

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Important: New Income Tax Withholding Tables Inside (See pages 26–47.)

Employer's Tax Guide (Revised February 1992)

Dear Employer:

Circular E

Each year millions of Americans file their tax returns and receive refunds. In the past few years, these refunds have grown and now average about \$900. Like many of your employees, these taxpayers don't claim all the withholding allowances they could. That's why their refunds are so high.

This new edition of **Publication 15**, Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide, contains new withholding tables for Federal income tax withholding. It replaces the January 1992 revision. Although these tables are for wages you pay after February 1992, you should begin using them as soon as you can. The tables for social security and Medicare withholding have not changed.

These tables will reduce the income tax withholding for most low and middle income employees, thereby increasing their take-home pay. Your employees withheld at the married rate may see as much as \$345 more in their pay over the next year. Those withheld at the single rate may see up to \$172 more.

Since your employees will have had the use of their money during the year, several things may happen. Some employees who received a refund in 1992 may receive a smaller refund in 1993. Others who received refunds in 1992 will owe money when they file in 1993. And, other employees who usually owe money when they file may find they owe more. Later this year, IRS plans to notify any employees likely to owe in 1993 because of this change and suggest that they adjust their withholding. The IRS will not penalize any employee underwithheld for 1992 because of these new rules.

Some workers, particularly high income wage earners, will not be affected by these new tables. Employees withheld at the married rate with wages subject to withholding of \$90,200 or more will see no change. Workers withheld at the single rate will also see no change if their wages subject to withholding are \$53,200 or more. Wages subject to withholding are total annual wages reduced by \$2,300 for each withholding allowance claimed.

If some of your employees do not want their withholding changed, they should complete new Forms W-4. They should claim the same number of withholding allowances as before but indicate on line 6 of the form that they want additional taxes withheld each payday. For employees withheld at the married rate, the amount on line 6 should be \$345 divided by the number of paydays in the year. Employees at the single rate should use \$172. These amounts should be added to any amount already shown on line 6. More information on determining the correct withholding can be found in **Publication 919**, Is My Withholding Correct?

We appreciate your help in bringing about this change to our withholding system. If you or your employees have any questions about these new tables, please call IRS at 1-800-829-1040. Thank you.

Internal Revenue Service WADC-9999 Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-9999

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Calendar

The following is a list of important dates during the year that you should take note of.

Note: If any date shown falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, use the next regular workday.

By January 31

Give each employee a completed Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement. Give each annuitant a completed Form 1099-R, Distributions from Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance. Contracts, etc., by January 31. For pension payments made prior to 1991, use Form W-2P, Statement for Recipients of Annuities, Pensions, Retired Pay, or IRA Payments. (See section 17.)

Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax.—File Form 940 or Form 940-EZ, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return. If you deposited all the tax when due, you have 10 additional days to file the return.

By February 15

Ask for a new **Form W-4**, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, from each employee who claimed total exemption from withholding during the prior year.

On February 16

Begin withholding for each employee who previously claimed exemption from withholding but has not given you a new Form W-4 for the current year. If the employee does not give you a new completed Form W-4, withhold tax as if he or she is single, with zero withholding allowances. The Form W-4 previously given you claiming exemption is now expired. (See section 10(h).)

February 28

Send Copy A of all Forms 1099-R with **Form 1096**, Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns, to the Internal Revenue Service Center for your locality. (See section 16.)

By The Last Day of February

Income Tax Withholding.—File **Form W-3**, Transmittal of Income and Tax Statements, with the Social Security Administration (SSA) and include Copy A of all Forms W-2 for employees for the year before. (See section 16.)

Allocated Tip Reporting.—File Form 8027, Employer's Annual Information Return of Tip Income and Allocated Tips, with the Internal Revenue Service. (See section 7.)

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

Deposit Federal unemployment tax due if it is more than \$100. File Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return, or Form 941E, Quarterly Return of Withheld Federal Income Tax and Medicare Tax, and pay any undeposited income, social security, and Medicare taxes. If you deposited all the taxes when due, you have 10 additional days to file the return.

File Form 942, Employer's Quarterly Tax Return for Household Employees, if you have such employees, and pay the tax due. (See section 14.)

Before December 1

Income Tax Withholding.—Ask for a new Form W-4 from each employee whose withholding allowances will change for the next year.

On December 31

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

Reminders

When Hiring New Employees

Eligibility for Employment.—You will have to verify that each new employee is legally eligible to work in the U.S. This will include completing the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification Form. The form can be obtained from INS offices. Contact the INS for further information concerning your responsibilities.

Income Tax Withholding.—Ask each new employee to complete Form W-4. Use the 1992 Form W-4.

Social Security and Medicare Taxes. Record each new employee's name and number from his or her social security card. Any employee without a social security card should apply for one. (See section 5.)

When Paying Wages or Annuities

Income Tax Withholding.—Withhold tax from each wage payment or supplemental unemployment compensation plan benefit payment according to the employee's Form W-4 and the correct withholding rate. (Employers who have nonresident alien employees, see section 10.) Withhold from periodic pension and annuity payments as if the recipient is married claiming three withholding allowances, unless he or she has filed Form W-4P either electing no withholding or giving a different number of allowances, marital status, or additional amount to be withheld. (See sections 6, 10, 11, and 12.)

Social Security and Medicare Taxes.— Withhold 6.2% from each wage payment in 1992 for social security. Stop when you reach \$55,500 in taxable wages. Withhold 1.45% from each wage payment in 1992 for Medicare. Stop when you reach \$130,200 in taxable wages. (If the employee reported tips, see section 7.)

Backup Withholding

Payers must generally withhold 20% of taxable interest, dividend, and certain other payments if payees fail to furnish payers with their correct taxpayer identification numbers. There are other circumstances when the payer is also required to withhold. This withholding is referred to as backup withholding. Please see Form W-9, Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, and the Instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G for more details.

Report backup withholding amounts on the same Form 941 you use to report social security, Medicare, and income tax withholding (or Form 941E if only reporting income tax withholding and the Medicare tax). See section 13 for information on depositing backup withholding.

Information Returns

You 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 (e.g., independent contractors) for services performed for your trade or business. You can use the chart on pages 58 and 59 as a quick reference quide to 1991 information returns. For details about forms of the 1099 series and for information about required magnetic media filing, please see the Instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G. Do not use the Form 1099 series to report wages and other compensation you paid to employees; report these on Form W-2. See the separate Instructions for Form W-2 for details. "Other compensation" to be reported on Form W-2 is described in sections 6 and 17.

Information Return Penalties

A penalty may be imposed if a person either fails to file (on paper or on magnetic media) an information return or files with incorrect information.

The amount of the penalty is based on when the correct information returns are filed. The penalty is as follows:

• \$15 for each information return if the correct information is filed within 30 days after the due date (by March 30 if the due date is February 28) with a maximum penalty of \$75,000 per year (\$25,000 for small businesses, defined later).

\$30 for each information return if the correct information is filed more than 30 days after the due date but by August 1, with a maximum penalty of \$150,000 per year (\$50,000 for small businesses, defined later).

• \$50 for each information return that is not filed at all or is not filed correctly by August 1, with a maximum penalty of \$250,000 per year (\$100,000 for small businesses, defined later).

 \$100 for each information return that is not filed or is not filed correctly due to intentional disregard of the filing requirements with a maximum penalty of 10% of the amounts of items required to be reported correctly.

Exceptions to the Penalty.—In general, the penalty will not apply to any failure that was due to reasonable cause.

In addition, the penalty will not apply to a de minimis number of failures. These failures are information returns that were filed timely but with incomplete or incorrect information and were corrected by August 1. The penalty will not apply to the greater of 10 information returns or $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% of the total number of information returns that are required to be filed for the year.

Definition of Small Business.—A small business is a firm with average annual gross receipts of \$5 million or less for the 3 most recent taxable years.

Failure to Provide Payee Statement or Providing Incorrect Payee Statement.—A penalty may be imposed if a person either fails to furnish a payee statement by the due date or fails to include correct information on a payee statement. The penalty is \$50 for each failure. The maximum penalty for such failures is \$100,000.

Business Reporting

If you are a small business, self-employed, sole proprietor, independent contractor, or a member of a partnership, you may want to get **Pub. 937**, Business Reporting, for useful information on business reporting. You can order Pub. 937 by calling 1-800-829-3676.

Unresolved Problems

If you have a tax problem you have been unable to resolve with the IRS, write to your local IRS district director or call your local IRS office and ask for Problem Resolution assistance. This office will take responsibility for your problem and ensure that it receives proper attention. Although this office cannot change the tax law or technical decisions, it can frequently clear up misunderstandings that resulted from previous contacts.

Hearing-impaired taxpayers who have access to TDD equipment, may call 1-800-829-4059 to ask for Problem Resolution assistance.

General Information

1. Purpose

This guide explains your tax responsibilities as an employer. It explains the requirements for withholding, depositing, reporting, and paying taxes. It explains the forms you must give your employees, those your employees must give you, and those you must send to IRS and SSA. (Detailed filing requirements and instructions for completing the forms, including instructions for correcting previously filed forms, are usually on the forms themselves. However, some forms do have separate instructions.) This guide also has tax tables you need to figure the taxes to withhold for each employee after December 1991.

Most employers must withhold, deposit, report, and pay-

- Income tax,
- Social security and Medicare taxes.
- They must also deposit, report, and pay-
- Federal unemployment tax (FUTA).

There are exceptions to these requirements. See pages 18 through 23. Railroad retirement and railroad unemployment repayment taxes are explained in the Instructions for Form CT-1.

2. Are You an Employer?

Generally, an employer is a person or organization for whom a worker performs a service as an employee. The employer usually gives the worker the tools and place to work and has the right to fire the worker. A person or organization paying wages to a former employee after the work ends is also considered an employer.

Specific definitions of employers apply for income and FUTA tax purposes.

Income Tax Withholding.—For income tax withholding purposes, the term employer in-

cludes organizations that are exempt from income, social security, Medicare, and FUTA taxes.

FUTA Tax.—For FUTA tax purposes, an employer is:

(1) Any person or organization that during this year or last year either:

(a) Paid wages of \$1,500 or more in any calendar quarter, or

(b) Had one or more employees at any time in each of any 20 different calendar weeks.

(2) Any agricultural employer who during this year or last year either:

(a) Paid cash wages of \$20,000 or more for farm labor in any calendar quarter, or

(b) Employed 10 or more farmworkers during some part of a day for at least 1 day during any 20 different weeks.

(3) Any household employer who during this year or last year paid cash wages of \$1,000 or more during any calendar quarter for household service in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority.

Federal Government Employers.—If you are a Federal agency, the information in this guide applies, except:

(a) Deposit Federal taxes only at Federal Reserve banks, and

(b) The due date for Federal tax deposits is the payroll date. Refer to the **Treasury Fiscal Requirements Manual (I TFRM 3-4000)** for procedures to use in accounting for withheld Federal income tax, social security, and Medicare taxes.

State and Local Government Employers .---- Wages of your employees are gener-ally subject to Federal income tax withholding. In addition, wages of your employees hired after March 31, 1986, are subject to the Medicare tax (1.45% of the first \$130,200 paid to each employee for the year), unless they are otherwise covered by a section 218 agreement between the State and the Social Security Administration. Wages of any employees covered by a section 218 agreement are subject to the social security and Medicare taxes. Wages for services performed after July 1, 1991, by employees who are not members of retirement systems of state and local government employers, with certain exceptions, are subject to the social security and Medicare taxes. For rules for determining whether an employee is a "member of a retirement system," see T.D. 8354 1991-30 I.R.B. 4.

You can get information on reporting and social security coverage from your local IRS office. If you have any questions about coverage under a section 218 agreement, contact the appropriate state official.

See Deposit Instructions for State and Local Government Employers on page 11 for information on tax deposits for state and local government employers.

3. Employer Identification Number

If you are required to report employment taxes or give tax statements to employees or annuitants, you need an employer identification number. The employer identification number (EIN) is a 9-digit number the IRS issues. The digits are arranged as follows: 00-0000000. It is used to identify the tax accounts of employers and certain others that have no employees.

If you have not asked for a number, request one on **Form SS-4**, Application for Employer Identification Number. You can get this form at IRS or Social Security Administration (SSA) offices.

You should have only one number. If you have more than one and are not sure which one to use, please check with the Internal Revenue Service Center where you file your return. Give the numbers you have, the name and address to which each was assigned, and the address of your main place of business. IRS will tell you which number to use. Use your employer identification number on all the items you send to IRS and SSA.

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

Please see **Pub. 583,** Taxpayers Starting a Business, for more information on how to make deposits, file returns, etc., if due before you have received your number.

4. Who Are Employees?

Generally, employees can be defined either under common law or under special statutes for special purposes.

Employment Status Under Common Law.— Anyone who performs services is an employee if you, as an employer, can 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 legal right to control the method and result of the services. Also see **Statutory Employees**, on page 4.

Generally, people in business for themselves are not employees. For example, doctors, lawyers, veterinarians, construction contractors, and others in an independent trade in which they offer their services to the public are usually not employees. Also see **Statutory Nonemployees** on page 4.

If an employer-employee relationship exists, it does not matter what it is called. The employee may be called a partner, agent, or independent contractor. It also does not matter how payments are measured or paid, what they are called, or whether the employee works full- or part-time.

There is no employee class difference. An employee can be a superintendent, manager, or supervisor. Generally, an officer of a corporation is an employee, but a director is not. An officer who performs no services or only minor ones, and who neither receives nor is entitled to receive pay of any kind, is not considered an employee.

Whether an employer-employee relationship exists under the usual common law rules will be determined, when there is any doubt, by the facts in each case.

If you have good reason for treating a worker other than as an employee, you will

not be liable for employment taxes on the payments to that worker.

To get this relief, you must file all required Federal tax returns, including information returns, on a basis consistent with your treatment of the worker. You (or your predecessor) must not have treated any worker holding a substantially similar position as an employee for any period after 1977. See Rev. Proc. 85-18, 1985-1 C.B. 518, for further details.

This relief is not available, however, to a business that furnishes technical service specialists (e.g., engineers, computer programmers, and systems analysts) to clients. In these cases, the employment relationship between the business and the technical service specialist will be determined under the common law rules. Note: If you, as the business that furnishes technical service specialists to clients, correctly treat a technical service specialist as an independent contractor under the common law rules, you will not be liable for employment taxes on that individual. See Rev. Rul. 87-41, 1987-1 C.B. 296, for guidelines for determining the employment status of a technical service specialist.

Statutory Employees.—If someone who works for you is not an employee under the common law rules explained above, do not withhold Federal income tax from his or her pay. Although the following persons may not be common law employees, they are considered employees for social security and Medicare purposes if tests (1) through (3) below are met. Persons in (a) and (d) are employees for FUTA tax purposes if tests (1) through (3) are met.

(a) An agent (or commission) driver who delivers food or beverages (other than milk) or laundry or dry cleaning for someone else.

(b) A full-time life insurance salesperson.

(c) A homeworker who works by the guidelines of the person for whom the work is done, with materials furnished by and returned to that person or to someone that person designates.

(d) A traveling or city salesperson (other than an agent-driver or commission-driver) who works full time (except for sideline sales activities) for one firm or person getting orders from customers. The order must be for items for resale or use as supplies in the customer's business. The customers must be retailers, wholesalers, contractors, or operators of hotels, restaurants, or other businesses dealing with food or lodging.

Tests.—

(1) It is understood from a service contract that the services will be performed by the person.

(2) The person does not have a substantial investment in facilities (other than transportation) used to perform the services.

(3) The services involve a continuing relationship with the person for whom they are performed.

Pub. 937, Business Reporting, gives examples of the employer-employee relationship.

If you want a decision about whether a worker is an employee, file Form SS-8, De-

termination of Employee Work Status for Purposes of Federal Employment Taxes and Income Tax Withholding. You can get the form at IRS offices. The Form SS-8 should be sent to your district director.

Statutory Nonemployees.—Direct sellers and qualified real estate agents are by law considered nonemployees. They are instead treated as self-employed for income tax and employment tax purposes. See Pub. 937 for details on these two groups.

Treating Employees as Nonemployees.— You will be liable for income tax and employee social security and Medicare taxes if you don't deduct and withhold these taxes because you consider an employee as a nonemployee. See Internal Revenue Code section 3509 for details.

5. Employee's Social Security Number

Record the name and number of each employee exactly as they are shown on the employee's social security card. Any employee without a social security card can get one from any SSA office by completing **Form SS-5**, Application for a Social Security Card. You can get this form at SSA offices or by calling 1-800-772-1213.

If the employee's name is not correct as shown on the card, including if the employee's name has changed due to marriage or divorce, the employee should request a new card from SSA.

If your employee has been given a new social security card because of an adjustment to his or her alien residence status, which shows a different name or social security number, correct your records for 1992 and show the new information on the 1992 Form W-2. If you filed Form W-2 for the same employee in prior years under the old name and social security number, file **Form W-2c**, Statement of Corrected Income and Tax Amounts, to correct the name and number. Advise the employee to contact their local SSA office later in the year to ensure that their records have been updated.

6. Taxable Wages

Wages subject to Federal employment taxes include all pay you give an employee for services performed. The pay may be in cash or in other forms. It includes salaries, vacation allowances, bonuses, and commissions. It does not matter how you measure or pay the payments.

Any employee social security tax, Medicare tax, and employee state unemployment compensation tax you pay for your employees (rather than deducting it) is includible in social security, Medicare, and FUTA wages. (This does not apply to household workers or farmworkers.)

(See pages 18 through 23 for exceptions to wages. See section 7 for a discussion of tips. See section 17 for reporting "other compensation" not subject to withholding.)

Measure pay that is not in money (such as goods, lodging, and meals) by its fair market value. This kind of pay may be subject to tax and withholding. See pages 20 and 21.

Payments to your employee for travel and other necessary expenses of your business generally are taxable if: (1) your employee is not required to **or** does not substantiate those expenses to you with receipts or other documentation, or (2) you advance an amount to your employee for business expenses and your employee is not required to **or** does not return any amount he or she does not use for business expenses. See **What To Include on the 1991 Form W-2** on page 13 for more information.

Partially Exempt Employment.—If an employee spends half or more of his or her time in a pay period performing services subject to employment taxes, all the employee's pay in that pay period is taxable. If the employee spends less than half the time performing services subject to taxes, none of the pay in that pay period is subject to employment taxes.

Supplemental Unemployment Compensation Benefits.—Treat supplemental unemployment compensation benefits as wages for income tax withholding to the extent they are includible in your employee's gross income. This applies if you pay benefits to your employee because of his or her involuntary separation from the job under a plan to which you are a party. Involuntary separation includes a reduction in force or closing a plant or operation. It does not include separation because of disciplinary problems or because of age. Also see Rev. Rul. 90-72, 1990-2 C.B. 211.

Moving Expenses.—Reimbursements to employees for moving expenses are not subject to withholding if you believe the employee is entitled to a deduction for them. They are subject to withholding if you believe the employee is not entitled to a deduction. For more information, see **Pub. 521**, Moving Expenses.

Golden Parachutes .--- If you make para-chute payments to certain "disqualified" individuals (personal services corporations, or similar entities, are treated as individuals for purposes of this provision), you are subject to reporting and withholding requirements. Parachute payments (also called "golden parachutes") are certain payments in the nature of compensation which corporations make to key individuals, often in excess of their usual compensation, in the event that ownership or control of the corporation changes. The golden parachute provision does not apply to payments made to or for a disqualified individual by a corporation that immediately before the change in ownership or control was: (1) an S corporation; or (2) a corporation that had no readily tradable securities. If (2) applies, shareholders must have consented to the payments. Excess parachute payments are not deductible by the payer, and the recipient of the excess payments is subject to a 20% excise tax. If you make the payments to an employee, see section 17 for instructions for reporting to the employee. If you make parachute payments to a nonemployee, use Form 1099-MISC for reporting. See the Instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G. The parachute payments provision applies to payments made under agreements entered into or renewed after June 14, 1984, in tax years ending after that date. For further information, see Internal Revenue Code sections 280G and 4999.

Payments to Nonresident Aliens.—In general, if you pay wages to nonresident aliens, you must withhold income tax (unless excepted by regulations), social security, and Medicare taxes as you would for a U.S. citizen. You must also give a Form W-2 to the nonresident alien. The wages are subject to FUTA tax as well. However, see the chart on page 18 for exceptions to these general rules.

In some cases, a Code section or a U.S. treaty provision will exempt payments to a nonresident alien from "wages." These payments are not subject to income tax withholding. Do not give Form W-2 in these cases. These payments, unless exempt from tax because of a Code or U.S. tax treaty provision, are subject to withholding at a flat 30%, or lower treaty rate. You must report the payments and any withheld tax on Form 1042S, Foreign Person's U.S. Source Income Subject to Withholding. Form 1042S is sent to IRS with Form 1042, Annual Withholding Tax Return for U.S. Source Income of Foreign Persons. You may have to make deposits of the withheld income tax, using Form 8109, Federal Tax Deposit Coupon. See Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Corporations, for more information.

Social Security Totalization Agreements .- The U.S. has entered into totalization agreements with several countries. Under the terms of these agreements, employees and employers who would otherwise have to pay social security taxes to both countries will only have to pay to one country. Thus, items shown as taxable for social security and Medicare in this publication may be exempt if covered by a totalization agreement. Employees and employers who are exempt under one of the agreements are exempt from both the social security (6.2%) portion and the Medicare (1.45%) portion. At this time, we have agreements in effect with Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and Germany. For more information about social security totalization agreements, contact the Social Security Administration, Office of International Policy, P.O. Box 17,741, Baltimore, MD 21235. (See Rev. Proc. 80-56, 1980-2 C.B. 851, and Rev. Proc. 84-54, 1984-2 C.B. 489 for information on how to prove the exemption.)

Fringe Benefits

Unless the law says otherwise, you must include fringe benefits in an employee's gross income. The benefits are subject to income and employment taxes. Fringe benefits include cars you provide, flights on aircraft you provide, free or discounted commercial flights, vacations, discounts on property or services, memberships in country clubs or other social clubs, and tickets to entertainment or sporting events. In general, the amount you must include is the amount by which the fair market value of the benefits is more than the sum of what the employee paid for it plus any amount the law excludes. There are other rules you and your employees may use to value certain fringe benefits. See **Pub. 535**, Business Expenses, and the regulations under Code section 61 for more information. This includes special valuation rules for certain fringe benefits, provided that you have timely notified your employees of your election to use one of the special rules.

Nontaxable Fringe Benefits.-Some fringe benefits are not taxable if certain conditions are met. Examples are services provided to your employees at no additional cost to you, qualified employee discounts, working condition fringes (including parking and the use of on-premises athletic facilities), minimal value fringes (including meals you provide at eating places you run for your employees provided the meals are not furnished at below cost), and reduced tuition for education. However, services you provide at no additional cost to you, qualified employee discounts, meals at eating places you run for your employees, and reduced tuition provided to officers, owners, or highly paid employees are only excluded from income and the wage base if the benefits are given to employees on a nondiscriminatory basis. For further information, including who is considered an officer, owner, or highly paid employee, see Pub. 535 and the regulations under Code section 132.

When Fringe Benefits Are Treated as Paid .--- You may choose to treat certain noncash fringe benefits as paid by the pay period, or by the quarter, or on any other basis you choose as long as you treat the benefits as paid at least as often as once a year. You do not have to make a formal choice of payment dates or notify IRS of the dates you choose. You do not have to make this choice for all employees. You may change methods as often as you like, as long as you treat all benefits provided in a calendar year as paid by December 31 of the calendar year. (However, see Special Accounting Rule for Fringe Benefits Provided During November and December on this page.) You may treat a single fringe benefit as paid on one or more dates in the same calendar year, even if the employee gets the entire benefit at one time. However, once you choose the payment dates, you must report the taxes on your return in the same tax period in which you treated them as paid. This election does not apply to a fringe benefit where real property or investment personal property is transferred.

Withholding on Fringe Benefits.—You may add the value of fringe benefits to regular wages for a payroll period and figure withholding taxes on the total, or you may withhold Federal income tax on the value of the fringe benefits at the flat 20% supplemental wage rate.

If you withhold less than the required amount of taxes from an employee in a calendar year but report the proper amount, you should ask the employee for the social security, Medicare, or railroad retirement and income taxes you paid on his or her behalf. You must recover income taxes before April 1 of the next year.

Election Not To Withhold Income Tax on Personal Use of a Highway Motor Vehicle.— You may choose not to withhold income tax on the value of an employee's personal use of a vehicle you provide. You must, however, withhold social security, Medicare, or railroad retirement taxes on the use of the vehicle. You do not have to make the choice for all employees. If you make the choice, you must do it in such a way that all of your affected employees will be aware of it. For example, you can do this by including the notice with the employee's paycheck, or by displaying the notice. You may change methods at any time by notifying affected employees in a similar way. You must give notice by the later of January 31 of the year to which you want a different method to apply, or within 30 days after you first give a vehicle to the employee.

Depositing Taxes on Fringe Benefits.— Once you choose payment dates for fringe benefits, you must deposit taxes in the same tax period you have determined to treat the fringe benefit as paid. To avoid a penalty, deposit the taxes following the general deposit rules for that tax period. You may reasonably estimate the value of the fringe benefits provided on the date(s) you choose, for purposes of making your deposits on time.

You may claim a refund for overpayments or have them applied to your next employment tax return. If you deposit too little, you may be subject to the failure to deposit penalty. See section 13 for details.

When To Report Fringe Benefits.—In general, you must figure the value of fringe benefits no later than January 31 of the next year. If you provide a vehicle, you may either figure the actual value of the benefit for the whole calendar year or consider the employee's use of the vehicle during the year to be entirely personal and include 100% in the employee's income. See Fringe Benefits on page 14 for additional information on this option.

Special Accounting Rule for Fringe Benefits Provided During November and December.— You may choose to treat the value of certain noncash fringe benefits provided during November and December, or any shorter period, as paid in the next year. However, this applies only to those benefits you actually provided during November and December, not to those you merely treated as paid during those months.

If you use this rule, you must notify each affected employee between the time of the employee's last paycheck of the calendar year and at or near the time you give Form W-2. If you use the special accounting rule, your employee must also use it for all purposes (e.g., for deductions related to the fringe benefit) and for the same period. You cannot use this rule for a fringe benefit where you transfer real property or investment personal property to your employee.

Employer "Line of Business" Requirement and Election.—In general, you can only exclude qualified employee discounts and services you provide to employees at no additional cost to you from the income of employees who perform substantial services in the line of business in which the benefits are offered for sale to your customers.

If you have more than one line of business, employees in your other lines of business are not entitled to nontaxable treatment of qualified employee discounts and services you provide at no additional cost to you. However, you can choose to consider all your employees to be in one line of business, and to receive fringe benefits from that line of business. If you make this choice, you will be charged a 30% excise tax on the excess fringe benefits. This is the excess of the total value of these two types of fringe benefits provided during the calendar year over 1% of the total taxable compensation paid to all employees during the calendar year. You must report the tax on Form 5330, Return of Excise Taxes Related to Employee Benefit Plans, and it is not deductible. In general, this provision applies only to employment within the United States. For further information, see Code section 4977 and related regulations.

Note: If you include the value of a noncash fringe benefit in an employee's gross income, you cannot deduct this amount as compensation for services. You can only deduct what it cost you to provide the benefit to the employee.

Sick Pay

In general, sick pay is any amount you pay, under a plan you take part in, to an employee because of sickness or injury. These amounts are sometimes paid by a third party, such as an insurance company or employees' trust. In either case, these payments are subject to social security, Medicare, or railroad retirement (RRTA) taxes, and Federal unemployment (FUTA) taxes. The payments are also subject to income tax. If you make the payments, withhold on the basis of the employee's Form W-4. If a third party makes the payments, the employee may request income tax withholding by giving the thirdparty payer a Form W-4S, Request for Federal Income Tax Withholding From Sick Pay. Even though the third party makes the payments, you may be responsible for paying social security and Medicare taxes and reporting on Form W-2. See section 19 for details.

The following kinds of payments are not subject to social security, Medicare, RRTA, RURT, or FUTA taxes:

(1) Payments received under a workmen's compensation law.

(2) Payments, or portions of payments, attributable to the employee's contributions to a sick pay plan.

(3) Payments received under the Railroad Retirement Act.

(4) Payments of benefits under the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act for an on-the-job injury.

(5) Payments made more than 6 months after the last calendar month in which the employee worked.

See section 19 for details on reporting sick pay and for details on withholding and reporting the income, social security, Medicare, or RRTA taxes on sick pay, and for paying the FUTA tax.

7. Taxable Tips

Tips your employee receives are generally subject to withholding. Your employee must report cash tips to you by the 10th of the month after the month the tips are received. The report should include tips you paid over to the employee for charge customers, and tips the employee received directly from customers. No report is required for months when tips are less than \$20. Your employee reports the tips on **Form 4070**, Employee's Report of Tips to Employer, or on a similar statement.

The statement must be signed by the employee and must show the following:

• The employee's name, address, and social security number

- Your name and address
- The month or period the report covers
- The total tips

You must collect:

 Income tax, employee social security tax, and employee Medicare tax on the employee's tips.

You can collect these taxes from the employee's wages or from other funds he or she makes available. (See **Tips Treated as Supplemental Wages** in section 8 for further information.) Stop collecting the employee social security tax when his or her wages and tips for the year reach the social security limit.

Stop collecting the employee Medicare tax when his or her wages and tips for the year reach the Medicare limit.

You are responsible for the employer social security and Medicare taxes on wages and tips until the wages (including tips) reach the limits. You must withhold income tax for the whole year on wages and tips, even when the limits are reached.

Use Form 941 to show all tips your employees report during the quarter. See the discussion of Form 941 in section 14 for more information.

On line 6b of Form 941, show all tips your employees report during the quarter until tips and wages paid for each employee reach the social security limit for the year. On line 7 of Form 941, include all tips your employees report during the quarter until tips and wages reach the Medicare limit for the year. Do this even if employee funds were not available for collection of the tax.

If, by the 10th of the month after the month you received an employee's report on tips, you don't have enough employee funds available to deduct the employee tax, you no longer have to collect it. Show any uncollected social security and Medicare taxes on Form W-2. (See the Instructions for Form W-2.)

The chart on page 23 shows how tips are treated for Federal unemployment tax purposes.

Allocated Tips.—If you are a large food or beverage establishment, you must report allocated tips under certain circumstances. A large food or beverage establishment is one that provides food or beverages for consumption on the premises, where tipping is customary, and where there are normally more than 10 employees on a typical business day in all food or beverage operations.

If employees report tips totalling 8% or more of your gross receipts, less carryout sales and sales with at least a 10% service charge added, you do not need to allocate tips. However, you must still file **Form 8027,** Employer's Annual Information Return of Tip Income and Allocated Tips.

If the 8% reporting threshold is not met, you must allocate to tipped employees an amount equal to the difference between 8% of gross receipts (less carryout sales and sales with at least a 10% service charge added) and the total tips reported by the employees. This 8% threshold percentage may be reduced, but not below 2%, by your petition or that of a majority of your employees. See Rev. Proc. 86-21, 1986-1 C.B. 560, for details. The allocation may be made according to an agreement between you and your employees or according to the methods in the regulations. However, all establishments cannot use the method of allocation described in the regulations that is based on the number of hours worked. Only establishments employing fewer than the equivalent of 25 full-time employees during the payroll period can use this method. Do not withhold income, social security, or Medicare taxes on allocated tips. For further information, including required magnetic media filing if 250 or more Forms 8027 are filed, see the sep-arate Instructions for Form 8027.

8. Supplemental Wage Payments

If you pay supplemental wages along with regular wages but do not specify the amount of each, withhold income tax as if the total were a single payment for a regular payroll period. Supplemental wages include but are not limited to bonuses, commissions, overtime pay, accumulated sick leave, severance pay, or payments to an employee for moving expenses he or she cannot deduct.

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

• If you withhold income tax from an employee's regular wages, you can use one of the following methods for the supplemental wages:

(a) Withhold a flat 20%.

(b) Add the supplemental and regular wages for the most recent payroll period this year. Then figure the income tax as if the total were 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 income tax from the employee's regular wages, use method (b). (This would occur, for example, when the value of the employee's withholding allowances claimed on Form W-4 is more than the wages.)

Tips Treated as Supplemental Wages.— Withhold the income tax on tips from wages or from other funds the employee makes available. If an employee receives regular wages and reports tips, figure income tax as if the tips were supplemental wages. If you have not withheld income tax from the regular wages, add the tips to the regular wages. Then withhold income tax on the total. If you withheld income tax from the regular wages, you can withhold on the tips by method (a) or (b) on page 6.

Vacation Pay.—Vacation pay is subject to withholding as if it were a regular wage payment. When vacation pay is in addition to regular wages for the vacation period, treat it as a supplemental wage payment. If the vacation pay is for a time longer than your usual payroll period, spread it over the pay periods for which you pay it.

9. Payroll Period

The payroll period is that period of service for which you usually pay wages.

When you have a regular payroll period, withhold income tax for that time period even if your employee does not work the full period.

When you don't have a payroll period, withhold the tax as if you paid wages on a daily or miscellaneous payroll period. Figure the number of days (including Sundays and holidays) in the period covered by the wage payment. If the wages are unrelated to a specific length of time (e.g., commissions paid on completion of a sale), count back the number of days from the payment period to the latest of:

(a) The last wage payment made during the same calendar year,

(b) The date employment began, if during the same calendar year, or

(c) January 1 of the same year.

When you pay an employee for a period of less than 1 week, and the employee signs a statement under penalties of perjury that he or she is not working for any other employer during the same calendar week for wages subject to withholding, figure withholding based on a weekly payroll period. If the employee later begins to work for another employer for wages subject to withholding, the employee is required to notify you within 10 days. You should then figure withholding based on the daily or miscellaneous period.

10. Withholding From Employees

Form W-4.—To know how much income tax to withhold from employees' wages, you should have a Form W-4 on file for each employee. Ask all new employees to give you a signed Form W-4 when they start 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. If an employee gives you a Form W-4 that replaces an existing Form W-4, begin withholding no later than the start of the 1st payroll period ending on or after the 30th day from the date you received the replacement Form W-4. For exceptions, see the discussion on page 8 on invalid Forms W-4, Forms W-4 that must be sent to IRS, and exemption from income tax withholding.

Note: A Form W-4 that makes a change for the next calendar year will not take effect in the current calendar year. If you need to order Forms W-4 or **Pub. 505,** Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, or **Pub. 919,** Is My Withholding Correct for 1992?, call the IRS toll-free number 1-800-829-3676.

Withholding.—To determine income tax withholding, take the following into account:

(a) Wages paid, including tips reported.

(b) Marital status.— The withholding tables are different for single and for married employees. A nonresident alien, or a person married to one, is considered single for withholding tax purposes.

There are special rules for an employee whose spouse has recently died. An employee whose spouse has died during the year can show status as Married for the year on Form W-4.

An employee whose spouse died in either of the two preceding tax years can claim Married status if:

(1) The employee's home is maintained as the main household of a child or stepchild for whom the employee can claim an exemption; and

(2) The employee could file a joint return with the decedent in the year of the spouse's death.

An employee who qualifies as a "head of household" is considered single for withholding purposes.

(c) Withholding allowances.— Exemptions are allowable on the Federal income tax return for the employee, spouse, and dependents. Elderly and blind persons receive an increased standard deduction on their tax return if they do not itemize their deductions.

You are not responsible for verifying the withholding allowances your employees claim. However, the following tests may help your employees decide whether they can claim a withholding allowance for a dependent.

Each dependent your employee claims must meet all of the following tests:

(1) Income.—Receives income less than \$2,300. (If your employee's child (see Chart A below) was under 19 or a full-time student under 24, ignore this test.)

(2) Support.—Gets more than half of his or her support from your employee.

(3) Married dependents.—Does not file a joint return with his or her spouse.

(4) Citizenship or residence.—Is a citizen or resident of the United States; a resident of Canada or Mexico; or an alien child adopted by and living with a U.S. citizen in a foreign country.

(5) Relationship.-Is either:

Chart A—Relationship

1. Related to the employee (if your employee files jointly, the dependent can be related to either spouse) as one of the following:

Child* Half-brother Mother Half-sister Father Stepbrother Grandparent Stepsister Stepmother Great grand-parent, etc. Stepfather Brother Mother-in-law Sister Father-in-law Grandchild Brother-in-law Great grandchild, etc.

Sister-in-law Son-in-law Daughter-in-law Or if related by blood: Uncle Aunt Nephew Niece

*Child includes:

Your employee's son, daughter, stepson, or stepdaughter.

A child who lived in your employee's home as a member of the family, if placed with your employee by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption.

A foster child (any child who lived in your employee's home as a member of the family for the whole year).

2. Or a person who lived in your employee's home as a member of the family for the whole year.

(d) Special withholding allowance.—For withholding purposes only, each single person with only one job and each married person with only one job whose spouse is not working can claim one additional withholding allowance. Any person with two jobs can also claim the allowance if one job paid \$1,000 or less. A married person with two jobs or a working spouse can claim the allowance if one job paid \$1,000 or less.

(e) Additional withholding allowance for heads of households.—For withholding purposes only, each person entitled to head of household filing status can claim one additional withholding allowance on Form W-4.

(f) Additional withholding allowances based on deductions and tax credits.— These allowances are only for withholding purposes; they are not claimed on a tax return. To take these allowances into account, the employee must figure and claim them on Form W-4. See Form W-4 for details. For information for figuring withholding allowances for tax credits, see **Pub. 505**, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

(g) Fewer withholding allowances because of a working spouse, more than one job, or nonwage income.—If any of the above apply, the number of withholding allowances an employee claims may be reduced.

(h) Exemption from income tax withholding for eligible persons.—An employee may claim to be exempt from income tax withholding because he or she had no income tax liability last year and expects none this year. However, the wages may still be subject to social security and Medicare taxes.

An employee must file a Form W-4 each year by February 15 to claim exemption from withholding. Employers should begin withholding for each employee who previously claimed exemption from withholding but has not submitted a new Form W-4 for the current year. Withhold tax as if the employee is single with zero withholding allowances.

An employee who can be claimed as a dependent on someone else's tax return may not be exempt. If that employee has any nonwage income (such as interest on savings), and wages plus the nonwage income are expected to be more than \$600 for 1992, he or she usually **cannot** claim exemption from withholding.

Note: Student status does not automatically exempt the employee from income tax withholding.

Withholding on Nonresident Aliens .--- Employers should remind nonresident aliens when completing Form W-4 that to avoid under withholding of income taxes they should (1) not claim exemption from income tax withholding; (2) request withholding as if they are single, regardless of their actual marital status; and (3) claim only one allowance. However, if the nonresident alien is a resident of Canada, Mexico, Japan, or Korea he or she may claim one allowance for each dependent. In addition, nonresident aliens should request that their employer withhold an extra \$3 per week to avoid being underwithheld. For more information, get Pub. 515, Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Corporations.

Sending Certain Forms W-4 to IRS.—You must send to IRS copies of certain Forms W-4 received during the quarter from employees still employed by you at the end of the quarter. Send copies when the employee: (1) claims more than 10 withholding allowances, or (2) claims exemption from withholding and his or her wages would normally exceed \$200 per week. You are not required to send any others unless IRS notifies you in writing to do so.

Send in each quarter with Form 941 or 941E copies of any Forms W-4 that meet either of the above conditions. Complete boxes 9 and 11 on any Forms W-4 you send in. Box 10 is for the employer's use only, and may be used by the employer to identify the office responsible for processing the employee's payroll information. Also send copies of any written statements from employees in support of the claims made on Forms W-4. Do this even if the Forms W-4 are not in effect at the end of the quarter. You can send them to your Internal Revenue Service Center more often if you like. If you do so, include a cover letter giving your name, address, employer identification number, and the number of forms included. In certain cases, IRS may notify you in writing that you must submit specified Forms W-4 more frequently to your district director separate from your Form 941 or 941E.

Base withholding on the Forms W-4 that you send in unless IRS notifies you in writing that a Form W-4 is defective and that you should do otherwise.

If the IRS notifies you about a particular employee, base withholding on the number of withholding allowances shown in the IRS notice. You will get a copy of the notice to give to the employee. Also, the employee will get a similar notice directly from the IRS. If the employee later gives you a new Form W-4, follow it only if: (1) exempt status is not claimed, or (2) the number of withholding allowances is equal to or fewer than the number in the IRS notice. Otherwise, disregard it and do not submit it to the IRS. Continue to follow the IRS notice. If the employee prepares a new Form W-4 explaining any difference with the IRS notice, he or she may either submit it to IRS or to you. If submitted to you, send the Form W-4 and explanation to the IRS office shown in the notice. Continue to withhold based on the notice unless and until IRS tells you to follow the new Form W-4.

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Form W-4 information may be filed with IRS on magnetic tape instead of sending copies of Forms W-4. If you wish to file on magnetic tape, you must submit Form 4419, Application for Filing Information Returns Magnetically/ Electronically, to request authorization. See Rev. Proc. 90-9, 1990-1 C.B. 460, also published as Pub. 1245, which contain information concerning magnetic media filing. To obtain these documents or additional information, call the IRS Martinsburg Computing Center at (304) 263-8700.

Invalid Forms W-4.—Any unauthorized change or addition to Form W-4 makes it invalid. This includes taking out any language by which the employee certifies that the form is correct. 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.

When you get an invalid Form W-4, do not use it to figure withholding. Tell the employee it is invalid and ask for another one. If the employee does not give you a valid one, withhold taxes as if the employee were 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 (Forms 668W or 668W(c)), you must withhold amounts as described in the instructions for these forms. **Pub. 1494**, Table for Figuring Amount Exempt from Levy on Wages, Salary, and Other Income (Forms 668W and 668W(c)), shows the exempt amount. If you need the exemption rates for 1992, they are included in Notice 91-36, 1991-44, I.R.B. 13. You may also get these rates by calling 1-800-829-3676 and ordering a copy of the 1992 revision of Pub. 1494.

11. Figuring Withholding

There are several ways to figure income tax withholding. You can use any of the following:

• Percentage method (see pages 26 and 27).

• Wage bracket tables (see pages 28 through 47).

Also see page 24 for directions on how to use the tables for employees claiming more than 10 allowances.

• Alternative formula tables for percentage withholding (see **Pub. 493**, Alternative Tax Withholding Methods and Tables).

• Wage bracket percentage method withholding tables (see Pub. 493). Employers with automated payroll systems will find the two alternative formula tables and the two alternative wage bracket percentage method tables useful.

• Combined income, employee social security, and employee Medicare tax table (see Pub. 493).

• Annualized wages method (see page 24).

• Average estimated wages method (see page 24).

• Cumulative wages and part-year employment methods (see page 24). These may be used if your employee requests that you use them, and you agree to this.

• Other alternative methods (see page 24).

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

Social Security and Medicare Taxes, Employer's and Employee's Share.—For wages paid in 1992, the social security tax rate is 6.2% and the Medicare tax rate is 1.45% for both the employer and the employee. You can multiply each wage payment by these percentages or use the tables on pages 48 through 50. You can use the amounts in the boxes in the lower right corners of the tables on pages 49 and 50 if the wage payment is \$100 or more. For example, the social security tax on a wage payment of \$355 would be \$22.01 (\$18.60 + \$3.41) each. The Medicare tax would be \$5.15 (\$4.35 + \$.80) each.

12. Income Tax Withholding From Pensions and Annuities

Generally, payers or plan administrators must withhold Federal income tax at specified rates on certain periodic pension, annuity, deferred income payments, and on nonperiodic distributions, including qualified total distributions. Recipients may also choose to have additional amounts withheld from periodic payments and nonperiodic distributions, or may choose exemption from withholding (however, see Periodic Payments and Nonperiodic Distributions Delivered Outside the U.S. on page 9). They do this by filing with the payer or adminis-trator a Form W-4P, and completing the appropriate lines. Pavers and administrators may substitute their own forms for this purpose.

Note: Since military retirement pay is generally considered as wages, and not as a pension or annuity, military retirees should give you a Form W-4 to request income tax withholding, not Form W-4P.

Also, see section 14 for information on reporting withheld income tax on Form 941.

Withholding on Periodic Payments.— Generally, periodic payments are those payable over a period of more than a year. Because these payments are treated as if they are wages, you can figure withholding by using the income tax withholding tables and methods in this publication or in Pub. 493.

Recipients of periodic payments can file a Form W-4P with you to claim an exemption from withholding, to revoke a previously filed exemption, or to specify the number of withholding allowances and any additional amount they want withheld. If they do not file a Form W-4P, you must figure withholding by treating a recipient as married with three withholding allowances. If a recipient already has a previously filed Form W-4P in effect with you under the prior law and does not file a new one, you may continue to withhold the flat dollar amount shown on the form. However, you must have notified the recipient that his or her previously filed Form W-4P will remain in effect unless he or she elects exemption from withholding or files a new Form W-4P.

After the end of the year, give each recipient a Form 1099-R showing the required information. (See section 16.)

Withholding on Nonperiodic Payments.— For information on withholding from nonperiodic payments and the tables for withholding on qualified total distributions, see Pub. 493.

Periodic Payments and Nonperiodic Distributions Delivered Outside the U.S.—A recipient of any such payment or distribution that is delivered outside the U.S. or its possessions cannot choose exemption from withholding unless the recipient certifies to the payer that the recipient is not: (1) a U.S. citizen who is a bona fide resident of a foreign country; or (2) an individual to whom Internal Revenue Code section 877 applies (concerning expatriation to avoid tax). The certification can be made in a statement to the payer under the penalties of perjury.

Nonresident aliens who choose such exemption will be subject to withholding under section 1441 of the Code. See Pub. 515.

Note: There is an automatic withholding rule for foreign-delivered pension benefits and similar payments made to individuals subject to U.S. income taxation on their worldwide income. Recipients of pension benefits or payments delivered in any U.S. possession may elect an exemption from withholding. However, recipients choosing exemption from withholding must certify that they were not U.S. citizens or resident aliens.

13. Depositing Taxes

In general, you must deposit backup withholding, income tax withheld, and both the employer and employee social security and Medicare taxes that total \$500 or more.

Use Form 8109, Federal Tax Deposit Coupon, to deposit employment taxes and all other types of taxes that are deposited. Do not use the deposit coupons to pay delinquent taxes that have been assessed by the IRS. These payments should be sent directly to your Internal Revenue Service Center along with a copy of any related notice the IRS sent you.

The IRS will send you a coupon book after you apply for an employer identification number. The coupons will be preprinted with your name, address, and employer identification number. They have entry boxes for indicating the type of tax and the tax period against which the deposit is to be applied.

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

When you need more coupons, order them from your Internal Revenue Service Center, using Form 8109A, FTD Reorder Form, that is included in the coupon book. Your coupons will be sent to the address preprinted on the reorder form, which may not be your IRS account address (the address the IRS uses to send you your tax returns, refunds, and notices). If you want them sent to a different address, show the new information on the reorder form and deposit coupons will be sent to the new address. Your IRS account address will not change even if you have your coupons sent to a different address.

Note: You should receive your reorder in approximately 5-6 weeks. Be sure to allow ample reorder time before you use up your current supply.

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

Please use only your coupons. If you use anyone else's coupon, you may be subject to the 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 **Penalties** below for details.

Mail or deliver each deposit coupon and a single payment covering the taxes to be deposited to a financial institution qualified as a depositary for Federal taxes or to the Federal Reserve bank or branch (FRB) serving your geographical area. Follow the instructions in the front of the coupon book. Make the check or money order payable to the depositary or FRB where you make your deposit. To help ensure proper crediting of your account, include your employer identification number, the type of tax (e.g., Form 940), and tax period to which the payment applies on your check or money order.

Reporting Agents.—Reporting agents who submit Federal employment tax deposits for their clients should see Rev. Proc. 89-48, 1989-2 C.B. 599 for details.

Deposits at Authorized Financial Institutions.—Authorized depositaries must accept cash, a postal money order drawn to the order of the depositary, or a check or draft drawn on and made payable to the depositary. You can deposit taxes with a check drawn on another financial institution only if the depositary is willing to accept that form of payment.

Deposits at FRBs.—If you use a check to deposit taxes at an FRB, please deposit with the FRB that serves your area. The check must be considered by that FRB as an immediate credit item. Deposits may be subject to the failure to deposit penalty if the check is not considered an immediate credit item by that FRB. You can learn which FRB serves your area, and what checks are immediate credit items, from any commercial bank or FRB.

Note: Please 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.

Depositing on Time.—FRBs accept deposits in accordance with their check collection schedule and only process immediate credit items. Generally, immediate credit items include checks drawn on commercial banks located in the same city as the FRB on the date that the commercial bank processes the check. If you use a check to deposit taxes at an FRB, please deposit with the FRB that serves your area by the cut-off time necessary for the check to be considered an immediate credit item. Deposits may be subject to the failure to deposit penalty if the check is not considered an immediate credit item on the day it is received by that FRB.

Note: Deposits of \$20,000 or more, which are made by taxpayers required to deposit any taxes more than once a month, must be received by the due date of the deposit to be timely.

If a deposit that does not comply with the deposit payment requirements is made at an FRB, that deposit will be dated on collection of the funds by the FRB, regardless of when mailed.

If you hand-deliver your deposit to the depositary on the due date, be sure to deliver it before the depositary closes its business day.

Depositing Without a Coupon or EIN.—If you have applied for an employer identification number but have not received it, and you must make a deposit, make the deposit with your Internal Revenue Service Center rather than with a depositary or FRB. Make it payable to IRS 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. Attach an explanation to the deposit.

If you have reordered coupons and have not received them in time to make a deposit, or if you are a new employer and have already received your employer identification number but have not yet received your initial supply of deposit coupons, use **Form 8109-B.** You can get this over-the-counter deposit coupon at most IRS offices. When you use Form 8109-B, be sure your EIN, name and address, type of tax (i.e., 940, 941, etc.), tax period for which you are depositing, and the month your tax year ends are on the form. Use Form 8109-B to make deposits with an authorized depositary or FRB only.

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

How To Claim Credit for Overpayments.— If you deposited more than the right amount of taxes for a quarter, you can ask on the tax return you file to have the overpayment refunded or applied as a credit to your next return.

Penalties.—The penalties for failure to make deposits of taxes are based on applicable percentages of the amount of underpayment determined by the number of days the deposit is late. If the failure is:

(1) not more than 5 days late, the applicable percentage is 2% of the underdeposited taxes;

(2) more than 5 days but not more than 15 days late, the applicable percentage is 5% of the underdeposited taxes; or

(3) if the failure is more than 15 days late, the penalty is 10%.

Also, a penalty of 15% may be imposed if the underdeposited taxes are not paid on or before the earlier of:

(1) 10 days after the first delinquency notice; or

(2) the day on which notice and demand for immediate payment is given.

Separate Accounting When Deposits Are Not Made or Withheld Taxes Are Not Paid.— Separate accounting may be required if you do not pay over withheld employee social security tax, Medicare tax, or income tax, deposit required taxes, make required payments, or file tax returns. In this case, you would receive written notice from the district director requiring you to deposit taxes in a special trust account for the U.S. Government. You would also have to file monthly tax returns on Form 941-M, Employer's Monthly Federal Tax Return. Penalties are provided for not depositing taxes and not making payments.

When To Deposit.—The amount of taxes determines the frequency of deposits. You owe these taxes when you pay the wages, not when your payroll period ends. The rules and examples below explain how often to deposit taxes. **Pub. 509**, Tax Calendars for 1992, shows the due dates for deposits required under rules 2 through 4.

Note: If any date shown falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, use the next regular workday for depositing taxes.

Depositing Social Security, Medicare, and Withheld Income Taxes

Note: Effective for deposit periods beginning after March 31, 1991, an employer's deposit obligation is determined by reference to the total amount of liability accumulated for the period and no longer by the total amount of undeposited taxes on hand at the close of the period.

Rule 1—Less than \$500 at end of quarter.— If at the end of the calendar quarter your total tax liability for the quarter is less than \$500, you do not have to deposit the taxes. You may pay the taxes to IRS with Form 941 (or 941E), or you may deposit them by the end of the next month.

Rule 2—Less than \$500 at the end of any month.—If at the end of any month your total tax liability is less than \$500, you do not have to make a deposit. You may carry the taxes over to the following month within the quarter. (See Example A.)

Rule 3—\$500 or more but less than \$3,000 at the end of any month.—If at the end of any month your total tax liability is \$500 or more but less than \$3,000, you must deposit the taxes within 15 days after the end of the month, unless the exception to rule 3 below applies.

Exception to rule 3: If you are required to make a deposit of \$3,000 or more during the month under rule 4 below, carry over any balance of less than \$3,000 at the end of the first or second month of the quarter to the next month. Follow rules 3 and 4 to determine when the next deposit is due (see Example D).

If you are required to make a deposit of \$3,000 or more during the third month of the

quarter, deposit any balance of \$500 or more but less than \$3,000 by the end of the next month. A balance due of less than \$500 can be paid with the return following rule 1 (see Example E).

Rule 4-\$3,000 or more but less than \$100,000 at the end of any eighth-monthly period.—Each month is divided into eight deposit periods called eighth-monthly periods, that end on the 3rd, 7th, 11th, 15th, 19th, 22nd, 25th, and last day of the month. If at the end of any eighth-monthly period your total tax liability is \$3,000 or more, deposit the taxes within 3 banking days after the end of that eighth-monthly period. (See Examples B, C, D, and E, below.) Do not count as banking days local holidays observed by authorized financial institutions, Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. If your tax liability is \$100,000 or more at the end or at any time during the eighth-monthly period, deposit the taxes on the next banking day as described in rule 5.

Exception to rule 4: If this is the first time you are required to make a deposit within 3 banking days after the end of an eighthmonthly period, you may deposit the taxes by the 15th of the next month (instead of within 3 banking days after the eighthmonthly period) if you meet **all** of the following conditions:

• You were not required to deposit taxes under rule 4 during the 4 quarters preceding the current quarter.

• You were not required to deposit taxes under rule 4 during earlier months of this quarter.

• Your total tax liability for any eighthmonthly period during this month is less than \$10,000.

Rule 5—\$100,000 or more during any eighth-monthly period.—If your total tax liability is \$100,000 or more on any day in any eighth-monthly period, you are required to deposit the payroll taxes by the close of the next banking day. You must also complete Schedule B (Form 941), Supplementai Record of Federal Tax Liability, and attach it to your Form 941 or Form 941E.

You will be considered to meet rules 4 and 5 if:

• When your tax liability is \$3,000 or more for any eighth-monthly period, you deposit at least 95% of the tax liability for that eighthmonthly period within 3 banking days after the end of that period. However, if you accumulate a tax liability of \$100,000 or more on any day in an eighth-monthly period, you deposit at least 95% of that amount on the next banking day.

You deposit any underpayment as follows:

(a) If the eighth-monthly period is in the first or second month of the quarter, you deposit the underpayment with the first deposit that is otherwise required to be made after the 15th of the following month.

(b) If the eighth-monthly period is in the last month of the quarter, you deposit any underpayment of \$500 or more by the due date of the return. (Any underpayment less than \$500 can be paid with Form 941 (or 941E) as explained in rule 1.)

The following examples explain the five deposit rules and tell where the tax liability should be shown on the Record of Federat Tax Liability on Form 941 and Form 941E.

Example A: The taxes on wages paid in October are \$450, and the taxes on wages paid in November are \$550. No deposit is required for October (because of rule 2), but add the \$450 to the \$550 for November and deposit the total (\$1,000) by December 15 (as required by rule 3). Show \$450 on line *I* and \$550 on line *II*.

Example B: The taxes on wages paid from the 1st through the 3rd of the month are \$3,500. Deposit these taxes within 3 banking days after the 3rd of the month (as required by rule 4). Show \$3,500 on line A.

Example C: The taxes on wages paid from the 4th through the 7th of January are \$2,500 and the taxes on wages paid from the 8th through the 11th are \$2,000. A separate deposit is not required for the \$2,500, but add it to the \$2,000 and deposit the total (\$4,500) within 3 banking days after the 11th of the month (as required by rule 4). Show \$2,500 on line B and \$2,000 on line C.

Example D: The taxes on wages paid from the 23rd through the 25th of January are \$3,500. Deposit these taxes within 3 banking days after the 25th of the month (as required by rule 4). Show \$3,500 on line G. The taxes on wages paid from the 26th through the end of January are \$2,500. Since a deposit was already required to be made for an eighthmonthly period during the month, a separate deposit is not required for the \$2,500 (because of the exception to rule 3). Show \$2,500 on line H. Carry the \$2,500 over and add it to the taxes on wages paid in February. Then follow rules 3 and 4 to determine when the next deposit is required. (However, if this occurs in the last month of a quarter, deposit any balance due of \$500 or more but less than \$3,000 by the end of the next month.)

Example E: Wages are paid on Friday for the prior week. In the first quarter of 1992, paydays are on January 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31; February 7, 14, 21, and 28; and March 6, 13, 20, and 27. Taxes are \$1,050 for each payday.

Enter \$1,050 on lines A, C, E, G, H, J, L, N, P, R, T, V and X of Form 941. Enter \$5,250 on Total line I; \$4,200 on Total lines II and III; and \$13,650 on line IV.

You must make a deposit within 3 banking days of January 19, February 7, February 29, and March 22 because the liability for taxes reached at least \$3,000 for the eighthmonthly periods ending on those dates.

The liability for taxes at the end of January of \$2,100 (for paydays on the 24th and 31st) may be carried over to February because of the exception to rule 3 as explained in Example D. A deposit will be required within 3 banking days of February 29th when the liability for taxes reached at least \$3,000. A deposit is required within 3 banking days of March 22 for the paydays of March 6, 13, and 20. At the end of March, the liability for taxes of \$1,050 (for the payday on the 27th) must be deposited by April 30 (because of the exception to rule 3 for the last month of a quarter as explained in Example D).

Chart B—Summary of Deposit Rules for Social Security and Medicare T	axes and
Withheld Income Tax	

Deposit Rule	Deposit Due
(1) If at the end of the quarter your total tax liability for the quarter is less than \$500:	(1) No deposit is required. You may pay the taxes to IRS with Form 941 (or 941E), or you may deposit them by the due date of the return.
(2) If at the end of any month your total tax liability is less than \$500:	(2) No deposit is required. You may car- ry the tax liability over to the following month within the quarter.
(3) If at the end of any month your total tax liability is \$500 or more but less than \$3,000:	(3) Within 15 days after the end of the month. (No deposit is required if you were required to make a deposit for an eighth-monthly period during the month under rule 4. However, if you were re- quired to make a deposit under rule 4 in the last month of the quarter, deposit any balance due of less than \$3,000 by the due date of the return.)
(4) If at the end of any eighth-monthly period (the 3rd, 7th, 11th, 15th, 19th, 22nd, 25th, and last day of each month) your total tax liability is \$3,000 or more but less than \$100,000:	(4) Within 3 banking days after the end of that eighth-monthly period.
(5) If at the end of any day during an eighth-monthly period your total tax liability is \$100,000 or more:	(5) By the end of the next banking day.

Example F: Wages are paid every two weeks. Paydays for December of 1992 are:

Payroll Date	Payroil Tax Liability	Eighth- Monthly Period
December 3, 1992	\$105,000	Q
December 17, 1992	90,000	U
December 31, 1992	130,000	X

The December 3rd liability of \$105,000 is due by December 4, 1992. (Rule 5 applies.)

The December 17th liability of \$90,000 is due by December 23, 1992. (Rule 4 applies.)

The December 31st liability of \$130,000 is due by January 4, 1993 (January 1st is a banking holiday and the 2nd and 3rd are Saturday and Sunday). (Rule 5 applies.)

Depositing Backup Withholding.—For tax deposit purposes, you can either combine backup withholding with other taxes reported on Form 941 or 941E and deposit the combined total, or you can treat backup withholding as a separate tax and deposit it separately following the same deposit rules used for social security, Medicare, and withheld income taxes.

If you treat backup withholding as a separate tax, show the amounts for deposit purposes on **Schedule A (Form 941)**, Record of Federal Backup Withholding Tax Liability, and when depositing this tax, darken the "Sch. A" entry box on the deposit coupon. Schedule A (Form 941) must be attached to Form 941 or 941E.

Deposit Instructions for State and Local Government Employers.—If you are not covered by a section 218 agreement, deposit withheld income tax and (for employees hired after March 31, 1986) the Medicare tax. If you are covered by a section 218 agreement (or (for services performed after July 1, 1991) have employees that are not members of a state or local government retirement system), deposit income tax and social security and Medicare taxes following rules 1 through 5 on page 10.

Deposit with authorized depositaries and FRBs only; do not send the social security taxes to the state.

Depositing Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Taxes.—For deposit purposes, figure FUTA tax quarterly. Deposit any amount due by the last day of the first month after the quarter ends.

Determine whether you must deposit tax for any of the first 3 quarters in a year. Figure the total tax by multiplying by .008 that part of the first \$7,000 of each employee's annual wages that you paid during the quarter. If this amount (plus any amount not yet deposited for any earlier quarter of the year) is more than \$100, deposit it during the first month after the quarter. But if it is \$100 or less, you do not have to deposit it. Just add it to the amount for deposit for the next quarter.

If the tax reportable on Form 940-EZ or Form 940 (including any credit reductions under Code section 3302(c)), minus amounts deposited for the year, is more than \$100, deposit all of the tax by January 31. If your tax for the year (minus deposits) is \$100 or less, you may either deposit it or pay it with Form 940 or Form 940-EZ by January 31.

14. Filing the Quarterly Return of Withheld Income Tax, Social Security, and Medicare Taxes

Form 941.—Generally, all employers who are subject to income tax withholding (including withholding on pensions, annuities, sick pay, gambling winnings, and supplemental unemployment benefits) or social security and Medicare taxes must file Form 941 quarterly. However, there are the following exceptions:

(a) Seasonal employers no longer file for quarters when they regularly have no tax liability because they have paid no wages. To alert IRS that you will not have to file a return for one or more quarters during the year, check the "Seasonal employer" box above line 1 on Form 941. The IRS will mail two Forms 941 to the seasonal filer once a year after March 1. The preprinted label will not include the date the guarter ended. You must enter the date the quarter ended when you file the return. IRS will generally not inquire about unfiled returns if at least one taxable return is filed each year. However, you must check the "Seasonal employer" box on every quarterly return you file. Otherwise, IRS will expect a return to be filed for each quarter.

(b) Employers who report only withheld income tax or who withheld only the Medicare tax. These include some payers of supplemental unemployment compensation benefits, churches and church-controlled organizations that have filed **Form 8274**, Certification by Churches and Qualified Church-Controlled Organizations Electing Exemption From Employer Social Security Taxes and certain payers of pensions, annuities, and sick pay. These employers should use Form 941E.

(c) Household employers reporting social security and Medicare taxes and/or withheld income tax. Report these on Form 942.

(d) Employers reporting wages for employees in American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands. If the employees are not subject to U.S. income tax withholding, use Form 941SS. Employers in Puerto Rico use Form 941PR.

(e) Agricultural employers reporting social security and Medicare taxes and withheld income tax. Report these on Form 943.

Penalties.—For each whole or part month a return is not filed when required (disregarding any extensions of the filing deadline), there is a penalty of 5% of the amount that should have been shown on that return. The maximum penalty is 25%. Also, for each whole or part month the tax is paid late (disregarding any extensions of the payment deadline), a penalty of 0.5% of the amount of tax generally applies. The maximum for this penalty is also 25%. The penalties will not be charged if there is an acceptable reason for failing to file or pay.

In cases where income, social security, and Medicare taxes that should be withheld are not withheld or are not paid to the IRS, the **100% penalty** may be applied. Under this penalty, certain officers or employees of a corporation, or certain members or employees of a partnership become personally liable for the payment of the taxes and penalized an equal amount.

When To File.—Due dates for returns and tax payments are:

Chart C—Due Dates

Quarter	Ending	Due Date
JanFebMar.	Mar. 31	Apr. 30
AprMay-June	June 30	July 31
July-AugSept.	Sept.30	Oct. 31
OctNovDec.	Dec. 31	Jan. 31

Chart D-Social Security and Medicare Tax Rate Table (for 3 prior years)

Calendar Year	Wage Base (each employee)	Tax Rate on Taxable Wages	Tax Rate on Taxable Tips
991-Social Security	\$53,400	12.40%	12.40%
991- Medicare	125,000	2.90	2.90
990	51,300	15.30	15.30
989	48,000	15.02	15.02

If you deposited all taxes when due for the quarter, you may file the return by the 10th day of the second month following the quarter.

Where To File.—File Form 941 (or Form 941E) with the Internal Revenue Service Center for the region serving your legal residence, main place of business, or office or agency. The addresses are listed in the Form 941 and 941E instructions.

Hints on Filing.—Do not report more than one calendar quarter on one return.

Use the preaddressed form mailed to you. If you don't have the form, get one from any IRS office in time to file the return when due. If you use a form that is not preaddressed, please show your name and employer identification number on it. Be sure they are exactly as they appeared on earlier returns.

If you go out of business or stop paying wages, file a final return.

Successor Employer.—If you received all or most of the property used in the trade or business of another employer, or a unit of that employer's trade or business, you may, when you figure the annual wage limit, include the wages the other employer paid to your employees. See Regulations section 31.3121(a)(1)-1, for more information. Also see Rev. Proc. 84-77, 1984-2 C.B. 753, for the procedures used in filing returns in a predecessor-successor situation.

Common Paymaster.—For information on concurrent employment by related corporations with a common paymaster, see Regulations section 31.3121(s).

Adjustments.—For every return on which you report an adjustment, attach a statement. It should explain why you are making the adjustment, the period covered, and any other information required by the instructions on the return. You cannot adjust income tax withholding after the end of the calendar year.

If you withhold no social security and Medicare taxes or less than the right amount from an employee's wages, you can make it up from later pay to that employee. But you are the one who owes the underpayment. Reimbursement is up to you and the employee. (This does not apply to tax on tips.)

If you withhold more than the right amount of social security and Medicare taxes from wages paid, give the employee the excess. Be sure to keep in your records the employee's written receipt showing the date and amount of the repayment. If you don't have a receipt, you must report and pay each excess amount when you file the return for the quarter in which you withheld too much tax.

Form 941 tells how to correct mistakes in reporting withheld income, social security, and Medicare taxes, including the use of Form 941c, Statement to Correct Information. Generally, you can adjust social security and Medicare taxes reported on previous Forms 941 on your current Form 941. However, if you use Form 941c to correct social security and Medicare taxes because of a change in the wage totals reported for a previous year, you may also need to file Forms W-2c. Statement of Corrected Income and Tax Amounts, and Form W-3c, Transmittal of Corrected Income and Tax Statements. Also, if you cannot adjust social security and Medicare taxes you overwithheld, you may be able to claim a refund of these taxes by filing Form 843, Claim for Refund and Request for Abatement.

Household Employees.—If you are a sole proprietor and file Form 941 for business employees, you can include household employees on it. Otherwise, report them on Form 942. Use Form 943 to report household employees in a private home on a farm operated for profit. They are considered farmworkers. You can withhold income tax from wages you pay your household employees if you and your employees agree to this arrangement.

Generally, household work includes services performed in or about your private home by cooks, butlers, housekeepers, governesses, maids, cleaning people, babysitters, janitors, caretakers, handy persons, gardeners, and drivers of cars for family use.

You are liable for social security and Medicare taxes if you pay a household employee cash wages of \$50 or more in a calendar quarter. It doesn't matter when the wages were earned.

The \$50 test applies to each household employee. Checks, money orders, etc., are the same as cash. The value of food, lodging, clothing, bus or subway tokens, and other noncash items you give to the employee is not subject to social security and Medicare taxes.

You do not have to pay social security and Medicare taxes on cash wages for any household service done in your home by your mother or father unless both (a) and (b) below apply.

(a) You have in your home a son or daughter, or stepson or stepdaughter, who is under 18, or who has a physical or mental condition requiring the personal care of an adult for at least 4 weeks in the quarter. (The weeks must be continuous.)

(b) You are a widow or widower, or are divorced, or have a spouse in your home who, because of a physical or mental condition, is unable to care for your son or daughter, or stepson or stepdaughter, for at least 4 weeks in the quarter. (The weeks must be continuous.)

Send Copy A of Forms W-2 for household employees with a Form W-3 to the **Social Security Administration, Albuquerque Data Operations Center, Albuquerque, NM 87180** by the last day of February of the following year. (If you are sending only one Form W-2, Form W-3 is not needed.)

For social security and Medicare taxes on household employees only, you may round each wage payment to the nearest whole dollar to figure taxes and report wages on your returns. If you do this, you must round off every wage payment made to every household employee during the same quarter. Get **Pub. 926,** Employment Taxes for Household Employers, for more information.

Modifying Forms 941 and 942 for Prior Years.—You will have to modify Forms 941 and 942 if you are using a current year's form to report taxes from a prior year. **Caution:** The instructions on the form may be inappropriate for the year for which you are reporting taxes, because of changes in the law, regulations, or procedures. Contact the IRS if you have any questions. The revision date (found under the form number at the top of the form) will tell you the year for which the form was developed.

Note: A form for a particular year can generally be used without modification for any quarter within that year. For example, a form with any 1991 revision date (for example, January or October 1991) can generally be used without modification for any quarter of 1991.

In all cases, however, be sure to correctly fill out the "Date quarter ended" section at the top of the form. If you are modifying a form with a label, change the date on the label (the date is shown with the month and year the quarter ends; for example, JUN91 would be for the quarter ending June 30, 1991). Cross out any inapplicable tax rate(s) shown on the form and write in the rate from the table above. You can get tax rates and wage bases for years not shown in the table from the IRS.

15. Filing the Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return (Form 940 or 940-EZ)

The Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA), together with state unemployment systems, provides for payments of unemployment compensation to workers who have lost their jobs. Most employers pay both a Federal and state unemployment tax. Only the employer pays this tax. Use Form 940 or 940-EZ, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return, to report Federal unemployment tax.

For 1991, IRS will mail preaddressed Forms 940 or 940-EZ to employers who filed returns the year before. If you do not receive Form 940 or 940-EZ in the mail, you can get them from the IRS.

By January 31, file Form 940 or 940-EZ and deposit or pay the balance of tax. If you deposit all FUTA tax when due, you have 10 additional days to file Form 940 or Form 940-EZ.

You may be able to use Form 940-EZ if: (1) you paid unemployment taxes ("contributions") to only one state; (2) you paid these taxes by the due date of Form 940 or 940-EZ; and (3) all wages that were taxable for FUTA tax purposes were also taxable for your state's unemployment tax. Otherwise, use Form 940. For example, if you paid wages to corporate officers (these wages are subject to FUTA tax) in a state that exempts these wages from its unemployment taxes, you cannot use Form 940-EZ.

For 1992, the FUTA tax is 6.2% of wages paid during the year. The tax applies to the first \$7,000 you pay each employee as wages during the calendar year. Generally, you can take a credit against your FUTA tax for amounts you paid into state unemployment funds. This credit cannot be more than 5.4% of taxable wages. You are responsible for paying FUTA tax. You cannot deduct it from employees' wages.

If you have acquired a business from someone else who was an employer liable for FUTA tax, you may count the wages that employer paid to the employees who continue to work for you when you figure the wage limit. If the prior owner was not subject to FUTA tax, you may be eligible for a credit based on the state unemployment contributions paid by that owner, under Code section 3302(e) and Regulations section 31.3302(e)-(1).

16. Reporting Withheld Taxes

Forms W-2 and 1099-R.—By the last day of February, send to SSA Copy A of all Forms W-2 issued for the previous year. File Form W-3 with the copies you send. The SSA addresses are listed in the Form W-3 instructions.

By February 28, send Copy A of all Forms 1099-R with Form 1096 to the Internal Revenue Service Center for your locality.

If you file a final return on Form 941 or 941E before the end of the year, send SSA all Copies A of the Forms W-2 issued for the year along with Form W-3. Do this when you send IRS your final return. However, you may file these forms as late as the last day of February of the following year.

If your payroll includes several separate establishments, you may group the copies for each establishment and send each group with a separate Form W-3, or you may use a single Form W-3.

If you have a very large number of forms, you may use several packages. Be sure to put your name on each package. Number the packages in order. Write the number of packages below the title on Form W-3 and put it in the first package.

Use first class postage to mail the forms to SSA.

Keep any payee copies of Forms W-2 and 1099-R that you have tried to deliver without success for 4 years. You must make a reasonable effort to deliver these statements. An example would be mailing the statement to the recipient's last known address. Filing on Magnetic Media.—In general, if you file 250 or more information returns (Forms W-2, 1099, 1098, 5498, or W-2G) you must use magnetic media to file. If you file on magnetic media, do not file the same returns on paper. The due dates for filing on magnetic media are the same as for paper documents.

If filing on magnetic media would be an undue hardship, you may be able to get a waiver from this requirement, for a period of time not to exceed one tax year, by filing **Form 8508**, Request for Waiver From Filing Information Returns on Magnetic Media. You must apply for this waiver at least 90 days before the due date of the return. For more information on obtaining a waiver, get Form 8508. If you are filing Forms W-2 using magnetic media, you may also need **Form 6559**, Transmitter and Summary Report of Magnetic Media Filing, and **Form 6559-A**, Continuation Sheet for Form 6559.

If you are filing Form W-2 data for the first time, you must obtain SSA approval of the data formats you plan to use.

For additional information on filing information returns on magnetic media, including approval procedures for use of your particular magnetic medium, you may write to the addresses below.

Chart E-Magnetic Media Addresses

1. For Form W-2— Social Security Administration P.O. Box 2317 Baltimore, MD 21235 Attn: Magnetic Media Group Note: You may also get this information from your local SSA office.

2. For Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, or W-2G— Internal Revenue Service Martinsburg Computing Center P.O. Box 1359 Martinsburg, WV 25401-1359

17. Reporting to Employees

Form W-2.—Give a Form W-2 to each employee from whom you withheld income tax and to each employee from whom you would have withheld income tax if the employee had claimed no more than one withholding allowance, or had not claimed exemption from withholding on Form W-4.

If you have a trade or business, give a Form W-2 to each employee you pay for services. Pay includes cash and the cash value of anything else used to pay an employee for services.

Give a Form W-2 to each recipient of supplemental unemployment compensation benefits or third-party sick pay.

You must give a Form W-2 to any employee if the wages were also subject to social security and Medicare taxes. The Form W-2 must show the following social security and Medicare information; wages paid, tips reported, and taxes withheld (or paid on behalf of the employee).

Example.—You hired a part-time maid in 1991. You paid \$48.50 in the first quarter, \$60 in both the second and third quarters, and \$49.25 in the fourth quarter. On your

quarterly Form 942 (or Form 941 for certain sole proprietors), report the wages and pay the social security and Medicare tax for the second and third quarters. On Form W-2, show \$217.75 as wages, tips, and other compensation in box 10. In box 12 show \$120 as wages subject to social security. The employee social security tax is \$7.44 ($$120 \times 6.2\%$), reported in box 11. In box 14 show \$120 as wages subject to Medicare. The employee Medicare tax is \$1.74 (\$120 $\times 1.45\%$), reported in box 15.

What To Include on the 1991 Form W-2 (also see the 1991 Instructions for Form W-2) .- Use Form W-2 to report all wages, tips, and other compensation you pay an employee. "Other compensation" means amounts includible in gross income but not subject to income tax withholding. It applies to both cash and noncash payments. Add the cash value of other compensation to the wages paid and tips reported. Show the total (excluding elective deferrals) in box 10 on Form W-2. If you have a payroll system that makes it difficult to combine other compensation with wages and tips, you may file two Forms W-2. One can show wages and tips; the other can show the other compensation. Also include items such as:

(a)(1) Reimbursements you made to an employee for moving expenses that he or she cannot deduct and from which you withheld income tax. Report these reimbursements as wages. Report any other reimbursements for moving expenses as other compensation.

When you reimburse or pay your employee's moving expenses (whether to your employee, to a third party for your employee, or by providing services in-kind to the employee), give the employee a completed **Form 4782**, Employee Moving Expense Information. Do this for each such move. (Note: There are different rules for services in-kind given to military personnel. See **Pub. 521**, Moving Expenses.)

(a)(2) Certain reimbursements for employee business expenses. Generally, payments made under an accountable plan are excluded from the employee's gross income and are not reported on Form W-2. However, if your employees receive per diem or mileage allowance payments in excess of the standard mileage rate, or the per diem or high-(i.e., low substantiation methods government specified rates), you must include as income any amount in excess of the government specified rates. The excess amounts are subject to income tax withholding, social security tax, Medicare tax, and Federal unemployment tax: Use code "L" in Box 17 to report the amount that is equal to the government specified rates.

Payments made under a nonaccountable plan are reportable as wages on Form W-2, and are subject to income tax withholding, social security tax, Medicare tax, and Federal unemployment tax.

For more information on accountable plans, nonaccountable plans, the standard mileage rate, the per diem substantiation method, and the high-low substantiation method, see Regulations section 1.62-2, Rev. Proc. 90-59, 1990-2 C.B. 644, Rev. Proc. 90-60, 1990-2 C.B. 651, **Pub. 463**,

Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses, and **Pub. 1542**, Per Diem Rates.

(b) The cost of group-term life insurance in excess of \$50,000 that you buy for an employee. Show only the amount that is includible in the employee's gross income. The amount of group-term life insurance costs includible as income is also subject to social security and Medicare taxes. (See **Pub. 525**, Taxable and Nontaxable Income, for details.)

Note: The social security and Medicare taxes will be paid by the employee for coverage during which an employment relationship no longer exists. See the Instructions for the 1991 Form W-2.

(c) The value of noncash prizes or awards to retail commission salespersons. Show the value of noncash prizes or awards from which you do not withhold income tax. This applies only to employees whom you ordinarily pay on a cash commission basis.

(d) Employer contributions to a section 403(b) annuity contract that are more than the limitation for the tax year. See **Pub. 571**, Tax-Sheltered Annuity Programs for Employees of Public Schools and Certain Tax-Exempt Organizations.

(e) Amounts paid to or on behalf of an employee for educational assistance that are not job related. Generally, amounts paid for educational assistance that are job related are not included as income. However, see **Pub. 508,** Educational Expenses, for more information.

Deceased Worker's Wages.—Employers must report wages or other compensation for services performed by a deceased former employee and paid to the estate or the person entitled to receive the payment of the deceased employee. For information on how to report, see Rev. Rul. 86-109, 1986-2 C.B. 196.

Dependent Care Benefits.—Include the total amount paid (or incurred) to your employee (or a third party for your employee) for dependent care benefits under section 129 of the Internal Revenue Code in box 22 on Form W-2. Employers who provide dependent care services on their premises or who pay a dependent care provider directly for their services should assist employees in obtaining a completed Form W-10, Dependent Care Provider's Identification and Certification. For more information on the amount to report, see Notice 89-111, 1989-2 C.B. 449.

Employees Covered by a Pension Plan.—If an employee was an active participant (for any part of the year) in a retirement plan you maintained (including a simplified employee pension (SEP) plan) or if your employee participates in a collectively bargained plan (i.e., union pension plan), check the "Pension plan" box in box 6 of Form W-2. If you made contributions to a section 401(k), 403(b), 408(k)(6) salary reduction SEP. or 501(c)(18)(D) plan, check the "Deferred compensation" box in box 6 (in addition to checking the "Pension plan" box), and enter these elective deferrals in box 17.

Repayments.—Where employees or recipients of pensions and annuities make repayments to you for amounts received in error, do not offset the repayments against current

year payments unless the repayments are for amounts received in error in the current year. Repayments made in the current year, but related to a prior year or years, require special tax treatment by employees or recipients in some cases. You may want to advise these individuals of the total repayments made during the current year and the amount (if any) related to prior years. This information will help them account for such repayments on their Federal income tax returns.

Uncollected Tax on Tips.—If enough funds were not available during the year to collect the employee social security and Medicare tax on tips, enter the uncollected amounts in box 17 of Form W-2.

Allocated Tips.—Large food or beverage employers with employees who receive tips and who report less than 8% of adjusted gross receipts as tips must show the allocated tips in box 7 on Form W-2. See the separate instructions for Form 8027 for details.

Advance Payment of the EIC.—If during the year you made advance earned income credit (EIC) payments to an employee, enter the amount in box 8 on Form W-2. See section 18 for details.

Fringe Benefits.-Include all taxable fringe benefits in box 10 of the employee's Form W-2, as wages, tips, and other compensation and, if applicable, in boxes 12 and 14 as social security and Medicare wages. You must show the total value of the fringe benefits in box 23 on Form W-2 (or you may issue a separate Form W-2 showing just the value of the fringe benefits in boxes 10, 12, and 14 and a note in box 23). The amounts reported in boxes 17 and/or 22 of the Form W-2 should not be included in the amount reported in box 23. If you gave the employee a vehicle and included 100% of the value of the use in the employee's income, you must separately report this value to the employee in box 23 or on a separate statement. The employee can then figure the value of any business use of the vehicle and report it on Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses.

Note: If you used the commuting rule or the vehicle cents-per-mile rule to value the personal use of the vehicle, you cannot include 100% of the value of the use of the vehicle in the employee's income. See Pub. 535 for details.

Scholarships and Fellowship Grants.— Only give a Form W-2 to each recipient of a scholarship or fellowship grant if you are reporting amounts includible in income under section 117(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (relating to payments for teaching, research, or other services required as a condition for receiving the qualified scholarship). (See **Pub. 937**, Business Reporting, for further information.) Such amounts are subject to income tax withholding. However, their taxability for social security. Medicare, and FUTA taxes depends on the nature of the employment and the status of the organization (see **Students** on page 22).

Golden Parachute Payments.—Include the amount of the payments in boxes 10, 12, and 14 of Form W-2. Withhold income, social security, and Medicare taxes as usual and report them in boxes 9, 11, and 15, respec-

tively, of Form W-2. Excess payments are also subject to a 20% excise tax. If the excess payments are considered wages, the tax is treated as income tax withholding. Include this tax amount in box 9 and report it separately in box 17 of Form W-2.

Third-Party Payments of Sick Pay.— Third-party payments of sick pay must be reported to the recipients on Form W-2. Whether you or the third-party payer must report the amounts depends on certain conditions. See section 19 for the conditions and details on reporting.

When To Give Form W-2 to Employees.— Give employees Forms W-2 for the calendar year, and any corrected statements made in the year, by January 31 of the following year. If an employee stops working for you before the end of the year, you may give him or her Forms W-2 any time after employment ends but not later than January 31 of the following year. However, if the employee asks you for Form W-2, give him or her the completed form within 30 days after the request or the final wage payment, whichever is later. Keep Copy A of Form W-2 to file with Form W-3.

Correcting Form W-2.—Use Form W-2c, Statement of Corrected Income and Tax Amounts, to correct errors on previously filed Forms W-2 and W-2P. Send Forms W-2c with Form W-3c, Transmittal of Corrected Income and Tax Statements, to the SSA Data Operations Center where you file your Forms W-2 and W-3.

If an employee loses or destroys his or her copies, give your employee copies of Form W-2 marked "Reissued Statement." Do not send Copy A of the reissued form to SSA.

If a form is corrected before you file Copy A with SSA, give the employee the corrected copies. Mark the original Copy A "Void" in the proper box and send the new Copy A to SSA. Do Not write "corrected" on the new Copy A.

How To Get Forms.—You can get Form W-2 from the IRS (see page 63). Private printers also produce this form. You can use these substitute forms for filing returns with SSA and for giving statements to employees. Unless you are filing on magnetic media, the paper forms you file with SSA must be in scannable format.

A revenue procedure reprinted as Pub. 1141 explains the format that must be used on substitute paper Forms W-2 and W-3. You can get a copy by calling the IRS Forms Distribution Center at 1-800-829-3676.

Penalties.—For penalty provisions for Form W-2, see **Information Return Penalties** on page 2.

18. Advance Payment of the Earned Income Credit

Employees eligible for the earned income credit (EIC) may either receive it on their tax returns or in advance payments during the year. Those who want it in advance must file Form W-5 with you. Eligible employees who do not file Form W-5 will not receive advance payments, but they will still get the full benefit of the EIC on their annual tax returns. For 1992 the advance EIC can be as much as \$1,324.

You are required to notify employees not having income tax withheld that they may be eligible for a tax refund because of the EIC. This is because the amount of EIC that exceeds tax liability is refunded. However, you do not have to notify employees claiming exemption from withholding on Form W-4. You can notify your employees by using Form W-2 which contains a statement on the back of Copy C concerning the earned income credit (EIC). If you use a substitute Form W-2 which does not have the statement on the back of Copy C, you may have to give Notice 797 to your employees. If Form W-2 is required to be furnished and is furnished on time, you must give the notice within one week before or after you give the employee his or her Form W-2 or at the same time you give the employee Form W-2. If Form W-2 is not furnished on time, you must give the notice on or before the date the Form W-2 was required to be furnished. If Form W-2 is not required to be furnished, you must give the notice on or before February 7, 1992. You can use your own written statement as long as it has the exact wording of Notice 797 or if you furnish a substitute Form W-2, you may, on Copy C, use the language contained in Notice 89-95, 1989-2 C.B. 417 in place of Notice 797. You can order this notice, and Pub. 1325, that contains notification information for employers, through the IRS toll-free telephone number 1-800-829-3676.

Eligible Employees.—Employees who want to receive advance EIC payments must first expect to be eligible for the EIC. Eligibility requirements are shown on Form W-5 and are summarized below:

(a) The employee's expected earned income and adjusted gross income must each be less than \$22,370. (An employer who has paid total wages of at least \$22,370 during the year to an employee must stop making advance payments to that employ-ee.)

(b) If married, the employee must file a joint return or (if eligible) as head of household.

(c) The employee must not be able to exclude any income earned abroad, housing expense exclusion, or foreign housing expense deduction.

(d) The employee cannot be a qualifying child of another person who is claiming the EIC.

(e) The employee generally must have a child living with him or her more than half the year, including time when the child is away at school or on vacation (the entire year for a foster child).

(f) A married child generally must be claimed as a dependent by the employee. However, there are special rules that may apply if the child is the child of divorced or separated parents, or if the employee qualifies as an unmarried head of household. See Form W-5 for details.

(g) The child must be under age 19 at the end of the year, a full-time student under age 24, or permanently and totally disabled.

Form W-5.—On Form W-5 an employee must show if he or she is married and if his or her spouse has a Form W-5 in effect for the year with an employer.

If the employee shows that his or her spouse has filed a Form W-5 with an employer, use the advance EIC tables in this publication (either the wage bracket or percentage method table) titled "Married with both spouses filing certificate."

Form W-5 remains in effect until the end of the calendar year. Eligible employees must file a new certificate each year.

Make the signed form effective with the first payroll period ending (or the first wage payment made without regard to a payroll period) on or after the date the certificate is given to you.

If an employee has given you a signed Form W-5 and later becomes ineligible for the credit, the employee must revoke the previously filed form within 10 days. If the employee's situation changes because his or her spouse files a Form W-5, your employee must file a new Form W-5 showing that his or her spouse has a Form W-5 in effect with an employer.

If an employee has a Form W-5 certifying that his or her spouse has a Form W-5 in effect and the spouse's form is no longer in effect, the employee may file a new Form W-5 with you. This form will certify that the spouse does not have a Form W-5 in effect.

Figuring the Advance EIC Payment.—You must include the advance EIC payment with wages paid to eligible employees who have filed Form W-5.

For purposes of the advance EIC payment, "wages" means amounts subject to income tax withholding. For employees who have claimed the exemption from income tax withholding on Form W-4, "wages" means amounts that would have been subject to income tax withholding.

For household employees, "wages" means amounts subject to social security and Medicare taxes.

To determine the amount of the advance payment, take into account:

(a) Wages paid-including tips reported, and

(b) Whether a married employee's spouse has a Form W-5 in effect with an employer. There are separate tables for married employees whose spouses have a certificate in effect.

Figure the amount of the payment to include in eligible employees' wage payments by using the tables beginning on page 52. Be sure to use the right table for married employees.

Paying the Advance EIC to Employees.— The advance EIC payment does not change the amount of income tax, social security, or Medicare taxes that you withhold from employees' wages. The advance EIC payment is not compensation for services rendered and is not subject to payroll taxes.

Generally, employers will pay the amount of the advance EIC payment from withheld income, social security, and Medicare taxes. These taxes are normally required to be paid over to IRS either through Federal tax deposits or with employment tax returns.

If for any payroll period the advance EIC payments are more than the withheld income, social security, and Medicare taxes

(including the employer's share of social security and Medicare taxes), you may:

(a) Reduce each advance EIC payment proportionately. (Each payment must be reduced by an amount that has the same ratio to the excess as the payment has to the total of all advance payments for the payroll period); or

(b) Elect to make full payment of the advance EIC amount and have these full amounts treated as an advance payment of the employer's tax liability. If excess EIC payments are applied against any other taxes, attach an explanation to that tax return on which the credit for overpayment is taken.

Employer's Returns.—As stated above, the amount of the advance EIC payment does not change the amount you must deduct and withhold from employees' pay for income, social security, and Medicare taxes. Advance EIC payments you make to employees must be treated on your tax return as made from amounts withheld as income tax, employee social security tax, employee Medicare tax, and owed as employer social security and employer Medicare taxes. For deposit due date purposes, the day you make an advance EIC payment to your employee is treated as the day you deposited that amount with the IRS.

Take the amount of advance EIC payments into account on your employment tax returns, Forms 941, 941E, 942, and 943. Enter the total payments on the advance EIC payments line of your return.

Penalty.—You must make advance EIC payments to employees who correctly fill out Form W-5. If you do not, you are subject to a penalty equal to the amount of the advance EIC payments not made.

If you are in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, or the Virgin Islands, consult your local tax office for information on the EIC. You cannot take advance EIC payments into account on Form 941SS.

Reporting Advance EIC Payments on Form W-2.—You must show the total amount of advance EIC payments made during the year on the employee's Form W-2.

The amounts shown on Form W-2 for income tax withheld (if any), social security, and Medicare taxes withheld are not affected by any advance EIC payments. Likewise, no other entries on Form W-2 are changed because of these payments.

19. Social Security, Medicare, and Income Tax Withholding, and FUTA Tax Payments, on Sick Pay

Employer Payments of Sick Pay.—If you make your own sick pay payments, treat the payments as you treat other social security or Medicare wages or RRTA compensation. Withhold income tax from the payments on the basis of the employee's Form W-4. Include payments subject to social security taxes on line 6a of Form 941. Also include payments subject to Medicare taxes on line 7 of Form 941. Report payments subject to RRTA taxes on Form CT-1, Employer's Annual Railroad Retirement and Unemploy-

ment Repayment Tax Return. Pay FUTA tax as you normally would for any other type of taxable wages. Include the amount of sick pay payments on line 1, Part I of Form 940 or 940-EZ.

Note: If a third party makes the sick pay payments, the third party may be liable for withholding the employee's share of social security and Medicare taxes. See Third Party Payments of Sick Pay below and Notice 91-26, 1991-31 I. R. B. 14.

Third-Party Payments of Sick Pay.—If you are a third-party payer of sick pay (such as an insurance company), employees may request that Federal income tax be withheld from the payments by giving the third party a Form W-4S. This request remains in effect until the employee gives the third party written notice to change or cancel the request.

The third party should start the withholding of income tax (or change or cancel it) with all payments made 8 or more days after receiving the request. If you prefer, you can use an earlier date. The minimum amount of income tax that can be withheld is \$20 a week. The request must be in whole dollars. The sick pay remaining after withholding must be at least \$10. For a payment other than a full payment, the amount withheld must be in the same proportion that regular withholding is to the full payment.

If third-party sick pay payments were made to employees covered under social security and Medicare, the third party must withhold and deposit the employee portions of the social security and Medicare taxes and pay the employer portions of the taxes. If third-party sick pay payments were made to employees covered under RRTA, the third party must withhold and deposit the employee portion of Tier I RRTA tax and Tier I Medicare tax and pay the employer portion of Tier I RRTA tax and Tier I Medicare tax. Liability for paying the employer portion of the social security and Medicare or Tier 1 RRTA and Tier I Medicare taxes, may be transferred to the employer for whom the employee normally works. The third party should do this by notifying the employer, within the time required for the deposit of tax, of the amounts of the sick pay payments made.

If the payments are subject to social security and Medicare taxes, include them with any other social security wages and figure the tax on line 6a of Form 941. Also include them with any other Medicare wages and figure the tax on line 7 of Form 941. If you have notified the employer of the payments and the employer is, therefore, liable for the employer portions of the social security and Medicare taxes, deduct the employer's portions of both taxes on line 9 of Form 941. The employer deducts the employee's portions on line 9 of the employer's Form 941.

If the payments are subject to Tier I RRTA tax and Tier I Medicare tax, report them on Form CT-1. Although the annual return is not due until the end of February of next year, you must withhold and deposit the employee RRTA tax. For 1992, the employee Tier I RRTA tax rate is 6.2% on the first \$55,500 paid to each employee for the year and the Tier I Medicare tax is 1.45% on the first \$130,200 paid to each employee for the year. See the instructions for Form CT-1 for information on deposit rules.

If the payments are subject to FUTA tax, the third party will be liable for payment of the tax unless the employer for whom the employee normally works is notified of the amount of the sick pay payments. The third party must give notice within the time required for the deposit of the FUTA tax for that sick pay payment. If the third party has already notified the employer that he or she is liable for the employer share of social security and Medicare taxes on sick pay, that notice can serve for FUTA purposes as well.

If the third party does not notify the employer, the third party will be considered the employer and will have to pay the FUTA tax on the sick pay payments, and file Form 940 or 940-EZ.

Note: If you make sick pay payments solely as an agent of the employer, you will not be considered the employer.

Special Rule for Third-Party Payers Under an Insurance Contract With Certain Multiemployer Plans.—If you are a third-party payer providing sick pay payments under an insurance contract with a collectively bargained multiemployer plan, special rules apply: If the third party provides timely notice to the plan, the plan, rather than the third party, is liable for social security, Medicare, RRTA, and FUTA taxes. However, if the plan notifies the employer for whom the employee normally works within 6 business days of receiving your notice, then the employer, and not the plan, is liable for these taxes.

Note: The sick pay is considered paid when the employer or plan receives the notice.

Reporting Third-Party Sick Pay to Employees.—If the third party made thirdparty payments of sick pay and did not notify the employer, the third party must give each employee a Form W-2 by January 31 that shows the **third party's** name, address, and employer identification number, the employee's name, address, and social security number, and the following information:

(a) The Federal income tax withheld, if any;

(b) The amount of the sick pay the employee must include in income. (Show this in the box titled *Wages, tips, other compensation.*);

(c) The amount not includible, if any, because the employee contributed to the sick pay plan. (Show this in the box for the employer's use, box 18.);

(d) The amount of sick pay subject to employee social security tax. (Show it in the box titled Social security wages.);

(e) The employee social security tax you withheld. (Show it in the box titled Social security tax withheld.);

(f) The amount of sick pay subject to employee Medicare tax. (Show it in the box titled *Medicare wages and tips.*); and

(g) The employee Medicare tax you withheld. (Show it in the box titled *Medicare tax withheld*.)

If third-party payments of sick pay were made and the employer was notified, the third party must give the employer a statement by January 15 showing for each person to whom sick pay was paid during the preceding year: (a) The employee's name;

(b) The social security number of each employee who had any income, social security, Medicare, or RRTA taxes withheld;

(c) The amount of sick pay for each employee; and

(d) The amount of Federal income tax withheld, if any, and the amount of social security, Medicare, or RRTA taxes withheld from each employee's sick pay.

Where the employer is given the above information, the employer, by January 31, must give to each employee who received sick pay from a third-party payer a Form W-2 that shows the employer's name, address, and employer identification number, the employee's name, address, and social security number, and the following information:

(a) The Federal income tax withheld, if any;

(b) The amount of the sick pay the employee must include in income. (Show this in the box titled Wages, tips, other compensation.);

(c) The amount not includible, if any, because the employee contributed to the sick pay plan. (Show this in the box for the employer's use, box 18.);

(d) The amount of sick pay subject to employee social security tax. (Show it in the box titled Social security wages.);

(e) The employee social security tax withheld by the third-party payer. (Show it in the box titled Social security tax withheld.);

(f) The amount of sick pay subject to employee Medicare tax. (Show it in the box titled *Medicare wages and tips.*); and

(g) The employee Medicare tax you withheld. (Show it in the box titled *Medicare tax withheld*.)

You may include these amounts in the Form W-2 that shows the employee's wages, or you may give the employee a separate Form W-2 that shows these amounts. If you give a separate Form W-2, please state in the box for the employer's use that the amounts are third-party sick pay.

Note: See Form W-3 instructions for more information on reporting third-party sick pay.

20. Reducing Discrepancies Between Reports Filed with IRS and SSA

When there are discrepancies between reports filed with IRS and those filed with SSA, we must contact you to resolve the discrepancies. This costs time and money, both for the government and for you the employer. To help reduce the number of these discrepancies, please:

(a) Reconcile the social security wages, social security tips, Medicare wages, total compensation, advance earned income credit, income tax withheld, social security taxes, and Medicare taxes, on the four quarterly Forms 941 to your Form W-3. The amounts may not match for various reasons. If they do not match, you should determine that the reason is a valid one (such as some income tax withheld was reported on Form 941c). Please retain your reconciliation. This way, if there are inquiries in the future, you will know why the amounts did not match.

(b) Use Form W-2 for the current year.

(c) File all Forms W-2 with SSA not with IRS.

(d) Report bonuses as social security and Medicare wages.

(e) Report **both** social security and Medicare wages and taxes separately for each employee.

(f) Show social security taxes in the box for social security taxes withheld, not as social security wages.

(g) Show Medicare taxes in the box for Medicare taxes withheld, not as Medicare wages.

(h) Make sure social security and Medicare wage amounts for each employee do not exceed the annual social security and Medicare wage bases.

21. Changes You Should Note

Separate Reporting of Withholding Required for Social Security and for Medicare

The wage base for social security is \$55,500 for 1992. The wage base for Medicare is \$130,200 for 1992. For social security, the tax rate is 6.2% each for employers and employees. For Medicare, the rate is 1.45% each for employers and employees.

Two separate tables are provided to help you figure these taxes. The social security table begins on page 48 and the Medicare table is on page 51. Be sure to use **BOTH** tables.

1992 Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Rate is 6.2%.

1991 Form W-2

The 1991 Form W-2 has been revised extensively. Please see the separate instructions for more details.

Advance Earned Income Credit

The amount of the advance earned income credit is limited to the amount allowed for only one qualifying child, even though for 1992 employees may be eligible to claim an additional amount on their returns for more than one qualifying child. This package contains the tables needed to figure the advance earned income credit.

Form 1099-R Changes— Form W-2P Eliminated

Form W-2P, Statement for Recipients of Annuities, Pensions, Retired Pay, or IRA Payments, has been eliminated effective for tax year 1991. The information previously reported on Form W-2P must be included on Form 1099-R, Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.

Notice

Keep this booklet for reference. It has information that you will need during the year. The booklet may be needed by more than one department in your company; to order more copies, call 1-800-829-3676.

Deposit Rules

Effective for deposit periods beginning after March 31, 1991, an employer's deposit obligation is determined by reference to the total amount of **tax liability** accumulated for the period. The obligation is no longer determined by the total amount of **undeposited taxes** on hand at the close of the period. See Treasury Decision 8341, 1991-16 I.R.B. 4. The rules for depositing taxes can be found in Section 13 of this booklet.

Chart F.—For Special Rules of Various Types of Services and Products (Section references in this chart are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.)

(Section references in this chart are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.)				
Special classes of employment		ent under different employmer		
and special types of payment	Income tax withholding	Social security and Medicare	Federal unemployment	
Agricultural labor	See Circular A	See Circular A	See Circular A	
Aliens: (Aliens not qualifying as resident aliens under the statutory definition contained in section 7701(b) are defined as nonresident aliens. See Pub. 515 , Withholding of Tax on Nonresident Aliens and Foreign Corporations, and Pub. 519 , U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for more information.) a. Resident				
1. Service performed in U.S.	Same as U.S. citizen	Same as U.S. citizen; service as	Same as U.S. citizen	
 Service performed in 0.0. Service performed outside U.S. 		crew member of foreign vessel or aircraft exempt if any part is performed outside U.S. Taxable if: (1) working for an American employer, or (2) an American employer by agreement covers U.S.	Exempt unless on or in connection with an American vessel or aircraft and either performed under contract	
		citizens and residents employed by its foreign affiliates.	made in U.S., or alien is employed on such vessel or aircraft when it touches U.S. port.	
 b. Nonresident working in U.S.: 1. Canadians and Mexicans entering U.S. frequently in 	Exempt under the conditions stated in the regulations.	Exempt if railroad service	Exempt if railroad service	
transportation service across				
boundary, or in construction or operation of waterway, bridge, etc., at boundary.				
 Other Canadians and Mexicans entering U.S. frequently to work. 	Same as U.S. citizen	Same as U.S. citizen	Same as U.S. citizen	
 Workers from any foreign country or its possession lawfully admitted on a temporary basis to perform agricultural labor. 	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt until 1993, but counted to see if either test in section 14 of Circular A is met.	
 Student, scholar, trainee, teacher, etc., as nonimmigrant alien under section 101(a)(15)(F), (J), or (M) of Immigration and 	Taxable unless excepted by regulations.	Exempt if service is performed for 101(a)(15) (F), (J), or (M) of Imm		
Nationality Act. 5. All other nonresidents working in U.S.	Taxable unless excepted by regulations.	Same as U.S. citizen; service as crew member of foreign vessel or aircraft exempt if any part performed outside U.S. and employer is not "American employer."	Same as U.S. citizen	
c. Nonresident working on American vessel or aircraft outside U.S.	Exempt	Taxable if under contract made in on vessel or aircraft when it tou		
Deceased worker's wages paid to beneficiary or estate in same calendar year of worker's death.	Exempt	Taxable	Taxable	
Deceased worker's wages paid to beneficiary or estate after the year of worker's death.	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	
Dependent care assistance programs (limited to \$5,000; \$2,500 if married filing separately).	Exempt to the extent it is reasona income under section 129.	able to believe that amounts will be	excludable from gross	
Disabled worker's wages paid after year in which worker became entitled to disability insurance benefits under the Social Security Act.	Taxable	Exempt, if worker did not perform any service for employer during period for which payment is made.	Taxable	
Dismissal or severance pay.	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable	
Domestic service in college clubs, fraternities, and sororities.	Exempt (Taxable if both employer and employee voluntarily agree.)	Exempt if paid to regular student; also if employee is paid less than \$100 in a year by an income tax-exempt employer.	Taxable if employer paid cash wages of \$1,000 or more in any calendar quarter in the current or preceding year.	

Special classes of employment	Treatme	nt under different employmen	it taxes		
and special types of payment	Income tax withholding	Social security and Medicare	Federal unemployment		
Educational assistance programs.	Exempt to the extent it is reasonable to believe the amounts will be excludable from gross income under section 127. Exempt to the extent it is reasonable to believe the amounts will be excludable from gross income under section 74(c).				
Employee achievement awards.					
Employers whose taxability depends on number of employees.	Taxable if one or more employees	Taxable if one or more employees	Taxable if during current or preceding calendar year you: (1) paid wages of \$1,500 or more in any calendar quarter, or (2) had one or more employees at any time in each of 20 calendar weeks.		
Family employees: a. Son or daughter employed by parent (or by partnership consisting only of parents).	Taxable	Exempt until age 18	Exempt until age 21		
 Parent employed by a son or daughter. 	Taxable	Taxable if in course of the son's or daughter's business. For household work in private home of son or daughter, see	Exempt		
		Household Employees on page 12.			
c. Spouse employed by spouse.	Taxable	Taxable if in course of spouse's business.	Exempt		
Federal employees: a. Members of uniformed services; Young Adult Conservation Corps, Job Corps, or National Volunteer Antipoverty Program; Peace	Taxable	Taxable	Exempt		
Corps volunteers. b. All others	Taxable	Taxable if employee is covered by FERS or has a break in	Exempt unless worker is a seaman performing services		
		service of more than 1 year (unless the break in service was for employment with an international organization or for temporary military or reserve duty). Others generally subject to Medicare tax.	on or in connection with American vessel owned by or chartered to the United State and operated by general agent of Secretary of Commerce.		
Fishing and related activities, employment in connection with:					
a. Salmon or halibut b. Other fish, sponges, etc	Taxable unless c. applies Taxable unless c. applies	Taxable unless c. applies Taxable unless c. applies	Taxable unless c. applies Exempt unless on vessel of more than 10 net tons (and c does not apply).		
 An arrangement with the owner or operator of a boat by which the individual is not paid cash 	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt		
remuneration but receives a share of the boat's catch (or proceeds from the sale of the catch), the					
share depending on the boat's catch, and the operating crew of the boat is normally fewer than 10 individuals.*					
Foreign governments and international organizations.	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt		
Foreign service by U.S. citizens: a. As U.S. Government employee	Taxable	Same as within U.S.	Exempt (See also Federal		
 b. For foreign affiliates of American employers and other private employers. 	Exempt if at time of payment the employer is required by law of the foreign country to withhold income tax upon such payment.	Exempt unless: (1) an American employer by agreement	employees) Exempt unless: (1) on American vessel or aircraft and work is performed under contract made in U.S., or worker is employed on vessel when it touches U.S. port, or (2) U.S. citizen works for American		
			employer (except in a contiguous country with which the U.S. has an agreement for unemploymen		
			compensation) or in the Virg Islands.		

*The Technical Corrections Act of 1988 generally exempts income derived by Indians exercising fishing rights from employment taxes.

Special classes of employment and special types of payment	Treatment under different employment taxes Income tax withholding Social security and Medicare Federal unemployment				
Fringe benefits. (See pages 5 and 14.)	Taxable on excess of fair market employee and any amount exe	of any amount paid for it by the			
Group legal services plans, qualified.	apply.*	re excludable from gross income u	ndor coation 120		
Group legal services plans, quainted. Group-term life insurance costs.	Exempt to the extent payments a	Generally, only the cost of	Exempt		
	Exempt	group-term life insurance that is includible in gross income is taxable.	Exempt		
Homeworkers (industrial): a. Common law employees. b. Statutory employees. (See page 4.)	Taxable	Taxable Taxable if paid \$100 or more in cash in a year.	Taxable Exempt		
Household workers (domestic service in private homes; farmers, see Circular A).	Exempt (Taxable if both employer and employee voluntarily agree.)	Taxable if paid \$50 or more in cash in quarter.	Taxable if employer paid cash wages of \$1,000 or more in any calendar quarter in the current or preceding year.		
Insurance agents or solicitors: a. Full-time life insurance salesperson.	Taxable only if employee under common law.	Generally taxable, regardless of common law.	Exempt if not common law employee or if paid solely by commissions.		
b. Other salesperson of life, casualty, etc., insurance.	Taxable only if employee under common law.	Taxable only if employee under common law.	Exempt if not common law employee or if paid solely by commissions.		
Interns working in hospitals.	Taxable	Taxable	Exempt		
Leave-sharing plans: Amounts paid to an employee pursuant to a leave-sharing plan. (See Rev. Rul. 90-29, 1990-1 C.B. 11.)	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable		
Loans with below-market interest rates (for foregone interest and deemed original issue discount). (See section 7872 and related regulations for details.)	Exempt (but deemed payments of compensation-related loans must be shown on Form W-2).	Exempt, unless loans are compensation-related.	Exempt, unless loans are compensation-related.		
Meals and lodging including those furnished at a bargain charge to the employee. (For household employees, agricultural labor, and service not in the course of the employer's trade or business, see Noncash payments below.)	information on the de minimis	ned for employer's convenience and s fringe exclusion, see section 132(ished on employer's premises, for t	∋)(2).		
Ministers of churches performing duties as such.	Exempt (Taxable if both employer and employee voluntarily agree.)	Exempt	Exempt		
Members of religious orders, who have taken a vow of poverty and who are instructed by the order to perform services:					
 For the order, agency of the supervising church, or associated institution. 	Exempt	Exempt, unless the religious order or autonomous subdivision thereof irrevocably elects coverage for entire	Exempt		
 For any organization other than those described in a. above. 	Taxable	active membership.	Taxable		
See Rev. Rul. 76-323, 1976-2 C.B. 18, as clarified by Rev. Rul. 77-290, 1977- 2 C.B. 26, and amplified by Rev. Rul. 80-332, 1980-2 C.B. 34.)					
Members of religious orders, who have					
not taken a vow of poverty, and who are instructed by the order to perform services:					
not taken a vow of poverty, and who are instructed by the order to	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt		

• Note: Benefits provided under cafeteria plans may qualify for exclusion from wages for social security tax. Medicare, and Federal unemployment tax.

Special classes of employment					
and special types of payment	Income tax withholding	Social security and Medicare	Federal unemployment		
loving expenses, reimbursement for.	Exempt, if you reasonably believe taxable.	expenses may be deductible by th	e employee; otherwise		
ewspaper carrier under age 18 Exempt (Taxable if both employer and employee voluntarily agree.)		Exempt	Exempt		
Newspaper and magazine vendors buying at fixed prices and retaining excess from sales to customers.	Exempt (Taxable if both employer and employee voluntarily agree.)	Exempt	Exempt		
 Ioncash payments: For household work, agricultural labor, and service not in the course of the employer's trade or business. 	Exempt (Taxable if both employer and employee voluntarily agree.)	Exempt	Exempt		
b. To certain retail commission salespersons ordinarily paid solely on a cash commission basis.	Optional with employer	Taxable	Taxable		
 Ionprofit organizations: a. Religious, educational, charitable, etc., organizations described in section 501(c)(3) exempt from income tax under section 501(a). 	Taxable	Taxable if paid \$100 or more in a year. (See Form 8274, Certification by Churches and Qualified Church-Controlled Organizations Electing Exemption from Employer	Exempt		
		Social Security and Medicare Taxes, for election out from social security coverage procedures for certain churches and church-controlled organizations.)	Tauchia if amalaura arras (50		
b. Corporations organized under Act of Congress described in section 501(c)(1).	Taxable	Taxable if employee is paid \$100 or more in a year unless services excepted by section 3121(b)(5) or (6).	Taxable if employee earns \$50 or more in quarter unless services excepted by sectior 3306(c)(6).		
 C. Other organizations exempt under section 501(a) (other than a pen- sion, profit-sharing, or stock bonus plan described in section 401(a)) or under section 521. 	Taxable	Taxable if employee is paid \$100 or more in a year.	Taxable if employee earns \$50 or more in quarter.		
atients employed by hospitals	Taxable	Taxable	Exempt		
Railroads, etc.—Payments subject to Railroad Retirement Tax Act and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act.	Taxable	Exempt	Exempt		
Actirement and pension plans: a. Employer contributions to a qualified plan	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt		
Elective contributions and deferrals to a plan containing a qualified cash or deferred compensation arrangement (e.g., 401(k)).	Generally exempt, but see section 402(g) for limitation.	Taxable	Taxable		
c. Employer contributions to certain nonqualified deferred compensation arrangements.	Taxable*	Taxable**	Taxable**		
 Employer contributions to individual retirement accounts under a simplified employee pension plan (SEP). 	Exempt if it is reasonable to believe that the employee will be entitled to receive a deduction for the contribution but see section 402(g) for salary reduction SEP limitation.	Exempt, except for amounts contributed under a salary reduction SEP agreement.	Exempt, except for amounts contributed under a salary reduction SEP agreement.		
e. Employer contributions to section 403(b) annuity contracts.	Generally exempt, but see section 402(g) for limitation.	Taxable if paid through a salary reduction agreement (written or otherwise).	Taxable if paid through a salar reduction agreement (written or otherwise).		
 f. Distributions from qualified retirement and pension plans. 	Taxable unless recipient elects exemption from withholding on Form W-4P	Exempt	Exempt		

Taxable, for funded plans, when employee's rights to amounts are not subject to substantial risk of forfeiture, or are transferable free of such risk. Taxable, for unfunded plans, generally when payments are received, either constructively or actually.
 Taxable when services are performed, or when there is no substantial risk of forfeiture of the rights to these amounts, whichever is later.

Special classes of employment		ent under different employmer	
and special types of payment	Income tax withholding	Social security and Medicare	Federal unemployment
 Common law employees Statutory employees (on page 4). Qualified real estate agents and direct sellers. 	Exempt. Treated as if self-employ sales or other output and servi	Taxable Taxable yed individuals where substantially ces performed as nonemployee spe of selling consumer products othe	ecified in written contract. Direct
Scholarships and fellowship grants (includible in income under section 117(c)).	Taxable	Taxability depends on the nature status of the organization. See	
Service not in the course of the employer's trade or business, other than on a farm operated for profit or for household employment in private homes.	Taxable only if employee earns \$50 or more in cash in a quarter and works on 24 or more different days in that quarter or in the preceding quarter.	Taxable if employee receives \$100 or more in cash in a year.	Taxable only if employee earns \$50 or more in cash in a quarter and works on 24 or more different days in that quarter or in the preceding quarter.
Sickness or injury payments under: a. Workmen's compensation law. b. Certain employer plans c. No employer plan	Exempt Taxable. See pages 6 and 15. Taxable. See pages 6 and 15.	Exempt	
Standby employees (age 62 or over) doing no actual work in period for which paid.	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable
State governments and political subdivisions, employees of:			
a. Fees of public officials	Exempt	Taxable if certain transportation services or if covered by a section 218 agreement.	Exempt
		Taxable (for medicare tax only) for employees, not otherwise covered by a section 218 agreement, hired after 3/31/86.	
b. Salaries and wages	Taxable	Taxable for services performed after 7/1/91 by employees who are not members of retirement systems of employers. See section 3121(b)(7)(F).	Exempt
itudents:			
 a. Student working for private school, college, or university, if enrolled and regularly attending classes. 	Taxable	Exempt	Exempt
b. Student performing services for auxiliary nonprofit organization described in section 509(a)(3) which is organized and operated exclusively for the benefit of, and supervised or controlled by, a	Taxable	Exempt unless the school, college, or university is an institution of a state or political subdivision thereof and services performed in its complex by a student are	Exempt
school, college, or university at which the student is enrolled and regularly attending classes.		employ by a student are covered under an agreement between the state and Secretary of Health and Human Services.	
c. Student working for public school, college, or university, if enrolled and regularly attending classes, and student nurse working for public hospital.	Taxable	Taxable only if covered by a section 218 agreement. Otherwise, the wages are not taxable.	Exempt
d. Spouse of student, if that spouse is advised at the time service begins that: (1) the employment is provided under a program to provide financial assistance to the	Taxable	See Nonprofit organizations and State governments and political subdivisions, employees of, above.	Exempt
student by the school, college, or university, and (2) the employment will not be covered by any			

Special classes of employment	Treatme	nt under different employmen	it taxes
and special types of payment	Income tax withholding	Social security and Medicare	Federal unemployment
e. Student enrolled in a full-time program at a nonprofit or public educational institution. Institution must normally maintain a regular faculty and curriculum and	Taxable	Taxable	Exempt unless program was established for or on behalf of an employer or group of employers.
normally have a regularly organized body of students where its educational activities are carried			
on. Student's service must be taken for credit at the institution. It must combine academic			
instruction with work experience. It must be an integral part of the program, and the institution must have so certified to the employer.		e e	
f. Student nurse performing services for hospital as incidental part of student nurse's training, where employment is substantially less than full-time, and total earnings are nominal.	Taxable	Exempt	Exempt
 g. Students employed by organized camps (section 3306(c)(20)). 	Taxable	Taxable	Exempt
Supplemental unemployment compensation plan benefits.	Taxable	Exempt	Exempt
Fips, if \$20 or more in a month.	Taxable	Taxable	Taxable, for all tips reported in writing to employer.
Fips, if less than \$20 in a month.	Exempt from withholding. Taxable to employee.	Exempt	Exempt
Wage limit: a. Maximum of taxable wages paid each employee by same employer in same calendar year.	Unlimited	Maximum social security wage base is \$53,400 for 1991 and \$55,500 for 1992; maximum Medicare wage base is \$125,000 for 1991	\$7,000
b. Individuals concurrently employed by two or more related corporations and paid through a common paymaster that is one of the corporations. See Employment Tax Regulations sections 31.3121(s)-1 and 31.3306(p)-1 for details.	Taxable	and \$130,200 for 1992. (Limit for new owner of business wage payments in certain case The related corporations are cons for the purposes of paying wag Medicare, and FUTA taxes. (Limit for new owner of business wage payments in certain case	s.) sidered to be a single employer les subject to social security, is reduced by predecessor's
Vorkmen's compensation.	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt

Income Tax Withholding

Percentage Method

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

Percentage Method Income Tax Withholding Table

		_			_	
Payroll Period						One with- holding allowance
Weekly						\$44.23
Biweekly.						88.46
Semimonthly						95.83
Monthly						191.67
Quarterly.						575.00
Semiannually						1,150.00
Annually				۰.		2,300.00
Daily or misce						
(each day of t	he	pay	/rol			
period)				•		8.85

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

(a) Multiply one withholding allowance (see table above) by the number of allowances the employee claims.

(b) Subtract that amount from the employee's wages.

(c) Determine amount to withhold from appropriate table on pages 26 and 27.

Example: An unmarried employee is paid \$450 weekly. This employee has in effect a Form W-4 claiming two withholding allowances. Using the percentage method, figure the income tax as follows:

(1)	Total wage payment	\$450.00
(2)	One allowance \$44.23	
(3)	Allowances claimed on Form W-42	
(4)	Multiply line 2 by line 3	88.46
(5)	Amount subject to withhold-	
	ing (subtract line 4 from line 1)	\$361.54
(6)	Tax to be withheld on	
	\$361.54 from Table 1-single	
	person, page 26	47.18
Tot	al to be withheld	\$ 47.18

To figure the 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 income tax to withhold on annual wages under the Percentage Method of Withholding 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 \$1000 a week. Multiply the weekly wages by 52 weeks to figure the annual wage of \$52,000. Subtract \$9,200 (the value of 4 withholding allowances) for a balance of \$42,800. Using the table for the annual payroll period, \$5,949.00 is withheld. Divide the annual tax by 52. The weekly tax is \$114.40.

Wage Bracket Method

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 on page 23. Be sure to reduce wages by the amount of total withholding allowances before using the percentage method tables on pages 26 and 27.

Under the wage bracket method, find the proper table (on pages 28 through 47) 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 tax to withhold. If your employee is claiming more than 10 withholding allowances, see the following section.

Adjusting Wage Bracket Withholding for Employees Claiming More Than 10 Withholding Allowances

Note: The percentage method of figuring withholding adapts to any number of allowances.

The wage bracket tables are for up to 10 allowances. More than that will often occur. This is because of the special withholding allowance, additional allowances for deductions and credits, and the system itself. Usually, it is worthwhile for employees to claim all the withholding allowances to which they are entitled.

To adapt the tables to employees with more than 10 allowances:

(a) Multiply the number of withholding allowances over 10 by the allowance value for the payroll period. (The allowance values are in the **Percentage Method Income Tax Withholding Table** on page 23.)

(b) Subtract the result from the employee's wages.

(c) 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. You can also use any other method described in this guide or in Pub. 493. You can get Pub. 493 at most IRS offices.

Alternative Methods of Income Tax Withholding

The Internal Revenue Code allows employers to use different methods for figuring income tax withholding.

Pub. 493 gives-

(a) Alternative formula tables for percentage method withholding (for automated payroll systems).

(b) Wage bracket percentage method withholding tables (for automated payroll systems).

(c) Combined income, social security, and Medicare tax withholding tables. Some other methods are explained below. Use the method that best suits your payroll system.

Annualized Wages.—Multiply wages for a payroll period by the number of payroll periods in the calendar year. Figure the amount of withholding required on the total wages for the whole year. Then divide that amount by the number of payroll periods. The result will be the amount of withholding for the payroll period.

Average Estimated Wages.—You may withhold the tax for a payroll period based on estimated average wages, with necessary adjustments, for any quarter. For details, see Regulations section 31.3402(h)(1)-1.

Cumulative Wages.—An employee may ask you, in writing, to withhold tax on cumulative wages. If so, and you have paid the employee for the same kind of payroll period (weekly, biweekly, etc.) since the beginning of the year, you may figure the tax as follows:

1. Add the wages to be paid the employee for the current payroll period to the total wages you previously paid him or her during the current calendar year.

2. Divide the step 1 amount by the total number of payroll periods used in step 1.

3. Find the tax that would have been withheld on the step 2 amount, and multiply by the total number of payroll periods used in step 1. Use the percentage method in this publication.

4. Subtract from the step 3 amount the total tax already withheld during the calendar year. The excess (if any) is the amount to withhold for the current payroll period.

(See Rev. Proc. 78-8, 1978-1 C.B. 562 for an example of the cumulative method.)

Part-Year Employment.—A part-year employee who figures income tax on a calendar year basis may ask you to withhold tax by the part-year employment method. The request must be in writing and must contain the following information:

(a) The last day of employment (if any) during the calendar year with any prior employer;

(b) A statement that the employee uses the calendar-year accounting period; and

(c) A statement that the employee reasonably anticipates that he or she will be employed for an aggregate of no more than 245 calendar days in all terms of continuous employment during the current calendar year.

A term of continuous employment may be a single term or two or more following terms of employment with the same employer. A continuous term includes holidays, regular days off, and days off for illness or vacation. A continuous term begins on the first day an employee works for you and earns pay. It ends on the earlier of: the employee's last day of work for you; or if the employee performs no services for you for more than 30 calendar days, the last workday before the 30-day period. If an employment relationship is ended, the term of continuous employment is ended, even if a new employment relationship is established with the same employer within 30 days.

Take these steps to figure withholding tax by the part-year method:

1. Add the wages to be paid the employee for the current payroll period to the wages (if any) you have already paid the employee in the current term of continuous employment.

2. Add the number of payroll periods used in step 1 to the number of payroll periods between the employee's last employment and current employment. To find the number of periods between the last employment and current employment, divide (a) the number of calendar days between the employee's last day of earlier employment (or the previous December 31, if later) and the first day of current employment by (b) the number of calendar days in the current payroll period.

3. Divide the step 1 amount by the total number of payroll periods from step 2.

4. Find the tax in the withholding tax tables on the step 3 amount. Be sure to use the correct payroll period table, and to take into account the employee's withholding allowances.

5. Multiply the total number of payroll periods from step 2 by the step 4 amount.

6. Subtract from the step 5 amount the total tax already withheld during the current term of continuous employment. The excess (if any) is the amount to withhold for the current payroll period.

(See Regulations section 31.3402(h)(4)-1(c) for examples of the partyear method.)

Other Methods.—You may use other methods and kinds of tables for withholding taxes, as long as the amount of tax withheld is about the same as it would be under the percentage method in this publication. If you develop an alternative method or table, you should test the full range of wage and allowance situations to be sure that they meet the tolerances shown below.

Chart G—Withholding Tolerances

If the tax required to be withheld under the annual percentage rate is—	The annual tax withheld under your method may not differ by more than—
Less than \$10	\$9.99
\$10 or more but under \$100	\$10 plus 10% of the excess over \$10
\$100 or more but under \$1,000	\$19 plus 3% of the excess over \$100
\$1,000 or more	\$46 plus 1% of the excess over \$1,000

Advance Payment Tables for the Earned Income Credit

A. 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 52 and 53. There are different tables for (a) single or married employees without spouse filing a certificate, and (b) married employees with both spouses filing certificates. Determine the amount of the advance EIC payment shown in the appropriate table for the amount of wages paid.

B. Wage Bracket Method

If you use the wage bracket tables on pages 54 through 57, 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 married employees without spouse filing a certificate and (b) married employees with both spouses filing certificates. Determine the amount of the advance EIC payment shown in the appropriate table for the amount of wages paid.

With either method, the number of withholding allowances 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.

You may use other methods and kinds of tables for figuring advance EIC payments as long as the amount of the payment is about the same as it would be using tables in this publication. See the table in **Other Methods**, above, for the maximum tolerance allowed.

Whole Dollar Withholding and Paying

The income tax withholding amounts in the wage bracket tables (pages 28 through 47) have been rounded to whole dollar amounts.

When employers use the percentage method (pages 26 and 27) or an alternative method of income tax withholding, the tax for the pay period may be rounded to the nearest dollar.

The wage bracket tables for advance EIC payments (pages 54 through 57) have also been rounded to whole dollar amounts. If you use the percentage method for advance EIC payments (pages 52 and 53), the payments may be rounded to the nearest dollar:

If rounding is used, it must be used consistently. Withheld tax amounts should be rounded to the nearest whole dollar by (1) dropping amounts under 50 cents, and (2) increasing amounts from 50 to 99 cents to the next higher dollar. For example, \$2.30 becomes \$2, and \$2.80 becomes \$3.

Recordkeeping

Keep for at least 4 years all records of employment taxes. These should be available for IRS review. Records should include:

Your employer identification number.

• Amounts and dates of all wage, annuity, and pension payments.

Amounts of tips reported.

• The fair market value of in-kind wages paid.

• Names, addresses, social security numbers, and occupations of employees and recipients.

• Dates of employees' and recipients' employment.

• Periods for which employees and recipients 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.

• Copies of employees' and recipients' income tax withholding allowance certificates.

• Dates and amounts of tax deposits you made.

- Copies of returns filed.
- Records of allocated tips.

• Records of fringe benefits provided, including substantiation required under Code section 274 and related regulations.

Tables for Percentage Method of Withholding

(For Wages Paid After February 1992)

TABLE 1—If the Payroll Period With Respect to an Employee is Weekly

(a) SINGLE person-in	cluding head of household:	(b) MARRIED person-	-
If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is:	The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:	If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is:	The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:
Not over \$47	0	Not over \$115	0
Over But not over \$47 \$438 \$438 \$913 \$913 \$913	. \$58.65 plus 28% —\$438	Over But not over \$115 \$760 \$760 \$1,513 \$1,513 \$1,513	\$96.75 plus 28% —\$760

TABLE 2—If the Payroll Period With Respect to an Employee is Biweekly

(a) SINGLE person—including head of househo	MARRIED person—
If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to be withheld shall be:	amount of wages subtracting The amount of income tax olding allowances) is: to be withheld shall be:
Not over \$94 0	over \$231 0
Over— But not over — of exc	 But not over— of excess over—
\$94 —\$875	<u>-</u> \$1,519 15% <u>-</u> \$231
\$875 —\$1,825 \$117.15 plus 28% —	19 —\$3,027 \$193.20 plus 28% —\$1,519
\$1,825\$383.15 plus 31% -	27\$615.44 plus 31% —\$3,027

TABLE 3—If the Payroll Period With Respect to an Employee is Semimonthly

(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 be withheld shall be:	If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to be withheld shall be:		
Not over \$102 0	Not over \$250 0		
Over But not over of excess over \$102 \$948 15% \$102 \$948 \$1,977 \$126.90 plus 28% \$948 \$1,977 \$415.02 plus 31% \$1,977	Over But not over of excess over \$250 \$1,646 \$250 \$1,646 \$279 \$250 \$3,279 \$666.64 plus 31% \$3,279		

TABLE 4—If the Payroll Period With Respect to an Employee is Monthly

(a) SINGLE person—including head of household:

If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is: Not over \$204		The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be: 0	
Over-	But not over -		of excess over —
\$204	— \$1,896	15%	-\$204
\$1,896	—\$3,954	\$253.80 plus 289	%\$1,896
\$3.954.		\$830.04 plus 319	% <u></u> \$3,954

(b) MARRIED person-

The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:	
0	
of	excess over-
15%	-\$500
\$418.80 plus 28%	—\$3,292
	to be withheld shall be: 0 0 15%

TABLE 5—If the Payroll Period With Respect to an Employee is Quarterly

(a) SINGLE person-including head of	household:	(b) MA	RRIED person—	•	
If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to be withheld shall be:		If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to be withheld shall be:			
Not over \$613 0		Not over \$1,500 0			
Over But not over \$613 \$5,688 \$5,688 \$11,863 \$11,863 \$2,490.25 plus		\$1,500 \$9,875		15% \$1,256.25 plus 2 \$4,000.25 plus 3	

TABLE 6—If the Payroll Period With Respect to an Employee is Semiannual

(a) SINGLE person-inc	luding head of household:	(b) MARRIED person—	
If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is:	The amount of income tax to be withheld shall be:	If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of withholding allowances) is: to be withhel	
Not over \$1,225	0	Not over \$3,000 0	x
Over — But not over —	of excess over —	Over— But not over—	of excess over—
\$1,225 —\$11,375		\$3,000 —\$19,750 15%	-\$3,000
\$11,375 —\$23,725	\$1,522.50 plus 28%\$11,375	\$19,750 —\$39,350 \$2,512.50 p	olus 28% —\$19,750
\$23,725	\$4,980.50 plus 31%\$23,725	\$39,350\$8,000.50 p	olus 31% —\$39,350

TABLE 7—If the Payroll Period With Respect to an Employee is Annual

(a) SINGLE person-inc	luding head of household:	(b) MARRIED person—		
If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to be withheld shall be:		If the amount of wages (after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to be withheld shall be:		
Not over \$2,450 0		Not over \$6,0000		
Over But not over \$2,450 \$22,750 \$22,750 \$47,450	of excess over	Over But not over \$6,000 —\$39,500 \$39,500 —\$78,700	of excess over- 15%\$6,000 \$5,025.00 plus 28%\$39,500	
	\$9,961.00 plus 31% -\$47,450	\$78,700	\$16,001.00 plus 31%\$78,700	

TABLE 8—If the Payroll Period With Respect to an Employee is a Daily Payroll Period or a Miscellaneous Payroll Period

(b) MARRIED person—

\$302.70..... \$61.54 plus 31%

(a) SINGLE person—including head of household:

\$182.50....\$38.32 plus 31%

If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) divided by the numberof days in the payroll period is: Not over \$9.40	The amount of income tax to be withheld per day shall be:	If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) divided by the numberof days in the payroll period is: Not over \$23.10	The amount of income tax to be withheld per day shall be:
Over But not over	of excess over —	Over— But not over—	of excess ov
\$9.40 —\$87.50	15% —\$9.40	\$23.10 _\$151.90	15% — \$23.1
\$87.50 -\$182.50	\$11.72 plus 28% —\$87.50	\$151.90 -\$302.70	\$19.32 plus 28% —\$151

-\$182.50

Page	27

of excess over--\$23.10

-\$151.90

-\$302.70

SINGLE Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the wa	ges are—	(For Wages Paid After February 1992) And the number of withholding allowances claimed is—											
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
\$0 50 55 60 65	\$50 55 60 65 70	\$0 1 2 2 3	\$0 0 0	\$0 0 0	The amo \$0 0 0 0 0	SO SO O O O	\$0 0 0	withheld sh \$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	
65 70 75 80 85 90	70 75 80 85 90 95	3 4 5 6 7	0 00000000	0 0000000	000000	0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000	000000	00000	00000	
95 100 105 110 115	100 105 110 115 120	8 9 10 11	1 2 2 3 4	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000	000000	00000	0 0 0 0	
120 125 130 135 140	125 130 135 140 145	11 12 13 14 14	5 5 7 8	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			00000	00000	00000	00000	
145 150 155 160 165	150 155 160 165 170	15 16 17 17 18	8 9 10 11 11	23345	000000		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
170 175 180 185 190	175 180 185 190 195	19 20 21 22	12 13 14 14 15	6 6 7 8 9	0 0 1 2	000000000000000000000000000000000000000			000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
195 200 210 220 230	200 210 220 230 240	23 24 25 27 28	16 17 19 20 22	9 10 12 13 15	3 4 5 7 8	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0		00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
240 250 260 270 280	250 260 270 280 290	30 31 33 34 36	23 25 26 29	16 18 19 21 22	10 11 13 14 16	3 5 6 8 9	0 0 1 3 4	0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
290 300 310 320 330	300 310 320 330 340	37 39 40 42 43	31 32 34 35 37	24 25 27 28 30	17 19 20 22 23	11 12 14 15 17	6 7 9 10	0023	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
340 350 360 370 380	350 360 370 380 390	45 46 48 49 51	38 40 41 43 44	31 33 34 36 37	25 26 28 29 31	18 20 21 23 24 26	12 13 15 16 18	5 6 8 9 11	0 0 1 3 4		000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
390 400 410 420 430	400 410 420 430 440	52 54 55 57 58	46 47 50 52	39 40 42 43 45	32 34 35 37 38	26 27 29 30 32	19 21 22 24 25	12 14 15 17 18	6 7 9 10 12	1 2 4 5	00000		
440 450 460 470 480	450 460 470 480 490	61 63 66 69 72	53 55 56 58 59	46 48 49 51 52	40 41 43 44 46	33 35 36 38 39	27 28 30 31 33	20 21 23 24 26	13 15 16 18 19	7 8 10 11 13	0 1 3 4 6		
490 500 510 520 530	500 510 520 530 540	75 77 80 - 83 86	62 65 68 71 73	54 55 57 58 61	47 49 50 52 53	41 42 44 45 47	34 36 37 39 40	27 29 30 32 33	21 22 24 25 27	14 16 17 19 20	7 9 10 12 13	1 2 4 5 7	
540 550 560 570 580	550 560 570 580 590	89 91 94 97 100	76 79 82 85 87	64 67 69 72 75	55 56 58 60 63	48 50 51 53 54	42 43 45 46 48	35 36 38 39 41	28 30 31 33 34	22 23 25 26 28	15 16 18 19 21	8 10 11 13 14	

				(For	Wages Pa	SI nid After F			WE	EKLYF	Payroll	Period
And the wa	ges are—							wances clai	med is			
At least	But less	0	1 .	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 [,]	10
	than	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	¢70				withheld sha			.	
\$590	\$600	\$103	\$90	\$78	\$66	\$56	\$49	\$42	\$36	\$29	\$22	\$16
600	610	105	93	81	68	57	51	44	37	31	24	17
610	620	108	96	83	71	59	52	45	39	32	25	19
620	630	111	99	86	74	62	54	47	40	34	27	20
630	640	114	101	89	77	64	55	48	42	35	28	22
640	650	117	104	92	80	67	57	50	43	37	30	23
650	660	119	107	95	82	70	58	51	45	38	31	25
660	670	122	110	97	85	73	60	53	46	40	33	26
670	680	125	113	100	88	76	63	54	48	41	34	28
680	690	128	115	103	91	78	66	56	49	43	36	29
690	700	131	118	106	94	81	69	57	51	44	37	31
700	710	133	121	109	96	84	72	59	52	46	39	32
710	720	136	124	111	99	87	74	62	54	47	40	34
720	730	139	127	114	102	90	77	65	55	49	42	35
730	740	142	129	117	105	92	80	68	57	50	43	37
740	750	145	132	120	108	95	83	70	58	52	45	38
750	760	147	135	123	110	98	86	73	61	53	46	40
760	770	150	138	125	113	101	88	76	64	55	48	41
770	780	153	141	128	116	104	91	79	66	56	49	43
780	790	156	143	131	119	106	94	82	69	58	51	44
790	800	159	146	134	122	109	97	84	72	60	52	46
800	810	161	149	137	124	112	100	87	75	62	54	47
810	820	164	152	139	127	115	102	90	78	65	55	49
820	830	167	155	142	130	118	105	93	80	68	57	50
830	840	170	157	145	133	120	108	96	83	71	58	52
840	850	173	160	148	136	123	111	98	86	74	61	53
850	860	175	163	151	138	126	114	101	89	76	64	55
860	870	178	166	153	141	129	116	104	92	79	67	56
870	880	181	169	156	144	132	119	107	94	82	70	58
880	890	184	171	159	147	134	122	110	97	85	72	60
890	900	187	174	162	150	137	125	112	100	88	75	63
900	910	189	177	165	152	140	128	115	103	90	78	66
910	920	192	180	167	155	143	130	118	106	93	81	68
920	930	195	183	170	158	146	133	121	108	96	84	71
930	940	199	185	173	161	148	136	124	111	99	86	74
940	950	202	188	176	164	151	139	126	114	102	89	77
950	960	205	191	179	166	154	142	129	117	104	92	80
960	970	208	194	181	169	157	144	132	120	107	95	82
970	980	211	197	184	172	160	147	135	122	110	98	85
980	990	214	200	187	175	162	150	138	125	113	100	88
990	1,000	217	203	190	178	165	153	140	128	116	103	91
1,000	1,010	220	207	193	180	168	156	143	131	118	106	94
1,010	1,020	223	210	196	183	171	158	146	134	121	109	96
1,020	1,030	226	213	199	186	174	161	149	136	124	112	99
1,030	1,040	230	216	202	189	176	164	152	139	127	114	102
1,040	1,050	233	219	205	192	179	167	154	142	130	117	105
1,050	1,060	236	222	208	195	182	170	157	145	132	120	108
1,060	1,070	239	225	211	198	185	172	160	148	135	123	110
1,070	1,080	242	228	215	201	188	175	163	150	138	126	113
1,080	1,090	245	231	218	204	190	178	166	153	141	128	116
1,090	1,100	248	234	221	207	193	181	168	156	144	131	119
1,100	1,110	251	238	224	210	196	184	171	159	146	134	122
1,110	1,120	254	241	227	213	199	186	174	162	149	137	124
1,120	1,130	257	244	230	216	203	189	177	164	152	140	127
1,130	1,140	261	247	233	219	206	192	180	167	155	142	130
1,140	1,150	264	250	236	222	209	195	182	170	158	145	133
1,150	1,160	267	253	239	226	212	198	185	173	160	148	136
1,160	1,170	270	256	242	229	215	201	188	176	163	151	138
1,170	1,180	273	259	246	232	218	204	191	178	166	154	141
1,180	1,190	276	262	249	235	221	207	194	181	169	156	144
1,190	1,200	279	265	252	238	224	211	197	184	172	159	147
1,200	1,210	282	269	255	241	227	214	200	187	174	162	150
1,210	1,220	285	272	258	244	230	217	203	190	177	165	152
1,220	1,230	288	275	261	247	234	220	206	192	180	168	155
1,230	1,240	292	278	264	250	237	223	209	196	183	170	158

\$1,240 and over

Use Table 1(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 26. Also see the instructions on page 24.

Page 29

MARRIED Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the wa	ges are—					mber of with			imed is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
 						unt of incom				<u>ĉ</u>	Ċ0.	<u> </u>
\$0 120 125 130 135	\$120 125 130 135 140	\$0 1 2 3 3	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 00 00	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0000000	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
140 145 150 155 160	145 150 155 160 165	4 5 6 7	0000000	0000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	00000	00000	0 0 0 0	000000
165 170 175 180 185	170 175 180 185 190	8 9 10 11	1 2 3 3 4	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000	0000000	0000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
190 195 200 210 220	195 200 210 220 230	12 12 13 15 16	5 6 7 8 10	0 0 2 3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
230 240 250 260 270	240 250 260 270 280	18 19 21 22 24	11 13 14 16 17	5 6 8 9 11	0 0 1 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	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
280 290 300 310 320	290 300 310 320 330	25 27 28 30 31	19 20 22 23 25	12 14 15 17 18	6 7 9 10 12	0 0 2 3 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
330 340 350 360 370	340 350 360 370 380	33 34 36 37 39	26 28 29 31 32	20 21 23 24 26	13 15 16 18 19	6 8 9 11 12	0 1 3 4 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
380 390 400 410 420	390 400 410 420 430	40 42 43 45 46	34 35 37 38 40	27 29 30 32 33	21 22 24 25 27	14 15 17 18 20	7 9 10 12 13	1 2 4 5 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
430 440 450 460 470	440 450 460 470 480	48 49 51 52 54	41 43 44 46 47	35 36 38 39 41	28 30 31 33 34	21 23 24 26 27	15 16 18 19 21	8 10 11 13 14	2 3 5 6 8	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
480 490 500 510 520	490 500 510 520 530	55 57 58 60 61	49 50 52 53 55	42 44 45 47 48	36 37 39 40 42	29 30 32 33 35	22 24 25 27 28	16 17 19 20 22	9 11 12 14 15	2 4 5 7 8	0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0
530 540 550 560 570	540 550 560 570 580	63 64 66 67 69	56 58 59 61 62	50 51 53 54 56	43 45 46 48 49	36 38 39 41 42	30 31 33 34 36	23 25 26 28 29	17 18 20 21 23	10 11 13 14 16	3 5 6 8 9	0 0 1 3
580 590 600 610 620	590 600 610 620 630	70 72 73 75 76	64 65 67 68 70	57 59 60 62 63	51 52 54 55 57	44 45 47 48 50	37 39 40 42 43	31 32 34 35 37	24 26 27 29 30	17 19 20 22 23	11 12 14 15 17	4 6 7 9 10
630 640 650 660 670	640 650 660 670 680	78 79 81 82 84	71 73 74 76 77	65 66 68 69 71	58 60 61 63 64	51 53 54 56 57	45 46 48 49 51	38 40 41 43 44	32 33 35 36 38	25 26 28 29 31	18 20 21 23 24	12 13 15 16 18
680 690 700 710 720	690 700 710 720 730	85 87 88 90 91	79 80 82 83 85	72 74 75 77 78	66 67 69 70 72	59 60 62 63 65	52 54 55 57 58	46 47 49 50 52	39 41 42 44 45	32 34 35 37 38	26 27 29 30 32	19 21 22 24 25

MARRIED	Persons-	-WEEKLY Payro	II Period
(For Wages Paid After February	1992)	- · · ·	

And the way	ges are—					mber of with			med is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	. 7	8	9	10
\$730 740 750 760 770	\$740 750 760 770 780	\$93 94 96 98 101	\$86 88 89 91 92	\$80 81 83 84 86	The amo \$73 75 76 78 79	unt of incom \$66 68 69 71 72	te tax to be \$60 61 63 64 66	withheld sha \$53 55 56 58 58 59	\$47 \$47 48 50 51 53	\$40 41 43 44 46	\$33 35 36 38 39	\$27 28 30 31 33
780	790	104	94	87	81	74	67	61	54	47	41	34
790	800	107	95	89	82	75	69	62	56	49	42	36
800	810	109	97	90	84	77	70	64	57	50	44	37
810	820	112	100	92	85	78	72	65	59	52	45	39
820	830	115	103	93	87	80	73	67	60	53	47	40
830	840	118	105	95	88	81	75	68	62	55	48	42
840	850	121	108	96	90	83	76	70	63	56	50	43
850	860	123	111	99	91	84	78	71	65	58	51	45
860	870	126	114	101	93	86	79	73	66	59	53	46
870	880	129	117	104	94	87	81	74	68	61	54	48
880	890	132	119	107	96	89	82	76	69	62	56	49
890	900	135	122	110	97	90	84	77	71	64	57	51
900	910	137	125	113	100	92	85	79	72	65	59	52
910	920	140	128	115	103	93	87	80	74	67	60	54
920	930	143	131	118	106	95	88	82	75	68	62	55
930	940	146	133	121	109	96	90	83	77	70	63	57
940	950	149	136	124	111	99	91	85	78	71	65	58
950	960	151	139	127	114	102	93	86	80	73	66	60
960	970	154	142	129	117	105	94	88	81	74	68	61
970	980	157	145	132	120	107	96	89	83	76	69	63
980	990	160	147	135	123	110	98	91	84	77	71	64
990	1,000	163	150	138	125	113	101	92	86	79	72	66
1,000	1,010	165	153	141	128	116	103	94	87	80	74	67
1,010	1,020	168	156	143	131	119	106	95	89	82	75	69
1,020	1,030	171	159	146	134	121	109	97	90	83	77	70
1,030	1,040	174	161	149	137	124	112	99	92	85	78	72
1,040	1,050	177	164	152	139	127	115	102	93	86	80	73
1,050	1,060	179	167	155	142	130	117	105	95	88	81	75
1,060	1,070	182	170	157	145	133	120	108	96	89	83	76
1,070	1,080	185	173	160	148	135	123	111	98	91	84	78
1,080	1,090	188	175	163	151	138	126	113	101	92	86	79
1,090	1,100	191	178	166	153	141	129	116	104	94	87	81
1,100	1,110	193	181	169	156	144	131	119	107	95	89	82
1,110	1,120	196	184	171	159	147	134	122	109	97	90	84
1,120	1,130	199	187	174	162	149	137	125	112	100	92	85
1,130	1,140	202	189	177	165	152	140	127	115	103	93	87
1,140	1,150	205	192	180	167	155	143	130	118	105	95	88
1,150	1,160	207	195	183	170	158	145	133	121	108	96	90
1,160	1,170	210	198	185	173	161	148	136	123	111	99	91
1,170	1,180	213	201	188	176	163	151	139	126	114	101	93
1,180	1,190	216	203	191	179	166	154	141	129	117	104	94
1,190	1,200	219	206	194	181	169	157	144	132	119	107	96
1,200	1,210	221	209	197	184	172	159	147	135	122	110	97
1,210	1,220	224	212	199	187	175	162	150	137	125	113	100
1,220	1,230	227	215	202	190	177	165	153	140	128	115	103
1,230	1,240	230	217	205	193	180	168	155	143	131	118	106
1,240	1,250	233	220	208	195	183	171	158	146	133	121	109
1,250	1,260	235	223	211	198	186	173	161	149	136	124	111
1,260	1,270	238	226	213	201	189	176	164	151	139	127	114
1,270	1,280	241	229	216	204	191	179	167	154	142	129	117
1,280	1,290	244	231	219	207	194	182	169	157	145	132	120
1,290	1,300	247	234	222	209	197	185	172	160	147	135	123
1,300	1,310	249	237	225	212	200	187	175	163	150	138	125
1,310	1,320	252	240	227	215	203	190	178	165	153	141	128
1,320	1,330	255	243	230	218	205	193	181	168	156	143	131
1,330	1,340	258	245	233	221	208	196	183	171	159	146	134
1,340	1,350	261	248	236	223	211	199	186	174	161	149	137
1,350	1,360	263	251	239	226	214	201	189	177	164	152	139
1,360	1,370	266	254	241	229	217	204	192	179	167	155	142
1,370	1,380	269	257	244	232	219	207	195	182	170	157	145

\$1,380 and over

Use Table 1(b) for a **MARRIED person** on page 26. Also see the instructions on page 24.

SINGLE Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

.]	And the wa	ges are—	And the number of withholding allowances claimed is—										
	At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
_			· · · ·	и	·····	The amo	punt of incor	ne tax to be	withheld sh	nall be		1	<u> </u>
	\$0 100 105 110 115	\$100 105 110 115 120	\$0 1 2 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 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0
	120 125 130 135 140	125 130 135 140 145	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	000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	145 150 155 160 165	150 155 160 165 170	8 9 9 10 11	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	170 175 180 185 190	175 180 185 190 195	12 12 13 14 15	0 0 1 1	0 0 0 7 0	0 0 0 0		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
s.	195 200 205 210 215	200 205 210 215 220	15 16 17 18 18	2 3 4 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	00000	000000	000000	0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	220 225 230 235 240	225 230 235 240 245	19 20 21 21 22	6 7 7 8 9	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000	0000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	245 250 260 270 280	250 260 270 280 290	23 24 26 27 29	10 11 12 14 15	0 0 1 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	290 300 310 320 330	300 310 320 330 340	30 32 33 35 36	17 18 20 21 23	4 5 7 8 10	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	00000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	340 350 360 370 380	350 360 370 380 390	38 39 41 42 44	24 26 27 29 30	11 13 14 16 17	0 0 1 2 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
	390 400 410 420 430	400 410 420 430 440	45 47 48 50 51	32 33 35 36 38	19 20 22 23 25	5 7 8 10 11	0 0 0 0 0	000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	440 450 460 470 480	450 460 470 480 490	53 54 56 57 59	39 41 42 44 45	26 28 29 31 32	13 14 16 17 19	0 1 3 4 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
	490 500 520 540 560	500 520 540 560 580	60 62 65 68 71	47 49 52 55 58	34 36 39 42 45	20 23 26 29 32	7 9 12 15 18	0 0 2 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
	580 600 620 640 660	600 620 640 660 680	74 77 80 83 86	61 64 67 70 73	48 51 54 57 60	35 38 41 44 47	21 24 27 30 33	8 11 14 17 20	0 0 1 4 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	000000	0 0 0 0
	680 700 720 740	700 720 740 760	89 92 95 98	76 79 82 85	63 66 69 72	50 53 56 59	36 39 42 45	23 26 29 32	10 13 16 19	0 0 2 5	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

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SINGLE Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the way	ges are—					mber of with			med is-			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than					unt of incom						
\$760 780 800 820 840	\$780 800 820 840 860	\$101 104 107 110 113	\$88 91 94 97 100	\$75 78 81 84 87	\$62 65 68 71 74	\$48 51 54 57 60	\$35 38 41 44 47	\$22 25 28 31 34	\$8 11 14 17 20	\$0 0 1 4 7	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
860	880	116	103	90	77	63	50	37	23	10	0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
880	900	121	106	93	80	66	53	40	26	13	0	
900	920	127	109	96	83	69	56	43	29	16	3	
920	940	133	112	99	86	72	59	46	32	19	6	
940	960	138	115	102	89	75	62	49	35	22	9	
960	980	144	119	105	92	78	65	52	38	25	12	0
980	1,000	149	125	108	95	81	68	55	41	28	15	2
1,000	1,020	155	130	111	98	84	71	58	44	31	18	5
1,020	1,040	161	136	114	101	87	74	61	47	34	21	8
1,040	1,060	166	141	117	104	90	77	64	50	37	24	11
1,060	1,080	172	147	122	107	93	80	67	53	40	27	14
1,080	1,100	177	153	128	110	96	83	70	56	43	30	17
1,100	1,120	183	158	133	113	99	86	73	59	46	33	20
1,120	1,140	189	164	139	116	102	89	76	62	49	36	23
1,140	1,160	194	169	145	120	105	92	79	65	52	39	26
1,160	1,180	200	175	150	125	108	95	82	68	55	42	29
1,180	1,200	205	181	156	131	111	98	85	71	58	45	32
1,200	1,220	211	186	161	137	114	101	88	74	61	48	35
1,220	1,240	217	192	167	142	117	104	91	77	64	51	38
1,240	1,260	222	197	173	148	123	107	94	80	67	54	41
1,260	1,280	228	203	178	153	129	110	97	83	70	57	44
1,280	1,300	233	209	184	159	134	113	100	86	73	60	47
1,300	1,320	239	214	189	165	140	116	103	89	76	63	50
1,320	1,340	245	220	195	170	145	121	106	92	79	66	53
1,340	1,360	250	225	201	176	151	126	109	95	82	69	56
1,360	1,380	256	231	206	181	157	132	112	98	85	72	59
1,380	1,400	261	237	212	187	162	137	115	101	88	75	62
1,400	1,420	267	242	217	193	168	143	118	104	91	78	65
1,420	1,440	273	248	223	198	173	149	124	107	94	81	68
1,440	1,460	278	253	229	204	179	154	130	110	97	84	71
1,460	1,480	284	259	234	209	185	160	135	113	100	87	74
1,480	1,500	289	265	240	215	190	165	141	116	103	90	77
1,500	1,520	295	270	245	221	196	171	146	122	106	93	80
1,520	1,540	301	276	251	226	201	177	152	127	109	96	83
1,540	1,560	306	281	257	232	207	182	158	133	112	99	86
1,560	1,580	312	287	262	237	213	188	163	138	115	102	89
1,580	1,600	317	293	268	243	218	193	169	144	119	105	92
1,600	1,620	323	298	273	249	224	199	174	150	125	108	95
1,620	1,640	329	304	279	254	229	205	180	155	130	111	98
1,640	1,660	334	309	285	260	235	210	186	161	136	114	101
1,660	1,680	340	315	290	265	241	216	191	166	142	117	104
1,680	1,700	345	321	296	271	246	221	197	172	147	122	107
1,700	1,720	351	326	301	277	252	227	202	178	153	128	110
1,720	1,740	357	332	307	282	257	233	208	183	158	134	113
1,740	1,760	362	337	313	288	263	238	214	189	164	139	116
1,760	1,780	368	343	318	293	269	244	219	194	170	145	120
1,780	1,800	373	349	324	299	274	249	225	200	175	150	126
1,800	1,820	379	354	329	305	280	255	230	206	181	156	131
1,820	1,840	385	360	335	310	285	261	236	211	186	162	137
1,840	1,860	391	365	341	316	291	266	242	217	192	167	142
1,860	1,880	397	371	346	321	297	272	247	222	198	173	148
1,880	1,900	403	377	352	327	302	277	253	228	203	178	154
1,900	1,920	409	382	357	333	308	283	258	234	209	184	159
1,920	1,940	416	388	363	338	313	289	264	239	214	190	165
1,940	1,960	422	394	369	344	319	294	270	245	220	195	170
1,960	1,980	428	401	374	349	325	300	275	250	226	201	176
1,980	2,000	434	407	380	355	330	305	281	256	231	206	182
2,000	2,020	440	413	386	361	336	311	286	262	237	212	187
2,020	2,040	447	419	392	366	341	317	292	267	242	218	193
2,040	2,060	453	425	398	372	347	322	298	273	248	223	198

\$2,060 and over

Use Table 2(a) for a SINGLE person on page 26. Also see the instructions on page 24.

MARRIED Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the way	ges are			ורטו		mber of with			imed is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
\$0 235 240 245 250	\$235 240 245 250 260	\$0 1 2 3 4	\$0 00000000000000000000000000000000000	\$0 0 0 0	The amo \$0 0 0 0 0	unt of incom \$0 0 0 0 0	te tax to be \$0 0 0 0 0	withheld sha \$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
260 270 280 290 300	270 280 290 300 310	5 7 8 10 11	0 0 0 0	0000	0000000	0000000	00000	000000	000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
310 320 330 340 350	320 330 340 350 360	13 14 16 17 19	0 1 2 4 5	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0	0000000	00000	000000	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	0 0 0 0
360 370 380 390 400	370 380 390 400 410	20 22 23 25 26	7 8 10 11 13	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		0 0 0 0	00000	00000		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0
410 420 430 440 450	420 430 440 450 460	· 28 29 31 32 34	14 16 17 19 20	1 3 4 6 7	0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0000000	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
460 470 480 490 500	470 480 490 500 520	35 37 38 40 42	22 23 25 26 29	9 10 12 13 15	0 0 0 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
520 540 560 580 600	540 560 580 600 620	45 48 51 54 57	32 35 38 41 44	18 21 24 27 30	5 8 11 14 17	0 0 1 4	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
620 640 660 680 700	640 660 680 700 720	60 63 66 69 72	47 50 53 56 59	33 36 39 42 45	20 23 26 29 32	7 10 13 16 19	0 0 3 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
720 740 760 780 800	740 760 780 800 820	75 78 81 84 87	62 65 68 71 74	48 51 54 57 60	35 38 41 44 47	22 25 28 31 34	9 12 15 18 21	0 0 1 4 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
820 840 860 880 900	840 860 880 900 920	90 93 96 99 102	77 80 83 86 89	63 66 69 72 75	50 53 56 59 62	37 40 43 46 49	24 27 30 33 36	10 13 16 19 22	0 0 3 6 9	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
920 940 960 980 1,000	940 960 980 1,000 1,020	105 108 111 114 117	92 95 98 101 104	78 81 84 87 90	65 68 71 74 77	52 55 58 61 64	39 42 45 48 51	25 28 31 34 37	12 15 18 21 24	0 2 5 8 11	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,020 1,040 1,060 1,080 1,100	1,040 1,060 1,080 1,100 1,120	120 123 126 129 132	107 110 113 116 119	93 96 99 102 105	80 83 86 89 92	67 70 73 76 79	54 57 60 63 66	40 43 46 49 52	27 30 33 36 39	14 17 20 23 26	0 3 6 9 12	0 0 0 0
1,120 1,140 1,160 1,180 1,200	1,140 1,160 1,180 1,200 1,220	135 138 141 144 147	122 125 128 131 134	108 111 114 117 120	95 98 101 104 107	82 85 88 91 94	69 72 75 78 81	55 58 61 64 67	42 45 48 51 54	29 32 35 38 41	15 18 21 24 27	2 5 8 11 14
1,220 1,240 1,260 1,280	1,240 1,260 1,280 1,300	150 153 156 159	137 140 143 146	123 126 129 132	110 113 116 119	97 100 103 106	84 87 90 93	70 73 76 79	57 60 63 66	44 47 50 53	30 33 36 39	17 20 23 26

MARRIED Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the wa	ges are—			1.01		mber of with			imed is-			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
\$1,300 1,320 1,340 1,360 1,380	\$1,320 1,340 1,360 1,380 1,400	\$162 165 168 171 174	\$149 152 155 158 161	\$135 138 141 144 147	The amo \$122 125 128 131 134	unt of incom \$109 112 115 118 121	s96 99 102 105 108	withheld sha \$82 85 88 91 91 94	\$69 72 75 78 81	\$56 59 62 65 68	\$42 45 48 51 54	\$29 32 35 38 41
1,400	1,420	177	164	150	137	124	111	97	84	71	57	44
1,420	1,440	180	167	153	140	127	114	100	87	74	60	47
1,440	1,460	183	170	156	143	130	117	103	90	77	63	50
1,460	1,480	186	173	159	146	133	120	106	93	80	66	53
1,480	1,500	189	176	162	149	136	123	109	96	83	69	56
1,500	1,520	192	179	165	152	139	126	112	99	86	72	59
1,520	1,540	196	182	168	155	142	129	115	102	89	75	62
1,540	1,560	202	185	171	158	145	132	118	105	92	78	65
1,560	1,580	207	188	174	161	148	135	121	108	95	81	68
1,580	1,600	213	191	177	164	151	138	124	111	98	84	71
1,600	1,620	219	194	180	167	154	141	127	114	101	87	74
1,620	1,640	224	200	183	170	157	144	130	117	104	90	77
1,640	1,660	230	205	186	173	160	147	133	120	107	93	80
1,660	1,680	235	211	189	176	163	150	136	123	110	96	83
1,680	1,700	241	216	192	179	166	153	139	126	113	99	86
1,700	1,720	247	222	197	182	169	156	142	129	116	102	89
1,720	1,740	252	228	203	185	172	159	145	132	119	105	92
1,740	1,760	258	233	208	188	175	162	148	135	122	108	95
1,760	1,780	263	239	214	191	178	165	151	138	125	111	98
1,780	1,800	269	244	220	195	181	168	154	141	128	114	101
1,800	1,820	275	250	225	200	184	171	157	144	131	117	104
1,820	1,840	280	256	231	206	187	174	160	147	134	120	107
1,840	1,860	286	261	236	212	190	177	163	150	137	123	110
1,860	1,880	291	267	242	217	193	180	166	153	140	126	113
1,880	1,900	297	272	248	223	198	183	169	156	143	129	116
1,900	1,920	303	278	253	228	204	186	172	159	146	132	119
1,920	1,940	308	284	259	234	209	189	175	162	149	135	122
1,940	1,960	314	289	264	240	215	192	178	165	152	138	125
1,960	1,980	319	295	270	245	220	196	181	168	155	141	128
1,980	2,000	325	300	276	251	226	201	184	171	158	144	131
2,000	2,020	331	306	281	256	232	207	187	174	161	147	134
2,020	2,040	336	312	287	262	237	212	190	177	164	150	137
2,040	2,060	342	317	292	268	243	218	193	180	167	153	140
2,060	2,080	347	323	298	273	248	224	199	183	170	156	143
2,080	2,100	353	328	304	279	254	229	204	186	173	159	146
2,100	2,120	359	334	309	284	260	235	210	189	176	162	149
2,120	2,140	364	340	315	290	265	240	216	192	179	165	152
2,140	2,160	370	345	320	296	271	246	221	197	182	168	155
2,160	2,180	375	351	326	301	276	252	227	202	185	171	158
2,180	2,200	381	356	332	307	282	257	232	208	188	174	161
2,200	2,220	387	362	337	312	288	263	238	213	191	177	164
2,220	2,240	392	368	343	318	293	268	244	219	194	180	167
2,240	2,260	398	373	348	324	299	274	249	225	200	183	170
2,260	2,280	403	379	354	329	304	280	255	230	205	186	173
2,280	2,300	409	384	360	335	310	285	260	236	211	189	176
2,300	2,320	415	390	365	340	316	291	266	241	217	192	179
2,320	2,340	420	396	371	346	321	296	272	247	222	197	182
2,340	2,360	426	401	376	352	327	302	277	253	228	203	185
2,360	2,380	431	407	382	357	332	308	283	258	233	209	188
2,380	2,400	437	412	388	363	338	313	288	264	239	214	191
2,400	2,420	443	418	393	368	344	319	294	269	245	220	195
2,420	2,440	448	424	399	374	349	324	300	275	250	225	201
2,440	2,460	454	429	404	380	355	330	305	281	256	231	206
2,460	2,480	459	435	410	385	360	336	311	286	261	237	212
2,480	2,500	465	440	416	391	366	341	316	292	267	242	217
2,500	2,520	471	446	421	396	372	347	322	297	273	248	223
2,520	2,540	476	452	427	402	377	352	328	303	278	253	229
2,540	2,560	482	457	432	408	383	358	333	309	284	259	234
2,560	2,580	487	463	438	413	388	364	339	314	289	265	240
2,580	2,600	493	468	444	419	394	369	344	320	295	270	245

\$2,600 and over

Use Table 2(b) for a MARRIED person on page 26. Also see the instructions on page 24.

SINGLE Persons—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the way	ges are—			(r or		mber of with			med is—		2	
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
ni icasi	than					unt of incom						
\$0 105 110 115 120	\$105 110 115 120 125	\$0 1 2 3	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 00000	\$0 0000	\$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	4 5 5 6 7	0000000	000000	000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	000000	0 0 0 0
150 155 160 165 170	155 160 165 170 175	8 9 10 11	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000	000000	0 0 0 0		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	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	11 12 13 14 14	000000	000000	0000000	0 0 0 0	00000	0000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0
200 205 210 215 220	205 210 215 220 225	15 16 17 17 18	1 2 3 4	0000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	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	19 20 20 21 22	4 5 6 7 7	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	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	23 24 26 27 29	9 10 12 13 15	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 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	30 32 33 35 36	16 18 19 21 22	2 3 5 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	0 0 0 0
350 360 370 380 390	360 370 380 390 400	38 39 41 42 44	24 25 27 28 30	9 11 12 14 15	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	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0
400 410 420 430 440	410 420 430 440 450	45 47 48 50 51	31 33 34 36 37	17 18 20 21 23	2 4 5 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
450 460 470 480 490	460 470 480 490 500	53 54 56 57 59	39 40 42 43 45	24 26 27 29 30	10 11 13 14 16	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
500 520 540 560 580	520 540 560 580 600	61 64 67 70 73	47 50 53 56 59	32 35 38 41 44	18 21 24 27 30	4 7 10 13 16	0 0 0 0 1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	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	76 79 82 85 85 88	62 65 68 71 74	47 50 53 56 59	33 36 39 42 45	19 22 25 28 31	4 7 10 13 16	0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
700 720 740 760	720 740 760 780	91 94 97 100	77 80 83 86	62 65 68 71	48 51 54 57	34 37 40 43	19 22 25 28	5 8 11 14	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000

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SINGLE Persons—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the wag	ges ar e —		λ.	10		mber of with			med is			· · · · · ·
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
\$780 800 820 840	than \$800 820 840 860	\$103 106 109 112	\$89 92 95 98	\$74 77 80 83	The amo \$60 63 66 69 72	unt of incom \$46 49 52 55 58	\$31 34 37 40	withheld sha \$17 20 23 26 29	ll be— \$3 6 9 12 15	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 00	\$0 0 0 0 0
860 880 900 920 940 960	880 900 920 940 960 980	115 118 121 124 127 133	101 104 107 110 113 116	86 92 95 98 101	72 75 78 81 84 87	58 61 64 67 70 73	43 46 49 52 55 58	29 32 35 38 41 44	15 18 21 24 27 30	3 6 9 12 15	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0
980 1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060	1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060 1,080	139 144 150 155 161	119 122 125 129 134	104 107 110 113 116	90 93 96 99 102	76 79 82 85 88	61 64 67 70 73	47 50 53 56 59	33 36 39 42 45	18 21 24 27 30	4 7 10 13 16	0 0 0 1
1,080	1,100	167	140	119	105	91	76	62	48	33	19	4
1,100	1,120	172	145	122	108	94	79	65	51	36	22	7
1,120	1,140	178	151	125	111	97	82	68	54	39	25	10
1,140	1,160	183	157	130	114	100	85	71	57	42	28	13
1,160	1,180	189	162	135	117	103	88	74	60	45	31	16
1,180	1,200	195	168	141	120	106	91	77	63	48	34	19
1,200	1,220	200	173	147	123	109	94	80	66	51	37	22
1,220	1,240	206	179	152	126	112	97	83	69	54	40	25
1,240	1,260	211	185	158	131	115	100	86	72	57	43	28
1,260	1,280	217	190	163	137	118	103	89	75	60	46	31
1,280	1,300	223	196	169	142	121	106	92	78	63	49	34
1,300	1,320	228	201	175	148	124	109	95	81	66	52	37
1,320	1,340	234	207	180	153	127	112	98	84	69	55	40
1,340	1,360	239	213	186	159	132	115	101	87	72	58	43
1,360	1,380	245	218	191	165	138	118	104	90	75	61	46
1,380	1,400	251	224	197	170	143	121	107	93	78	64	49
1,400	1,420	256	229	203	176	149	124	110	96	81	67	52
1,420	1,440	262	235	208	181	155	128	113	99	84	70	55
1,440	1,460	267	241	214	187	160	133	116	102	87	73	58
1,460	1,480	273	246	219	193	166	139	119	105	90	76	61
1,480	1,500	279	252	225	198	171	144	122	108	93	79	64
1,500	1,520	284	257	231	204	177	150	125	111	96	82	67
1,520	1,540	290	263	236	209	183	156	129	114	99	85	70
1,540	1,560	295	269	242	215	188	161	134	117	102	88	73
1,560	1,580	301	274	247	221	194	167	140	120	105	91	76
1,580	1,600	307	280	253	226	199	172	146	123	108	94	79
1,600	1,620	312	285	259	232	205	178	151	126	111	97	82
1,620	1,640	318	291	264	237	211	184	157	130	114	100	85
1,640	1,660	323	297	270	243	216	189	162	136	117	103	88
1,660	1,680	329	302	275	249	222	195	168	141	120	106	91
1,680	1,700	335	308	281	254	227	200	174	147	123	109	94
1,700	1,720	340	313	287	260	233	206	179	152	126	112	97
1,720	1,740	346	319	292	265	239	212	185	158	131	115	100
1,740	1,760	351	325	298	271	244	217	190	164	137	118	103
1,760	1,780	357	330	303	277	250	223	196	169	142	121	106
1,780	1,800	363	336	309	282	255	228	202	175	148	124	109
1,800	1,820	368	341	315	288	261	234	207	180	154	127	112
1,820	1,840	374	347	320	293	267	240	213	186	159	132	115
1,840	1,860	379	353	326	299	272	245	218	192	165	138	118
1,860	1,880	385	358	331	305	278	251	224	197	170	144	121
1,880	1,900	391	364	337	310	283	256	230	203	176	149	124
1,900	1,920	396	369	343	316	289	262	235	208	182	155	128
1,920	1,940	402	375	348	321	295	268	241	214	187	160	134
1,940	1,960	407	381	354	327	300	273	246	220	193	166	139
1,960	1,980	413	386	359	333	306	279	252	225	198	172	145
1,980	2,000	419	392	365	338	311	284	258	231	204	177	150
2,000	2,020	425	397	371	344	317	290	263	236	210	183	156
2,020	2,040	431	403	376	349	323	296	269	242	215	188	162
2,040	2,060	438	409	382	355	328	301	274	248	221	194	167
2,060	2,080	444	414	387	361	334	307	280	253	226	200	173

\$2,080 and over

Use Table 3(a) for a SINGLE person on page 26. Also see the instructions on page 24.

MARRIED Persons—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the way	ges are—	·.		• • •	And the nu	mber of with	holding allo	wances cla	imed is—			1.1
	But less	0	1 ·	2	3	4	· 5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than					unt of incorr			all be			
\$0 250 260 270 280	\$250 260 270 280 290	\$0 1 2 4 5	\$0 0 0 0	\$00000	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0000	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0000	\$0 0000	\$0 00000	\$0 0 0 0
290 300 310 320 330	300 310 320 330 340	7 8 10 11 13	0 0 0 0	000000	000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0000000	0 0 0 0
340 350 360 370 380	350 360 370 380 390	14 16 17 19 20	0 1 3 4 6	00000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	00000	0 0 0 0
390 400 410 420 430	400 410 420 430 440	22 23 25 26 28	7 9 10 12 13	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000	00000	0 0 0 0
440 450 460 470 480	450 460 470 480 490	29 31 32 34 35	15 16 18 19 21	1 2 4 5 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0000000	00000	0 0 0 0
490 500 520 540 560	500 520 540 560 580	37 39 42 45 48	22 25 28 31 34	8 10 13 16 19	0 0 2 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0
580 600 620 640 660	600 620 640 660 680	51 54 57 60 63	37 40 43 46 49	22 25 28 31 34	8 11 14 17 20	0 0 3 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0
680 700 720 740 760	700 720 740 760 780	66 69 72 75 78	52 55 58 61 64	37 40 43 46 49	23 26 29 32 35	9 12 15 18 21	0 0 3 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0
780 800 820 840 860	800 820 840 860 880	81 84 87 90 93	67 70 73 76 79	52 55 58 61 64	38 41 44 47 50	24 27 30 33 36	9 12 15 18 21	0 0 1 4 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
880 900 920 940 960	900 920 940 960 980	96 99 102 105 108	82 85 88 91 94	67 70 73 76 79	53 56 59 62 65	39 42 45 48 51	24 27 30 33 36	10 13 16 19 22	0 0 1 4 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
980 1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060	1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060 1,080	111 114 117 120 123	97 100 103 106 109	82 85 88 91 94	68 71 74 77 80	54 57 60 63 66	39 42 45 48 51	25 28 31 34 37	10 13 16 19 22	0 2 5 8	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,080 1,100 1,120 1,140 1,160	1,100 1,120 1,140 1,160 1,180	126 129 132 135 138	112 115 118 121 124	97 100 103 106 109	83 86 89 92 95	69 72 75 78 81	54 57 60 63 66	40 43 46 49 52	25 28 31 34 37	11 14 17 20 23	0 0 3 6 9	0 0 0 0
1,180 1,200 1,220 1,240 1,260	1,200 1,220 1,240 1,260 1,280	141 144 147 150 153	127 130 133 136 139	112 115 118 121 124	98 101 104 107 110	84 87 90 93 96	69 72 75 78 81	55 58 61 64 67	40 43 46 49 52	26 29 32 35 38	12 15 18 21 24	0 0 3 6 9
1,280 1,300 1,320 1,340 1,360	1,300 1,320 1,340 1,360 1,380	156 159 162 165 168	142 145 148 151 154	127 130 133 136 139	113 116 119 122 125	99 102 105 108 111	84 87 90 93 96	70 73 76 79 82	55 58 61 64 67	41 44 47 50 53	27 30 33 36 39	12 15 18 21 24

MARRIED Persons—**SEMIMONTHLY** Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the wa	ges are				And the nu	mber of with	nholding allo	wances clai	med is—		-	
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
\$1,380 1,400 1,420 1,440 1,460	\$1,400 1,420 1,440 1,460 1,480	\$171 174 177 180 183	\$157 160 163 166 169	\$142 145 148 151 154	1128 131 134 137 140	\$114 \$114 117 120 123 126	te tax to be \$99 102 105 108 111	withheld sha \$85 88 91 94 97	\$70 \$70 73 76 79 82	\$56 59 62 65 68	\$42 45 48 51 54	\$27 30 33 36 39
1,480	1,500	186	172	157	143	129	114	100	85	71	57	42
1,500	1,520	189	175	160	146	132	117	103	88	74	60	45
1,520	1,540	192	178	163	149	135	120	106	91	77	63	48
1,540	1,560	195	181	166	152	138	123	109	94	80	66	51
1,560	1,580	198	184	169	155	141	126	112	97	83	69	54
1,580	1,600	201	187	172	158	144	129	115	100	86	72	57
1,600	1,620	204	190	175	161	147	132	118	103	89	75	60
1,620	1,640	207	193	178	164	150	135	121	106	92	78	63
1,640	1,660	211	196	181	167	153	138	124	109	95	81	66
1,660	1,680	216	199	184	170	156	141	127	112	98	84	69
1,680	1,700	222	202	187	173	159	144	130	115	101	87	72
1,700	1,720	227	205	190	176	162	147	133	118	104	90	75
1,720	1,740	233	208	193	179	165	150	136	121	107	93	78
1,740	1,760	239	212	196	182	168	153	139	124	110	96	81
1,760	1,780	244	217	199	185	171	156	142	127	113	99	84
1,780	1,800	250	223	202	188	174	159	145	130	116	102	87
1,800	1,820	255	229	205	191	177	162	148	133	119	105	90
1,820	1,840	261	234	208	194	180	165	151	136	122	108	93
1,840	1,860	267	240	213	197	183	168	154	139	125	111	96
1,860	1,880	272	245	218	200	186	171	157	142	128	114	99
1,880	1,900	278	251	224	203	189	174	160	145	131	117	102
1,900	1,920	283	257	230	206	192	177	163	148	134	120	105
1,920	1,940	289	262	235	209	195	180	166	151	137	123	108
1,940	1,960	295	268	241	214	198	183	169	154	140	126	111
1,960	1,980	300	273	246	220	201	186	172	157	143	129	114
1,980	2,000	306	279	252	225	204	189	175	160	146	132	117
2,000	2,020	311	285	258	231	207	192	178	163	149	135	120
2,020	2,040	317	290	263	236	210	195	181	166	152	138	123
2,040	2,060	323	296	269	242	215	198	184	169	155	141	126
2,060	2,080	328	301	274	248	221	201	187	172	158	144	129
2,080	2,100	334	307	280	253	226	204	190	175	161	147	132
2,100	2,120	339	313	286	259	232	207	193	178	164	150	135
2,120	2,140	345	318	291	264	238	211	196	181	167	153	138
2,140	2,160	351	324	297	270	243	216	199	184	170	156	141
2,160	2,180	356	329	302	276	249	222	202	187	173	159	144
2,180	2,200	362	335	308	281	254	228	205	190	176	162	147
2,200	2,220	367	341	314	287	260	233	208	193	179	165	150
2,220	2,240	373	346	319	292	266	239	212	196	182	168	153
2,240	2,260	379	352	325	298	271	244	218	199	185	171	156
2,260	2,280	384	357	330	304	277	250	223	202	188	174	159
2,280	2,300	390	363	336	309	282	256	229	205	191	177	162
2,300	2,320	395	369	342	315	288	261	234	208	194	180	165
2,320	2,340	401	374	347	320	294	267	240	213	197	183	168
2,340	2,360	407	380	353	326	299	272	246	219	200	186	171
2,360	2,380	412	385	358	332	305	278	251	224	203	189	174
2,380	2,400	418	391	364	337	310	284	257	230	206	192	177
2,400	2,420	423	397	370	343	316	289	262	236	209	195	180
2,420	2,440	429	402	375	348	322	295	268	241	214	198	183
2,440	2,460	435	408	381	354	327	300	274	247	220	201	186
2,460	2,480	440	413	386	360	333	306	279	252	225	204	189
2,480	2,500	446	419	392	365	338	312	285	258	231	207	192
2,500	2,520	451	425	398	371	344	317	290	264	237	210	195
2,520	2,540	457	430	403	376	350	323	296	269	242	215	198
2,540	2,560	463	436	409	382	355	328	302	275	248	221	201
2,560	2,580	468	441	414	388	361	334	307	280	253	227	204
2,580 2,600 2,620 2,640 2,660	2,600 2,620 2,640 2,660 2,680	474 479 485 491 496	447 453 458 464 469	420 426 431 437 442	393 399 404 410 416	366 372 378 383 383 389	340 345 351 356 362	313 318 324 330 335	286 292 297 303 308	259 265 270 276 281	232 238 243 249 255	207 211 217 222 228

\$2,680 and over

Use Table 3(b) for a MARRIED person on page 26. Also see the instructions on page 24.

SINGLE Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the way	ges are—			10		imber of with			imed is—	1	1.1.1	
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than					ount of incom						
\$0 210 220 230 240	\$210 220 230 240 250	\$0 23 56	\$0 00 00	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0000	\$0 0000	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
250 260 270 280 290	260 270 280 290 300	8 9 11 12 14	00000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	00000	0 0 0 0
300 320 340 360 380	320 340 360 380 400	16 19 22 25 28	000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000	000000	000000		0000000
400 420 440 460 480	420 440 460 480 500	31 34 37 40 43	2 5 8 11 14	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000	00000	000000	0000000
500 520 540 560 580	520 540 560 580 600	46 49 52 55 58	17 20 23 26 29	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0000000	00000	0 0 0 0	00000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
600 640 680 720 760	640 680 720 760 800	62 68 74 80 86	34 40 46 52 58	5 11 17 23 29	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
800 840 880 920 960	840 880 920 960 1,000	92 98 104 110 116	64 70 76 82 88	35 41 47 53 59	6 12 18 24 30	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,000 1,040 1,080 1,120 1,160	1,040 1,080 1,120 1,160 1,200	122 128 134 140 146	94 100 106 112 118	65 71 77 83 89	36 42 48 54 60	7 13 19 25 31	0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,200 1,240 1,280 1,320 1,360	1,240 1,280 1,320 1,360 1,400	152 158 164 170 176	124 130 136 142 148	95 101 107 113 119	66 72 78 84 90	37 43 49 55 61	9 15 21 27 33	0 0 0 4	0 0 0 0 0	000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,400 1,440 1,480 1,520 1,560	1,440 1,480 1,520 1,560 1,600	182 188 194 200 206	154 160 166 172 178	125 131 137 143 149	96 102 108 114 120	67 73 79 85 91	39 45 51 57 63	10 16 22 28 34	0 0 0 5	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,600 1,640 1,680 1,720 1,760	1,640 1,680 1,720 1,760 1,800	212 218 224 230 236	184 190 196 202 208	155 161 167 173 179	126 132 138 144 150	97 103 109 115 121	69 75 81 87 93	40 46 52 58 64	11 17 23 29 35	00006	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,800 1,840 1,880 1,920 1,960	1,840 1,880 1,920 1,960 2,000	242 248 255 266 277	214 220 226 232 238	185 191 197 203 209	156 162 168 174 180	127 133 139 145 151	99 105 111 117 123	70 76 82 88 94	41 47 53 59 65	12 18 24 30 36	0 0 2 8	0 0 0 0
2,000 2,040 2,080 2,120 2,160	2,040 2,080 2,120 2,160 2,200	289 300 311 322 333	244 250 257 268 280	215 221 227 233 239	186 192 198 204 210	157 163 169 175 181	129 135 141 147 153	100 106 112 118 124	71 77 83 89 95	42 48 54 60 66	14 20 26 32 38	0 0 3 9
2,200 2,240 2,280 2,320	2,240 2,280 2,320 2,360	345 356 367 378	291 302 313 324	245 251 260 271	216 222 228 234	187 193 199 205	159 165 171 177	130 136 142 148	101 107 113 119	72 78 84 90	44 50 56 62	15 21 27 33

SINGLE Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the wa	ges are—			10		mber of with			med is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than				The amo	unt of incorr	e tax to be	withheld sha	all be—			
\$2,360	\$2,400	\$389	\$336	\$282	\$240	\$211	\$183	\$154	.\$125	\$96	\$68	\$39
2,400	2,440	401	347	293	246	217	189	160	131	102	74	45
2,440	2,480	412	358	304	252	223	195	166	137	108	80	51
2,480	2,520	423	369	316	262	229	201	172	143	114	86	57
2,520	2,560	434	380	327	273	235	207	178	149	120	92	63
2,560	2,600	445	392	338	284	241	213	184	155	126	98	69
2,600	2,640	457	403	349	296	247	219	190	161	132	104	75
2,640	2,680	468	414	360	307	253	225	196	167	138	110	81
2,680	2,720	479	425	372	318	264	231	202	173	144	116	87
2,720	2,760	490	436	383	329	275	237	208	179	150	122	93
2,760	2,800	501	448	394	340	287	243	214	185	156	128	99
2,800	2,840	513	459	405	352	298	249	220	191	162	134	105
2,840	2,880	524	470	416	363	309	255	226	197	168	140	111
2,880	2,920	535	481	428	374	320	267	232	203	174	146	117
2,920	2,960	546	492	439	385	331	278	238	209	180	152	123
2,960	3,000	557	504	450	396	343	289	244	215	186	158	129
3,000	3,040	569	515	461	408	354	300	250	221	192	164	135
3,040	3,080	580	526	472	419	365	311	258	227	198	170	141
3,080	3,120	591	537	484	430	376	323	269	233	204	176	147
3,120	3,160	602	548	495	441	387	334	280	239	210	182	153
3,160	3,200	613	560	506	452	399	345	291	245	216	188	159
3,200	3,240	625	571	517	464	410	356	303	251	222	194	165
3,240	3,280	636	582	528	475	421	367	314	260	228	200	171
3,280	3,320	647	593	540	486	432	379	325	271	234	206	177
3,320	3,360	658	604	551	497	443	390	336	282	240	212	183
3,360	3,400	669	616	562	508	455	401	347	294	246	218	189
3,400	3,440	681	627	573	520	466	412	359	305	252	224	195
3,440	3,480	692	638	584	531	477	423	370	316	262	230	201
3,480	3,520	703	649	596	542	488	435	381	327	274	236	207
3,520	3,560	714	660	607	553	499	446	392	338	285	242	213
3,560	3,600	725	672	618	564	511	457	403	350	296	248	219
3,600	3,640	737	683	629	576	522	468	415	361	307	254	225
3,640	3,680	748	694	640	587	533	479	426	372	318	265	231
3,680	3,720	759	705	652	598	544	491	437	383	330	276	237
3,720	3,760	770	716	663	609	555	502	448	394	341	287	243
3,760 3,800 3,840 3,880 3,880 3,920	3,800 3,840 3,880 3,920 3,960	781 793 804 815 826	728 739 750 761 772	674 685 696 708 719	620 632 643 654 665	567 578 589 600 611	513 524 535 547 558	459 471 482 493 504	406 417 428 439 450	352 363 374 386 397	298 310 321 332 343	249 256 267 278 289
3,960	4,000	838	784	730	676	623	569	515	462	408	354	301
4,000	4,040	850	795	741	688	634	580	527	473	419	366	312
4,040	4,080	863	806	752	699	645	591	538	484	430	377	323
4,080	4,120	875	817	764	710	656	603	549	495	442	388	334
4,120	4,160	888	828	775	721	667	614	560	506	453	399	345
4,160	4,200	900	841	786	732	679	625	571	518	464	410	357
4,200	4,240	912	853	797	744	690	636	583	529	475	422	368
4,240	4,280	925	865	808	755	701	647	594	540	486	433	379
4,280	4,320	937	878	820	766	712	659	605	551	498	444	390
4,320	4,360	950	890	831	777	723	670	616	562	509	455	401
4,360	4,400	962	903	843	788	735	681	627	574	520	466	413
4,400	4,440	974	915	856	800	746	692	639	585	531	478	424
4,440	4,480	987	927	868	811	757	703	650	596	542	489	435
4,480	4,520	999	940	880	822	768	715	661	607	554	500	446
4,520	4,560	1,012	952	893	833	779	726	672	618	565	511	457
4,560	4,600	1,024	965	905	846	791	737	683	630	576	522	469
4,600	4,640	1,036	977	918	858	802	748	695	641	587	534	480
4,640	4,680	1,049	989	930	871	813	759	706	652	598	545	491
4,680	4,720	1,061	1,002	942	883	824	771	717	663	610	556	502
4,720	4,760	1,074	1,014	955	895	836	782	728	674	621	567	513
4,760	4,800	1,086	1,027	967	908	848	793	739	686	632	578	525
4,800	4,840	1,098	1,039	980	920	861	804	751	697	643	590	536
4,840	4,880	1,111	1,051	992	933	873	815	762	708	654	601	547
4,880	4,920	1,123	1,064	1,004	945	886	827	773	719	666	612	558
4,920	4,960	1,136	1,076	1,017	957	898	839	784	730	677	623	569

\$4,960 and over

Use Table 4(a) for a SINGLE person on page 26. Also see the instructions on page 24.

MARRIED Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the wa	ges are—					mber of with			imed is-			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	· 10 · · ·
\$0 500 520 540 560	\$500 520 540 560 580	\$0 2 5 8 11	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	1he amo \$0 0 0 0 0	unt of incom \$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 \$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0
580 600 640 680 720	600 640 680 720 760	14 18 24 30 36	0 0 1 7	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0	0000000	000000	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
760 800 840 880 920	800 840 880 920 960	42 48 54 60 66	13 19 25 31 37	00039	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	00000	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
960 1,000 1,040 1,080 1,120	1,000 1,040 1,080 1,120 1,160	72 78 84 90 96	43 49 55 61 67	15 21 27 33 39	0 0 4 10	000000	00000	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,160 1,200 1,240 1,280 1,320	1,200 1,240 1,280 1,320 1,360	102 108 114 120 126	73 79 85 91 97	45 51 57 63 69	16 22 28 34 40	0 0 5 11	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,360 1,400 1,440 1,480 1,520	1,400 1,440 1,480 1,520 1,560	132 138 144 150 156	103 109 115 121 127	75 81 87 93 99	46 52 58 64 70	17 23 29 35 41	0 0 6 12	0 0 0 0	0000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,560 1,600 1,640 1,680 1,720	1,600 1,640 1,680 1,720 1,760	162 168 174 180 186	133 139 145 151 157	105 111 117 123 129	76 82 88 94 100	47 53 59 65 71	18 24 30 36 42	0 2 8 14	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,760 1,800 1,840 1,880 1,920	1,800 1,840 1,880 1,920 1,960	192 198 204 210 216	163 169 175 181 187	135 141 147 153 159	106 112 118 124 130	77 83 89 95 101	48 54 60 66 72	20 26 32 38 44	0 3 9 15	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1,960 2,000 2,040 2,080 2,120	2,000 2,040 2,080 2,120 2,160	222 228 234 240 246	193 199 205 211 217	165 171 177 183 189	136 142 148 154 160	107 113 119 125 131	78 84 90 96 102	50 56 62 68 74	21 27 33 39 45	0 0 4 10 16	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
2,160 2,200 2,240 2,280 2,320	2,200 2,240 2,280 2,320 2,360	252 258 264 270 276	223 229 235 241 247	195 201 207 213 219	166 172 178 184 190	137 143 149 155 161	108 114 120 126 132	80 86 92 98 104	51 57 63 69 75	22 28 34 40 46	0 5 11 17	0 0 0 0 0
2,360 2,400 2,440 2,480 2,520	2,400 2,440 2,480 2,520 2,560	282 288 294 300 306	253 259 265 271 277	225 231 237 243 249	196 202 208 214 220	167 173 179 185 191	138 144 150 156 162	110 116 122 128 134	81 87 93 99 105	52 58 64 70 76	23 29 35 41 47	0 1 7 13 19
2,560 2,600 2,640 2,680 2,720	2,600 2,640 2,680 2,720 2,760	312 318 324 330 336	283 289 295 301 307	255 261 267 273 279	226 232 238 244 250	197 203 209 215 221	168 174 180 186 192	140 146 152 158 164	111 117 123 129 135	82 88 94 100 106	53 59 65 71 77	25 31 37 43 49
2,760 2,800 2,840 2,880 2,920	2,800 2,840 2,880 2,920 2,960	342 348 354 360 366	313 319 325 331 337	285 291 297 303 309	256 262 268 274 280	227 233 239 245 251	198 204 210 216 222	170 176 182 188 194	141 147 153 159 165	112 118 124 130 136	83 89 95 101 107	55 61 67 73 79
2,960 3,000 3,040 3,080 3,120	3,000 3,040 3,080 3,120 3,160	372 378 384 390 396	343 349 355 361 367	315 321 327 333 339	286 292 298 304 310	257 263 269 275 281	228 234 240 246 252	200 206 212 218 224	171 177 183 189 195	142 148 154 160 166	113 119 125 131 137	85 91 97 103 109

MARRIED Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the way	gesare—			(mber of with			med is-			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
in loube	than			,	The amo	unt of incorr	e tax to be	withheld sha	all be—			
\$3,160	\$3,200	\$402	\$373	\$345	\$316	\$287	\$258	\$230	\$201	\$172	\$143	\$115
3,200	3,240	408	379	351	322	293	264	236	207	178	149	121
3,240	3,280	414	385	357	328	299	270	242	213	184	155	127
3,280	3,320	421	391	363	334	305	276	248	219	190	161	133
3,320	3,360	432	397	369	340	311	282	254	225	196	167	139
3,360	3,400	443	403	375	346	317	288	260	231	202	173	145
3,400	3,440	455	409	381	352	323	294	266	237	208	179	151
3,440	3,480	466	415	387	358	329	300	272	243	214	185	157
3,480	3,520	477	423	393	364	335	306	278	249	220	191	163
3,520	3,560	488	435	399	370	341	312	284	255	226	197	169
3,560	3,600	499	446	405	376	347	318	290	261	232	203	175
3,600	3,640	511	457	411	382	353	324	296	267	238	209	181
3,640	3,680	522	468	417	388	359	330	302	273	244	215	187
3,680	3,720	533	479	426	394	365	336	308	279	250	221	193
3,720	3,760	544	491	437	400	371	342	314	285	256	227	199
3,760	3,800	555	502	448	406	377	348	320	291	262	233	205
3,800	3,840	567	513	459	412	383	354	326	297	268	239	211
3,840	3,880	578	524	471	418	389	360	332	303	274	245	217
3,880	3,920	589	535	482	428	395	366	338	309	280	251	223
3,920	3,960	600	547	493	439	401	372	344	315	286	257	229
3,960	4,000	611	558	504	450	407	378	350	321	292	263	235
4,000	4,040	623	569	515	462	413	384	356	327	298	269	241
4,040	4,080	634	580	527	473	419	390	362	333	304	275	247
4,080	4,120	645	591	538	484	430	396	368	339	310	281	253
4,120	4,160	656	603	549	495	442	402	374	345	316	287	259
4,160	4,200	667	614	560	506	453	408	380	351	322	293	265
4,200	4,240	679	625	571	518	464	414	386	357	328	299	271
4,240	4,280	690	636	583	529	475	422	392	363	334	305	277
4,280	4,320	701	647	594	540	486	433	398	369	340	311	283
4,320	4,360	712	659	605	551	498	444	404	375	346	317	289
4,360	4,400	723	670	616	562	509	455	410	381	352	323	295
4,400	4,440	735	681	627	574	520	466	416	387	358	329	301
4,440	4,480	746	692	639	585	531	478	424	393	364	335	307
4,480	4,520	757	703	650	596	542	489	435	399	370	341	313
4,520	4,560	768	715	661	607	554	500	446	405	376	347	319
4,560	4,600	779	726	672	618	565	511	457	411	382	353	325
4,600	4,640	791	737	683	630	576	522	469	417	388	359	331
4,640	4,680	802	748	695	641	587	534	480	426	394	365	337
4,680	4,720	813	759	706	652	598	545	491	437	400	371	343
4,720	4,760	824	771	717	663	610	556	502	449	406	377	349
4,760	4,800	835	782	728	674	621	567	513	460	412	383	355
4,800	4,840	847	793	739	686	632	578	525	471	418	389	361
4,840	4,880	858	804	751	697	643	590	536	482	429	395	367
4,880	4,920	869	815	762	708	654	601	547	493	440	401	373
4,920	4,960	880	827	773	719	666	612	558	505	451	407	379
4,960	5,000	891	838	784	730	677	623	569	516	462	413	385
5,000	5,040	903	849	795	742	688	634	581	527	473	420	391
5,040	5,080	914	860	807	753	699	646	592	538	485	431	397
5,080	5,120	925	871	818	764	710	657	603	549	496	442	403
5,120	5,160	936	883	829	775	722	668	614	561	507	453	409
5,160	5,200	947	894	840	786	733	679	625	572	518	464	415
5,200	5,240	959	905	851	798	744	690	637	583	529	476	422
5,240	5,280	970	916	863	809	755	702	648	594	541	487	433
5,280	5,320	981	927	874	820	766	713	659	605	552	498	444
5,320	5,360	992	939	885	831	778	724	670	617	563	509	456
5,360	5,400	1,003	950	896	842	789	735	681	628	574	520	467
5,400	5,440	1,015	961	907	854	800	746	693	639	585	532	478
5,440	5,480	1,026	972	919	865	811	758	704	650	597	543	489
5,480	5,520	1,037	983	930	876	822	769	715	661	608	554	500
5,520	5,560	1,048	995	941	887	834	780	726	673	619	565	512
5,560	5,600	1,059	1,006	952	898	845	791	737	684	630	576	523
5,600	5,640	1,071	1,017	963	910	856	802	749	695	641	588	534
5,640	5,680	1,082	1,028	975	921	867	814	760	706	653	599	545
5,680	5,720	1,093	1,039	986	932	878	825	771	717	664	610	556
5,720	5,760	1,104	1,051	997	943	890	836	782	729	675	621	568

\$5,760 and over

Use Table 4(b) for a **MARRIED person** on page 26. Also see the instructions on page 24.

SINGLE Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the way	ges are—				And the nu	mber of with	nholding allo	wances cla	imed is—			i digili
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
\$0 12 15 18 21	\$12 15 18 21 24	\$0 1 1 2 2	\$0 0 0 1	\$0 0 0 0	The amo \$0 0 0 0 0	unt of incom \$0 0 0 0 0	te tax to be \$0 0 0 0 0	withheld sh \$0 0 0 0 0	all be \$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
24 27 30 33 36	27 30 33 36 39	2 3 3 4 4	1 2 2 3	0 0 1 1 2	00000	00000	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
39 42 45 48 51	42 45 48 51 54	55666	3 4 5 5	2 2 3 3 4	1 1 2 2 2	0 0 1 1	00000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
54 57 60 63 66	57 60 63 66 69	7 7 8 8 9	6 6 7 7	45566	3 3 4 4 5	2 2 3 3 3 3	0 1 2 2	0 0 0 1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
69 72 75 78 81	72 75 78 81 84	9 10 10 11 11	8 9 9 10	7 7 7 8 8	5 6 7 7	4 4 5 5 6	3 3 3 4 4	1 2 3 3	0 0 1 1 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
84 87 90 93 96	87 90 93 96 99	11 12 13 14 15	10 11 11 11 12	9 9 10 10 11	7 8 9 9	6 7 7 8	556 67	3 4 5 5	2 3 3 3 4	1 1 2 2 3	0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0
99 102 105 108 111	102 105 108 111 114	15 16 17 18 19	13 14 15 15 16	11 11 12 13 14	10 10 11 11 11	8 9 10 10	7 7 8 8 9	6 6 7 7 8	4 5 5 6 6	3 3 4 5	2 2 3 3 4	0 1 1 2 2
114 117 120 123 126	117 120 123 126 129	20 20 21 22 23	17 18 19 20 20	15 15 16 17 18	12 13 14 15 15	11 11 12 12 13	9 10 10 11 11	8 8 9 9 10	7 7 8 8 8 8	5 6 7 7	4 4 5 5 6	3 3 4 4 4
129 132 135 138 141	132 135 138 141 144	24 25 25 26 27	21 22 23 24 25	19 20 20 21 22	16 17 18 19 20	14 15 16 16 17	12 12 13 14 15	10 11 11 12 12	9 9 10 10 11	8 8 9 9	6 7 7 8 8	5 5 6 7
144 147 150 153 156	147 150 153 156 159	28 29 30 30 31	25 26 27 28 29	23 24 25 26 26	21 21 22 23 24	18 19 20 21 21	16 16 17 18 19	13 14 15 16 16	11 12 12 13 14	10 10 11 11 12	8 9 9 10 10	7 8 8 8 9
159 162 165 168 171	162 165 168 171 174	32 33 34 35 36	30 31 31 32 33	27 28 29 30 31	25 26 26 27 28	22 23 24 25 26	20 21 21 22 23	17 18 19 20 21	15 16 16 17 18	12 13 14 15 16	11 11 12 12 13	7 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 17 18 19
174 177 180 183 186	177 180 183 186 189	36 37 38 39 40	34 35 36 36 37	31 32 33 34 35	29 30 31 31 32	26 27 28 29 30	24 25 26 26 27	21 22 23 24 25	19 20 21 22 22	17 17 18 19 20	14 15 16 17 17	12 12 13 14 15
189 192 195 198 201	192 195 198 201 204	41 42 43 44 45	38 39 40 41 42	36 36 37 38 39	33 34 35 36 36	31 31 32 33 34	28 29 30 31 32	26 27 27 28 29	23 24 25 26 27	21 22 22 23 24	18 19 20 21 22	16 17 17 18 19
204 207 210 213 216	207 210 213 216 219	45 46 47 48 49	43 44 45 45 46	40 41 42 43 44	37 38 39 40 41	35 36 37 37 38	32 33 34 35 36	30 31 32 32 33	27 28 29 30 31	25 26 27 27 28	22 23 24 25 26	20 21 22 23 23

And the way	ges arè—			(For		mber of with			med is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
\$219 222 225 228 231	\$222 225 228 231 234	\$50 51 52 53 54	\$47 48 49 50 51	\$45 46 46 47 48	The amo \$42 43 44 45 46	unt of incom \$39 40 41 42 43	e tax to be \$37 37 38 39 40	withheld sha \$34 35 36 37 37 37	11 be \$32 32 33 34 35	\$29 30 31 32 32	\$27 27 28 29 30	\$24 25 26 27 28
234 237 240 243 246	237 240 243 246 249	55 56 57 58 58	52 53 54 55 56	49 50 51 52 53	47 47 48 49 50	44 45 46 47 47	41 42 43 44 45	38 39 40 41 42	36 37 37 38 39	33 34 35 36 37	31 32 33 33 33 34	28 29 30 31 32
249 252 255 258 261	252 255 258 261 264	59 60 61 62 63	57 58 59 59 60	54 55 56 57 58	51 52 53 54 55	48 49 50 51 52	46 47 48 48 49	43 44 45 46 47	40 41 42 43 44	38 38 39 40 41	35 36 37 38 38	33 33 34 35 36
264 267 270 273 276	267 270 273 276 279	64 65 66 67 68	61 62 63 64 65	59 59 60 61 62	56 57 58 59 60	53 54 55 56 57	50 51 52 53 54	48 49 49 50 51	45 46 47 48 49	42 43 44 45 46	39 40 41 42 43	37 38 38 39 40
279 282 285 288 291	282 285 288 291 294	69 70 71 71 72	66 67 68 69 70	63 64 65 66 67	60 61 62 63 64	58 59 60 61 61	55 56 57 58 59	52 53 54 55 56	49 50 51 52 53	47 48 49 50 50	44 45 46 47 48	41 42 43 44 45
294 297 300 303 306	297 300 303 306 309	73 74 75 76 77	71 72 72 73 74	68 69 70 71 72	65 66 67 68 69	62 63 64 65 66	60 61 61 62 63	57 58 59 60 61	54 55 56 57 58	51 52 53 54 55	49 50 51 51 52	46 47 48 49 50
309 312 315 318 321	312 315 318 321 324	78 79 80 81 82	75 76 77 78 79	73 73 74 75 76	70 71 72 73 73	67 68 69 70 71	64 65 66 67 68	62 62 63 64 65	59 60 61 62 63	56 57 58 59 60	53 54 55 56 57	51 51 52 53 54
324 327 330 333 336	327 330 333 336 339	83 84 85 85 86	80 81 82 83 84	77 78 79 80 81	74 75 76 77 78	72 73 74 74 75	69 70 71 72 73	66 67 68 69 70	63 64 65 66 67	61 62 63 63 64	58 59 60 61 62	55 56 57 58 59
339 341 343 345 345	341 343 345 347 349	87 88 88 89 90	84 85 86 86 87	82 82 83 84 84	79 80 80 81 81	76 77 77 78 79	73 74 75 75 76	71 71 72 73 73	68 69 69 70 70	65 66 67 68	62 63 64 64 65	60 60 61 62 62
349 351 353 355 357	351 353 355 357 359	90 91 91 92 93	87 88 89 89 90	85 85 86 87 87	82 83 83 84 84	79 80 81 81 82	77 77 78 78 78 79	74 74 75 76 76	71 72 72 73 74	68 69 70 70 71	66 66 67 67 68	63 63 64 65 65
359 361 363 365 367	361 363 365 367 369	93 94 95 95 96	91 91 92 92 93	88 88 89 90 90	85 86 86 87 88	82 83 84 84 85	80 80 81 81 82	77 78 78 79 79	74 75 75 76 77	71 72 73 73 74	69 69 70 71 71	66 67 67 68 68
369 371 373 375 377	371 373 375 377 379	96 97 98 98 99	94 94 95 96 96	91 92 92 93 93	88 89 89 90 91	85 86 87 87 88	83 83 84 85 85	80 81 81 82 82	77 78 78 79 80	74 75 76 76 77	72 72 73 74 74	69 70 71 71 72 73 73 73 74 75
379 381 383 385 385 387	381 383 385 387 387 389	100 100 101 101 102	97 97 98 99 99	94 95 95 96 97	91 92 93 93 93 94	89 89 90 90 91	86 86 87 88 88 88	83 84 84 85 86	80 81 82 82 83	78 78 79 79 80	75 75 76 77 77	72 73 73 74 75

SINGLE Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

\$389 and over

Use Table 8(a) for a SINGLE person on page 27. Also see the instructions on page 24.

MARRIED Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the way	ges are—				And the nu	mber of with	holding allo	wances cla	imed is—			a serie a
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than				The amo	unt of incom						
\$0 27 30 33 36	\$27 30 33 36 39	\$0 1 2 2	\$0 0 0 1	\$0 00000000000000000000000000000000000	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
39 42 45 48 51	42 45 48 51 54	3 3 4 4 4	1 2 3 3	0 0. 1 2	000000	00000	0000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000
54 57 60 63 66	57 60 63 66 69	5 5 6 7	4 4 5 5	2 3 3 4 4	1 1 2 2 3	0 0 1 1	000000	0000000	0 0 0 0 0		000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0
69 72 75 78 81	72 75 78 81 84	7 8 8 8 9	6 6 7 7 8	4 5 5 6 6	3 4 4 5	2 2 2 3 3 3 4	0 1 2 2	0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0
84 87 90 93 96	87 90 93 96 99	9 10 10 11 11	8 8 9 9 10	7 7 8 8 9	5 6 7 7	4 5 5 5 6	3 3 4 4 5	1 2 3 3	0 1 1 2	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
99 102 105 108 111	102 105 108 111 114	12 12 13 13 13	10 11 11 12 12	9 9 10 10 11	8 8 9 9 9	6 7 7 8 8	5 5 6 7	4 4 5 5 5 5	2 3 3 4 4	1 1 2 2 3	0 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0
114 117 120 123 126	117 120 123 126 129	14 14 15 15 16	13 13 13 14 14	11 12 12 13 13	10 10 11 11 12	9 9 9 10 10	7 8 9 9	6 6 7 7 8	5 5 5 6 6	3 4 4 5 5	2 2 3 3 4	1 1 2 2
129 132 135 138 141	132 135 138 141 144	16 17 17 17 17 18	15 15 16 16 17	13 14 14 15 15	12 13 13 13 13 14	11 11 12 12 13	9 10 10 11 11	8 9 9 10 10	7 7 8 8 9	5 6 7 7	4 5 5 6 6	3 3 4 5
144 147 150 153 156	147 150 153 156 159	18 19 19 20 21	17 17 18 18 19	16 16 17 17 18	14 15 15 16 16	13 14 14 14 14 15	12 12 13 13 14	10 11 11 12 12	9 10 10 10 11	8 8 9 9 10	6 7 7 8 8	5 6 6 7
159 162 165 168 171	162 165 168 171 174	22 23 23 24 25	19 20 21 22 23	18 18 19 19 20	17 17 18 18 18	15 16 16 17 17	14 14 15 15 16	13 13 14 14 14 14	11 12 12 13 13	10 10 11 11 12	9 9 10 10 10	7 8 9 9
174 177 180 183 186	177 180 183 186 189	26 27 28 28 29	23 24 25 26 27	21 22 23 23 24	19 19 20 21 22	18 18 18 19 19	16 17 17 18 18	15 15 16 16 17	14 14 14 15 15	12 13 13 14 14	11 11 12 12 13	10 10 10 11 11
189 192 195 198 201	192 195 198 201 204	30 31 32 33 33 33	28 28 29 30 31	25 26 27 28 29	23 24 24 25 26	20 21 22 23 24	18 19 19 20 21	17 18 18 19 19	16 16 17 17 18	14 15 15 16 16	13 14 14 15 15	12 12 13 13 14
204 207 210 213 216	207 210 213 216 219	34 35 36 37 38	32 33 34 34 35	29 30 31 32 33	27 28 29 29 30	24 25 26 27 28	22 23 24 24 25	19 20 21 22 23	18 19 19 20 20	17 17 18 18 19	15 16 16 17 17	14 15 15 15 16
219 222 225 228 231	222 225 228 231 234	39 39 40 41 42	36 37 38 39 39	34 34 35 36 37	31 32 33 34 34 34	29 29 30 31 32	26 27 28 29 30	24 25 25 26 27	21 22 23 24 25	19 20 20 21 22	18 18 19 19 20	16 17 17 18 18

MARRIED Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period (For Wages Paid After February 1992)

And the wag	ges are			(FUI		mber of with			med is-			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
\$234 237 240 243 246	\$237 240 243 246 249	\$43 44 44 45 46	\$40 41 42 43 44	\$38 39 39 40 41	The amo \$35 36 37 38 39	unt of incom \$33 34 35 35 36	\$30 \$30 31 32 33 34	withheld sha \$28 29 30 30 31	\$25 26 27 28 29	\$23 24 25 25 26	\$20 21 22 23 24	\$19 19 20 20 21
249 252 255 258 261	252 255 258 261 264	47 48 49 49 50	44 45 46 47 48	42 43 44 44 45	39 40 41 42 43	37 38 39 40 40	35 35 36 37 38	32 33 34 35 35	30 30 31 32 33	27 28 29 30 30	25 25 26 27 28	22 23 24 25 26
264 267 270 273 276	267 270 273 276 279	51 52 53 54 54	49 49 50 51 52	46 47 48 49 50	44 45 45 46 47	41 42 43 44 45	39 40 40 41 42	36 37 38 39 40	34 35 35 36 37	31 32 33 34 35	29 30 31 31 32	26 27 28 29 30
279 282 285 288 291	282 285 288 291 294	55 56 57 58 59	53 54 55 55 56	50 51 52 53 54	48 49 50 50 51	45 46 47 48 49	43 44 45 45 46	40 41 42 43 44	38 39 40 41 41	36 36 37 38 39	33 34 35 36 36	31 31 32 33 34
294 297 300 303 306	297 300 303 306 309	60 60 61 62 63	57 58 59 60 60	55 55 56 57 58	52 53 54 55 55	50 50 51 52 53	47 48 49 50 51	45 46 46 47 48	42 43 44 45 46	40 41 41 42 43	37 38 39 40 41	31 31 32 33 34 35 36 36 36 37 38
309 312 315 318 321	312 315 318 321 324	64 65 66 67 68	61 62 63 64 65	59 60 61 62	56 57 58 59 60	54 55 56 56 57	51 52 53 54 55	49 50 51 51 52	46 47 48 49 50	44 45 46 47	41 42 43 44 45	39 40 41 41 42
324 327 330 333 336	327 330 333 336 339	69 70 70 71 72	66 67 68 69 70	63 64 65 66 67	60 61 62 63 64	58 59 60 61 61	56 56 57 58 59	53 54 55 56 56	51 51 52 53 54	48 49 50 51 51	46 46 47 48 49	43 44 45 46 47
339 341 343 345 347	341 343 345 347 349	73 74 74 75 76	70 71 72 72 73	68 68 69 69 70	65 66 67 67	62 63 63 64 65	60 60 61 61 62	57 58 58 59 59	55 55 56 56 57	52 53 53 54 54	50 50 51 51 52	47 48 48 49 49
349 351 353 355 357	351 353 355 357 359	76 77 77 78 78 79	73 74 75 75 76	71 71 72 73 73	68 69 69 70 70	65 66 67 68	62 63 64 64 65	60 60 61 62 62	57 58 59 59 60	55 56 56 57 57	52 53 54 54 55	50 51 51 52 52
359 361 363 365 367	361 363 365 367 369	79 80 81 81 82	77 77 78 78 79	74 74 75 76 76	71 72 72 73 73 74	68 69 70 70 71	66 66 67 67 68	63 63 64 65 65	60 61 61 62 63	58 58 59 59 60	55 56 56 57 58	53 53 54 54 55
369 371 373 375 377	371 373 375 377 379	82 83 84 84 85	80 80 81 82 82	77 78 78 79 79	74 75 75 76 77	71 72 73 73 74	69 69 70 71 71	66 67 67 68 68	63 64 65 66	61 61 62 62 63	58 59 59 60 60	56 56 57 57 58
379 381 383 385 387	381 383 385 387 387 389	86 86 87 87 88	83 83 84 85 85	80 81 81 82 83	77 78 79 79 80	75 75 76 76 76 77	72 72 73 74 74	69 70 70 71 72	66 67 68 68 69	64 64 65 65 66	61 61 62 63 63	58 59 60 60 61
389 391 393 395 397	391 393 395 397 399	89 89 90 90 91	86 86 87 88 88 88	83 84 84 85 86	80 81 82 82 83	78 78 79 79 80	75 76 76 77 77	72 73 73 74 75	69 70 71 71 72	67 67 68 69 69	64 65 65 66 66	61 62 62 63 64

\$399 and over

Use Table 8(b) for a **MARRIED person** on page 27. Also see the instructions on page 24.

6.2% Social Security Employee Tax Table for 1992 Note: Wages subject to social security are generally also subject to the Medicare tax. See page 51.

NULC. V	vayes su		SUCIAI SE	curity at	e yenera	ily also	Subject		uicait la	к. осе р	aye JT.
Wages at least	But less than	Tax to be withheld	Wages at least	But less than	Tax to be withheld	Wages at least	But less than	Tax to be withheld	Wages at least	But less than	Tax to be withheld
\$0.00	\$0.09	\$0.00 .01	14.60 14.76 14.92 15.09	14.76 14.92 15.09 15.25	.91 .92	29.28 29.44 29.60 29.76	29.44 29.60 29.76 29.92	1.82 1.83	43.96 44.12 44.28 44.44	44.12 44.28 44.44 44.60 44.76 44.92 45.09	2.73 2.74 2.75 2.76
.09 .25 .41	.25 .41 57	.02 .03	14.92 15.09	15.09 15.25	.93	29.60 29.76	29.76	1.84 1.85	44.28	44.44	2.75
.57	.57 .73 .89	.04 .05	15.25 15.41 15.57	15.41 15.57 15.73	.95 .96 .97	29.92 30.09 30.25	30.09 30.25	1.86 1.87 1.88	44.60 44.76	44.76	2.77 2.78 2.79
.73 .89	1.05	.06	15.57	15.73			30.41	1.88	44.92	45.09	2.79
1.05 1.21 1.38 1.54 1.70	1.21 1.38	.07 .08	15.73 15.89 16.05	15.89	.98 .99	30.41 30.57 30.73	30.57	1.89 1.90	45.09 45.25 45.41	45.25 45.41	2.80 2.81
1.38 1.54	1.54 1.70	.09 .10	16.05 16.21 16.38	16.21	1.00 1.01	30.89	30.89	1.91	45.41 45.57 45.73	45.57 45.73	2.82
1.70 1.86 2.02	1.86 2.02	.11 .12 .13	16.38 16.54 16.70	15.89 16.05 16.21 16.38 16.54 16.70	1.01 1.02 1.03	31.05 31.21	30.57 30.73 30.89 31.05 31.21 31.38	1.90 1.91 1.92 1.93 1.94	45.89	45.25 45.41 45.57 45.73 45.89 46.05 46.21	2.80 2.81 2.82 2.83 2.84 2.85 2.86
2 18	2.18	.13	16.86	16.86	1.04	31.38 31.54	31.54	1.95	46.05	46.21 46.38	2.86
2.34 2.50 2.67 2.83 2.99	2.50 2.67	.15 .16	17.02 17.18 17.34	17.02 17.18 17.34 17.50 17.67	1.05 1.06 1.07	31.54 31.70 31.86	31.70 31.86 32.02 32.18 32.34 32.50	1.96 1.97 1.98	46.21 46.38 46.54	46.38 46.54 46.70 46.86 47.02 47.18 47.34	2.87 2.88 2.89 2.90 2.91 2.92 2.93
2.67	2.83	.17	17.34 17.50	17.50 17.67	1.08	31.86 32.02 32.18	32.18 32.34	1.99	46.54 46.70 46.86	46.86	2.90
2.99 3.15	3.15 3.31	.19 .20	17.67 17.83	17.83 17.99	1.07 1.08 1.09 1.10 1.11	32.34 32.50	32.50 32.67	2.00 2.01 2.02	46.86 47.02 47.18	47.18	2.92
3.31	3.47		17.99	18.15	1.12	32.67	32.83	2.03	47.34	47.50	2.94
3.31 3.47 3.63 3.80 3.96 4.12	3.63 3.80	.21 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27	18.15 18.31	18.15 18.31 18.47 18.63 18.80	1.13 1.14 1.15	32.67 32.83 32.99 33.15 33.31 33.47	32.99	2.04 2.05 2.06 2.07 2.08	47.34 47.50 47.67 47.83 47.99 48.15	47.50 47.67 47.83 47.99 48.15 48.31 48.31	2.94 2.95 2.96 2.97 2.98 2.99 3.00
3.80 3.96	3.96 4.12	.24	18.47 18.63	18.80	1.15 1.16 1.17	33.15	33.31	2.06	47.83	47.99	2.97
4.12 4.28	4.28 4.44		18.80 18.96	18.96 19.12	1.17 1.18	33.47 33.63	32.83 32.99 33.15 33.31 33.47 33.63 33.80	2.09	48.15 48.31	48.47	2.99
4.44	4.60 4.76	.28 .29	19.12 19.28	19.28 19.44	1.19 1.20	33.80 33.96	33.96 34.12	2.10 2.11	48.47 48.63	48.63 48.80 48.96 49.12 49.28	3.01 3.02 3.03 3.04 3.05 3.06 3.07
4.60 4.76 4.92	4.92 5.09	.30	19.44 19.60	19.44 19.60 19.76 19.92	1.20 1.21 1.22 1.23	33.96 34.12 34.28	34.28 34.44 34.60	2.12 2.13 2.14	48.63 48.80 48.96	48.96 49.12	3.03 3.04
5.09 5.25 5.41	5.25	.30 .31 .32 .33	19.76	19.92	1.23	34.28 34.44 34.60	34.60 34.76	2.14	48.96 49.12 49.28	49.28	3.05
5.41	5.41 5.57	34	19.92 20.09	20.09 20.25	1.24	34.60 34.76	34.76 34.92	2.15 2.16	49.28 49.44	49.44 49.60	3.07
5.57 5.73 5.89	5.73 5.89 6.05	.35 .36 .37	20.25 20.41	20.41 20.57 20.73 20.89 21.05 21.21 21.38	1.26 1.27	34.92 35.09 35.25 35.41 35.57 35.73	35.09 35.25 35.41 35.57 35.73 35.89 36.05	2.17 2.18 2.19 2.20 2.21 2.22 2.23	49.60 49.76	49.76 49.92 50.09 50.25 50.41 50.57 50.73	3.08 3.09 3.10 3.11
5.89 6.05	6.05 6.21 6.38	.37	20.57 20.73	20.73	1.27 1.28 1.29 1.30	35.25 35.41	35.41	2.19 2.20	49.92	50.09 50.25	3.10 3.11
6.05 6.21 6.38 6.54	6.38 6.54 6.70	.38 .39 .40	20.57 20.73 20.89 21.05	21.05 21.21	1.30 1.31 1.32	35.57 35.73	35.73 35.89	2.21 2.22	49.92 50.09 50.25 50.41 50.57	50.41 50.57	3.12 3.13 3.14
6.54	6.70	.41	21.21 21.38	21.38	1.32	35.89	36.05 36.21		50.57	50.73 50.89	3.14
6.86	6.86 7.02 7.18	.43	21.54 21.70	21.70	1.33 1.34 1.35 1.36	36.05 36.21 36.38 36.54 36.70	36.21 36.38 36.54 36.70	2.24 2.25 2.26 2.27	50.73 50.89 51.05	51.05 51.21	3.16 3.17
7.18	7.34 7.50	.43 .44 .45 .46 .47	21.86 22.02	22.02	1.36	36.54	36.70	2.27	51.05 51.21 51.38	51.38 51.54	3.18
6.70 6.86 7.02 7.18 7.34 7.50 7.67	7.67 7.83	.40 .47 .48	22.18 22.34	21.54 21.70 21.86 22.02 22.18 22.34 22.50	1.37 1.38 1.39	36.86 37.02	36.86 37.02 37.18	2.28 2.29 2.30	51.38 51.54 51.70	50.89 51.05 51.21 51.38 51.54 51.70 51.86	3.15 3.16 3.17 3.18 3.19 3.20 3.21
7.83	7.99 8.15			22.67	1.40	37.18	37.34	2.31	51.86	52.02	3.22
7.83 7.99 8.15	8.31	.49 .50 .51 .52	22.50 22.67 22.83 22.99	22.83 22.99	1.41 1.42	37.34 37.50	37.50 37.67	2.31 2.32 2.33	52.02 52.18	52.18 52.34	3.23
8.31 8.47 8.63	8.47 8.63 8.80	.52	23.15	23.15 23.31	1.43	37.18 37.34 37.50 37.67 37.83	37.83 37.99	2.34 2.35	52.34 52.50	52.50 52.67	3.22 3.23 3.24 3.25 3.26 3.27 3.28
8.80	8.80 8.96	.53 .54 .55	23.31 23.47	22.67 22.83 22.99 23.15 23.31 23.47 23.63	1.43 1.44 1.45 1.46	37.99 38.15	37.34 37.50 37.67 37.83 37.99 38.15 38.31	2.34 2.35 2.36 2.37	52.67 52.83	52.02 52.18 52.34 52.50 52.67 52.83 52.99	3.27 3.28
8.96 9.12 9.28 9.44 9.60	9.12 9.28 9.44	.56 .57 .58	23.63 23.80 23.96	23.80 23.96 24.12 24.28	1.47 1.48	38.31 38.47	38.47 38.63 38.80 38.96 39.12	2.38	52.99 53.15 53.31	53.15 53.31 53.47 53.63 53.80	3.29 3.30 3.31
9.28	9.44	.58 .59	23.96 24.12	24.12	1.49 1.50	38.63 38.80	38.80	2.39 2.40 2.41	53.31 53.47	53.47 53.63	3.31 3.32
9.60 y 9.76	9.60 9.76 9.92	.60 .61	24.28 24.44	24.44 24.60	1.51 1.52	38.96 39.12	39.12 39.28	2.42 2.43	53.47 53.63 53.80	53.80 53.96	3.33
9.92	10.09	.62	24.60	24.76	1.53	39.28	39.44	2.44	53.96	54.12	3.35
10.09 10.25	10.25 10.41	.63 .64	24.76 24.92	24.92 25.09	1.54 1.55	39.44 39.60	39.60 39.76	2.45 2.46	54.12 54.28	54.28 54.44	3.36 3.37 3.38
10.41 10.57	10.57 10.73	.65 .66 .67	25.09 25.25	25.25 25.41	1.56 1.57	39.76 39.92	39.92 40.09	2.47 2.48	54.44 54.60	54.60 54.76	3.39
10.73 10.89	10.89 11.05	.68	25.41 25.57	25.57 25.73	1.58 1.59	40.09 40.25	40.25 40.41	2.49 2.50	54.76 54.92	54.92 55.09	3.40 3.41
11.05 11.21	11.21 11.38	.69	25.73 25.89	25.89 26.05	1.60	40.41 40.57	40.57 40.73	2.51 2.52	55.09 55.25	55.25 55.41	3.42
11.38	11.54 11.70	.71 72	26.05 26.21	26.21 26.38	1.62 1.63	40.73 40.89	40.89 41.05	2.52 2.53 2.54	55.41 55.57	55.57 55.73	3.44 3.45
11.54 11.70 11.86	11.86 12.02	.73 .74	26.38 26.54	26.54 26.70	1.64	41.05 \ 41.21	41.21 41.38	2.55 2.56	55.73 55.89	55.89 56.05	3.46 3.47
12.02	12.18	.75 .76	26.70 26.86	26.86 27.02	1.66 1.67	41.38 41.54	41.54 41.70	2.57	56.05 56.21	56.21 56.38	3.48 3.49
12.34	12.50	.77	27.02	27.18	1.68	41.70	41.86	2.59	56.38	56.54	3.50
12.50 12.67	12.67 12.83	.78 .79	27.18 27.34	27.34 27.50	1.69	41.86 42.02	42.02 42.18	2.60 2.61	56.54 56.70	56.70 56.86	3.51 3.52
12.83 12.99	12.99 13.15	.80 .81	27.50 27.67	27.67 27.83	1.71 1.72	42.18 42.34	42.34 42.50	2.62 2.63	56.86 57.02	57.02 57.18	3.53 3.54
13.15 13.31	13.31 13.47	.82 .83	27.83 27.99	27.99 28.15	1.73 1.74	42.50 42.67	42.67 42.83	2.64 2.65	57.18 57.34	57.34 57.50	3.55 3.56
13.47 13.63	13.63 13.80	.84 .85	28.15 28.31	28.31 28.47	1.75 1.76	42.83 42.99	42.99 43.15	2.66 2.67	57.50 57.67	57.67 57.83	3.57 3.58
13.80 13.96	13.96 14.12	.86	28.47 28.63	28,63 28.80	1.77	43.15 43.31	43.31 43.47	2.68	57.83 57.99	57.99 58.15	3.59 3.60
14.12	14.28 14.44	.88 .89	28.80 28.96	28.96 29.12	1.79 1.80	43.47 43.63	43.63 43.80	2.09 2.70 2.71	58.15 58.31	58.31 58.47	3.60 3.61 3.62
14.28	14.44	.89	29.12	29.28	1.80	43.80	43.80	2.72	58.47	58.63	3.63

6.2% Social Security Employee Tax Table for 1992 Note: Wages subject to social security are generally also subject to the Medicare tax. See page 51.

Wages at least	But less than	Tax to be withheld	Wages at least	But less than	Tax to be withheld	Wages at least	But less than	Tax to be withheld	Wages at least	But less than	Tax to be withheld
10dS1	69.90		60.02	70.09 70.25 70.41 70.57 70.73 70.89 71.05	4 34	81.21 81.38 81.54 81.70 81.86 82.02 82.18	81.38 81.54 81.70 81.86 82.02 82.18 82.34	5.04	92.50	92.67 92.83 92.99 93.15 93.31 93.47 93.63	5.74 5.75 5.76 5.77 5.78 5.79 5.80
58.80	58.96	3.64 3.65 3.66 3.67	70.09	70.25	4.34 4.35 4.36 4.37	81.38	81.54	5.04 5.05 5.06 5.07	92.50 92.67 92.83 92.99	92.83	5.75
58.96	59.12	3.66	70.25	70.41	4.36	81.54	81.70	5.06	92.83	92.99	5.76
59.12	59.28	3.67	70.41	70.57	4.37	81.70	81.86	5.07	92.99	93.15	5.77
59.28	59.44	3.68	70.57	70.73	4.38	81.86	82.02	5.08	93.15	93.31	5.78
58.63 58.80 58.96 59.12 59.28 59.44 59.60	58.80 58.96 59.12 59.28 59.44 59.60 59.76	3.69 3.70	69.92 70.09 70.25 70.41 70.57 70.73 70.89	70.89	4.38 4.39 4.40	82.02	82.18	5.08 5.09 5.10	93.15 93.31 93.47	93.47	5.79
59.00	59.70	3.70	71.05	71.05	4.40	02.10	82.50 82.67 82.83 82.99 83.15 83.31 83.47	5.11	02.62	02.00	5.00
59.76 59.92 60.09 60.25	60.09	3.71	71.05	71.38	4.41	82.50	82.67	5.12	93.80	93.96	5.82
60.09	60.25	3.73	71.38	71.54	4.43	82.67	82.83	5.13	93.96	94.12	5.83
60.25	60.41	3.74	71.54	71.70	4.44	82.83	82.99	5.14	94.12	94.28	5.84
60.41	60.57	3.75	71.70	71.86	4.45	82.99	83.15	5.15	94.28	94.44	5.85
60.41 60.57 60.73	59.92 60.09 60.25 60.41 60.57 60.73 60.89	3.72 3.73 3.74 3.75 3.76 3.77	71.05 71.21 71.38 71.54 71.70 71.86 72.02	71.21 71.38 71.54 71.70 71.86 72.02 72.18	4.41 4.42 4.43 4.44 4.45 4.46 4.47	82.34 82.50 82.67 82.83 82.99 83.15 83.31	83.47	5.12 5.13 5.14 5.15 5.16 5.17	93.63 93.80 93.96 94.12 94.28 94.44 94.60	93.80 93.96 94.12 94.28 94.44 94.60 94.76	5.81 5.82 5.83 5.84 5.85 5.86 5.86 5.87
60.90	61.05	3.77	72.02	72.10	4.48	83.47	83.63	510	94.76	94.92	5.88 5.89 5.90 5.91 5.92 5.93 5.94
60.89 61.05	61.05 61.21 61.38 61.54 61.70	3.78 3.79	72.34	72.50	011	83.63	83.80	5,19	94.92	95.09	5.89
61.21	61.38	1 2.80	72.50	72.67	4.50	83.80	83.96	5.20	95.09	95.25	5.90
61.38	61.54	3.81	72.67	72.83	4.51	83.96	84.12	5.21	95.25	95.41	5.91
61.54	61.70	3.82	72.83	72.99	4.52	84.12	84.28	5.22	95.41	95.57	5.92
61.21 61.38 61.54 61.70 61.86	61.86 62.02	3.81 3.82 3.83 3.84	72.18 72.34 72.50 72.67 72.83 72.99 73.15	72.34 72.50 72.67 72.83 72.99 73.15 73.31	4.50 4.51 4.52 4.53 4.54	83.47 83.63 83.80 83.96 84.12 84.28 84.28 84.44	83.63 83.80 83.96 84.12 84.28 84.28 84.44 84.60	5.19 5.20 5.21 5.22 5.23 5.23	94.76 94.92 95.09 95.25 95.41 95.57 95.73	94.92 95.09 95.25 95.41 95.57 95.73 95.89	5.93
62.02	62.02	3.85	73.31	73.47	4 65	84.60	84.76	5.25		00000	5.95
62.18	62.18 62.34 62.50 62.67 62.83 62.99	305	73.47	73.63	4.56	84.76	84.92	5.26	96.05	96.21	5.96
62.34	62.50	3.87	73.63	73.80	4.57	84.92	85.09	5.27	96.21	96.38	5.97
62.50	62.67	3.88	73.80	73.96	4.58	85.09	85.25	5.28	96.38	96.54	5.98
62.67	62.83	/, 3.89	73.96	74.12	4.59	85.25	85.41	5.29	96.54	90.70	5.99
62.02 62.18 62.34 62.50 62.67 62.83 62.99	63.15	3.87 3.88 3.89 3.90 3.91	73.31 73.47 73.63 73.80 73.96 74.12 74.28	73.47 73.63 73.80 73.96 74.12 74.28 74.28 74.44	4.56 4.57 4.58 4.59 4.60 4.61	84.60 84.76 84.92 85.09 85.25 85.41 85.57	84.76 84.92 85.09 85.25 85.41 85.57 85.73	5.26 5.27 5.28 5.29 5.30 5.31	95.89 96.05 96.21 96.38 96.54 96.70 96.86	96.05 96.21 96.38 96.54 96.70 96.86 97.02	5.95 5.96 5.97 5.98 5.99 6.00 6.01
63 15	63.31	3.92	74.44	74.60	4.62	85.73	85.89	5.32	97.02	97.18	6.02
63.31	63.47	3.92 3.93 3.94 3.95 3.96 3.97	74.60	74.60 74.76 74.92	4.63	85.89	86.05	5.32 5.33	97.18	97.34	6.03
63.47	63.63	3.94	74.76	74.92	4 64	86.05	86.21	534	97.34	97.50	6.04
63.63	63.80	3.95	74.92	75.09	4.65	86.21	86.38	5.35	97.50	97.67	6.05
63.80	63.90	3.90	75.09	75.25	4.00	86.54	86 70	5.30	97.83	97.03	6.06
63.15 63.31 63.47 63.63 63.80 63.96 64.12	63.31 63.47 63.63 63.80 63.96 64.12 64.28	3.98	74.44 74.60 74.76 74.92 75.09 75.25 75.41	75.09 75.25 75.41 75.57	4.65 4.66 4.67 4.68	85.73 85.89 86.05 86.21 86.38 86.54 86.70	85.89 86.05 86.21 86.38 86.54 86.70 86.86	5.35 5.36 5.37 5.38	97.02 97.18 97.34 97.50 97.67 97.83 97.99	97.18 97.34 97.50 97.67 97.83 97.99 98.15	6.02 6.03 6.04 6.05 6.06 6.07 6.08
64.28 64.44 64.60 64.76 64.92 65.09 65.25	64.44 64.60 64.76 64.92 65.09 65.25 65.41		75.57 75.73 75.89 76.05 76.21 76.38 76.54	75.73 75.89 76.05 76.21 76.38 76.54	4.69 4.70 4.71 4.72 4.73	86.86 87.02 87.18 87.34 87.50 87.67 87.83	87.02 87.18 87.34 87.50 87.67 87.83 87.99	5.39 5.40 5.41 5.42 5.43 5.43 5.44 5.45	98.15 98.31 98.47 98.63 98.80 98.96 98.96 99.12	98.31 98.47 98.63	6.09 6.10 6.11 6.12
64.44	64.60	3.99 4.00	75.73	75.89	4.70	87.02	87.18	5.40	98.31	98.47	6.10
64.60	64.76	4.01	75.89	76.05	4.71	87.18	87.34	5.41	98.47	98.63	6.11
64.76	64.92	4.02	76.05	76.21	4.72	87.34	87.50	5.42	98.63	98.80 98.96	6.12
65.09	65.25	4.03	76.38	76.56	4.73	87.50	87.83	5.43	98.96	99.12	6.14
65.25	65.41	4.01 4.02 4.03 4.04 4.05	76.54	1 7670	4.74 4.75	87.83	87.99	5.45	99.12	99.12 99.28	6.14 6.15
65.41	65.57	4.06	76.70	76.86	4 76	87.99	88.15 88.31 88.47 88.63 88.80 88.96 88.96	5.46	99.28 99.44 99.60 99.76 99.92	99.44 99.60 99.76 99.92 100.00	6.16
65.57	65.73	4.07 4.08	76.86	77.02	4.77	88.15	88.31	5.47	99.44	99.60	6.17
65.73	65.89	4.08	77.02	77.18	4.78	88.31	88.47	5.48	99.60	99.76	6.18
65.89	66.05	4.09 4.10	77.34	77.50	4.77 4.78 4.79 4.80	88.63	88.80	5.49	99.76	100.00	6.17 6.18 6.19 6.20
66.21	66.38	4.11	77.50	77.67	4.81 4.82	88.80	88.96	5.46 5.47 5.48 5.49 5.50 5.51 5.52	33.02	100.00	0.20
65.41 65.57 65.73 65.89 66.05 66.21 66.38	65.57 65.73 65.89 66.05 66.21 66.38 66.54	4.12	76.70 76.86 77.02 77.18 77.34 77.50 77.67	76.86 77.02 77.18 77.34 77.50 77.67 77.83		87.99 88.15 88.31 88.47 88.63 88.80 88.96	1 89.12				
66.54	1 66 70	4.13	77.83	77.00	4.83	89.12	89.28	5.53			
66.54 66.70 66.86 67.02 67.18 67.34 67.50	66.86 67.02 67.18 67.34 67.50 67.67	4.14 4.15	77.83 77.99 78.15 78.31 78.47 78.63 78.80	78.15 78.31 78.47 78.63 78.80 78.96	4.84 4.85 4.86 4.87 4.88	89.12 89.28 89.44 89.60 89.76 89.92	89.28 89.44 89.60 89.76 89.92 90.09	5.54 5.55 5.56 5.57			
60.80	67.02	4.15	78.15	78.47	4.05	89.60	89.00	5.55	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		
67.18	67.34	4.17	78.47	78,63	4.87	89.76	89.92	5.57	Wa	iges T	axes
67.34	67.50	4.16 4.17 4.18	78.63	78.80	4.88	89.92	90.09	5.58		100 \$	6.20
67.50	67.67	4 19	78.80	78.96	4.89	90.09	1 90.25	5.59		200 1	2.40
67.67	67.83 67.99	4.20	78.96	79.12	4.90	90.25	90.41	5.60		300 1	8.60
67.83	67.99	4.21	79.12	79.28	4.91	90.25 90.41 90.57 90.73 90.89	90.57	5.61 5.62 5.63	N	100 \$ 200 1 300 1 400 2 500 3	6.20 2.40 8.60 24.80 11.00 57.20 13.40
68 15	68.15 68.31	4.22	79.44	79.60	4.93	90.73	90.89	5.63		600 3	7.20
68.31	68.47	4.24	79.60	79.76	4.94	90.89	91.05	5.64		700 4	3.40
68.47	68.47 68.63 68.80	4.20 4.21 4.22 4.23 4.24 4.25 4.26	78.96 79.12 79.28 79.44 79.60 79.76 79.92	79.12 79.28 79.44 79.60 79.76 79.92 80.09	4.91 4.92 4.93 4.94 4.95	91.05	90.41 90.57 90.73 90.89 91.05 91.21 91.38	5.65		800 4	9.60
67.67 67.83 67.99 68.15 68.31 68.47 68.63		4.26	79.92	80.09	4.96	91.21	91.38	5.66		600 3 700 4 800 4 900 5 000 6	19.60 55.80 52.00
68.80 68.96 69.12 69.28 69.44 69.60 69.76	68.96	4.27 4.28 4.29	80.09 80.25 80.41 80.57	80.25 80.41 80.57 80.73 80.89 81.05 81.21	4.97	91.38	91.54 91.70 91.86 92.02 92.18 92.34 92.50	5.67	1,	,000 6	02.00
68.96	69.12 69.28	4.28	80.25	80.41	4.98 4.99	91.54	91.70	5.68 5.69 5.70			
69.28	1 69 44	4.30	80.57	80.73	I 5.00	91.86	92.02	5.70			
69.44	69.60	4.31	80.73 80.89 81.05	80.89	5.01	91.54 91.70 91.86 92.02 92.18 92.34	92.18	5.71			
69.60	69.60 69.76 69.92	4.31 4.32 4.33	80.89	81.05	5.01 5.02 5.03	92.18	92.34	5.72			
69.76	69.92	4.33	81.05	81.21	5.03	92.34	92.50	5.73			

31.00

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		7	.45%	Medica	ire lax	lable	tor 199	12			1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -
Wages at least	But less than	Tax to be withheld	Wages at least	But less than	Tax to be withheld	Wages at least	But less than	Tax to be withheld	Wages at least	But less than	Tax to be withheld
\$0.00 .35 1.04 1.73 2.42 3.11 3.80	\$0.35 1.04 1.73 2.42 3.11 3.80 4.49	\$0.00 .01 .02 .03 .04 .05 .06	28.63 29.32 30.00 30.69 31.38 32.07 32.76	29.32 30.00 30.69 31.38 32.07 32.76 33.45	.42 .43 .44 .45 .46 .47 .48	57.59 58.28 58.97 59.66 60.35 61.04 61.73	58.28 58.97 59.66 60.35 61.04 61.73 62.42	.84 .85 .86 .87 .88 .89 .90	86.56 87.25 87.94 88.63 89.32 90.00 90.69	87.25 87.94 88.63 89.32 90.00 90.69 91.38	1.26 1.27 1.28 1.29 1.30 1.31 1.32
4.49 5.18 5.87 6.56 7.25 7.94 8.63	5.18 5.87 6.56 7.25 7.94 8.63 9.32	.07 .08 .09 .10 .11 .12 .13	33.45 34.14 34.83 35.52 36.21 36.90 37.59	34.14 34.83 35.52 36.21 36.90 37.59 38.28	.49 .50 .51 .52 .53 .54 .55	62.42 63.11 63.80 64.49 65.18 65.87 66.56	63.11 63.80 64.49 65.18 65.87 66.56 67.25	.91 .92 .93 .94 .95 .96 .97	91.38 92.07 92.76 93.45 94.14 94.83 95.52	92.07 92.76 93.45 94.14 94.83 95.52 96.21	1.33 1.34 1.35 1.36 1.37 1.38 1.39
9.32 10.00 10.69 11.38 12.07 12.76 13.45	10.00 10.69 11.38 12.07 12.76 13.45 14.14	.14 .15 .16 .17 .18 .19 .20	38.28 38.97 39.66 40.35 41.04 41.73 42.42	38.97 39.66 40.35 41.04 41.73 42.42 43.11	.56 .57 .58 .59 .60 .61 .62	67.25 67.94 68.63 <i>*</i> 69.32 70.00 70.69 71.38	67.94 68.63 69.32 70.00 70.69 71.38 72.07	.98 .99 1.00 1.01 1.02 1.03 1.04	96.21 96.90 97.59 98.28 98.97 99.66	96.90 97.59 98.28 98.97 99.66 100.00	1.40 1.41 1.42 1.43 1.44 1.45
14.14 14.83 15.52 16.21 16.90 17.59 18.28	14.83 15.52 16.21 16.90 17.59 18.28 18.97	.21 .22 .23 .24 .25 .26 .27	43.11 43.80 44.49 45.18 45.87 46.56 47.25	43.80 44.49 45.18 45.87 46.56 47.25 47.94	.63 .64 .65 .66 .67 .68 .69	72.07 72.76 73.45 74.14 74.83 75.52 76.21	72.76 73.45 74.14 74.83 75.52 76.21 76.90	1.05 1.06 1.07 1.08 1.09 1.10 1.11	Wa	ges 1 100 200	Taxes \$1.45 2.90
18.97 19.66 20.35 21.04 21.73 22.42 23.11	19.66 20.35 21.04 21.73 22.42 23.11 23.80	.28 .29 .30 .31 .32 .33 .34	47.94 48.63 49.32 50.00 50.69 51.38 52.07	48.63 49.32 50.00 50.69 51.38 52.07 52.76	.70 .71 .72 .73 .74 .75 .76	76.90 77.59 78.28 78.97 79.66 80.35 81.04	77.59 78.28 78.97 79.66 80.35 81.04 81.73	1.12 1.13 1.14 1.15 1.16 1.17 1.18		800 900	\$1.45 2.90 4.35 5.80 7.25 8.70 10.15 11.60 13.05
23.80 24.49 25.18 25.87 26.56 27.25 27.94	24.49 25.18 25.87 26.56 27.25 27.94 28.63	.35 .36 .37 .38 .39 .40 .41	52.76 53.45 54.14 54.83 55.52 56.21 56.90	53.45 54.14 54.83 55.52 56.21 56.90 57,59	.77 .78 .79 .80 .81 .82 .83	81.73 82.42 83.11 83.80 84.49 85.18 85.87	82.42 83.11 83.80 84.49 85.18 85.87 86.56	1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.23 1.24 1.25		1,000	14.50

1.45% Medicare Tax Table for 1992

3

Tables for Percentage Method of Advance EIC Payments

(For Wages Paid After December 1991)

Table 1. WEEKLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

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

The amount of payment to be made shall be:

Over	But not over-	
\$0	\$142	17.6% of wages
\$142	\$231	\$25
\$231	• • • • •	\$25 less 12.57% of wages in excess of \$231

(b) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

If the amo of wages deducting allowance	(before withholding	The amount of payment to be made shall be:		
Over— \$0 \$68 \$119	But not over— \$68... \$119 ..	17.6% of wages \$12 \$12 less 12.57% of wages in excess of \$119		

Table 2. BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

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

The amount of payment to be made shall be:

Over	But not over—	
\$0	\$284	17.6% of wages
\$284	\$462	\$50
\$462		\$50 less 12.57% of wages
	×	in excess of \$462

(b) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

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

The amount of payment to be made shall be:

Over	But not	ov	er—	
\$0	\$142			17.6% of wages
\$142	\$231			\$25
\$231	•••	•	•	\$25 less 12.57% of wages in excess of \$231

Table 3. SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

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

The amount of payment to be made shall be:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$312 . . 17. \$494 \$55 \$312 \$55 \$494

(b) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

(b) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

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

The amount of payment to be made shall be:

.6% of wages 5 5 less 12.57% of wages	Over \$0 \$153 \$251	But not over— \$153 \$251	17.6% of wages \$27 \$27 less 12.57% of wages
in excess of \$494	φ 2 01		in excess of \$251

Table 4. MONTHLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Cortificato

Certificate	
If the amount The amount of payment of wages (before to be made shall be: deducting withholding allowances) is:	If the amount The amount of payment of wages (before to be made shall be: deducting withholding allowances) is:
Over But not over \$0 \$625 17.6% of wages \$625 \$989 \$110 \$989 \$110 less 12.57% of wages in excess of \$989	Over But not over \$0 \$312 17.6% of wages \$312 \$494 \$55 \$494 \$55 less 12.57% of wages in excess of \$494

(a) SING	LE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate	(b) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificat			
If the am of wages deducting allowance	(before to be made shall be:	If the amount of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:		The amount of payment to be made shall be:	
Over— \$0 \$1,875 \$2,967	But not over— \$1,875 17.6% of wages \$2,967 \$330 \$330 less 12.57% of wages in excess of \$2,967	Over— \$0 \$937 \$1,483	But not over— \$937 \$1,483	17.6% of wages \$165 \$165 less 12.57% of wages in excess of \$1,483	

Table 6. SEMIANNUAL Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

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

But not over----

\$3,755.

\$5,926.

Over-

\$3,755

\$5,926

\$0

The amount of payment to be made shall be:

17.6% of wages \$661 \$661 less 12.57% of wages in excess of \$5.926

(b) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

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

Over-

\$1,875

\$2,966

\$0

Over-

\$0 \$11

\$27

The amount of payment to be made shall be:

But not over-\$1,875. 17.6% of wages \$2,966. \$330

\$330 less 12.57% of wages in excess of \$2,966

Table 7. ANNUAL Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

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

The amount of payment to be made shall be:

Over—	But not over—	
\$0	\$7,517.	17.6% of wages
\$7,517	\$11,844 .	\$1,323
\$11,844		\$1,323 less 12.57% of wages
		in excess of \$11,844

(b) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

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

The amount of payment to be made shall be:

Over	But not over	
\$0	\$3,755.	17.6% of wages
\$3,755	\$5,925.	\$661
\$5,925		\$661 less 12.57% of wages in excess of \$5,925

Table 8. DAILY or MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

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

Ove

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

Over— \$0 \$28	But not over— \$28 \$46	17.6% of wages \$5	
\$46	••••	\$5 less 12.57% of wages in excess of \$46	

(b) 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 shall be the following amount multiplied by the number of days in such period:

But not over-	
\$11	17.6% of wages
\$27	\$2
	\$2 less 12.57% of wages in excess of \$27

Tables for Wage Bracket Method of Advance EIC Payments (For Wages Paid After December 1991) WEEKLY Payroll Period

Wages—		. Payment	Wages		Payment	Wages		- Payment	Wages-	-	Payment
At least	But less than	to be made									
\$0	\$6	\$0	74	80	13	231	239	24	334	342	11
6	12	1	80	86	14	239	246	23	342	350	10
12	18	2	86	91	15	246	254	22	350	358	9
18	23	3	91	97	16	254	262	21	358	366	8
23	29	4	97	103	17	262	270	20	366	374	7
29	35	5	103	108	18	270	278	19	374	382	6
35	40	6	108	114	19	278	286	18	382	390	5
40	46	7	114	120	20	286	294	17	390	398	4
46	52	8	120	125	21	294	302	16	398	406	3
52	57	9	125	131	22	302	310	15	406	414	2
57	63	10	131	137	23	310	318	14	414	421	. 1
63	69	11	137	142	24	318	326	13	421		0
69	74	12	142	231	25	326	334	12			

MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		_ Payment	Wages-	-	Payment
At least	But less than	to be made									
\$0	\$6	\$0	40	46	7	119	127	11	166	174	5
6	12	1	46	52	8	127	135	10	174 -	182	4
12	18	` 2	52	57	9	135	143	9	182	190	3
18	23	3	57	63	10	143	151	8	190	198	2
23	29	· 4	63	68	11	151	158	7	198	206	1
29	35	5	68	119	12	158	166	6	206		0
35	40	6							-		

BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

SINGLE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

Wages—		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages		_ Payment	Wages—		Payment
At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be
least	than	made	least	than	made	least	than	made	least	than	made
least	than		iouot								
\$0	\$6	\$ 0	148	154	26	462	470	. 49	660	668	24
6	12	1	¹ 154	160	27	470	478	48	668	676	23
12	18	2	160	165	28	478	485	47	· 676	684	22
18	23	3	165	171	29	485	493	46	684	692	21
23	29	4	171	177	30	493	501	45	692	700	20
29	35	5	177	182	31	501	509	44	700	708	19
35	40	6	182	188	32	509	517	43	708	716	18
40	46	7	188	194	33	517	525	42	716 🦯	724	17
46	52	8	194	199	34	525	533	41	724	732	16
52	. 57	9	199	205	35	533	541	40	732	740	15
57	63	10	205	211	36	541	549	39	740	748	14
63	69	11	211	216	37	549	557	38	748	756	13 12
69	74	12	216	222	38	557	565	37	756	764	12
74	80	13	222	228	39	565	573	36	764	772	11
80	86	14	228	233	40	573	581	35	772	780	10
86	91	15	233	239	41	581	589	34	780	788	. 9
91	97	16	239	245	42	589	597	33	788	796	9 8 7
97	103	17	245	250	43	597	605	32	796	804	7
103	108	18	250	256	44	605	613	31	804	812	6
108	114	19	256	262	45	613	621	30	812	820	6 5
114	120	20	262	268	46	621	629	. 29	820	828	4
120	125	21	268	273	47	629	637	28	828	835	
125	131	22	273	279	48	637	645	27	835	843	3
131	137	23	279	284	49	645	653	26	843	851	1
137	143	24	284	462	50	653	660	25	851		
143	148	25									

BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

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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
\$0	\$6	\$0	74	80	13	231	239	24	334	342	11
6	12	1	80	86	14	239	246	23	342	350	10
12	18	2	86	91	15	246	254	22	350	358	9
18	23	3	91	97	16	254	262	21	358	366	8
23	29	4	97	103	17	262	270	20	366	374	7
29	35	5	103	108	18	270	278	19	374	382	6
35	40	6	108	114	19	278	286	18	382	390	5
40	46	7	114	120	20	286	294	17	390	398	4
46	52	8	120	125	21	294	302	16	398	406	3
52	57	9	125	131	22	302	310	15	406	414	2
57	63	10	131	137	23	310	318	14	414	421	1
63	69	11	137	142	24	318	326	13	421		0
69	74	12	142	231	25	326	334	12			

SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

SINGLE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

Wages	•	_ Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages		_ Payment	Wages-		_ Payment
At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be
least	than	made	least	than	made	least	than	made	least	than	made
\$0	\$6	\$0	160	165	28	494	502	54	717	725	26
6	12	1	165	171	29	502	510	53	725	733	25
12	18	2	171	177	30	510	518	52	733	741	24
18	23	3	177	182	31	518	526	51	741	749	23
23	29	4	182	188	32	526	534	50	749	757	22
29	35	5	188	194	33	534	542	49	757	764	21
35	40	6	194	199	34	542	550	48	764	772	20
40	46	7	199	205	35	550	558	47	772	780	19
46	52	8	205	211	36	558	566	46	780	788	18
52	57	9	211	216	37	566	574	45	788	796	17
57	63	10	216	222	38	574	582	44	796	804	16
63	69	11	222	228	39	582	589	43	804	812	15
69	74	12	228	233	40	589	597	42	812	820	14
74	80	13	233	239	41	597	605	41	820	828	13
80	86	· 14	239	245	42	605	613	40	828	836	12
86	91	15	245	250	43	613	621	39	836	844	11
91	97	16	250	256	44	621	629	38	844	852	10
97	103	17	256	262	45	629	637	37	852	860	9
103	108	18	262	268	46	637	645	36	860	868	8
108	114	19	268	273	47	645	653	35	868	876	7
114	120	20	273	279	48	653	661	34	876	884	6
120	125	21	279	285	49	661	669	33	884	892	× 5
125	131	22	285	290	50	669	677	32	892	900	4
131	137	23	290	296	51	677	685	31	900	908	3
137	143	24	296	302.	52	685	693	30	908	916	2
143	148	25	302	307	53	693	701	29	916	924	1
148	154	26	307	312	54	701	709	28	924		0
154	160	27	312	494	55	709	717	27			· · · ·

MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

Wages-	· · ·	Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages-		Payment
At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be
least	than	made	least	than	made	least	than	made	least	than	made
\$0	\$6	\$0	57	63	10	114	120	20	267	275	24
6	12	1	63	69	11	120	125	21	275	283	23
12	18	2	69	74	12	125	131	22	283	291	22
18	23	3	74	80	13	131	137	23	291	299	21
23	29	4	80	86	14	137	143	24	299	307	20
29 35 40 46 52	35 40 46 52 57	5 6 7 8 9	86 91 97 103 108	91 97 103 108 114	15 16 17 18 19	143 148 153 251 259	148 153 251 259 267	25 26 27 26 25	(contin	ued on ne	xt page)

SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

MARKI		Both S	pouses i		ertificat	e			•	1	-
Wages		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages-		_ Payment	Wages-		Payment
At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be
least	than	made	least	than	made	least	than	made	least	than	made
307	315	19	346	354	14	386	394	9	426	434	4
315	323	18	354	362	13	394	402	8	434	442	3
323	330	17	362	370	12	402	410	7	442	450	2
330	338	16	370	378	11	410	418	6	450	458	. 1
338	346	15	378	386	10	418	426	5	458		0

MONTHLY Payroll Period

SINGLE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate Wages-Wages-Wages-Wages Payment Payment Payment Payment At But less At But less to be At But less to be to be to be At But less than least than than least made made least made least than made \$0 \$6 \$0 1,299 1,307 1,307 1,315 53 54 1,315 1,323 1,323 1,331 1,331 1,339 1,339 1,346 1,346 1,354 1,354 1,362 1,362 1,370 1,370 1,378 1,378 1,386 1,004 1,386 1,394 1,402 1,410 1,394 1,402 358 63 57 370 1,004 1,012 1,012 1,020 1,410 1,418 1,028 1,036 1,044 1,052 1,060 1.020 1,426 1,418 1,028 1,036 103 1,426 1,434 1,442 1,450 1,434 1,442 .66 67 53 52 51 1,450 1,044 1,052 1,458 71 72 73 1,458 1,466 49 1.060 1.068 1,466 1,068 1,076 1,084 22 23 9 1,076 1,474 1,474 1,482 1,490 47 1,084 97 1,092 1,100 1,498 1.092 1,490 1,100 1,108 1,116 1,124 1,132 1,108 1,498 1,506 76 77 78 79 154 160 1,116 1,124 1,132 1,514 43 1,506 92 1,514 1,522 1,529 1,140 1,529 1,537 1,140 1,148 1,537 1,545 1,148 1,156 1,164 1,545 1,553 1,561 1,553 1,561 1,569 38 37 1,156 1,164 1,171 1,569 1,577 1,179 34 1,179 1,187 1,577 1,585 37 1,195 1,187 1,585 1,593 506 1,203 1,211 82 32 1,195 1,593 1,601 1,203 1,601 1,609 1,211 1,219 1,609 1,617 1,625 1,219 1,227 1,617 28 1,227 1,235 1,625 1,633 77 1,235 1,243 1,633 1,641 1,243 1,251 1,641 1,649 1,251 1,259 1,649 1,657 546 24 ,259 1,267 74 73 72 1,657 1,665 1,267 1,275 1,665 1,673 1,275 1,283 1,673 1,681 22 1,291 1,681 1,689

1,291

1.299

1,689

1,697

14/:14

MONTHLY Payroll Period

SINGLE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

Wages—		_ Payment	Wages—		_Payment	Wages—		_ Payment	Wages		Payment
At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be
least	than	made	least	than	made	least	than	made	least	than	made
1,697	1,704	20	1,736	1,744	15	1,776	1,784	10	1,816	1,824	5
1,704	1,712	19	1,744	1,752	14	1,784	1,792	9	1,824	1,832	4
1,712	1,720	18	1,752	1,760	13	1,792	1,800	8	1,832	1,840	3
1,720	1,728	17	1,760	1,768	12	1,800	1,808	7	1,840	1,848	2
1,728	1,736	16	1,768	1,776	11	1,808	1,816	6	1,848	1,856	1
									1,856		0

MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

Wages—		_ Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages-		Payment
At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be	At	But less	to be
least	than	made	least	than	made	least	than	made	least	than	made
\$0	\$6 12	\$0	171	177	30	526	534	50	764	772	20
6	12	1	177	182	31	534	542	49	772	780	19
12	18	2 3	182	188	32	542	550 558	48	780	788	18
18 23	23	3	188 194	194	31 32 33 34	550 558	.558	47	788	796	17
23	29	, 4	194	199	34	558	566	46	796	804	16
29 35	35	5	199	205	35 36 37 38 39	566	574	45	804	812	15 14
35	40	67	205	211	36	574	582	44	812	820	14
40	46	<u>`7</u>	211	216	37	582 589 597	589	43	820	828	13
46	52 57	8 9	216 222	222	38	589	597 605	42	828	836	12
52	57	9	222	228	39	597	605	41	836	844	. 11
57	63	10	228	233	40	605	613	40 39	844	852	10 9 8 7
63	69	11	233	239	41	613	621	39	852	860	9
69	74	12	239	245	42 43 44	621	629	38 37 36	860	868	8
74	80	13 14	245 250	250	43	629 637	637 645	37	868	876	7
80	86	14	250	256	44	637	645	36	876	884	6
86	91	15	256	262	45	645	653	35	884	892	- 5
91	97	16	262	268	46	653	661	34	892	900	5 4 3 2
97	103	17	268	273	47	661	669 677	33	900	908	3
103 108	108	18 19	268 273 279	279	48	669 677	677	33 32 31	908	916	2
108	114	19	279	285	49	677	685	31	916	924	1
114	120	20	285	290	50	685	693	30	924		0
120	125	21	290	296	51	693	701	29 28 27			
125	131	22	296	302	52	701	709	28			
131 137	137	23	302	307	53	709	717	27	1. A.		
137	143	21 22 23 24	290 296 302 307	312	51 52 53 54	701 709 717	717 725	26			
143	148	25 26	312	494	55	725	733	25			
148	154	26	494	502	54	733	741	24	1. A.		
154	160	27	502	510	53	741	749	23			
160	165	27 28 29	510	518	55 54 53 52 51	749	757	23 22			
165	171	29	518	526	51	757	764	21			

DAILY Payroll Period

SINGLE or MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

Ī	Nages—		. 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
	\$0 6 12	\$6 12 18	\$0 1 2	18 23 28	23 28 46	3 4 5	46 54 62	54 62 70	4 3 2	70 78	78	1 0

MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

Ň	Nages—		Pavment	Wages		Payment	Wages-	_	Payment	Wages-	•	Payment
	At least	But less than	to be made									
	\$0 6	\$6 11	\$0 1	11	27	2	27	35	1	35		0

Chart H—Guide to Information Returns

(If any date shown falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, use the next regular workday.)

				Due Date		
Form	Title	What To Report	Amounts To Report	To IRS	To Recipient (unless indicated otherwise)	
1042S	Foreign Person's U.S. Source Income Subject to Withholding	Payments subject to withholding under Chapter 3 of the Code, including interest, dividends, royalties, pensions and annuities, gambling winnings, and compensation for personal services.	All amounts	March 15	March 15	
1098	Mortgage Interest Statement	Mortgage interest (including certain points) you received in the course of your trade or business from individuals.	\$600 or more	February 28	(To Payer/Borrower) January 31	
1099-A	Acquisition or Abandonment of Secured Property	Information about the acquisition or abandonment of property that is security for a debt for which you are the lender.	All amounts	February 28	(To Borrower) January 31	
1099-B	Proceeds From Broker and Barter Exchange Transactions	Sales or redemptions of securities, futures transactions, commodities, and barter exchange transactions.	All amounts	February 28	January 31	
1099-DIV	Dividends and Distributions	Distributions, such as dividends, capital gain distributions, or nontaxable distributions, that were paid on stock, and distributions in liquidation.	\$10 or more, except \$600 or more for liquidations	February 28	January 31	
1099-G	Certain Government Payments	Unemployment compensation, state and local income tax refunds, agricultural payments, taxable grants, and discharge of indebtedness owed to the Federal Government.	\$10 or more for unemployment and tax refunds; \$600 or more for all others	February 28	January 31	
1099-INT	Interest Income	Interest payments not including interest on an IRA.	\$10 or more (\$600 or more in some cases)	February 28	January 31	
1099-MISC		Rent or royalty payments; prizes and awards that are not for services, such as winnings on TV or radio shows.	\$600 or more, except \$10 or more for royalties			
	(Also, use this form to report the occurrence of direct sales of \$5,000 or more of consumer goods for resale.)	Payments to crew members by owners or operators of fishing boats. Report payments of proceeds from sale of catch. Payments to a physician, physicians' corporation, or other supplier of health and medical services. Issued mainly by medical assistance programs or health and accident	All payments \$600 or more			
		insurance plans. Payments for services performed for a trade or business by people not treated as its employees. Examples: fees to subcontractors or directors, expenses incurred for use of an entertainment facility treated as compensation to a nonemployee, and golden parachute payments.	\$600 or more	February 28	January 31	
		Substitute dividend and tax-exempt interest payments reportable by brokers. Crop insurance proceeds.	\$10 or more \$600 or more			
1099-OID	Original Issue Discount	Original issue discount.	\$10 or more	February 28	January 31	
1099-PATR	Taxable Distributions Received From Cooperatives	Distributions from cooperatives to their patrons.	\$10 or more	February 28	January 31	
1099-R	Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc.	Distributions from retirement or profit-sharing plans, IRAs, SEPs, or insurance contracts.	All amounts	February 28	January 31	
1099-S	Proceeds From Real Estate Transactions	Gross proceeds from the sale or exchange of real estate.	All amounts	February 28	January 31	
4789	Currency Transaction Report	Each deposit, withdrawal, exchange of currency, or other payment or transfer by, through, or to financial institutions (other than casinos) that involves a transaction in currency of more than \$10,000.	Over \$10,000	Within 15 days after the date of the transaction	Not required	

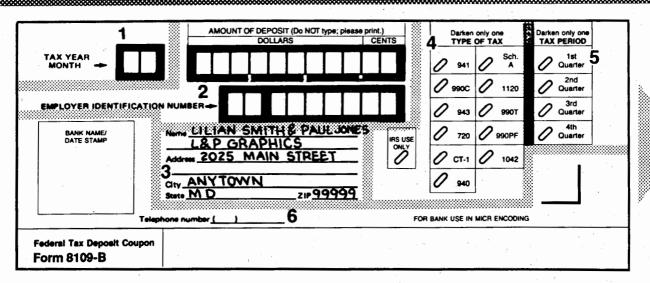
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Guide to Information Returns (Continued)

				Due Date		
Form Title		What To Report	Amounts To Report	To IRS	To Recipient (unless indicated otherwise)	
5498	Individual Retirement Arrangement Information	Contributions (including rollover contributions) to an individual retirement arrangement (IRA), and the value of an IRA or simplified employee pension (SEP) account.	All amounts	May 31	(To Participant) (for value of account) January 31 (for contributions) May 31	
8027	Employer's Annual Information Return of Tip Income and Allocated Tips	Receipts from food or beverage operations, tips reported by employees, and allocated tips.	See separate instructions	Last day of February	Allocated tips are shown on Form W-2, due January 31	
8300	Report of Cash Payments Over \$10,000 Received in a Trade or Business	Payments in cash or foreign currency received in one transaction, or two or more related transactions, in the course of a trade or business. Does not apply to banks and financial institutions filing Form 4789 , Currency Transaction Report, and casinos that are required to report such transactions on Form 8362 , Currency Transaction Report by Casinos, or, generally, to transactions outside the United States.	Over \$10,000	Within 15 days after the date of the transaction	(To Payer) January 31	
8308	Report of a Sale or Exchange of Certain Partnership Interests	Sales or exchanges of a partnership interest involving unrealized receivables or substantially appreciated inventory items.	(Transaction only)	Generally, attach to Form 1065	(To Transferor and Transferees) January 31	
W-2G	Certain Gambling Winnings	Gambling winnings from horse racing, dog racing, jai alai, lotteries, raffles, drawings, bingo, slot machines, and keno.	Generally, \$600 or more; \$1,200 or more from bingo or slot machines; \$1,500 or more from keno	February 28	January 31	
W-2	Wage and Tax	Wages, tips, other compensation, withheld		To SSA	To Recipient	
	Statement	income, social security and Medicare taxes, and advance earned income credit (EIC) payments. Include bonuses, vacation allowances, severance pay, moving expense payments, some kinds of travel allowances, and third-party payments of sick pay.	See separate instructions	Last day of February	January 31	

Federal Tax Deposit (FTD) Checklist

Mark the "X" in this	INT OF DEPOSIT (Do NOT type; please print.) DOLLARS CENTS	3 Darken only one TYPE OF TAX	Darken only one TAX PERIOD	
box only if there is a change to Employer Identification Number		0 941 0 A	Quarter 4	1.1
(EIN) or Name		Ø 990C Ø 1120	Quarter 3rd	
BANK NAME/	EIN 12-3456789 111111	943 990 T	Quarter 4th	
DATE STAMP		720 990PF	Quarter	
LILIAN SMITH L & P GRAPHIC 2025 Main Sti Anytown MD 99	CS REET	0 CT-1 0 1042 0 940		
	5 FOR	BANK USE IN MICR ENCODING	·	
Telephone number	3	BARK OSE IN MICH ENCOUNTS		
Federal Tax Deposit Coupon Form 8109			·	
	Employer Identification Number (EIN)	'OMB No. 1545-02	SS NUMBER .	
Form 8109 FTD REORDER FORM Mark the "X" in this box when changing your name, address, or EIN. Note: An address change hore changes your address on the FTD coupons only.	Employer Identification Number (EIN) 1 12-3456789 111111	[•] ОМВ №. 1545-02	57 Number of books of 23 coupons each	
Form 8109 Form 8109 FTD REORDER FORM Mark the "X" in this box when changing your name, address, or EIN. Note: An address change here changes your address on the FTD coupons only. New Name New Name	LILIAN SMITH & PAUL JONES L & P GRAPHICS 2025 MAIN STREET	'ОМВ №. 1545-02	of books of	
Form 8109 Form 8109 FTD REORDER FORM Mark the "X" in this box when changing your name, address, or EIN. Note: An eddress change here changes your address on the FTD coupons only. New Name	1 1 12-3456789 111111 <	'OMB No. 1545-02	of books of	
Form 8109 Form 8109 FTD REORDER FORM Mark the "X" in this box when changing your name, address, or EIN. Note: An address change here changes your address on the FTD coupons only. New Name	12-3456789 111111 1 12-3456789 11111 11111 1 12-3456789 1 111111 1 12-3456789 1 111111 1 111111 1 12-3456789 1 111111 1 12-3456789 1 111111 1 12-3456789 1 111111 1 12-3456789 1 12-3456789 1 12-3456789 1 12-3456789 1 12-3456789 1 12-3456789 1 13-3456789 1 14-3456789 1 14-3456789 1 14-3456789 1 14-3456789 1 14-3456789 1 14-3456789 1 14-3456789 1 14-3456789 1 14-3456789 1 14-3456789 1 14-3456789 1 14-3456789		of books of	
Form 8109 Form 8109 FTD REORDER FORM Mark the "X" in this box when changing your name, address, or EIN. Note: An address change here changes your address on the FTD coupons only. New Name New Address 2 City	LILIAN SMITH & PAUL JONES L & P GRAPHICS 2025 MAIN STREET		of books of	



Please fill out forms in #2 pencil.

Federal Tax Deposit Coupon

Form 8109

1. Verify your name and employer identification number (EIN) on the preprinted label. This will ensure that your deposit is applied to the proper account. To indicate a change, place an "X" in the box and enter the correct name and EIN. DO NOT MAKE ADDRESS CHANGES. Address changes should only be made when reordering coupons on Form 8109A. (See below.)

2. Write in the money amount—do not type. Also, do not enter dollar signs, commas, decimal points, or leading zeroes. If your deposit is for whole dollars only, be sure to enter "00" in the "CENTS" boxes.

3. To indicate the type of tax, darken the box to the left of the appropriate form. Do not darken the "IRS USE ONLY" box.

4. Always darken the box indicating the quarter that the deposit is for—not the quarter in which you are making the

deposit. For payroll, withholding, and excise tax deposits, the quarters are:

1st quarter – Jan. 1 through Mar. 31 3rd quarter – July 1 through Sept. 30 2nd quarter – Apr. 1 through June 30 4th quarter – Oct. 1 through Dec. 31

For business income tax deposits (this includes the excise tax on net investment income for Form 990-PF filers) darken the first quarter box for deposits made before the end of your tax year. Darken the fourth quarter box for deposits made after the end of the year. Deposits for different types of taxes and for different quarters cannot be combined. Each needs its own deposit coupon.

If you need additional FTD coupons, use Reorder Form 8109A provided in the coupon book. See below for additional information on reordering.

5. Be sure to include your daytime telephone number in the space provided.

FTD Reorder Form

Form 8109A

1. Verify your employer identification number (EIN), name, and address. Check the box if there is any change. If your EIN is incorrect, line through the number and enter the correct EIN.

2. If there is a change to your name and/or address, enter the new name and/or address in this area.

3. FTD coupon books now contain 23 coupons. **Request coupon books early enough** to make your deposits on time, since it takes five to six weeks to receive your new coupon books. Be sure to mail your reorder to the Internal Revenue Service Center address shown on the reorder form. Do not make any additional entries on this form, such as "Please rush my order." This results in manually processing your request and may delay receipt of the coupons by approximately two weeks.

4. Be sure to include your daytime telephone number in the space provided.

Federal Tax Deposit Coupon

Form 8109-B

1. Enter the month that your tax year ends in this space if you are filling in the 1120, 990-C, 990-PF, or 990-T box; otherwise, leave it blank. For example, if your tax year ends in January, enter 01; if it ends in December, enter 12.

2. Write in your EIN and the money amount. Do not type it in or use dollar signs, commas, decimal points, or leading zeroes. Be sure to enter "00" in the "CENTS" boxes if your deposit is for whole dollars only.

3. To ensure proper credit to your account, use the name and address as shown on your IRS mailing label found on the current business tax forms mailed to you, such as Form 940, 941, etc. This is your correct IRS account identification.

4. To indicate the type of tax, darken the box to the left of the appropriate form. Do not darken the "IRS USE ONLY" box.

5. Darken the box to the left of the guarter that corresponds to the

quarter that the deposit is for-not the quarter in which you are making the deposit. For payroll, withholding, and excise tax deposits, the quarters are:

1st quarter - Jan. 1 through Mar. 31 3rd quarter - July 1 through Sept. 30 2nd quarter - Apr. 1 through June 30 4th quarter - Oct. 1 through Dec. 31

For business income tax deposits (this includes the excise tax on net investment income for Form 990-PF filers), darken the first quarter box for deposits made before the end of your tax year. Darken the fourth quarter box for deposits made after the end of the year.

If you need coupon books and don't have a Reorder Form 8109A, call the IRS or write your internal Revenue Service Center and provide the following information: business name, address where you want the coupon books sent, number of coupon books, and EIN. Also include the month in which your tax year ends if you have a Form 1120, Form 990-C, Form 990-PF (with net investment income), Form 990-T, or Form 2438 filling requirement.

6. Be sure to include your daytime telephone number in the space provided.

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Employer's Order Blank for 1992 Information Returns

Form 7018-D

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

(Rev. August 1991)

See instructions on back.

▶ For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see back of form.

OMB No. 1545-1185 Expires 7-31-93

Use to Order 1992 Forms Only

IRS WILL NOT SHIP THESE FORMS BEFORE JANUARY 1992

PART A (7018-D)

USE THIS PORTION FOR 1992 FORMS ONLY

FORM	QUANTITY	FORM	QUANTITY	FORM	QUANTITY	FORM	QUANTITY
W-2		1098		1099-INT		1099-S	
W-2c		1099-A		1099-MISC		Instr 1099	
W-3		1099-B		1099-OID		5498	-
W-3c		1099-DIV		1099-PATR		Pub. 213	
1096	Ì	1099-G		1099-R			. ¹ .

DO NOT SEPARATE LABEL FROM ORDER

Firm/Company Name		· .		
1				
Firm/Company address (number and street)				
		•		
City/State			ZIP code	

		SEPARATE ORDER BLANKS HERE	PART B (7018-D)
(Number needed)	W-4	Firm/Company Name	
(Number needed)	W-4P		
(Number needed)	W-4S		
(Number needed)	W-5	Firm/Company address (number and street)	
(1992 Revisio	ons)		
		City/State ZIP code	
	· · · ·		

Form 7018-D (Rev. 8-91)

Instructions

Simply enter the quantity next to the form you are ordering and fully complete the mailing label. The titles of these forms are listed below. If you need forms that are not listed on the order blanks, enter the form number and quantity in the blank boxes. Use this form for ordering 1992 forms ONLY. Do not separate the mailing label from the order blank. Some of the forms listed are printed two on a sheet; some are printed three on a sheet; please order the number of forms, NOT the number of sheets.

Note: None of the items on the order blank are available from the IRS in a continuous feed version.

Titles

Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement (two forms per sheet)

Form W-2c, Statement of Corrected Income and Tax Amounts (two forms per sheet)

- Form W-3, Transmittal of Income and Tax Statements (one form per sheet)
- Form W-3c, Transmittal of Corrected Income and Tax Statements (one form per sheet)
- Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate (one form per sheet)
- Form W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Pension or Annuity Payments (one form per sheet)
- Form W-4S, Request for Federal Income Tax Withholding From Sick Pay (one form per sheet)
- Form W-5, Earned Income Credit Advance Payment Certificate (one form per sheet)
- Form 1096, Annual Summary and Transmittal of U.S. Information Returns (one form per sheet)
- Form 1098, Mortgage Interest Statement (three forms per sheet)
- Form 1099-A, Acquisition or Abandonment of Secured Property (three forms per sheet)
- Form 1099-B, Proceeds From Broker and Barter Exchange Transactions (three forms per sheet)
- Form 1099-DIV, Dividends and Distributions (three forms per sheet)
- Form 1099-G, Certain Government Payments (three forms per sheet)
- Form 1099-INT, Interest Income (three forms per sheet)

Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income (three forms per sheet)

Form 1099-OID, Original Issue Discount (three forms per sheet)

- Form 1099-PATR, Taxable Distributions Received From Cooperatives (three forms per sheet)
- Form 1099-R, Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc. (two
- forms per sheet) Form 1099-S, Proceeds From Real Estate Transactions (three forms per sheet)
- Instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G
- Form 5498, Individual Retirement Arrangement Information (three forms per sheet)
- Publication 213, Check Your Withholding (A bulletin board poster containing information on filing Form W-4)

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.—We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Your response is voluntary.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is 3 minutes. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of this time estimate or suggestions for making this form more simple, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to both the **Internal Revenue Service**, Washington, DC 20224, Attention: IRS Reports Clearance Officer T:FP; and the **Office of Management and Budget**, Paperwork Reduction Project (1545-1185), Washington, DC 20503. **DO NOT** send the tax form to either of these offices. Instead, see the instructions for the form for information on where to file it.

Where To Send Your Order

Send your order to the Internal Revenue Service address for your state.

Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin

Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Foreign Address Bloomington, IL 61799

Central Area Distribution Center

P.O. Box 9903

Western Area Distribution Center Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001

Eastern Area Distribution Center P.O. Box 85075 Richmond, VA 23261-5075