule depositor for 2006 because its taxes for the lookback period (\$48,000 for calendar year 2004) were not more than \$50,000. However, for 2007, Rose Co. is a semiweekly schedule depositor because the total taxes for its lookback period (\$60,000 for calendar year 2005) exceeded \$50,000.

Adjustments to lookback period taxes. To determine your taxes for the lookback period, use only the tax that you reported on the original return (Form 943, line 9). Do not include adjustments made on a supplemental return filed after the due date of the return. However, if you make adjustments on Form 943, the adjustments are included in the total tax for the period in which the adjustments are reported.

Example of adjustments. An employer originally reported total tax of \$45,000 for the lookback period in 2004. The employer discovered during March 2005 that the tax during the lookback period was understated by \$10,000 and corrected this error with an adjustment on the 2005 Form 943. The total tax reported in the lookback period is still \$45,000. The \$10,000 adjustment is treated as part of the 2005 taxes.

Deposit period. The term "deposit period" refers to the period during which tax liabilities are accumulated for each required deposit due date. For monthly schedule depositors, the deposit period is a calendar month. The deposit periods for semiweekly schedule depositors are Wednesday through Friday and Saturday through Tuesday.

Monthly Deposit Schedule

If the total tax reported on line 9 of Form 943 for the lookback period is \$50,000 or less, you are a monthly schedule depositor for the current year. You must deposit Form 943 taxes on payments made during a calendar month by the 15th day of the following month.

Monthly schedule example. Red Co. is a seasonal employer and a monthly schedule depositor. It pays wages each Friday. It paid wages during January 2006, but did not pay any wages during February. Red Co. must deposit the combined tax liabilities for the January paydays by February 15. Red Co. does not have a deposit requirement for February (that is, due by March 15) because no wages were paid in February and, therefore, it did not have a tax liability for February.

New employers. For agricultural employers, your tax liability for any year in the lookback period before the date you started or acquired your business is considered to be zero. Therefore, you are a monthly schedule depositor for the first and second calendar years of your agricultural business (but see the \$100,000 Next-Day Deposit Rule on page 13).

Semiweekly Deposit Schedule

You are a semiweekly schedule depositor for a calendar year if the total taxes on line 9 of Form 943 during your lookback period were more than \$50,000. Under the semiweekly deposit schedule, deposit Form 943 taxes for payments made on Wednesday, Thursday, and/or Friday by the following Wednesday. Deposit amounts accumulated for payments made on Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and/or Tuesday by the following Friday.

Note. Semiweekly schedule depositors **must** complete Form 943-A and submit it with Form 943.

Semiweekly Deposit Schedule

IF the payday falls on a	THEN deposit taxes by the following	
Wednesday, Thursday, and/or Friday	Wednesday	
Saturday, Sunday, Monday, and/or Tuesday	Friday	

Semiweekly schedule example. Green, Inc., a semiweekly schedule depositor, pays wages on the last day of each month. Green, Inc. will deposit only once a month, but the deposit will be made under the semiweekly deposit schedule as follows. Green, Inc.'s tax liability for the May 30, 2006 (Tuesday) wage payment must be deposited by June 2, 2006 (Friday).

Semiweekly deposit period spanning two quarters. If you have more than one pay date during a semiweekly period and the pay dates fall in different calendar quarters, you will need to make separate deposits for the separate liabilities. For example, if you have a pay date on Saturday September 30, 2006 (third quarter), and another pay date on Tuesday, October 3, 2006 (fourth quarter), two separate deposits will be required even though the pay dates fall within the same semiweekly period. Both deposits will be due Friday, October 6, 2006 (3 banking days from the end of the semiweekly deposit period).

Deposits on Banking Days Only

If a deposit is required to be made on a day that is not a banking day, the deposit is considered on time if it is made by the next banking day. In addition to federal and state bank holidays, Saturdays and Sundays are treated as nonbanking days. For example, if a deposit is required to be made on Friday, but Friday is not a banking day, the deposit is considered timely if it is made by the following Monday (if Monday is a banking day).

Semiweekly schedule depositors will always have 3 banking days to make a deposit. That is, if any of the 3 weekdays after the end of a semiweekly period is a banking holiday, you will have 1 additional banking day to deposit. For example, if a semiweekly schedule depositor accumulated taxes on Friday and the following Monday is

not a banking day, the deposit normally due on Wednesday may be made on Thursday (allowing 3 banking days to make the deposit).

\$100,000 Next-Day Deposit Rule

If you accumulate \$100,000 or more of Form 943 taxes (that is, taxes reported on line 11) on any day during a deposit period, you must deposit the tax by the close of the next banking day, whether you are a monthly or a semi-weekly schedule depositor.

For purposes of the \$100,000 rule, do not continue accumulating a tax liability after the end of a deposit period. For example, if a semiweekly schedule depositor has accumulated a liability of \$95,000 on a Tuesday (of a Saturday-through-Tuesday deposit period) and accumulated a \$10,000 liability on Wednesday, the \$100,000 next-day deposit rule does not apply because the \$10,000 is accumulated in the next deposit period. Thus, \$95,000 must be deposited on Friday and \$10,000 must be deposited on the following Wednesday.

In addition, once you accumulate at least \$100,000 in a deposit period, stop accumulating at the end of that day and begin to accumulate anew on the next day. For example, Fir Co. is a semiweekly schedule depositor. On Monday, Fir Co. accumulates taxes of \$110,000 and must deposit this amount on Tuesday, the next banking day. On Tuesday, Fir Co. accumulates additional taxes of \$30,000. Because the \$30,000 is not added to the previous \$110,000 and is less than \$100,000, Fir Co. does not have to deposit the \$30,000 until Friday (following the semiweekly deposit schedule).



If you are a monthly schedule depositor and you accumulate a \$100,000 tax liability on any day, you become a semiweekly schedule depositor

on the next day and remain so for the remainder of the calendar year and for the following calendar year.

Example of the \$100,000 next-day deposit rule. Elm, Inc., started business on May 2, 2006. Because Elm, Inc., is a new employer, the taxes for its lookback period are considered to be zero; therefore, Elm, Inc., is a monthly schedule depositor. On May 8, Elm, Inc., paid wages for the first time and accumulated taxes of \$50,000. On May 12 (Friday), Elm, Inc., paid wages and accumulated taxes of \$60,000, for a total of \$110,000. Because Elm, Inc., accumulated \$110,000 on May 12, it must deposit \$110,000 by May 15 (Monday), the next banking day.

Accuracy of Deposits Rule

You are required to deposit 100% of your tax liability on or before the deposit due date. However, penalties will not be applied for depositing less than 100% if both of the following conditions are met.

- Any deposit shortfall does not exceed the greater of \$100 or 2% of the amount of taxes otherwise required to be deposited and
- The deposit shortfall is paid or deposited by the shortfall makeup date as described below.

Makeup Date for Deposit Shortfall:

- Monthly Schedule Depositor—Deposit the shortfall or pay it with your return by the due date of your Form 943. You may pay the shortfall with your Form 943 even if the amount is \$2,500 or more.
- Semiweekly Schedule Depositor
 —Deposit by the earlier of (a) the first Wednesday or Friday (whichever comes first) that falls on or after the 15th of the month following the month in which the shortfall occurred or (b) the due date for Form 943. For example, if a semiweekly schedule depositor has a deposit shortfall during February 2006, the shortfall makeup date is March 15, 2006 (Wednesday).

How To Deposit

The two methods of depositing employment taxes are discussed below. See *Payment with return* on page 12 for exceptions explaining when taxes may be paid with the tax return instead of being deposited.

Electronic deposit requirement (EFTPS). You must make electronic deposits of all depository taxes (such as employment tax, excise tax, and corporate income tax) using the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS) in 2006 if:

- Your total deposits of such taxes in 2004 were more than \$200,000 or
- You were required to use EFTPS in 2005.

If you are required to use EFTPS and use Form 8109 instead, you may be subject to a 10% failure-to-deposit penalty. EFTPS is a free service provided by the Department of Treasury. If you are not required to use EFTPS, you may participate voluntarily. To get more information or to enroll in EFTPS, call 1-800-555-4477. You can also visit the EFTPS website at www.eftps.gov.

New employers that have a federal tax obligation will be pre-enrolled in EFTPS. Call the toll-free number located in your Employer Identification Number (EIN) Package to activate your enrollment and begin making your tax deposit payments.

Depositing on time. For deposits made by EFTPS to be on time, you must initiate the transaction at least 1 business day before the date that the deposit is due.

Deposit record. For your records, an Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Trace Number will be provided with each successful payment. The number can be used as a receipt or to trace the payment.

Making deposits with FTD coupons. If you are not making deposits by EFTPS, use Form 8109, Federal Tax Deposit Coupon, to make the deposits at an authorized financial institution.

For new employers, if you would like to receive a Federal Tax Deposit (FTD) coupon booklet call 1-800-829-4933. Allow 5 to 6 weeks for delivery. The IRS will keep track of the number of FTD coupons that you use and automatically will send you additional coupons when you need them. If you do not receive your resupply of FTD

coupons, call 1-800-829-4933. You can have the FTD coupon books sent to a branch office, tax preparer, or service bureau that is making your deposits by showing that address on Form 8109-C, FTD Address Change, which is in the FTD coupon book. (Filing Form 8109-C will not change your address of record; it will change only the address where the FTD coupons are mailed.) The FTD coupons will be preprinted with your name, address, and EIN. They have entry spaces for indicating the type of tax and the tax period for which the deposit is made.

It is very important to clearly mark the correct type of tax and tax period on each FTD coupon. This information is used by the IRS to credit your account.

If you have branch offices depositing taxes, give them FTD coupons and complete instructions so that they can deposit the taxes when due.

Please use only your FTD coupons. If you use anyone else's FTD coupon, you may be subject to a failure-to-deposit penalty. This is because your account will be underpaid by the amount of the deposit credited to the other person's account. See *Deposit Penalties* later for penalty amounts.

How to deposit with an FTD coupon. Mail or deliver each FTD coupon and a single payment covering the taxes to be deposited to an authorized depositary. An authorized depositary is a financial institution (for example, a commercial bank) that is authorized to accept federal tax deposits. Follow the instructions in the FTD coupon book. Make your check or money order payable to the depositary. To help ensure proper crediting of your account, include your EIN, the type of tax (for example, Form 943), and the tax period to which the payment applies on your check or money order.

Authorized depositaries must accept cash, a postal money order drawn to the order of the depositary, or a check or draft drawn on and to the order of the depositary. You may deposit taxes with a check drawn on another financial institution only if the depositary is willing to accept that form of payment. Be sure that the financial institution where you make deposits is an authorized depositary. Deposits made at an unauthorized institution may be subject to the failure-to-deposit penalty.

If you prefer, you may mail your coupon and payment to: Financial Agent, Federal Tax Deposit Processing, P.O. Box 970030, St. Louis, MO 63197. Make your check or money order payable to "Financial Agent."

Depositing on time. The IRS determines if deposits are on time by the date that they are received by an authorized depositary. To be considered timely, the funds must be available to the depositary on the deposit due date before the institution's daily cutoff deadline. Contact your local depositary for information concerning check clearance and cutoff schedules. However, a deposit received by the authorized depositary after the due date will be considered timely if the taxpayer establishes that it was mailed in the United States in a properly addressed, postage prepaid envelope at least 2 days before the due date.

Note. If you are required to deposit any taxes more than once a month, any deposit of \$20,000 or more must be received by the authorized depositary by its due date to be timely. See section 7502(e)(3).

Depositing without an EIN. If you have applied for an EIN but have not received it and you must make a deposit, make the deposit with the IRS. Do not make the deposit at an authorized depositary. Make it payable to the "United States Treasury" and show on it your name (as shown on Form SS-4), address, kind of tax, period covered, and date you applied for an EIN. Send your deposit with an explanation to your local IRS office or the office where you file Form 943 or Form 945. The addresses are provided in the separate instructions for Forms 943 and 945 and are also available on the IRS website at www.irs.gov. Do not use Form 8109-B, Federal Tax Deposit Coupon, in this situation.

Depositing without Form 8109. If you do not have a preprinted Form 8109, you may use Form 8109-B to make deposits. Form 8109-B is an over-the-counter FTD coupon that is not preprinted with your identifying information. You may get this form by calling 1-800-829-4933. Be sure to have your EIN ready when you call. You will not be able to obtain Form 8109-B by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM.

Use Form 8109-B to make deposits only if:

- You are a new employer and you have been assigned an EIN, but you have not received your initial supply of Forms 8109 or
- You have not received your resupply of preprinted Forms 8109.

Deposit record. For your records, a stub is provided with each FTD coupon in the coupon book. The FTD coupon itself will not be returned. It is used to credit your account. Your check, bank receipt, or money order is your receipt.

Deposit Penalties

Penalties may apply if you do not make required deposits on time, if you make deposits for less than the required amount, or if you do not use EFTPS when required. The penalties do not apply if any failure to make a proper and timely deposit was due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect. For amounts not properly deposited or not deposited on time, the penalty rates are:

- 2% Deposits made 1 to 5 days late.
- 5% Deposits made 6 to 15 days late.
- 10% Deposits made 16 or more days late. Also applies to amounts paid within 10 days of the date of the first notice the IRS sent asking for the tax due.
- 10% Deposits made at an unauthorized financial institution, paid directly to the IRS, or paid with your tax return. But see Depositing without an EIN earlier and Payment with return on page 12 for exceptions.
- 10% Amounts subject to electronic deposit requirements but not deposited using EFTPS.
- 15% Amounts still unpaid more than 10 days after the date of the first notice that the IRS sent asking for the tax due or the day on which you received notice and demand for immediate payment, whichever is earlier.

Note. Late deposit penalty amounts are determined using calendar days, starting from the due date of the liability.

Order in which deposits are applied. Deposits generally are applied to the most recent tax liability within the year. If you receive a failure-to-deposit penalty notice, you may designate how your payment is to be applied in order to minimize the amount of the penalty. Follow the instructions on the penalty notice that you received. For examples on how the IRS will apply deposits and more information on designating deposits, see Rev. Proc. 2001-58. You can find Rev. Proc. 2001-58 on page 579 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2001-50 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb01-50.pdf.

Example. Cedar, Inc., is required to make a deposit of \$1,000 on June 15 and \$1,500 on July 15. It does not make the deposit on June 15. On July 15, Cedar, Inc., deposits \$2,000. Under the deposits rule, which applies deposits to the most recent tax liability, \$1,500 of the deposit is applied to the July 15 deposit and the remaining \$500 is applied to the June deposit. Accordingly, \$500 of the June 15 liability remains undeposited. The penalty on this underdeposit will apply as explained above.

Trust fund recovery penalty. If federal income, social security, and Medicare taxes that must be withheld are not withheld or are not deposited or paid to the United States Treasury, the trust fund recovery penalty may apply. The penalty is the full amount of the unpaid trust fund tax. This penalty may apply to you if these unpaid taxes cannot be immediately collected from the employer or business.

The trust fund recovery penalty may be imposed on all persons who are determined by the IRS to be responsible for collecting, accounting for, and paying over these taxes, and who acted willfully in not doing so.

A **responsible person** can be an officer or employee of a corporation, a partner or employee of a partnership, an accountant, a volunteer director/trustee, or an employee of a sole proprietorship. A responsible person also may include one who signs checks for the business or otherwise has authority to cause the spending of business funds.

Willfully means voluntarily, consciously, and intentionally. A responsible person acts willfully if the person knows that the required actions are not taking place.

"Averaged" failure-to-deposit penalty. IRS may assess an "averaged" failure-to-deposit (FTD) penalty of 2% to 10% if you are a monthly schedule depositor and did not properly complete line 15 of Form 943 when your tax liability (line 11) shown on Form 943 was \$2,500 or more. IRS may also assess this penalty of 2% to 10% if you are a semiweekly schedule depositor and your tax liability (line 11) shown on Form 943 was \$2,500 or more and you did any of the following.

- Completed line 15 of Form 943 instead of Form 943-A,
- Failed to attach a properly completed Form 943-A, or
- Completed Form 943-A incorrectly, for example, by entering tax deposits instead of tax liabilities in the numbered spaces.

IRS figures the penalty by allocating your total tax liability on line 11 of Form 943 equally throughout the tax period. Your deposits and payments may not be counted as timely because IRS does not know the actual dates of your tax liabilities.

You can avoid the penalty by reviewing your return before filing it. Follow these steps before filing your Form 943.

- If you are a monthly schedule depositor, report your tax liabilities (not your deposits) in the monthly entry spaces on line 15.
- If you are a semiweekly schedule depositor, report your tax liabilities (not your deposits) on Form 943-A in the lines that represent the dates you paid your employees.
- Verify that your total liability shown on line 15 of Form 943 or on line M of Form 943-A equals your tax liability shown on line 11 of Form 943.
- Do not show negative amounts on line 15 or Form 943-A. If a prior period adjustment results in a decrease in your tax liability, reduce your liability for the day you discovered the error by the tax decrease resulting from the error, but not below zero. Apply any remaining decrease to subsequent liabilities.

Note. For the reasons discussed above, IRS may also assess an "averaged" failure-to-deposit penalty on Forms 941 and 945.

Employers of Both Farm and Nonfarm Workers

If you employ both farm and nonfarm workers, you must treat employment taxes for the farmworkers (Form 943 taxes) separately from employment taxes for the nonfarm workers (Form 941 taxes). Form 943 taxes and Form 941 taxes are not combined for purposes of applying any of the deposit schedule rules.

If a deposit is due, deposit the Form 941 taxes and the Form 943 taxes with separate FTD coupons, or by making separate EFTPS deposits. For example, if you are a monthly schedule depositor for both Forms 941 and 943 taxes and your tax liability at the end of June is \$1,500 reportable on Form 941 and \$1,200 reportable on Form 943, deposit both amounts by July 15. Use one FTD coupon to deposit the \$1,500 of Form 941 taxes and another FTD coupon to deposit the \$1,200 of Form 943 taxes.

8. Form 943

You must file Form 943 for each calendar year beginning with the first year that you pay \$2,500 or more for farmwork or you employ a farmworker who meets the \$150 test explained in section 4. Do not report these wages on Form 941.

After you file your first return, each year the IRS will send you a Form 943 preaddressed with your name, ad-

dress, and EIN. If you do not receive the preaddressed form, request a blank form from the IRS. If you use a blank form, show your name and EIN exactly as they appeared on previous returns.

Household employees. If you file Form 943 and pay wages to household workers who work on your for-profit farm, you may include the wages and taxes of these workers on Form 943. If you choose not to report these wages and taxes on Form 943, or if your household worker does not work on your for-profit farm, report the wages of these workers separately on Schedule H (Form 1040), Household Employment Taxes. You must have an EIN to file Schedule H (Form 1040). See section 1 for details. If you report the wages on Form 943, include the taxes when you figure deposit requirements or make deposits. If you include household employee wages and taxes on Schedule H (Form 1040), do not include the household employee taxes when you figure deposit requirements or make Form 943 deposits. See Publication 926, Household Employer's Tax Guide, for more information about household workers.

Penalties. For each month or part of a month that a return is not filed when required (disregarding any extensions of the filing deadline), there is a failure-to-file penalty of 5% of the unpaid tax due with that return. The maximum penalty is 25% of the tax due. Also, for each month or part of a month that the tax is paid late (disregarding any extensions of the payment deadline), there is a failure-to-pay penalty of 0.5% per month of the amount of tax. For individual filers only, the failure-to-pay penalty is reduced from 0.5% per month to 0.25% per month if an installment agreement is in effect. You must have filed your return on or before the due date of the return to qualify for the reduced penalty. The maximum amount of the failure-to-pay penalty is also 25% of the tax due. If both penalties apply in any month, the failure-to-file penalty is reduced by the amount of the failure-to-pay penalty. The penalties will not be charged if you have reasonable cause for failing to file or pay. If you receive a penalty notice, you can provide an explanation of why you believe reasonable cause exists. (Note. In addition to any penalties, interest accrues from the due date of the tax on any unpaid balance.)

If income, social security, or Medicare taxes that must be withheld are not withheld or are not paid, you may be personally liable for the trust fund recovery penalty. See *Trust fund recovery penalty* in section 7.

Use of a reporting agent or other third-party payroll service provider does not relieve an employer of the responsibility to ensure that tax returns are filed and all taxes are paid or deposited correctly and on time.

9. Reporting Adjustments on Form 943

There are two types of adjustments: current year adjustments and prior year adjustments to correct errors. See the Instructions for Form 943 for more information on how to report these adjustments.

Current Year Adjustments

In certain cases, amounts reported as social security and Medicare taxes on lines 3 and 5 of Form 943 must be adjusted to arrive at your correct tax liability. The most common situation involves differences in cents totals due to rounding. Other situations when current year adjustments may be necessary include third-party sick pay, group-term life insurance for former employees, and the uncollected employee share of social security and Medicare taxes on tips. See Publication 15 (Circular E) for more information on these adjustments.

If you withhold an incorrect amount of federal income tax from an employee, you may adjust the amount withheld in later pay periods during the **same year** to compensate for the error.

Prior Year Adjustments

Generally, you can correct social security and Medicare errors on prior year Forms 943 by making an adjustment on your Form 943 for the year during which the error was discovered. The adjustment increases or decreases your tax liability for the year in which it is reported (the year the error was discovered) and is interest free. The net adjustments reported on Form 943 may include any number of corrections for one or more previous years, including both overpayments and underpayments.

You are **required** to provide background information and certifications supporting prior year adjustments. File with Form 943 a Form 941c, Supporting Statement To Correct Information, or attach a statement that shows the following:

- What the error was,
- The year in which each error was made and the amount of each error,
- The date on which you found each error,
- That you repaid the employee tax or received from each affected employee written consent to this refund or credit if the entry corrects an overcollection, and
- If the entry corrects social security and Medicare taxes overcollected in an earlier year, that you received from the employee a written statement that he or she will not claim a refund or credit for the amount.

Do not file Form 941c separately. The IRS will not be able to process your adjustments on Form 943 without this supporting information. See the instructions for Form 941c for more information.

Federal income tax withholding adjustments. You cannot adjust the amount reported as federal income tax withheld for a prior year return, even if you withheld the wrong amount. However, you may adjust prior year federal income tax withholding to correct an administrative error. An administrative error occurs if the amount you entered on Form 943 is not the amount that you actually withheld. Examples include mathematical or transposition errors. In

these cases, you should adjust the return to show the amount actually withheld.

The administrative error adjustment corrects only the amount reported on Form 943 to agree with the actual amount withheld from wages in that year.

You may also need to correct Forms W-2 for the prior year if they do not show the actual withholding by filing Form W-2c, Corrected Wage and Tax Statement, and Form W-3c, Transmittal of Corrected Wage and Tax Statements. Forms W-2c may be created and submitted to SSA over the Internet. For more information, visit Social Security's Employer Reporting Instructions and Information webpage at www.socialsecurity.gov/employer.

Social security and Medicare tax adjustments. Correct prior year social security and Medicare tax errors by making an adjustment on line 8 of Form 943 for the year during which the error was discovered.

If you withheld no tax or less than the correct amount, you may correct the mistake by withholding the tax from a later payment to the same employee.

If you withheld employee tax when no tax is due or if you withheld more than the correct amount, you must repay the employee.

Filing a claim for overreported prior year liabilities. If you discover an error on a prior year return resulting in a tax overpayment, you may file Form 843, Claim for Refund and Request for Abatement, for a refund. This form also can be used to request an abatement of an overassessment of employment taxes, interest, and/or penalties. You must file Form 941c, or an equivalent statement, with Form 843. See the separate Instructions for Form 843.

Note. For purposes of filing Form 843, a Form 943 filed on time is considered to be filed on April 15 of the year after the end of the tax year. Generally, a claim may be filed within 3 years after that date.

Collecting underwithheld taxes from employees. If you withheld no federal income, social security, or Medicare taxes or less than the right amount from an employee's wages, you can make it up from future pay to that employee. But you are the one who owes the underpayment. Reimbursement is a matter for settlement between you and the employee. Underwithheld federal income tax must be recovered from the employee on or before the last day of the calendar year.

Refunding amounts incorrectly withheld from employees. If you withheld more than the right amount of federal income, social security, or Medicare taxes from wages paid, give the employee any excess. The excess federal income tax withholding must be reimbursed to the employee before the end of the calendar year. Keep in your records the employee's written receipt showing the date and amount of the repayment. If you do not have a receipt, you must report and pay each excess amount when you file Form 943 for the year in which you withheld too much tax.

Filing corrections to Forms W-2 and W-3. When adjustments are made to correct social security and Medicare taxes because of a change in the wage totals reported for a previous year, you also may need to file Forms W-2c and

Form W-3c. Forms W-2c may be created and submitted to SSA over the Internet. For more information, visit Social Security's Employer Reporting Instructions and Information webpage at www.socialsecurity.gov/employer.

10. Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax

The Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA), along with state unemployment systems, provides for payments of unemployment compensation to workers who have lost their jobs. Most employers pay both a federal and a state unemployment tax. Only the employer pays FUTA tax; it is not withheld from the employees' wages. For more information, see the Instructions for Form 940.

For 2005, you must file Form 940 or Form 940-EZ, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return, if you:

- Paid cash wages of \$20,000 or more to farmworkers in any calendar quarter in 2004 or 2005 or
- Employed 10 or more farmworkers during at least some part of a day (whether or not at the same time) during any 20 or more different weeks in 2004 or 20 or more different weeks in 2005.

To determine whether you meet either test above, you must count wages paid to aliens admitted on a temporary basis to the United States to perform farmwork, also known as "H-2(A)" visa workers. However, wages paid to "H-2(A)" visa workers are not subject to the FUTA tax.

Generally, farmworkers supplied by a **crew leader** are considered employees of the farm operator for purposes of the FUTA tax unless (a) the crew leader is registered under the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act or (b) substantially all of the workers supplied by the crew leader operate or maintain tractors, harvesting or crop-dusting machines, or other machines provided by the crew leader. Therefore, if (a) or (b) applies, the farmworkers are generally employees of the crew leader.

You must deposit FUTA tax with an authorized financial institution. (If you are subject to the electronic deposit requirements, you must use EFTPS. See section 7.) The deposit rules for FUTA tax are different from those for income, social security, and Medicare taxes. See *Deposit rules for FUTA tax* later.

FUTA tax rate. For 2005 and 2006, the FUTA tax rate is 6.2% on the first \$7,000 of cash wages that you pay to each employee. You may receive a credit of up to 5.4% of FUTA wages for the state unemployment tax that you pay. If your state tax rate (experience rate) is less than 5.4%, you are still allowed the full 5.4% credit. Therefore, your net FUTA tax rate may be as low as 0.8% (.008). FUTA tax applies, however, even if you are exempt from state unemployment tax or your employees are ineligible for unemployment compensation benefits. Forms 940 and 940-EZ take state credits into account.

Note. If you have acquired a business from someone else, you may be able to claim a special credit as a successor employer. See the Instructions for Form 940.

Deposit rules for FUTA tax. Generally, deposit FUTA tax quarterly. To figure your FUTA tax, multiply .008 times the amount of wages paid to each employee during the guarter. When an employee's wages reach \$7,000, do not figure any additional FUTA tax for that employee. If the FUTA tax for the quarter (plus any undeposited FUTA tax from prior quarters) is more than \$500, deposit the FUTA tax with an authorized financial institution, or by using EFTPS, explained in section 7, by the last day of the month following the end of the quarter. If the amount is \$500 or less, you do not have to deposit it, but you must add it to the amount of tax for the next quarter to determine whether a deposit is required for that quarter. To help ensure proper crediting to your account, write your EIN, "Form 940," and the tax period the deposit applies to on your check or money order.

If the FUTA tax reported on Form 940 or 940-EZ minus the amounts deposited for the first three quarters is more than \$500, deposit the whole amount by January 31. If the tax (minus any deposits) is \$500 or less, you may either deposit the tax or pay it with the return by January 31.

Form 940 or Form 940-EZ. By January 31, file Form 940 or Form 940-EZ. If you make deposits on time in full payment of the tax due for the year, you have 10 additional days to file.

Form 940-EZ is a simpler version of Form 940. You can generally use Form 940-EZ for 2005 if:

- You paid state unemployment taxes (contributions) to only one state,
- You made the payments to the state by the due date of Form 940 or Form 940-EZ, and
- All wages subject to FUTA tax were also subject to state unemployment tax, and
- You did not pay unemployment contributions to a credit reduction state.

If you do not meet these conditions, file Form 940 instead.

Once you have filed a Form 940 or Form 940-EZ, you will receive a preaddressed form near the end of each calendar year. If you do not receive a form, request one by calling 1-800-829-4933 in time to receive it and file when due. Alternatively, you may download a copy of Form 940 or 940-EZ from the IRS website at www.irs.gov

11. Records You Should Keep

Every employer subject to employment taxes must keep all related records available for inspection for at least 4 years after the due date for the return period to which the records relate, or the date the taxes are paid, whichever is later. You may keep the records in whatever form you choose.

Keep a record of the following information.

• Your EIN.

- Names, addresses, social security numbers, and occupations of employees.
- Dates of employees' employment.
- Amounts and dates of all cash wages, annuity, and pension payments.
- Fair market value and dates of all noncash payments.
- Periods for which employees were paid while absent due to sickness or injury, and the amount and weekly rate of payments you or third-party payers made to them.
- Dates and amounts of tax deposits that you made and acknowledgment numbers for deposits made by EFTPS.
- Fringe benefits provided, including substantiation.

Keep copies of the following documents.

- Forms W-4 (Forma W-4(SP)), W-4P, and W-4S.
- Forms W-5 (Forma W-5(SP)).
- Forms W-2, including employee copies of any Forms W-2 that were returned to you as undeliverable.
- · Returns that you filed.

If a **crew leader** furnished you with farmworkers, you must keep a record of the name, permanent mailing address, and EIN of the crew leader. If the crew leader has no permanent mailing address, record his or her present address.

12. Reconciling Wage Reporting Forms

When there are discrepancies between amounts reported on Form 943 filed with the IRS and Forms W-2 and W-3 filed with the SSA, the IRS must contact you to resolve the discrepancies. This costs time and money for the Government and for you.

To help reduce discrepancies:

- 1. Report bonuses as wages and as social security and Medicare wages on Forms W-2 and 943,
- 2. Report social security and Medicare wages and taxes separately on Forms W-2, W-3, and 943,
- 3. Report social security taxes on Form W-2 in the box for social security tax withheld (box 4), not as social security wages,
- Report Medicare taxes on Form W-2 in the box for Medicare tax withheld (box 6), not as Medicare wages,
- Make sure that social security wages for each employee do not exceed the annual social security wage base, and

Do not report noncash wages that are not subject to social security or Medicare taxes as social security or Medicare wages.

To reduce the discrepancies between amounts reported on Forms W-2, W-3, and 943:

- Be sure that the amounts on Form W-3 are the total amounts from Forms W-2, excluding any amounts from Forms W-2 that were marked void, and
- Reconcile Form W-3 with your Form 943 by comparing amounts reported for the following items.
- Federal income tax withholding, social security wages, and Medicare wages.
- Social security and Medicare taxes. The amounts shown on Form 943, including current year adjustments, should be approximately twice the amounts shown on Form W-3.
- Advance earned income credit (EIC).

Amounts reported on Forms W-2, W-3, and 943 may not match for valid reasons. If they do not match, you should determine that the reasons are valid. Keep your reconciliation so that you will have a record of why amounts did not match in case there are inquiries from the IRS or the SSA.

13. Federal Income Tax Withholding Methods

There are several methods to figure federal income tax withholding for employees. The most common are the wage bracket method and the percentage method.

Wage Bracket Method

Under the wage bracket method, find the proper table (on pages 24 through 43) for your payroll period and the employee's marital status as shown on his or her Form W-4. Then, based on the number of withholding allowances claimed on the Form W-4 and the amount of wages, find the amount of federal income tax to withhold. If your employee is claiming more than 10 withholding allowances, see below.

Note. If you cannot use the wage bracket tables because wages exceed the amount shown in the last bracket of the table, use the percentage method of withholding described later. Be sure to reduce wages by the amount of total withholding allowances (shown in the table on page 20) before using the percentage method tables on pages 22 and 23.

Adjusting wage bracket withholding for employees claiming over 10 withholding allowances. To adapt the wage bracket tables for employees who are claiming over 10 allowances, follow these steps.

1. Multiply the number of withholding allowances that is over 10 by the allowance value for the payroll period. (The allowance values are in the *Percentage*

Method—2006 Amount for One Withholding Allowance table below.)

- 2. Subtract the result from the employee's wages.
- 3. On this amount, find and withhold the tax in the column for 10 allowances.

This is a voluntary method. If you use the wage bracket tables, you may continue to withhold the amount in the "10" column when your employee has more than 10 allowances, using the method above. You can also use the other methods described below.

Percentage Method

If you do not want to use the wage bracket tables on pages 24 through 43 to figure how much federal income tax to withhold, you can use the percentage method based on the table below and the appropriate rate table. This method works for any number of withholding allowances the employee claims and any amount of wages.

Use these steps to figure the federal income tax to withhold under the percentage method.

- 1. Multiply one withholding allowance (see table below) by the number of allowances the employee claims.
- 2. Subtract that amount from the employee's wages.
- 3. Determine the amount to withhold from the appropriate table on page 22 or 23.

Percentage Method—2006 Amount for One Withholding Allowance

Payroll Period	One Withholding Allowance
Weekly	\$ 63.46
Biweekly	126.92
Semimonthly	137.50
Monthly	275.00
Quarterly	825.00
Semiannually	1,650.00
Annually	3,300.00
Daily or Miscellaneous (each day of the	
payroll period)	12.69

Example. An unmarried employee is paid \$600 weekly. This employee has a Form W-4 in effect claiming two withholding allowances. Using the percentage method, figure the federal income tax withholding as follows:

1.	Total wage payment		\$600.00
2.	One allowance	\$63.46	
3.	Allowances claimed on Form W-4	2	
4.	Line 2 times line 3		126.92
5.	Amount subject to withholding		
	(subtract line 4 from line 1)		473.08
6.	Tax to be withheld on \$473.08 from Table 1 — single person, page 22		\$ 56.26

To figure the federal income tax to withhold, you may reduce the last digit of the wages to zero, or figure the wages to the nearest dollar.

Annual income tax withholding. Figure the federal income tax to withhold on annual wages under the *Percentage Method* for an annual payroll period. Then prorate the tax back to the payroll period.

Example. A married person claims four withholding allowances. She is paid \$1,000 a week. Multiply the weekly wages by 52 weeks to figure the annual wage of \$52,000. Subtract \$13,200 (the value of four withholding allowances annually) for a balance of \$38,800. Using *Table 7—Annual Payroll Period* on page 23, the annual federal income tax withholding is \$3,875.00. Divide the annual amount by 52. The weekly federal income tax to withhold is \$74.52.

Alternative Methods of Federal Income Tax Withholding

Rather than the *Percentage Method* or *Wage Bracket Method* described earlier, you can use an alternative method to withhold federal income tax. Section 9 of Publication 15-A, Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide, describes these alternative methods.

Rounding. If you use the percentage method or alternative methods for federal income tax withholding, you may round the tax for the pay period to the nearest dollar. The wage bracket tables are already rounded for you.

If rounding is used, it must be used consistently. Round withheld federal tax amounts to the nearest whole dollar by (a) dropping amounts under 50 cents and (b) increasing amounts from 50 to 99 cents to the next higher dollar. For example, \$2.30 becomes \$2, and \$2.80 becomes \$3.

14. Advance Earned Income Credit (EIC) Payment Methods

To figure the advance EIC payment, you may use either the *Wage Bracket Method* or the *Percentage Method* as explained below. With either method, the number of withholding allowances that an employee claims on Form W-4 is not used in figuring the advance EIC payment. Nor does it matter that the employee has claimed exemption from income tax withholding on Form W-4. See section 6 for an explanation of the advance EIC.

Wage Bracket Method

If you use the wage bracket tables on pages 46 through 51, figure the advance EIC payment as follows.

Find the employee's gross wages before any deductions using the appropriate table. There are different tables for (a) single or head of household, (b) married without spouse filing certificate, and (c) married with both spouses filing certificates. Find the amount of the advance EIC payment shown in the appropriate table for the amount of wages paid.

Percentage Method

If you do not want to use the wage bracket tables to figure how much to include in an employee's wages for the advance EIC payment, you can use the percentage computation based on the appropriate rate table.

Find the employee's gross wages before any deductions in the appropriate table on pages 44 or 45. There are different tables for (a) single or head of household, (b) married without spouse filing certificate, and (c) married

with both spouses filing certificates. Find the amount of the advance EIC payment shown in the appropriate table for the amount of wages paid.

Rounding. The wage bracket tables for advance EIC payments have been rounded to whole dollar amounts.

If you use the percentage method for advance EIC payments, the payments may be rounded to the nearest dollar. The rules for rounding discussed in section 13 also apply to advance EIC payments.

15. How Do Employment Taxes Apply to Farmwork?

	Income Tax Withholding, Social Security, and Medicare	Federal Unemployment Tax
Farm Employment Includes:		
Cultivating soil; raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity; the care of livestock, poultry, bees, fur-bearing animals, or wildlife.	Taxable if \$150 test or \$2,500 test is met. See section 4.	Taxable if either test in section 10 is met.
Work on a farm if major farm duties are in management or maintenance, etc., of farm tools or equipment or salvaging timber, or clearing brush or other debris, left by hurricane.		
Work in connection with the production and harvesting of turpentine and other oleoresinous products.		
 Cotton ginning. Operating or maintenance of ditches, reservoirs, canals, or waterways used only for supplying or storing water for farming purposes and not owned or operated for profit. 		
 Processing, packaging, etc., any commodity in its unmanufactured state if employed by farm operator who produced over half of commodity processed or by group of up to 20 unincorporated farm operators if they produced all the commodity. 		
7. Hatching poultry on a farm.*8. Production or harvesting of maple syrup.		
Farm Employment Does Not Include:		
Handling or processing commodities after delivery to terminal market for commercial canning or freezing.	Taxable under general employment rules. Farm rules do not apply.	Taxable under general FUTA rules. Farm rules do not apply.
Operating or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs or waterways not meeting tests in (5) above.		
3. Processing, packaging, delivering, etc., any commodity in its unmanufactured state if group of farm operators do not meet the tests in (6) above.4. Household employment		
Special Employment Situations:		
 Services not in the course of employer's trade or business on farm operated for profit (cash payments only). 	Taxable if \$150 test or \$2,500 test is met (see section 4), unless performed by parent employed by child.	Taxable only if \$50 or more is paid in a quarter and employee works on 24 or more different days in current or prior quarter.
 Workers admitted under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act on a temporary basis to perform agricultural labor ("H-2(A)" workers). 	Exempt.	Exempt.
3. Family employment.	Exempt for employer's child under age 18, but counted for \$150 test or \$2,500 test. Taxable for spouse of employer.	Exempt if services performed by employer's parent or spouse or by employer's child under age 21.
*Hatching poultry off the farm is not considered farmwork for unemployment tax.	income tax withholding, social security, and Med	dicare. It is considered farmwork for federal

Tables for Percentage Method of Withholding

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

TABLE 1—WEEKLY Payroll Period

					_			
(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—				(b) MAR	RIED person—	•		
If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax		If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:		e tax				
	Not over	\$51	\$0		Not over	\$154	\$0	
	Over—	But not over—	of ex	cess over—	Over—	But not over-	of o	excess over—
	\$51	— \$192	10%	— \$51	\$154	— \$440	10%	— \$154
	\$192	— \$620	\$14.10 plus 15%	— \$192	\$440	— \$1,308	\$28.60 plus 15%	— \$440
	\$620	— \$1,409	\$78.30 plus 25%	— \$620	\$1,308	— \$2,440		— \$1,308
	\$1,409	— \$3,013	\$275.55 plus 28%	— \$1,409	\$2,440	— \$3,759	\$441.80 plus 28%	— \$2,440
	\$3,013	— \$6,508	\$724.67 plus 33%	— \$3,013	\$3,759	— \$6,607	\$811.12 plus 33%	— \$3,759
	ውር ፫ርር		@1 070 00 plue 250/	\$6,508	\$6,607		\$1,750.96 plus 35%	 \$6,607
	\$6,508		\$1,878.02 plus 35%	— \$0,506	φ0,007		\$1,750.90 plus 35%	—φ0,00 <i>1</i>

TABLE 2—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—			(b) MAF	RRIED person—			
If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:		(after sub	If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:		tax		
Not over	\$102	\$0		Not over	\$308	\$0	
Over—	But not over-	of e	xcess over—	Over—	But not over—	of e	xcess over-
\$102	— \$385	10%	— \$102	\$308	— \$881	10%	— \$308
\$385	— \$1,240	\$28.30 plus 15%	— \$385	\$881	— \$2,617	\$57.30 plus 15%	— \$881
\$1,240	— \$2,817	\$156.55 plus 25%	— \$1,240	\$2,617	— \$4,881	\$317.70 plus 25%	— \$2,617
\$2,817	— \$6,025	\$550.80 plus 28%	— \$2,817	\$4,881	— \$7,517	\$883.70 plus 28%	— \$4,881
\$6,025	— \$13,015	\$1,449.04 plus 33%	— \$6,025	\$7,517	— \$13,213	\$1,621.78 plus 33%	 \$7,517
\$13,015		\$3,755.74 plus 35%	— \$13,015	\$13,213		\$3,501.46 plus 35%	— \$13,213

TABLE 3—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

					•		
(a) SINC	GLE person (incl	uding head of housel	hold)—	(b) MAF	RRIED person-	-	
If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:		If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:		tax			
Not over	\$110	\$0		Not over	\$333	\$0	
Over—	But not over—	of e	xcess over—	Over—	But not over—	of e	xcess over—
\$110	— \$417	10%	— \$110	\$333	— \$954	10%	— \$333
\$417	— \$1,343	\$30.70 plus 15%	 \$417	\$954	— \$2,835	\$62.10 plus 15%	— \$954
\$1,343	— \$3,052	\$169.60 plus 25%	— \$1,343	\$2,835	— \$5,288	\$344.25 plus 25%	— \$2,835
\$3,052	— \$6,527	\$596.85 plus 28%	— \$3,052	\$5,288	— \$8,144	\$957.50 plus 28%	— \$5,288
\$6,527	— \$14,100	\$1,569.85 plus 33%	— \$6,527	\$8,144	— \$14,315	\$1,757.18 plus 33%	— \$8,144
\$14,100		\$4,068.94 plus 35%	— \$14,100	\$14,315		\$3,793.61 plus 35%	— \$14,315

TABLE 4—MONTHLY Payroll Period							
(a) SINGLE per	son (incl	uding head of househ	nold)—	(b) MAR	RIED person—		
(after subtracting The amount of income tax		If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:		tax			
Not over \$221 .		\$0		Not over	\$667	\$0	
Over— But not	over—	of ex	ccess over—	Over—	But not over—	of e	xcess over—
\$2,687 —\$6, \$6,104 —\$13,0 \$13,054 —\$28,2	333 687 104 054 200	10% \$61.20 plus 15% \$339.30 plus 25% \$1,193.55 plus 28% \$3,139.55 plus 33% \$8,137.73 plus 35%	—\$221 —\$833 —\$2,687 —\$6,104 —\$13,054 —\$28,200	\$667 \$1,908 \$5,670 \$10,575 \$16,288 \$28,629	, ,	10% \$124.10 plus 15% \$688.40 plus 25% \$1,914.65 plus 28% \$3,514.29 plus 33% \$7,586.82 plus 35%	—\$667 —\$1,908 —\$5,670 —\$10,575 —\$16,288 —\$28,629

Tables for Percentage Method of Withholding (Continued)

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

TABLE 5—QUARTERLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (inc	luding head of household)—	(b) MARRIED person-	-
(after subtracting The amount of income tax		If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:	
Not over \$663	. \$0	Not over \$2,000	\$0
Over— But not over—	of excess over-	Over— But not over—	of excess over-
\$663 —\$2,500.	. 10% —\$663	\$2,000 —\$5,725	\$2,000
\$2,500 — \$8,060	. \$183.70 plus 15% —\$2,500	\$5,725 —\$17,010	\$372.50 plus 15% —\$5,725
\$8,060 —\$18,313 .	\$1,017.70 plus 25% —\$8,060	\$17,010 — \$31,725	\$2,065.25 plus 25% —\$17,010
\$18,313 — \$39,163 .	. \$3,580.95 plus 28% —\$18,313	\$31,725 —\$48,863	\$5,744.00 plus 28% —\$31,725
\$39,163 —\$84,600.	\$9,418.95 plus 33% —\$39,163	\$48,863 —\$85,888	\$10,542.64 plus 33% —\$48,863
\$84,600	. \$24,413.16 plus 35% —\$84,600	\$85,888	\$22,760.89 plus 35% —\$85,888

TABLE 6—SEMIANNUAL Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (inc	uding head of household)—	(b) MARRIED person—	
If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:		If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:	
Not over \$1,325 \$0		Not over \$4,000	\$0
Over— But not over—	of excess over-	Over— But not over—	of excess over-
\$1,325 —\$5,000	\$367.50 plus 15% — \$5,000 \$2,035.50 plus 25% — \$16,120 \$7,161.75 plus 28% — \$36,625 \$18,837.75 plus 33% — \$78,325	\$4,000 —\$11,450 \$11,450 —\$34,020 \$34,020 —\$63,450 \$97,725 \$97,725 —\$171,775	10% -\$4,000 \$745.00 plus 15% -\$11,450 \$4,130.50 plus 25% -\$34,020 \$11,488.00 plus 28% -\$63,450 \$21,085.00 plus 33% -\$97,725 \$45,521.50 plus 35% -\$171,775

TABLE 7—ANNUAL Payroll Period

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—	(b) MARRIED person—
If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:	If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:
Not over \$2,650 \$0	Not over \$8,000 \$0
Over— But not over— of excess over—	Over— But not over— of excess over—
\$2,650 —\$10,000 10% —\$2,650 \$10,000 —\$32,240 \$735.00 plus 15% —\$10,000 \$32,240 —\$73,250 \$4,071.00 plus 25% —\$32,240 \$73,250 —\$156,650 \$14,323.50 plus 28% —\$73,250 \$156,650 —\$338,400 \$37,675.50 plus 33% —\$156,650	1 , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
\$338,400 \$97,653.00 plus 35% —\$338,400	\$343,550 \$91,043.00 plus 35% —\$343,550

IABLE 8—DAILY OF MISCI	ELLANEOUS Payroll Period
(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—	(b) MARRIED person—
If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) divided by the number of days in the payroll period is: Not over \$10.20 \$0	If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) divided by the number of days in the payroll period is: Not over \$30.80 \$0
Over— But not over— of excess over—	Over— But not over— of excess over—
\$10.20 —\$38.50 10% —\$10.20 \$38.50 —\$124.00 \$2.83 plus 15% —\$38.50 \$124.00 —\$281.70 \$15.66 plus 25% —\$124.00 \$281.70 —\$602.50 \$55.09 plus 28% —\$281.70 \$602.50 —\$1,301.50 \$375.58 plus 35% —\$1,301.50	\$88.10 —\$261.70 \$5.73 plus 15% —\$88.10 \$261.70 —\$488.10 \$31.77 plus 25% —\$261.70 \$488.10 —\$751.70 \$88.37 plus 28% —\$488.10

SINGLE Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the wag	es are-				And the nu	mber of wi	thholding al	lowances c	laimed is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than				The a	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
\$0 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 115 120 125 130 135 140 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 370 380 380 390 390 390 390 390 390 390 490 490 490 490 490 490 490 4	\$55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 115 125 130 135 140 145 150 165 170 175 180 185 190 220 240 250 260 270 280 290 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 38	\$0 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	\$00000 00000 1 12233 44556 67788 901123 146790 23568 913245 788013 444790 235568 911213 146790 223568 912445 555555 591245	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	\$0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	\$0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$0000 0000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000

SINGLE Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

the wag	es are-	T	Т	i	Tild tile lid		illiolaling al	lowances c			ı	
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	tilali				The ar	nount of inc	come tax to	be withhe	d is—			
\$600	\$610	\$76	\$67	\$57	\$47	\$38	\$28	\$19	\$11	\$5	\$0	:
610	620	78	68	59	49	39	30	20	12	6	0	
620	630	80	70	60	50	41	31	22	13	7	0	
630	640	82	71	62	52	42	33	23	14	8	1	
640	650	85	73	63	53	44	34	25	15	9	2	
650 660 670 680 690 700	660 670 680 690 700 710	87 90 92 95 97	74 76 77 79 81 84	65 66 68 69 71 72	55 56 58 59 61 62	45 47 48 50 51	36 37 39 40 42 43	26 28 29 31 32 34	17 18 20 21 23 24	10 11 12 13 14 15	3 4 5 6 7 8	
710 720 730 740 750	720 730 740 750 760	102 105 107 110	86 89 91 94 96	74 75 77 78 80	64 65 67 68 70	54 56 57 59 60	45 46 48 49 51	35 37 38 40 41	26 27 29 30 32 33	16 18 19 21 22	9 10 11 12 13	
760	770	115	99	83	71	62	52	43	33	24	14	
770	780	117	101	85	73	63	54	44	35	25	16	
780	790	120	104	88	74	65	55	46	36	27	17	
790	800	122	106	90	76	66	57	47	38	28	19	
800	810	125	109	93	77	68	58	49	39	30	20	
810	820	127	111	95	79	69	60	50	41	31	22	
820 830 840 850 860	830 840 850 860 870	130 132 135 137 140	114 116 119 121 124	98 100 103 105 108	82 84 87 89 92	71 72 74 75 77	61 63 64 66 67	50 52 53 55 56 58	42 44 45 47 48	33 34 36 37 39	23 25 26 28 29	
870	880	142	126	110	94	79	69	59	50	40	31	
880	890	145	129	113	97	81	70	61	51	42	32	
890	900	147	131	115	99	84	72	62	53	43	34	
900	910	150	134	118	102	86	73	64	54	45	35	
910	920	152	136	120	104	89	75	65	56	46	37	
920	930	155	139	123	107	91	76	67	57	48	38	
930	940	157	141	125	109	94	78	68	59	49	40	
940	950	160	144	128	112	96	80	70	60	51	41	
950	960	162	146	130	114	99	83	71	62	52	43	
960	970	165	149	133	117	101	85	73	63	54	44	
970	980	167	151	135	119	104	88	74	65	55	46	
980	990	170	154	138	122	106	90	76	66	57	47	
990	1,000	172	156	140	124	109	93	77	68	58	49	
1.000	1,010	175	159	143	127	111	95	79	69	60	50	
1,010 1,020 1,030 1,040 1,050	1,020 1,030 1,040 1,050 1,060	177 180 182 185	161 164 166 169	145 148 150 153	129 132 134 137 139	114 116 119 121	98 100 103 105 108	82 84 87 89 92	71 72 74 75 77	61 63 64 66 67	52 53 55 56 58	
1,060 1,070 1,080 1,090 1,100	1,070 1,080 1,090 1,100	190 192 195 197 200	174 176 179 181	158 160 163 165 168	142 144 147 149 152	126 129 131 134 136	110 113 115 118 120	94 97 99 102 104	78 81 83 86 88	69 70 72 73 75	59 61 62 64 65	
1,110	1,120	202	186	170	154	139	123	107	91	76	67	
1,120	1,130	205	189	173	157	141	125	109	93	78	68	
1,130	1,140	207	191	175	159	144	128	112	96	80	70	
1,140	1,150	210	194	178	162	146	130	114	98	83	71	
1,150	1,160	212	196	180	164	149	133	117	101	85	73	
1,160	1,170	215	199	183	167	151	135	119	103	88	74	
1,170	1,180	217	201	185	169	154	138	122	106	90	76	
1,180	1,190	220	204	188	172	156	140	124	108	93	77	
1,190	1,200	222	206	190	174	159	143	127	111	95	79	
1,200	1,210	225	209	193	177	161	145	129	113	98	82	
1,210	1,220	227	211	195	179	164	148	132	116	100	84	
1,220	1,230	230	214	198	182	166	150	134	118	103	87	
1,230	1,240	232	216	200	184	169	153	137	121	105	89	
1,240	1,250	235	219	203	187	171	155	139	123	108	92	

\$1,250 and over

Use Table 1(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 22. Also see the instructions on page 19.

MARRIED Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the wag	es are-				And the nu	mber of wit	hholding al	lowances c	laimed is-			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than				The ar	nount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
\$0 125 130 135 140	\$125 130 135 140 145	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
145 150 155 160 165	150 155 160 165 170	0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
170 175 180 185 190 195	175 180 185 190 195 200	2 2 3 3 4 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
200 210 220 230 240	210 220 230 240 250	5 6 7 8 9	0 0 1 2 3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
250 260 270 280 290	260 270 280 290 300	10 11 12 13 14	4 5 6 7 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
300 310 320 330 340	310 320 330 340 350	15 16 17 18 19	9 10 11 12 13	2 3 4 5 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
350 360 370 380 390	360 370 380 390 400	20 21 22 23 24	14 15 16 17 18	7 8 9 10 11	1 2 3 4 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
400 410 420 430 440	410 420 430 440 450	25 26 27 28 29	19 20 21 22 23	12 13 14 15 16	6 7 8 9	0 1 2 3 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
450 460 470 480 490	460 470 480 490 500	31 32 34 35 37	24 25 26 27 28	17 18 19 20 21	11 12 13 14 15	5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
500 510 520 530 540	510 520 530 540 550	38 40 41 43 44	29 30 32 33 35	22 23 24 25 26	16 17 18 19 20	10 11 12 13	2 3 4 5 6 7	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
550 560 570 580 590	560 570 580 590 600	46 47 49 50 52	36 38 39 41 42	27 28 30 31 33	21 22 23 24 25	15 16 17 18	8 9 10 11	2 3 4 5 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
600 610 620 630 640	610 620 630 640 650	52 53 55 56 58 59	44 45 47 48 50	34 36 37 39 40	26 27 28 29 31	20 21 22 23 24	13 14 15 16	7 8 9 10	1 2 3 4 5	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
650 660 670 680 690	660 670 680 690 700	61 62 64 65 67	51 53 54 56 57	42 43 45 46 48	32 34 35 37 38	25 26 27 28 29	18 19 20 21 22	12 13 14 15	6 7 8 9	0 0 1 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
700 710 720 730	710 720 730 740	68 70 71 73	59 60 62 63	49 51 52 54	40 41 43 44	30 32 33 35	23 24 25 26	17 18 19 20	11 12 13 14	3 4 5 6 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

MARRIED Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

the wag	es are-				And the nu	mber of wi	thholding al	lowances c	aimed is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					The ar	mount of in	come tax to	be withhel	d is—			
\$740 750 760 770 780	\$750 760 770 780 790	\$74 76 77 79 80	\$65 66 68 69 71	\$55 57 58 60 61	\$46 47 49 50 52	\$36 38 39 41 42	\$27 28 30 31 33	\$21 22 23 24 25	\$15 16 17 18 19	\$8 9 10 11	\$2 3 4 5 6	\$0 0 0 0
790 800 810 820	800 810 820 830	82 83 85 86	72 74 75 77	63 64 66 67	53 55 56 58	44 45 47 48	34 36 37 39	26 27 28 29	20 21 22 23	13 14 15 16	7 8 9 10	1 2 3 4 5
830 840 850 860 870 880	840 850 860 870 880 890	88 89 91 92 94 95	78 80 81 83 84 86	69 70 72 73 75 76	59 61 62 64 65 67	50 51 53 54 56 57	40 42 43 45 46 48	31 32 34 35 37 38	24 25 26 27 28 29	17 18 19 20 21 22	11 12 13 14 15 16	5 7 8 9 10
890 900 910 920 930	900 910 920 930 940	97 98 100 101 103	87 89 90 92 93	78 79 81 82 84	68 70 71 73 74	59 60 62 63 65	49 51 52 54 55	40 41 43 44 46	30 32 33 35 36	23 24 25 26 27	17 18 19 20 21	1: 12 13 14 14
940 950 960 970 980	950 960 970 980 990	104 106 107 109 110	95 96 98 99 101	85 87 88 90 91	76 77 79 80 82	66 68 69 71 72	57 58 60 61 63	47 49 50 52 53	38 39 41 42 44	28 30 31 33 34	22 23 24 25 26	16 17 18 19
990 1,000 1,010 1,020 1,030	1,000 1,010 1,020 1,030 1,040	112 113 115 116 118	102 104 105 107 108	93 94 96 97 99	83 85 86 88 89	74 75 77 78 80	64 66 67 69 70	55 56 58 59 61	45 47 48 50 51	36 37 39 40 42	27 28 29 31 32	2 ⁻ 22 24 24
1,040 1,050 1,060 1,070 1,080	1,050 1,060 1,070 1,080 1,090	119 121 122 124 125	110 111 113 114 116	100 102 103 105 106	91 92 94 95 97	81 83 84 86 87	72 73 75 76 78	62 64 65 67 68	53 54 56 57 59	43 45 46 48 49	34 35 37 38 40	26 27 28 29 30
1,090 1,100 1,110 1,120 1,130	1,100 1,110 1,120 1,130 1,140	127 128 130 131 133	117 119 120 122 123	108 109 111 112 114	98 100 101 103 104	89 90 92 93 95	79 81 82 84 85	70 71 73 74 76	60 62 63 65 66	51 52 54 55 57	41 43 44 46 47	32 33 35 36 38
1,140 1,150 1,160 1,170 1,180	1,150 1,160 1,170 1,180 1,190	134 136 137 139 140	125 126 128 129 131	115 117 118 120 121	106 107 109 110 112	96 98 99 101 102	87 88 90 91 93	77 79 80 82 83	68 69 71 72 74	58 60 61 63 64	49 50 52 53 55	39 42 44 44
1,190 1,200 1,210 1,220 1,230	1,200 1,210 1,220 1,230 1,240	142 143 145 146 148	132 134 135 137 138	123 124 126 127 129	113 115 116 118 119	104 105 107 108 110	94 96 97 99 100	85 86 88 89 91	75 77 78 80 81	66 67 69 70 72	56 58 59 61 62	4 4 5 5 5
1,240 1,250 1,260 1,270 1,280	1,250 1,260 1,270 1,280 1,290	149 151 152 154 155	140 141 143 144 146	130 132 133 135 136	121 122 124 125 127	111 113 114 116 117	102 103 105 106 108	92 94 95 97 98	83 84 86 87 89	73 75 76 78 79	64 65 67 68 70	56 50 50 60
1,290 1,300 1,310 1,320 1,330	1,300 1,310 1,320 1,330 1,340	157 158 161 163 166	147 149 150 152 153	138 139 141 142 144	128 130 131 133 134	119 120 122 123 125	109 111 112 114 115	100 101 103 104 106	90 92 93 95 96	81 82 84 85 87	71 73 74 76 77	62 63 64 66
1,340 1,350 1,360 1,370 1,380	1,350 1,360 1,370 1,380 1,390	168 171 173 176 178	155 156 158 160 162	145 147 148 150 151	136 137 139 140 142	126 128 129 131 132	117 118 120 121 123	107 109 110 112 113	98 99 101 102 104	88 90 91 93 94	79 80 82 83 85	69 77 72 73
1,390	1,400	181	165	153	143	134	124	115	105	96	86	7

\$1,400 and over

Use Table 1(b) for a ${\bf MARRIED}$ ${\bf person}$ on page 22. Also see the instructions on page 19.

SINGLE Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the wag	es are-				And the nu	mber of wi	thholding al	lowances c	laimed is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	trial i				The a	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
\$0 105 110 115 120	\$105 110 115 120 125	\$0 1 1 2 2	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
125 130 135 140 145	130 135 140 145 150	3 3 4 4 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
150 155 160 165 170	155 160 165 170 175	5 6 6 7 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
175 180 185 190 195	180 185 190 195 200	8 8 9 9	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
200 205 210 215 220	205 210 215 220 225	10 11 11 12 12	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
225 230 235 240 245	230 235 240 245 250	13 13 14 14 15	0 0 1 1 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
250 260 270 280 290	260 270 280 290 300	15 16 17 18 19	3 4 5 6 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
300 310 320 330 340	310 320 330 340 350	20 21 22 23 24	8 9 10 11 12	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
350 360 370 380 390	360 370 380 390 400	25 26 27 28 30	13 14 15 16 17	0 1 2 3 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
400 410 420 430 440	410 420 430 440 450	31 33 34 36 37	18 19 20 21 22	5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	() () ()
450 460 470 480 490	460 470 480 490 500	39 40 42 43 45	23 24 25 26 27	10 11 12 13 14	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	() () ()
500 520 540 560 580	520 540 560 580 600	47 50 53 56 59	28 31 34 37 40	15 17 19 21 23	3 5 7 9 11	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	() () ()
600 620 640 660 680	620 640 660 680 700	62 65 68 71 74	43 46 49 52 55	25 27 30 33 36	13 15 17 19 21	0 2 4 6 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
700 720 740 760 780	720 740 760 780 800	77 80 83 86 89	58 61 64 67 70	39 42 45 48 51	23 25 27 29 32	10 12 14 16 18	0 0 1 3 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	((((

SINGLE Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the wag	es are-					mber of wit	thholding al	lowances c	laimed is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than				The ar	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
\$800 820 840 860 880 900 920 940 960 980 1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060 1,180 1,140 1,180 1,220 1,240 1,220 1,240 1,280 1,340 1,320 1,340 1,340 1,420 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,440 1,450 1,520 1,540 1,560 1,560 1,580	840 840 860 880 900 920 940 960 980 1,000 1,020 1,040 1,160 1,180 1,200 1,240 1,260 1,280 1,300 1,320 1,340 1,360 1,440 1,460 1,480 1,500 1,540 1,560 1,580 1,500 1,560 1,580 1,600	\$92 95 98 101 104 107 110 113 116 119 122 125 128 131 134 143 140 143 149 152 155 159 164 169 174 179 184 189 194 204 209 214 229 234 239 244	\$73 76 79 82 85 88 91 94 97 100 103 106 109 112 115 118 121 124 127 130 133 136 139 142 145 145 145 151 157 162 167 177 182 187 197 202 207 212	\$54 57 60 63 66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90 93 90 102 105 108 111 114 117 120 123 126 129 132 135 138 141 144 147 153 156 161 166 171 176 176 176 176 17	3 The ar \$35 38 41 44 47 50 53 56 59 62 65 68 71 74 77 80 83 86 89 92 95 98 101 104 107 110 113 116 119 122 125 128 131 134 137 140 143 146 149 152	4 mount of in \$20 22 24 26 28 31 34 37 40 43 46 49 52 55 58 61 64 67 70 73 76 79 82 85 88 91 94 97 100 103 106 109 112 115 118 121 124 127 130 133	5 come tax to \$7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 57 60 63 66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90 93 96 99 102 105 108 111 114	6 be withher \$0 0 0 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 32 25 27 29 32 65 68 71 74 77 80 83 86 89 92 95	7 d is— \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 31 34 37 40 43 46 49 52 55 58 61 64 67 70 73 76	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1,600 1,620 1,640 1,660 1,680 1,700 1,720 1,740 1,760 1,780 1,800 1,820 1,840 1,860 1,880 1,900 1,920 1,940 1,960 1,980 2,000 2,020 2,040 2,060 2,080	1,620 1,640 1,660 1,680 1,700 1,720 1,740 1,760 1,780 1,800 1,820 1,840 1,880 1,900 1,920 1,940 1,960 1,980 2,000 2,020 2,040 2,060 2,080 2,100	249 254 259 264 269 274 279 284 289 294 299 304 319 324 329 334 339 344 349 354 359 364 369	217 222 227 232 237 242 247 252 257 262 267 272 277 282 287 292 297 302 307 312 317 322 327 332 337	186 191 196 201 206 211 216 221 226 231 236 241 256 251 256 261 276 281 286 291 296 301 306	155 159 164 169 174 179 184 199 204 209 214 219 224 229 234 239 244 249 254 269 274	136 139 142 145 148 151 157 162 167 172 177 182 187 192 207 202 207 212 217 222 227 232 237 242	117 120 123 126 129 132 135 138 141 144 147 150 153 156 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 205 210	98 101 104 107 110 113 116 119 122 125 128 131 134 137 140 143 149 152 155 159 164 169 174 179	79 82 85 88 91 94 97 100 103 106 109 112 115 118 121 124 127 130 133 136 139 142 145 148 151	60 63 66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90 93 99 102 105 108 111 114 117 120 123 129 132	41 44 47 50 53 56 59 62 65 68 71 74 77 80 83 86 89 95 98 101 104 110 113	24 26 28 31 34 37 40 43 46 49 52 55 58 61 64 67 70 73 76 79 82 85 88 91 94

\$2,100 and over

Use Table 2(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 22. Also see the instructions on page 19.

MARRIED Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the wage	es are-					mber of wit		lowances c	laimed is—			
ii tiic wag		0	1							8	9	10
At least	than		· .									
\$0 250 260 270 280 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 400 410 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500 520 540 560 660 620 640 660 680 700 720 740 760 780 880 990 980 980 1,000 1,040 1	But less than \$250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 400 410 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500 520 540 560 680 720 740 760 780 800 820 840 860 880 900 91 1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060 1,080 1,100 1,100 1,110 1,140	0 \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 The amount of the state of th	mber of with 4 unt of incor \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 ne tax to be 0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	6	7 \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 \$000000000000000000000000000000000000	9 \$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1,020 1,040 1,060 1,080 1,100	1,020 1,040 1,060 1,080 1,100 1,120	80 83 86 89 92	61 64 67 70 73	47 49 51 53 55	34 36 38 40 42	21 23 25 27 29	7 9 11 13 15 17	0 0 0 2 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

MARRIED Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

ir the wag	es are-				And the nu	mber of wit	hholding al	lowances c	laimed is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than				The ar	nount of in	come tax to	be withhel	d is—			
\$1,380 1,400 1,420 1,440 1,460	\$1,400 1,420 1,440 1,460 1,480	\$134 137 140 143 146	\$115 118 121 124 127	\$96 99 102 105 108	\$77 80 83 86 89	\$58 61 64 67 70	\$45 47 49 51 53	\$32 34 36 38 40	\$19 21 23 25 27	\$7 9 11 13 15	\$0 0 0 0 2	\$0 0 0 0
1,480 1,500 1,520 1,540 1,560	1,500 1,520 1,540 1,560 1,580	149 152 155 158 161	130 133 136 139 142	111 114 117 120 123	92 95 98 101 104	73 76 79 82 85	55 57 60 63 66	42 44 46 48 50	29 31 33 35 37	17 19 21 23 25	4 6 8 10 12	0 0 0 0
1,580 1,600 1,620 1,640 1,660 1,680	1,600 1,620 1,640 1,660 1,680 1,700	164 167 170 173 176 179	145 148 151 154 157 160	126 129 132 135 138 141	107 110 113 116 119 122	88 91 94 97 100	69 72 75 78 81 84	52 54 56 58 61 64	39 41 43 45 47 49	27 29 31 33 35 37	14 16 18 20 22 24	1 3 5 7 9
1,680 1,700 1,720 1,740 1,760	1,700 1,720 1,740 1,760 1,780	179 182 185 188 191 194	160 163 166 169 172 175	141 144 147 150 153	122 125 128 131 134 137	103 106 109 112 115	84 87 90 93 96	64 67 70 73 76	51 53 55 57 60	37 39 41 43 45 47	24 26 28 30 32 34	13 15 17 19 21
1,800 1,820 1,840 1,860 1,880	1,820 1,840 1,860 1,880 1,900	197 200 203 206 209	178 181 184 187 190	159 162 165 168 171	140 143 146 149 152	121 124 127 130 133	102 105 108 111 114	82 85 88 91 94	63 66 69 72 75	49 51 53 55 57	36 38 40 42 44	23 25 27 29 31
1,900 1,920 1,940 1,960 1,980	1,920 1,940 1,960 1,980 2,000	212 215 218 221 224	193 196 199 202 205	174 177 180 183 186	155 158 161 164 167	136 139 142 145 148	117 120 123 126 129	97 100 103 106 109	78 81 84 87 90	59 62 65 68 71	46 48 50 52 54	33 35 37 39 41
2,000 2,020 2,040 2,060 2,080	2,020 2,040 2,060 2,080 2,100	227 230 233 236 239	208 211 214 217 220	189 192 195 198 201	170 173 176 179 182	151 154 157 160 163	132 135 138 141 144	112 115 118 121 124	93 96 99 102 105	74 77 80 83 86	56 58 61 64 67	43 45 47 49 51
2,100 2,120 2,140 2,160 2,180	2,120 2,140 2,160 2,180 2,200	242 245 248 251 254	223 226 229 232 235	204 207 210 213 216	185 188 191 194 197	166 169 172 175	147 150 153 156 159	127 130 133 136 139	108 111 114 117 120	89 92 95 98 101	70 73 76 79 82	53 55 57 60
2,200 2,220 2,240 2,260 2,280	2,220 2,240 2,260 2,280 2,300	257 260 263 266 269	238 241 244 247 250	219 222 225 228 231	200 203 206 209 212	181 184 187 190 193	162 165 168 171 174	142 145 148 151	123 126 129 132 135	104 107 110 113 116	85 88 91 94 97	63 66 69 72 75 78
2,300 2,320 2,340 2,360 2,380	2,320 2,340 2,360 2,380 2,400	272 275 278 281 284	253 256 259 262 265	234 237 240 243 246	215 218 221 224 227	196 199 202 205 208	177 180 183 186 189	157 160 163 166 169	138 141 144 147 150	119 122 125 128 131	100 103 106 109 112	81 84 87 90 93
2,400 2,420 2,440 2,460 2,480	2,420 2,440 2,460 2,480 2,500	287 290 293 296 299	268 271 274 277 280	249 252 255 258 261	230 233 236 239 242	211 214 217 220 223	192 195 198 201 204	172 175 178 181 184	153 156 159 162 165	134 137 140 143 146	115 118 121 124 127	96 99 102 105 108
2,500 2,520 2,540 2,560 2,580	2,520 2,540 2,560 2,580 2,600	302 305 308 311 314	283 286 289 292 295	264 267 270 273 276	245 248 251 254 257	226 229 232 235 238	207 210 213 216 219	187 190 193 196 199	168 171 174 177 180	149 152 155 158 161	130 133 136 139 142	111 114 117 120 123
2,600 2,620 2,640 2,660 2,680	2,620 2,640 2,660 2,680 2,700	317 321 326 331 336	298 301 304 307 310	279 282 285 288 291	260 263 266 269 272	241 244 247 250 253	222 225 228 231 234	202 205 208 211 214	183 186 189 192 195	164 167 170 173 176	145 148 151 154 157	126 129 132 135 138

\$2,700 and over

Use Table 2(b) for a **MARRIED person** on page 22. Also see the instructions on page 19.

SINGLE Persons—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the wage	es are-				And the nu	mber of wit	thholding al	lowances o	laimed is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than				The ar	l mount of in	L come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
\$0 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 195 200 215 220 225 230 235 240 245 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 370 380 390 410 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500 520 540 560 680 700 720 740 760 780 800 820	\$115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 205 210 225 230 235 240 245 250 260 270 280 290 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 480 480 480 480 480 480 480 480 48	\$0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 4 1 4 5 1 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	The at \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	mount of in \$0 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	be withher \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	s	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$00000000000000000000000000000000000000

SINGLE Persons—**SEMIMONTHLY** Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the wag	es are-					mber of wit		lowances c	laimed is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than				The ar	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
\$840 860 880 900 920	\$860 880 900 920 940	\$96 99 102 105 108	\$75 78 81 84 87	\$54 57 60 63 66	\$34 37 40 43 46	\$19 21 23 25 27	\$5 7 9 11 13	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
940 960 980 1,000 1,020 1,040	960 980 1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060	111 114 117 120 123 126	90 93 96 99 102 105	69 72 75 78 81 84	49 52 55 58 61 64	29 31 34 37 40 43	15 17 19 21 23 25	1 3 5 7 9	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1,060 1,080 1,100 1,120 1,140 1,160 1,180	1,080 1,100 1,120 1,140 1,160 1,180 1,200	129 132 135 138 141 144 147	108 111 114 117 120 123 126	87 90 93 96 99 102 105	67 70 73 76 79 82 85	46 49 52 55 58 61 64	27 29 32 35 38 41 44	13 15 17 19 21 23 25	0 2 4 6 8 10 12	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1,200 1,220 1,240 1,260 1,280 1,300 1,320	1,220 1,240 1,260 1,280 1,300 1,320 1,340	150 153 156 159 162 165 168	129 132 135 138 141 144 147	108 111 114 117 120 123 126	88 91 94 97 100 103 106	67 70 73 76 79 82 85	47 50 53 56 59 62 65	27 29 32 35 38 41 44	14 16 18 20 22 24 26	0 2 4 6 8 10	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1,340 1,360 1,380 1,400 1,420	1,360 1,380 1,400 1,420 1,440	171 176 181 186 191	150 153 156 159 162 165	129 132 135 138 141	109 112 115 118 121	88 91 94 97 100	68 71 74 77 80 83	47 50 53 56 59 62	28 30 32 35 38 41	14 16 18 20 22	0 2 4 6 8	0 0 0 0 0
1,460 1,480 1,500 1,520 1,540 1,560	1,480 1,500 1,520 1,540 1,560 1,580	201 206 211 216 221 226	168 172 177 182 187 192	147 150 153 156 159 162	127 130 133 136 139 142	106 109 112 115 118 121	86 89 92 95 98 101	65 68 71 74 77 80	44 47 50 53 56 59	26 28 30 33 36 39	12 14 16 18 20 22	0 0 2 4 6 8
1,580 1,600 1,620 1,640 1,660 1,680 1,700	1,600 1,620 1,640 1,660 1,680 1,700 1,720	231 236 241 246 251 256 261	197 202 207 212 217 222 227	165 168 173 178 183 188 193	145 148 151 154 157 160 163	124 127 130 133 136 139	104 107 110 113 116 119	83 86 89 92 95 98	62 65 68 71 74 77 80	42 45 48 51 54 57 60	24 26 28 30 33 36 39	10 12 14 16 18 20 22
1,720 1,720 1,740 1,760 1,780 1,800 1,820 1,840	1,740 1,760 1,780 1,800 1,820 1,840 1,860	266 271 276 281 286 291 296	232 237 242 247 252 257 262	198 203 208 213 218 223 228	166 169 173 178 183 188	145 148 151 154 157 160	125 125 128 131 134 137 140	104 107 110 113 116 119	83 86 89 92 95 98	63 66 69 72 75 78	42 45 48 51 54 57 60	24 26 28 30 33 36 39
1,860 1,880 1,900 1,920 1,940 1,960 1,980	1,880 1,900 1,920 1,940 1,960 1,980 2,000	301 306 311 316 321 326 331	267 272 277 282 287 292 297	233 238 243 248 253 258 263	198 203 208 213 218 223 228	166 169 174 179 184 189	146 149 152 155 158 161 164	125 128 131 134 137 140 143	104 107 110 113 116 119 122	84 87 90 93 96 99	63 66 69 72 75 78 81	42 45 48 51 54 57 60
2,000 2,020 2,040 2,060 2,080 2,100 2,120	2,020 2,040 2,060 2,080 2,100 2,120 2,140	336 341 346 351 356 361 366	302 307 312 317 322 327 332	268 273 278 283 288 293 298	233 238 243 248 253 258 263	199 204 209 214 219 224 229	167 170 174 179 184 189	146 149 152 155 158 161 164	125 128 131 134 137 140 143	105 108 111 114 117 120 123	84 87 90 93 96 99	63 66 69 72 75 78 81
\$2 140 and										on page 19		

\$2,140 and over

Use Table 3(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 22. Also see the instructions on page 19.

MARRIED Persons—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

MARRIED Persons—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

ii tile wagi	es are-	And the number of withholding allowances claimed is—										
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than	The amount of income tax to be withheld is—										
\$1,420 1,440 1,460 1,480 1,500 1,520 1,540	\$1,440 1,460 1,480 1,500 1,520 1,540 1,560	\$133 136 139 142 145 148 151	\$113 116 119 122 125 128 131	\$92 95 98 101 104 107 110	\$72 75 78 81 84 87 90	\$55 57 59 61 63 66 69	\$41 43 45 47 49 51 53	\$27 29 31 33 35 37 39	\$13 15 17 19 21 23 25	\$0 2 4 6 8 10	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0
1,560 1,580 1,600 1,620 1,640	1,580 1,600 1,620 1,640 1,660	154 157 160 163 166	134 137 140 143 146	113 116 119 122 125	93 96 99 102 105	72 75 78 81 84	55 57 59 61 63	41 43 45 47 49	27 29 31 33 35	14 16 18 20 22	0 2 4 6 8	0 0 0 0
1,660 1,680 1,700 1,720 1,740 1,760	1,680 1,700 1,720 1,740 1,760 1,780	169 172 175 178 181 184	149 152 155 158 161 164	128 131 134 137 140 143	108 111 114 117 120 123	87 90 93 96 99	66 69 72 75 78 81	51 53 55 57 59 61	37 39 41 43 45 47	24 26 28 30 32 34	10 12 14 16 18 20	0 0 0 2 4 6
1,780 1,800 1,820 1,840 1,860 1,880 1,900	1,800 1,820 1,840 1,860 1,880 1,900 1,920	187 190 193 196 199 202 205	167 170 173 176 179 182 185	146 149 152 155 158 161 164	126 129 132 135 138 141 144	105 108 111 114 117 120 123	84 87 90 93 96 99	64 67 70 73 76 79 82	49 51 53 55 57 59 61	36 38 40 42 44 46 48	22 24 26 28 30 32 34	8 10 12 14 16 18 20
1,920 1,940 1,960 1,980 2,000 2,020	1,940 1,960 1,980 2,000 2,020 2,040	208 211 214 217 220 223	188 191 194 197 200 203	167 170 173 176 179	147 150 153 156 159 162	126 129 132 135 138	105 108 111 114 117 120	85 88 91 94 97 100	64 67 70 73 76 79	50 52 54 56 58 60	36 38 40 42 44 46	22 24 26 28 30 32
2,040 2,060 2,080 2,100 2,120 2,140 2,160	2,060 2,080 2,100 2,120 2,140 2,160 2,180	226 229 232 235 238 241 244	206 209 212 215 218 221 224	185 188 191 194 197 200 203	165 168 171 174 177 180 183	144 147 150 153 156 159 162	123 126 129 132 135 138 141	103 106 109 112 115 118 121	82 85 88 91 94 97 100	62 64 67 70 73 76 79	48 50 52 54 56 58 60	32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46
2,180 2,200 2,220 2,240 2,260 2,280	2,200 2,220 2,240 2,260 2,280 2,300	247 250 253 256 259 262	227 230 233 236 239 242	206 209 212 215 218 221	186 189 192 195 198 201	165 168 171 174 177 180	144 147 150 153 156 159	124 127 130 133 136 139	103 106 109 112 115 118	82 85 88 91 94 97	62 65 68 71 74 77	48 50 52 54 56 58 60
2,300 2,320 2,340 2,360 2,380 2,400	2,320 2,340 2,360 2,380 2,400 2,420	265 268 271 274 277 280	245 248 251 254 257 260	224 227 230 233 236 239	204 207 210 213 216 219	183 186 189 192 195 198	162 165 168 171 174 177	142 145 148 151 154 157	121 124 127 130 133 136	100 103 106 109 112 115	80 83 86 89 92 95	62 65 68 71 74
2,420 2,440 2,460 2,480 2,500 2,520	2,440 2,460 2,480 2,500 2,520 2,540 2,560	283 286 289 292 295 298	263 266 269 272 275 278	242 245 248 251 254 257	222 225 228 231 234 237	201 204 207 210 213 216	180 183 186 189 192 195	160 163 166 169 172 175	139 142 145 148 151 154	118 121 124 127 130 133	98 101 104 107 110	77 80 83 86 89 92
2,540 2,560 2,580 2,600 2,620 2,640	2,560 2,580 2,600 2,620 2,640 2,660	301 304 307 310 313 316	281 284 287 290 293 296	260 263 266 269 272 275	240 243 246 249 252 255	219 222 225 228 231 234	198 201 204 207 210 213	178 181 184 187 190 193	157 160 163 166 169 172	136 139 142 145 148 151	116 119 122 125 128 131	95 98 101 104 107 110
2,660 2,680 2,700 2,720	2,680 2,700 2,720 2,740	319 322 325 328	299 302 305 308	278 281 284 287	258 261 264 267	237 240 243 246	216 219 222 225	196 199 202 205	175 178 181 184	154 157 160 163	134 137 140 143	113 116 119 122

\$2,740 and over

Use Table 3(b) for a ${\bf MARRIED}$ person on page 22. Also see the instructions on page 19.

SINGLE Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the wage	es are-		And the number of withholding allowances claimed is—										
	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
At least	than		The amount of income tax to be withheld is—										
\$0 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 320 340 360 380 400 420 440 460 480 500 520 560 580 600 640 680 720 760 800 840 880 920 960 1,000 1,040 1,080 1,1280 1,280 1,360 1,400 1,440 1,480 1,520 1,560 1,600 1,640 1,480 1,520 1,560 1,600 1,640 1,480 1,720 1,760 1,800 1,400 1,440 1,480 1,1520 1,560 1,600 1,640 1,680 1,720 1,760 1,800 1,920 1,960 2,000 2,120 2,120 2,180 2,120 2,240 2,280 2,360 2,400	\$220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300 320 340 360 380 400 420 440 460 480 500 520 540 680 720 760 800 840 880 920 960 1,000 1,040 1,200 1,200 1,240 1,320 1,360 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,500 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,600 1,800 1,960 1,9	\$0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 22 25 29 31 33 35 37 40 44 85 25 60 65 77 17 83 89 95 107 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 11	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	The are \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	mount of in \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 be withher \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	#0000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	

SINGLE Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

f the wag	es are-				And the nu	mber of wit	hholding al	lowances c	aimed is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than -				The ar	mount of in	come tax to	be withhel	d is—			
\$2,440 2,480 2,520 2,560 2,600	\$2,480 2,520 2,560 2,600 2,640	\$305 311 317 323 329	\$264 270 276 282 288	\$223 229 235 241 247	\$182 188 194 200 206	\$140 146 152 158 164	\$99 105 111 117 123	\$59 64 70 76 82	\$31 35 39 43 47	\$4 8 12 16 20	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
2,640 2,680 2,720 2,760 2,800	2,680 2,720 2,760 2,800 2,840	335 343 353 363 373	294 300 306 312 318	253 259 265 271 277	212 218 224 230 236	170 176 182 188 194	129 135 141 147 153	88 94 100 106 112	51 55 59 65 71	24 28 32 36 40	0 0 4 8 12	0 0 0 0
2,840 2,880 2,920 2,960 3,000	2,880 2,920 2,960 3,000 3,040	383 393 403 413 423	324 330 336 344 354	283 289 295 301 307	242 248 254 260 266	200 206 212 218 224	159 165 171 177 183	118 124 130 136 142	77 83 89 95 101	44 48 52 56 60	16 20 24 28 32	0 0 0 1 5
3,040 3,080 3,120 3,160 3,200 3,240	3,080 3,120 3,160 3,200 3,240 3,280	433 443 453 463 473 483	364 374 384 394 404 414	313 319 325 331 337 345	272 278 284 290 296 302	230 236 242 248 254 260	189 195 201 207 213 219	148 154 160 166 172 178	107 113 119 125 131 137	65 71 77 83 89 95	36 40 44 48 52 56	13 17 21 25 29
3,280 3,320 3,360 3,400 3,440	3,320 3,360 3,400 3,440 3,480	493 503 513 523 533	414 424 434 444 454 464	355 365 375 385 395	308 314 320 326 332	266 272 278 284 290	219 225 231 237 243 249	176 184 190 196 202 208	143 149 155 161 167	101 107 113 119 125	60 66 72 78 84	33 37 41 45
3,480 3,520 3,560 3,600 3,640	3,520 3,560 3,600 3,640 3,680	543 553 563 573 583	474 484 494 504	405 415 425 435 445	338 346 356 366 376	296 302 308 314 320	255 261 267 273 279	214 220 226 232 238	173 179 185 191 197	131 137 143 149 155	90 96 102 108	53 57 61 67 73
3,680 3,720 3,760 3,800	3,720 3,760 3,800 3,840	593 603 613 623 633	524 534 544 554 564	455 465 475 485	386 396 406 416 426	326 332 338 348 358	285 291 297 303 309	244 250 256 262 268	203 209 215 221 227	161 167 173 179	120 126 132 138 144	79 85 91 97
3,840 3,880 3,920 3,960 4,000	3,880 3,920 3,960 4,000 4,040	643 653 663 673	574 584 594 604	495 505 515 525 535	436 446 456 466	368 378 388 398	315 321 327 333	274 280 286 292	233 239 245 251	191 197 203 209	150 156 162 168	103 109 115 121 127
4,040 4,080 4,120 4,160 4,200	4,080 4,120 4,160 4,200 4,240	683 693 703 713 723	614 624 634 644 654	545 555 565 575 585	476 486 496 506 516	408 418 428 438 448	339 349 359 369 379	298 304 310 316 322	257 263 269 275 281	215 221 227 233 239	174 180 186 192 198	133 139 145 151 157
4,240 4,280 4,320 4,360 4,400	4,280 4,320 4,360 4,400 4,440	733 743 753 763 773	664 674 684 694 704	595 605 615 625 635	526 536 546 556 566	458 468 478 488 498	389 399 409 419 429	328 334 340 350 360	287 293 299 305 311	245 251 257 263 269	204 210 216 222 228	163 169 175 181 187
4,440 4,480 4,520 4,560 4,600	4,480 4,520 4,560 4,600 4,640	783 793 803 813 823	714 724 734 744 754	645 655 665 675 685	576 586 596 606 616	508 518 528 538 548	439 449 459 469 479	370 380 390 400 410	317 323 329 335 341	275 281 287 293 299	234 240 246 252 258	193 199 205 211 217
4,640 4,680 4,720 4,760 4,800	4,680 4,720 4,760 4,800 4,840	833 843 853 863 873	764 774 784 794 804	695 705 715 725 735	626 636 646 656 666	558 568 578 588 598	489 499 509 519 529	420 430 440 450 460	351 361 371 381 391	305 311 317 323 329	264 270 276 282 288	223 229 235 241 247
4,840 4,880 4,920 4,960 5,000	4,880 4,920 4,960 5,000 5,040	883 893 903 913 923	814 824 834 844 854	745 755 765 775 785	676 686 696 706 716	608 618 628 638 648	539 549 559 569 579	470 480 490 500 510	401 411 421 431 441	335 343 353 363 373	294 300 306 312 318	253 259 265 271 277
5,040	5,080	933	864	795	726	658	589	520	451	383	324	283

\$5,080 and over

Use Table 4(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 22. Also see the instructions on page 19.

MARRIED Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the war	es are-					mber of wit		lowances o	laimed is—			
	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than				The a	 mount of in	come tax to	b be withhe	ld is—			
At least \$0 540 560 580 600 640 680 720 760 800 840 880 920 960 1,000 1,040 1,080 1,120 1,160 1,280 1,320 1,360 1,400 1,440 1,480 1,550 1,600 1,640 1,680 1,720 1,760 1,800 1,800 1,960 2,040 2,120 2,160 2,200 2,240	But less	0 \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 11 15 19 23 27 31 35 39 43 47 51 55 59 63 67 71 75 79 83 87 91 95 103 107 115 119 123 107 115 115 117 115 117 115 117 117	1 \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		And the nu	mber of with 4 mount of in \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	thholding al	6	7	\$00000000000000000000000000000000000000	9 \$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000
2,240 2,280 2,320 2,360 2,400 2,440 2,480 2,520 2,560 2,600	2,280 2,320 2,360 2,400 2,440 2,480 2,520 2,560 2,600 2,640	183 189 195 201 207 213 219 225 231	136 142 148 154 160 166 172 178 184	104 108 112 116 120 124 130 136 142 148	77 81 85 89 93 97 101 105 109	49 53 57 61 65 69 73 77 81 85	22 26 30 34 38 42 46 50 54 58	0 0 2 6 10 14 18 22 26 30	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2,640 2,680 2,720 2,760 2,840 2,880 2,920 2,960 3,000 3,040 3,080 3,120 3,160 3,200	2,680 2,720 2,760 2,840 2,840 2,920 2,960 3,000 3,040 3,120 3,160 3,200 3,240	237 243 249 255 261 267 273 279 285 291 297 303 309 315 321	196 202 208 214 220 226 232 238 244 250 256 262 268 274 280	154 160 166 172 178 184 190 196 202 208 214 220 226 232 238	117 121 125 131 137 143 149 155 161 167 173 179 185 191	89 93 97 101 105 109 113 117 121 126 132 138 144 150	62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102 106 110 114	34 38 42 46 50 54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86 90	7 11 15 19 23 27 31 35 39 43 47 51 55 59 63	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 11 15 19 23 27 31 35	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	

MARRIED Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the wag	es are-					mber of wit	thholding al	lowances c	laimed is—			
	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than				The a	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
\$3,240 3,280 3,320 3,360 3,400 3,440	\$3,280 3,320 3,360 3,400 3,440 3,480	\$327 333 339 345 351 357	\$286 292 298 304 310 316	\$244 250 256 262 268 274	\$203 209 215 221 227 233	\$162 168 174 180 186 192	\$122 127 133 139 145	\$94 98 102 106 110	\$67 71 75 79 83 87	\$39 43 47 51 55 59	\$12 16 20 24 28 32	\$0 0 0 0 0
3,480 3,520 3,560 3,600	3,520 3,560 3,600 3,640	363 369 375 381	322 328 334 340	280 286 292 298	239 245 251 257	198 204 210 216	157 163 169 175	118 122 127 133	91 95 99 103	63 67 71 75	36 40 44 48	8 12 16 20
3,640 3,680 3,720 3,760 3,800 3,840 3,880 3,920 3,960	3,680 3,720 3,760 3,800 3,840 3,880 3,920 3,960	387 393 399 405 411 417 423 429	346 352 358 364 370 376 382 388	304 310 316 322 328 334 340 346	263 269 275 281 287 293 299 305	222 228 234 240 246 252 258 264	181 187 193 199 205 211 217 223	139 145 151 157 163 169 175 181	107 111 115 119 123 128 134 140	79 83 87 91 95 99 103 107	52 56 60 64 68 72 76 80	24 28 32 36 40 44 48 52
4,000 4,040 4,080 4,120 4,160 4,200	4,000 4,040 4,080 4,120 4,160 4,200 4,240 4,280	435 441 447 453 459 465 471	394 400 406 412 418 424 430 436	352 358 364 370 376 382 388 394	311 317 323 329 335 341 347 353	270 276 282 288 294 300 306 312	229 235 241 247 253 259 265 271	187 193 199 205 211 217 223	146 152 158 164 170 176 182	111 115 119 123 129 135 141	84 88 92 96 100 104 108	56 60 64 68 72 76 80
4,240 4,280 4,320 4,360 4,400 4,440 4,480 4,520 4,560	4,320 4,360 4,400 4,440 4,480 4,520 4,560	483 489 495 501 507 513 519	442 448 454 460 466 472 478	400 406 412 418 424 430	359 365 371 377 383 389 395	318 324 330 336 342 348	277 283 289 295 301 307 313	229 235 241 247 253 259 265 271	194 200 206 212 218 224 230	153 159 165 171 177 183 189	116 120 124 130 136 142 148	84 88 92 96 100 104 108 112
4,600 4,640 4,680 4,720 4,760 4,800	4,600 4,640 4,680 4,720 4,760 4,800 4,840	525 531 537 543 549 555 561	484 490 496 502 508 514 520	436 442 448 454 460 466 472 478	401 407 413 419 425 431 437	354 360 366 372 378 384 390 396	319 325 331 337 343 349 355	277 283 289 295 301 307 313	236 242 248 254 260 266 272	195 201 207 213 219 225 231	154 160 166 172 178 184 190	116 120 124 130 136 142 148
4,840 4,880 4,920 4,960 5,000 5,040 5,080	4,880 4,920 4,960 5,000 5,040 5,080	567 573 579 585 591 597	526 532 538 544 550 556	484 490 496 502 508 514	443 449 455 461 467 473	402 408 414 420 426 432	361 367 373 379 385 391	319 325 331 337 343 349	278 284 290 296 302 308	237 243 249 255 261 267	196 202 208 214 220 226	154 160 166 172 178 184
5,120 5,160 5,200 5,240 5,280 5,320 5,360	5,120 5,160 5,200 5,240 5,280 5,320 5,360 5,400	603 609 615 621 627 633 639 645	562 568 574 580 586 592 598 604	520 526 532 538 544 550 556 562	479 485 491 497 503 509 515 521	438 444 450 456 462 468 474 480	397 403 409 415 421 427 433 439	355 361 367 373 379 385 391 397	314 320 326 332 338 344 350 356	273 279 285 291 297 303 309 315	232 238 244 250 256 262 268 274	190 196 202 208 214 220 226 232
5,400 5,440 5,480 5,520 5,560 5,600 5,640 5,680	5,440 5,480 5,520 5,560 5,600 5,640 5,680 5,720	651 657 663 669 675 681 687 696 706	610 616 622 628 634 640 646 652	568 574 580 586 592 598 604 610	527 533 539 545 551 557 563 569	486 492 498 504 510 516 522 528 534	445 451 457 463 469 475 481 487 493	403 409 415 421 427 433 439 445 451	362 368 374 380 386 392 398 404 410	321 327 333 339 345 351 357 363	280 286 292 298 304 310 316 322 328	238 244 250 256 262 268 274 280
5,720 5,760 5,800 5,840	5,760 5,800 5,840 5,880	706 716 726 736	658 664 670 676	616 622 628 634	575 581 587 593	534 540 546 552	493 499 505 511	451 457 463 469	410 416 422 428	369 375 381 387	328 334 340 346	286 292 298 304

\$5,880 and over

Use Table 4(b) for a **MARRIED person** on page 22. Also see the instructions on page 19.

SINGLE Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the wag	es are-				And the number of withholding allowances claimed is—							
	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than					-		be withhe				
\$0 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 57 60 63 66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90 93 90 102 105 108 111 114 117 120 123 126 153 154 159 168 168 171 174 177 180 183 183 184 185 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186	\$12 15 18 21 22 27 33 33 36 39 42 45 48 57 66 66 69 72 57 81 84 87 99 99 105 108 114 117 123 126 135 135 145 157 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165	\$001111 22223 344445 566677 88999 10011112 1133314 445 566677 88999 10011112 1133314 445 1566677 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111	\$00000 01111 22233 34455 66778 88991 0111122 1133444 55 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 1	\$0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	\$0000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$0000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	\$0000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$0000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 0001111 222233 34455 666677 889991 10111112 1233144 155167	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 01112 222233 44555 66778 89910 11112 13314414 14	\$0000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000

SINGLE Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the wag	es are-	But less than The amount of income tax to be withheld is— \$222 \$40 \$37 \$33 \$30 \$27 \$24 \$21 \$18 \$15 \$13 \$225 41 37 34 31 28 25 21 18 15 13 228 41 38 35 32 29 25 22 19 16 14 234 42 39 36 33 29 26 23 20 17 14 234 43 40 36 33 30 27 24 21 17 15 237 44 40 37 34 31 28 24 21 17 15 24 24 21 17 15 24 24 24 21 21 27 24 21 27 24 21 27 24 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 27 26 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28										
^+ laast	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than				The ar	nount of inc	come tax to	b be withhe	ld is—			
\$219 222 225 228 231	225 228 231	41 41 42	37 38 39	34 35 36	31 32 33	29 29	25 26	22 23	18 19 20	15 16 17	13 14 14	\$11 12 12 12 13
234 237 240 243 246	240 243 246 249	44 45 46 47	41 42 43 43	38 39 39 40	35 36 36 37	32 32 33 34	28 29 30 31	25 26 27 27	22 23 24 24	19 20 20 21	16 16 17 18	13 14 14 15 15
249 252 255 258 261 264	252 255 258 261 264 267	47 48 49 50 50	44 45 46 46 47 48	41 42 42 43 44 45	38 39 39 40 41 42	35 35 36 37 38 38	31 32 33 34 34 35	28 29 30 30 31 32	25 26 27 27 28 29	22 23 23 24 25 26	19 19 20 21 22 22	16 16 17 18 19
267 270 273 276 279	270 273 276 279 282	52 53 53 54 55	49 49 50 51 52	45 46 47 48 48	42 43 44 45 45	39 40 41 41 42	36 37 37 38 39	32 33 33 34 35 36	30 30 31 32 33	26 27 28 29	22 23 24 25 25 26	20 21 22 22 22
282 285 288 291 294	285 288 291 294 297	56 56 57 58 59	52 53 54 55 55	49 50 51 51 52	46 47 48 48 49	43 44 44 45 46	40 40 41 42 43	36 37 38 39 39	33 34 35 36 36	30 31 32 32 33	27 28 28 29 30	24 25 25 26 27
297 300 303 306 309	300 303 306 309 312	60 61 61 62 63	56 57 58 59 60	53 54 54 55 56	50 51 51 52 53	47 47 48 49 50	43 44 45 46 46	40 41 42 42	37 38 39 39 40	34 35 35 36 37	31 31 32 33 34	28 28 29 30
312 315 318 321 324 327	315 318 321 324 327 330	64 65 66 67 67 68	60 61 62 63 64 65	57 58 59 59 60 61	54 54 55 56 57 58	50 51 52 53 53 54	47 48 49 49 50 51	43 44 45 45 46 47 48	41 42 42 43 44 45	38 38 39 40 41 41	34 35 36 37 37 38	31 32 33 34 34 35
330 333 336 339 341	333 336 339 341 343	69 70 71 71 72	65 66 67 68 68	62 63 64 64	58 59 60 61 61	55 56 56 57 58	52 52 53 54 54	48 49 50 51 51	45 46 47 47 48	42 43 44 44 45	39 40 40 41 42	36 37 37 38 38 39
343 345 347 349 351 353 355 357	345 347 349 351 353 355 357 359	73 73 74 74 75 75 76 76	69 70 70 71 71 72 72 73	65 66 67 67 68 68 69	62 62 63 64 64 65 65 66	58 59 59 60 61 61 62 62	55 55 56 56 57 58 58 59	52 52 53 53 54 54 55 55	48 49 49 50 51 51 52	45 46 46 47 47 48 48 49	42 43 43 44 44 45 45 46	39 40 40 41 41 42 42
359 361 363 365 367 369	361 363 365 367 369 371	77 78 78 79 79	73 74 75 75 76	70 70 71 72 72 73	66 67 67 68 69	63 64 64 65 66	59 60 60 61 61 62	56 56 57 57 58 58	52 53 53 54 54	49 50 50 51 51 52	46 47 47 48 48 49	43 43 44 44 45
371 373 375 377 379 381	373 375 377 379 381 383	80 81 81 82 83 83	77 77 78 78 78 79 80	73 74 74 75 75 76	70 70 71 71 72 73	66 67 67 68 68 69	63 63 64 64 65 65	59 60 60 61 61 62	55 55 56 57 57 58	52 52 53 53 54 54 55	49 50 50 51 51	45 46 46 47 47 48
383 385 387 389	385 387 389 391	84 84 85 85	80 81 81 82	76 77 77 78 78	73 74 74 75	70 70 71 71	66 67 67 68	62 63 64 64	58 59 59 60 61	55 56 56 56	52 52 53 53 54	48 48 49 49 50

\$391 and over

Use Table 8(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 23. Also see the instructions on page 19.

MARRIED Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

If the wages are— And the number of withholding allowances claimed is—												
If the wag	es are-				And the nu	mber of wi	thholding al	lowances c	laimed is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	tnan				The a	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
\$0 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 547 60 63 66 69 72 75 81 84 87 90 39 66 99 102 105 108 111 114 117 123 126 129 132 135 138 141 144 147 150 153 156 168 171 174 177 180 183 186 189 195 198 192 195 198 192 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 195 198 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199 199	\$27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 57 60 63 66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90 93 99 102 105 108 111 117 120 123 126 129 132 135 138 141 144 147 150 153 154 157 168 171 174 177 180 183 186 189 199 199 102 105 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	0 \$0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 10 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	1 \$00000 00011 12222 333344 455555 667777 889910 1111121 12133144 155666 11771889 11902211 1222233 24455555 2255	2 \$00000 0000 00111 12223 33444 455556 66778 899100 1111122 133444 15556 66778 899100 1111122 1331445 15566 16778 18899 20011 2223324						8 \$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	9 \$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$0000000000000000000000000000000000000

MARRIED Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

t the wag	es are-	1	1	1	And the nu	mber or wi	innolding al	lowances cl	aimed is—	П	1	
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					The ar	mount of in	come tax to	be withhel	d is—			
\$234 237 240 243 246	\$237 240 243 246 249	\$28 28 29 29 30	\$26 26 27 27 28	\$24 24 25 25 26	\$22 23 23 23 24	\$20 21 21 22 22	\$18 19 19 20 20	\$16 17 17 18 18	\$15 15 15 16 16	\$13 13 14 14 14	\$11 11 12 12 13	\$9 10 10 1
249 252 255 258 261	252 255 258 261 264	30 31 31 31 32	28 29 29 30 30	26 27 27 28 28	24 25 25 26 26	22 23 23 24 24	21 21 21 22 22	19 19 20 20 20	17 17 18 18 19	15 15 16 16 17	13 13 14 14 15	1: 12 12 12
264 267 270 273 276 279	267 270 273 276 279 282	33 33 34 35 36	30 31 31 32 33 33	29 29 29 30 30	27 27 28 28 28 29	25 25 26 26 27 27	23 23 24 24 25 25	21 21 22 22 23 23	19 19 20 20 21 21	17 18 18 18 19	15 16 16 17 17	10 14 14 18 18
282 285 288 291 294	285 288 291 294 297	37 38 39 39 40	34 35 36 36 37	31 32 32 33 33	29 30 30 31 31	27 27 28 28 29 29	26 26 26 26 27 27	24 24 25 25 25	22 22 23 23 24	20 20 21 21 21	17 18 18 19 19	16 16 17 17
297 300 303 306 309	300 303 306 309 312	41 42 42 43 44	38 39 39 40 41	35 35 36 37 38	32 32 33 34 34	30 30 31 31 31	28 28 29 29 29	26 26 27 27 28	24 24 25 25 25	22 23 23 23 24	20 21 21 22 22	18 19 19 20 20
312 315 318 321 324	315 318 321 324 327	45 45 46 47 48	42 42 43 44 45	38 39 40 41 41	35 36 37 37 38	32 33 34 34 35	30 30 31 31	28 29 29 29 30	26 27 27 28 28	24 25 25 26 26	22 23 23 24 24	2° 2° 2° 2°
327 330 333 336 339	330 333 336 339 341	48 49 50 51	45 46 47 48 48	42 43 44 44 45	39 40 40 41 42	36 37 37 38 39	32 33 33 34 35 35	30 31 31 32 32	28 29 29 30 30	27 27 27 27 28 28	25 25 26 26 26	2: 2: 2: 2: 2:
341 343 345 347 349	343 345 347 349 351	52 52 53 53 54	49 49 50 50 51	46 46 47 47 48	42 43 43 44 44	39 40 40 41 41	36 36 37 37 38	33 33 34 34 35	30 31 31 31 32	29 29 29 29 29	27 27 27 28 28	2: 2: 2: 2: 2:
351 353 355 357 359	353 355 357 359 361	54 55 55 56 56	51 52 52 53 53	48 49 49 50 50	45 45 46 46 47	42 42 43 43 44	38 39 39 40 40	35 36 36 37 37	32 33 33 34 34	30 30 31 31 31	28 28 29 29 29	2: 2: 2: 2:
361 363 365 367 369	363 365 367 369 371	57 57 58 58 59	54 54 55 55 56	51 51 52 52 53	47 48 48 49	44 45 45 46 46	41 41 42 42 43	38 38 39 39 40	35 35 36 36 37	32 32 32 33 33	30 30 30 31 31	20 20 20 20 20
371 373 375 377 379	373 375 377 379 381	59 60 60 61 61	56 57 57 58 58	53 54 54 55 55	50 50 51 51 52	47 47 48 48 49	43 44 44 45 45	40 41 41 42 42	37 38 38 39 39	34 34 35 35 36	31 31 32 32 32	29 30 30 30 30 30
381 383 385 387 389	383 385 387 389 391	62 62 63 63 64	59 59 60 60	56 56 57 57 58	52 53 53 54 54	49 50 50 51 51	46 46 47 47 48	43 43 44 44 44	40 40 41 41 42	36 37 37 38 38	33 34 34 35 35	3 3 3 3:
391 393 395 397 399	393 395 397 399 401	64 65 65 66 66	61 62 62 63 63	58 59 59 60	55 55 56 56 57	52 52 53 53 53	48 49 49 50	45 46 46 47 47	42 43 43 44 44	39 39 40 40 41	36 36 37 37 38	3; 3; 3; 3;

\$401 and over

Use Table 8(b) for a **MARRIED person** on page 23. Also see the instructions on page 19.

Tables for Percentage Method of Advance EIC Payments

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

Table 1. WEEKLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of payment to be made is:

But not over-Over-\$0 \$155 20.40% of wages \$155 \$284 \$32 \$32 less 9.588% \$284 of wages in excess of \$284

(b) MARRIED Without Spouse **Filing Certificate**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of payment to be made is:

\$0 \$155 20.40% of wages \$155 \$323 \$32 \$32 less 9.588% \$323 of wages in excess of \$323

But not over-

(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses **Filing Certificate**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

Over-

The amount of payment to be made is:

\$0 \$77 20.40% of wages \$77 \$161 \$16 \$161 \$16 less 9.588% of wages in

But not over-

Table 2. BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

Over-

The amount of payment to be made is:

But not over-\$0 20.40% of wages \$310 \$310 \$63 \$569 \$569 \$63 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$569

(b) MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

Over-

But not over-20.40% of wages \$310

payment

The amount of

to be made is:

\$0 \$310 \$646 \$63 \$646 \$63 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$646

(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of payment to be made is:

excess of \$161

Over-But not over-\$0 20.40% of wages \$155 \$323 \$32 \$323 \$32 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$323

Table 3. SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF **HOUSEHOLD**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$336 20.40% of wages \$336 \$617 \$617 \$69 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$617

(b) MARRIED Without Spouse **Filing Certificate**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$336 20.40% of wages \$336 \$700 \$69 less 9.588% \$700 of wages in excess of \$700

(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$168 20.40% of wages \$168 \$350 \$350 \$34 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$350

Table 4. MONTHLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

Over-

The amount of payment to be made is:

\$0 \$673 20.40% of wages \$673 \$1,234 \$137 \$1,234 \$137 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$1,234

But not over-

(b) MARRIED Without Spouse **Filing Certificate**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

Over-

The amount of payment to be made is:

\$0 \$673 20.40% of wages \$673 \$1,400 \$137 \$1,400 \$137 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$1,400

But not over-

(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses **Filing Certificate**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

Over-

The amount of payment to be made is:

\$0 \$336 20.40% of wages \$336 \$700 \$700 \$69 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$700

But not over-

Tables for Percentage Method of Advance EIC Payments (Continued)

(For Wages Paid in 2006)

Table 5. QUARTERLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF **HOUSEHOLD**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over—	But not over—	
\$0	\$2,020	20.40% of wages
\$2,020	\$3,702	\$412
\$3,702		\$412 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$3,702

(b) MARRIED Without Spouse **Filing Certificate**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of payment to be made is:

The amount of

to be made is:

excess of \$8,405

payment

OVCI	Dat not over	
\$0	\$2,020	20.40% of wages
\$2,020	\$4,202	\$412
\$4,202		\$412 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$4,202

But not over-

(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses **Filing Certificate**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over—	But not over—	
Jvei—	Dut not over—	
\$0	\$1,010	20.40% of wages
\$1,010	\$2,101	\$206
\$2,101		\$206 less 9.588%
		of wages in
		excess of \$2,101

Table 6. SEMIANNUAL Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$4,040 20.40% of wages \$824 \$4,040 \$7,405 \$7,405 \$824 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$7,405

(b) MARRIED Without Spouse **Filing Certificate**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$4,040 20.40% of wages \$8,405 \$4,040 \$824 \$8,405 \$824 less 9.588% of wages in

(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

Over-

The amount of payment to be made is:

\$0 \$2,020 20.40% of wages \$2.020 \$4,202 \$412 \$4,202 \$412 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$4,202

But not over-

Table 7. ANNUAL Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF **HOUSEHOLD**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

Over-

The amount of payment to be made is:

The amount of

in such period:

of \$56

payment to be made

is the following amount multiplied by

the number of days

\$0 \$8,080 20.40% of wages \$1.648 \$8,080 \$14,810 \$14,810 \$1,648 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$14,810

But not over-

(b) MARRIED Without Spouse **Filing Certificate**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

Over-

The amount of payment to be made is:

But not over-

\$0 \$8,080 20.40% of wages \$1.648 \$8,080 \$16.810 \$16,810 \$1.648 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$16,810

(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses **Filing Certificate**

If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of to be made is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$4.040 20.40% of wages \$8,405 \$824 \$4,040 \$824 less 9.588% \$8.405 of wages in excess of \$8,405

Table 8. DAILY or MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF **HOUSEHOLD**

If the wages divided by the number of days in such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$31 20.40% of wages \$31 \$56 \$6 less 9.588% of \$56 wages in excess

(b) MARRIED Without Spouse **Filing Certificate**

The amount of

payment to be made

is the following amount multiplied by

the number of days

If the wages divided by the number of days in such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are:

in such period: Over-But not over-\$0 \$31 20.40% of wages \$31 \$64 \$6 \$64 \$6 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$64

(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses **Filing Certificate**

If the wages divided by the number of days in such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are:

The amount of payment to be made is the following amount multiplied by the number of days in such period:

Over—	But not over-	
\$0	\$15	20.40% of wages
\$15	\$32	.\$3
\$32		\$3 less 9.588% of
		wages in excess
		of \$32

Tables for Wage Bracket Method of Advance EIC Payments (For Wages Paid in 2006)

WEEKLY Payroll Period

SINGL	E or HE	EAD OF	HOUSE	HOLD										
Wages—		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0 5 10 15 20	\$5 10 15 20 25	\$0 1 2 3 4	\$65 70 75 80 85	\$70 75 80 85 90	\$13 14 15 16 17	\$130 135 140 145 150	\$135 140 145 150 155	\$27 28 29 30 31	\$350 360 370 380 390	\$360 370 380 390 400	\$24 24 23 22 21	\$480 490 500 510 520	\$490 500 510 520 530	\$12 11 10 9 8
25 30 35 40 45	30 35 40 45 50	5 6 7 8 9	90 95 100 105 110	95 100 105 110 115	18 19 20 21 22	155 280 290 300 310	280 290 300 310 320	32 31 30 29 28	400 410 420 430 440	410 420 430 440 450	20 19 18 17 16	530 540 550 560 570	540 550 560 570 580	7 6 5 4 3
50 55 60	55 60 65	10 11 12	115 120 125	120 125 130	23 24 26	320 330 340	330 340 350	27 26 25	450 460 470	460 470 480	15 14 13	580 590 600 610	590 600 610	2 1 1 0

MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

Wages—		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment
At least	But less than	tó be made	At least	But less than	tó be made	At least	But less than	tó be made	At least	But less than	tó be made	At least	But less than	tó be made
\$0 5 10 15 20	\$5 10 15 20 25	\$0 1 2 3 4	\$65 70 75 80 85	\$70 75 80 85 90	\$13 14 15 16 17	\$130 135 140 145 150	\$135 140 145 150 155	\$27 28 29 30 31	\$390 400 410 420 430	\$400 410 420 430 440	\$24 23 22 21 21	\$520 530 540 550 560	\$530 540 550 560 570	\$12 11 10 9 8
25 30 35 40 45	30 35 40 45 50	5 6 7 8 9	90 95 100 105 110	95 100 105 110 115	18 19 20 21 22	155 320 330 340 350	320 330 340 350 360	32 31 30 29 28	440 450 460 470 480	450 460 470 480 490	20 19 18 17 16	570 580 590 600 610	580 590 600 610 620	7 6 5 4 3
50 55 60	55 60 65	10 11 12	115 120 125	120 125 130	23 24 26	360 370 380	370 380 390	27 26 25	490 500 510	500 510 520	15 14 13	620 630 640	630 640	2 1 0

MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate	MARRIED V	With E	3oth Sp	ouses F	ilina	Certificate
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Wages-		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$35	\$40	\$7	\$70	\$75	\$14	\$210	\$220	\$10	\$280	\$290	\$4
5	10	1	40	45	8	75	160	15	220	230	9	290	300	3
10	15	2	45	50	9	160	170	15	230	240	8	300	310	2
15	20	3	50	55	10	170	180	14	240	250	7	310	320	1
20	25	4	55	60	11	180	190	13	250	260	6	320		0
25	30	5	60	65	12	190	200	12	260	270	5			
30	35	6	65	70	13	200	210	11	270	280	4			

BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

SINGL	E or HE	EAD OF	HOUSE	HOLD										
Wages-		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$55	\$60	\$11	\$110	\$115	\$22	\$165	\$170	\$34	\$220	\$225	\$45
5	10	1	60	65	12	115	120	23	170	175	35	225	230	46
10	15	2	65	70	13	120	125	24	175	180	36	230	235	47
15	20	3	70	75	14	125	130	26	180	185	37	235	240	48
20	25	4	75	80	15	130	135	27	185	190	38	240	245	49
25	30	5	80	85	16	135	140	28	190	195	39	245	250	50
30	35	6	85	90	17	140	145	29	195	200	40	250	255	51
35	40	7	90	95	18	145	150	30	200	205	41	255	260	52
40	45	8	95	100	19	150	155	31	205	210	42	260	265	53
45	50	9	100	105	20	155	160	32	210	215	43	265	270	54
50	55	10	105	110	21	160	165	33	215	220	44	270	275	55
												(contir	nued on ne	ext page)

					BIW	/EEKL	Y Pay	roll Pe	riod					
SINGL	E or HE	AD OF	HOUSE	HOLD										
Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$275	\$280	\$56	\$635	\$645	\$56	\$785	\$795	\$42	\$935	\$945	\$27	\$1,085		\$13
280 285	285 290	57 58	645 655	655 665	55 54	795 805	805 815	41 40	945 955	955 965	26 25	1,095 1,105	1,105 1,115	12 11
290	295	59	665	675	53	815	825	39	965	975	25	1,115	1,115	10
295	300	60	675	685	52	825	835	38	975	985	24	1,125	1,135	9
300	305	61	685	695	51	835	845	37	985	995	23	1,135	1,145	8
305	310	62	695	705	50	845	855	36	995	1,005	22	1,145	1,155	7
310 565	565 575	63 63	705 715	715 725	49 48	855 865	865 875	35 34	1,005 1,015	1,015 1,025	21 20	1,155 1,165	1,165 1,175	6 5
575	585	62	715	735	48	875	885	33	1,015	1,025	19	1,175	1,175	4
585	595	61	735	745	47	885	895	32	1,035	1,045	18	1,185	1,195	3
595	605	60	745	755	46	895	905	31	1,045	1,055	17	1,195	1,205	2
605	615	59	755	765	45	905	915	30	1,055	1,065	16	1,205	1,215	2
615 625	625 635	58 57	765 775	775 785	44 43	915 925	925 935	29 28	1,065 1,075	1,075 1,085	15 14	1,215 1,225	1,225	1 0
		hout Sp							1,070	1,000	17	1,220		
Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-	_	Payment	Wages-		Pavment
At least	But less	tó be	At least	But less	to be	At least	But less	to be	At least	But less	tó be	At least	But less	to be
	than	made	0400	than	made	0000	than	made	4705	than	made	04.055	than	made
\$0 5	\$5 10	\$0 1	\$130 135	\$135 140	\$27 28	\$260 265	\$265 270	\$53 54	\$795 805	\$805 815	\$48 47	\$1,055 1,065	1,075	\$23 22
10	15	2	140	145	29	270	275	55	815	825	46	1,075	1,085	21
15	20	3	145	150	30	275	280	56	825	835	45	1,085	1,095	20
20	25	4	150	155	31	280	285	57	835	845	44	1,095	1,105	19
25 30	30 35	5 6	155 160	160 165	32 33	285 290	290 295	58 59	845 855	855 865	43 42	1,105	1,115 1,125	18 18
35	40	7	165	170	34	295	300	60	865	875	42	1,115 1,125	1,125	17
40	45	8	170	175	35	300	305	61	875	885	41	1,135	1,145	16
45	50	9	175	180	36	305	310	62	885	895	40	1,145	1,155	15
50	55	10	180	185	37	310	645	63	895	905	39	1,155	1,165	14
55 60	60 65	11 12	185 190	190 195	38 39	645 655	655 665	63 62	905 915	915 925	38 37	1,165 1,175	1,175 1,185	13 12
65	70	13	195	200	40	665	675	61	925	935	36	1,185	1,195	11
70	75	14	200	205	41	675	685	60	935	945	35	1,195	1,205	10
75	80	15	205	210	42	685	695	59	945	955	34	1,205	1,215	9
80	85 90	16	210	215	43 44	695	705	58 57	955	965	33	1,215	1,225 1,235	8
85 90	90 95	17 18	215 220	220 225	44	705 715	715 725	57 56	965 975	975 985	32 31	1,225 1,235	1,235	7 6
95	100	19	225	230	46	725	735	55	985	995	30	1,245	1,255	5
100	105	20	230	235	47	735	745	54	995	1,005	29	1,255	1,265	4
105	110	21	235	240	48	745	755	53	1,005	1,015	28	1,265	1,275	3
110 115	115 120	22 23	240 245	245 250	49 50	755 765	765 775	52 51	1,015 1,025	1,025 1,035	27 26	1,275	1,285 1,295	2 1
120	125	24	250	255	51	775	785	50	1,025	1,035	25	1,285 1,295	1,295	0
125	130	26	255	260	52	785	795	49	1,045	1,055	24	,,_,,		-
MARE	IED Wit	th Both S	Spouse	es Filing	Certific	ate								
Wages-		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	_	Payment	Wages-		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0	\$ 5	\$0	\$65 70	\$70 75	\$13	\$130	\$135	\$27	\$390	\$400	\$24	\$520	\$530 540	\$12
5 10	10 15	1 2	70 75	75 80	14 15	135 140	140 145	28 29	400 410	410 420	23 22	530 540	540 550	11 10
15	20	3	80	85	16	145	150	30	420	430	21	550	560	9
20	25	4	85	90	17	150	155	31	430	440	21	560	570	8
25	30	5	90	95	18	155	320	32	440	450	20	570	580	7
30 35	35 40	6 7	95 100	100 105	19 20	320 330	330 340	31 30	450 460	460 470	19 18	580 590	590 600	6 5
40	45	8	105	110	21	340	350	29	470	480	17	600	610	4
45	50	9	110	115	22	350	360	28	480	490	16	610	620	3
50	55	10	115	120	23	360	370	27	490	500	15	620	630	2
55 60	60	11	120	125	24	370	380	26	500	510	14	630	640	1
60	65	12	125	130	26	380	390	25	510	520	13	640		0

SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

					<u> </u>			ay. o	0	-				
SINGL	E or H	EAD OF	HOUSE	HOLD										
Wages—		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages—		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$140	\$145	\$29	\$280	\$285	\$57	\$775	\$785	\$53	\$1,055	\$1,065	\$26
5	10	1	145	150	30	285	290	58	785	795	52	1,065	1,075	25
10	15	2	150	155	31	290	295	59	795	805	51	1,075	1,085	24
15	20	3	155	160	32	295	300	60	805	815	50	1,085	1,095	23
20	25	4	160	165	33	300	305	61	815	825	49	1,095	1,105	22
25	30	5	165	170	34	305	310	62	825	835	48	1,105	1,115	21
30	35	6	170	175	35	310	315	63	835	845	47	1,115	1,125	20
35	40	7	175	180	36	315	320	64	845	855	46	1,125	1,135	19
40	45	8	180	185	37	320	325	65	855	865	45	1,135	1,145	18
45	50	9	185	190	38	325	330	66	865	875	44	1,145	1,155	17
50	55	10	190	195	39	330	335	67	875	885	43	1,155	1,165	16
55	60	11	195	200	40	335	615	68	885	895	42	1,165	1,175	15
60	65	12	200	205	41	615	625	68	895	905	41	1,175	1,185	14
65	70	13	205	210	42	625	635	67	905	915	40	1,185	1,195	13
70	75	14	210	215	43	635	645	66	915	925	39	1,195	1,205	12
75	80	15	215	220	44	645	655	65	925	935	38	1,205	1,215	11
80	85	16	220	225	45	655	665	64	935	945	37	1,215	1,225	10
85	90	17	225	230	46	665	675	63	945	955	36	1,225	1,235	9
90	95	18	230	235	47	675	685	62	955	965	35	1,235	1,245	8
95	100	19	235	240	48	685	695	61	965	975	34	1,245	1,255	8
100	105	20	240	245	49	695	705	60	975	985	33	1,255	1,265	7
105	110	21	245	250	50	705	715	59	985	995	32	1,265	1,275	6
110	115	22	250	255	51	715	725	58	995	1,005	31	1,275	1,285	6 5 4
115	120	23	255	260	52	725	735	57	1,005	1,015	31	1,285	1,295	4
120	125	24	260	265	53	735	745	56	1,015	1,025	30	1,295	1,305	3
125	130	26	265	270	54	745	755	55	1,025	1,035	29	1,305	1,315	2
130	135	27	270	275	55	755	765	54	1,035	1,045	28	1,315	1,325	1
135	140	28	275	280	56	765	775	54	1,045	1,055	27	1,325		C

MARR	IED Wi	thout Sp	ouse F	iling Co	ertificate							•		
Wages—		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Pavment	Wages-		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$140	\$145	\$29	\$280	\$285	\$57	\$860	\$870	\$52	\$1,140	\$1,150	\$26
5	10	1	145	150	30	285	290	58	870	880	51	1,150	1,160	25
10	15	2	150	155	31	290	295	59	880	890	50	1,160	1,170	24
15	20	3	155	160	32	295	300	60	890	900	50	1,170	1,180	23
20	25	4	160	165	33	300	305	61	900	910	49	1,180	1,190	22
25	30	5	165	170	34	305	310	62	910	920	48	1,190	1,200	21
30	35	6	170	175	35	310	315	63	920	930	47	1,200	1,210	20
35	40	7	175	180	36	315	320	64	930	940	46	1,210	1,220	19
40	45	8	180	185	37	320	325	65	940	950	45	1,220	1,230	18
45	50	9	185	190	38	325	330	66	950	960	44	1,230	1,240	17
50	55	10	190	195	39	330	335	67	960	970	43	1,240	1,250	16
55	60	11	195	200	40	335	700	68	970	980	42	1,250	1,260	15
60	65	12	200	205	41	700	710	68	980	990	41	1,260	1,270	14
65	70	13	205	210	42	710	720	67	990	1,000	40	1,270	1,280	13
70	75	14	210	215	43	720	730	66	1,000	1,010	39	1,280	1,290	12
75	80	15	215	220	44	730	740	65	1,010	1,020	38	1,290	1,300	11
80	85	16	220	225	45	740	750	64	1,020	1,030	37	1,300	1,310	10
85	90	17	225	230	46	750	760	63	1,030	1,040	36	1,310	1,320	9
90	95	18	230	235	47	760	770	62	1,040	1,050	35	1,320	1,330	8
95	100	19	235	240	48	770	780	61	1,050	1,060	34	1,330	1,340	7
100	105	20	240	245	49	780	790	60	1,060	1,070	33	1,340	1,350	6
105	110	21	245	250	50	790	800	59	1,070	1,080	32	1,350	1,360	5
110	115	22	250	255	51	800	810	58	1,080	1,090	31	1,360	1,370	4
115	120	23	255	260	52	810	820	57	1,090	1,100	30	1,370	1,380	4
120	125	24	260	265	53	820	830	56	1,100	1,110	29	1,380	1,390	3
125	130	26	265	270	54	830	840	55	1,110	1,120	28	1,390	1,400	2
130	135	27	270	275	55	840	850	54	1,120	1,130	27	1,400	1,410	1
135	140	28	275	280	56	850	860	53	1,130	1,140	27	1,410		0

SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Pavment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages—		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0 5	\$5 10	\$0 1	\$70 75	\$75 80	\$14 15	\$140 145	\$145 150	\$29 30	\$430 440	\$440 450	\$26 25	\$570 580	\$580 590	\$12 11
10 15 20	15 20 25	2 3 4	80 85 90	85 90 95	16 17 18	150 155 160	155 160 165	31 32 33	450 460 470	460 470 480	24 23 22	590 600 610	600 610 620	10 9 8
25 30 35 40 45	30 35 40 45 50	5 6 7 8 9	95 100 105 110 115	100 105 110 115 120	19 20 21 22 23	165 350 360 370 380	350 360 370 380 390	34 33 32 31 31	480 490 500 510 520	490 500 510 520 530	21 20 19 18	620 630 640 650 660	630 640 650 660 670	8 7 6 5
50 55 60 65	55 60 65 70	10 11 12 13	120 125 130 135	125 130 135 140	24 26 27 28	390 400 410 420	400 410 420 430	30 29 28 27	530 540 550 560	540 550 560 570	16 15 14 13	670 680 690 700	680 690 700	3 2 1 0

MONTHLY Payroll Period

SINGL	E or HE	EAD OF	HOUSE	EHOLD										
Wages—		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment									
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$220	\$225	\$45	\$440	\$445	\$90	\$660	\$665	\$135	\$1,640	\$1,650	\$97
5	10	1	225	230	46	445	450	91	665	670	136	1,650	1,660	97
10	15	2	230	235	47	450	455	92	670	1,230	137	1,660	1,670	96
15	20	3	235	240	48	455	460	93	1,230	1,240	137	1,670	1,680	95
20	25	4	240	245	49	460	465	94	1,240	1,250	136	1,680	1,690	94
25	30	5	245	250	50	465	470	95	1,250	1,260	135	1,690	1,700	93
30	35	6	250	255	51	470	475	96	1,260	1,270	134	1,700	1,710	92
35	40	7	255	260	52	475	480	97	1,270	1,280	133	1,710	1,720	91
40	45	8	260	265	53	480	485	98	1,280	1,290	132	1,720	1,730	90
45	50	9	265	270	54	485	490	99	1,290	1,300	131	1,730	1,740	89
50	55	10	270	275	55	490	495	100	1,300	1,310	130	1,740	1,750	88
55	60	11	275	280	56	495	500	101	1,310	1,320	129	1,750	1,760	87
60	65	12	280	285	57	500	505	102	1,320	1,330	128	1,760	1,770	86
65	70	13	285	290	58	505	510	103	1,330	1,340	127	1,770	1,780	85
70	75	14	290	295	59	510	515	104	1,340	1,350	126	1,780	1,790	84
75	80	15	295	300	60	515	520	105	1,350	1,360	125	1,790	1,800	83
80	85	16	300	305	61	520	525	106	1,360	1,370	124	1,800	1,810	82
85	90	17	305	310	62	525	530	107	1,370	1,380	123	1,810	1,820	81
90	95	18	310	315	63	530	535	108	1,380	1,390	122	1,820	1,830	80
95	100	19	315	320	64	535	540	109	1,390	1,400	121	1,830	1,840	79
100	105	20	320	325	65	540	545	110	1,400	1,410	120	1,840	1,850	78
105	110	21	325	330	66	545	550	111	1,410	1,420	120	1,850	1,860	77
110	115	22	330	335	67	550	555	112	1,420	1,430	119	1,860	1,870	76
115	120	23	335	340	68	555	560	113	1,430	1,440	118	1,870	1,880	75
120	125	24	340	345	69	560	565	114	1,440	1,450	117	1,880	1,890	74
125	130	26	345	350	70	565	570	115	1,450	1,460	116	1,890	1,900	73
130	135	27	350	355	71	570	575	116	1,460	1,470	115	1,900	1,910	73
135	140	28	355	360	72	575	580	117	1,470	1,480	114	1,910	1,920	72
140	145	29	360	365	73	580	585	118	1,480	1,490	113	1,920	1,930	71
145	150	30	365	370	74	585	590	119	1,490	1,500	112	1,930	1,940	70
150	155	31	370	375	75	590	595	120	1,500	1,510	111	1,940	1,950	69
155	160	32	375	380	77	595	600	121	1,510	1,520	110	1,950	1,960	68
160	165	33	380	385	78	600	605	122	1,520	1,530	109	1,960	1,970	67
165	170	34	385	390	79	605	610	123	1,530	1,540	108	1,970	1,980	66
170	175	35	390	395	80	610	615	124	1,540	1,550	107	1,980	1,990	65
175	180	36	395	400	81	615	620	125	1,550	1,560	106	1,990	2,000	64
180	185	37	400	405	82	620	625	126	1,560	1,570	105	2,000	2,010	63
185	190	38	405	410	83	625	630	128	1,570	1,580	104	2,010	2,020	62
190	195	39	410	415	84	630	635	129	1,580	1,590	103	2,020	2,030	61
195	200	40	415	420	85	635	640	130	1,590	1,600	102	2,030	2,040	60
200	205	41	420	425	86	640	645	131	1,600	1,610	101	2,040	2,050	59
205	210	42	425	430	87	645	650	132	1,610	1,620	100	2,050	2,060	58
210	215	43	430	435	88	650	655	133	1,620	1,630	99	2,060	2,070	57
215	220	44	435	440	89	655	660	134	1,630	1,640	98	(Cont	inued on	next page)

MONTHLY Payroll Period SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD Wages-Wages-Wages Wages-Payment Payment Pavment Payment Payment But less At least But less At least But less At least At least But less At least **But less** made made made made made \$2,070 \$2,080 \$56 \$2,190 \$2,200 \$2,310 \$2,320 \$2,430 \$2,440 \$22 \$2,550 \$2,560 \$10 2,080 2,090 55 2,200 2,210 44 2,320 2,330 32 2,440 2,450 21 2,560 2,570 9 2,090 2,100 54 2,210 2,220 43 2,330 2,340 31 2,450 2,460 20 2,570 2,580 8 2,100 2,230 2,350 2,110 53 2.220 42 2.340 30 2.460 2.470 2.580 2.590 19 2,110 2,120 52 2,230 2,240 41 2,350 2,360 29 2,470 2,480 18 2,590 2,600 6 2,120 2,130 51 2,240 2,250 40 2,360 2,370 28 2,480 2,490 17 2,600 2,610 5 2,130 2,140 50 2,250 2,260 39 2,370 2,380 27 2,490 2,500 2,610 2,620 16 2,260 2,270 2,380 2,390 2,500 2,510 2,630 4 2.140 2.150 50 38 27 2.620 15 2,150 2,280 2.400 2,160 49 2,270 37 2,390 26 2,510 2,520 14 2.630 2,640 3 2,650 2,160 2,170 48 2,280 2,290 36 2,400 2,410 25 2,520 2,530 13 2,640 2 2,540 2,170 2,180 47 2,290 2,300 35 2,410 2,420 24 2,530 12 2,650 2,660 2,180 2,190 2,300 2,310 34 2,420 2,430 23 2,540 2,550 2,660 0 **MARRIED** Without Spouse Filing Certificate Wages-Wages-Wages-Wages-Wages-Payment Payment Payment Payment Payment At least But less to be At least But less to be At least But less At least But less At least But less made than than than than \$0 \$0 \$230 \$235 \$47 \$460 \$465 \$94 \$1,430 \$1,440 \$134 \$1.890 \$1,900 \$89 \$5 1.450 1.900 1.910 10 235 240 465 470 95 1.440 89 5 1 48 133 10 15 2 240 245 49 470 475 96 1.450 1.460 132 1.910 1.920 88 15 20 3 245 250 50 475 480 97 1,460 1,470 131 1,920 1,930 87 20 25 4 250 255 51 480 485 98 1,470 1,480 130 1,930 1,940 86 5 25 30 255 260 52 485 490 99 1,480 1,940 1,950 85 1.490 129 30 35 6 260 265 53 490 495 100 1,490 1,500 128 1,950 1,960 84 1,960 40 7 270 495 1,500 1,510 127 1,970 35 265 54 500 101 83 40 45 8 270 275 55 500 505 102 1,510 1.520 126 1,970 1,980 82 45 50 275 280 56 505 510 103 1,520 1,530 1,980 1,990 125 50 55 10 280 285 57 510 515 104 1,530 1,540 124 1,990 2,000 80 1,550 2,000 60 285 290 1,540 2,010 79 55 11 58 515 520 105 123 290 295 525 1,550 2,010 78 60 65 12 59 520 106 1,560 122 2.020 65 70 13 295 300 60 525 530 107 1,560 1,570 121 2,020 2,030 77 70 75 14 300 305 61 530 535 108 1,570 1,580 120 2,030 2,040 76 75 15 75 80 305 310 62 535 540 109 1,580 1,590 119 2,040 2,050 1.590 2.050 80 85 16 310 315 63 540 545 110 1.600 118 2.060 74 1,600 550 1.610 2.060 85 90 320 545 2.070 73 17 315 64 111 117 90 95 18 320 325 65 550 555 112 1.610 1.620 116 2.070 2.080 72 95 100 19 325 330 66 555 560 113 1,620 1,630 115 2,080 2.090 71 100 105 20 330 335 67 560 565 114 1,630 1,640 114 2,090 2,100 70 105 335 340 565 570 1.640 1.650 2,100 110 21 68 115 113 2.110 69 1,650 1.660 22 340 345 570 110 115 69 575 116 112 2,110 2.120 68 115 120 23 345 350 70 575 580 117 1.660 1,670 112 2,120 2.130 67 120 125 24 350 355 71 580 585 118 1,670 1,680 111 2,130 2,140 66 125 355 360 72 585 590 1,680 130 26 119 1,690 110 2,140 2,150 66 130 135 27 360 365 73 590 595 120 1,690 1,700 109 2.150 2.160 65 1,700 135 365 370 74 595 600 1,710 2,170 140 28 121 108 2,160 64 75 605 140 145 29 370 375 600 122 1,710 1,720 107 2,170 2,180 63 145 150 30 375 380 77 605 610 123 1,720 1,730 106 2,180 2,190 62 150 155 31 380 385 78 610 615 124 1,730 1,740 105 2,190 2 200 61 1,750 385 155 160 32 390 79 615 620 125 1,740 104 2,200 2,210 60 160 165 33 390 395 80 620 625 126 1,750 1,760 103 2,210 2,220 59 165 170 34 395 400 81 625 630 128 1,760 2,220 2,230 1,770 102 2,240 170 175 35 400 405 82 630 635 129 1,770 1,780 101 2,230 57 1,780 405 175 180 36 410 83 635 640 130 1,790 100 2,240 2 250 56 180 185 37 410 415 84 640 645 131 1,790 1,800 99 2,250 2,260 55 185 190 38 415 420 85 645 650 132 1,800 1,810 98 2,260 2,270 54 190 195 39 420 425 650 655 133 1,810 1,820 2,270 2,280 53 86 97 2,280 195 200 425 430 87 655 660 134 1,820 1,830 96 2.290 52 200 205 41 430 435 88 660 665 135 1,830 1,840 95 2,290 2,300 51 205 210 42 435 440 89 665 670 136 1,840 1,850 94 2,300 2,310 50 210 215 43 440 445 90 670 1,400 137 1,850 1,860 93 2,310 2,320 49 215 220 44 445 450 91 1.400 1.410 136 1.860 1.870 92 2.320 2.330 48 45 450 1,420 1,870 1,880 2.340 47 220 225 455 92 1,410 135 91 2.330 225 230 46 455 460 93 1,420 1,430 135 1,880 1,890 (Continued on next page)

MONTHLY Payroll Period														
MARR	IED Wit	thout Sp	ouse Fi	ling Ce			r Pay	roll Pe	rioa					
Wages—		Payment	Wages—	9 00	Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages-	_	Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$2,340 2,350	\$2,350 2,360	\$46 45	\$2,440 2,450	\$2,450 2,460	\$37 36	\$2,540 2,550	\$2,550 2,560	\$27 26	\$2,640 2,650	\$2,650 2,660	\$18 17	\$2,740 2,750	\$2,750 2,760	\$8 7
2,360 2,370 2,380	2,370 2,380 2,390	44 43 42	2,460 2,470 2,480	2,470 2,480 2,490	35 34 33	2,560 2,570 2,580	2,570 2,580 2,590	25 24 23	2,660 2,670 2,680	2,670 2,680 2,690	16 15 14	2,760 2,770 2,780	2,770 2,780 2,790	6 5 4
2,390 2,400	2,400 2,410	42 41	2,490 2,500	2,500 2,510	32 31	2,590 2,600	2,600 2,610	22 21	2,690 2,700	2,700 2,710	13 12	2,790 2,800	2,800 2,810	3
2,410	2,420	40	2,510	2,520	30	2,610	2,620	20	2,710	2,720	11	2,810	2,820	1
2,420 2,430	2,430 2,440	39 38	2,520 2,530	2,530 2,540	29 28	2,620 2,630	2,630 2,640	19 19	2,720 2,730	2,730 2,740	10 9	2,820		0
MARR	IED Wi	th Both	Spouse	s Filing	Certific	ate								
Wages—		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages-		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0 5	\$5 10	\$0 1	\$140 145	\$145 150	\$29 30	\$280 285	\$285 290	\$57 58	\$860 870	\$870 880	\$52 51	\$1,140 1,150	\$1,150 1,160	\$26 25
10	15	2	150	155	31	290	295	59	880	890	50	1,160	1,170	24
15 20	20 25	3 4	155 160	160 165	32 33	295 300	300 305	60 61	890 900	900 910	50 49	1,170 1,180	1,180 1,190	23 22
25 30	30 35	5 6	165 170	170 175	34 35	305 310	310 315	62 63	910 920	920 930	48 47	1,190 1,200	1,200 1,210	21 20
35	40	7	175	180	36	315	320	64	930	940	46	1,210	1,210	19
40 45	45 50	8 9	180 185	185 190	37 38	320 325	325 330	65 66	940 950	950 960	45 44	1,220 1,230	1,230 1,240	18 17
50	55	10	190	195	39	330	335	67	960	970	43	1,240	1,250	16
55 60	60 65	11 12	195 200	200 205	40 41	335 700	700 710	68 68	970 980	980 990	42 41	1,250 1,260	1,260 1,270	15 14
65 70	70 75	13 14	205 210	210 215	42 43	710 720	720 730	67 66	990 1,000	1,000 1,010	40 39	1,270 1,280	1,280 1,290	13 12
75 80	80 85	15 16	215 220	220 225	44 45	730 740	740 750	65 64	1,010 1,020	1,020 1,030	38 37	1,290 1,300	1,300 1,310	11 10
85	90	17	225	230	46	750	760	63	1,030	1,040	36	1,310	1,320	9
90 95	95 100	18 19	230 235	235 240	47 48	760 770	770 780	62 61	1,040 1,050	1,050 1,060	35 34	1,320 1,330	1,330 1,340	8 7
100 105	105 110	20 21	240 245	245 250	49 50	780 790	790 800	60 59	1,060 1,070	1,070 1,080	33 32	1,340 1,350	1,350 1,360	6 5
110	115	22	250	255	51	800	810	58	1,080	1,090	31	1,360	1,370	4
115 120	120 125	23 24	255 260	260 265	52 53	810 820	820 830	57 56	1,090 1,100	1,100 1,110	30 29	1,370 1,380	1,380 1,390	4 3
125 130	130 135	26 27	265 270	270 275	54 55	830 840	840 850	55 54	1,110 1,120	1,120 1,130	28 27	1,390 1,400	1,400 1,410	2
135	140	28	275	280	56	850	860	53	1,130	1,140	27	1,410		0
SINGI	F or HE	EAD OF	HOUSE	HOI D	_		<u> </u>	II Perionse Filing C		I MARR	IFD With B	oth Snous	ses Filing C	ertificate
Wages—		Was	ges—		Wages—		14/	ages—		Wages-		<u> </u>	iges—	
	But less t	yo	ast But less than	Payment to be made	At least B	ut less to	THEIR	least But less than	Payment to be made	At least 1	But less to	/IIICIIL	east But less than	Payment to be made
\$0 5	\$5 10		65 \$75 75 85		\$0 5	\$5 10	\$0 1	\$70 \$80 80 90		\$0 5	\$5 10	\$0 1	\$30 \$40 40 50	
10	15	2	75 65 85 95	3	10	15	2	90 100	3	10	15	2	50	
15 20	20 25		95 105 05 115		15 20	20 25		100 110 110 120		15	30	3		
20	20	_		'		20	_	120	' '	I				

60 70

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55 65

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To help us develop a more useful index, please let us know if you have ideas for index entries. See "Comments and Suggestions" in the "Introduction" for the ways you can reach us.

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Deposit: Coupons
E Electronic deposits
Farmworkers: Crew leaders

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Form 7018-A

(Rev. November 2005)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

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W-2 C		Corrected Wage and Tax Statement	1099 H		Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC) Advance Payments
W-3		Transmittal of Wage and Tax Statements	1099 INT		Interest Income
W-3 C		Transmittal of Corrected Wage and Tax Statements	1099 LTC		Long-Term Care and Accelerated Death Benefits
W-4		Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate	1099 MISC		Miscellaneous Income
		Withholding Certificate for Pension or	1099 OID		Original Issue Discount
W-4 P		Annuity Payments Request for Federal Income Tax	1099 PATR		Taxable Distributions Received From Cooperatives
W-4 S		Withholding From Sick Pay Earned Income Credit Advance	1099 Q		Payments From Qualified Education Programs (Under Sections 529 and 530)
W-5		Payment Certificate			Distributions From Pensions, Annuities,
1096		Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns	1099 R		Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.
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1098 E		Student Loan Interest Statement	5498		IRA Contribution Information
1098 T		Tuition Statement	5498 ESA		Coverdell ESA Contribution Information
1099 A		Acquisition or Abandonment of Secured Property	5498 SA		HSA, Archer MSA, or Medicare Advantage MSA Information
1099 B		Proceeds From Broker and Barter Exchange Transactions	Pub 15 A		Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide
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1099 CAP		Changes in Corporate Control and Capital Structure	Pub 1494		Table for Figuring Amount Exempt From Levy On Wages, Salary, and Other Income
1099 DIV		Dividends and Distributions	FUD 1434		(Forms 668-W(c) and 668-W(c)(DO))

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Final release—in March

Minimum System Requirements:

The 2005 IRS Tax Products CD can be used with the following operating systems: Windows 2000 (w/ SP 2), XP; Mac OS X v.10.28-10.3. It requires a minimum of 128 MB RAM recommended; and a minimum of 90 MB available hard drive space. System requires either an Intel® Pentium® processor or PowerPC® G3 processor. Software is provided to view, search, fill-in and save forms using the free Adobe® Reader® 7.0. IRS applies document rights to their PDF forms so they can be filled in and saved locally using the free Adobe Reader. Some forms on the CD are intended as information only and may not be filled in and submitted as an official IRS form (Forms W-2, W-3, 1096, 1099, 1098, 5303, 5310, 5498, and 5500). Content and technical specifications are subject to change. Additionally, this CD does not support electronic filing.

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