Form W-4 (2019)

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

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

Exemption from withholding. You may claim exemption from withholding for 2019 if both of the following apply:

- For 2019, you had a right to a refund of all federal income tax withheld because you had no tax liability, and
- For 2019, you expect a refund of all federal income tax withheld because you expect to have no tax liability.

If you're exempt, complete only lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 and sign the form to validate it. Your exemption for 2019 expires February 17, 2020. See Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, to learn more about whether you qualify for exemption from withholding.

General Instructions

If you aren't exempt, follow the rest of these instructions to determine the number of withholding allowances you should claim for withholding for 2019 and any additional amount of tax you have withheld. For regular wages, withholding must be based on allowances you claimed and may not be a flat amount or percentage of wages.

You can also use the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App to determine your tax withholding more accurately. Consider using this calculator if you have a more complicated tax situation, such as if you have a working spouse, more than one job, or a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding outside of your job. After your Form W-4 takes effect, you can also use this calculator to see how the amount of tax you're having withheld compares to your projected total tax for 2019. Also use the calculator, you don't need to complete any of the worksheets for Form W-4.

Note that if you have too much tax withheld, you will receive a refund when you file your tax return. If you have too little tax withheld, you will owe tax when you file your tax return, and you might owe a penalty.

Filers with multiple jobs or working spouses. If you have more than one job at a time, or if you're married filing jointly and your spouse is also working, read all of the instructions including the Form W-4 and Multiple Jobs Worksheet before beginning.

Nonwage Income. If you have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding, such as interest or dividends, consider making estimated tax payments using Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. Otherwise, you might owe additional tax. Or, you can use the Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet.

Nonresident alien, see Notice 1392, Supplemental Form W-4 Instructions for Nonresident Aliens, before completing this form.

Specific Instructions

Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate

- Whether you're entitled to claim a certain number of allowances or exemption from withholding is subject to review by the IRS. Your employer may be required to send a copy of this form to the IRS.

Form W-4

Separate here and give Form W-4 to your employer. Keep the worksheet(s) for your records.

Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate

☐ Whether you're entitled to claim a certain number of allowances or exemption from withholding is subject to review by the IRS. Your employer may be required to send a copy of this form to the IRS.

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2019

1 Your first name and middle initial

2 Your social security number

Last name

City or town, state, and ZIP code

4 If your last name differs from that shown on your social security card, check here. You must call 800-772-1213 for a replacement card.

8 $ Single Married Married, but withholding at higher Single rate.

Note: If married filing separately, check "Married, but withholding at higher Single rate."

6 Additional amount, if any, you want withheld from each paycheck

7 I claim exemption from withholding for 2019, and I certify that I meet both of the following conditions for exemption.

- Last year I had a right to a refund of all federal income tax withheld because I had no tax liability, and
- This year I expect a refund of all federal income tax withheld because I expect to have no tax liability.

If you meet both conditions, write "Exempt" here.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this certificate and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.

Employee's signature

Date

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 4.

Cat. No. 10220Q Form W-4 (2019)
BURDEN ESTIMATE STATEMENT

The estimated average burden associated with this collection of information is 10 minutes per respondent or recordkeeper, depending on individual circumstances. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate and suggestions for reducing this burden should be directed to the Financial Management Service, Facilities Management Division, Property & Supply Section, Room 8-101, 3700 East-West Highway, Hyattsville, MD 20782 or the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1510-0007), Washington, D.C. 20503.

PLEASE READ THIS CAREFULLY

All information on this form, including the individual claim number, is required under 31 USC 3322, 31 CFR 209 and/or 210. The information is confidential and is needed to prove entitlement to payments. The information will be used to process payment data from the Federal agency to the financial institution and/or its agent. Failure to provide the requested information may affect the processing of this form and may delay or prevent the receipt of payments through the Direct Deposit/Electronic Funds Transfer Program.

INFORMATION FOUND ON CHECKS

Most of the information needed to complete boxes A, C, and F in Section 1 is printed on your government check:

A. Be sure that payee's name is written exactly as it appears on the check. Be sure current address is shown.

C. Claim numbers and suffixes are printed here on checks beneath the date for the type of payment shown here. Check the Green Book for the location of prefixes and suffixes for other types of payments.

F. Type of payment is printed to the left of the amount.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO JOINT ACCOUNT HOLDERS

Joint account holders should immediately advise both the Government agency and the financial institution of the death of a beneficiary. Funds deposited after the date of death or ineligibility, except for salary payments, are to be returned to the Government agency. The Government agency will then make a determination regarding survivor rights, calculate survivor benefits, and begin payments.

CANCELLATION

The agreement represented by this authorization remains in effect until cancelled by the recipient by notice to the Federal agency or by the death or legal incapacity of the recipient. Upon cancellation by the recipient, the recipient should notify the receiving financial institution that he/she is doing so.

The agreement represented by this authorization may be cancelled by the financial institution by providing the recipient a written notice 30 days in advance of the cancellation date. The recipient must immediately advise the Federal agency if the authorization is cancelled by the financial institution. The financial institution cannot cancel the authorization by advice to the Government agency.

CHANGING RECEIVING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The payee's Direct Deposit will continue to be received by the selected financial institution until the Government agency is notified by the payee that the payee wishes to change the financial institution receiving the Direct Deposit. To effect this change, the payee will complete a new SF 1199A at the newly selected financial institution. It is recommended that the payee maintain accounts at both financial institutions until the transition is complete, i.e., after the new financial institution receives the payee's Direct Deposit payment.

FALSE STATEMENTS OR FRAUDULENT CLAIMS

Federal law provides a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five (5) years or both for presenting a false statement or making a fraudulent claim.