

Publication 51

(Rev. January 2007) Cat. No. 10320R

(Circular A), Agricultural Employer's Tax Guide

(Including 2007 Wage Withholding and Advance Earned Income Credit Payment Tables)



Get forms and other information faster and easier by

Internet • www.irs.gov



Contents

What's New	1
Reminders	2
Calendar	3
Introduction	4
1. Taxpayer Identification Numbers	5
2. Who Are Employees?	6
3. Taxable Wages	7
4. Social Security and Medicare Taxes	7
5. Federal Income Tax Withholding	8
6. Advance Earned Income Credit (EIC) Payment	11
7. Depositing Taxes	12
8. Form 943	17
9. Reporting Adjustments on Form 943	18
10. Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax	19
11. Records You Should Keep	20
12. Reconciling Wage Reporting Forms	20
13. Federal Income Tax Withholding Methods	20
14. Advance Earned Income Credit (EIC) Payment Methods	22
15. How Do Employment Taxes Apply to Farmwork?	23
Federal Income Tax Withholding Percentage Tables	24
Federal Income Tax Withholding Wage Bracket Tables	26
Advance EIC Tables	46
Index	54
Quick and Easy Access to IRS Tax Help and Tax Products	56

What's New

New form for reporting wages of nonfarm employees. Beginning with calendar year 2006 (returns filed in 2007), certain small employers of nonfarm employees may be qualified to file Form 944, Employer's ANNUAL Federal Tax Return, rather than Form 941, Employer's QUARTERLY Federal Tax Return, to report their employment taxes. See the Instructions for Form 944 for more information.

Ordering employer tax products. Form 7018-A is no longer included in this publication. See *Ordering publications and forms* on page 4 for information about ordering employer tax products.

Redesigned Form 940. For 2006, we completely redesigned Form 940, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return. You will find that the redesigned form and instructions are easier to read and fill out. Also, IRS now can optically scan the forms and will capture data more accurately and efficiently than before. Form 940-EZ is no longer available. If you previously filed Form 940-EZ, you must now use the redesigned Form 940.

Social Security and Medicare tax for 2007. Do not withhold social security tax after an employee reaches \$97,500 in social security wages. (There is no limit on the amount of wages subject to Medicare tax.) Social security and Medicare taxes apply to the wages of household workers you pay \$1,500 or more in cash.

Reminders

Additional employment tax information. Visit the IRS website at *www.irs.gov/businesses* and select the "Employment Taxes for Businesses" link for a list of employment tax topics. For employment tax information by telephone, call 1-800-829-4933; or call IRS TeleTax at 1-800-829-4477 for recorded information by topic.

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

Correcting Form 943. If you discover an error on a previously filed Form 943, Employer's Annual Federal Tax Return for Agricultural Employees, make the correction using Form 943 for the year in which you discovered the error and attach Form 941c, Supporting Statement to Correct Information. For example, in March 2007, you discover that you underreported \$10,000 in social security and Medicare wages on your 2006 Form 943. Correct the error by showing \$1,530 (15.3% \times \$10,000) on line 8 of your 2007 Form 943 and attaching a completed Form 941c.

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

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

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

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

When you hire a new employee. Ask each new employee to complete the 2007 Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, or its Spanish version, Forma W-4(SP). Also, ask the employee to show you his or her social security card so that you can record the employee's name and social security number accurately. If the employee has lost the card or recently changed names, have the employee apply for a duplicate or corrected card. If the employee does not have a card, have the employee apply for one on Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card. See section 1.

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

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

www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/newhire for more information.

Forms in Spanish. You can provide Forma W-4(SP), Certificado de Exención de la Retención del(la) Empleado(a), in place of Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, to your Spanish-speaking employees. For more information, see Publication 579(SP), Cómo Preparar la Declaración de Impuesto Federal. You may also provide Forma W-5(SP), Certificado del Pago por Adelantado del Crédito por Ingreso del Trabajo, in place of Form W-5, Earned Income Credit Advance Payment Certificate.

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

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

Information returns. You may be required to file information returns to report certain types of payments made during the year. For example, you must file Form 1099-MISC, Miscellaneous Income, to report payments of \$600 or more to persons not treated as employees (for example, independent contractors) for services performed for your trade or business. For details about filing Forms 1099 and for information about required electronic or magnetic media filing, see the 2007 General Instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G for general information and the separate, specific instructions for each information return that you file (for example, 2007 Instructions for Form 1099-MISC). Do not use Forms 1099 to report wages or other compensation that you paid to employees;

report these on Form W-2. See the separate Instructions for Forms W-2 and W-3 for details about filing Forms W-2 and for information about required electronic filing. If you file 250 or more Forms W-2, you must file them electronically. SSA will not accept Forms W-2 and W-3 filed on tape or cartridge.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

To contact your Taxpayer Advocate:

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

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

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

Calendar

The following are important dates and responsibilities. See section 7 for information about depositing taxes reported on Forms 941, 943, 944, and 945. Also see Publication 509, Tax Calendars for 2007.

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



If any date shown below falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the due date is the next business day. A statewide legal holiday delays a

filing due date only if the IRS office where you are required to file is located in that state. For any due date, you will meet the "file" or "furnish" requirement if the form is properly addressed and mailed First-Class or sent by an IRS-designated delivery service by the due date. See Private delivery services earlier.

By January 31

File Form 943, Employer's Annual Federal Tax Return for Agricultural Employees, with the Internal Revenue Service. See section 8. If you deposited all Form 943 taxes when due, you have 10 additional calendar days to file.

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

By February 15

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

On February 16

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

By February 28

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

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

By March 31

File electronic Forms W-2 and 1099. File electronic Forms W-2 with the SSA and Forms 1099 with the IRS. See Social Security's Employer Reporting Instructions and Information webpage at *www.socialsecurity.gov/employer* for more information about filing Forms W-2 and W-2c electronically.

By April 30, July 31, October 31, and January 31
Deposit FUTA taxes. Deposit FUTA tax if undeposited amount is over \$500.

Before December 1

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

On December 31

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

Introduction

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

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

Ordering publications and forms. See *Quick and Easy Access to IRS Tax Help and Tax Products* at the end of this publication. You can order your 2006 and 2007 employment tax and information return forms, instructions, and publications online at *www.irs.gov/businesses*. Select "Online Ordering for Information Returns and Employer Returns."

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

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

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

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

Internal Revenue Service
Tax Products Coordinating Committee
SE:W:CAR:MP:T:T:SP
1111 Constitution Ave. NW, IR-6406
Washington, DC 20224

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

Useful Items

You may want to see:

Publication

□ 15 Employer's Tax Guide (Circular E)□ 15-A Employer's Supplemental Tax Guide

□ 15-B Employer's Tax Guide to Fringe Benefits

☐ 225 Farmer's Tax Guide

☐ 535 Business Expenses

☐ 583 Starting a Business and Keeping Records

☐ 1635 Understanding Your EIN

1. Taxpayer Identification Numbers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When you receive your EIN. If you are a new employer that indicated a federal tax obligation when requesting an EIN, you will be pre-enrolled in the Electronic Federal Tax

Payment System (EFTPS). You will receive information in your Employer Identification Number (EIN) Package about Express Enrollment and an additional mailing containing your EFTPS personal identification number (PIN) and instructions for activating your PIN. Call the toll-free number located in your "How to Activate Your Enrollment" brochure to activate your enrollment and begin making your payroll tax deposits. Be sure to tell your payroll provider about your EFTPS enrollment. Consider using EFTPS to make your other federal tax payments electronically as well. You should activate your EFTPS enrollment now even if you plan to deposit using FTD coupons (Form 8109) because it may take 5 to 6 weeks to receive the coupons and you may be required to make a deposit while waiting for them.

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

Applying for a social security card. Any employee without a social security card can get one by completing Form SS-5, Application for a Social Security Card, and submitting the necessary documentation to SSA. You can get Form SS-5 at SSA offices, by calling 1-800-772-1213, or from the SSA website at

www.socialsecurity.gov/online/ss-5.html. The employee must complete and sign Form SS-5; it cannot be filed by the employer. You may be asked to supply a letter to accompany Form SS-5 if the employee has exceeded his or her yearly or lifetime limit for the number of replacement cards allowed.

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

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

shows you an updated social security card with the new name.

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

IRS individual taxpayer identification numbers (ITINs) for aliens. Do not accept an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) in place of an SSN for either employee identification or for work. An ITIN is issued for use by resident and nonresident aliens who need identification for tax purposes, but who are not eligible for U.S. employment. The ITIN is a nine-digit number formatted like an SSN (for example, NNN-NN-NNNN). However, it begins with the number "9" and has either a "7" or "8" as the fourth digit (for example, 9NN-7N-NNNN or 9NN-8N-NNNN).



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

work in the United States, instruct the individual to apply for an SSN and follow the instructions under Applying for a social security number on page 5. Do not use an ITIN in place of an SSN on Form W-2.

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

- Internet. Verify up to 10 names and numbers (per screen) online and receive immediate results, or upload batch files of up to 250,000 names and numbers and usually receive results the next government business day by visiting SSA's Employer Instructions and Information webpage at www.socialsecurity.gov/ employer and selecting "Verify Social Security Numbers Online."
- **Telephone.** Verify up to five names and numbers by calling 1-800-772-6270 or 1-800-772-1213.
- Paper. Verify up to 300 names and numbers by submitting a paper request to: Social Security Administration, Data Operations Center, Wilkes-Barre, PA 18769.
- Magnetic media. Verify between 51 and 250,000
 names and numbers by submitting magnetic tape or
 diskette to SSA. For information about submitting
 your request by magnetic media, visit the Social Security Administration's website at www.socialsecurity.gov/employer/ssnvadditional.htm.

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

2. Who Are Employees?

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

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

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

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

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

For this purpose, the term "farm" includes stock, dairy, poultry, fruit, fur-bearing animal, and truck farms, as well as plantations, ranches, nurseries, ranges, greenhouses or other similar structures used primarily for the raising of agricultural or horticultural commodities, and orchards.

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

The table on page 23, How Do Employment Taxes Apply to Farmwork, distinguishes between farm and nonfarm activities, and also addresses rules that apply in special situations.

Crew Leaders

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

3. Taxable Wages

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

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

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

Family members. Generally, the wages that you pay to family members who are your employees are subject to social security and Medicare taxes, federal income tax withholding, and FUTA tax. However, certain exemptions may apply for your child, spouse, or parent. See the table, *How Do Employment Taxes Apply to Farmwork,* on page 23.

Household employees. The wages of an employee who performs household services, such as a maid, babysitter, gardener, or cook, in your home are not subject to social security and Medicare taxes if you pay that employee cash wages of less than \$1,500 in 2007.

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

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

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



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

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

4. Social Security and Medicare Taxes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Social Security and Medicare Tax Withholding

For wages paid in 2007 the social security tax rate is 6.2%, for both the employee and employer, on the first \$97,500 paid to each employee. You must withhold at this rate from each employee and pay a matching amount.

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

Employee share paid by employer. If you would rather pay a household or agricultural employee's share of the social security and Medicare taxes without withholding them from his or her wages, you may do so. If you do not withhold the taxes, however, you must still pay them. Any employee social security and Medicare taxes that you pay is additional income to the employee. Include it in the employee's Form W-2, box 1, but do not count it as social security and Medicare wages, boxes 3 and 5. Also, do not count the additional income as wages for FUTA tax purposes. Different rules apply to employer payments of social security and Medicare taxes for non-household and non-agricultural employees. See section 7 of Publication 15-A.

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

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

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

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

5. Federal Income Tax Withholding

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

Form W-4. To know how much federal income tax to withhold from employees' wages, you should have a Form

W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, on file for each employee. Encourage your employees to file an updated Form W-4 for 2007, especially if they owed taxes or received a large refund when filing their 2006 tax return. Advise your employees to use the "IRS Withholding Calculator" on the IRS website at www.irs.gov/individuals for help in determining how many withholding allowances to claim on their Form W-4. Ask each new employee to give you a signed Form W-4 when starting work. Make the form effective with the first wage payment. If a new employee does not give you a completed Form W-4, withhold tax as if he or she is single, with no withholding allowances.

Forms in Spanish. You can provide Forma W-4(SP), Certificado de Exención de la Retención del(la) Empleado(a), in place of Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, to your Spanish-speaking employees. For more information, see Publication 579(SP), Cómo Preparar la Declaración de Impuesto Federal.

Effective date of Form W-4. A Form W-4 remains in effect until the employee gives you a new one. When you receive a new Form W-4, do not adjust withholding for pay periods before the effective date of the new form. Do not adjust withholding retroactively. For exceptions, see *Exemption from federal income tax withholding, IRS review of Forms W-4*, and *Invalid Forms W-4* later. If an employee gives you a replacement Form W-4, begin withholding no later than the start of the first payroll period ending on or after the 30th day from the date when you received the replacement Form W-4.



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

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

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

Publication 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, contains detailed instructions for completing Form W-4. Along with Form W-4, you may wish to order

Publication 505 and Publication 919, How Do I Adjust My Tax Withholding, for your employees.

Do not accept any withholding or estimated tax payments from your employees in addition to withholding based on their Form W-4. If an employee wants additional withholding, he or she should submit a new Form W-4 and, if necessary, pay estimated tax by filing Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Exemption from federal income tax withholding. Generally, an employee may claim exemption from federal

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

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

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

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



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

The amount to be added to the nonresident alien employee's wages to calculate federal income tax withholding is set forth in the following chart:

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

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

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

amounts do not increase the social security, Medicare, or FUTA tax liability of the employer or the employee.

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

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

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

Supplemental wage payment. This procedure for determining the amount of federal income tax withholding does not apply to a supplemental wage payment (see *Supplemental wages* on page 11) if the 35 percent mandatory flat rate withholding applies or if the 25 percent flat rate withholding is being used to calculate income tax withholding on the supplemental wage payment.

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

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

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



Nonresident alien employees are no longer required to request additional withholding in the box for line 6 on Form W-4. However, a nonresident

alien employee may request additional withholding at his or her option.

Form 8233. If a nonresident alien employee claims a tax treaty exemption from withholding, the employee must submit Form 8233, Exemption from Withholding on Compensation for Independent (and Certain Dependent) Personal Services of a Nonresident Alien Individual, with

respect to the income exempt under the treaty, instead of Form W-4. See Publication 515 for details.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Invalid Forms W-4. Any unauthorized change or addition to Form W-4 makes it invalid. This includes taking out any language 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. An employee who submits a false Form W-4 may be subject to a \$500 penalty. You may treat a Form W-4 as invalid if the employee wrote "exempt" on line 7 and also entered a number on line 5 or an amount on line 6.

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

Amounts exempt from levy on wages, salary, and other income. If you receive a Notice of Levy on Wages, Salary, and Other Income (Form 668-(W)(c) or 668-W(c)(DO)), you must withhold amounts as described in the instructions for these forms. Publication 1494, Table for Figuring Amount Exempt From Levy on Wages, Salary, and Other Income—Forms 668-W(c), 668-W(c)(DO), and 668-W(ICS) 2007, shows the exempt amount. If a levy issued in a prior year is still in effect and the taxpayer submits a new Statement of Exemptions and Filing Status, use the current year Publication 1494 to compute the exempt amount.

How To Figure Federal Income Tax Withholding

There are several ways to figure federal income tax withholding.

- Wage bracket tables. See page 20 for directions on how to use the tables.
- Percentage method. See page 21 for directions on how to use the percentage method.
- Alternative formula tables for percentage method withholding. See Publication 15-A.
- Wage bracket percentage method withholding tables. See Publication 15-A.
- Other alternative methods. See Publication 15-A.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Publication 15 (Circular E) for details.

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

6. Advance Earned Income **Credit (EIC) Payment**

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

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

For 2007, the advance payment can be as much as \$1,712. The tables that begin on page 46 reflect that limit.

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

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

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

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

How to figure the advance EIC payment. Figure the amount of advance EIC to include in the employee's pay by using either the wage bracket or percentage method tables that begin on page 46. There are separate tables for employees whose spouses have a Form W-5 in effect.



During 2007, if you pay an employee total wages of at least \$33,241 (\$35,241 if married filing jointly) you must stop making advance EIC pay-

ments to that employee for the rest of the year.

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

you show the total advance EIC payments in box 9 on Form W-2. Do not include this amount as wages in box 1.

Employer's returns. Show the total payments that you made to employees on the advance EIC line (line 10) of your Form 943. Subtract this amount from your total taxes on line 9. See the Instructions for Form 943. Reduce the amounts reported on line 15 of Form 943 or on

Form 943-A, Agricultural Employer's Record of Federal Tax Liability, by any advance EIC paid to your employees.

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

Required Notice to Employees

You must notify employees who have no federal income tax withheld that they may be able to claim a tax refund because of the EIC. Although you do not have to notify employees who claim exemption from withholding on Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, about the EIC; you are encouraged to notify any employees whose wages for 2006 were less than \$36,348 (\$38,348 if married filing jointly) that they may be eligible to claim the credit for 2006. This is because eligible employees may get a refund of the amount of EIC that is more than the tax that they owe.

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

If a substitute Form W-2 is given to the employee on time but does not have the required statement, you must notify the employee within 1 week of the date that the substitute Form W-2 is given. If Form W-2 is required but is not given on time, you must give the employee Notice 797 or your written statement by the date that Form W-2 is required to be given. If Form W-2 is not required, you must notify the employee by February 7, 2007.

7. Depositing Taxes

Generally, you must deposit both the employer and employee shares of social security and Medicare taxes and federal income tax withheld (minus any advance earned income credit payments). You must deposit by using the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS) or by mailing or delivering a check, money order, or cash with Form 8109, Federal Tax Deposit Coupon, to an authorized financial institution that is an authorized depositary for federal taxes. However, some employers must only deposit using EFTPS. See *How To Deposit* on page 14.

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

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



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

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

When To Deposit



If you employ both farm and nonfarm workers, do not combine the taxes reportable on Forms 941 or 944 with Form 943 to decide whether to make

a deposit. See Employers of Both Farm and Nonfarm Workers on page 17.

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

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

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

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

Lookback period. The lookback period is the second calendar year preceding the current calendar year. For example, the lookback period for 2007 is 2005.

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

2005 - \$48,000

2006 - \$60,000

Rose Co. is a monthly schedule depositor for 2007 because its taxes for the lookback period (\$48,000 for calendar year 2005) were not more than \$50,000. However, for 2008, Rose Co. is a semiweekly schedule depositor because the total taxes for its lookback period (\$60,000 for calendar year 2006) exceeded \$50,000.

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

Example of adjustments. An employer originally reported total tax of \$45,000 for the lookback period in 2005. The employer discovered during March 2006 that the tax during the lookback period was understated by \$10,000 and corrected this error with an adjustment on the 2006 Form 943. The total tax reported in the lookback period is still \$45,000. The \$10,000 adjustment is treated as part of the 2006 taxes.

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

Monthly Deposit Schedule

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

Monthly schedule example. Red Co. is a seasonal employer and a monthly schedule depositor. It pays wages

each Friday. It paid wages during January 2007, but did not pay any wages during February. Red Co. must deposit the combined tax liabilities for the January paydays by February 15. Red Co. does not have a deposit requirement for February (that is, due by March 15) because no wages were paid in February; therefore, it did not have a tax liability for February.

New employers. For agricultural employers, your tax liability for any year in the lookback period before the date you started or acquired your business is considered to be zero. Therefore, you are a monthly schedule depositor for the first and second calendar years of your agricultural business (but see the \$100,000 Next-Day Deposit Rule on page 14).

Semiweekly Deposit Schedule

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

Semiweekly depositors are not required to deposit twice a week if their payments were in same semiweekly period unless the \$100,000 Next Day Deposit Rule (discussed later) applies. For example, if you made a payment on both Wednesday and Friday and incurred taxes of \$10,000 for each pay date, deposit the \$20,000 by the following Wednesday. If you made no additional payments on Saturday through Tuesday, no deposit is due on Friday.



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

Semiweekly Deposit Schedule

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

Semiweekly schedule example. Green, Inc., a semiweekly schedule depositor, pays wages on the last day of each month. Green, Inc., will deposit only once a month, but the deposit will be made under the semiweekly deposit schedule as follows. Green, Inc.'s tax liability for the May 31, 2007 (Thursday), wage payment must be deposited by June 6, 2007 (Wednesday).

Semiweekly deposit period spanning two quarters. If you have more than one pay date during a semiweekly period and the pay dates fall in different calendar quarters, you will need to make separate deposits for the separate liabilities. For example, if you have a pay date on Saturday, September 29, 2007 (third quarter), and another pay date on Tuesday, October 2, 2007 (fourth quarter), two separate deposits will be required even though the pay dates fall within the same semiweekly period. Both deposits will be due Friday, October 5, 2007 (three banking days from the end of the semiweekly deposit period).

Deposits on Banking Days Only

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

Semiweekly schedule depositors will always have 3 banking days to make a deposit. That is, if any of the 3 weekdays after the end of a semiweekly period is a banking holiday, you will have 1 additional banking day to deposit. For example, if a semiweekly schedule depositor accumulated taxes on Friday and the following Monday is not a banking day, the deposit normally due on Wednesday may be made on Thursday (allowing 3 banking days to make the deposit).

\$100,000 Next-Day Deposit Rule

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

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

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



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

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

Example of the \$100,000 next-day deposit rule. Elm, Inc., started business on May 1, 2007. Because Elm, Inc., is a new employer, the taxes for its lookback period are considered to be zero; therefore, Elm, Inc., is a monthly schedule depositor. On May 4, Elm, Inc., paid wages for the first time and accumulated taxes of \$50,000. On May 11 (Friday), Elm, Inc., paid wages and accumulated taxes of \$60,000, for a total of \$110,000. Because Elm, Inc., accumulated \$110,000 on May 11, it must deposit \$110,000 by May 14 (Monday), the next banking day.

Accuracy of Deposits Rule

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

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

Makeup Date for Deposit Shortfall:

- Monthly Schedule Depositor Deposit the shortfall or pay it with your return by the due date of your Form 943. You may pay the shortfall with your Form 943 even if the amount is \$2,500 or more.
- Semiweekly Schedule Depositor—Deposit by the earlier of (a) the first Wednesday or Friday (whichever comes first) that falls on or after the 15th of the month following the month in which the shortfall occurred, or (b) the due date for Form 943. For example, if a semiweekly schedule depositor has a deposit shortfall during February 2007, the shortfall makeup date is March 16, 2007 (Friday).

How To Deposit

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

Electronic deposit requirement (EFTPS). You must make electronic deposits of all depository taxes (such as employment tax, excise tax, and corporate income tax) using the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS) in 2007 if:

- Your total deposits of such taxes in 2005 were more than \$200,000, or
- You were required to use EFTPS in 2006.

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

New employers that have a federal tax obligation will be pre-enrolled in EFTPS. Call the toll-free number located in your Employer Identification Number (EIN) Package to activate your enrollment and begin making your tax deposit payments. See *When you receive your EIN* on page 5 for more information.

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

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

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

For new employers, if you would like to receive a Federal Tax Deposit (FTD) coupon booklet call 1-800-829-4933. Allow 5 to 6 weeks for delivery. Consider activating your enrollment in EFTPS **now** so that you can make timely deposits of payroll taxes while waiting for requested FTD coupons.

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

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

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

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

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

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

If you prefer, you may mail your coupon and payment to:

Financial Agent Federal Tax Deposit Processing P.O. Box 970030 St. Louis, MO 63197.

Make your check or money order payable to "Financial Agent."

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



If you are required to deposit any taxes more than once a month, any deposit of \$20,000 or more must be received by the authorized depositary by

its due date to be timely. See section 7502(e)(3) for more information.

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

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

Use Form 8109-B to make deposits only if:

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

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

Deposit Penalties

Penalties may apply if you do not make required deposits on time, if you make deposits for less than the required amount, or if you do not use EFTPS when required. The penalties do not apply if any failure to make a proper and timely deposit was due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect. IRS may also waive deposit penalties if you inadvertently fail to deposit in the first quarter that a deposit is due, or the first quarter during which your frequency of deposits changed, if you timely filed your employment tax return.

For amounts not properly deposited or not deposited on time, the penalty rates are shown below.

Penalty	Charged for
2%	Deposits made 1 to 5 days late.
5%	Deposits made 6 to 15 days late.
10%	Deposits made 16 or more days late. Also applies to amounts paid within 10 days of the date of the first notice the IRS sent asking for the tax due.
10%	Deposits made at an unauthorized financial institution, paid directly to the IRS, or paid with your tax return. But see <i>Depositing without an EIN</i> earlier and <i>Payment with return</i> on page 12 for exceptions.
10%	Amounts subject to electronic deposit requirements but not deposited using EFTPS.

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

whichever is earlier.

Amounts still unpaid more than 10 days after the

for the tax due or the day on which you received notice and demand for immediate payment,

date of the first notice that the IRS sent asking

Order in which deposits are applied. Deposits generally are applied to the most recent tax liability within the year. If you receive a failure-to-deposit penalty notice, you may designate how your deposits are to be applied in order to minimize the amount of the penalty, if you do so within 90 days of the date of the notice. Follow the instructions on the penalty notice that you received. For examples on how the IRS will apply deposits and more information on designating deposits, see Rev. Proc. 2001-58. You can find Rev. Proc. 2001-58 on page 579 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2001-50 at www.irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb01-50.pdf.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15%

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

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

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

Employers of Both Farm and Nonfarm Workers

If you employ both farm and nonfarm workers, you must treat employment taxes for the farmworkers (Form 943 taxes) separately from employment taxes for the nonfarm workers (Form 941 and 944 taxes). Form 943 taxes and Form 941/944 taxes are not combined for purposes of applying any of the deposit schedule rules.

If a deposit is due, deposit the Form 941/944 taxes and the Form 943 taxes with separate FTD coupons, or by making separate EFTPS deposits. For example, if you are a monthly schedule depositor for both Forms 941/944 and 943 taxes and your tax liability at the end of June is \$1,500 reportable on Form 941/944 and \$1,200 reportable on Form 943, deposit both amounts by July 15. Use one FTD coupon to deposit the \$1,500 of Form 941/944 taxes and another FTD coupon to deposit the \$1,200 of Form 943 taxes.

8. Form 943

You must file Form 943 for each calendar year beginning with the first year that you pay \$2,500 or more for farmwork or you employ a farmworker who meets the \$150 test explained in section 4. Do not report these wages on Form 941 or Form 944.

After you file your first return, each year the IRS will send you a Form 943 preaddressed with your name, address, and EIN. If you do not receive the preaddressed form, request a blank form from the IRS. If you use a blank form, show your name and EIN exactly as they appeared on previous returns.

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

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

Note. In addition to any penalties, interest accrues from the due date of the tax on any unpaid balance.

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

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

9. Reporting Adjustments on Form 943

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

Current Year Adjustments

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

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

Prior Year Adjustments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



For purposes of filing Form 843, a Form 943 filed on time is considered to be filed on April 15 of the year after the end of the tax year. Generally, a

claim may be filed within 3 years after that date.

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

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

Filing corrections to Forms W-2 and W-3. When adjustments are made to correct social security and Medicare taxes because of a change in the wage totals reported for a previous year, you also may need to file Forms W-2c and Form W-3c. Forms W-2c may be created and submitted to SSA over the Internet. For more information, visit Social Security's Employer Reporting Instructions and Information webpage at www.socialsecurity.gov/employer.

10. Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax

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

For 2006, you must file Form 940, Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return, if you:

- Paid cash wages of \$20,000 or more to farmworkers in any calendar quarter in 2005 or 2006, or
- Employed 10 or more farmworkers during at least some part of a day (whether or not at the same time) during any 20 or more different weeks in 2005 or 20 or more different weeks in 2006.

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

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

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

FUTA tax rate. For 2006 and 2007, the FUTA tax rate is 6.2% on the first \$7,000 of cash wages that you pay to each employee. You may receive a credit of up to 5.4% of FUTA wages for the state unemployment tax that you pay. If your state tax rate (experience rate) is less than 5.4%, you are still allowed the full 5.4% credit. Therefore, your net FUTA tax rate may be as low as 0.8% (.008). FUTA tax applies, however, even if you are exempt from state unemployment tax or your employees are ineligible for unemployment compensation benefits. Form 940 takes state credits into account.

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

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

If your liability for the fourth quarter (plus any undeposited amount from any earlier quarter) is over \$500, deposit the entire amount by the due date of Form 940 (January 31). If it is \$500 or less you can make a deposit, pay the tax with a major credit card, or pay the tax with a check or money order with your Form 940 by January 31.

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

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

11. Records You Should Keep

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

Keep a record of the following information.

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

Keep copies of the following documents.

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

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

12. Reconciling Wage Reporting Forms

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

To help reduce discrepancies:

- Report bonuses as wages and as social security and Medicare wages on Forms W-2 and 943;
- 2. Report social security and Medicare wages and taxes separately on Forms W-2, W-3, and 943;

- Report social security taxes on Form W-2 in the box for social security tax withheld (box 4), not as social security wages;
- Report Medicare taxes on Form W-2 in the box for Medicare tax withheld (box 6), not as Medicare wages;
- Make sure that social security wages for each employee do not exceed the annual social security wage base; and
- Do not report noncash wages that are not subject to social security or Medicare taxes as social security or Medicare wages.

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

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

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

13. Federal Income Tax Withholding Methods

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

Wage Bracket Method

Under the wage bracket method, find the proper table (on pages 26 through 45) for your payroll period and the employee's marital status as shown on his or her Form W-4. Then, based on the number of withholding allowances claimed on the Form W-4 and the amount of wages, find the amount of federal income tax to withhold. If your employee is claiming more than 10 withholding allowances, see page 21.

If you cannot use the wage bracket tables because wages exceed the amount shown in the last bracket of the table, use the percentage method of withholding described later. Be sure to reduce wages by the amount of total withholding allowances (shown in the table below) before using the percentage method tables on pages 24 and 25.

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

- Multiply the number of withholding allowances that is over 10 by the allowance value for the payroll period. (The allowance values are in the *Percentage Method—2007 Amount for One Withholding Allowance* table below.)
- 2. Subtract the result from the employee's wages.
- 3. On this amount, find and withhold the tax in the column for 10 allowances.

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

Percentage Method

If you do not want to use the wage bracket tables on pages 26 through 45 to figure how much federal income tax to withhold, you can use the percentage method based on the table on this page and the appropriate rate table. This method works for any number of withholding allowances the employee claims and any amount of wages.

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

- 1. Multiply one withholding allowance (see table below) by the number of allowances the employee claims.
- 2. Subtract that amount from the employee's wages.
- 3. Determine the amount to withhold from the appropriate table on page 24 or 25.

Percentage Method—2007 Amount for One Withholding Allowance

Payroll Period	One Withholding Allowance
Weekly	\$ 65.38
Biweekly	130.77
Semimonthly	141.67
Monthly	283.33
Quarterly	850.00
Semiannually	1,700.00
Annually	3,400.00
Daily or Miscellaneous (each day of the	
payroll period)	13.08

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

Step	Amount
1. Total wage payment	\$600.00
2. One allowance	
3. Allowances claimed on Form W-4 2	2
4. Line 2 times line 3	130.76
5. Amount subject to withholding (subtract	
line 4 from line 1)	469.24
6. Tax to be withheld on \$469.24 from	
Table 1— single person, page 24	<u>\$ 39.15</u>

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

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

Example. A married person claims four withholding allowances. She is paid \$1,000 a week. Multiply the weekly wages by 52 weeks to figure the annual wage of \$52,000. Subtract \$13,600 (the value of four withholding allowances annually) for a balance of \$38,400. Using

Table 7—Annual Payroll Period on page 25, the annual federal income tax withholding is \$3,792.50. Divide the annual amount by 52. The weekly federal income tax to withhold is \$72.93.

Alternative Methods of Federal Income Tax Withholding

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

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

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

14. Advance Earned Income Credit (EIC) Payment Methods

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

Wage Bracket Method

If you use the wage bracket tables on pages 48 through 53, figure the advance EIC payment as follows.

Find the employee's gross wages before any deductions using the appropriate table. There are different tables

for (a) single or head of household, (b) married without spouse filing certificate, and (c) married with both spouses filing certificates. Find the amount of the advance EIC payment shown in the appropriate table for the amount of wages paid.

Percentage Method

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

Find the employee's gross wages before any deductions in the appropriate table on pages 46 or 47. There are different tables for (a) single or head of household, (b) married without spouse filing certificate, and (c) married with both spouses filing certificates. Find the amount of the advance EIC payment shown in the appropriate table for the amount of wages paid.

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

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

15. How Do Employment Taxes Apply to Farmwork?

Type of employment	Income Tax Withholding, Social Security, and Medicare	Federal Unemployment Tax
Farm Employment Includes:		
Cultivating soil; raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity; the care of livestock, poultry, bees, fur-bearing animals, or wildlife.	Taxable if \$150 test or \$2,500 test is met. See section 4.	Taxable if either test in section 10 is met
Work on a farm if major farm duties are in management or maintenance, etc., of farm tools or equipment or salvaging timber, or clearing brush or other debris, left by hurricane.		
Work in connection with the production and harvesting of turpentine and other oleoresinous products.		
 Cotton ginning. Operating or maintenance of ditches, reservoirs, canals, or waterways used only for supplying or storing water for farming purposes and not owned or operated for profit. 		
 Processing, packaging, etc., any commodity in its unmanufactured state if employed by farm operator who produced over half of commodity processed or by group of up to 20 unincorporated farm operators if they produced all the commodity. 		
7. Hatching poultry on a farm.*8. Production or harvesting of maple syrup.		
Form Employment Dece Not Include:		
Farm Employment Does Not Include: 1. Handling or processing commodities after delivery	Taxable under general employment	Taxable under general FUTA rules. Farm
to terminal market for commercial canning or freezing.	rules. Farm rules do not apply.	rules do not apply.
Operating or maintenance of ditches, canals, reservoirs or waterways not meeting tests in (5) above.		
3. Processing, packaging, delivering, etc., any commodity in its unmanufactured state if group of farm operators do not meet the tests in (6) above.4. Household employment		
Special Employment Situations:		
 Services not in the course of employer's trade or business on farm operated for profit (cash payments only). 	Taxable if \$150 test or \$2,500 test is met (see section 4), unless performed by parent employed by child.	Taxable only if \$50 or more is paid in a quarter and employee works on 24 or more different days in current or prior quarter.
 Workers admitted under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act on a temporary basis to perform agricultural labor ("H-2(A)" workers). 	Exempt.	Exempt.
3. Family employment.	Exempt for employer's child under age 18, but counted for \$150 test or \$2,500 test. Taxable for spouse of employer.	Exempt if services performed by employer's parent or spouse or by employer's child under age 21.
*Hatching poultry off the farm is not considered farmwork for unemployment tax.	income tax withholding, social security, and Med	licare. It is considered farmwork for federal

Tables for Percentage Method of Withholding

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

TABLE 1—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including head of househo
--

If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of income tax to withhold is:

Not over \$51.

Over—	But not over—		of excess ove	er—
\$51	— \$195 .	10%	—:	\$51
\$195	— \$645 .	\$14.40 plus 15%	— \$	195
\$645	— \$1,482 .	\$81.90 plus 25%	\$	345
\$1,482	— \$3,131 .	\$291.15 plus 28%	—\$1,	482
\$3,131	— \$6,763 .	\$752.87 plus 33%	— \$3,	131
\$6,763		\$1,951.43 plus 35	% —\$6, [°]	763

(b) MARRIED person-

If the amount of wages (after subtracting

The amount of income tax

withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:

Not over \$154 . . .

Over—	But not over—		of exce	ess over-
\$154	— \$449 .	10%		— \$154
\$449	— \$1,360 .	\$29.50 plus 15%		— \$449
\$1,360	— \$2,573 .	\$166.15 plus 25%		-\$1,360
\$2,573	— \$3,907 .	\$469.40 plus 28%		-\$2,573
\$3,907	— \$6,865 .	\$842.92 plus 33%		— \$3,907
\$6,865		\$1,819.06 plus 359	%	-\$6,865

TABLE 2—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—

If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:

The amount of income tax

Not over \$102

But not over—		of excess over-
— \$389	10%	— \$102
— \$1,289	\$28.70 plus 15%	— \$389
— \$2,964	\$163.70 plus 25%	— \$1,289
— \$6,262	\$582.45 plus 28%	— \$2,964
— \$13,525	\$1,505.89 plus 339	%
	\$3,902.68 plus 359	% —\$13,525
	—\$389 —\$1,289 —\$2,964 —\$6,262	—\$389 10% —\$1,289 \$28.70 plus 15% —\$2,964 \$163.70 plus 25% —\$6,262 \$582.45 plus 28%

(b) MARRIED person-

If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:

The amount of income tax

Not over \$308

Over—	But not over—	•	of excess over—
\$308	— \$898	10%	— \$308
\$898	— \$2,719	\$59.00 plus 15%	— \$898
\$2,719	— \$5,146	\$332.15 plus 25%	— \$2,719
\$5,146	— \$7,813	\$938.90 plus 28%	— \$5,146
\$7,813	— \$13,731	\$1,685.66 plus 339	% —\$7,813
\$13,731		\$3,638.60 plus 359	% —\$13,731

TABLE 3—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—

If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of income tax to withhold is:

Not over \$110

Over—	But not over—		of excess over-
\$110	— \$422	10%	— \$110
\$422	— \$1,397	\$31.20 plus 15%	— \$422
\$1,397	— \$3,211	\$177.45 plus 25%	— \$1,397
\$3,211	— \$6,783	\$630.95 plus 28%	— \$3,211
\$6,783	— \$14,652	\$1,631.11 plus 33	
\$14,652		\$4,227.88 plus 35	% —\$14,652

(b) MARRIED person-

If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of income tax to withhold is:

Not over \$333

Over—	But not over—	UI	excess over—
\$333	— \$973	10%	— \$333
\$973	— \$2,946	\$64.00 plus 15%	— \$973
\$2,946	— \$5,575	\$359.95 plus 25%	— \$2,946
\$5,575	— \$8,465	\$1,017.20 plus 28%	— \$5,575
\$8,465	— \$14,875	\$1,826.40 plus 33%	— \$8,465
\$14,875		\$3,941.70 plus 35%	— \$14,875

TABLE 4—MONTHLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—

If the amount of wages (after subtracting

The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:

Not over \$221

Over—	But not over—		of excess over-
\$221	— \$843	10%	— \$221
\$843	— \$2,793	\$62.20 plus 15%	— \$843
\$2,793	— \$6,423	\$354.70 plus 25%	— \$2,793
\$6,423	— \$13,567	\$1,262.20 plus 28	
\$13,567	— \$29,304	\$3,262.52 plus 33	
\$29,304		\$8,455.73 plus 35	% —\$29,304

(b) MARRIED person-

If the amount of wages (after subtracting

The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:

Not over \$667

Over—	But not over—	of	excess over-
\$667	— \$1,946	10%	— \$667
\$1,946	— \$5,892	\$127.90 plus 15%	— \$1,946
\$5,892	— \$11,150	\$719.80 plus 25%	— \$5,892
\$11,150	— \$16,929	\$2,034.30 plus 28%	— \$11,150
\$16,929	— \$29,750	\$3,652.42 plus 33%	— \$16,929
\$29,750		\$7,883.35 plus 35%	— \$29,750

Tables for Percentage Method of Withholding (Continued)

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

TABLE 5—QUARTERLY Payroll Period

)-	•)	l	t)	2	-	-				(((((l	l	ı	١)))	כ								2		C	C	C	C	C	(((((((ļ	١	1	_	r	,)	Ξ	e	6	3	S	,	Į	ل	ι	l)	2	(1	r		Ì	t)	2	(l	k	C	l	а	16	Э	ϵ	1	٦	r		9	(١	r	1	İ	1	d	(l	ι	l	:)	C	(1	r	Ì	l	Ì	((1	1	r	ľ	ا)	2	((6	S	5	•	•	r
İ)	l	t)	2	-	-				(((((l	l	ı	١)))	כ								2		C	C	C	C	C	(((((((ļ	١	1	_	r	,)	Ξ	e	6	3	S	,	Į	ل	ι	l)	2	(1	r		Ì	t)	2	(l	k	C	l	а	16	Э	ϵ	1	٦	r		9	(١	r	1	İ	1	d	(l	ι	l	:)	C	(1	r	Ì	l	Ì	((1	1	r	ľ	ا)	2	((6	S	5	•	•	r

If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of income tax

to withhold is:

Not over \$663

Over—	But not over—	of e	xcess over-
\$663	— \$2,530 .	. 10%	— \$663
\$2,530	— \$8,380 .	. \$186.70 plus 15%	— \$2,530
\$8,380	— \$19,269 .	. \$1,064.20 plus 25%	-\$8,380
\$19,269	— \$40,700 .	\$3,786.45 plus 28%	— \$19,269
\$40,700	— \$87,913 .	. \$9,787.13 plus 33%	-\$40,700
\$87,913		. \$25,367.42 plus 35%	— \$87,913

(b) MARRIED person-

If the amount of wages

(after subtracting The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:

Not over \$2,000 . . .

Over—	But not over—	C	of ex	cess over—
\$2,000	— \$5,838.	10%		— \$2,000
\$5,838	— \$17,675.	\$383.80 plus 15%		— \$5,838
\$17,675	— \$33,450.	\$2,159.35 plus 25%	6	— \$17,675
\$33,450	— \$50,788.	\$6,103.10 plus 28%	6	— \$33,450
\$50,788	— \$89,250.	\$10,957.74 plus 33	%	— \$50,788
\$89,250		\$23,650.20 plus 35	%	— \$89,250

TABLE 6—SEMIANNUAL Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—

If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:

The amount of income tax

Not over \$1,325 \$0

Over—	But not over—	of e	xcess over-
\$1,325	— \$5,060 .	. 10%	-\$1,325
\$5,060	— \$16,760 .	. \$373.50 plus 15%	-\$5,060
\$16,760	— \$38,538 .	. \$2,128.50 plus 25%	-\$16,760
\$38,538	— \$81,400 .	\$7,573.00 plus 28%	-\$38,538
\$81,400	— \$175,825 .	. \$19,574.36 plus 33%	— \$81,400
\$175,825		. \$50,734.61 plus 35%	— \$175,825

(b) MARRIED person-

If the amount of wages (after subtracting

The amount of income tax

withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:

Not over \$4,000 \$0

Over—	But not over—	of	excess over—
\$4,000	— \$11,675.	10%	-\$4,000
\$11,675	— \$35,350.	\$767.50 plus 15%	— \$11,675
\$35,350	— \$66,900.	\$4,318.75 plus 25%	-\$35,350
\$66,900	— \$101,575.	\$12,206.25 plus 28%	
\$101,575	— \$178,500.	\$21,915.25 plus 33%	— \$101,575
\$178,500		\$47,300.50 plus 35%	— \$178,500

TABLE 7—ANNUAL Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—

If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of income tax to withhold is:

Not over \$2,650 . . . \$0

Over—	But not over—	of excess over—
\$2,650	— \$10,120 .	. 10% —\$2,650
\$10,120	— \$33,520 .	. \$747.00 plus 15% —\$10,120
\$33,520	— \$77,075 .	\$4,257.00 plus 25% —\$33,520
\$77,075	— \$162,800 .	. \$15,145.75 plus 28% —\$77,075
\$162,800	— \$351,650 .	. \$39,148.75 plus 33% —\$162,800
\$351,650		. \$101,469.25 plus 35%—\$351,650

(b) MARRIED person-

If the amount of wages (after subtracting

The amount of income tax withholding allowances) is: to withhold is:

Not over \$8,000 \$0

Over—	But not over—	of e	excess over—
\$8,000	— \$23,350.	. 10%	-\$8,000
	— \$70,700.	. \$1,535.00 plus 15%	-\$23,350
	— \$133,800.	\$8,637.50 plus 25%	— \$70,700
	— \$203,150.	. \$24,412.50 plus 28%	
. ,	— \$357,000.	. \$43,830.50 plus 33%	
\$357,000		. \$94,601.00 plus 35%	— \$357,000

TABLE 8—DAILY or MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—

If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) divided by the number of days in the payroll period is:

The amount of income tax to withhold per day is:

Not over \$10.20 . . . \$0

Over—	But not over—		of excess over-
\$10.20	— \$38.90 .	. 10%	— \$10.20
\$38.90	— \$128.90 .	. \$2.87 plus 15%	— \$38.90
\$128.90	— \$296.40 .	. \$16.37 plus 25%	— \$128.90
	— \$626.20 .	. \$58.25 plus 28%	— \$296.40
\$626.20	— \$1,352.50 .	. \$150.59 plus 33%	6 —\$626.20
\$1,352.50		. \$390.27 plus 35%	— \$1,352.50

(b) MARRIED person-

If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) divided by the number of days in the payroll period is:

The amount of income tax to withhold per day is:

Not over \$30.80 \$0

Over—	but not over—		or excess over—
\$30.80	— \$89.80.	10%	-\$30.80
\$89.80	— \$271.90.	\$5.90 plus 15%	— \$89.80
\$271.90	— \$514.60.	\$33.22 plus 25%	— \$271.90
\$514.60	— \$781.30.	\$93.90 plus 28%	— \$514.60
\$781.30	— \$1,373.10.	\$168.58 plus 33%	—\$781.30
\$1,373.10		\$363.87 plus 35%	-\$1,373.10

SINGLE Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

If the wag	es are-					mber of wit	thholding al	lowances o	laimed is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than				The a	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
\$0 \$55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 165 170 175 180 185 190 220 230 240 250 270 280 290 310 320 330 340 350 370 380 390 410 420 430 440 450 470 480 490 5510 550 550 550 550 550 550 550 550 5	1	\$0 11223334455566677888991011112113314445556889910111112113314445552889910222356889333738444444444444555555668777374	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$00000 00000 00000 000112 23456 789011 1234617 1902235 688912 34555555555555555555555555555555555555	The at \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	mount of in \$0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 be withhere \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	dd is \$00000000000000000000000000000000000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$0000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000	\$

SINGLE Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

\$600 \$ 610 620 630 640 650 660 670 680 690 700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 800 810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890	\$610 620 630 640 650 660 670 680 790 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 660 660 670 660 670 660 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 830 840 850 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 860 86	\$76 77 79 80 82 84 87 89 92 94 97 99 102 104 107 109 112 114 117 119 122 124 127 129	\$66 68 69 71 72 74 75 77 78 80 81 83 86 88 91 93 96 98 101 103 106 108	\$56 58 59 61 62 64 65 67 68 70 71 73 74 76 77 79 80 82 84 87	\$47 48 50 51 53 54 56 57 59 60 62 63 65 66 68 69 71	\$37 \$37 38 40 41 43 44 46 47 49 50 52 53 55 56 58 59	5 come tax to \$27 28 30 31 33 34 36 37 39 40 42 43 45 46 48	6 be withhel \$17 19 20 22 23 25 26 28 29 31 32 34 35 37	\$10 11 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 21 22 24 25	\$3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	\$0 0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
\$600 \$ 610 620 630 640 650 660 670 680 690 700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890	\$610 620 630 640 650 660 670 680 690 7700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850	77 79 80 82 84 87 89 92 94 97 99 102 104 107 119 112 114 117 119 122 124 127	68 69 71 72 74 75 77 78 80 81 83 86 88 91 93 96 98 101 103	58 59 61 62 64 65 67 68 70 71 73 74 76 77 79 80 82 84	\$47 48 50 51 53 54 56 57 59 60 62 63 65 66 68 69 71	\$37 38 40 41 43 44 46 47 49 50 52 53 55 56 58	\$27 28 30 31 33 34 36 37 39 40 42 43 45 46	\$17 19 20 22 23 25 26 28 29 31 32 34 35	\$10 11 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 21 22 24 25	8 9 10 11 12 13	0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
610 620 630 640 650 660 670 680 690 700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890	620 630 640 650 660 670 680 690 7700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850	77 79 80 82 84 87 89 92 94 97 99 102 104 107 119 112 114 117 119 122 124 127	68 69 71 72 74 75 77 78 80 81 83 86 88 91 93 96 98 101 103	58 59 61 62 64 65 67 68 70 71 73 74 76 77 79 80 82 84	48 50 51 53 54 56 57 59 60 62 63 65 66 68 69 71	38 40 41 43 44 46 47 49 50 52 53 55 56 58	30 31 33 34 36 37 39 40 42 43 45 46	19 20 22 23 25 26 28 29 31 32 34 35	11 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 21 22 24 25	8 9 10 11 12 13	0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
660 670 680 690 700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890	670 680 700 710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850	87 89 92 94 97 99 102 104 107 109 112 114 117 119 122 124 127	75 77 78 80 81 83 86 88 91 93 96 98 101 103	65 67 68 70 71 73 74 76 77 79 80 82 84	56 57 59 60 62 63 65 66 68 69 71	46 47 49 50 52 53 55 56 58	36 37 39 40 42 43 45 46	26 28 29 31 32 34 35	16 18 19 21 22 24 25	9 10 11 12 13 14	3 4 5 6 7 8	0 0 0 0 0
710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890	720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850	99 102 104 107 109 112 114 117 119 122 124 127	83 86 88 91 93 96 98 101 103	73 74 76 77 79 80 82 84	63 65 66 68 69 71	53 55 56 58	43 45 46	34 35	24 25	14	8	1
770 780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890	780 790 800 810 820 830 840 850	114 117 119 122 124 127	98 101 103 106	82 84	71	55	49	38 40	27 28 30	17 18 20	10 11 12	2 3 4 5
820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890	830 840 850	127		89	72 74 75 77	61 62 64 65 67	51 52 54 55 57	41 43 44 46 47	31 33 34 36 37	21 23 24 26 27	13 14 15 16	5 6 7 8 9
870 880 890	860	132 134	111 113 116 118	92 94 97 99 102	78 80 81 83 85	68 70 71 73 74	58 60 61 63 64	49 50 52 53 55	39 40 42 43 45	29 30 32 33 35	19 21 22 24 25	11 12 13 14 15 17
	870 880 890 900 910 920	137 139 142 144 147 149	121 123 126 128 131 133	104 107 109 112 114 117	88 90 93 95 98 100	76 77 79 80 82 84	66 67 69 70 72 73	56 58 59 61 62 64	46 48 49 51 52 54	36 38 39 41 42 44	27 28 30 31 33 34	18 20 21
920 930 940 950	930 940 950 960	152 154 157 159	136 138 141 143	119 122 124 127	103 105 108 110	87 89 92 94	75 76 78 79	65 67 68 70	55 57 58 60	45 47 48 50	36 37 39 40	23 24 26 27 29 30
970 980 990 1,	970 980 990 1,000	162 164 167 169 172	146 148 151 153 156	129 132 134 137 139	113 115 118 120 123	97 99 102 104 107	81 83 85 88	71 73 74 76 77	61 63 64 66	51 53 54 56 57	42 43 45 46 48	32 33 35 36
1,010 1, 1,020 1, 1,030 1, 1,040 1,	1,020 1,030 1,040 1,050 1,060	174 177 179 182 184	158 161 163 166 168	142 144 147 149 152	125 128 130 133 135	109 112 114 117 119	93 95 98 100 103	79 80 82 84 86	69 70 72 73 75	59 60 62 63 65	49 51 52 54 55	39 41 42 44 45
1,060 1, 1,070 1, 1,080 1, 1,090 1,	1,070 1,080 1,090 1,100	187 189 192 194 197	171 173 176 178	154 157 159 162 164	138 140 143 145	122 124 127 129 132	105 108 110 113	89 91 94 96	76 78 79 81 83	66 68 69 71 72	57 58 60 61 63	47 48 50 51
1,110 1, 1,120 1, 1,130 1, 1,140 1, 1,150 1,	1,120 1,130 1,140 1,150 1,160	199 202 204 207 209	183 186 188 191 193	167 169 172 174 177	150 153 155 158 160	134 137 139 142 144	118 120 123 125 128	101 104 106 109 111	85 88 90 93 95	74 75 77 78 80	64 66 67 69 70	54 56 57 59 60
1,160 1, 1,170 1, 1,180 1, 1,190 1,	1,170 1,180 1,190 1,200 1,210	212 214 217 219 222	196 198 201 203 206	179 182 184 187 189	163 165 168 170 173	147 149 152 154 157	130 133 135 138 140	114 116 119 121 124	98 100 103 105 108	81 84 86 89 91	72 73 75 76 78	62 63 65 66 68
1,220 1, 1,230 1,	1,220 1,230 1,240 1,250	224 227 229 232	208 211 213 216	192 194 197 199	175 178 180 183	159 162 164 167	143 145 148 150	126 129 131 134	110 113 115 118	94 96 99 101	79 81 82 85	69 71 72 74

\$1,250 and over

Use Table 1(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 24. Also see the instructions on page 20.

MARRIED Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

If the wag	es are-				And the nu	mber of wit	thholding al	lowances of	laimed is-			
	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than			_								
\$0 125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 220 230 240 220 230 240 220 230 310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 400 440 450 470 480 490 550 550 560 570 580 580 580 580 580 580 580 580 580 58	\$125 130 135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180 185 190 210 220 230 240 250 270 280 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 27	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 13 14 5 16 7 18 19 20 1 22 23 24 5 27 28 29 30 2 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	The all \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	## Solution of in the state of	\$0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	be withher \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0000000000000000000000000000000000000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000

MARRIED Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

tile way	es are-		,		And the nu	mber of wi	hholding al	lowances c	laimed is—		г	
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	triari				The ar	mount of in	come tax to	be withhel	d is—			
\$740 750 760 770 780	\$750 760 770 780 790	\$74 75 77 78 80	\$64 66 67 69 70	\$54 56 57 59 60	\$44 46 47 49 50	\$35 36 38 39 41	\$26 27 28 29 31	\$20 21 22 23 24	\$13 14 15 16 17	\$7 8 9 10 11	\$0 1 2 3 4	\$0 0 0 0
790 800 810 820 830 840	800 810 820 830 840 850	81 83 84 86 87 89	72 73 75 76 78 79	62 63 65 66 68 69	52 53 55 56 58 59	42 44 45 47 48 50	32 34 35 37 38 40	25 26 27 28 29 30	18 19 20 21 22 23	12 13 14 15 16	5 6 7 8 9	0 0 1 2 3
850 860 870 880 890 900	860 870 880 890 900 910	90 92 93 95 96 98	81 82 84 85 87 88	71 72 74 75 77 78	61 62 64 65 67 68	51 53 54 56 57 59	41 43 44 46 47 49	32 33 35 36 38 39	24 25 26 27 28 29	18 19 20 21 22 23	11 12 13 14 15 16	4 5 6 7 8 9 10
910 920 930 940 950	920 930 940 950 960	99 101 102 104 105	90 91 93 94 96	80 81 83 84 86	70 71 73 74 76	60 62 63 65 66	50 52 53 55 56	41 42 44 45 47	31 32 34 35 37	24 25 26 27 28	17 18 19 20 21	11 12 13 14 15
960 970 980 990 1,000 1,010	970 980 990 1,000 1,010 1,020	107 108 110 111 113 114	97 99 100 102 103 105	87 89 90 92 93 95	77 79 80 82 83 85	68 69 71 72 74 75	58 59 61 62 64 65	48 50 51 53 54 56	38 40 41 43 44 46	29 30 31 33 34 36	22 23 24 25 26 27	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
1,020 1,030 1,040 1,050 1,060 1,070	1,030 1,040 1,050 1,060 1,070	116 117 119 120 122	106 108 109 111 112	96 98 99 101 102	86 88 89 91 92	77 78 80 81 83	67 68 70 71 73	57 59 60 62 63	47 49 50 52	37 39 40 42 43	28 29 31 32 34	22 23 24 25 26 27
1,080 1,090 1,100 1,110	1,080 1,090 1,100 1,110 1,120	123 125 126 128 129	114 115 117 118 120	104 105 107 108 110	94 95 97 98 100	84 86 87 89 90	74 76 77 79 80	65 66 68 69 71	53 55 56 58 59 61	45 46 48 49 51	35 37 38 40 41	28 29 30 31
1,120 1,130 1,140 1,150 1,160 1,170	1,130 1,140 1,150 1,160 1,170 1,180	131 132 134 135 137 138	121 123 124 126 127 129	111 113 114 116 117 119	101 103 104 106 107 109	92 93 95 96 98 99	82 83 85 86 88 89	72 74 75 77 78 80	62 64 65 67 68 70	52 54 55 57 58 60	43 44 46 47 49 50	33 34 36 37 39 40
1,180 1,190 1,200 1,210 1,220 1,230	1,190 1,200 1,210 1,220 1,230 1,240	140 141 143 144 146 147	130 132 133 135 136 138	120 122 123 125 126 128	110 112 113 115 116 118	101 102 104 105 107 108	91 92 94 95 97 98	81 83 84 86 87 89	71 73 74 76 77 79	61 63 64 66 67 69	52 53 55 56 58 59	42 43 45 46 48 49
1,240 1,250 1,260 1,270 1,280 1,290	1,250 1,260 1,270 1,280 1,290 1,300	149 150 152 153 155	139 141 142 144 145	129 131 132 134 135	119 121 122 124 125 127	110 111 113 114 116 117	100 101 103 104 106 107	90 92 93 95 96 98	80 82 83 85 86	70 72 73 75 76 78	61 62 64 65 67 68	51 52 54 55 57 58
1,300 1,310 1,320 1,330	1,310 1,320 1,330 1,340 1,350	158 159 161 162 164	147 148 150 151 153	137 138 140 141 143	128 130 131 133 134	117 119 120 122 123 125	107 109 110 112 113	99 101 102 104 105	89 91 92 94 95	76 79 81 82 84 85	70 71 73 74 76	60 61 63 64
1,350 1,360 1,370 1,380 1,390	1,360 1,370 1,380 1,390 1,400	165 167 170 172 175	156 157 159 160 162	146 147 149 150	136 137 139 140 142	126 128 129 131	116 118 119 121 122	107 108 110 111	97 98 100 101 103	87 88 90 91	77 79 80 82 83	67 69 70 72 73

\$1,400 and over

Use Table 1(b) for a ${\bf MARRIED}$ person on page 24. Also see the instructions on page 20.

SINGLE Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

If the wages	s are-				And the nu		thholding al	llowances c	laimed is—			
	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than				The a	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
	But less	0 \$0 11 22 33 44 45 56 66 77 88 99 10 11 11 12 13 14 14 15 16 17 18 18 19 20 21 22 23 33 34 45 45 47 56 66 66 67 77 88 89 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	1 \$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		3	mber of wit	thholding al	6	7		9 \$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 0000	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

SINGLE Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

tne wag	es are-	1		1	And the nu	mber of wit	tnholding al	lowances c	laimed is—		1	
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		T	1		The ar	nount of in	come tax to	be withhe	d is—	1		
\$800	\$820	\$92	\$72	\$53	\$33	\$19	\$5	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
820 840	840 860	95 98	75 78	56 59	36 39	21 23	7 9	0	0	0	0	(
860	880	101	81	62	42	25	11	0	0	0	0	(
880	900	104	84	65	45	27	13	0	0	0	0	(
900 920	920 940	107 110	87 90	68 71	48 51	29 31	15 17	2 4	0	0	0	(
940	960	113	93	74	54	34	19	6	0	0	0	(
960 980	980	116	96 99	77 80	57	37 40	21	8	0	0	0	(
1,000	1,000 1,020	119 122	102	83	60 63	43	23 25	10 12	0	0	0	(
1,020	1,040	125	105	86	66	46	27	14	1	0	0	(
1,040	1,060	128	108	89	69	49	30	16	3	0	0	(
1,060 1,080	1,080 1,100	131 134	111 114	92 95	72 75	52 55	33 36	18 20	5 7	0	0	(
1,100	1,120	137	117	98	78	58	39	22	9	0	0	Ì
1,120	1,140	140	120	101	81	61	42	24	11	0	0	
1,140 1,160	1,160 1,180	143 146	123 126	104 107	84 87	64 67	45 48	26 28	13 15	0 2	0	
1,180	1,200	149	129	110	90	70	51	31	17	4	0	
1,200	1,220	152	132	113	93	73	54	34	19	6	0	
1,220 1,240	1,240 1,260	155 158	135 138	116 119	96 99	76 79	57 60	37 40	21 23	8 10	0	
1,260	1,280	161	141	122	102	82	63	43	25	12	0	
1,280	1,300	164	144	125	105	85	66	46	27	14	1	
1,300	1,320 1,340	169 174	147 150	128 131	108 111	88 91	69 72	49 52	30 33	16 18	3	
1,320 1,340	1.360	179	153	134	114	94	75	55	36	20	5 7	
1,360	1,380	184	156	137	117	97	78	58	39	22	9	
1,380 1,400	1,400 1,420	189 194	159 162	140 143	120 123	100 103	81 84	61 64	42 45	24 26	11 13	
1,420	1,440	194	166	146	126	103	87	67	48	28	15	
1,440 1,460	1,460	204 209	171 176	149	129 132	109	90	70	51 54	31 34	17 19	:
1,480	1,480 1,500	209	181	152 155	132	112 115	93 96	73 76	54 57	37	21	
1,500	1,520	219	186	158	138	118	99	79	60	40	23	1
1,520	1,540	224	191	161	141	121	102	82	63	43	25	1
1,540 1,560	1,560 1,580	229 234	196 201	164 169	144 147	124 127	105 108	85 88	66 69	46 49	27 29	1 1
1,580	1,600	239	206	174	150	130	111	91	72	52	32	1
1,600	1,620	244	211	179	153	133	114	94	75	55	35	2
1,620 1,640	1,640 1,660	249 254	216 221	184 189	156 159	136 139	117 120	97 100	78 81	58 61	38 41	2
1,660	1,680	259	226	194	162	142	123	103	84	64	44	2 2
1,680	1,700	264	231	199	166	145	126	106	87	67	47	2
1,700 1,720	1,720 1,740	269 274	236 241	204 209	171 176	148 151	129 132	109 112	90 93	70 73	50 53	3
1,740	1,760	279	246	214	181	154	135	115	96	76	56	3
1,760 1,780	1,780 1,800	284 289	251 256	219 224	186 191	157 160	138 141	118 121	99 102	79 82	59 62	4
1,800	1,820	294	261			163	144	124	105	85	65	
1,820	1,840	299	266	229 234	196 201	168	147	127	108	88	68	4 4 5 5 5
1,840 1,860	1,860 1,880	304 309	271 276	239 244	206 211	173 178	150 153	130 133	111 114	91 94	71 74	5 5
1,880	1,900	314	281	249	216	183	156	136	117	97	77	5
1,900	1,920	319	286	254	221	188	159	139	120	100	80	6 6
1,920 1,940	1,940 1,960	324 329	291 296	259 264	226 231	193 198	162 165	142 145	123 126	103 106	83 86	6 6
1,960	1,980	334	301	269	236	203	170	148	129	109	89	7
1,980	2,000	339	306	274	241	208	175	151	132	112	92	7
2,000	2,020	344 349	311 316	279 284	246 251	213	180	154 157	135 138	115 118	95 98	7 7
2,020 2,040	2,040 2,060	354	316	284	256	218 223	185 190	160	138	121	101	8:
2,060 2,080	2,080	359	326	294	261	228	195	163	144	124	104	8:
∠,∪öU	2,100	364	331	299	266	233	200	168	147	127	107	8
							1					

\$2,100 and over

Use Table 2(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 24. Also see the instructions on page 20.

MARRIED Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

						ages Paid						
If the wag	es are-		I	I	And the nu	mber of wi	thholding al	llowances c	laimed is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	tilali		I	I	The amo	unt of incor	ne tax to be	e withheld i	s—			
\$0 250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330	\$250 260 270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0
340 350 360 370 380 390 400 410 420 430 440 450 460	350 360 370 380 390 400 410 420 430 440 450 460 470	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	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 0 0 0 0 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	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
470 480 490 500 520 540 560 620 640 660 680 700 720 740 760 780	470 480 490 500 520 540 560 580 600 620 640 660 680 700 720 740 760 780	17 18 19 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48	3 4 5 6 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
800 820 840 860 880 900 920 940 960 980 1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060 1,180 1,140 1,160 1,180 1,180	820 840 860 880 900 920 940 960 980 1,000 1,020 1,040 1,080 1,120 1,140 1,160 1,180	50 52 54 56 58 61 64 67 70 73 76 79 82 85 88 91 94 97 100 103 106	37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53 55 57 59 62 65 68 71 74 77 80 83 86	24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 61 64 67	11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51	6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
1,200 1,220 1,240 1,260 1,280 1,300 1,320 1,340 1,360	1,220 1,240 1,260 1,280 1,300 1,320 1,340 1,360 1,380	109 112 115 118 121 124 127 130	99 92 95 98 101 104 107 110	70 73 76 79 82 85 88 91	51 53 55 57 59 62 65 68 71	40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54	25 27 29 31 33 35 37 39 41	14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28	1 3 5 7 9 11 13 15	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0

MARRIED Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

tne wag	es are-				And the nu	mber of wit	nnolding al	lowances c	aimed is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	triari				The ar	nount of inc	come tax to	be withhel	d is—			
31,380 1,400	\$1,400	\$133 136	\$113	\$94 97	\$74 77	\$56 58	\$43	\$30 32 34	\$17	\$4 6	\$0 0	\$(
1.420	1,420 1,440	139	116 119	100	80	60	45 47	34	19 21	8	0	
1,440 1,460	1,460 1,480	142 145	122 125	103 106	83 86	63 66	49 51	36 38	21 23 25	10 12	0	
1.480	1,500	148	128	100	89	69		40	25 27	14	1	
1,500 1,520	1.520	151	131	112	92	72	53 55 57	42	29	16	3	
1.540	1,540 1,560	154 157	134 137	115 118	95 98	75 78	57 59	44 46	31 33	18 20	5 7	
1,560	1,580	160	140	121	101	81	59 62	48	35	22	9	
1,580 1,600 1,620	1,600 1,620	163 166	143 146	124 127	104 107	84 87	65 68	50 52	37 39	24 26	11 13	
1,620	1,640	169	149	130	110	90	71	54	41	28	15	
1,640 1,660	1,660 1,680	172 175	152 155	133 136	113 116	93 96	74 77	56 58	43 45	30 32	17 19	
1.680	1,700	178	158	139	119	99	80	60	47	34	21	
1,700 1,720	1,720 1,740	181 184	161 164	142 145	122 125	102 105	83 86	63 66	49 51	36 38	23 25	1
1,740	1,760	187	167	148	128	108	86 89	69	53	40	27	1 1 1
1,760	1,780 1,800	190 193	170	151 154	131 134	111 114	92 95	72 75	55 57	42 44	29 31	
1,780 1,800	1,820	196	173 176	157	137	114 117	95 98	75 78	59	46	33	1 1
1,820 1,840	1,840 1,860	199 202	179 182	160 163	140 143	120 123	101 104	81 84	62 65	48 50	35 37	2 2 2 2
1,860	1,880	205	185	166	146	126	107	87	68	52	39	
1,880 1,900 1,920 1,940	1,900	208	188	169 172	149	129 132 135	110 113	90 93	71 74	54 56	41 43	2
1,920	1,920 1,940 1,960	211 214	191 194	175	152 155	135	116	96	77	58	45	2 2 3 3 3
1,940 1,960	1,960 1,980	217 220	197 200	178 181	158 161	138 141	119 122	99 102	80 83	60 63	47 49	3
1,980	2,000	223	203	184	164	144	125	105	86	66	51	3
1,980 2,000 2,020	2,020 2,040	226 229	206 209	187 190	167 170	147 150	128 131	108 111	89 92	69 72	53 55	3
2,040	2,060	232	212	193	173	153	134	114	95	72 75	57	4
2,060	2,080 2,100	235 238	215	196 199	176	156	137 140	117	98	78 81	59 61	4
2,080 2,100	2,120	241	218 221	202	179 182	159 162	143	120 123	101 104	84	64	4
2,120 2,140	2,140 2,160	244 247	224 227	205 208	185 188	165 168	146 149	126 129	107 110	87 90	67 70	5 5 5
2,160	2,180	250	230	211	191	171	152	132	113	93	73	5
2,180 2,200 2,220	2,200	253 256	233 236	214 217	194 197	174 177	155 158	135 138	116 119	96 99	76 79	5 6 6 6
2,220	2,220 2,240	259	239	220	200	180	161	141	122	102	82	6
2,240 2,260	2,260 2,280	262 265	242 245	223 226	203 206	183 186	164 167	144 147	125 128	105 108	85 88	6
2 280	2.300	268	248	229		189	170	150	131	111	91	
2,300 2,320	2,320 2,340	271 274	251 254	232 235	209 212 215	192 195	173 176	153 156	134 137	114 117	94 97	7 7 7
2,340	2,360	277	257	238	218	198	179	159	140	120	100	8
2,360 2,380	2,380	280 283	260 263	241 244	221 224	201 204	182	162	143 146	123	103	8
2.400	2,400 2,420	286	266	247	227	207	185 188	165 168	149	126 129	106 109	9
2,420 2,440	2,440 2,460	289 292	269 272	250 253	230 233	210 213	191 194	171 174	152 155	132 135	112 115	9
2,460	2,480	295	275	256	236	216	197	177	158	138	118	9
2,480 2,500	2,500 2,520	298 301	278 281	259 262	239 242	219 222	200 203	180 183	161 164	141 144	121 124	10 10
2,520	2,540	304	284	265	245	225	206	186	167	147	127	10
2,540 2,560	2,560 2,580	307 310	287 290	268 271	248 251	228 231	209 212	189 192	170 173	150 153	130 133	11 11
2.580	2,600	313	293	274	254	234	215	195	176	156	136	11
2,600 2,620	2,620	316	296	277	257	237 240	218	198	179 182	159	139 142	12 12
2,640	2,640 2,660	319 322	299 302	280 283	260 263	243	221 224	201 204	185	162 165	145	12
2,660	2,680	325	305	286	266	246	227	207	188	168	148	12
2,680	2,700	328	308	289	269	249	230	210	191	171	151	13

\$2,700 and over

Use Table 2(b) for a **MARRIED person** on page 24. Also see the instructions on page 20.

SINGLE Persons—**SEMIMONTHLY** Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

If the wage	es are-					mber of wit		lowances c	laimed is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than				The ar	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
\$0 115 120 125 130	\$115 120 125 130 135	\$0 1 1 2 2	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
135 140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175	140 145 150 155 160 165 170 175 180	3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
180 185 190 195 200 205 210 215	185 190 195 200 205 210 215 220	7 8 8 9 9 10 10	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
220 225 230 235 240 245 250 260	225 230 235 240 245 250 260 270	11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15	0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
270 280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350	280 290 300 310 320 330 340 350 360	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
360 370 380 390 400 410 420	370 380 390 400 410 420 430	25 26 27 28 29 30 32	11 12 13 14 15 16	0 0 0 1 2 3	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500 520 540 560 580	440 450 460 470 480 490 500 520 540 560 580 600	33 35 36 38 39 41 42 44 47 50 53 56	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 26 28 30 32 35	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 14 16 18 20	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 5	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 0 0 0 0 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	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
600 620 640 660 680 700 720 740 760 780 800 820	620 640 660 680 700 720 740 760 780 800 820 840	59 62 65 68 71 74 77 80 83 86 89 92	38 41 44 47 50 53 56 59 62 65 68 71	22 24 26 28 30 32 35 38 41 44 47 50	7 9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29	0 0 0 1 3 5 7 9 11 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 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 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	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

SINGLE Persons—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

the wag	es are-	1		1	And the nu	mber of wit	hholding al	lowances c	laimed is—		-	
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4 mount of in	5	6	7	8	9	10
\$840 860	\$860 880	\$95 98	\$74 77	\$53 56	\$32 35	\$17 19	\$3 5	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	(
880	900	101	80	59	38	21	7	Ö	0	0	ő	
900	920	104	83	62	41	23	9	0	0	0	0	
920	940	107	86	65 68	44	25 27	11	0	0	0	0	
940 960	960 980	110 113	89 92	71	47 50	27	13 15	1	0	0	0	
980	1,000	116	95	74	53	31	17	3	0	0	0	
1,000 1,020	1,020 1,040	119 122	98 101	77 80	56 59	34 37	19 21	5 7	0	0	0	
1,040	1,060	125	104	83	62	40	23	9	0	0	0	
1,060	1.080	128	107	86	65	43	25	11	0	0	0	
1,080 1,100	1,100 1,120	131 134	110 113	89 92	68 71	46 49	27 29	13 15	0	0	0	
1,120	1,140	137	116	95	74	52	31	17	3	0	ő	
1,140	1,160	140	119	98	77	55	34	19	5 7	0	0	
1,160 1,180	1,180 1,200	143 146	122 125	101 104	80 83	58 61	37 40	21 23	9	0	0	
1.200	1,220	149	128	107	86	64	43	25	11	0	0	
1,220	1,240	152	131	110	89	67	46	27	13	0	0	
1,240 1,260	1,260 1,280	155 158	134 137	113 116	92 95	70 73	49 52	29 31	15 17	1 3	0	
1,280	1,300	161	140	119	98	76	55	34	19	5	0	
1,300 1,320	1,320	164 167	143 146	122 125	101	79 82	58 61	37 40	21 23	7 9	0	
1,340	1,340 1,360	170	149	128	104 107	85	64	43	25 25	11	0	
1,360	1,380	173	152	131	110	88	67	46	27	13	0	
1,380	1,400	176	155	134	113	91	70	49	29	15	0	
1,400 1,420	1,420 1,440	181 186	158 161	137 140	116 119	94 97	73 76	52 55	31 34	17 19	2 4	
1,440	1,460	191	164	143	122	100	79	58	37	21	6	
1,460 1,480	1,480 1,500	196 201	167 170	146 149	125 128	103 106	82 85	61 64	40 43	23 25	8 10	
1,500	1,520	206	173	152	131	109	88	67	46	27	12	
1,520	1,540	211	176	155	134	112	91	70	49	29	14	
1,540 1,560	1,560 1,580	216 221	180 185	158 161	137 140	115 118	94 97	73 76	52 55	31 33	16 18	
1,580	1,600	226	190	164	140	121	100	76 79	58	36	20	
1,600	1,620	231	195	167	146	124	103	82	61	39	22	
1,620	1,640	236	200	170	149	127	106	85	64	42	24	
1,640 1,660	1,660 1,680	241 246	205 210	173 176	152 155	130 133	109 112	88 91	67 70	45 48	26 28	
1,680	1,700	251	215	180	158	136	115	94	73	51	30	
1,700 1,720	1,720 1,740	256 261	220 225	185 190	161 164	139 142	118 121	97 100	76 79	54 57	33 36	
1,740	1,760	266	230	195	167	145	124	103	82	60	39	-
1,760	1,780	271	235	200	170	148	127	106	85	63	42	:
1,780 1.800	1,800 1.820	276 281	240 245	205 210	173 176	151 154	130 133	109 112	88 91	66 69	45 48	
1,820	1,840	286	250	215	179	157	136	115	94	72	51	
1,840	1,860	291	255	220	184	160	139	118	97	75	54	;
1,860 1,880	1,880 1,900	296 301	260 265	225 230	189 194	163 166	142 145	121 124	100 103	78 81	57 60	;
1.900	1,920	306	270	235	199	169	148	127	106	84	63	
1,920	1,940	311	275	240	204	172	151	130	109	87	66	
1,940 1,960	1,960 1,980	316 321	280 285	245 250	209 214	175 179	154 157	133 136	112 115	90 93	69 72	,
1,980	2,000	326	290	255	219	184	160	139	118	96	75	
2,000 2,020	2,020 2,040	331 336	295 300	260 265	224 229	189 194	163 166	142 145	121 124	99 102	78 81	
2.040	2,040	341	305	270	234	194	169	143	124	102	84	
2,060	2,080	346	310	275	239	204	172	151	130	108	87	(
2,080 2,100	2,100 2,120	351 356	315 320	280 285	244 249	209 214	175 179	154 157	133 136	111 114	90 93	
2,100	2,120	361	325	290	254	214	179	160	139	117	93 96	
-												

\$2,140 and over

Use Table 3(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 24. Also see the instructions on page 20.

MARRIED Persons—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

If the wag	es are-					mber of wit		lowances c	laimed is—			
	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than				The ar	nount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
\$0 270 280 290 300	\$270 280 290 300 310	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
310 320 330 340 350 360	320 330 340 350 360 370	0 0 0 1 2 3	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
370 380 390 400 410 420	380 390 400 410 420 430	4 5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
430 440 450 460 470 480	440 450 460 470 480 490	10 11 12 13 14 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	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
490 500 520 540 560 580 600	500 520 540 560 580 600 620	16 18 20 22 24 26 28	2 4 6 8 10 12 14	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 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	30 32 34 36 38 40	16 18 20 22 24 26	1 3 5 7 9	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
740 760 780 800 820 840	760 780 800 820 840 860	42 44 46 48 50 52	28 30 32 34 36 38	13 15 17 19 21 23	0 1 3 5 7 9	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
860 880 900 920 940 960	880 900 920 940 960 980	54 56 58 60 62 64	40 42 44 46 48 50	25 27 29 31 33 35	11 13 15 17 19 21	0 0 1 3 5 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
980 1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060 1,080 1,100	1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060 1,080 1,100 1,120	67 70 73 76 79 82 85	52 54 56 58 60 62 64	37 39 41 43 45 47 49	23 25 27 29 31 33 35	9 11 13 15 17 19 21	0 0 0 1 3 5 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
1,120 1,140 1,160 1,180 1,200 1,220 1,240 1,260 1,280	1,140 1,160 1,180 1,200 1,220 1,240 1,260 1,280 1,300	88 91 94 97 100 103 106 109	66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90	51 53 55 57 59 61 63 66 69	37 39 41 43 45 47 49 51 53	23 25 27 29 31 33 35 37	9 11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25	0 0 1 3 5 7 9	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1,300 1,320 1,340 1,360 1,380 1,400	1,320 1,340 1,360 1,380 1,400 1,420	115 118 121 124 127 130	93 96 99 102 105 108	72 75 78 81 84 87	55 57 59 61 63 66	41 43 45 47 49 51	27 29 31 33 35 37	13 15 17 19 21 23	0 1 3 5 7 9	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0

MARRIED Persons—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

If the wag	es are-	(For Wages Paid in 2007) And the number of withholding allowances claimed is—										
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than -		'	'	The ar	nount of inc	come tax to	be withhel	d is—	'		
\$1,420 1,440 1,460 1,480 1,500	\$1,440 1,460 1,480 1,500 1,520	\$133 136 139 142 145	\$111 114 117 120 123	\$90 93 96 99 102	\$69 72 75 78 81	\$53 55 57 59 61	\$39 41 43 45 47	\$25 27 29 31 33	\$11 13 15 17 19	\$0 0 0 2 4	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
1,520 1,540 1,560 1,580 1,600	1,540 1,560 1,580 1,600 1,620	148 151 154 157 160	126 129 132 135 138	105 108 111 114 117	84 87 90 93 96	63 66 69 72 75	49 51 53 55 57	35 37 39 41 43	21 23 25 27 29	6 8 10 12 14	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,620 1,640 1,660 1,680 1,700	1,640 1,660 1,680 1,700 1,720	163 166 169 172 175	141 144 147 150 153	120 123 126 129 132	99 102 105 108 111	78 81 84 87 90	59 61 63 65 68	45 47 49 51 53	31 33 35 37 39	16 18 20 22 24	2 4 6 8 10	0 0 0 0
1,720 1,740 1,760 1,780 1,800	1,740 1,760 1,780 1,800 1,820 1,840	178 181 184 187 190 193	156 159 162 165 168	135 138 141 144 147 150	114 117 120 123 126 129	93 96 99 102 105	71 74 77 80 83 86	55 57 59 61 63 65	41 43 45 47 49 51	26 28 30 32 34 36	12 14 16 18 20 22	0 0 2 4 6
1,820 1,840 1,860 1,880 1,900	1,840 1,860 1,880 1,900 1,920	193 196 199 202 205 208	171 174 177 180 183 186	150 153 156 159 162 165	132 135 138 141 144	108 111 114 117 120 123	89 92 95 98 101	68 71 74 77 80	51 53 55 57 59 61	38 40 42 44 46	22 24 26 28 30 32	10 12 14 16
1,940 1,960 1,980 2,000 2,020	1,960 1,980 2,000 2,020 2,040	211 214 217 220 223	189 192 195 198 201	168 171 174 177 180	147 150 153 156	126 129 132 135	104 107 110 113	83 86 89 92 95	63 65 68 71 74	48 50 52 54 56	34 36 38 40 42	20 22 24 26
2,040 2,060 2,080 2,100	2,060 2,080 2,100 2,120 2,140	226 229 232 235 238	204 207 210 213 216	183 186 189 192 195	162 165 168 171 174	141 144 147 150 153	119 122 125 128 131	98 101 104 107 110	77 80 83 86 89	58 60 62 65 68	44 46 48 50 52	28 30 32 34 36
2,120 2,140 2,160 2,180 2,200 2,220	2,160 2,180 2,200 2,220 2,240	241 244 247 250 253	219 222 225 228 231	198 201 204 207 210	177 180 183 186 189	156 159 162 165 168	134 137 140 143	113 116 119 122 125	92 95 98 101 104	71 74 77 80 83	54 56 58 60 62	38 40 42 44 46
2,240 2,260 2,280 2,300 2,320 2,340	2,260 2,280 2,300 2,320 2,340 2,360	256 259 262 265 268 271	234 237 240 243 246 249	213 216 219 222 225 228	192 195 198 201 204 207	171 174 177 180 183 186	149 152 155 158 161 164	128 131 134 137 140 143	107 110 113 116 119 122	86 89 92 95 98 101	64 67 70 73 76 79	48 50 52 54 56 58 60
2,360 2,380 2,400 2,420 2,440 2,460	2,380 2,400 2,420 2,440 2,460 2,480	274 277 280 283 286 289	252 255 258 261 264	231 234 237 240 243	210 213 216 219 222 225	189 192 195 198 201 204	167 170 173 176 179	146 149 152 155 158	125 128 131 134 137	104 107 110 113 116	82 85 88 91 94	62 64 67 70 73 76
2,480 2,500 2,520 2,540	2,500 2,520 2,540 2,560	292 295 298 301	267 270 273 276 279	246 249 252 255 258	228 231 234 237	207 210 213 216	182 185 188 191 194	161 164 167 170 173	140 143 146 149 152	119 122 125 128 131	97 100 103 106 109	79 82 85 88
2,560 2,580 2,600 2,620 2,640	2,580 2,600 2,620 2,640 2,660	304 307 310 313 316	282 285 288 291 294	261 264 267 270 273	240 243 246 249 252	219 222 225 228 231	197 200 203 206 209	176 179 182 185 188	155 158 161 164 167	134 137 140 143 146	112 115 118 121 124	91 94 97 100 103
2,660 2,680 2,700 2,720	2,680 2,700 2,720 2,740	319 322 325 328	297 300 303 306	276 279 282 285	255 258 261 264	234 237 240 243	212 215 218 221	191 194 197 200	170 173 176 179	149 152 155 158	127 130 133 136	106 109 112 115

\$2,740 and over

Use Table 3(b) for a **MARRIED person** on page 24. Also see the instructions on page 20.

SINGLE Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period

		(For Wages Paid in 2007) And the number of withholding allowances claimed is—										
If the wag	es are-				And the nu	mber of wit	thholding al	lowances c	laimed is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					The ar	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
\$0 220 230 240 250 260	\$220 230 240 250 260 270	\$0 0 1 2 3	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
270 280 290 300 320 340	280 290 300 320 340 360	5 6 7 9 11 13	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
360 380 400 420 440 460	380 400 420 440 460 480	15 17 19 21 23 25	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
480 500 520 540 560 580	500 520 540 560 580 600	27 29 31 33 35 37	0 1 3 5 7 9	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
600 640 680 720 760 800	640 680 720 760 800 840	40 44 48 52 56 60	12 16 20 24 28 32	0 0 0 0 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
840 880 920 960 1,000 1,040 1,080	880 920 960 1,000 1,040 1,080 1,120	65 71 77 83 89 95 101	36 40 44 48 52 56 60	7 11 15 19 23 27 31	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1,120 1,160 1,200 1,240 1,280 1,320	1,160 1,200 1,240 1,280 1,320 1,360	107 113 119 125 131 137	64 70 76 82 88 94	35 39 43 47 51 55	7 11 15 19 23 27	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0000	0 0 0 0
1,360 1,400 1,440 1,480 1,520 1,560 1,600	1,400 1,440 1,480 1,520 1,560 1,600 1,640	143 149 155 161 167 173 179	100 106 112 118 124 130 136	59 64 70 76 82 88 94	31 35 39 43 47 51 55	3 7 11 15 19 23 27	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1,640 1,680 1,720 1,760 1,800 1,840 1,880	1,680 1,720 1,760 1,800 1,840 1,880 1,920	185 191 197 203 209 215 221	142 148 154 160 166 172 178	100 106 112 118 124 130 136	59 63 69 75 81 87 93	31 35 39 43 47 51 55	2 6 10 14 18 22 26	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1,920 1,960 2,000 2,040 2,080 2,120 2,160	1,960 2,000 2,040 2,080 2,120 2,160 2,200	227 233 239 245 251 257 263	184 190 196 202 208 214 220	142 148 154 160 166 172 178	99 105 111 117 123 129 135	59 63 69 75 81 87 93	30 34 38 42 46 50 54	2 6 10 14 18 22 26	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
2,200 2,240 2,280 2,320 2,360 2,400	2,240 2,280 2,320 2,360 2,400 2,440	269 275 281 287 293 299	226 232 238 244 250 256	184 190 196 202 208 214	141 147 153 159 165 171	99 105 111 117 123 129	58 62 68 74 80 86	30 34 38 42 46 50	2 6 10 14 18 22	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0

SINGLE Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

If the wag	es are-	And the number of withholding allowances claimed is—										
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than				The ar	nount of in	come tax to	be withhel	d is—			
\$2,440 2,480 2,520 2,560 2,600 2,640 2,680 2,720 2,760 2,800	\$2,480 2,520 2,560 2,600 2,640 2,680 2,720 2,760 2,800 2,840	\$305 311 317 323 329 335 341 347 353 361	\$262 268 274 280 286 292 298 304 310 316	\$220 226 232 238 244 250 256 262 268 274	\$177 183 189 195 201 207 213 219 225 231	\$135 141 147 153 159 165 171 177 183 189	\$92 98 104 110 116 122 128 134 140 146	\$54 58 62 68 74 80 86 92 98 104	\$26 30 34 38 42 46 50 54 58 62	\$0 1 5 9 13 17 21 25 29 33	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0
2,840 2,880 2,920 2,960 3,000	2,880 2,920 2,960 3,000 3,040	371 381 391 401 411	322 328 334 340 346	280 286 292 298 304	237 243 249 255 261	195 201 207 213 219	152 158 164 170 176	110 116 122 128 134	67 73 79 85 91	37 41 45 49 53	9 13 17 21 25	0 0 0 0
3,040 3,080 3,120 3,160 3,200	3,080 3,120 3,160 3,200 3,240 3,280	421 431 441 451 461 471	352 361 371 381 391 401	310 316 322 328 334 340	267 273 279 285 291	225 231 237 243 249 255	182 188 194 200 206 212	140 146 152 158 164 170	97 103 109 115 121 127	57 61 67 73 79 85	29 33 37 41 45 49	1 5 9 13 17
3,240 3,280 3,320 3,360 3,400 3,440	3,280 3,320 3,360 3,400 3,440 3,480	471 481 491 501 511	401 411 421 431 441 451	340 346 352 360 370 380	297 303 309 315 321 327	255 261 267 273 279 285	212 218 224 230 236 242	170 176 182 188 194 200	127 133 139 145 151	91 97 103 109	53 57 61 66 72	21 25 29 33 37
3,480 3,520 3,560 3,600	3,520 3,560 3,600 3,640 3,680	531 541 551 561 571	461 471 481 491 501	390 400 410 420 430	333 339 345 351	291 297 303 309 315	248 254 260 266	206 212 218 224 230	163 169 175 181 187	121 127 133 139 145	78 84 90 96	41 45 49 53 57
3,640 3,680 3,720 3,760 3,800	3,720 3,760 3,800 3,840	581 591 601 611	511 521 531 541	440 450 460 470 480	359 369 379 389 399 409	321 327 333 339 345	272 278 284 290 296 302	236 242 248 254 260	193 199 205 211 217	151 157 163 169 175	102 108 114 120 126 132	61 66 72 78 84
3,840 3,880 3,920 3,960 4,000	3,880 3,920 3,960 4,000 4,040	621 631 641 651 661	551 561 571 581 591	490 500 510 520	419 429 439 449	351 358 368 378	308 314 320 326	266 272 278 284	223 229 235 241	181 187 193 199	138 144 150 156	90 96 102 108 114
4,040 4,080 4,120 4,160 4,200	4,080 4,120 4,160 4,200 4,240	671 681 691 701 711	601 611 621 631 641	530 540 550 560 570	459 469 479 489 499	388 398 408 418 428	332 338 344 350 357	290 296 302 308 314	247 253 259 265 271	205 211 217 223 229	162 168 174 180 186	120 126 132 138 144
4,240 4,280 4,320 4,360 4,400	4,280 4,320 4,360 4,400 4,440	721 731 741 751 761	651 661 671 681 691	580 590 600 610 620	509 519 529 539 549	438 448 458 468 478	367 377 387 397 407	320 326 332 338 344	277 283 289 295 301	235 241 247 253 259	192 198 204 210 216	150 156 162 168 174
4,440 4,480 4,520 4,560 4,600	4,480 4,520 4,560 4,600 4,640	771 781 791 801 811	701 711 721 731 741	630 640 650 660 670	559 569 579 589 599	488 498 508 518 528	417 427 437 447 457	350 356 366 376 386	307 313 319 325 331	265 271 277 283 289	222 228 234 240 246	180 186 192 198 204
4,640 4,680 4,720 4,760 4,800 4,840	4,680 4,720 4,760 4,800 4,840 4,880	821 831 841 851 861	751 761 771 781 791 801	680 690 700 710 720 730	609 619 629 639 649 659	538 548 558 568 578 588	467 477 487 497 507 517	396 406 416 426 436 446	337 343 349 356 366 376	295 301 307 313 319 325	252 258 264 270 276 282	210 216 222 228 234 240
4,880 4,920 4,960 5,000 5,040	4,920 4,960 5,000 5,040 5,080	881 891 901 911 921	811 821 831 841 851	740 750 760 770 780	669 679 689 699 709	598 608 618 628 638	527 537 547 557 567	456 466 476 486 496	386 396 406 416 426	331 337 343 349 355	288 294 300 306 312	246 252 258 264 270

\$5,080 and over

Use Table 4(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 24. Also see the instructions on page 20.

MARRIED Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period

		(For Wages Paid in 2007) And the number of withholding allowances claimed is—										
If the wag	es are-				And the nu	mber of wit	thholding al	lowances c	laimed is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ulali				The ar	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—	I	I	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
\$0 540 560 580 600 640 680 720 760 800	\$540 560 580 600 640 680 720 760 800 840	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 11 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 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0
840 880 920 960 1,000 1,040 1,120 1,160 1,200	880 920 960 1,000 1,040 1,080 1,120 1,160 1,200 1,240	19 23 27 31 35 39 43 47 51 55	0 0 3 7 11 15 19 23 27	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1,240 1,280 1,320 1,360 1,400 1,440 1,480 1,520 1,560 1,600 1,640 1,680	1,280 1,320 1,360 1,400 1,440 1,480 1,520 1,560 1,600 1,640	59 63 67 71 75 79 83 87 91 95 99	31 35 39 47 51 55 59 63 67 71	3 7 11 15 19 23 27 31 35 39 43	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 6 10 14 18	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 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 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1,720 1,760 1,800 1,840 1,880 1,920 1,960 2,000 2,040 2,080 2,120 2,160 2,200	1,760 1,800 1,840 1,840 1,920 1,960 2,000 2,040 2,080 2,120 2,160 2,200 2,240	107 111 115 119 123 127 133 139 145 151 157 163 169	79 83 87 91 95 99 103 107 111 115 119 123 127	51 55 59 63 67 71 75 79 83 87 91 95	22 26 30 34 38 42 46 50 54 58 62 66 70	0 0 2 6 10 14 18 22 26 30 34 38 42	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 6 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2,240 2,280 2,320 2,360 2,400 2,440 2,480 2,520 2,560 2,600 2,640 2,720 2,760	2,280 2,320 2,360 2,440 2,440 2,520 2,560 2,660 2,640 2,680 2,720	175 181 187 193 199 205 211 217 223 229 235 241	133 139 145 151 157 163 169 175 181 187	103 107 111 115 119 123 127 132 138 144 150	74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102 106 110	46 50 54 58 62 66 70 74 78 82 86	18 22 26 30 34 38 42 46 50 54 58	0 0 1 5 9 13 17 21 25 29	0 0 0 0 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 0 0
2,720 2,760 2,800 2,840 2,880 2,920 2,960 3,000 3,040 3,080 3,120 3,160 3,200	2,760 2,800 2,840 2,920 2,960 3,000 3,040 3,120 3,160 3,200 3,240	247 253 259 265 271 277 283 289 295 301 307 313 319	205 211 217 223 229 235 241 247 253 259 265 271 277	162 168 174 180 186 192 198 204 210 216 222 228 234	122 126 132 138 144 150 156 162 168 174 180 186 192	94 98 102 106 110 114 118 122 126 131 137 143 149	66 70 74 78 82 86 90 94 98 102 106 110	37 41 45 49 53 57 61 65 69 73 77 81 85	9 13 17 21 25 29 33 37 41 45 49 53 57	0 0 0 0 1 5 9 13 17 21 25 29	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

MARRIED Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

	es are-				And the nu	Triber of Wi	thholding al	lowances c	iaiiiieu is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	triari				The ar	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—			
3,240	\$3,280	\$325	\$283	\$240	\$198	\$155	\$118	\$89	\$61	\$33	\$4	;
3,280	3,320	331	289	246	204	161	122	93	65	37	8	
3,320	3,360	337	295	252	210	167	126	97	69	41	12	
3,360	3,400	343	301	258	216	173	131	101	73	45	16	
3,400	3,440	349	307	264	222	179	137	105	77	49	20	
3,440	3,480	355	313	270	228	185	143	109	81	53	24	
3,480	3,520	361	319	276	234	191	149	113	85	57	28	
3,520	3,560	367	325	282	240	197	155	117	89	61	32	
3,560	3,600	373	331	288	246	203	161	121	93	65	36	
3,600	3,640	379	337	294	252	209	167	125	97	69	40	
3,640	3,680	385	343	300	258	215	173	130	101	73	44	
3,680	3,720	391	349	306	264	221	179	136	105	77	48	
3,720	3,760	397	355	312	270	227	185	142	109	81	52	
3,760	3,800	403	361	318	276	233	191	148	113	85	56	
3,800	3,840	409	367	324	282	239	197	154	117	89	60	
3,840	3,880	415	373	330	288	245	203	160	121	93	64	
3,880	3,920	421	379	336	294	251	209	166	125	97	68	
3,920	3,960	427	385	342	300	257	215	172	130	101	72	
3,960	4,000	433	391	348	306	263	221	178	136	105	76	
4,000	4,040	439	397	354	312	269	227	184	142	109	80	
4,040	4,080	445	403	360	318	275	233	190	148	113	84	
4,080	4,120	451	409	366	324	281	239	196	154	117	88	
4,120	4,160	457	415	372	330	287	245	202	160	121	92	
4,160	4,200	463	421	378	336	293	251	208	166	125	96	
4,200	4,240	469	427	384	342	299	257	214	172	129	100	
4,240	4,280	475	433	390	348	305	263	220	178	135	104	
4,280	4,320	481	439	396	354	311	269	226	184	141	108	
4,320	4,360	487	445	402	360	317	275	232	190	147	112	
4,360	4,400	493	451	408	366	323	281	238	196	153	116	
4,400	4,440	499	457	414	372	329	287	244	202	159	120	
4,440	4,480	505	463	420	378	335	293	250	208	165	124	1
4,480	4,520	511	469	426	384	341	299	256	214	171	129	
4,520	4,560	517	475	432	390	347	305	262	220	177	135	
4,560	4,600	523	481	438	396	353	311	268	226	183	141	
4,600	4,640	529	487	444	402	359	317	274	232	189	147	
4,640	4,680	535	493	450	408	365	323	280	238	195	153	1
4,680	4,720	541	499	456	414	371	329	286	244	201	159	
4,720	4,760	547	505	462	420	377	335	292	250	207	165	
4,760	4,800	553	511	468	426	383	341	298	256	213	171	
4,800	4,840	559	517	474	432	389	347	304	262	219	177	
4,840	4,880	565	523	480	438	395	353	310	268	225	183	1
4,880	4,920	571	529	486	444	401	359	316	274	231	189	
4,920	4,960	577	535	492	450	407	365	322	280	237	195	
4,960	5,000	583	541	498	456	413	371	328	286	243	201	
5,000	5,040	589	547	504	462	419	377	334	292	249	207	
5,040	5,080	595	553	510	468	425	383	340	298	255	213	-
5,080	5,120	601	559	516	474	431	389	346	304	261	219	
5,120	5,160	607	565	522	480	437	395	352	310	267	225	
5,160	5,200	613	571	528	486	443	401	358	316	273	231	
5,200	5,240	619	577	534	492	449	407	364	322	279	237	
5,240	5,280	625	583	540	498	455	413	370	328	285	243	
5,280	5,320	631	589	546	504	461	419	376	334	291	249	
5,320	5,360	637	595	552	510	467	425	382	340	297	255	
5,360	5,400	643	601	558	516	473	431	388	346	303	261	
5,400	5,440	649	607	564	522	479	437	394	352	309	267	
5,440	5,480	655	613	570	528	485	443	400	358	315	273	
5,480	5,520	661	619	576	534	491	449	406	364	321	279	
5,520	5,560	667	625	582	540	497	455	412	370	327	285	
5,560	5,600	673	631	588	546	503	461	418	376	333	291	
5,600	5,640	679	637	594	552	509	467	424	382	339	297	
5,640	5,680	685	643	600	558	515	473	430	388	345	303	
5,680	5,720	691	649	606	564	521	479	436	394	351	309	
5,720	5,760	697	655	612	570	527	485	442	400	357	315	
5,760	5,800	703	661	618	576	533	491	448	406	363	321	
5,800	5,840	709	667	624	582	539	497	454	412	369	327	
5,840	5,880	715	673	630	588	545	503	460	418	375	333	

\$5,880 and over

Use Table 4(b) for a $\mbox{\bf MARRIED}$ $\mbox{\bf person}$ on page 24. Also see the instructions on page 20.

SINGLE Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

If the wag	es are-		And the number of withholding allowances claimed is—										
A+ 1+	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
At least	than				The a	 mount of in	come tax to	b be withhe	ld is—				
\$0 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 33 36 39 42 45 48 51 54 57 60 66 69 27 75 81 84 87 99 102 105 111 114 117 120 123 126 129 132 135 138 141 144 147 150 153 156 159 165 168 171 174 175 180 183 186 189 195 198 120 420 121 120 120		\$001111 222223 344445 56677 88999 10011112 1131314 145566677 88999 10011111 122234 4456677 88999 10011111 122324 425677 889333 333 333 333 333 333 333 333 333	\$00000 011111 222233 34455 667777 889990 10111112 133344 551666 178990 122234 556678 89901 11111 11111111111111111111111111	\$00000 00000 01112 223333 44555 66778 89910 111122 133444 155666778 111122 133444 155666778 111122 133444 155666778 111122 133444 155666778 111122 133444 15566778 111122 133444 15566778 111122 13344 15566778 111122 13344 1566778 111122 133444 1566778 111122 13344 1566778 111122 13344 1566778 111122 13344 1566778 111122 13344 1566778 111122 13344 1566778 111122 13344 111122 13344 11112 111111		mount of in \$0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1 111122 233334 45566 777788 9910011 111122 113 113 114 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115				\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 000111 22223 34455 56677 88999 1001112 2133444	\$00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 00000 01111 22233 34455 66778 88991 01112	\$0000000000000000000000000000000000000	

SINGLE Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

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

\$391 and over

Use Table 8(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 25. Also see the instructions on page 20.

MARRIED Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

16.41-		(For Wages Paid in 2007) And the number of withholding allowances claimed is—										
If the wag	es are-											
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			I	I	The a	mount of in	come tax to	be withhe	ld is—	I	I	
\$0 27 30 33 36 39	\$27 30 33 36 39 42	\$0 0 0 0 1	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$00000
39 42 45 48 51 54 57 60 63 66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90 93 96 102 105 108 111 114 117 120 123 126 129 132 135 138 141	42 45 48 51 54 57 60 63 66 69 72 75 78 81 84 87 90 93 96 99 102 105 108 111 114 117 120 123 126 129 132 135 138 141 144	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0	00000 00000 00111 22223 33444 4 55556 67778	00000 00000 00000 011111 22233 344444 55566	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000 00000 00000 00000 00000	
144 147 150 153 156 159 162 165 168 171 174 177 180 183 186 189 192 195 198 201 204 207 210 213 216 219 222 225 228 231	147 150 153 156 159 162 165 168 171 174 177 180 183 186 189 192 195 198 201 204 207 213 216 219 222 225 228 231 234	14 15 15 16 16 17 17 17 18 18 19 20 21 21 22 22 23 23 24 24 25 26 26 27 27	12 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 19 19 20 21 22 23 23 24 24 25 25	10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 16 17 17 18 18 19 20 21 21 22 22 23 23	8 9 9 10 11 11 12 12 12 13 134 14 15 166 17 7 18 19 19 20 21 21 21	677888991010111112133134415515166177178818919	556666778889991001111221333144455566667788899991001111221333144455156667718	4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 100 111 11 112 133 13 4 14 15 15 16	233344444555566667788899910011111121133114	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 9 9 9 9 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 8

MARRIED Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

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

\$401 and over

Use Table 8(b) for a **MARRIED person** on page 25. Also see the instructions on page 20.

Tables for Percentage Method of Advance EIC Payments

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

Table 1. WEEKLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

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

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over—	But not over—	
\$0	\$161	20.40% of wages
\$161	\$295	\$33
\$295		\$33 less 9.588%
		of wages in
		excess of \$295

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

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

The amount of payment to be made is:

The amount of

to be made is:

The amount of

payment

Over—	But not over-	_
\$0	\$161	20.40% of wages
\$161	\$334	\$33
\$334		\$33 less 9.588%
		of wages in
		excess of \$334

(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

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

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over—	But not over—	
\$0	\$80	20.40% of wages
\$80	\$167	\$16
\$167		\$16 less 9.588%
		of wages in
		excess of \$167

Table 2. BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

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

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

The amount of payment to be made is:

J V CI	Dut not over—	
\$0	\$322	20.40% of wages
\$322	\$591	\$66
\$591		\$66 less 9.588%
		of wages in
		excess of \$591

(b) MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

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

But not over-Over-\$0 \$322 20.40% of wages \$322 \$668 \$66

\$668 \$66 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$668

(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

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

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$161 20.40% of wages \$161 \$334 \$33 \$334 \$33 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$334

Table 3. SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

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

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

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$349 20.40% of wages \$349 \$641 \$71 \$71 less 9.588% \$641 of wages in excess of \$641

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

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

payment to be made is: Over-But not over-

\$0 \$349 20.40% of wages \$349 \$724 \$71 \$71 less 9.588% \$724 of wages in excess of \$724

(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

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

Over-

Over-

The amount of payment to be made is:

\$0 \$174 20.40% of wages \$35 \$174 \$362 \$35 less 9.588% \$362 of wages in excess of \$362

But not over-

Table 4. MONTHLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

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

Over-

The amount of payment to be made is:

0.0.	Dat 1.01 010.	
\$0	\$699	20.40% of wages
\$699	\$1,282	\$143
\$1,282		\$143 less 9.588%
		of wages in
		excess of \$1,282

But not over-

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

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

Over-

The amount of payment to be made is:

\$0	\$699	 20.40% of wages
\$699	\$1,449	\$143
\$1,449		 \$143 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$1,449

But not over-

(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate

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

The amount of payment to be made is:

\$0	\$349	20.40% of wages
\$349	\$724	\$71
\$724		\$71 less 9.588%
		of wages in
		excess of \$724

But not over-

Tables for Percentage Method of Advance EIC Payments (Continued)

(For Wages Paid in 2007)

Table 5. QUARTERLY Payroll Period

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

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

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$2.097 \$2,097 \$3,847 \$3.847

20.40% of wages \$428 \$428 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$3,847

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

of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of payment to be made is:

excess of \$4,347

The amount of

to be made is:

The amount of

to be made is:

of wages in excess

of \$17,390

The amount of

is the following

in such period:

payment to be made

amount multiplied by

the number of days

payment

payment

But not over-Over-\$0 \$2.097 20.40% of wages \$2,097 \$428 \$4.347 \$4.347 \$428 less 9.588% of wages in

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

of wages (before deducting withholding allowances) is:

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$1.048 20.40% of wages \$1,048 \$2.173 \$2.173 \$214 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$2,173

Table 6. SEMIANNUAL Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD

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

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$4,195 \$4,195 \$7,695 \$7,695

20.40% of wages \$856 \$856 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$7,695

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

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

Over-

20.40% of wages \$0 \$4,195 \$4,195 \$8,695 \$856 \$8,695 \$856 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$8.695

But not over-

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

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

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$2,097 20.40% of wages \$2,097 \$4,347 \$428 \$4,347 \$428 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$4,347

Table 7. ANNUAL Payroll Period

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

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

Over-

The amount of payment to be made is:

The amount of

is the following

in such period:

payment to be made

amount multiplied by

the number of days

20.40% of wages \$8.390 \$0 \$8,390 \$15,390 \$1,712 \$1,712 less 9.588% \$15.390 of wages in excess of \$15,390

But not over-

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

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

Over-But not over-20.40% of wages \$0 \$8,390 \$8,390 \$17,390 \$1,712 \$1,712 less 9.588% \$17.390

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

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

The amount of payment to be made is:

Over-But not over-\$0 \$4 195 20.40% of wages \$4,195 \$856 \$8,695 \$856 less 9.588% \$8.695 of wages in excess of \$8,695

Table 8. DAILY or MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

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

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

Over-But not over-\$0 \$32 20.40% of wages \$32 \$59 \$7 \$7 less 9.588% \$59 of wages in excess of \$59

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

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

But not over-Over-\$0 \$32 20.40% of wages \$32 \$66 \$7 \$7 less 9.588% \$66 of wages in excess of \$66

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

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

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

Over—	But not ove	r—
\$0	\$16	20.40% of wages
\$16	\$33	\$3
\$33		\$3 less 9.588%
		of wages in
		excess of \$33

Tables for Wage Bracket Method of Advance EIC Payments (For Wages Paid in 2007)

WEEKLY Payroll Period

SINGL	E or HE	AD OF	HOUSE	HOLD										
Wages-		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0 5 10 15 20	\$5 10 15 20 25	\$0 1 2 3 4	\$70 75 80 85 90	\$75 80 85 90 95	\$14 15 16 17 18	\$140 145 150 155 160	\$145 150 155 160 295	\$29 30 31 32 33	\$385 395 405 415 425	\$395 405 415 425 435	\$23 22 22 21 20	\$525 535 545 555 565	\$535 545 555 565 575	\$10 9 8 7 6
25 30 35 40 45	30 35 40 45 50	5 6 7 8 9	95 100 105 110 115	100 105 110 115 120	19 20 21 22 23	295 305 315 325 335	305 315 325 335 345	32 31 30 29 28	435 445 455 465 475	445 455 465 475 485	19 18 17 16	575 585 595 605 615	585 595 605 615 625	5 4 3 2 1
50 55 60 65	55 60 65 70	10 11 12 13	120 125 130 135	125 130 135 140	24 26 27 28	345 355 365 375	355 365 375 385	27 26 25 24	485 495 505 515	495 505 515 525	14 13 12 11	625		0

MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate

Wages—		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0 5 10 15 20	\$5 10 15 20 25	\$0 1 2 3 4	\$70 75 80 85 90	\$75 80 85 90 95	\$14 15 16 17 18	\$140 145 150 155 160	\$145 150 155 160 330	\$29 30 31 32 33	\$420 430 440 450 460	\$430 440 450 460 470	\$24 23 22 21 20	\$560 570 580 590 600	\$570 580 590 600 610	\$10 9 8 7 7
25 30 35 40 45	30 35 40 45 50	5 6 7 8 9	95 100 105 110 115	100 105 110 115 120	19 20 21 22 23	330 340 350 360 370	340 350 360 370 380	32 31 30 30 29	470 480 490 500 510	480 490 500 510 520	19 18 17 16 15	610 620 630 640 650	620 630 640 650 660	6 5 4 3 2
50 55 60 65	55 60 65 70	10 11 12 13	120 125 130 135	125 130 135 140	24 26 27 28	380 390 400 410	390 400 410 420	28 27 26 25	520 530 540 550	530 540 550 560	14 13 12 11	660 670	670 	1

MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing

Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$35	\$40	\$7	\$70	\$75	\$14	\$205	\$215	\$12	\$275	\$285	\$5
5	10	1	40	45	8	75	80	15	215	225	11	285	295	4
10	15	2	45	50	9	80	165	16	225	235	10	295	305	3
15	20	3	50	55	10	165	175	16	235	245	9	305	315	2
20	25	4	55	60	11	175	185	15	245	255	8	315	325	1
25	30	5	60	65	12	185	195	14	255	265	7	325		0
30	35	6	65	70	13	195	205	13	265	275	6			

BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

SINGL	SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD													
Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$60	\$65	\$12	\$120	\$125	\$24	\$180	\$185	\$37	\$240	\$245	\$49
5	10	1	65	70	13	125	130	26	185	190	38	245	250	50
10	15	2	70	75	14	130	135	27	190	195	39	250	255	51
15	20	3	75	80	15	135	140	28	195	200	40	255	260	52
20	25	4	80	85	16	140	145	29	200	205	41	260	265	53
25	30	5	85	90	17	145	150	30	205	210	42	265	270	54
30	35	6	90	95	18	150	155	31	210	215	43	270	275	55
35	40	7	95	100	19	155	160	32	215	220	44	275	280	56
40	45	8	100	105	20	160	165	33	220	225	45	280	285	57
45	50	9	105	110	21	165	170	34	225	230	46	285	290	58
50	55	10	110	115	22	170	175	35	230	235	47	290	295	59
55	60	11	115	120	23	175	180	36	235	240	48	(contir	nued on ne	ext page)

	BIWEEKLY Payroll Period SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD													
SINGL	E or HE	AD OF	HOUSE	HOLD										
Wages—		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages—		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$295	\$300	\$60	\$680	\$690	\$56	\$830	\$840	\$42	\$980	\$990	\$28		\$1,140	\$13
300	305	61	690	700	55	840	850	41	990	1,000	27	1,140	1,150	12
305 310	310 315	62 63	700 710	710 720	55 54	850 860	860 870	40 39	1,000 1,010	1,010 1,020	26 25	1,150 1,160	1,160 1,170	11 10
315	320	64	720	730	53	870	880	38	1,020	1,030	24	1,170	1,180	9
320	590	65	730	740	52	880	890	37	1,030	1,040	23	1,180	1,190	9
590	600	65	740	750	51	890	900	36	1,040	1,050	22	1,190	1,200	8
600	610	64	750	760	50	900	910	35	1,050	1,060	21	1,200	1,210	7
610 620	620 630	63 62	760 770	770 780	49 48	910 920	920 930	34 33	1,060 1,070	1,070 1,080	20 19	1,210 1,220	1,220 1,230	6 5
630	640	61	780	790	47	930	940	32	1.080	1,090	18	1,230	1,240	4
640	650	60	790	800	46	940	950	32	1,090	1,100	17	1,240	1,250	3
650	660	59	800	810	45	950	960	31	1,100	1,110	16	1,250	1,260	2
660 670	670 680	58 57	810 820	820 830	44 43	960 970	970	30 29	1,110 1,120	1,120	15 14	1,260	1,270	1 0
					ertificate		980	29	1,120	1,130	14	1,270		
	IED WIL	_	Wages-	iling Ce		Wages-			Wages-			Wages—		
Wages— At least	But less	Payment to be	At least	But less	Payment to be	At least	But less	Payment to be	At least	But less	Payment to be	At least	But less	Payment to be
At least	than	made	At least	than	made	At least	than	made	At least	than	made	At least	than	made
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$135	\$140	\$28	\$270	\$275	\$55	\$825	\$835	\$50		\$1,105	\$24
5 10	10 15	1 2	140 145	145 150	29 30	275 280	280 285	56 57	835 845	845 855	49 48	1,105 1,115	1,115 1,125	23 22
15	20	3	150	155	31	285	290	58	855	865	47	1,113	1,135	21
20	25	4	155	160	32	290	295	59	865	875	46	1,135	1,145	20
25	30	5	160	165	33	295	300	60	875	885	45	1,145	1,155	19
30 35	35 40	6 7	165 170	170 175	34 35	300 305	305 310	61 62	885 895	895 905	44 43	1,155 1,165	1,165 1,175	18 17
40	45	8	175	180	36	310	315	63	905	915	42	1,175	1,185	16
45	50	9	180	185	37	315	320	64	915	925	41	1,185	1,195	15
50	55	10	185	190	38	320	665	65	925	935	40	1,195	1,205	14
55 60	60 65	11 12	190 195	195 200	39 40	665 675	675 685	65 64	935 945	945 955	39 38	1,205 1,215	1,215 1,225	13 13
65	70	13	200	205	41	685	695	63	955	965	37	1,225	1,235	12
70	75	14	205	210	42	695	705	62	965	975	36	1,235	1,245	11
75	80	15	210	215	43	705	715	61	975	985	36	1,245	1,255	10
80 85	85 90	16 17	215 220	220 225	44 45	715 725	725 735	60 60	985 995	995 1,005	35 34	1,255 1,265	1,265 1,275	9 8
90	95	18	225	230	46	735	745	59	1,005	1,015	33	1,275	1,285	7
95	100	19	230	235	47	745	755	58	1,015	1,025	32	1,285	1,295	6
100	105	20	235	240	48	755	765	57	1,025	1,035	31	1,295	1,305	5
105 110	110 115	21 22	240 245	245 250	49 50	765 775	775 785	56 55	1,035 1,045	1,045 1,055	30 29	1,305 1,315	1,315 1,325	4 3
115	120	23	250	255	51	785	795	54	1,055	1,065	28	1,325	1,335	2
120	125	24	255	260	52	795	805	53	1,065	1,075	27	1,335	1,345	1
125 130	130 135	26 27	260 265	265 270	53 54	805 815	815 825	52 51	1,075 1,085	1,085 1,095	26 25	1,345		0
					Certific		020	01	1,000	1,000	20	<u> </u>		
Wages—		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages—		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$70	\$75	\$14	\$140	\$145	\$29	\$420	\$430	\$24	\$560	\$570	\$10
5	10	1	75	80	15	145	150	30	430	440	23	570	580	9
10	15	2	80	85	16	150	155	31	440	450	22	580	590	8
15	20	3	85 90	90 95	17	155	160 330	32	450	460	21	590	600	7
20 25	25 30	4 5	95	100	18 19	160 330	340	33 32	460 470	470 480	20 19	600 610	610 620	7 6
30	30 35	6	100	100	20	340	340 350	32 31	480	480 490	18	620	630	5
35	40	7	105	110	21	350	360	30	490	500	17	630	640	4
40	45	8	110	115	22	360	370	30	500	510	16	640	650	3
45	50	9	115	120	23	370	380	29	510	520	15	650	660	2
50 55	55 60	10 11	120 125	125 130	24 26	380 390	390 400	28 27	520 530	530 540	14 13	660 670	670 	1 0
60	65	12	130	135	26 27	400	410	26	540	550	13	""		U
65	70	13	135	140	28	410	420	25	550	560	11			

SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

							—	ay.o	0					
SINGL	E or HE	EAD OF	HOUSE	HOLD								_		
Wages—		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages—		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$145	\$150	\$30	\$290	\$295	\$59	\$810	\$820	\$54	\$1,100	\$1,110	\$26
5	10	1	150	155	31	295	300	60	820	830	53	1,110	1,120	25
10	15	2	155	160	32	300	305	61	830	840	52	1,120	1,130	24
15	20	3	160	165	33	305	310	62	840	850	51	1,130	1,140	24
20	25	4	165	170	34	310	315	63	850	860	50	1,140	1,150	23
25	30	5	170	175	35	315	320	64	860	870	49	1,150	1,160	22
30	35	6	175	180	36	320	325	65	870	880	48	1,160	1,170	21
35	40	7	180	185	37	325	330	66	880	890	47	1,170	1,180	20
40	45	8	185	190	38	330	335	67	890	900	47	1,180	1,190	19
45	50	9	190	195	39	335	340	68	900	910	46	1,190	1,200	18
50	55	10	195	200	40	340	345	69	910	920	45	1,200	1,210	17
55	60	11	200	205	41	345	640	70	920	930	44	1,210	1,220	16
60	65	12	205	210	42	640	650	70	930	940	43	1,220	1,230	15
65	70	13	210	215	43	650	660	70	940	950	42	1,230	1,240	14
70	75	14	215	220	44	660	670	69	950	960	41	1,240	1,250	13
75	80	15	220	225	45	670	680	68	960	970	40	1,250	1,260	12
80	85	16	225	230	46	680	690	67	970	980	39	1,260	1,270	11
85	90	17	230	235	47	690	700	66	980	990	38	1,270	1,280	10
90	95	18	235	240	48	700	710	65	990	1,000	37	1,280	1,290	9
95	100	19	240	245	49	710	720	64	1,000	1,010	36	1,290	1,300	8
100	105	20	245	250	50	720	730	63	1,010	1,020	35	1,300	1,310	7
105	110	21	250	255	51	730	740	62	1,020	1,030	34	1,310	1,320	6
110	115	22	255	260	52	740	750	61	1,030	1,040	33	1,320	1,330	5
115	120	23	260	265	53	750	760	60	1,040	1,050	32	1,330	1,340	4
120	125	24	265	270	54	760	770	59	1,050	1,060	31	1,340	1,350	3
125 130 135 140	130 135 140 145	26 27 28 29	270 275 280 285	275 280 285 290	55 56 57 58	770 780 790 800	780 790 800 810	58 57 56 55	1,060 1,070 1,080 1,090	1,070 1,080 1,090 1,100	30 29 28 27	1,350 1,360 1,370 1,380	1,360 1,370 1,380	2 1 1 0

MARRIED	Without	Spouse	Filing	Certificate

Wages-		Payment	Wages-	·	Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages—		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$145	\$150	\$30	\$290	\$295	\$59	\$890	\$900	\$55	\$1,180	\$1,190	\$27
5	10	1	150	155	31	295	300	60	900	910	54	1,190	1,200	26
10	15	2	155	160	32	300	305	61	910	920	53	1,200	1,210	25
15	20	3	160	165	33	305	310	62	920	930	52	1,210	1,220	24
20	25	4	165	170	34	310	315	63	930	940	51	1,220	1,230	23
25	30	5	170	175	35	315	320	64	940	950	50	1,230	1,240	22
30	35	6	175	180	36	320	325	65	950	960	49	1,240	1,250	21
35	40	7	180	185	37	325	330	66	960	970	48	1,250	1,260	20
40	45	8	185	190	38	330	335	67	970	980	47	1,260	1,270	19
45	50	9	190	195	39	335	340	68	980	990	46	1,270	1,280	18
50	55	10	195	200	40	340	345	69	990	1,000	45	1,280	1,290	17
55	60	11	200	205	41	345	720	70	1,000	1,010	44	1,290	1,300	16
60	65	12	205	210	42	720	730	71	1,010	1,020	43	1,300	1,310	15
65	70	13	210	215	43	730	740	70	1,020	1,030	42	1,310	1,320	14
70	75	14	215	220	44	740	750	69	1,030	1,040	41	1,320	1,330	13
75	80	15	220	225	45	750	760	68	1,040	1,050	40	1,330	1,340	12
80	85	16	225	230	46	760	770	67	1,050	1,060	39	1,340	1,350	11
85	90	17	230	235	47	770	780	66	1,060	1,070	38	1,350	1,360	10
90	95	18	235	240	48	780	790	65	1,070	1,080	37	1,360	1,370	9
95	100	19	240	245	49	790	800	64	1,080	1,090	36	1,370	1,380	8
100	105	20	245	250	50	800	810	63	1,090	1,100	35	1,380	1,390	8
105	110	21	250	255	51	810	820	62	1,100	1,110	34	1,390	1,400	7
110	115	22	255	260	52	820	830	61	1,110	1,120	33	1,400	1,410	6
115	120	23	260	265	53	830	840	60	1,120	1,130	32	1,410	1,420	5
120	125	24	265	270	54	840	850	59	1,130	1,140	32	1,420	1,430	4
125 130 135 140	130 135 140 145	26 27 28 29	270 275 280 285	275 280 285 290	55 56 57 58	850 860 870 880	860 870 880 890	58 57 56 55	1,140 1,150 1,160 1,170	1,150 1,160 1,170 1,180	31 30 29 28	1,430 1,440 1,450 1,460	1,440 1,450 1,460	3 2 1 0

SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

MARRIED With Both S	Spouses Filing	Certificate
---------------------	----------------	-------------

Wages—		Payment	Wages-			Wages—		Payment	Wages-	-	Payment	Wages—		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0 5 10 15 20	\$5 10 15 20 25	\$0 1 2 3 4	\$75 80 85 90 95	\$80 85 90 95 100	\$15 16 17 18 19	\$150 155 160 165 170	\$155 160 165 170 360	\$31 32 33 34 35	\$460 470 480 490 500	\$470 480 490 500 510	\$25 24 23 22 22	\$610 620 630 640 650	\$620 630 640 650 660	\$11 10 9 8 7
25 30 35 40 45	30 35 40 45 50	5 6 7 8 9	100 105 110 115 120	105 110 115 120 125	20 21 22 23 24	360 370 380 390 400	370 380 390 400 410	35 34 33 32 31	510 520 530 540 550	520 530 540 550 560	21 20 19 18 17	660 670 680 690 700	670 680 690 700 710	6 5 4 3 2
50 55 60 65 70	55 60 65 70 75	10 11 12 13 14	125 130 135 140 145	130 135 140 145 150	26 27 28 29 30	410 420 430 440 450	420 430 440 450 460	30 29 28 27 26	560 570 580 590 600	570 580 590 600 610	16 15 14 13 12	710 720	720 	1

MONTHLY Payroll Period

Wages—			Wages—			Wages—			Wages-			Wages-	_	
		Payment to be			Payment to be			Payment to be			Payment to be			Payment to be
At least	But less than	made	At least	But less than	made	At least	But less than	made	At least	But less than	made	At least	But less than	made
\$0	\$5	\$0	\$225	\$230	\$46	\$450	\$455	\$92	\$675	\$680	\$138	\$1,680	\$1,690	\$104
5	10	1	230	235	47	455	460	93	680	685	139	1,690	1,700	103
10	15	2	235	240	48	460	465	94	685	690	140	1,700	1,710	102
15 20	20 25	3 4	240 245	245 250	49 50	465 470	470 475	95 96	690 695	695 1,280	141 142	1,710 1,720	1,720 1,730	101 100
25	30	5	250	255	50 51	475	480	97		1,290	142	1,720	1,730	99
30	35	6	250 255	260	52	480	485	98	1,280 1,290	1,300	142	1,730	1,740	98
35	40	7	260	265	53	485	490	99	1,300	1,310	140	1,750	1,760	97
40	45	8	265	270	54	490	495	100	1,310	1,320	139	1,760	1,770	96
45	50	9	270	275	55	495	500	101	1,320	1,330	138	1,770	1,780	95
50	55	10	275	280	56	500	505	102	1,330	1,340	137	1,780	1,790	94
55	60	11	280	285	57	505	510	103	1,340	1,350	136	1,790	1,800	93
60	65	12	285	290	58	510	515	104	1,350	1,360	135	1,800	1,810	92
65	70	13	290	295	59	515	520	105	1,360	1,370	134	1,810	1,820	91
70	75	14	295	300	60	520	525	106	1,370	1,380	133	1,820	1,830	90
75	80	15	300	305	61	525	530	107	1,380	1,390	132	1,830	1,840	89
80 85	85 90	16 17	305 310	310 315	62 63	530 535	535 540	108 109	1,390 1,400	1,400 1,410	131 130	1,840 1,850	1,850 1,860	88 87
90	90 95	17	315	320	64	540	540 545	110	1,410	1,410	129	1,860	1,870	86
95	100	19	320	325	65	545	550	111	1,420	1,430	129	1,870	1,880	85
100	105	20	325	330	66	550	555	112	1,430	1,440	128	1,880	1,890	84
105	110	21	330	335	67	555	560	113	1,440	1,450	127	1,890	1,900	83
110	115	22	335	340	68	560	565	114	1,450	1,460	126	1,900	1,910	83
115	120	23	340	345	69	565	570	115	1,460	1,470	125	1,910	1,920	82
120	125	24	345	350	70	570	575	116	1,470	1,480	124	1,920	1,930	81
125	130	26	350	355	71	575	580	117	1,480	1,490	123	1,930	1,940	80
130	135	27	355	360	72	580	585	118	1,490	1,500	122	1,940	1,950	79
135	140	28	360	365	73	585	590	119	1,500	1,510	121	1,950	1,960	78 77
140 145	145 150	29 30	365 370	370 375	74 75	590 595	595 600	120 121	1,510 1,520	1,520 1,530	120 119	1,960 1,970	1,970 1,980	77 76
150	155	31	375	380	73 77	600	605	122	1,530	1,540	118		1,990	75
155	160	32	380	385	77 78	605	610	123	1,540	1,550	117	1,980 1,990	2,000	75 74
160	165	33	385	390	79	610	615	124	1,550	1,560	116	2,000	2,010	73
165	170	34	390	395	80	615	620	125	1,560	1,570	115	2,010	2,020	72
170	175	35	395	400	81	620	625	126	1,570	1,580	114	2,020	2,030	71
175	180	36	400	405	82	625	630	128	1,580	1,590	113	2,030	2,040	70
180	185	37	405	410	83	630	635	129	1,590	1,600	112	2,040	2,050	69
185	190	38	410	415	84	635	640	130	1,600	1,610	111	2,050	2,060	68
190	195	39	415	420	85	640	645	131	1,610	1,620	110	2,060	2,070	67
195	200	40	420	425	86	645	650	132	1,620	1,630	109	2,070	2,080	66
200	205	41	425	430	87	650	655	133	1,630	1,640	108	2,080	2,090	65
205	210	42	430	435	88	655	660	134	1,640	1,650	107	2,090	2,100	64
210 215	215 220	43 44	435 440	440 445	89 90	660 665	665 670	135 136	1,650 1,660	1,660 1,670	106 106	2,100 2,110	2,110 2,120	63 62
220	225	44	440 445	445 450	91	670	675	137	1,670	1,680	105	2,110	2,120	61
		40	l	.50	01	""	0.0	107	I .,,,,	.,500	100	,		next page

MONTHLY Payroll Period SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD Wages-Wages-Wages-Wages-Payment Payment Payment Payment **Payment** At least But less At least But less At least But less At least But less At least But less made made made made made than than than than than \$2,130 \$60 \$2260 \$2,270 \$48 \$2,390 \$2400 \$36 \$2,520 \$2,530 \$23 \$2,650 \$2,660 \$2,140 \$11 2,150 59 47 2.410 35 2.530 2,540 22 2,660 2.670 2,140 2.270 2.280 2.400 10 2,410 2.420 34 2,540 2.550 21 2.680 2,150 2,160 59 2.280 2.290 46 2.670 9 2,160 2,170 58 2,290 2,300 45 2,420 2,430 33 2,550 2,560 20 2,680 2,690 8 2,170 2,180 57 2,300 2,310 44 2,430 2,440 32 2,560 2,570 19 2,690 2,700 7 2,180 2,450 2,190 56 2,310 2,320 43 2,440 31 2,570 2,580 18 2,700 2,710 6 2,330 2.460 2.580 2.590 2,190 2.200 55 2.320 42 2.450 30 17 2,710 2.720 5 2,600 2.460 2,590 2,200 2,210 54 2,330 2,340 41 2.470 29 16 2,720 2,730 4 2,210 2,220 53 2,340 2,350 40 2,470 2.480 28 2,600 2,610 15 2,730 2,740 3 2,220 2,230 52 2,350 2,360 39 2,480 2,490 27 2,610 2,620 14 2,740 2 2.750 2,230 2,240 51 2,360 2,370 38 2,490 2,500 26 2,620 2,630 13 2.750 2.760 1 2.240 2,250 50 2,370 2,380 37 2.500 2.510 25 2.630 2,640 0 13 2.760 2,640 2,250 2,260 49 2,380 2,390 36 2,510 2,520 24 2,650 12 MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate Wages-Wages-Wages-Wages-Wages-Payment to be Payment to be ayment Payment Payment At least But less At least But less At least But less At least But less At least But less to be \$465 \$695 \$1,895 \$0 \$0 \$230 \$235 \$47 \$460 \$94 \$690 \$141 \$1,885 \$100 5 10 235 240 48 465 470 95 695 1.445 142 1.895 1.905 qq 1,905 1.915 10 15 2 240 245 49 470 475 96 1,445 1,455 142 98 15 20 3 245 250 50 475 480 97 1,455 1,465 141 1.915 1.925 97 25 20 4 250 255 51 480 485 98 1.465 1,475 140 1,925 1,935 96 25 30 255 260 52 485 490 99 1,475 1,485 139 1,935 1,945 95 1,945 30 35 260 265 53 490 495 100 1,485 1,495 1,955 94 138 35 40 265 270 54 495 500 101 1,495 1,505 137 1,955 1,965 93 40 45 1,515 1,975 270 275 55 500 505 102 1,505 136 1,965 92 45 50 9 280 91 275 505 103 1,515 1,525 135 1,975 1.985 50 55 10 280 285 57 510 515 104 1,525 1.535 134 1.985 1.995 90 60 55 11 285 290 58 515 520 105 1,535 1,545 133 1,995 2.005 89 1.555 2.005 60 525 2.015 65 12 290 295 59 520 106 1.545 133 88 300 65 70 13 295 60 525 530 107 1.555 1.565 132 2,015 2,025 87 70 75 14 300 305 61 530 535 108 1,565 1,575 131 2,025 2,035 86 75 മറ 15 305 310 62 535 540 109 1.575 1.585 130 2,035 2.045 86 80 85 16 310 315 63 540 545 110 1,585 1,595 129 2,045 2,055 85 2.055 85 90 17 315 320 64 545 550 111 1.595 1.605 128 2.065 84 90 95 18 320 325 65 550 555 112 1,605 1,615 127 2.065 2,075 83 95 100 19 325 330 66 555 560 113 1,615 1,625 126 2,075 2.085 82 565 100 105 20 330 335 67 560 114 1,625 1,635 125 2.085 2,095 81 340 105 110 21 335 68 565 570 115 1,635 1,645 124 2,095 2,105 80 110 115 22 340 345 69 570 575 116 1.645 1.655 123 2,105 2,115 79 350 115 120 23 345 70 575 580 117 1,655 1,665 122 2,115 2,125 78 120 125 24 350 355 71 580 585 118 1,665 1,675 121 2,125 2,135 77 360 590 1.685 130 355 72 585 119 1.675 120 2,145 76 125 26 2,135 1,695 365 595 1,685 75 74 130 135 27 360 73 590 120 119 2,145 2.155 140 370 74 135 28 365 595 600 121 1,695 1,705 118 2,155 2,165 145 75 77 605 140 29 370 375 600 122 1,705 1,715 117 2,165 2.175 73 380 72 30 2,185 145 150 375 605 610 123 1,715 1,725 116 2,175 150 155 31 380 385 78 610 615 124 1,725 1,735 115 2,185 2,195 71 155 160 32 385 390 615 620 125 1,735 1,745 2,195 2,205 70 114 160 165 33 390 395 80 620 625 126 1,745 1,755 113 2,205 2,215 69

165

170

175

180

185

190

195

200

205

210

215

220

225

170

180

185

190

195

200

205

210

215

220

225

230

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

395

400

405

410

415

420

425

430

435

440

445

450

455

400

405

410

415

420

430

435

440

445

450

455

460

81

83

88

89

90

91

92

93

625

630

635

640

645

650

655

660

665

670

675

680

685

630

635

640

645

650

655

660

665

670

675

680

685

690

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

1,755

1.765

1,775

1,785

1,795

1,805

1,815

1.825

1,835

1.845

1,855

1,865

1,875

1,765

1.775

1,785

1,795

1,805

1,815

1,825

1,835

1,845

1.855

1,865

1,875

1,885

112

111

110

110

109

108

107

106

105

104

103

102

101

2,215

2,225

2,235

2,245

2,255

2,265

2,275

2,285

2,295

2.305

2,315

2.325

2,225

2,235

2,245

2,255

2,265

2,275

2,285

2.295

2,305

2,315

2.325

2.335

(Continued on next page)

68

67

66

65

64

63

63

62

61

60

59

58

MONTHLY Payroll Period

MARR	IED Wi	thout Sp	ouse F	iling Ce	ertificate)								
Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Pavment	Wages-		Pavment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$2,335	\$2,345	\$57	\$2,455	\$2,465	\$45	\$2,575	\$2,585	\$34	\$2,695	\$2,705	\$22	\$2,815	\$2,825	\$11
2,345 2,355	2,355 2,365	56 55	2,465 2,475	2,475 2,485	44 43	2,585 2,595	2,595 2,605	33 32	2,705 2,715	2,715 2,725	21 20	2,825 2,835	2,835 2,845	10 9
2,365 2,375	2,375 2,385	54 53	2,485 2,495	2,495 2,505	42 41	2,605 2,615	2,615 2,625	31 30	2,725 2,735	2,735 2,745	19 18	2,845 2,855	2,855 2,865	8 7
2,385 2,395	2,395 2,405	52 51	2,505 2,515	2,515 2,525	40 40	2,625 2.635	2,635 2.645	29 28	2,745 2.755	2,755 2.765	17 17	2,865 2.875	2,875 2.885	6 5
2,405	2,415	50	2,525	2,535	39	2,645	2,655	27	2,765	2,775	16	2,885	2,895	4
2,415 2,425	2,425 2,435	49 48	2,535 2,545	2,545 2,555	38 37	2,655 2,665	2,665 2,675	26 25	2,775 2,785	2,785 2,795	15 14	2,895 2,905	2,905 2,915	3 2
2,435	2,445	47	2,555	2,565	36	2,675	2,685	24	2,795	2,805	13	2,915	2,925	1
2,445	2,455	46	2,565	2,575	35	2,685	2,695	23	2,805	2,815	12	2,925		0

2,445	2,455	46	2,565	2,575	35	2,685	2,695	23	2,805	2,815	12	2,925		0
MARR	IED Wit	h Both	Spouse	s Filing	Certific	ate								
Wages—		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages-		Payment
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0 5 10 15	\$5 10 15 20	\$0 1 2 3	\$145 150 155 160	\$150 155 160 165	\$30 31 32 33	\$290 295 300 305	\$295 300 305 310	\$59 60 61 62	\$890 900 910 920	\$900 910 920 930	\$55 54 53 52	\$1,180 1,190 1,200 1,210	\$1,190 1,200 1,210 1,220	\$27 26 25 24
25 30 35 40 45	25 30 35 40 45 50	4 5 6 7 8 9	165 170 175 180 185 190	170 175 180 185 190 195	34 35 36 37 38 39	310 315 320 325 330 335	315 320 325 330 335 340	63 64 65 66 67 68	930 940 950 960 970 980	940 950 960 970 980 990	51 50 49 48 47 46	1,220 1,230 1,240 1,250 1,260 1,270	1,230 1,240 1,250 1,260 1,270 1,280	23 22 21 20 19 18
50 55 60 65 70	55 60 65 70 75	10 11 12 13 14	195 200 205 210 215	200 205 210 215 220	40 41 42 43 44	340 345 720 730 740	345 720 730 740 750	69 70 71 70 69	990 1,000 1,010 1,020 1,030	1,000 1,010 1,020 1,030 1,040	45 44 43 42 41	1,280 1,290 1,300 1,310 1,320	1,290 1,300 1,310 1,320 1,330	17 16 15 14 13
75 80 85 90 95	80 85 90 95 100	15 16 17 18 19	220 225 230 235 240	225 230 235 240 245	45 46 47 48 49	750 760 770 780 790	760 770 780 790 800	68 67 66 65 64	1,040 1,050 1,060 1,070 1,080	1,050 1,060 1,070 1,080 1,090	40 39 38 37 36	1,330 1,340 1,350 1,360 1,370	1,340 1,350 1,360 1,370 1,380	12 11 10 9 8
100 105 110 115 120	105 110 115 120 125	20 21 22 23 24	245 250 255 260 265	250 255 260 265 270	50 51 52 53 54	800 810 820 830 840	810 820 830 840 850	63 62 61 60 59	1,090 1,100 1,110 1,120 1,130	1,100 1,110 1,120 1,130 1,140	35 34 33 32 32	1,380 1,390 1,400 1,410 1,420	1,390 1,400 1,410 1,420 1,430	8 7 6 5 4
125 130 135 140	130 135 140 145	26 27 28 29	270 275 280 285	275 280 285 290	55 56 57 58	850 860 870 880	860 870 880 890	58 57 56 55	1,140 1,150 1,160 1,170	1,150 1,160 1,170 1,180	31 30 29 28	1,430 1,440 1,450 1,460	1,440 1,450 1,460	3 2 1 0

							DAIL	Y Pay	roll l	Perio	d								
SING	LE or	HEAD	OF H	OUSE	HOLD	MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate							MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate						
Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment	Wages-		Payment		
At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	to be made		
\$0 5	\$5 10	\$0 1	\$65 75	\$75 85	4	\$0 5 10	\$5 10 15	\$0 1	\$75 85 95	95	\$5 4 3	\$0 5 10	\$5 10 15	\$0 1	\$30 40 50	\$40 50 60	\$3 2		
10 15 20	15 20 25	2 3 4	85 95 105	95 105 115	2	15 20	20 25	3 4	105 115	115	2	15	30	3	60		Ó		
25 30 55	30 55 65	5 6 6	115		0	25 30 65	30 65 75	5 6 6	125		0								



Advance earned income credit: How to figure	Federal unemployment (FUTA) taxes 2, 19 Forms: 940 2, 19 943 17 I-9 2 W-2 19 W-4 2, 8	Penalties
C 4 Comments 4 Commodity wages 7 Crew leaders 6, 19, 20	W-4(SP) 2, 8 W-5 2, 11 W-5(SP) 2, 11 FTD coupons 15	S Social security and Medicare withholding
Deposit: Coupons	H Household employees: Employment tax withholding 7	Social security number 5 Suggestions 4 Supplemental wages
Penalties	Income tax withholding: How to figure: Percentage method 20	Taxpayer Advocate
E Electronic deposits	Wage bracket method	U Unresolved tax issues (Contacting your Taxpayer Advocate) 3
(EIN)	M Magnetic media or electronic reporting 4	Withholding: Income tax
Crew leaders	N Noncash wages 7	•

Quick and Easy Access to IRS Tax Help and Tax Products



Internet

You can access the IRS website 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, at www.irs.gov to:

- Access commercial tax preparation and e-file services available free to eligible taxpayers;
- Download forms, instructions, and publications;
- Order IRS products online;
- Research your tax questions online;
- Search publications online by topic or keyword;
- Send us comments or request help by email; and
- Sign up to receive local and national tax news by email.



Phone

Order current year forms, instructions, and publications and prior year forms and instructions by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676). You should receive your order within 10 days.



Walk-In

You can pick up some of the most requested forms, instructions, and publications at many IRS offices, post offices, and libraries. Some grocery stores, copy centers, city and county government offices, credit unions, and office supply stores have a collection of reproducible tax forms available to photocopy or print from a CD-ROM.



Mail

Send your order for tax products to: National Distribution Center P.O. Box 8903 Bloomington, IL 61702-8903

You should receive your products within 10 days after we receive your order.



IRS Tax Products CD

You can order Publication 1796, IRS Tax Products CD, and obtain:

- Current-year forms, instructions, and publications.
- Prior-year forms, instructions, and publications.
- Bonus: Historical Tax Products DVD Ships with the final release.
- Tax Map: an electronic research tool and finding aid.
- Tax law frequently asked questions.
- Tax Topics from the IRS telephone response system.
- Fill-in, print, and save features for most tax forms.
- Internal Revenue Bulletins.
- Toll-free and email technical support.

The CD is released twice during the year. The first release will ship the beginning of Jaunary and the final release will ship the beginning of March.

Buy the CD from National Technical Information Service at *www.irs.gov/cdorders* for \$35 (no handling fee) or call **1-877-CDFORMS** (1-877-233-6767) toll-free to buy the CD for \$35 (plus a \$5 handling fee). Price is subject to change.

Internal Revenue Service P.O. Box 3737 Ogden, UT 84409

Official Business

Penalty for Private Use \$300

Deliver to Payroll Department

Bulk Rate

Postage and Fees Paid Internal Revenue Service

Permit No. G-48

Postmaster: Deliver Immediately