



New Year 2022

New Tab

**New W4 Employee Withholding
Certificate**

Here are the Topics I Want to Explore

Topic 1 What is the W4?

**Topic 2 What does it mean to be
Exempt from Taxes?**

**Topic 3 How do I complete the
W4?**





What is the W4?

The official name for the W4 is the Employee Withholding Certificate.

The W4 is a federal tax form required to be completed by every employee whether exempt or not. When completing the form as an employee you will choose your filing status: single, married filing separately, married filing jointly, qualifying widower or head of household.

Also, you will list the number of dependents you are claiming. The form is given to your employer who sends it to the payroll office to process your paycheck and withhold and submit the proper amount of taxes to the government on your behalf.



What is the W4?

The official name for the W4 is the Employee Withholding Certificate.

Although withholding taxes from income has been around since 1862, in 1943 Congress passed the Current Tax Payment Act. The purpose of the act is to levy taxes on income at the source. Since most people are employees the collecting and remitting of tax deposits was shifted to the employer.

Here is the rational. We have millions of employees and we have thousands of business. All businesses are required to register with the government. This is why businesses are assigned an Employer Identification Number (EIN). It is easier for the IRS to go after an employer who has 500 employees then to go after all 500 employees to get them to pay their taxes on a monthly basis. The government is a business and the government's revenue is taxes.



What is the W4?

The official name for the W4 is the Employee Withholding Certificate.

States also withhold taxes to be submitted to the state government. As an employee you will also have a state form as well.



States that do not have a state income tax are Alaska, Florida, New Hampshire, Nevada, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington and Wyoming. So if you are thinking about retiring you may want to check out one of these states.

A Little More Clarity Please

These figures are based on the standard deduction for each filing status. The standard deduction is the set amount of income the government allows each person before they start to tax you.

	2021	2022
Single	\$12,550	\$12,950
Head of Household	\$18,800	\$19,400
Married Filing Jointly	\$25,100	\$25,900



So, if your income falls under your standard deduction you are exempt.

Exempt W4 Sample One

Jane Doe is an unmarried student. She has a part-time job. The job pays \$1,000 a month.

Her salary is \$12,000 a year. Her income is under her standard deduction \$12,950 a year. She is Exempt for tax year 2022.



Single

\$12,950

Exempt W4 Sample 2

Jane Doe is divorced.

She has a job working as security guard. Her salary is \$1,500 a month or \$18,000 a year.

Her salary is under the standard deduction of \$19,400. She is Exempt for tax year 2022.



Head of Household \$19,400



Sample completed Form W4 for Exempt taxpayer

Form W-4 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	Employee's Withholding Certificate ▶ Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. ▶ Give Form W-4 to your employer. ▶ Your withholding is subject to review by the IRS.		OMB No. 1545-0074 2022
Step 1: Enter Personal Information	(a) First name and middle initial Jane	Last name Doe	(b) Social security number 123-45-6789
	Address 1234 Anytown USA		▶ Does your name match the name on your social security card? If not, to ensure you get credit for your earnings, contact SSA at 800-772-1213 or go to www.ssa.gov .
	City or town, state, and ZIP code Upper Marlboro MD 20772		
	(c) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Single or Married filing separately <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er) <input type="checkbox"/> Head of household (Check only if you're unmarried and pay more than half the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual.)		
Complete Steps 2–4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5. See page 2 for more information on each step, who can claim exemption from withholding, when to use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App , and privacy.			
Step 2: Multiple Jobs or Spouse Works	Complete this step if you (1) hold more than one job at a time, or (2) are married filing jointly and your spouse also works. The correct amount of withholding depends on income earned from all of these jobs. Do only one of the following. (a) Use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App for most accurate withholding for this step (and Steps 3–4); or (b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result in Step 4(c) below for roughly accurate withholding; or (c) If there are only two jobs total, you may check this box. Do the same on Form W-4 for the other job. This option is accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld . . . ▶ <input type="checkbox"/> TIP: To be accurate, submit a 2022 Form W-4 for all other jobs. If you (or your spouse) have self-employment income, including as an independent contractor, use the estimator.		
Complete Steps 3–4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of these jobs. Leave those steps blank for the other jobs. (Your withholding will be most accurate if you complete Steps 3–4(b) on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.)			
Step 3: Claim Dependents	If your total income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly): Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,000 ▶ \$ Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500 . . . ▶ \$ Add the amounts above and enter the total here . . .		3 \$
Step 4 (optional): Other Adjustments	(a) Other income (not from jobs). If you want tax withheld for other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, dividends, and retirement income . . .		4(a) \$
	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim deductions other than the standard deduction and want to reduce your withholding, use the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result here . . .		4(b) \$
	(c) Extra withholding. Enter any additional tax you want withheld each pay period . . .		4(c) \$
Exempt			
Step 5: Sign Here	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that this certificate, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete. Jane Doe ▶ Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.) 1/5/2022 ▶ Date		
Employers Only	Employer's name and address	First date of employment	Employer identification number (EIN)
For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 3. Cat. No. 10220Q Form W-4 (2022)			

Non Exempt W4 Sample 3

Jane Doe is married with children

She and her husband work for the federal government. They each make \$110,000. They have 3 children. Their total combined income is \$220,000

So, using the new W4 here is how Jane would compute her taxes.



Married Filing Jointly \$220,000



Sample completed Form W4 for Non Exempt taxpayer.

Please see the attached
schedules.

Form W-4 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	Employee's Withholding Certificate ▶ Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. ▶ Give Form W-4 to your employer. ▶ Your withholding is subject to review by the IRS.		OMB No. 1545-0074 2022
Step 1: Enter Personal Information	(a) First name and middle initial Jane	Last name Doe	(b) Social security number
	Address 1234 Anytown USA		▶ Does your name match the name on your social security card? If not, to ensure you get credit for your earnings, contact SSA at 800-772-1213 or go to www.ssa.gov .
	City or town, state, and ZIP code Upper Marlboro MD 20772		
	(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Single or Married filing separately <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er) <input type="checkbox"/> Head of household (Check only if you're unmarried and pay more than half the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual.)		
Complete Steps 2–4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5. See page 2 for more information on each step, who can claim exemption from withholding, when to use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App , and privacy.			
Step 2: Multiple Jobs or Spouse Works	Complete this step if you (1) hold more than one job at a time, or (2) are married filing jointly and your spouse also works. The correct amount of withholding depends on income earned from all of these jobs. Do only one of the following. (a) Use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App for most accurate withholding for this step (and Steps 3–4); or (b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result in Step 4(c) below for roughly accurate withholding; or (c) If there are only two jobs total, you may check this box. Do the same on Form W-4 for the other job. This option is accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld . . . ▶ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TIP: To be accurate, submit a 2022 Form W-4 for all other jobs. If you (or your spouse) have self-employment income, including as an independent contractor, use the estimator.		
Complete Steps 3–4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of these jobs. Leave those steps blank for the other jobs. (Your withholding will be most accurate if you complete Steps 3–4(b) on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.)			
Step 3: Claim Dependents	If your total income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly): Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,000 ▶ \$ 3 Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500 . . . ▶ \$ Add the amounts above and enter the total here 3 \$ 6000		
Step 4 (optional): Other Adjustments	(a) Other income (not from jobs). If you want tax withheld for other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, dividends, and retirement income 4(a) \$		
	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim deductions other than the standard deduction and want to reduce your withholding, use the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result here 4(b) \$ 19101		
	(c) Extra withholding. Enter any additional tax you want withheld each pay period . . . 4(c) \$ 693		
Step 5: Sign Here	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that this certificate, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete. Jane Doe ▶ Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.) ▶ 1/5/2022 Date		
Employers Only	Employer's name and address	First date of employment	Employer identification number (EIN)

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

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

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

- 1 Two jobs.** If you have two jobs or you're married filing jointly and you and your spouse each have one job, find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4. Using the "Higher Paying Job" row and the "Lower Paying Job" column, find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 1. Then, **skip** to line 3 **1** \$ **15,600**
- 2 Three jobs.** If you and/or your spouse have three jobs at the same time, complete lines 2a, 2b, and 2c below. Otherwise, skip to line 3.
- a** Find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 using the annual wages from the highest paying job in the "Higher Paying Job" row and the annual wages for your next highest paying job in the "Lower Paying Job" column. Find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 2a **2a** \$
- b** Add the annual wages of the two highest paying jobs from line 2a together and use the total as the wages in the "Higher Paying Job" row and use the annual wages for your third job in the "Lower Paying Job" column to find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 and enter this amount on line 2b **2b** \$
- c** Add the amounts from lines 2a and 2b and enter the result on line 2c **2c** \$
- 3** Enter the number of pay periods per year for the highest paying job. For example, if that job pays weekly, enter 52; if it pays every other week, enter 26; if it pays monthly, enter 12, etc. **3** **26**
- 4 Divide** the annual amount on line 1 or line 2c by the number of pay periods on line 3. Enter this amount here and in **Step 4(c)** of Form W-4 for the highest paying job (along with any other additional amount you want withheld) **4** \$ **603.00**

Step 4(b)—Deductions Worksheet *(Keep for your records.)*

- 1** Enter an estimate of your 2022 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income **1** \$ **45,000**
- 2** Enter: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \$25,900 \text{ if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)} \\ \bullet \$19,400 \text{ if you're head of household} \\ \bullet \$12,950 \text{ if you're single or married filing separately} \end{array} \right\}$ **2** \$ **25,900**
- 3** If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-" **3** \$ **19100**
- 4** Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Part II of Schedule 1 (Form 1040)). See Pub. 505 for more information **4** \$ **0**
- 5 Add** lines 3 and 4. Enter the result here and in **Step 4(b)** of Form W-4 **5** \$ **19,100**

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Internal Revenue Code sections 3402(f)(2) and 6109 and their regulations require you to provide this information; your employer uses it to determine your federal income tax withholding. Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your being treated as a single person with no other entries on the form; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation; to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their tax laws; and to the Department of Health and Human Services for use in the National Directory of New Hires. We

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Code section 6103.

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

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear

Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)												
Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$110	\$850	\$860	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,770	\$1,870
\$10,000 - 19,999	110	1,110	1,860	2,060	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,970	3,970	4,070
\$20,000 - 29,999	850	1,860	2,800	3,000	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,160	3,910	4,910	5,910	6,010
\$30,000 - 39,999	860	2,060	3,000	3,200	3,360	3,360	3,360	4,110	5,110	6,110	7,110	7,210
\$40,000 - 49,999	1,020	2,220	3,160	3,360	3,520	3,520	4,270	5,270	6,270	7,270	8,270	8,370
\$50,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,160	3,360	3,520	4,270	5,270	6,270	7,270	8,270	9,270	9,370
\$60,000 - 69,999	1,020	2,220	3,160	3,360	4,270	5,270	6,270	7,270	8,270	9,270	10,270	10,370
\$70,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,220	3,160	4,110	5,270	6,270	7,270	8,270	9,270	10,270	11,270	11,370
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,020	2,820	4,760	5,960	7,120	8,120	9,120	10,120	11,120	12,120	13,150	13,450
\$100,000 - 149,999	1,870	4,070	6,010	7,210	8,370	9,370	10,510	11,710	12,910	14,110	15,310	15,600
\$150,000 - 239,999	2,040	4,440	6,580	7,980	9,340	10,540	11,740	12,940	14,140	15,340	16,540	16,830
\$240,000 - 259,999	2,040	4,440	6,580	7,980	9,340	10,540	11,740	12,940	14,140	15,340	16,540	17,590
\$260,000 - 279,999	2,040	4,440	6,580	7,980	9,340	10,540	11,740	12,940	14,140	16,100	18,100	19,190
\$280,000 - 299,999	2,040	4,440	6,580	7,980	9,340	10,540	11,740	13,700	15,700	17,700	19,700	20,790
\$300,000 - 319,999	2,040	4,440	6,580	7,980	9,340	11,300	13,300	15,300	17,300	19,300	21,300	22,390
\$320,000 - 364,999	2,100	5,300	8,240	10,440	12,600	14,600	16,600	18,600	20,600	22,600	24,870	26,260
\$365,000 - 524,999	2,970	6,470	9,710	12,210	14,670	16,970	19,270	21,570	23,870	26,170	28,470	29,870
\$525,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,280	12,980	15,640	18,140	20,640	23,140	25,640	28,140	30,640	32,240

Single or Married Filing Separately												
Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$400	\$930	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,250	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,970	\$2,040	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	930	1,570	1,660	1,890	2,890	3,510	3,510	3,510	3,610	3,810	3,880	3,880
\$20,000 - 29,999	1,020	1,660	1,990	2,990	3,990	4,610	4,610	4,710	4,910	5,110	5,180	5,180
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	1,890	2,990	3,990	4,990	5,610	5,710	5,910	6,110	6,310	6,380	6,380
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,870	3,510	4,610	5,610	6,680	7,500	7,700	7,900	8,100	8,300	8,370	8,370
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	3,510	4,680	5,880	7,080	7,900	8,100	8,300	8,500	8,700	8,970	9,770
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,940	3,780	5,080	6,280	7,480	8,300	8,500	8,700	9,100	10,100	10,970	11,770
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	3,880	5,180	6,380	7,580	8,400	9,140	10,140	11,140	12,140	13,040	14,140
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	3,880	5,180	6,520	8,520	10,140	11,140	12,140	13,320	14,620	15,790	16,890
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,420	6,520	8,520	10,520	12,170	13,470	14,770	16,070	17,370	18,540	19,640
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,720	5,360	7,460	9,630	11,930	13,860	15,160	16,460	17,760	19,060	20,230	21,330
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,970	5,920	8,310	10,610	12,910	14,840	16,140	17,440	18,740	20,040	21,210	22,310
\$250,000 - 399,999	2,970	5,920	8,310	10,610	12,910	14,840	16,140	17,440	18,740	20,040	21,210	22,310
\$400,000 - 449,999	2,970	5,920	8,310	10,610	12,910	14,840	16,140	17,440	18,740	20,040	21,210	22,470
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,290	8,880	11,380	13,880	16,010	17,510	19,010	20,510	22,010	23,380	24,680

Head of Household												
Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$760	\$910	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,190	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$2,040	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	760	1,820	2,110	2,220	2,220	2,390	3,390	4,070	4,070	4,240	4,440	4,440
\$20,000 - 29,999	910	2,110	2,400	2,510	2,680	3,680	4,680	5,360	5,530	5,730	5,930	5,930
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	2,220	2,510	2,790	3,790	4,790	5,790	6,640	6,840	7,040	7,240	7,240
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,240	3,530	4,640	5,640	6,780	7,980	8,860	9,060	9,260	9,460	9,460
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	4,070	5,360	6,610	7,810	9,010	10,210	11,090	11,290	11,490	11,690	12,170
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	4,210	5,700	7,010	8,210	9,410	10,610	11,490	11,690	12,380	13,370	14,170
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	4,440	5,930	7,240	8,440	9,640	10,860	12,540	13,540	14,540	15,540	16,480
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,440	5,930	7,240	8,860	10,860	12,860	14,540	15,540	16,830	18,130	19,230
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,460	6,750	8,860	10,860	12,860	15,000	16,980	18,280	19,580	20,880	21,980
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,720	5,920	8,210	10,320	12,600	14,900	17,200	19,180	20,480	21,780	23,080	24,180
\$200,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,470	9,060	11,480	13,780	16,080	18,380	20,360	21,660	22,960	24,250	25,360
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,840	9,630	12,250	14,750	17,250	19,750	21,930	23,430	24,930	26,420	27,730



To calculate your tax liability using this table. Select the filing status Married Filing Jointly and the column Highest Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage and Salary.

Scroll down to the income range of 100,000-149,000. Next look at the top of the page and the column marked Lower Paying Job. Slide all the way to your last column where you see \$110,000 - \$120,000. In the intersection where the two columns meet the amount is \$15,600. This is the amount of taxes Jane would pay on a yearly basis.

Jane is paid bi-weekly or 26 weeks. Divide \$15,600 by 26 weeks the total is 600.00.

This is the amount that would be deducted from her pay on a bi-weekly basis. The same amount would apply to her spouse because the both make \$110,000 for a total of \$31,200.

However, is this calculation correct. Remember, taxpayers are taxed on combined worldwide income. Their combine salaries is \$220,000. So, lets look at the withholding table in Pub 505 for married filing jointly at \$220,000 of income.



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To calculate the taxes on \$220,000 look for Married Filing Jointly \$172,750-\$329,850 x 24% . Calculate 220,000 x 24% equals i\$52,800 - \$11,958 is \$40,842 in taxes this couple would pay. The original calculation was \$31,200 - \$40,842 is a 9,642 difference.

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Now let's recalculate divide \$40,842 by 26 weeks or pay periods. The total is \$1,570. Let's round it up to \$1,571 divided by 2 because we are calculating for two people is 785.00

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This is a \$185.00 difference. So, if you are married remember combined income.

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b. Head of Household. Use this worksheet to figure the amount to enter on Worksheet 1-3, line 4, if you expect your filing status for 2021 to be **Head of Household**.

Expected Taxable Income If Worksheet 1-3, line 3* is — <i>Over But not over</i>		(a) Enter amount from Worksheet 1-3, line 3*	(b) Multiplication amount	(c) Multiply (a) by (b)	(d) Subtraction amount	(e) Subtract (d) from (c). Enter the result here and on Worksheet 1-3, line 4*
\$0	\$14,200		× 10% (0.10)		\$0	
14,200	54,200		× 12% (0.12)		284.00	
54,200	86,350		× 22% (0.22)		5,704.00	
86,350	164,900		× 24% (0.24)		7,431.00	
164,900	209,400		× 32% (0.32)		20,623.00	
209,400	523,600		× 35% (0.35)		26,905.00	
523,600	-----		× 37% (0.37)		37,377.00	

* If you are using Worksheet 2-5, for column (a) above, use the amount from line 1 or line 14 and enter the result (from column (e)) on line 37 or line 39, as appropriate.

If you are using Worksheet 2-6, for column (a) above, use the amount from line 2 or line 3 and enter the result (from column (e)) on line 4 or line 5, as appropriate.

Tax Computation Worksheet for 2021 (Continued)

c. Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er). Use this worksheet to figure the amount to enter on Worksheet 1-3, line 4, if you expect your filing status for 2021 to be **Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)**.

Expected Taxable Income If Worksheet 1-3, line 3* is — <i>Over But not over</i>		(a) Enter amount from Worksheet 1-3, line 3*	(b) Multiplication amount	(c) Multiply (a) by (b)	(d) Subtraction amount	(e) Subtract (d) from (c). Enter the result here and on Worksheet 1-3, line 4*
\$0	\$19,900		× 10% (0.10)		\$0	
19,900	81,050		× 12% (0.12)		398.00	
81,050	172,750		× 22% (0.22)		8,503.00	
172,750	329,850		× 24% (0.24)		11,958.00	
329,850	418,850		× 32% (0.32)		38,346.00	
418,850	628,300		× 35% (0.35)		50,911.50	
628,300	-----		× 37% (0.37)		63,477.50	

* If you are using Worksheet 2-5, for column (a) above, use the amount from line 1 or line 14 and enter the result (from column (e)) on line 37 or line 39, as appropriate.

If you are using Worksheet 2-6, for column (a) above, use the amount from line 2 or line 3 and enter the result (from column (e)) on line 4 or line 5, as appropriate.





General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Future Developments

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

Purpose of Form

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

Exemption from withholding. You may claim exemption from withholding for 2022 if you meet both of the following conditions: you had no federal income tax liability in 2021 **and** you expect to have no federal income tax liability in 2022. You had no federal income tax liability in 2021 if (1) your total tax on line 24 on your 2021 Form 1040 or 1040-SR is zero (or less than the sum of lines 27a, 28, 29, and 30), or (2) you were not required to file a return because your income was below the filing threshold for your correct filing status. If you claim exemption, you will have no income tax withheld from your paycheck and may owe taxes and penalties when you file your 2022 tax return. To claim exemption from withholding, certify that you meet both of the conditions above by writing "Exempt" on Form W-4 in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1(a), 1(b), and 5. Do not complete any other steps. You will need to submit a new Form W-4 by February 15, 2023.

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

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

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

1. Expect to work only part of the year;
2. Have dividend or capital gain income, or are subject to additional taxes, such as Additional Medicare Tax;
3. Have self-employment income (see below); or
4. Prefer the most accurate withholding for multiple job situations.

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

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


Specific Instructions

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

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

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

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

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

Step 3. This step provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 501, Dependents, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information. You can also include **other tax credits** for which you are eligible in this step, such as the foreign tax credit and the education tax credits. To do so, add an estimate of the amount for the year to your credits for dependents and enter the total amount in Step 3. Including these credits will increase your paycheck and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

Step 4 (optional).

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

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 5, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2022 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions. This includes both itemized deductions and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

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



This concludes our presentation on the New W4 Employee Withholding Certificate.

You can download a copy of this presentation on my website www.thetaxladyplus.online under the tax resources section. As well as, my youtube channel TTLPlus - Conversations with Joyce.

Our next presentation will be on the Child Tax Credit, The Advanced Child Tax Credit, The Recovery Rebate Credit, The Earned Income Tax Credit and The Child and Dependent Care Credit.

That's All Folks!

