

TOP PORTION OF FORM – CENTRALIZED EMPLOYEE REGISTRY REPORTING FORM – EMPLOYER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

An employer doing business in Iowa who hires or rehires an employee must complete this section. Submit online at www.iowachildsupport.gov. You may also mail this portion of the page to Centralized Employee Registry, PO Box 10322, Des Moines IA 50306-0322; or fax it to 800-759-5881. Please include your FEIN. If you have questions about employer reporting requirements, call the Employers Partnering in Child Support (EPICS) Unit at 877-274-2580.

Questions A through D

- A.** Is a family health insurance plan offered through employment? This question does not relate to insurability of employee's dependents.
- B.** Example: Is dependent insurance coverage offered upon hire or after six months of employment? This question does not relate to insurability of employee's dependents.
- C.** Indicate the first day for which the employee is owed compensation. (Required by 42 U.S. Code § 653a)
- D.** This information is needed for income withholding and garnishment purposes.

BOTTOM PORTION OF FORM – IA W-4 INSTRUCTIONS – EMPLOYEE WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCE CERTIFICATE

Exemption from Withholding

You should claim exemption from withholding if you are an Iowa resident and both of the following situations apply: (1) for 2017 you had a right to a refund of all Iowa income tax withheld because you had no tax liability and, (2) for 2018 you expect a refund of all Iowa income tax withheld because you expect to have no tax liability. Nonresidents may not claim this exemption.

You must complete a new W-4 within 10 days from the day you anticipate you will incur an Iowa income tax liability for the calendar year (or your fiscal year). If you anticipate you will incur an Iowa income tax liability for the following year, then you must complete a new W-4 on or before December 31 of the current year. If you want to claim an exemption from withholding next year, you must file a new W-4 with your employer on or before February 15.

Taxpayers 64 years of age or younger: (1) You are exempt if your filing status is single, your net income is less than \$5,000, and are claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return; (2) your filing status is single, your net income is less than \$9,000, and you are not claimed as a dependent on another person's Iowa return; (3) your filing status is other than single and your combined net income is \$13,500 or less. See your payroll officer to determine how much you expect to earn in a calendar year.

Military personnel in active duty status, as defined in Title 10 of the U.S. Code, are exempt from withholding. Under the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act of 2009, you may be exempt from Iowa income tax on your wages if: (1) your spouse is a member of the armed forces present in Iowa in compliance with military orders; (2) you are present in Iowa solely to be with your spouse; and (3) you maintain your domicile in another state. If you claim this exemption, check the appropriate box, enter the state other than Iowa you are claiming as your state of domicile, and attach a copy of your spousal military identification card to the IA W-4 provided to your employer.

Taxpayers 65 years of age or older: (1) You are exempt if you are single and your net income is \$24,000 or less; (2) filing status is other than single and your combined net income is \$32,000 or less. Only one spouse must be 65 or older to qualify for the exemption. Note: Pension exclusion and any reportable Social Security amount must be added to net income for purposes of determining the low-income exemption.

Filing Requirements/Number of Allowances

Each employee must file this Iowa W-4 with his/her employer. Do not claim more allowances than necessary or you will not have enough tax withheld.

1. Personal Allowances: You can claim the following personal allowances:

- (a) 1 allowance for yourself or 2 allowances if you are unmarried and eligible to claim head of household status. Add 1 additional allowance if you are 65 or older, and/or 1 additional allowance if you are blind.
- (b) If you are married and your spouse either does not work or is not claiming his/her allowances on a separate W-4, you may claim the following allowances for them: 1 for your spouse, 1 additional allowance if your spouse is 65 or older, and/or 1 additional allowance if your spouse is blind.
- (c) If you are single and hold more than one job, you may not claim the same allowances with more than one employer at the same time. If you are married and both you and your spouse are employed, you may not both claim the same allowances with both of your employers at the same time.
- (d) To have the highest amount of tax withheld, claim "0" allowances on line 1.

2. Allowances for Dependents: You may claim 1 allowance for each dependent you claim on your Iowa income tax return.

3. Allowances for Itemized Deductions:

- (a) Enter total amount of estimated itemized deductions (a) \$ _____
- (b) Enter amount of your standard deduction using the following information (b) \$ _____

If single, married filing separately on a combined return, or married filing separate returns, enter \$2,030.

If married filing a joint return, unmarried head of household, or qualifying widow(er), enter \$5,000.

- (c) Subtract line (b) from line (a) and enter the difference or zero, whichever is greater (c) \$ _____
- (d) Additional allowance: Divide the amount on line (c) by \$600, round to the nearest whole number and enter on line 3 of the IA W-4 on other side.

4. Allowances for Adjustments to Income: Estimate allowable adjustments to income for payments to an IRA, Keogh, or SEP; penalty on early withdrawal of savings; alimony paid; moving expense deduction from federal form 3903; and student loan interest, which are reflected on the Iowa 1040 form. Divide this amount by \$600, round to the nearest whole number, and enter on line 4 of the IA W-4.

5. Allowances for Child and Dependent Care Credit: Persons having child/dependent care expenses qualifying for the federal and Iowa Child and Dependent Care Credit may claim additional Iowa withholding allowances based on their net incomes. If you have qualifying child and dependent care expenses and wish to reduce your Iowa withholding on the basis of this credit, you may claim additional withholding allowances for Iowa based on the information below. Married persons, regardless of their expected Iowa filing status, must calculate their withholding allowances based on their combined net incomes. Note that taxpayers with net income of \$45,000 or more cannot claim withholding allowances for the Child and Dependent Care Credit.

Withholding Allowances Allowed

Iowa Net Income: \$0 - \$20,000 Allowances: 5; Iowa Net Income: \$20,000 - \$30,000 Allowances: 4; Iowa Net Income: \$30,000 - \$44,999 Allowances: 3

Enter the number of allowances on line 5 of the IA W-4 on the reverse side. If you are married and both you and your spouse are employed, the total allowances for child and dependent care that you and your spouse may claim cannot exceed the total allowances shown above.

6. Total: Enter total of lines 1 through 5.

7. Additional Amount of Withholding Deducted: You may need to have additional tax withheld if you have two or more jobs are married and you both work, or have income other than wages. Income other than wages would include: interest and dividends, capital gains, rent, alimony received, gambling winnings, etc. If you are not having enough tax withheld, you may request your employer to withhold more by filling in an additional amount on line 7. Estimate the amount you will be under-withheld, and divide that amount by the number of pay periods per year. If you reside in a school district that imposes school district surtax, consider reducing the amount of allowances shown on lines 1-5, or have additional tax withheld on line 7.

Changes in Allowances: You may file a new W-4 at any time if the number of your allowances increases. You must file a new W-4 within 10 days if the number of allowances previously claimed by you decreases.

Penalties: Penalties apply for willfully supplying false information or for willful failure to supply information, which would reduce the withholding allowances. If you file as exempt from withholding and you incur an income tax liability, you may be subject to a penalty for underpayment of estimated tax.

Employer Withholding Requirements: The employer must maintain records of the W-4s. If the employee is claiming more than 22 withholding allowances or is claiming exemption from withholding when wages are expected to exceed \$200 per week, the employer must send a copy of the W-4 under separate cover within 90 days to the Compliance Services, Iowa Department of Revenue, PO Box 10456, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-0456.

Questions about Iowa taxes: Call Taxpayer Services at 515-281-3114 or 800-367-3388 or e-mail idr@iowa.gov.