

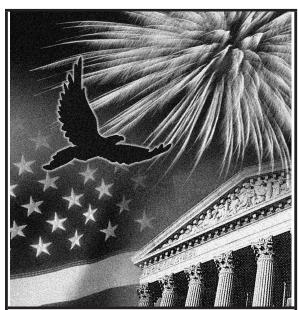
Publication 51

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(Circular A), Agricultural Employer's Tax Guide

(Including 2008 Wage Withholding and Advance Earned Income Credit Payment Tables)

For use in **2008**



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What's New

Substitute Forms W-4. In the past, employers were allowed to accept or refuse a substitute Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, developed by an employee. After October 10, 2007, employers are **prohibited** from accepting a substitute Form W-4 developed by an employee. However, employers should continue to use any valid Forms W-4 developed by employees that they accepted before October 11, 2007.

Social Security Administration (SSA) and Magnetic Media. Employers and authorized reporting agents requesting verification of names and social security numbers of between 51 and 250,000 employees can no longer use magnetic media to submit their request to the Social Security Administration. Employers can upload a file through the Social Security Number Verification System (SSNVS) and will usually receive the results the next government business day. For more information, see *Verification of social security numbers* on page 6.

Social Security and Medicare tax for 2008. Do not withhold social security tax after an employee reaches \$102,000 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 \$1,600 or more in cash.

Husband-wife business. If you and your spouse are filing married filing jointly and jointly own and operate a farm or nonfarm business, you may be able to make a joint election to be taxed as a qualified joint venture instead of a partnership. Spouses electing qualified joint venture status are treated as sole proprietors for federal tax purposes. Either of the sole proprietor spouses may report and pay the employment taxes due on wages paid to the employees, using the employer identification number (EIN) of that spouse's sole proprietorship. See *Husband-Wife Business* on page 7.

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 2008, you discover that you underreported \$10,000 in social security and Medicare wages on your 2007 Form 943. Correct the error by showing \$1,530 (15.3% \times \$10,000) on line 8 of your 2008 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 (Business) or 1-800-316-6541 (Individual).

Use the electronic options available from IRS and make filing and paying taxes easier. For more information, see Publication 966, The Secure Way to Pay Your Federal Taxes.

When you hire a new employee. Ask each new employee to complete the 2008 Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, or its Spanish version, Formulario 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 (not toll free), or visit its website at www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cse/newhire for more information.

Forms in Spanish. You can provide Formulario W-4(SP), Certificado de Exención de la Retención del Empleado, 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 Formulario 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, Formulario 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—Formulario W-4(SP), Formulario W-5(SP), or Formulario 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 filling Forms 1099 and for information about required electronic or magnetic media filling, see the 2008 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, 2008 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 any magnetic media.



After December 1, 2008, you cannot file Forms 1099 using magnetic media.

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 employer identification number (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, Taxpayer Advocate Service: Your Voice at the IRS (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 2008.

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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 Formulario 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 for more information. However, if you have an earlier Form W-4 for this employee that is valid, withhold based on the earlier Form W-4.

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.

By February 29

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 the 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. Eligible 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 2007 and 2008 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 write to us at the following address:

Internal Revenue Service Business Forms and Publications Branch SE:W:CAR:MP:T:B 1111 Constitution Ave. NW, IR-6526 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.

You can email us at *taxforms@irs.gov. (The asterisk must be included in the address.) Please put "Publications Comment" on the subject line. Although we cannot respond individually to each email, we do appreciate your feedback and will consider your comments as we revise our tax products.

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 FIN

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, you may apply for one online. Go to the IRS website at *www.irs.gov* and click on the *Online EIN Application* link. You may also apply for an EIN by calling 1-800-829-4933, or you can fax or mail Form SS-4 to the IRS. Do not use a social security number (SSN) in place of an EIN.

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 (SSN). 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 6. 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 three 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. Visit www.socialsecurity.gov/employer and click on the Verify Social Security Numbers Online link.
- **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. For information, see Appendix A in the Social Security Number Verification System (SSNVS) Handbook at www.socialsecurity. gov/employer/ssnvs_handbk.htm#appendix.

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;
- Provide services relating to salvaging timber, or clearing land of brush and other debris, left by a hurricane (also known as 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 24, *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.

Husband-Wife Business

If you and your spouse jointly own and operate a farm or nonfarm business and share in the profits and losses, you are partners in a partnership, whether or not you have a formal partnership agreement. See Publication 541, Partnerships, for more details. The partnership is considered the employer of any employees, and is liable for any employment taxes due on wages paid to its employees.

Exception—Qualified joint venture. If you and your spouse materially participate (see *Material participation* on page F-2 of the Instructions for Schedule F) as the only members of a jointly owned and operated business, and you file a joint Form 1040, you can make a joint election to be taxed as a qualified joint venture instead of a partnership. Spouses electing qualified joint venture status are treated as sole proprietors for federal tax purposes. Either of the sole proprietor spouses may report and pay the employment taxes due on wages paid to the employees, using the EIN of that spouse's sole proprietorship.

Exception—Community income. If you and your spouse wholly own an unincorporated business as community property under the community property laws of a state, foreign country, or U.S. possession, you can treat the business either as a sole proprietorship (of the spouse who carried on the business) or a partnership. You may still make an election to be taxed as a qualified joint venture instead of a partnership. See *Exception—Qualified joint venture* above.

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 24.

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 \$1,600 in 2008.

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 2008 the social security tax rate is 6.2%, for both the employee and employer, on the first \$102,000

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 2008, especially if they owed taxes or received a large refund when filing their 2007 tax return. Advise your employees to visit the IRS website at

www.irs.gov/individuals and select the "IRS Withholding Calculator" link 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 Formulario W-4(SP), Certificado de Exención de la Retención del Empleado, 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 12) if the 35% mandatory flat rate withholding applies or if the 25% 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 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 requested 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 we refer to Form W-4, the same rules apply to Formulario W-4(SP), its Spanish translation.

You may receive a notice from the IRS requiring you to submit copies of Forms W-4. Send the requested copy or copies of Form W-4 to the IRS at the address provided and in the manner directed by the notice. You may also be directed to make available for inspection by an IRS employee certain Forms W-4. The notice you receive from the IRS may relate to one or more of your named employees. 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 the requested 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, the IRS may later notify you in writing that the employee is not entitled to claim a complete exemption from withholding or more than the maximum number of withholding allowances specified by the IRS in the written notice. The notice will also specify the applicable marital status for purposes of calculating the required amount of withholding. You are to withhold federal income tax based on the effective date shown on the notice using the maximum number of withholding allowances and marital status specified in the notice (commonly referred to as a "lock-in letter").

Initial 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 and marital status permitted for a specific employee. If the employee is employed by you as of the date of the notice, you must furnish the notice to the employee within 10 business days of receipt. You may follow any reasonable business practice to furnish the copy of the notice to the employee.

Implementation of lock-in letter. When you receive the notice specifying the maximum number of withholding allowances and marital status permitted, you may not withhold immediately on the basis of the notice. You must begin withholding tax on the basis of the notice for any wages paid after the date specified in the notice. The delay between your receipt of the notice and the date to begin the withholding on the basis of the notice permits the employee to contact the IRS.

Seasonal employees and employees not currently performing services. If you receive a notice for an employee who is not currently performing services for you,

you are still required to furnish the notice to the employee and withhold based on the notice if:

- You are paying wages for the employee's prior services and the wages are subject to income tax withholding on or after the date specified in the notice.
- You reasonably expect the employee to resume services within 12 months of the date of the notice.
- The employee is on a bona fide leave of absence that does not exceed 12 months or the employee has a right to reemployment after the leave of absence.

Termination and re-hire of employees. If you are required to furnish and withhold based on the notice and the employment relationship is terminated after the date of the notice, you must continue to withhold based on the notice if you continue to pay any wages subject to income tax withholding. You must also withhold based on the notice or modification notice (see *Modification notice* next) if the employee resumes the employment relationship with you within 12 months after the termination of the employment relationship.

Modification notice. After issuing the notice specifying the maximum number of withholding allowances and marital status permitted, the IRS may issue a subsequent notice (modification notice) that modifies the original notice. The modification notice may change the marital status and/or the number of withholding allowances permitted. You must withhold federal income tax based on effective date specified in the modification notice.

Employee provides you a new Form W-4 after IRS notice. After the IRS issues a notice or modification notice, if the employee provides you with a new Form W-4 claiming complete exemption from withholding or claims a marital status, a number of withholding allowances, and any additional withholding that results in less withholding than would result under the IRS notice or modification notice, you must disregard the new Form W-4. You are required to withhold on the basis of the notice or modification notice unless the IRS subsequently notifies you to withhold based on the new Form W-4. If the employee wants to put a new Form W-4 into effect that results in less withholding than required, the employee must contact the IRS.

If, after you receive an IRS notice or modification notice, your employee provides you with a new Form W-4 that does not claim exemption from federal income tax withholding and claims a marital status, a number of withholding allowances, and any additional withholding that results in more withholding than would result under the notice or modification notice, you must withhold tax on the basis of that new Form W-4. Otherwise, disregard any subsequent Forms W-4 provided by the employee and withhold based on the IRS notice or modification notice.

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 are **prohibited** from accepting a substitute Form W-4 developed by an employee, and the employee submitting such form will be treated as failing to furnish a Form W-4. However, continue to use any valid Forms W-4 developed by your employees that you accepted before October 11, 2007.

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.

For additional information about these rules, see Treasury Decision 9337. You can find Treasury Decision 9337 on page 455 of Internal Revenue Bulletin 2007-35 at www. irs.gov/pub/irs-irbs/irb07-35.pdf.

Amounts exempt from levy on wages, salary, and other income. If you receive a Notice of Levy on Wages, Salary, and Other Income (Forms 668-(W)(c), 668-W(c)(DO), or 668-W(ICS)), you must withhold amounts as described in the instructions for these forms. Publication 1494 (2008), 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), 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 21 for directions on how to use the tables.
- Percentage method. See page 22 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 useful.

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.
- 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 Formulario 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 2008, the advance payment can be as much as \$1,750. The tables that begin on page 47 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 47. There are separate tables for employees whose spouses have a Form W-5 in effect.

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During 2008, if you pay an employee total wages of at least \$33,995 (\$36,995 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 2007 were less than \$37,783 (\$39,783 if married filing jointly) that they may be eligible to claim the credit for 2007. 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, 2008.

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 15.

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 18.

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 2008 is 2006.

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

2006 — \$48,000 2007 — \$60,000

Rose Co. is a monthly schedule depositor for 2008 because its taxes for the lookback period (\$48,000 for calendar year 2006) were not more than \$50,000. However, for 2009, Rose Co. is a semiweekly schedule depositor because the total taxes for its lookback period (\$60,000 for calendar year 2007) 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 2006. The employer discovered during March 2007 that the tax during the lookback period was understated by \$10,000 and corrected this error with an adjustment on the 2007 Form 943. The total tax reported in the lookback period is still \$45,000. The \$10,000 adjustment is treated as part of the 2007 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 August 2008, but did not pay any wages during September. Red Co. must deposit the combined tax liabilities for the August paydays by September 15. Red Co. does not have a deposit requirement for September (that is, due by October 15) because no wages were paid in September; therefore, it did not have a tax liability for September.

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 15).

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, 2008 (Saturday), wage payment must be deposited by June 6, 2008 (Friday).

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, March 29, 2008 (first quarter), and another pay date on Tuesday, April 1, 2008 (second quarter), two separate deposits will be required even though the pay dates fall within the same semiweekly period. Both deposits will be due Friday, April 4, 2008 (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 semi-weekly 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 April 1, 2008. 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 April 4, Elm, Inc., paid wages for the first time and accumulated taxes of \$50,000. On April 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 April 11, it must deposit \$110,000 by April 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 2008, the shortfall makeup date is March 19, 2008 (Wednesday).

How To Deposit

The two methods of depositing employment taxes are discussed below. See *Payment with return* on page 13 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 2008 if:

- Your total deposits of such taxes in 2006 were more than \$200,000, or
- You were required to use EFTPS in 2007.

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 (Business) or 1-800-316-6541 (Individual). 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 next.

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 *Depositing without an EIN* earlier and *Payment with return* on page 13 for exceptions.
- 10% Amounts subject to electronic deposit requirements but not deposited using EFTPS.
- 15% Amounts still unpaid more than 10 days after the date of the first notice that the IRS sent asking for the tax due or the day on which you received notice and demand for immediate payment, whichever is earlier.

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

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 Revenue Procedure (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 or should know that the required actions are not taking place.

"Averaged" failure-to-deposit penalty. IRS may assess an "averaged" failure-to-deposit 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.

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 2008, 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 2007 or 2008, 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 2007 or 20 or more different weeks in 2008.

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 2007 and 2008, the FUTA tax rate is 6.2% on the first \$7,000 of cash wages 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 guarter. 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 as explained in section 7, by the last day of the month following the end of the guarter. 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.

Filing 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 (Formulario W-4(SP)), W-4P, and W-4S.
- Forms W-5 (Formulario 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:

- 1. 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 27 through 46) 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 below.

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 25 and 26.

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—2008 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 27 through 46 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 25 or 26.

Percentage Method—2008 Amount for One Withholding Allowance

Payroll Period	One Withholding Allowance
Weekly	\$ 67.31
Biweekly	134.62
Semimonthly	145.83
Monthly	291.67
Quarterly	875.00
Semiannually	1,750.00
Annually	3,500.00
Daily or Miscellaneous (each day of the	
payroll period)	13.46

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:

1.	Total wage payment		\$600.00
2.	One allowance	\$67.31	
3.	Allowances claimed on Form	2	
	W-4		
4.	Multiply line 2 by line 3		\$134.62
5	Amount subject to withholding		
	(subtract line 4 from line 1)		\$465.38
6.	Tax to be withheld on \$465.38		
	from Table 1—single person,		
	page 25		\$ 54.80

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 \$14,000 (the value of four withholding allowances annually) for a balance of \$38,000. Using column (b) of *Table 7—Annual Payroll Period* on page 26, the annual federal income tax withholding is \$3,722.50. Divide the annual amount by 52. The weekly federal income tax to withhold is \$71.59.

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 49 through 54, 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 page 47 or 48. 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.		
4. Cotton ginning.5. 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.		
Farm Employment Does Not Include:		
Handling or processing commodities after delivery to terminal market for commercial canning or freezing.	Taxable under general employment rules. Farm rules do not apply.	Taxable under general FUTA rules. Farm 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.		, ,

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Tables for Percentage Method of Withholding

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

TABLE 1—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—				(b) MARRIED p	erson—		
If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is: The amount of income to withhold is:		The amount of income tax to withhold is:	x	If the amount of subtracting with allowances) is:		The amount of incortax to withhold is:	me
Not over \$51.		. \$0		Not over \$154		. \$0	
Over—	But not over—	of exc	cess over-	Over—	But not over—		f excess over—
\$51	— \$198	. 10%	—\$51	\$154	— \$453	. 10%	—\$154
\$198	— \$653	. \$14.70 plus 15%	— \$198	\$453	— \$1,388	. \$29.90 plus 15%	—\$453
\$653	— \$1,533	. \$82.95 plus 25%	— \$653	\$1,388	— \$2,651	. \$170.15 plus 25%	— \$1,388
\$1,533	— \$3,202	. \$302.95 plus 28%	-\$1,533	\$2,651	— \$3,994	. \$485.90 plus 28%	-\$2,651
\$3,202	— \$6,916	. \$770.27 plus 33%	-\$3,202	\$3,994	— \$7,021	. \$861.94 plus 33%	-\$3,994
\$6,916		. \$1,995.89 plus 35%	—\$6,916	\$7,021		. \$1,860.85 plus 35%	—\$7,021

TABLE 2—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—				(b) MARRIE	ED person—		
If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is: The amount of into to withhold is:		The amount of income ta to withhold is:	x	If the amour subtracting vallowances)	•	The amount of income tax to withhold is:)
Not over \$102		. \$0		Not over \$30	08	. \$0	
Over—	But not over—	of exce	ess over-	Over—	But not over—	of	excess over—
\$102	— \$396	. 10%	-\$102	\$308	— \$906	. 10%	—\$308
\$396	— \$1,306	. \$29.40 plus 15%	—\$396	\$906	— \$2,775	. \$59.80 plus 15%	—\$906
\$1,306	— \$3,066	. \$165.90 plus 25%	— \$1,306	\$2,775	— \$5,302	. \$340.15 plus 25%	—\$2,775
\$3,066	— \$6,404	. \$605.90 plus 28%	— \$3,066	\$5,302	— \$7,988	. \$971.90 plus 28%	-\$5,302
\$6,404	— \$13,833	. \$1,540.54 plus 33%	-\$6,404	\$7,988	— \$14,042	. \$1,723.98 plus 33%	\$7,988
\$13,833		. \$3,992.11 plus 35%	—\$13,833	\$14,042		. \$3,721.80 plus 35%	-\$14,042

TABLE 3—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including hea	ad of household)—	(b) MARRIED	person —		
If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is:	If the amount subtracting wi allowances) is	0	The amount of income tax to withhold is:		
Not over \$110	. \$0	Not over \$333	3	. \$0	
Over— But not over—	of excess over—	Over—	But not over—	of excess over-	_
\$110	.10% —\$110	\$333	— \$981	. 10% —\$33	3
\$429	. \$31.90 plus 15% —\$429	\$981	— \$3,006	. \$64.80 plus 15% —\$98	1
\$1,415	. \$179.80 plus 25% —\$1,415	\$3,006	— \$5,744	. \$368.55 plus 25% —\$3,00	6
\$3,322 —\$6,938	. \$656.55 plus 28% —\$3,322	\$5,744	— \$8,654	. \$1,053.05 plus 28% —\$5,74	4
\$6,938	. \$1,669.03 plus 33% —\$6,938	\$8,654	— \$15,213	. \$1,867.85 plus 33% —\$8,65	4
\$14,985	. \$4,324.54 plus 35% —\$14,985	\$15,213 .		. \$4,032.32 plus 35% —\$15,21	3

TABLE 4—MONTHLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—				(b) MARRIE	D person—		
If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding The amount of income tax allowances) is: to withhold is:		If the amoun subtracting vallowances)	•	The amount of income tax to withhold is:			
Not over \$221		. \$0		Not over \$66	67	. \$0	
Over—	But not over-	- of exc	cess over-	Over—	But not over—	of e	xcess over—
\$221	— \$858	. 10%	-\$221	\$667	— \$1,963	. 10%	—\$667
\$858	—\$2,830 · ·	. \$63.70 plus 15%	—\$858	\$1,963	— \$6,013	. \$129.60 plus 15%	-\$1,963
\$2,830	— \$6,644	. \$359.50 plus 25%	-\$2,830	\$6,013	— \$11,488	. \$737.10 plus 25%	-\$6,013
\$6,644	—\$13,875	. \$1,313.00 plus 28%	-\$6,644	\$11,488	— \$17,308	. \$2,105.85 plus 28%	— \$11,488
\$13,875	— \$29,971	. \$3,337.68 plus 33%	-\$13,875	\$17,308	— \$30,425	. \$3,735.45 plus 33%	-\$17,308
\$29,971		. \$8,649.36 plus 35%	-\$29,971	\$30,425		. \$8,064.06 plus 35%	-\$30,425

Tables for Percentage Method of Withholding (continued)

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

TABLE 5—QUARTERLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE person (including head of household)—				(b) MARRIE	D person—		
If the amount of wages (after subtracting withholding allowances) is: The amount of income tax to withhold is:		If the amoun subtracting vallowances)	•	The amount of income tax to withhold is:			
Not over \$663		. \$0		Not over \$2,	000	. \$0	
Over—	But not over-	of ex	cess over-	Over—	But not over—	of ex	ccess over-
\$663	— \$2,575	. 10%	— \$663	\$2,000	— \$5,888	. 10%	-\$2,000
\$2,575	—\$8,490 · ·	. \$191.20 plus 15%	— \$2,575	\$5,888	— \$18,038	. \$388.80 plus 15%	-\$5,888
\$8,490	— \$19,931	. \$1,078.45 plus 25%	-\$8,490	\$18,038	— \$34,463	. \$2,211.30 plus 25%	-\$18,038
\$19,931	—\$41,625	. \$3,938.70 plus 28%	-\$19,931	\$34,463	— \$51,925	. \$6,317.55 plus 28%	-\$34,463
\$41,625	— \$89,913	. \$10,013.02 plus 33%	-\$41,625	\$51,925	— \$91,275	. \$11,206.91 plus 33%	-\$51,925
\$89,913		. \$25,948.06 plus 35%	—\$89,913	\$91,275		. \$24,192.41 plus 35%	—\$91,275

TABLE 6—SEMIANNUAL Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE pe	erson (including head	d of household)—		(b) MARRIE	ED person—		
If the amount of subtracting with allowances) is:	hholding `	The amount of income to withhold is:	ах	If the amour subtracting allowances)	•	The amount of income tax to withhold is:	
Not over \$1,32	5	. \$0		Not over \$4	,000	. \$0	
Over—	But not over—	of ex	ccess over-	Over—	But not over—	of e	xcess over—
\$1,325	— \$5,150	. 10%	-\$1,325	\$4,000	— \$11,775	. 10%	-\$4,000
\$5,150	—\$16,980 · · ·	. \$382.50 plus 15%	— \$5,150	\$11,775	— \$36,075	. \$777.50 plus 15%	—\$11,775
\$16,980	— \$39,863	. \$2,157.00 plus 25%	-\$16,980	\$36,075	— \$68,925	. \$4,422.50 plus 25%	-\$36,075
\$39,863	— \$83,250	. \$7,877.75 plus 28%	-\$39,863	\$68,925	—\$103,850 · ·	. \$12,635.00 plus 28%	-\$68,925
\$83,250	— \$179,825	. \$20,026.11 plus 33%	-\$83,250	\$103,850	—\$182,550 · ·	. \$22,414.00 plus 33%	-\$103,850
\$179,825		. \$51,895.86 plus 35%	-\$179,825	\$182,550		. \$48,385.00 plus 35%	-\$182,550

TABLE 7—ANNUAL Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE p	person (including head of household)—		(b) MARRIE	ED person—		
If the amount subtracting w allowances) is	9	tax	If the amour subtracting allowances)	•	The amount of income tax to withhold is:	
Not over \$2,6	50 \$0		Not over \$8	,000	. \$0	
Over—	But not over— of e	excess over-	Over—	But not over—	of e	xcess over-
\$2,650	— \$10,300 10%	-\$2,650	\$8,000	— \$23,550	. 10%	-\$8,000
\$10,300	—\$33,960 \$765.00 plus 15%	-\$10,300	\$23,550	— \$72,150	. \$1,555.00 plus 15%	-\$23,550
\$33,960	—\$79,725 \$4,314.00 plus 25%	-\$33,960	\$72,150	—\$137,850 · ·	. \$8,845.00 plus 25%	-\$72,150
\$79,725	—\$166,500 \$15,755.25 plus 28%	-\$79,725	\$137,850	— \$207,700	. \$25,270.00 plus 28%	-\$137,850
\$166,500	—\$359,650 \$40,052.25 plus 33%	-\$166,500	\$207,700	— \$365,100	. \$44,828.00 plus 33%	-\$207,700
\$359,650 .	\$103,791.75 plus 35%	-\$359,650	\$365,100		. \$96,770.00 plus 35%	-\$365,100

TABLE 8—DAILY or MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE p	erson (including head of household)—		(b) MARRIE	ED person—		
	nholding allowances) number of days in the The amount of inc		subtracting v	t of wages (after vithholding allowances) ee number of days in the d is:	The amount of inc	
Not over \$10.	20 \$0		Not over \$3	0.80	\$0	
Over—	But not over—	of excess over—	Over—	But not over—		of excess over—
\$10.20	— \$39.60 10%	—\$10.20	\$30.80	— \$90.60	10%	-\$30.80
\$39.60	—\$130.60 \$2.94 plus 15%	—\$39.60	\$90.60	— \$277.50	\$5.98 plus 15%	—\$90.60
\$130.60	—\$306.60 \$16.59 plus 25%	— \$130.60	\$277.50	—\$530.20 · · · ·	\$34.02 plus 25%	—\$277.50
\$306.60	—\$640.40 \$60.59 plus 28%	-\$306.60	\$530.20	— \$798.80	\$97.20 plus 28%	-\$530.20
\$640.40	—\$1,383.30 \$154.05 plus 33%	-\$640.40	\$798.80	— \$1,404.20	\$172.41 plus 33%	— \$798.80
\$1,383.30 .		\$1,383.30	\$1,404.20		\$372.19 plus 35%	\$1,404.20

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SINGLE Persons—**WEEKLY** Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the wa	ges are-				And the	number of wi	thholding allo	wances clain	ned is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than				The	amount of ir	ncome tax to	be withheld is	s—			
\$0 55 60 65 70	\$55 60 65 70 75	\$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
75 80 85 90 95	80 85 90 95 100	3 3 4 4 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
100 105 110 115 120 125	105 110 115 120 125 130	5 6 7 7 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
130 135 140 145	135 140 145 150 155	8 9 9 10	1 2 2 3 3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
155 160 165 170 175 180	160 165 170 175 180 185	11 11 12 12 13 13	4 4 5 5 6 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
185 190 195 200 210	190 195 200 210 220	13 14 14 15 16 17	7 7 8 9 10	0 1 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
220 230 240 250 260	230 240 250 260 270	19 20 22 23 25	11 12 13 14 15	4 5 6 7 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
270 280 290 300 310	280 290 300 310 320	26 28 29 31 32	16 18 19 21 22	9 10 11 12 13	2 3 4 5 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
320 330 340 350 360	330 340 350 360 370	34 35 37 38 40	24 25 27 28 30	14 15 17 18 20	7 8 9 10 11	0 1 2 3 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
370 380 390 400 410	380 390 400 410 420	41 43 44 46 47	31 33 34 36 37	21 23 24 26 27	12 13 14 15 17	5 6 7 8 9	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
420 430 440 450 460	430 440 450 460 470	49 50 52 53 55	39 40 42 43 45	29 30 32 33 35	18 20 21 23 24	10 11 12 13 14	4 5 6 7 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
470 480 490 500 510	480 490 500 510 520	56 58 59 61 62	46 48 49 51 52	36 38 39 41 42	26 27 29 30 32	16 17 19 20 22	9 10 11 12 13	2 3 4 5 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
520 530 540 550	530 540 550 560	64 65 67 68	54 55 57 58	44 45 47 48	33 35 36 38	23 25 26 28	14 15 16 18	7 8 9 10	0 1 2 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
560 570 580 590	570 580 590 600	70 71 73 74	60 61 63 64	50 51 53 54	39 41 42 44	29 31 32 34	19 21 22 24	11 12 13 14	4 5 6 7	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

SINGLE Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the wag	ges are-					ges Paid i number of wi		wances claim	ed is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than		l l		The	amount of ir	ncome tax to	be withheld is	_).		
\$600 610 620 630 640	\$610 620 630 640 650	\$76 77 79 80 82	\$66 67 69 70 72	\$56 57 59 60 62	\$45 47 48 50 51	\$35 37 38 40 41	\$25 27 28 30 31	\$15 17 18 20 21	\$8 9 10 11 12	\$2 3 4 5 6	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
650 660 670 680 690	660 670 680 690 700	83 86 88 91 93	73 75 76 78 79	63 65 66 68 69	53 54 56 57 59	43 44 46 47 49	33 34 36 37 39	23 24 26 27 29	13 14 16 17 19	7 8 9 10 11	0 1 2 3 4	0 0 0 0
700 710 720 730 740 750	710 720 730 740 750 760	96 98 101 103 106 108	81 82 84 87 89	71 72 74 75 77	60 62 63 65 66	50 52 53 55 56 58	40 42 43 45 46 48	30 32 33 35 36 38	20 22 23 25 26 28	12 13 14 15 16	5 6 7 8 9	0 0 0 1 2
760 770 780 790 800	770 780 790 800 810	111 113 116 118 121	94 97 99 102 104	80 81 83 85 87	69 71 72 74 75	59 61 62 64 65	49 51 52 54 55	39 41 42 44 45	29 31 32 34 35	19 20 22 23 25	11 12 13 14 15	4 5 6 7 8
810 820 830 840 850	820 830 840 850 860	123 126 128 131	107 109 112 114	90 92 95 97 100	77 78 80 81 83	67 68 70 71 73	57 58 60 61 63	47 48 50 51 53	37 38 40 41 43	26 28 29 31 32	16 18 19 21 22	9 10 11 12 13
860 870 880 890 900 910	870 880 890 900 910 920	136 138 141 143 146 148	119 122 124 127 129 132	102 105 107 110 112 115	85 88 90 93 95 98	74 76 77 79 80 82	64 66 67 69 70 72	54 56 57 59 60 62	44 46 47 49 50 52	34 35 37 38 40 41	24 25 27 28 30 31	14 15 17 18 20 21
920 930 940 950 960	930 940 950 960 970	151 153 156 158 161	132 134 137 139 142 144	115 117 120 122 125 127	100 103 105 108 110	82 84 86 89 91 94	72 73 75 76 78 79	62 63 65 66 68 69	52 53 55 56 58 59	41 43 44 46 47 49	33 34 36 37 39	21 23 24 26 27 29
970 980 990 1,000	980 990 1,000 1,010	163 166 168 171	147 149 152 154	130 132 135 137	113 115 118 120	96 99 101 104	81 82 84 87	71 72 74 75	61 62 64 65	50 52 53 55	40 42 43 45	30 32 33 35
1,010 1,020 1,030 1,040 1,050	1,020 1,030 1,040 1,050 1,060	173 176 178 181 183	157 159 162 164 167	140 142 145 147 150	123 125 128 130 133	106 109 111 114 116	89 92 94 97 99	77 78 80 81 83	67 68 70 71 73	56 58 59 61 62	46 48 49 51 52	36 38 39 41 42
1,060 1,070 1,080 1,090 1,100	1,070 1,080 1,090 1,100 1,110	186 188 191 193	169 172 174 177	152 155 157 160 162	135 138 140 143	119 121 124 126 129	102 104 107 109	85 87 90 92 95	74 76 77 79 80	64 65 67 68 70	54 55 57 58 60	44 45 47 48 50
1,110 1,120 1,130 1,140 1,150 1,160 1,170	1,120 1,130 1,140 1,150 1,160 1,170 1,180	198 201 203 206 208 211 213	182 184 187 189 192 194 197	165 167 170 172 175 177 180	148 150 153 155 158 160 163	131 134 136 139 141 144 146	114 117 119 122 124 127 129	97 100 102 105 107 110 112	82 83 86 88 91 93 96	71 73 74 76 77 79 80	61 63 64 66 67 69 70	51 53 54 56 57 59 60
1,180 1,190 1,200 1,210 1,220 1,230 1,240	1,190 1,200 1,210 1,220 1,230 1,240 1,250	216 218 221 223 226 228 231	199 202 204 207 209 212 214	182 185 187 190 192 195 197	165 168 170 173 175 178 180	149 151 154 156 159 161 164	132 134 137 139 142 144 147	115 117 120 122 125 127 130	98 101 103 106 108 111 113	82 84 86 89 91 94 96	72 73 75 76 78 79 81	62 63 65 66 68 69 71

\$1,250 and over

Use Table 1(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 25. Also see the instructions on page 22.

MARRIED Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the wa	ges are-				And the	number of wi	thholding allo	wances claim	ned is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
At least	than	0	ı	2				be withheld is		0	9	10
\$0 125 130 135 140	\$125 130 135 140 145	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0						
145 150 155 160 165	150 155 160 165 170	0 0 0 1 1 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 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
175 180 185 190 195	180 185 190 195 200	2 3 3 4 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
200 210 220 230 240 250	210 220 230 240 250 260	5 6 7 8 9 10	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
250 260 270 280 290 300	270 280 290 300 310	10 11 12 13 14 15	3 4 5 6 7 8	0 0 0 0 1 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
310 320 330 340 350	320 330 340 350 360	16 17 18 19 20	9 10 11 12 13	3 4 5 6 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
360 370 380 390 400	370 380 390 400 410	21 22 23 24 25	14 15 16 17 18	8 9 10 11 12	1 2 3 4 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
410 420 430 440 450	420 430 440 450 460	26 27 28 29 30	19 20 21 22 23	13 14 15 16 17	6 7 8 9 10	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	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
460 470 480 490 500 510	470 480 490 500 510 520	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	0 0 0 0 1 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
520 530 540 550 560	530 540 550 560 570	41 42 44 45 47	31 32 34 35 37	24 25 26 27 28	17 18 19 20 21	10 11 12 13 14	3 4 5 6 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
570 580 590 600 610 620	580 590 600 610 620 630	48 50 51 53 54 56	38 40 41 43 44 46	29 30 31 33 34 36	22 23 24 25 26 27	15 16 17 18 19 20	8 9 10 11 12 13	2 3 4 5 6 7	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
630 640 650 660 670 680	640 650 660 670 680 690	57 59 60 62 63 65	47 49 50 52 53 55	37 39 40 42 43 45	28 29 30 31 33 34	21 22 23 24 25 26	14 15 16 17 18 19	8 9 10 11 12 13	1 2 3 4 5 6	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
690 700 710 720 730	700 710 720 730 740	66 68 69 71 72	56 58 59 61 62	46 48 49 51 52	36 37 39 40 42	27 28 29 30 32	20 21 22 23 24	14 15 16 17 18	7 8 9 10 11	0 1 2 3 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

MARRIED Persons—WEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

\$740 750 760 770 780	But less than	0	1					wances claim				
\$740 750 760 770 780	than			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
750 760 770 780					The	amount of ir	ncome tax to I	be withheld is				
	\$750 760 770 780	\$74 75 77 78	\$64 65 67 68	\$54 55 57 58	\$43 45 46 48	\$33 35 36 38	\$25 26 27 28	\$19 20 21 22	\$12 13 14 15	\$5 6 7 8	\$0 0 1 2	\$0 0 0
790	790 800	80 81	70 71	60 61	49 51	39 41	29 31	23 24	16 17	9	3 4	(
800	810	83	73	63	52	42	32	25	18	11	5	(
810	820	84	74	64	54	44	34	26	19	12	6	(
820	830	86	76	66	55	45	35	27	20	13	7	(
830	840	87	77	67	57	47	37	28	21	14	8	1
840 850 860 870 880	850 860 870 880	89 90 92 93 95	79 80 82 83 85	69 70 72 73 75	58 60 61 63	48 50 51 53 54	38 40 41 43	29 30 31 33	22 23 24 25 26	15 16 17 18	9 10 11 12	2 3 2
890 900 910 920	890 900 910 920 930	96 98 99 101	86 88 89 91	76 78 79 81	64 66 67 69 70	56 57 59 60	44 46 47 49 50	34 36 37 39 40	27 28 29 30	19 20 21 22 23	13 14 15 16 17	6 7 8 9
930 940 950 960	940 950 960 970	101 102 104 105 107	91 92 94 95 97	82 84 85 87	70 72 73 75 76	62 63 65 66	52 53 55 56	40 42 43 45 46	32 33 35 36	25 24 25 26 27	17 18 19 20 21	11 12 13
970	980	108	98	88	78	68	58	48	38	28	22	15
980	990	110	100	90	79	69	59	49	39	29	23	16
990	1,000	111	101	91	81	71	61	51	41	30	24	17
1,000	1,010	113	103	93	82	72	62	52	42	32	25	18
1,010	1,020	114	104	94	84	74	64	54	44	33	26	19
1,020	1,030	116	106	96	85	75	65	55	45	35	27	20
1,030	1,040	117	107	97	87	77	67	57	47	36	28	21
1,040	1,050	119	109	99	88	78	68	58	48	38	29	22
1,050	1,060	120	110	100	90	80	70	60	50	39	30	23
1,060	1,070	122	112	102	91	81	71	61	51	41	31	24
1,070	1,080	123	113	103	93	83	73	63	53	42	32	25
1,080	1,090	125	115	105	94	84	74	64	54	44	34	26
1,090	1,100	126	116	106	96	86	76	66	56	45	35	27
1,100	1,110	128	118	108	97	87	77	67	57	47	37	28
1,110	1,120	129	119	109	99	89	79	69	59	48	38	29
1,120	1,130	131	121	111	100	90	80	70	60	50	40	30
1,130	1,140	132	122	112	102	92	82	72	62	51	41	3 ⁻
1,140	1,150	134	124	114	103	93	83	73	63	53	43	33
1,150	1,160	135	125	115	105	95	85	75	65	54	44	34
1,160	1,170	137	127	117	106	96	86	76	66	56	46	36
1,170	1,180	138	128	118	108	98	88	78	68	57	47	37
1,180	1,190	140	130	120	109	99	89	79	69	59	49	39
1,190	1,200	141	131	121	111	101	91	81	71	60	50	40
1,200	1,210	143	133	123	112	102	92	82	72	62	52	42
1,210	1,220	144	134	124	114	104	94	84	74	63	53	43
1,220	1,230	146	136	126	115	105	95	85	75	65	55	45
1,230	1,240	147	137	127	117	107	97	87	77	66	56	46
1,240	1,250	149	139	129	118	108	98	88	78	68	58	48
1,250	1,260	150	140	130	120	110	100	90	80	69	59	49
1,260	1,270	152	142	132	121	111	101	91	81	71	61	51
1,270	1,280	153	143	133	123	113	103	93	83	72	62	52
1,280	1,290	155	145	135	124	114	104	94	84	74	64	54
1,290	1,300	156	146	136	126	116	106	96	86	75	65	55
1,300	1,310	158	148	138	127	117	107	97	87	77	67	57
1,310	1,320	159	149	139	129	119	109	99	89	78	68	58
1,320	1,330	161	151	141	130	120	110	100	90	80	70	60
1,330	1,340	162	152	142	132	122	112	102	92	81	71	6 ⁻
1,340	1,350	164	154	144	133	123	113	103	93	83	73	63
1,350	1,360	165	155	145	135	125	115	105	95	84	74	64
1,360	1,370	167	157	147	136	126	116	106	96	86	76	66
1,370	1,380	168	158	148	138	128	118	108	98	87	77	67
1,380	1,390	170	160	150	139	129	119	109	99	89	79	69
1,390	1,400	172	161	151	141	131	121	111	101	90	80	70

\$1,400 and over

Use Table 1(b) for a $\bf MARRIED\ person$ on page 25. Also see the instructions on page 22.

SINGLE Persons—**BIWEEKLY** Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the way	ges are-				And the	number of wi	thholding allo	wances claim	ned is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than				The	amount of ir	ncome tax to	be withheld is	s—			
\$0 105 110 115 120	\$105 110 115 120 125	\$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
125 130 135 140 145	130 135 140 145 150	3 3 4 4 5 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
150 155 160 165 170	155 160 165 170 175	5 6 7 7 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
180 185 190 195 200	185 190 195 200 205	8 9 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
205 210 215 220 225 230	210 215 220 225 230 235	11 11 12 12 13 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
235 240 245 250 260	240 245 250 260 270	14 14 15 15 16	0 1 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
270 280 290 300 310 320	280 290 300 310 320 330	17 18 19 20 21 22	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
330 340 350 360 370	340 350 360 370 380	22 23 24 25 26 27	10 11 12 13 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
380 390 400 410 420	390 400 410 420 430	28 29 31 32 34	15 16 17 18 19	1 2 3 4 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
430 440 450 460 470	440 450 460 470 480	35 37 38 40 41	20 21 22 23 24	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
480 490 500 520 540 560	490 500 520 540 560 580	43 44 47 50 53 56	25 26 27 29 32 35	11 12 14 16 18 20	0 0 0 2 4 6	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
580 600 620 640 660 680	600 620 640 660 680 700	59 62 65 68 71 74	38 41 44 47 50 53	22 24 26 28 30 33	8 10 12 14 16 18	0 0 0 1 3 5	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
700 720 740 760 780	720 740 760 780 800	77 80 83 86 89	56 59 62 65 68	36 39 42 45 48	20 22 24 26 28	7 9 11 13 15	0 0 0 0 0 2	0 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 2008)

If the wag	ges are-		Т	Т	And the	number of wil	innolding allo	wances claim	ied is—		1	
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					The	amount of in	come tax to	be withheld is				
\$800	\$820	\$92	\$71	\$51	\$31	\$17	\$4	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$
820	840	95	74	54	34	19	6	0	0	0	0	
840	860	98	77	57	37	21	8	0	0	0	0	
860 880 900	880 900 920	101 104 107	80 83	60 63 66	40 43 46	23 25	10 12 14	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
920 940	940 960	110 113	86 89 92	69 72	49 52	27 29 32	16 18	2 4	0	0	0	
960 980	980 1,000	116 119	95 98	75 78	55 58	35 38	20 22	6 8	0	0	0 0	
1,000 1,020	1,020 1,040	122 125	101 104	81 84	61 64	41 44	24 26	10 12	0	0	0	
1,040	1,060	128	107	87	67	47	28	14	1	0	0	
1,060	1,080	131	110	90	70	50	30	16	3	0	0	
1,080	1,100	134	113	93	73	53	33	18	5	0	0	
1,100 1,120	1,120 1,140	137 140	116 119	96 99	76 79	56 59	36 39	20 22	7 9	0	0	
1,140 1,160	1,160 1,180	143 146	122 125	102 105	82 85	62 65	42 45	24 26	11 13	0	0 0	
1,180 1,200	1,200 1,220	149 152	128 131	108 111	88 91	68 71	48 51	28 30	15 17	1 3	0	
1,220	1,240	155	134	114	94	74	54	33	19	5	0	
1,240	1,260	158	137	117	97	77	57	36	21	7	0	
1,260	1,280	161	140	120	100	80	60	39	23	9	0	
1,280 1,300	1,300 1,320	164 167	143	123	103 106	83 86	63 66	42 45	25 27	11 13	0	
1,320	1,340	172	149	129	109	89	69	48	29	15	2	
1,340	1,360	177	152	132	112	92	72	51	31	17	4	
1,360	1,380	182	155	135	115	95	75	54	34	19	6	
1,380	1,400	187	158	138	118	98	78	57	37	21	8	
1,400	1,420	192	161	141	121	101	81	60	40	23	10	
1,420	1,440	197	164	144	124	104	84	63	43	25	12	
1,440	1,460	202	168	147	127	107	87	66	46	27	14	
1,460	1,480	207	173	150	130	110	90	69	49	29	16	
1,480	1,500	212	178	153	133	113	93	72	52	32	18	
1,500	1,520	217	183	156	136	116	96	75	55	35	20	
1,520	1,540	222	188	159	139	119	99	78	58	38	22	
1,540	1,560	227	193	162	142	122	102	81	61	41	24	
1,560	1,580	232	198	165	145	125	105	84	64	44	26	
1,580	1,600	237	203	170	148	128	108	87	67	47	28	
1,600	1,620	242	208	175	151	131	111	90	70	50	30	
1,620	1,640	247	213	180	154	134	114	93	73	53	33	
1,640	1,660	252	218	185	157	137	117	96	76	56	36	2
1,660	1,680	257	223	190	160	140	120	99	79	59	39	
1,680	1,700	262	228	195	163	143	123	102	82	62	42	2
1,700	1,720	267	233	200	166	146	126	105	85	65	45	
1,720	1,740	272	238	205	171	149	129	108	88	68	48	
1,740	1,760	277	243	210	176	152	132	111	91	71	51	
1,760	1,780	282	248	215	181	155	135	114	94	74	54	
1,780 1,780 1,800	1,800 1,820	287 292	253 258	220 225	186 191	158 161	138 141	117	97 100	77 80	57 60	2
1,820	1,840	297	263	230	196	164	144	123	103	83	63	
1,840	1,860	302	268	235	201	167	147	126	106	86	66	
1,860	1,880	307	273	240	206	172	150	129	109	89	69	
1,880	1,900	312	278	245	211	177	153	132	112	92	72	
1,900	1,920	317	283	250	216	182	156	135	115	95	75	
1,920	1,940	322	288	255	221	187	159	138	118	98	78	
1,940	1,960	327	293	260	226	192	162	141	121	101	81	(
1,960	1,980	332	298	265	231	197	165	144	124	104	84	
1,980	2,000	337	303	270	236	202	169	147	127	107	87	
2,000	2,020	342	308	275	241	207	174	150	130	110	90	-
2.020	2,040	347	313	280	246	212	179	153	133	113	93	
2,040	2,060	352	318	285	251	217	184	156	136	116	96	-
2,060	2,080	357	323	290	256	222	189	159	139	119	99	
2,080	2,100	362	328	295	261	227	194	162	142	122	102	8

\$2,100 and over

Use Table 2(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 25. Also see the instructions on page 22.

MARRIED Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the wa	ges are –				And the	number of wi	thholding allo	wances claim	ned is—			
		0	4	0						0		10
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3 The	4 e amount of ir	5 come tax to	6 be withheld is	7	8	9	10
\$0 250 260 270 280	\$250 260 270 280 290	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
290 300 310 320 330	300 310 320 330 340	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
340 350 360 370 380 390	350 360 370 380 390 400	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 0
400 410 420 430 440 450	410 420 430 440 450 460	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
460 470 480 490 500 520	470 480 490 500 520 540	16 17 18 19 20 22	2 3 4 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
540 560 580 600 620 640	560 580 600 620 640 660	24 26 28 30 32 34	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 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
660 680 700 720 740 760	680 700 720 740 760 780	36 38 40 42 44 46	23 25 27 29 31 33	9 11 13 15 17 19	0 0 2 4 6	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
780 800 820 840 860	800 820 840 860 880 900	48 50 52 54 56	35 37 39 41 43	21 23 25 27 29 31	8 10 12 14 16	0 0 0 0 2 4	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
900 920 940 960 980	920 940 960 980 1,000	60 63 66 69 72	45 47 49 51 53	31 33 35 37 39 41	20 22 24 26 28	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
1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060 1,080	1,020 1,040 1,060 1,080 1,100	75 78 81 84 87	57 59 61 64 67	43 45 47 49 51	30 32 34 36 38	16 18 20 22 24	3 5 7 9	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,100 1,120 1,140 1,160 1,180	1,120 1,140 1,160 1,180 1,200	90 93 96 99	70 73 76 79 82	53 55 57 59 62	40 42 44 46 48	26 28 30 32 34	13 15 17 19 21	0 1 3 5 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,200 1,220 1,240 1,260 1,280	1,220 1,240 1,260 1,280 1,300	105 108 111 114 117	85 88 91 94 97	65 68 71 74 77	50 52 54 56 58	36 38 40 42 44	23 25 27 29 31	9 11 13 15 17	0 0 0 2 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,300 1,320 1,340 1,360	1,320 1,340 1,360 1,380	120 123 126 129	100 103 106 109	80 83 86 89	60 63 66 69	46 48 50 52	33 35 37 39	19 21 23 25	6 8 10 12	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

MARRIED Persons—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the wa	ges are –	1		1	And the	mumber of wi	uniolality allo	wances claim	ieu is—	ı	ı	
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	uian				The	amount of ir	ncome tax to	be withheld is	_			
1,380	\$1,400	\$132	\$112	\$92	\$72	\$54	\$41	\$27	\$14	\$1	\$0	\$
1,400	1,420	135	115	95	75	56	43	29	16	3	0	
1,420	1,440	138	118	98	78	58	45	31	18	5	0	
1,440 1,460	1,460 1,480	141 144	121 124	101 104	81 84	61 64	47 49	33 35	20 22	7 9	0	
1,480	1,500	147	127	107	87	67	51	37	24	11	0	
1,500	1,520	150	130	110	90	70	53	39	26	13	0	
1,520	1,540	153	133	113	93	73	55	41	28	15	1	
1,540	1,560	156	136	116	96	76	57	43	30	17	3	
1,560	1,580	159	139	119	99	79	59	45	32	19	5	
1,580	1,600	162	142	122	102	82	61	47	34	21	7	
1,600	1,620	165	145	125	105	85	64	49	36	23	9	
1,620	1,640	168	148	128	108	88	67	51	38	25	11	
1,640	1,660	171	151	131	111	91	70	53	40	27	13	
1,660	1,680	174	154	134	114	94	73	55	42	29	15	
1,680	1,700	177	157	137	117	97	76	57	44	31	17	
1,700	1,720	180	160	140	120	100	79	59	46	33	19	
1,720	1,740	183	163	143	123	103	82	62	48	35	21	
1,740	1,760	186	166	146	126	106	85	65	50	37	23	1
1,760	1,780	189	169	149	129	109	88	68	52	39	25	
1,780	1,800	192	172	152	132	112	91	71	54	41	27	1
1,800	1,820	195	175	155	135	115	94	74	56	43	29	
1,820	1,840	198	178	158	138	118	97	77	58	45	31	2
1,840	1,860	201	181	161	141	121	100	80	60	47	33	
1,860	1,880	204	184	164	144	124	103	83	63	49	35	
1,880	1,900	207	187	167	147	127	106	86	66	51	37	2
1,900	1,920	210	190	170	150	130	109	89	69	53	39	
1,920	1,940	213	193	173	153	133	112	92	72	55	41	3
1,940	1,960	216	196	176	156	136	115	95	75	57	43	
1,960	1,980	219	199	179	159	139	118	98	78	59	45	
1,980	2,000	222	202	182	162	142	121	101	81	61	47	3
2,000	2,020	225	205	185	165	145	124	104	84	64	49	
2,020	2,040	228	208	188	168	148	127	107	87	67	51	2
2,040	2,060	231	211	191	171	151	130	110	90	70	53	
2,060	2,080	234	214	194	174	154	133	113	93	73	55	
2,080	2,100	237	217	197	177	157	136	116	96	76	57	2
2,100	2,120	240	220	200	180	160	139	119	99	79	59	
2,120	2,140	243	223	203	183	163	142	122	102	82	62	5
2,140	2,160	246	226	206	186	166	145	125	105	85	65	
2,160	2,180	249	229	209	189	169	148	128	108	88	68	
2,180	2,200	252	232	212	192	172	151	131	111	91	71	
2,200	2,220	255	235	215	195	175	154	134	114	94	74	
2,220	2,240	258	238	218	198	178	157	137	117	97	77	6
2,240	2,260	261	241	221	201	181	160	140	120	100	80	
2,260 2,280	2,280 2,300	264 267	244 247	224	204 207	184 187	163 166	143 146	123 126	103 106	83 86	6
2,300	2,320	270	250	230	210	190	169	149	129	109	89	
2,320	2,340	273	253	233	213	193	172	152	132	112	92	
2,340	2,360	276	256	236	216	196	175	155	135	115	95	
2,360	2,380	279	259	239	219	199	178	158	138	118	98	7
2,380	2,400	282	262	242	222	202	181	161	141	121	101	
2,400	2,420	285	265	245	225	205	184	164	144	124	104	8
2,420	2,440	288	268	248	228	208	187	167	147	127	107	
2,440	2,460	291	271	251	231	211	190	170	150	130	110	
2,460 2,480	2,480 2,500	294 297	274 277	254 257	234 237	214 217	193 196	173 176	153 156	133	113 116	ģ
2,500	2,520	300	280	260	240	220	199	179	159	139	119	10
2,520	2,540	303	283	263	243	223	202	182	162	142	122	
2,540	2,560	306	286	266	246	226	205	185	165	145	125	10
2,560	2,580	309	289	269	249	229	208	188	168	148	128	10
2,580	2,600	312	292	272	252	232	211	191	171	151	131	11
2,600	2,620	315	295	275	255	235	214	194	174	154	134	11
2,620	2,640	318	298	278	258	238	217	197	177	157	137	11
2,640	2,660	321	301	281	261	241	220	200	180	160	140	12
2,660	2,680	324	304	284	264	244	223	203	183	163	143	12
2,680	2,700	327	307	287	267	247	226	206	186	166	146	12

\$2,700 and over

Use Table 2(b) for a $\bf MARRIED\ person$ on page 25. Also see the instructions on page 22.

SINGLE Persons—**SEMIMONTHLY** Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the wa	ges are-				And the	number of wi	thholding allo	wances claim	ned is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than				The	amount of ir	ncome tax to	be withheld is	s—			
\$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	140 145 150 155 160	3 3 4 4 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
160 165 170 175 180	165 170 175 180 185	5 6 7 7 8	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
190 195 200 205 210	195 200 205 210 215	8 9 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
215 220 225 230 235 240	220 225 230 235 240 245	11 11 12 12 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
240 245 250 260 270 280	245 250 260 270 280 290	13 14 14 15 16 17	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
290 300 310 320 330	300 310 320 330 340	17 18 19 20 21 22	4 5 6 7 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
340 350 360 370 380	350 360 370 380 390	23 24 25 26 27	9 10 11 12 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
390 400 410 420 430	400 410 420 430 440	28 29 30 31 33	14 15 16 17 18	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
440 450 460 470 480	450 460 470 480 490	34 36 37 39 40	19 20 21 22 23	4 5 6 7 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0
490 500 520 540	500 520 540 560	42 44 47 50	24 25 27 29	9 11 13 15 17	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
560 580 600 620 640	580 600 620 640 660	53 56 59 62 65	31 34 37 40 43	19 21 23 25	2 4 6 8 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
660 680 700 720 740	680 700 720 740 760	68 71 74 77 80	46 49 52 55 58	27 29 31 33 36	12 14 16 18 20	0 0 2 4 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
760 780 800 820	780 800 820 840	83 86 89 92	61 64 67 70	39 42 45 48	22 24 26 28	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

SINGLE Persons—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

	·	(For Wages Paid in 2008) 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 amount of income tax to be withheld is—										
\$840 860 880 900 920	\$860 880 900 920 940	\$95 98 101 104 107	\$73 76 79 82 85	\$51 54 57 60 63	\$30 32 35 38 41	\$16 18 20 22 24	\$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	
940 960 980 1,000 1,020	960 980 1,000 1,020 1,040	110 113 116 119 122	88 91 94 97 100	66 69 72 75 78	44 47 50 53 56	26 28 30 32 35	11 13 15 17 19	0 0 0 2 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
1,040 1,060 1,080 1,100 1,120	1,060 1,080 1,100 1,120 1,140	125 128 131 134 137	103 106 109 112 115	81 84 87 90 93	59 62 65 68 71	38 41 44 47 50	21 23 25 27 29	6 8 10 12 14	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
1,140 1,160 1,180 1,200 1,220	1,160 1,180 1,200 1,220 1,240	140 143 146 149 152	118 121 124 127 130	96 99 102 105 108	74 77 80 83 86	53 56 59 62 65	31 34 37 40 43	16 18 20 22 24	2 4 6 8 10	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
1,240 1,260 1,280 1,300 1,320	1,260 1,280 1,300 1,320 1,340	155 158 161 164 167	133 136 139 142 145	111 114 117 120 123	89 92 95 98 101	68 71 74 77 80	46 49 52 55 58	26 28 30 33 36	12 14 16 18 20	0 0 1 3 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
1,340 1,360 1,380 1,400 1,420	1,360 1,380 1,400 1,420 1,440	170 173 176 179 184	148 151 154 157 160	126 129 132 135 138	104 107 110 113 116	83 86 89 92 95	61 64 67 70 73	39 42 45 48 51	22 24 26 28 30	7 9 11 13 15	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	
1,440 1,460 1,480 1,500 1,520	1,460 1,480 1,500 1,520 1,540	189 194 199 204 209	163 166 169 172 175	141 144 147 150 153	119 122 125 128 131	98 101 104 107 110	76 79 82 85 88	54 57 60 63 66	32 35 38 41 44	17 19 21 23 25	3 5 7 9 11	0 0 0 0	
1,540 1,560 1,580 1,600 1,620	1,560 1,580 1,600 1,620 1,640	214 219 224 229 234	178 182 187 192 197	156 159 162 165 168	134 137 140 143 146	113 116 119 122 125	91 94 97 100 103	69 72 75 78 81	47 50 53 56 59	27 29 31 34 37	13 15 17 19 21	0 0 2 4 6	
1,640 1,660 1,680 1,700 1,720	1,660 1,680 1,700 1,720 1,740	239 244 249 254 259	202 207 212 217 222	171 174 177 181 186	149 152 155 158 161	128 131 134 137 140	106 109 112 115 118	84 87 90 93 96	62 65 68 71 74	40 43 46 49 52	23 25 27 29 31	8 10 12 14 16	
1,740 1,760 1,780 1,800 1,820	1,760 1,780 1,800 1,820 1,840	264 269 274 279 284	227 232 237 242 247	191 196 201 206 211	164 167 170 173 176	143 146 149 152 155	121 124 127 130 133	99 102 105 108 111	77 80 83 86 89	55 58 61 64 67	33 36 39 42 45	18 20 22 24 26	
1,840 1,860 1,880 1,900 1,920	1,860 1,880 1,900 1,920 1,940	289 294 299 304 309	252 257 262 267 272	216 221 226 231 236	179 184 189 194 199	158 161 164 167 170	136 139 142 145 148	114 117 120 123 126	92 95 98 101 104	70 73 76 79 82	48 51 54 57 60	28 30 32 35 38	
1,940 1,960 1,980 2,000 2,020	1,960 1,980 2,000 2,020 2,040	314 319 324 329 334	277 282 287 292 297	241 246 251 256 261	204 209 214 219 224	173 176 179 183 188	151 154 157 160 163	129 132 135 138 141	107 110 113 116 119	85 88 91 94 97	63 66 69 72 75	41 44 47 50 53	
2,040 2,060 2,080 2,100 2,120	2,060 2,080 2,100 2,120 2,140	339 344 349 354 359	302 307 312 317 322	266 271 276 281 286	229 234 239 244 249	193 198 203 208 213	166 169 172 175 178	144 147 150 153 156	122 125 128 131 134	100 103 106 109 112	78 81 84 87 90	56 59 62 65 68	

\$2,140 and over

Use Table 3(a) for a **SINGLE person** on page 25. Also see the instructions on page 22.

MARRIED Persons—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period (For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the wa	ges are-				And the	number of w	thholding allo	owances clain	ned is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than				The	e amount of i	ncome tax to	be withheld is	s—			
\$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
310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380	320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390	0 0 0 1 2 3 4 5	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
390 400 410 420 430 440 450	400 410 420 430 440 450 460	6 7 8 9 10 11	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
460 470 480 490 500 520 540	470 480 490 500 520 540 560	13 14 15 16 18 20 22	0 0 1 2 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 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
560 580 600 620 640 660 680	580 600 620 640 660 680 700	24 26 28 30 32 34 36	9 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 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
700 720 740 760 780 800	720 740 760 780 800 820	38 40 42 44 46 48	23 25 27 29 31 33	9 11 13 15 17 19	0 0 0 0 2 4	0 0 0 0 0						
820 840 860 880 900 920 940	840 860 880 900 920 940 960	50 52 54 56 58 60 62	35 37 39 41 43 45	21 23 25 27 29 31 33	6 8 10 12 14 16 18	0 0 0 0 0						
960 980 1,000 1,020 1,040	980 1,000 1,020 1,040 1,060	64 66 69 72 75	49 51 53 55 57	35 37 39 41 43	20 22 24 26 28	5 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
1,060 1,080 1,100 1,120 1,140	1,080 1,100 1,120 1,140 1,160	78 81 84 87 90	59 61 63 65 68	45 47 49 51 53	30 32 34 36 38	15 17 19 21 23	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
1,160 1,180 1,200 1,220 1,240	1,180 1,200 1,220 1,240 1,260	93 96 99 102 105	71 74 77 80 83	55 57 59 61 63	40 42 44 46 48	25 27 29 31 33	11 13 15 17 19	0 0 0 2 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,260 1,280 1,300 1,320	1,280 1,300 1,320 1,340	108 111 114 117	86 89 92 95	65 67 70 73	50 52 54 56	35 37 39 41	21 23 25 27	6 8 10 12	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1,340 1,360 1,380 1,400	1,360 1,380 1,400 1,420	120 123 126 129	98 101 104 107	76 79 82 85	58 60 62 64	43 45 47 49	29 31 33 35	14 16 18 20	0 2 4 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

MARRIED Persons—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

\$0 0 0 0 0 0	8 \$0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1		.	If the wages are –							
0 0 0 0	\$0				-			'	0	But less than	At least							
0 0 0 0	\$0		oe withheld is-	come tax to b	amount of ir	The				a idi i								
0 0 0	o l	\$8 10	\$22 24	\$37 39	\$51 53	\$66 69	\$88 91	\$110 113	\$132 135	\$1,440 1,460	\$1,420 1,440							
0	0	12	26	41	55	72	94	116	138	1,480	1,460							
0	0	14	28	43	57 50	75 70	97	119	141	1,500	1,480							
	3	16 18	30 32	45 47	59 61	78 81	100 103	122 125	144 147	1,520 1,540	1,500 1,520							
0	5	20	34	49	63	84	106	128	150	1,560	1,540							
0	7	22	36	51	66	87	109	131	153	1,580	1,560							
0	9 11	24 26	38 40	53 55	69 72	90 93	112 115	134 137	156 159	1,600 1,620	1,580 1,600							
0	13	28	42	57	75	96	118	140	162	1,640	1,620							
0	15	30	44	59	78	99	121	143	165	1,660	1,640							
2 4	17 19	32 34	46 48	61 63	81 84	102 105	124 127	146 149	168 171	1,680 1,700	1,660 1,680							
6	21	36	50	65	87	108	130	152	174	1,720	1,700							
8	23	38	52	68	90	111	133	155	177	1,740	1,720							
10 12	25 27	40 42	54 56	71 74	93 96	114 117	136 139	158 161	180 183	1,760 1,780	1,740 1,760							
14	29	44	58	77	99	120	142	164	186	1,800	1,780							
16	31	46	60	80	102	123	145	167	189	1,820	1,800							
18	33	48	62	83	105	126	148	170	192	1,840	1,820							
20 22	35 37	50 52	64 67	86 89	108 111	129 132	151 154	173 176	195 198	1,860 1,880	1,840 1,860							
24	39	54	70	92	114	135	157	179	201	1,900	1,880							
26	41	56	73	95	117	138	160	182	204	1,920	1,900							
28 30	43 45	58 60	76 79	98 101	120 123	141 144	163 166	185 188	207 210	1,940 1,960	1,920 1,940							
32	47	62	82	104	126	147	169	191	213	1,980	1,960							
34	49	64	85	107	129	150	172	194	216	2,000	1,980							
36 38	51	66	88	110	132	153	175	197	219	2,020	2,000							
40	55	72	94	116	138	159	181	203	225	2,040	2,020							
42			97	119	141	162	184	206	228	2,080	2,060							
44 46																		
48								I										
50	65	87	109	131	153	174	196	218	240	2,160	2,140							
52 54																		
56	74	96	118	140	162	183	205	227	249	2,220	2,200							
58	77	99	121	143	165	186	208	230	252	2,240	2,220							
60		102		146		189	211		255		2,240							
62 64											2,280							
67	89	111	133	155	177	198	220	242	264	2,320	2,300							
70	92	114	136	158	180	201	223	245	267	2,340	2,320							
73 76	95 98	11/ 120	139 142			204	226 229		270 273									
79	101	123	145	167	189	210	232	254	276	2,400	2,380							
82																		
85 88											2,420 2 440							
91	113	135	157	179	201	222	244	266	288	2,480	2,460							
94 97	116			182					291	2,500								
100						I		I										
103	125	147	169	191	213	234	256	278	300	2,560	2,540							
106	128	150	172	194	216	237	259	281	303	2,580	2,560							
109 112			1/5 178						306 309	2,600 2.620	2,580 2.600							
115											2,620							
118	140	162	184	206	228	249	271	293	315	2,660	2,640							
121 124 1											2,660 2,680							
127 1	149	171	193	215	237	258	280	302	324	2,720	2,700							
130 1	152	174	196	218	240	261	283	305	327	2,740	2,720							
	57 59 61 63 65 68 71 74 77 80 83 86 89 92 95 98 101 104 107 110 113 116 119 122 125 128 131 134 137 140 143 146 149	75 78 81 84 87 90 93 96 99 102 105 108 111 114 117 120 123 126 129 132 135 138 141 144 147 150 153 156 159 166 159 166 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 170	97 100 103 106 109 112 115 118 121 124 127 130 133 136 139 142 145 148 151 157 160 163 166 169 172 175 178 181 184 187 190 193	119 122 125 128 131 134 137 140 143 146 149 152 155 158 161 164 167 170 173 176 179 182 185 188 191 194 197 200 203 206 209 212 215	141 144 147 150 153 156 159 162 165 168 171 174 177 180 183 186 189 192 195 198 201 204 207 210 213 216 219 222 225 228 231 234 237	162 165 168 171 174 177 180 183 186 189 192 195 198 201 204 207 210 213 216 219 222 225 228 231 237 240 243 249 255 255 258	184 187 190 193 196 199 202 205 208 211 214 217 220 223 226 229 232 235 238 241 244 247 250 253 256 259 262 265 275 288 271 271 271 271 271 271 271 271	206 209 212 215 218 221 224 227 230 233 236 239 242 245 248 251 254 257 260 263 266 269 272 275 278 281 284 287 290 293 296 299 302	228 231 234 237 240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264 267 270 273 276 279 282 285 288 291 294 297 300 303 306 309 312 315 318 321 324	2,080 2,100 2,120 2,140 2,160 2,180 2,200 2,220 2,240 2,260 2,320 2,320 2,320 2,340 2,320 2,420 2,440 2,460 2,480 2,500 2,520 2,520 2,540 2,560 2,580 2,600 2,620 2,660 2,660 2,660 2,700 2,720	2,060 2,080 2,100 2,1100 2,1100 2,140 2,140 2,160 2,180 2,220 2,220 2,240 2,260 2,320 2,320 2,340 2,360 2,380 2,440 2,440 2,460 2,420 2,440 2,50							

\$2,740 and over

Use Table 3(b) for a ${\bf MARRIED\ person}$ on page 25. Also see the instructions on page 22.

SINGLE Persons—**MONTHLY** Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the wa	ges are-				And the	number of wi	thholding allo	wances claim	ned is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than			_				be withheld is				
\$0 220 230 240 250	\$220 230 240 250 260	\$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
260 270 280 290 300 320	270 280 290 300 320 340	4 5 6 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 0 0 0 0
340 360 380 400	360 380 400 420 440	13 15 17 19	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
440 460 480 500 520	460 480 500 520 540	23 25 27 29 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
540 560 580 600 640	560 580 600 640 680	33 35 37 40 44	4 6 8 11	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
680 720 760 800 840	720 760 800 840 880	48 52 56 60 64	19 23 27 31 35	0 0 2 6	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
880 920 960 1,000	920 960 1,000 1,040 1,080	70 76 82 88 94	39 43 47 51 55	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 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,080 1,120 1,160 1,200 1,240 1,280	1,120 1,160 1,200 1,240 1,280 1,320	100 106 112 118 124 130	59 63 68 74 80 86	30 34 38 42 46 50	0 4 8 12 16 20	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,320 1,360 1,400 1,440 1,480	1,360 1,400 1,440 1,480 1,520	136 142 148 154 160	92 98 104 110 116	54 58 62 67 73	24 28 32 36 40	0 0 3 7 11	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,520 1,560 1,600 1,640 1,680	1,560 1,600 1,640 1,680 1,720	166 172 178 184 190	122 128 134 140 146	79 85 91 97 103	44 48 52 56 60	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
1,720 1,760 1,800 1,840	1,760 1,800 1,840 1,880	196 202 208 214	152 158 164 170	109 115 121 127	65 71 77 83	35 39 43 47	6 10 14 18	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
1,880 1,920 1,960 2,000 2,040	1,920 1,960 2,000 2,040 2,080	220 226 232 238 244	176 182 188 194 200	133 139 145 151 157	89 95 101 107 113	51 55 59 63 69	22 26 30 34 38	0 0 1 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
2,080 2,120 2,160 2,200 2,240	2,120 2,160 2,200 2,240 2,280	250 256 262 268 274	206 212 218 224 230	163 169 175 181 187	119 125 131 137 143	75 81 87 93 99	42 46 50 54 58	13 17 21 25 29	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
2,280 2,320 2,360 2,400	2,320 2,360 2,400 2,440	280 286 292 298	236 242 248 254	193 199 205 211	149 155 161 167	105 111 117 123	62 67 73 79	33 37 41 45	4 8 12 16	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

SINGLE Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

ii tile wa	ges are-				And the	Tiullibel of wil	iniolaling and	wances claim	ieu is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ulan				The	amount of in	come tax to	be withheld is	-			
\$2,440 2,480 2,520 2,560 2,600	\$2,480 2,520 2,560 2,600 2,640	\$304 310 316 322 328	\$260 266 272 278 284	\$217 223 229 235 241	\$173 179 185 191 197	\$129 135 141 147 153	\$85 91 97 103 109	\$49 53 57 61 66	\$20 24 28 32 36	\$0 0 0 3 7	\$0 0 0	\$(
2,640 2,680 2,720 2,760 2,800	2,680 2,720 2,760 2,800 2,840	334 340 346 352 358	290 296 302 308 314	247 253 259 265 271	203 209 215 221 227	159 165 171 177 183	115 121 127 133 139	72 78 84 90 96	40 44 48 52 56	11 15 19 23 27	0 0 0 0	
2,840 2,880 2,920 2,960 3,000	2,880 2,920 2,960 3,000 3,040	367 377 387 397 407	320 326 332 338 344	277 283 289 295 301	233 239 245 251 257	189 195 201 207 213	145 151 157 163 169	102 108 114 120 126	60 64 70 76 82	31 35 39 43 47	1 5 9 13 17	
3,040 3,080 3,120 3,160 3,200	3,080 3,120 3,160 3,200 3,240	417 427 437 447	350 356 364 374 384	307 313 319 325	263 269 275 281 287	219 225 231 237 243	175 181 187 193 199	132 138 144 150	88 94 100 106	51 55 59 63 68	21 25 29 33 37	
3,240 3,280 3,320 3,360 3,400	3,240 3,280 3,320 3,360 3,400 3,440	457 467 477 487 497 507	384 394 404 414 424 434	331 337 343 349 355 361	297 293 299 305 311 317	249 255 261 267 273	205 211 217 223 229	156 162 168 174 180 186	112 118 124 130 136 142	74 80 86 92 98	41 45 49 53 57	1; 1; 2; 2; 2;
3,440 3,480 3,520 3,560 3,600	3,480 3,520 3,560 3,600 3,640	507 517 527 537 547 557	444 454 464 474 484	371 381 391 401 411	323 329 335 341 347	279 285 291 297 303	235 241 247 253 259	192 198 204 210 216	148 154 160 166 172	104 110 116 122 128	61 66 72 78 84	3: 3: 4: 4:
3,640 3,680 3,720 3,760 3,800	3,680 3,720 3,760 3,800 3,840	567 577 587 597 607	494 504 514 524 534	421 431 441 451 461	353 359 368 378 388	309 315 321 327 333	265 271 277 283 289	222 228 234 240 246	178 184 190 196 202	134 140 146 152 158	90 96 102 108 114	5: 5: 6: 6: 7
3,840 3,880 3,920 3,960 4,000	3,880 3,920 3,960 4,000 4,040	617 627 637 647 657	544 554 564 574 584	471 481 491 501 511	398 408 418 428 438	339 345 351 357 365	295 301 307 313 319	252 258 264 270 276	208 214 220 226 232	164 170 176 182 188	120 126 132 138 144	7 8 8 9 10
4,040 4,080 4,120 4,160 4,200	4,080 4,120 4,160 4,200 4,240	667 677 687 697 707	594 604 614 624 634	521 531 541 551 561	448 458 468 478 488	375 385 395 405 415	325 331 337 343 349	282 288 294 300 306	238 244 250 256 262	194 200 206 212 218	150 156 162 168 174	10 11 11 12
4,240 4,280 4,320 4,360 4,400	4,280 4,320 4,360 4,400 4,440	717 727 737 747 757	644 654 664 674 684	571 581 591 601 611	498 508 518 528 538	425 435 445 455 465	355 362 372 382 392	312 318 324 330 336	268 274 280 286 292	224 230 236 242 248	180 186 192 198 204	13 14 14 15 16
4,440 4,480 4,520 4,560 4,600	4,480 4,520 4,560 4,600 4,640	767 777 787 797 807	694 704 714 724 734	621 631 641 651 661	548 558 568 578 588	475 485 495 505 515	402 412 422 432 442	342 348 354 360 370	298 304 310 316 322	254 260 266 272 278	210 216 222 228 234	16 17 17 18 19
4,640 4,680 4,720 4,760 4,800	4,680 4,720 4,760 4,800 4,840	817 827 837 847 857	744 754 764 774 784	671 681 691 701 711	598 608 618 628 638	525 535 545 555 565	452 462 472 482 492	380 390 400 410 420	328 334 340 346 352	284 290 296 302 308	240 246 252 258 264	19 20 20 21 22
4,840 4,880 4,920 4,960 5,000	4,880 4,920 4,960 5,000 5,040	867 877 887 897 907	794 804 814 824 834	721 731 741 751 761	648 658 668 678 688	575 585 595 605 615	502 512 522 532 542	430 440 450 460 470	358 367 377 387 397	314 320 326 332 338	270 276 282 288 294	22 23 23 24 25
5,040	5,080	917	844	771	698	625	552	480	407	344	300	25

\$5,080 and over

Use Table 4(a) for a $\pmb{\mathsf{SINGLE}}$ $\pmb{\mathsf{person}}$ on page 25. Also see the instructions on page 22.

MARRIED Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the wa	ges are-				And the	number of wi	thholding allo	wances claim	ned is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than				The	amount of ir	ncome tax to	be withheld is	s—			
\$0 540 560 580 600	\$540 560 580 600 640	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0
640 680 720 760 800	680 720 760 800 840	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
840 880 920 960 1,000	880 920 960 1,000 1,040	19 23 27 31 35 39	0 0 0 2 6	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
1,080 1,120 1,160 1,200 1,240	1,120 1,160 1,200 1,240 1,280	43 47 51 55	14 18 22 26 30	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,280 1,320 1,360 1,400 1,440	1,320 1,360 1,400 1,440 1,480	63 67 71 75 79	34 38 42 46 50	5 9 13 17 21	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,480 1,520 1,560 1,600 1,640	1,520 1,560 1,600 1,640 1,680	83 87 91 95	54 58 62 66 70	25 29 33 37 41	0 0 4 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,680 1,720 1,760 1,800	1,720 1,760 1,800 1,840 1,880	103 107 111 115 119	74 78 82 86 90	45 49 53 57 61	16 20 24 28 32	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
1,880 1,920 1,960 2,000	1,920 1,960 2,000 2,040 2,080	123 127 132 138 144	94 98 102 106	65 69 73 77 81	36 40 44 48 52	7 11 15 19 23	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
2,080 2,120 2,160 2,200 2,240	2,120 2,160 2,200 2,240 2,280	150 156 162 168 174	114 118 122 126 130	85 89 93 97 101	56 60 64 68 72	27 31 35 39 43	0 2 6 10 14	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
2,280 2,320 2,360 2,400 2,440	2,320 2,360 2,400 2,440 2,480	180 186 192 198 204	136 142 148 154 160	105 109 113 117 121	76 80 84 88 92	47 51 55 59 63	18 22 26 30 34	0 0 0 0 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
2,480 2,520 2,560 2,600 2,640	2,520 2,560 2,600 2,640 2,680	210 216 222 228 234	166 172 178 184 190	125 129 135 141 147	96 100 104 108 112	67 71 75 79 83	38 42 46 50 54	8 12 16 20 24	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
2,680 2,720 2,760 2,800 2,840	2,720 2,760 2,800 2,840 2,880	240 246 252 258 264	196 202 208 214 220	153 159 165 171 177	116 120 124 128 133	87 91 95 99	58 62 66 70 74	28 32 36 40 44	0 3 7 11	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
2,880 2,920 2,960 3,000	2,920 2,960 3,000 3,040	270 276 282 288	226 232 238 244	183 189 195 201	139 145 151 157	107 111 115 119	78 82 86 90	48 52 56 60	19 23 27 31	0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
3,040 3,080 3,120 3,160 3,200	3,080 3,120 3,160 3,200 3,240	294 300 306 312 318	250 256 262 268 274	207 213 219 225 231	163 169 175 181 187	123 127 131 137 143	94 98 102 106 110	64 68 72 76 80	35 39 43 47 51	6 10 14 18 22	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

MARRIED Persons—MONTHLY Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the wag	ges are-				And the	number of wi	thholding allo	wances claim	ed is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than -				The	amount of ir	ncome tax to	LL be withheld is	_	ļ		
3,240	\$3,280	\$324	\$280	\$237	\$193	\$149	\$114	\$84	\$55	\$26	\$0	\$0
3,280 3,320	3,320 3,360	330 336	286 292	243 249	199 205	155 161	118 122	88 92	59 63	30 34	1 5	C
3,360	3,400	342	298	255	211	167	126	96	67	38	9	(
3,400	3,440	348	304	261	217	173	130	100	71	42	13	(
3,440 3,480	3,480 3,520	354 360	310 316	267 273	223 229	179 185	135 141	104 108	75 79	46 50	17 21	(
3,520	3,520	366	322	273 279	235	191	141	112	83	50 54	25	(
3,560	3,600	372	328	285	241	197	153	116	87	58	29	(
3,600	3,640	378	334	291	247	203	159	120	91	62	33	2
3,640 3,680	3,680 3,720	384 390	340 346	297 303	253 259	209 215	165 171	124 128	95 99	66 70	37 41	12
3,720	3,760	396	352	309	265	221	177	134	103	74	45	16
3,760	3,800	402	358	315	271	227	183	140	107	78	49	20
3,800	3,840	408	364	321	277	233	189	146	111	82	53	24
3,840	3,880	414	370	327	283	239	195	152	115	86	57	28
3,880 3,920	3,920 3,960	420 426	376 382	333 339	289 295	245 251	201 207	158 164	119 123	90 94	61 65	32 36
3,960	4,000	432	388	345	301	257	213	170	127	98	69	40
4,000	4,040	438	394	351	307	263	219	176	132	102	73	44
4,040	4,080	444	400	357	313	269	225	182	138	106	77	48
4,080 4,120	4,120 4,160	450 456	406 412	363 369	319 325	275 281	231 237	188 194	144 150	110 114	81 85	52 56
4,160	4,200	462	418	375	331	287	243	200	156	118	89	60
4,200	4,240	468	424	381	337	293	249	206	162	122	93	64
4,240	4,280	474	430	387	343	299	255	212	168	126	97	68
4,280 4,320	4,320 4,360	480 486	436 442	393 399	349 355	305 311	261 267	218 224	174 180	130 136	101 105	72 76
4,360	4,400	492	442	405	361	317	273	230	186	142	109	80
4,400	4,440	498	454	411	367	323	279	236	192	148	113	84
4,440	4,480	504	460	417	373	329	285	242	198	154	117	88
4,480	4,520	510	466	423	379	335	291	248	204	160	121	92
4,520 4,560	4,560 4,600	516 522	472 478	429 435	385 391	341 347	297 303	254 260	210 216	166 172	125 129	96 100
4,600	4,640	528	484	441	397	353	309	266	222	178	134	104
4,640	4,680	534	490	447	403	359	315	272	228	184	140	108
4,680	4,720	540	496	453	409	365	321	278	234	190	146	112
4,720 4,760	4,760 4,800	546 552	502 508	459 465	415 421	371 377	327 333	284 290	240 246	196 202	152 158	116 120
4,800	4,840	558	514	471	427	383	339	296	252	208	164	124
4,840	4,880	564	520	477	433	389	345	302	258	214	170	128
4,880	4,920	570	526	483	439	395	351	308	264	220	176	133
4,920 4,960	4,960 5,000	576 582	532 538	489 495	445 451	401 407	357 363	314 320	270 276	226 232	182 188	139 145
5,000	5,040	588	544	501	457	413	369	326	282	238	194	151
5,040	5,080	594	550	507	463	419	375	332	288	244	200	157
5,080	5,120	600	556	513	469	425	381	338	294	250	206	163
5,120 5,160	5,160 5,200	606 612	562 568	519 525	475 481	431 437	387 393	344 350	300 306	256 262	212 218	169 175
5,200	5,240	618	574	531	487	443	399	356	312	268	224	181
5,240	5,280	624	580	537	493	449	405	362	318	274	230	187
5,280	5,320	630	586	543	499	455	411	368	324	280	236	193
5,320 5,360	5,360 5,400	636 642	592 598	549 555	505 511	461 467	417 423	374 380	330 336	286 292	242 248	199 209
5,400	5,440	648	604	561	517	473	429	386	342	298	254	21
5,440	5,480	654	610	567	523	479	435	392	348	304	260	21
5,480	5,520	660	616	573	529	485	441	398	354	310	266	223
5,520 5,560	5,560 5,600	666 672	622 628	579 585	535 541	491 497	447	404	360	316 322	272	22
5,600	5,640	678	628	585 591	541 547	503	453 459	410 416	366 372	322	278 284	23! 24 ⁻
5,640	5,680	684	640	597	553	509	465	422	378	334	290	24
5,680	5,720	690	646	603	559	515	471	428	384	340	296	25
5,720	5,760	696	652	609	565	521	477	434	390	346	302	25
5,760 5,800	5,800 5,840	702 708	658 664	615 621	571 577	527 533	483 489	440 446	396 402	352 358	308 314	265 27
5,840	5,880	714	670	627	583	539	495	452	408	364	320	27
-,0	2,300			<i>52.</i>	300	300		.02	.00	501	220	

\$5,880 and over

Use Table 4(b) for a **MARRIED person** on page 25. Also see the instructions on page 22.

SINGLE Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period (For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the was	noc are					number of wi		wanoos olei~	and is			
If the wag	jes are –	I		T		number of Wi	unolaing allo	wances claim	ied is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		. 1						be withheld is				
\$0 12	\$12 15	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0	\$0 0
15	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 21	21 24	1 1	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0
24	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	30	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 33	33 36	2 2	1 1	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0
36	39	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	42	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 45	45 48	4 4	2 2	1 1	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0
48	51	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51 54	54 57	5 5	3	2 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	60	6	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60 63	63 66	6 7	4 5	2 3	1 1	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0
66	69	7	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69	72	8	6	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
72 75	75 78	8 8	6 6	4 4	2 3	1 1	0	0 0	0	0	0	0 0
78	81	9	7	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
81	84	9	7	5	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
84 87	87 90	10 10	8 8	6 6	4	2 2	1 1	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0
90	93	11	9	7	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
93 96	96 99	11 12	9 10	7 8	5 6	3 4	2 2	0 1	0 0	0	0	0 0
99	102	12	10	8	6	4	2	1	0	0	0	0
102	105	13	11	8	6	4	3	1	0	0	0	0
105 108	108 111	13 13	11 11	9	7 7	5 5	3 3	2 2	0 1	0	0	0 0
111	114	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	1	0	0	0
114 117	117 120	14 15	12 13	10	8 9	6 7	4 5	2 3	1 1	0 0	0	0 0
120	123	15	13	11 11	9	7	5	3	2	0	0	0
123 126	126 129	16	14 14	12 12	10 10	8 8	6 6	4 4	2 2	1 1	0	0 0
129	132	16 17	15	13	11	8	6	4	3	1	0	0
132	135	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	2	0	0
135 138	138 141	18 19	15 16	13 14	11 12	9 10	7 8	5 6	3 4	2 2	1	0 0
141	144	20	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	i	0
144	147	20	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	1	0
147 150	150 153	21 22	18 18	15 16	13 14	11 12	9 10	7 8	5 6	3 4	2 2	0 1
153	156	23	19	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	1
156 159	159 162	23 24	20 21	17 17	15 15	13 13	11 11	9	6 7	4 5	3	1
162	165	25	21	18	15	13	11	9	7	5	3	2
165 168	168 171	26 26	22 23	19 20	16 16	14 14	12 12	10 10	8 8	6 6	4	2 2 2 2 3
171	174	27	24	20	17	15	13	11	9	7	5	3
174	177	28	24	21	18	15	13	11	9	7	5	3 4
177 180	180 183	29 29	25 26	22 23	18 19	16 16	14 14	12 12	10 10	8 8	6 6	4 4
183	186	30	27	23	20	17	15	13	11	9	7	4
186	189	31	27	24	21	17	15	13	11	9	7	5
189 192	192 195	32 32	28 29	25 26	21 22	18 19	15 16	13 14	11 12	9 10	7 8	5 6 6 7
195	198	33	30	26	23	20	16	14	12	10	8	6
198 201	201 204	34 35	30 31	27 28	24 24	20 21	17 18	15 15	13 13	11 11	9 9	7 7
204	207	35	32	29	25	22	18	16	14	12	10	
207	210	36	33	29	26	23	19	16	14	12	10	8
210 213	213 216	37 38	33 34	30 31	27 27	23 24	20 21	17 17	15 15	13 13	11 11	8 8 9 9
216	219	38	35	32	28	25	21	18	15	13	11	9

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SINGLE Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

\$219 222 225 228 231 234 237 240 243 246 249 255 255 258 261 264	\$222 225 228 231 234 237 240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264 267	\$39 40 41 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 47 48 49 50	\$36 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 42 42 43	\$32 33 34 35 35 36 37 38 38 39	3	4 \$26 26 27 28 29 30	5	syances claimed 6 see withheld is \$19 20 20 21 22 23	7	\$14 14 15 15	\$12 12 13 13 14	\$10 \$10 10 11 11 12
\$219 222 225 228 231 234 237 240 243 246 249 255 255 258 261 264	\$222 225 228 231 234 237 240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264 267	\$39 40 41 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 47 47 48 49	\$36 36 37 38 39 39 40 41 42 42 42	\$32 33 34 35 35 36 37 38 38	\$29 30 30 31 32 33 33 34	\$26 26 27 28 29 29	\$22 23 24 24 25	\$19 20 20 21 22	\$16 16 17 18 19	\$14 14 15 15	\$12 12 13 13	\$10 10 11 11
222 225 228 231 234 237 240 243 246 249 255 255 258 261 264	225 228 231 234 237 240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264 267	40 41 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 47 47 48 49	36 37 38 39 39 40 41 42 42 42	33 34 35 35 36 37 38 38	\$29 30 30 31 32 33 33 34	\$26 26 27 28 29 29 30	\$22 23 24 24 25	\$19 20 20 21 22	\$16 16 17 18 19	14 15 15 16	12 13 13	10 11 11
222 225 228 231 234 237 240 243 246 249 255 255 258 261 264	225 228 231 234 237 240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264 267	40 41 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 47 47 48 49	36 37 38 39 39 40 41 42 42 42	33 34 35 35 36 37 38 38	30 30 31 32 33 33 34	26 27 28 29 29 30	23 24 24 25	20 20 21 22	16 17 18 19	14 15 15 16	12 13 13	10 11 11
225 228 231 234 237 240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264	228 231 234 237 240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264 267	41 41 42 43 44 44 45 46 47 47 48 49	37 38 39 39 40 41 42 42	34 35 35 36 37 38 38	30 31 32 33 33 34	27 28 29 29 30	24 24 25	20 21 22	17 18 19	15 15 16	13 13	11 11
231 234 237 240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264	234 237 240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264 267	42 43 44 45 46 47 47 48 49	39 39 40 41 42 42 43	35 36 37 38 38	32 33 33 34	29 29 30	25	22	19	16		
234 237 240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264	237 240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264	43 44 44 45 46 47 47 48 49	39 40 41 42 42 43	36 37 38 38	33 33 34	29 30					14	10
237 240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264	240 243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264 267	44 44 45 46 47 47 48 49	40 41 42 42 43	37 38 38	33 34	30	20			16	14	12
243 246 249 252 255 258 261 264	246 249 252 255 258 261 264 267	45 46 47 47 48 49	42 42 43	38	34 35		27	23	20	17	15	13
246 249 252 255 258 261 264	249 252 255 258 261 264 267	46 47 47 48 49	42 43			31	27	24	21	17	15	13
249 252 255 258 261 264	252 255 258 261 264 267	47 47 48 49	43	1	36	32 32	28 29	25 26	22 22	18 19	16 16	13 14
252 255 258 261 264	258 261 264 267	48 49	4.4	40	36	33	30	26	23	20	16	14
258 261 264	261 264 267	49		41	37	34	30	27	24	20	17	15
261 264	264 267		45 45	41 42	38 39	35 35	31 32	28 29	25 25	21 22	18 19	15 16
		50	46	43	39	36	33	29	26	23	19	16
		50	47	44	40	37	33	30	27	23	20	17
267 270	270 273	51 52	48 48	44 45	41 42	38 38	34 35	31 32	28 28	24 25	21 22	17 18
273	276	53	49	46	42	39	36	32	29	26	22	19
276	279	53	50	47	43	40	36	33	30	26	23	20
279 282	282 285	54 55	51 51	47 48	44 45	41 41	37 38	34 35	31 31	27 28	24 25	20 2-
285	288	56	52	49	45	42	39	35	32	29	25	22
288	291	56	53	50	46	43	39	36	33	29	26	23
291	294	57	54	50	47	44	40	37	34	30	27	23
294 297	297 300	58 59	54 55	51 52	48 48	44 45	41 42	38 38	34 35	31 32	28 28	24 25
300	303	59	56	53	49	46	42	39	36	32	29	26
303 306	306 309	60 61	57 57	53 54	50 51	47 47	43 44	40 41	37 37	33 34	30 31	20 27
309	312	62	58	55	51	48	45	41	38	35	31	2
312	315	62	59	56	52	49	45	42	39	35	32	2
315 318	318 321	63 64	60 60	56 57	53 54	50 50	46 47	43 44	40 40	36 37	33 34	29
321	324	65	61	58	54	51	48	44	41	38	34	3
324	327	66	62	59	55	52	48	45	42	38	35	32
327	330	67	63	59	56 57	53	49	46	43	39	36	3:
330 333	333 336	68 68	64 65	60 61	57 57	53 54	50 51	47 47	43 44	40 41	37 37	3,
336	339	69	65	62	58	55	51	48	45	41	38	3
339	341	70	66	62	59	55	52	49	45	42	39	3
341 343	343 345	70 71	67 67	63 63	59 60	56 56	53 53	49 50	46 46	43 43	39 40	3(
345	347	72	68	64	60	57	54	50	47	44	40	3
347	349	72	68	65	61	57	54	51	47	44	41	3
349 351	351 353	73 73	69 69	65 66	61 62	58 58	55 55	51 52	48 48	45 45	41 42	3
353	355	74	70	66	62	59	56	52	49	46	42	3
355 357	357 359	74 75	71 71	67	63	59 60	56 57	53	49	46	43	3
359	361	76	71	67 68	64 64	60 60	57	53 54	50 50	47 47	43 44	4
361	363	76	72	69	65	61	58	54	51	48	44	4
363	365	77	73	69	65	62	58	55	51	48	45	4
365 367	367 369	77 78	73 74	70 70	66 66	62 63	59 59	55 56	52 52	49 49	45 46	4:
369	371	78	75	71	67	63	60	56	53	50	46	4
371	373	79	75	71	68	64	60	57	53	50	47	4
373 375	375 377	79 80	76 76	72 72	68 69	64 65	61 61	57 58	54 54	51 51	47 48	4
377	379	81	77	73	69	65	62	58	55	52	48	4
379	381	81	77	74	70	66	62	59	55	52	49	4
381 383	383 385	82 82	78 78	74 75	70 71	67 67	63	59 60	56 56	53	49 50	4
385	385	82	78 79	75 75	71	67 68	63 64	60 60	56 57	53 54	50 50	4
387	389	83	80	76	72	68	65	61	57	54	51	4
389	391	84	80	76	73	69	65	61	58	55	51	4
	L											

\$391 and over

Use Table 8(a) for a SINGLE person on page 26. Also see the instructions on page 22.

MARRIED Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period (For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the wag	ges are-				And the	number of wi	ithholding allo	wances clain	ned is—			
At least	But less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	than	,			The	amount of ir	ncome tax to	be withheld is	s—			
\$0 27 30 33 36 39	\$27 30 33 36 39 42	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0
42 45 48 51 54 57 60 63	45 48 51 54 57 60 63 66	1 2 2 2 2 3 3	0 0 1 1 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 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
66 69 72 75 78 81	69 72 75 78 81 84 87	4 4 5 5 5 5	2 3 3 4 4 4	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3	0 0 0 1 1 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
87 90 93 96 99 102 105 108 111	90 93 96 99 102 105 108 111	6 7 7 7 8 8 9	4 5 5 6 6 6 7 7	3 4 4 5 5 5 5	2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4	0 1 1 2 2 2 2 3	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 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
114 117 120 123 126 129 132	117 120 123 126 129 132 135	10 10 11 11 12 12	8 9 9 10 10	6 7 7 7 8	4 5 5 5 6 6 6 6	3 3 4 4 4 5 5	2 2 2 3 3 3 4	0 1 1 1 2 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0
135 138 141 144 147 150 153	138 141 144 147 150 153 156 159	13 13 14 14 15 15 16	11 11 12 12 13 13 14	9 10 10 11 11 12 12	7 7 8 8 9 9 10	5 5 6 7 7 7 8	4 4 5 5 6 6	2 3 3 4 4 4 5	1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3	0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
159 162 165 168 171 174 177	162 165 168 171 174 177	16 17 17 18 18 19	14 15 15 16 16 17	12 13 13 14 14 15	10 11 11 12 12 13	8 9 10 10 11	6 7 7 8 8 9 9	5 5 6 6 7 7	4 4 4 4 5 5	2 3 3 3 3 4 4	1 1 2 2 2 2	0 0 0 0 1 1
180 183 186 189 192 195 198 201	183 186 189 192 195 198 201 204	20 20 21 21 21 22 22 22	18 18 19 19 19 20 20 21	16 16 16 17 17 18 18	14 14 14 15 15 16 16	12 12 12 13 13 14 14	10 10 10 11 11 12 12 13	8 8 8 9 9 10 10	6 6 7 7 8 8 9	4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7	3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4
204 207 210 213 216 219 222 225 228 231	207 210 213 216 219 222 225 228 231 234	23 24 24 25 25 25 26 26 26 27 27	21 22 22 23 23 23 24 24 24 25 25	19 20 20 21 21 21 21 22 22 23 23	17 18 18 19 19 19 20 20 21 21	15 16 16 16 17 17 18 18 19	13 14 14 14 15 15 16 16 17	11 12 12 12 13 13 14 14 15	9 10 10 10 11 11 11 12 12 13 13	7 8 8 8 9 9 10 10	5 6 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9	4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7

MARRIED Persons—DAILY OR MISCELLANEOUS Payroll Period

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

If the we					_ `	ges Paid i		wances claim	ad ia			
If the wa	ges are-				And the	number of w	thnolding allo	wances claim	ea is—			
At least	But less than	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					The	amount of it	ncome tax to	be withheld is				
\$234 237	\$237 240	\$28	\$26	\$24 24	\$22 22	\$20	\$18 18	\$16	\$14 14	\$12	\$10	\$8 8
240	243	28 29	26 27	25	23	20 21	19	16 17	14	12 12	10 10	8
243 246	246 249	29 30	27 28	25 25	23 23	21 21	19 19	17 17	15 15	13 13	11 11	9
249	252	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12	10
252 255	255	30	28	26	24	22 23	20	18 19	16	14	12	10
258	258 261	31 31	29 29	27 27	25 25	23	21 21	19	17 17	15 15	13 13	11 11
261	264	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14	12
264 267	267 270	32 33	30 31	28 29	26 27	24 25	22 23	20 21	18 19	16 17	14 14	12 12
270 273	273 276	33 34	31 32	29 30	27 28	25 25	23 23	21 21	19 19	17 17	15 15	13 13
276	279	34	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14
279	282	35	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18	16	14
282 285	285 288	36 36	33 33	31 31	29 29	27 27	25 25	23 23	21 21	19 19	17 17	15 15
288 291	291 294	37 38	34 34	32 32	30 30	28 28	26 26	24 24	22 22	20 20	18 18	16 16
294	297	39	35	33	31	29	27	25	23	21	19	17
297	300	39	36 37	33	31	29 30	27	25	23 23	21	19	17 17
300 303	303 306	40 41	37	34 34	32 32	30	28 28	26 26	23 24	21 22	19 20	18
306	309	42	38	35	32	30	28	26	24	22	20	18
309 312	312 315	42 43	39 40	36 36	33 33	31 31	29 29	27 27	25 25	23 23	21 21	19 19
315 318	318 321	44 45	40 41	37 38	34 34	32 32	30 30	28 28	26 26	24 24	22 22	20 20
321	324	45	42	39	35	33	31	29	27	25	23	21
324	327	46	43	39	36	33	31	29	27	25	23	21
327 330	330 333	47 48	43 44	40 41	37 37	34 34	32 32	30 30	28 28	26 26	23 24	21 22
333 336	336 339	48 49	45 46	42 42	38 39	35 36	32 33	30 31	28 29	26 27	24 25	22 23
339	341	50	46	43	40	36	33	31	29	27	25	23
341	343	50	47	43	40	37	34	32	30	28	26	24
343 345	345 347	51 51	47 48	44 44	41 41	37 38	34 34	32 32	30 30	28 28	26 26	24 24
347	349	52	48	45	42	38	35	32	30	28	26	24
349 351	351 353	52 53	49 49	45 46	42 43	39 39	35 36	33 33	31 31	29 29	27 27	25 25
353 355	355 357	53 54	50 50	46 47	43 44	40 40	36 37	33 34	31 32	29 30	27 28	25 26
357	359	54	51	47	44	41	37	34	32	30	28	26
359	361	55	51	48	45	41	38	34	32	30	28	26
361 363	363 365	55 56	52 52	48 49	45 46	42 42	38 39	35 35	33 33	31 31	29 29	27 27
365 367	367 369	56 57	53 53	49 50	46 47	43 43	39 40	36 36	33 33	31 31	29 29	27 27
369	371	57	54	50	47	44	40	37	34	32	30	28
371 373	373 375	58 58	54 55	51 51	48 48	44 45	41 41	37 38	34 35	32 32	30 30	28 28
375	377	59	55	52	49	45	42	38	35	33	31	29
377	379	59	56	52	49	46	42	39	36	33	31	29
379 381	381 383	60 60	56 57	53 53	50 50	46 47	43 43	39 40	36 37	33 34	31 32	29 30
383 385	385 387	61	57 58	54 54	51	47 48	44 44	40	37	34 34	32 32	30
385 387	387	61 62	58 58	54 55	51 52	48 48	44 45	41 41	38 38	34 35	32	30
389	391	62	59	55	52	49	45	42	39	35	33	31
391 393	393 395	63 63	59 60	56 56	53 53	49 50	46 46	42 43	39 40	36 36	33 33	31 31
395 397	397	64	60	57	54	50	47	43	40	37	34	32 32
397 399	399 401	64 65	61 61	57 58	54 55	51 51	47 48	44	41 41	37 38	34 34	32
500					55			'*			О т	02

\$401 and over

Use Table 8(b) for a $\bf MARRIED\ person$ on page 26. Also see the instructions on page 22.

Tables for Percentage Method of Advance EIC Payments

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

TABLE 1—WEEKLY Payroll Period

	(a) SINGLE or HE HOUSEHOL		(b)	MARRIED Witho Filing Certific		(c) l	MARRIED With Bo Filing Certific	
(before de	f the amount of wages before deducting vithholding allowances) is: The amount of payment to be made is:		(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:	(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:
90 \$165 \$302	But not over— \$165		90 \$165 \$360	\$360	. 20.40% of wages . \$34 . \$34 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$360	90 \$82 \$180	But not over — \$82	

TABLE 2—BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

(a) SINGLE or HE HOUSEHOL		(b)) MARRIED Witho Filing Certific		(c) I	MARRIED With Bo Filing Certific	
If the amount of wages (before deducting payment to be withholding allowances) is: The amount of payment to be made is:		(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:	(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:
\$330 \$605	. 20.40% of wages . \$67 . \$67 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$605	90 \$330 \$720	\$720	. 20.40% of wages \$67 \$67 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$720	90 \$165 \$360	\$360	20.40% of wages \$34 \$34 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$360

TABLE 3—SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

	TABLE 3—SEMIMONTALY Payroll Period													
	(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (b) MARRIED Without Spouse Filing Certificate (c) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate													
(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:	(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:	(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:						
90 \$357 \$655	But not over — \$357		90 \$357 \$780	\$780	20.40% of wages \$73 \$73 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$780	90 \$178 \$390	But not over — \$178 \$390	\$36						

TABLE 4—MONTHLY Payroll Period

	(a) SINGLE or HE HOUSEHOL		(b)) MARRIED Witho Filing Certific		(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate				
(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:	(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:	(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:		
90 \$715 \$1,311	But not over — \$715		\$0 \$715 \$1,561	But not over — \$715		\$0 \$357 \$780	But not over — \$357	* -		

Tables for Percentage Method of Advance EIC Payments (continued)

(For Wages Paid in 2008)

TABLE 5—QUARTERLY Payroll Period

	(a) SINGLE or HE HOUSEHOL		(b)	MARRIED Witho Filing Certific		(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate				
(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:	(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:	(before dec	int of wages ducting gallowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:		
90 \$2,145 \$3,935	But not over — \$2,145	\$438	\$0 \$2,145 \$4,685	\$4,685	20.40% of wages \$438 \$438 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$4,685	\$0 \$1,072 \$2,342	But not over — \$1,072 \$2,342	- i		

		\$3,935						
		TABI	LE 6—	SEMIANNUA	AL Payroll Pe	eriod		
	(a) SINGLE or HE HOUSEHOL		(b)) MARRIED Witho Filing Certific		(c) I	MARRIED With Bo Filing Certific	
(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:	(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:	(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:
Over — \$0 \$4,290 \$7,870	But not over — \$4,290		90 \$0 \$4,290 \$9,370	\$9,370	20.40% of wages \$875 \$875 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$9,370	\$0 \$2,145 \$4,685	\$4,685	20.40% of wages \$438 \$438 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$4,685
		T/	NRI F 7	ΔΝΝΙΙΔΙ	Payroll Perio	nd nd		

TABLE 7—ANNUAL Payroll Period

	(a) SINGLE or HE HOUSEHOL		(b)	MARRIED Witho		(c) MARRIED With Both Spouses Filing Certificate				
(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:	(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:	(before de	unt of wages ducting g allowances) is:	The amount of payment to be made is:		
90 \$8,580 \$15,740	But not over — \$8,580		90 \$8,580 \$18,740	But not over — \$8,580 \$18,740		\$0 \$4,290 \$9,370	\$9,370	20.40% of wages \$875 \$875 less 9.588% of wages in excess of \$9,370		

(a) SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD The amount of payment to be made is the following amount multiplied by the number of days in such period: The amount of payment to be made is the following amount multiplied by the number of days in such period: Over— **But not over— **\$ \$ 33		Ψ13,740			Ψ10,7 40			
HOUSEHOLD The amount of payment to be made is the following amount such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are: Difference of the wages divided by the number of days in such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are: Difference of the vages divided by the number of days in such period (before of the number of days in such period) Difference of the vages divided by the number of days in such period (before of the number of days in such period) Difference of the vages divided by the number of days in such period (before of the number of days in such period) Difference of the vages divided by the number of days in such period (before of the number of days in such period) Difference of the vages divided by the number of days in such period (before of the number o		TABLE 8—	DAILY o	or MISCELL	ANEOUS Pa	yroll Pe	riod	
payment to be made is the following amount such period (before deducting withholding allowances) are: Over But not over			(b)			(c) l		
\$0 \$33	the number of days in such period (before deducting withholding	payment to be made is the following amount multiplied by the number of days	the numbersuch periodeducting	er of days in d (before withholding	payment to be made is the following amount multiplied by the number of days in	the numbe such periodeducting	r of days in d (before withholding	payment to be made is the following amount multiplied by the number of days in
\$33 \$60 \$7 \$33 \$72 \$7 \$16 \$36 \$3 \$3 \$60 \$7 \$16 \$36 \$3 \$3 \$72 \$7 \$16 \$36 \$3 \$3 \$16 \$36 \$3 \$3 \$16 \$36 \$3 \$3 \$16 \$36 \$3 \$3 \$16 \$36 \$3 \$3 \$16 \$36 \$3 \$3 \$16 \$36 \$3 \$3 \$16 \$36 \$3 \$3 \$16 \$36 \$3 \$16 \$16 \$36 \$3 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16	Over— But not over—		Over—	But not over—		Over—	But not over—	
	\$33 \$60	\$7 \$7 less 9.588% of wages in	\$33	\$72	\$7 \$7 less 9.588% of wages in excess	\$16	\$36	\$3 \$3 less 9.588% of wages in excess

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WEEKLY Payroll Period

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	\$390	\$400	\$24	\$530	\$540	\$11
5	10	1	75	80	15	145	150	30	400	410	23	540	550	10
10	15	2	80	85	16	150	155	31	410	420	22	550	560	9
15	20	3	85	90	17	155	160	32	420	430	21	560	570	8
20	25	4	90	95	18	160	300	33	430	440	20	570	580	7
25	30	5	95	100	19	300	310	33	440	450	20	580	590	6
30	35	6	100	105	20	310	320	32	450	460	19	590	600	5
35	40	7	105	110	21	320	330	31	460	470	18	600	610	4
40	45	8	110	115	22	330	340	30	470	480	17	610	620	3
45	50	9	115	120	23	340	350	29	480	490	16	620	630	2
50	55	10	120	125	24	350	360	28	490	500	15	630	640	1
55	60	11	125	130	26	360	370	27	500	510	14	640		0
60	65	12	130	135	27	370	380	26	510	520	13			
65	70	13	135	140	28	380	390	25	520	530	12			

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

MARRIED With Both Spouses 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	\$35	\$40	\$7	\$70	\$75	\$14	\$220	\$230	\$12	\$290	\$300	\$5
5	10	1	40	45	8	75	80	15	230	240	11	300	310	4
10	15	2	45	50	9	80	180	16	240	250	10	310	320	3
15	20	3	50	55	10	180	190	16	250	260	9	320	330	2
20	25	4	55	60	11	190	200	15	260	270	8	330	340	2
25	30	5	60	65	12	200	210	14	270	280	7	340	350	1
30	35	6	65	70	13	210	220	13	280	290	6	350		0

BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

SINGLI	E or HE	AD OF I	HOUSE	HOLD										
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	(contin	ued on ne	xt page)

BIWEEKLY Payroll Period

SINGLE or HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (continued)

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135 140

Wages—		_	Wages—		_	Wages—		_	Wages—		_	Wages—		
At least	But less than	Payment 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
\$295 300 305 310	\$300 305 310 315	\$60 61 62 63	\$695 705 715 725	\$705 715 725 735	\$58 57 56 55	\$855 865 875 885	\$865 875 885 895	\$42 41 40 40	\$1,015 1,025 1,035 1,045	\$1,025 1,035 1,045 1,055	\$27 26 25 24	\$1,175 1,185 1,195 1,205	\$1,185 1,195 1,205 1,215	\$12 11 10 9
315 320 325 605	320 325 605 615	64 65 66 66	735 745 755 765	745 755 765 775	54 53 52 51	895 905 915 925	905 915 925 935	39 38 37 36	1,055 1.065 1,075 1,085	1,065 1,075 1,085 1,095	23 22 21 20	1,215 1,225 1,235 1,245	1,225 1,235 1,245 1,255	8 7 6 5 4
615 625 635	625 635 645	65 64 64	705 775 785 795	785 795 805	50 49	935 945 955	945 955 965	35 34	1,095 1,105 1,115	1,105 1,115 1,125	19 18 17	1,255 1,265 1,275	1,265 1,275	3
645 655 655 675	655 665 675 685	63 62 61 60	850 815 825 835	815 825 835 845	48 47 46 45 44	965 975 985 995	975 985 995 1,005	33 32 31 30 29	1,115 1,125 1,135 1,145 1,155	1,125 1,135 1,145 1,155 1,165	17 17 16 15 14	1,275 1,285 1,295	1,285 1,295 	2 1 0
685	695	59	845	855	43	1,005	1,015	28	1,165	1,175	13			
MARRI	ED With	nout Sp	ouse Fil	ing Cer	tificate									
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	\$5 10	\$0 1	\$140 145	\$145 150	\$29 30	\$280 285	\$285 290	\$57 58	\$900 910	\$910 920	\$49 48	\$1,180 1,190	\$1,190 1,200	\$22 21
10 15	15 20	2	150 155	155 160	31 32	290 295	295 300	59 60	920 930	930 940	47 46	1,200 1,210	1,210 1,220	20 19
20	25	4	160	165	33	300	305	61	940	950	45	1,220	1,230	18
25 30	30 35	5 6	165 170	170 175	34 35	305 310	310 315	62 63	950 960	960 970	44 43	1,230 1,240	1,240 1,250	18 17
35	40	7	175	180	36	315	320	64	970	980	42	1,250	1,260	16
40 45	45 50	8 9	180 185	185 190	37 38	320 325	325 720	65 66	980 990	990 1,000	41 41	1,260 1,270	1,270 1,280	15 14
50	55	10	190	195	39	720	730	66	1,000	1,010	40	1,280	1,290	13
55 60	60 65	11 12	195 200	200 205	40 41	730 740	740 750	65 65	1,010 1,020	1,020 1,030	39 38	1,290 1,300	1,300 1,310	12 11
65 70	70 75	13 14	205 210	210 215	42 43	750 760	760 770	64 63	1,030 1,040	1,040 1,050	37 36	1,310 1,320	1,320 1,330	10 9
75	80	15	215	220	44	770	780	62	1,050	1,060	35	1,330	1,340	8 7
80 85	85 90	16 17	220 225	225 230	45 46	780 790	790 800	61 60	1,060 1,070	1,070 1,080	34 33	1,340 1,350	1,350 1,360	7 6
90	95	18	230	235	47	800	810	59	1,080	1,090	32	1,360	1,370	5 4
95 100	100 105	19 20	235 240	240 245	48 49	810 820	820 830	58 57	1,090 1,100	1,100 1,110	31 30	1,370 1,380	1,380 1,390	4 3
105	110	21	245	250	50	830	840	56	1,110	1,120	29	1,390	1,400	2
110 115	115 120	22 23	250 255	255 260	51 52	840 850	850 860	55 54	1,120 1,130	1,130 1,140	28 27	1,400 1,410	1,410 	1 0
120	125	24	260	265	53	860	870	53	1,140	1,150	26	,,,,,,		
125 130	130 135	26 27	265 270	270 275	54 55	870 880	880 890	52 51	1,150 1,160	1,160 1,170	25 24			
135	140	28	275	280	56	890	900	50	1,170	1,180	23			
	ED With	n Both S	·	Filing	Certifica				1			1		
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	\$5 10	\$0 1	\$70 75	\$75 80	\$14 15	\$140 145	\$145 150	\$29 30	\$450 460	\$460 470	\$24 23	\$590 600	\$600 610	\$11 10
10	15	2	80	85	16	150	155	31	470	480	22	610	620	9
15 20	20 25	3 4	85 90	90 95	17 18	155 160	160 360	32 33	480 490	490 500	21 20	620 630	630 640	8 7
25	30	5	95	100	19	360	370	33	500	510	19	640	650	6
30 35	35 40	6 7	100 105	105 110	20 21	370 380	380 390	32 31	510 520	520 530	18 17	650 660	660 670	5 4
40	45	8	110	115	22	390	400	30	530	540	16	670	680	3
45	50	9	115	120	23	400	410	29	540	550	15	680	690	2

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SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

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	\$150	\$155	\$31	\$300	\$305	\$61	\$835	\$845	\$55	\$1,135	\$1,145	\$26
5	10	1	155	160	32	305	310	62	845	855	54	1,145	1,155	25
10	15	2	160	165	33	310	315	63	855	865	53	1,155	1,165	24
15	20	3	165	170	34	315	320	64	865	875	52	1,165	1,175	23
20	25	4	170	175	35	320	325	65	875	885	51	1,175	1,185	22
25	30	5	175	180	36	325	330	66	885	895	50	1,185	1,195	21
30	35	6	180	185	37	330	335	67	895	905	49	1,195	1,205	20
35	40	7	185	190	38	335	340	68	905	915	48	1,205	1,215	19
40	45	8	190	195	39	340	345	69	915	925	47	1,215	1,225	18
45	50	9	195	200	40	345	350	70	925	935	46	1,225	1,235	17
50	55	10	200	205	41	350	355	71	935	945	45	1,235	1,245	16
55	60	11	205	210	42	355	655	72	945	955	44	1,245	1,255	15
60	65	12	210	215	43	655	665	72	955	965	43	1,255	1,265	15
65	70	13	215	220	44	665	675	71	965	975	42	1,265	1,275	14
70	75	14	220	225	45	675	685	70	975	985	41	1,275	1,285	13
75	80	15	225	230	46	685	695	69	985	995	40	1,285	1,295	12
80	85	16	230	235	47	695	705	68	995	1,005	39	1,295	1,305	11
85	90	17	235	240	48	705	715	67	1,005	1,015	38	1,305	1,315	10
90	95	18	240	245	49	715	725	66	1,015	1,025	38	1,315	1,325	9
95	100	19	245	250	50	725	735	65	1,025	1,035	37	1,325	1,335	8
100	105	20	250	255	51	735	745	64	1,035	1,045	36	1,335	1,345	7
105	110	21	255	260	52	745	755	63	1,045	1,055	35	1,345	1,355	6
110	115	22	260	265	53	755	765	62	1,055	1,065	34	1,355	1,365	5
115	120	23	265	270	54	765	775	61	1,065	1,075	33	1,365	1,375	4
120	125	24	270	275	55	775	785	61	1,075	1,085	32	1,375	1,385	3
125 130 135 140 145	130 135 140 145 150	26 27 28 29 30	275 280 285 290 295	280 285 290 295 300	56 57 58 59 60	785 795 805 815 825	795 805 815 825 835	60 59 58 57 56	1,085 1,095 1,105 1,115 1,125	1,095 1,105 1,115 1,125 1,135	31 30 29 28 27	1,385 1,395 1,405	1,395 1,405 	2 1 0

			1			1			1 , -	,		1		
MARRI	ED With	nout Sp	ouse Fil	ing Cer	tificate									
Wages—		_ Payment	Wages —		_ Payment	Wages—		_ Payment	Wages —		_ Payment	Wages—		_ Paymen
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	\$150	\$155	\$31	\$300	\$305	\$61	\$960	\$970	\$55	\$1,260	\$1,270	\$26
5	10	1	155	160	32	305	310	62	970	980	54	1,270	1,280	25
10	15	2	160	165	33	310	315	63	980	990	53	1,280	1,290	24
15	20	3	165	170	34	315	320	64	990	1,000	52	1,290	1,300	23
20	25	4	170	175	35	320	325	65	1,000	1,010	51	1,300	1,310	22
25	30	5	175	180	36	325	330	66	1,010	1,020	50	1,310	1,320	21
30	35	6	180	185	37	330	335	67	1,020	1,030	49	1,320	1,330	20
35	40	7	185	190	38	335	340	68	1,030	1,040	48	1,330	1,340	19
40	45	8	190	195	39	340	345	69	1,040	1,050	47	1,340	1,350	18
45	50	9	195	200	40	345	350	70	1,050	1,060	46	1,350	1,360	17
50	55	10	200	205	41	350	355	71	1,060	1,070	45	1,360	1,370	16
55	60	11	205	210	42	355	780	72	1,070	1,080	44	1,370	1,380	15
60	65	12	210	215	43	780	790	72	1,080	1,090	43	1,380	1,390	15
65	70	13	215	220	44	790	800	71	1,090	1,100	42	1,390	1,400	14
70	75	14	220	225	45	800	810	70	1,100	1,110	41	1,400	1,410	13
75	80	15	225	230	46	810	820	69	1,110	1,120	40	1,410	1,420	12
80	85	16	230	235	47	820	830	68	1,120	1,130	39	1,420	1,430	11
85	90	17	235	240	48	830	840	67	1,130	1,140	38	1,430	1,440	10
90	95	18	240	245	49	840	850	66	1,140	1,150	38	1,440	1,450	9
95	100	19	245	250	50	850	860	65	1,150	1,160	37	1,450	1,460	8
100	105	20	250	255	51	860	870	64	1,160	1,170	36	1,460	1,470	7
105	110	21	255	260	52	870	880	63	1,170	1,180	35	1,470	1,480	6
110	115	22	260	265	53	880	890	62	1,180	1,190	34	1,480	1,490	5
115	120	23	265	270	54	890	900	61	1,190	1,200	33	1,490	1,500	4
120	125	24	270	275	55	900	910	61	1,200	1,210	32	1,500	1,510	3
125 130 135 140 145	130 135 140 145 150	26 27 28 29 30	275 280 285 290 295	280 285 290 295 300	56 57 58 59 60	910 920 930 940 950	920 930 940 950 960	60 59 58 57 56	1,210 1,220 1,230 1,240 1,250	1,220 1,230 1,240 1,250 1,260	31 30 29 28 27	1,510 1,520 1,530	1,520 1,530 	2 1 0

SEMIMONTHLY Payroll Period

MARRIED With B	3oth Spouses	Filina	Certificate
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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	\$75	\$80	\$15	\$150	\$155	\$31	\$480	\$490	\$27	\$630	\$640	\$13
5	10	1	80	85	16	155	160	32	490	500	26	640	650	12
10	15	2	85	90	17	160	165	33	500	510	25	650	660	11
15	20		90	95	18	165	170	34	510	520	24	660	670	10
20	25	4	95	100	19	170	175	35	520	530	23	670	680	9
25	30	5	100	105	20	175	390	36	530	540	22	680	690	8
30	35	6	105	110	21	390	400	36	540	550	21	690	700	7
35	40	7	110	115	22	400	410	35	550	560	20	700	710	6
40	45	8	115	120	23	410	420	34	560	570	19	710	720	5
45	50	9	120	125	24	420	430	33	570	580	18	720	730	4
50	55	10	125	130	26	430	440	32	580	590	17	730	740	3
55	60	11	130	135	27	440	450	31	590	600	16	740	750	2
60	65	12	135	140	28	450	460	30	600	610	15	750	760	1
65	70	13	140	145	29	460	470	29	610	620	14	760		0
70	75	14	145	150	30	470	480	28	620	630	13	700		

MONTHLY Payroll Period

SINGLE	or	HEAD	OF	Н	Ol	JSE	HC	LD
				_				

Wages—						Wages —			Wages —			Wages —		
	D	Payment	Wages—		Payment			Payment	l——	5	_ Payment			_ 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	\$225	\$230	\$46	\$450	\$455	\$92	\$675	\$680	\$138	\$1,680	\$1,690	\$110
5	10	1	230	235	47	455	460	93	680	685	139	1,690	1,700	109
10	15	2	235	240	48	460	465	94	685	690	140	1,700	1,710	108
15	20	3	240	245	49	465	470	95	690	695	141	1,710	1,720	107
20	25	4	245	250	50	470	475	96	695	700	142	1,720	1,730	106
25	30	5	250	255	51	475	480	97	700	705	143	1,730	1,740	105
30	35	6	255	260	52	480	485	98	705	710	144	1,740	1,750	104
35 40	40	7 8	260	265	53 54	485 490	490	99	710	1,310	145	1,750	1,760	103
40 45	45 50	9	265 270	270 275	55 55	490	495 500	100 101	1,310 1,320	1,320 1,330	145 144	1,760 1,770	1,770 1,780	102 101
50	55		275	280	56	500			1,330			1 '	1,790	100
50 55	60	10 11	280	280 285	56 57	505	505 510	102 103	1,330	1,340 1,350	143 142	1,780 1,790	1,790	99
60	65	12	285	290	58	510	515	103	1,350	1,360	141	1,790	1,810	98
65	70	13	290	295	59	515	520	105	1,360	1,370	140	1,810	1,820	97
70	75	14	295	300	60	520	525	106	1,370	1,380	139	1,820	1,830	96
75	80	15	300	305	61	525	530	107	1,380	1,390	138	1,830	1,840	95
80	85	16	305	310	62	530	535	108	1,390	1,400	137	1,840	1,850	94
85	90	17	310	315	63	535	540	109	1,400	1,410	136	1,850	1,860	93
90	95	18	315	320	64	540	545	110	1,410	1,420	135	1,860	1,870	92
95	100	19	320	325	65	545	550	111	1,420	1,430	134	1,870	1,880	91
100	105	20	325	330	66	550	555	112	1,430	1,440	134	1,880	1,890	90
105	110	21	330	335	67	555	560	113	1,440	1,450	133	1,890	1,900	89
110	115	22	335	340	68	560	565	114	1,450	1,460	132	1,900	1,910	88
115 120	120 125	23 24	340 345	345 350	69 70	565 570	570 575	115 116	1,460 1,470	1,470 1,480	131 130	1,910 1,920	1,920 1,930	88 87
125	130	26	350	355	71	575	580	117	1,480	1,490	129	1,930	1,940	86
130	135	27	355	360	71	580	585	117	1,490	1,500	128	1,940	1,950	85
135	140	28	360	365	73	585	590	119	1,500	1,510	127	1,950	1,960	84
140	145	29	365	370	74	590	595	120	1,510	1,520	126	1,960	1,970	83
145	150	30	370	375	75	595	600	121	1,520	1,530	125	1,970	1,980	82
150	155	31	375	380	77	600	605	122	1,530	1,540	124	1,980	1,990	81
155	160	32	380	385	78	605	610	123	1,540	1,550	123	1,990	2,000	80
160	165	33	385	390	79	610	615	124	1,550	1,560	122	2,000	2,010	79
165	170	34	390	395	80	615	620	125	1,560	1,570	121	2,010	2,020	78
170	175	35	395	400	81	620	625	126	1,570	1,580	120	2,020	2,030	77
175	180	36	400	405	82	625	630	128	1,580	1,590	119	2,030	2,040	76 75
180 185	185 190	37 38	405 410	410 415	83 84	630 635	635 640	129	1,590 1,600	1,600 1,610	118 117	2,040 2,050	2,050	75 74
190	195	39	415	415	85	640	645	130 131	1,610	1,620	117	2,050	2,060 2,070	73
195	200	40	420	425	86	645	650	132	1,620	1,630	115	2,070	2,080	72
200	205	41	425	430	87	650	655	133	1,630	1,640	114	2,080	2,090	71
205	210	42	430	435	88	655	660	134	1,640	1,650	113	2,090	2,100	70
210	215	43	435	440	89	660	665	135	1,650	1,660	112	2,100	2,110	69
215	220	44	440	445	90	665	670	136	1,660	1,670	111	2,110	2,120	68
220	225	45	445	450	91	670	675	137	1,670	1,680	111	2,120	2,130	67
												(contin	ued on ne	xt page)

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MONTHLY Payroll Period

SINGL	E or HE	AD OF I	HOUSE	HOLD (d	continue	ed)								
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
\$2,130 2,140 2,150 2,160 2,170	\$2,140 2,150 2,160 2,170 2,180	\$66 65 64 64 63	\$2,270 2,280 2,290 2,300 2,310	\$2,280 2,290 2,300 2,310 2,320	53 52 51 50 49	\$2,410 2,420 2,430 2,440 2,450	\$2,420 2,430 2,440 2,450 2,460	\$40 39 38 37 36	\$2,550 2,560 2,570 2,580 2,590	\$2,560 2,570 2,580 2,590 2,600	\$26 25 24 23 22	\$2,690 2,700 2,710 2,720 2,730	\$2,700 2,710 2,720 2,730 2,740	\$13 12 11 10 9
2,180 2,190 2,200 2,210 2,220	2,190 2,200 2,210 2,220 2,230	62 61 60 59 58	2,320 2,330 2,340 2,350 2,360	2,330 2,340 2,350 2,360 2,370	48 47 46 45 44	2,460 2,470 2,480 2,490 2,500	2,470 2,480 2,490 2,500 2,510	35 34 33 32 31	2,600 2,610 2,620 2,630 2,640	2,610 2,620 2,630 2,640 2,650	21 20 19 18 18	2,740 2,750 2,760 2,770 2,780	2,750 2,760 2,770 2,780 2,790	8 7 6 5 4
2,230 2,240 2,250 2,260	2,240 2,250 2,260 2,270	57 56 55 54	2,370 2,380 2,390 2,400	2,380 2,390 2,400 2,410	43 42 41 41	2,510 2,520 2,530 2,540	2,520 2,530 2,540 2,550	30 29 28 27	2,650 2,660 2,670 2,680	2,660 2,670 2,680 2,690	17 16 15 14	2,790 2,800 2,810 2,820	2,800 2,810 2,820	3 2 1 0
MARR	IED Witl	hout Sp	ouse Fi	ling Cer	tificate									
Wages—		_ Payment	Wages —		_ Payment	Wages—		_ Payment	Wages—		_ Payment	Wages—		_ Payment
Δt least	Rut lace	to he	Δt least	Rut loss	to he	Δτ Ιραςτ	Rut lace	to he	Δt least	Rut lace	to he	Δt least	Rut lace	to he

2,270	54	2,400	2,410	41	2,540	2,550	27	2,680	2,690	14	2,820		0
ED Witl	nout Sp	ouse Fil	ling Cer	tificate									
	Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages—		Payment	Wages—		_ Paymer
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
\$5	\$0	\$225	\$230	\$46	\$450	\$455	\$92	\$675	\$680	\$138	\$1,930	\$1,940	\$110
10	1	230	235	47	455	460	93	680	685	139	1,940	1,950	109
15	2	235	240	48	460	465	94	685	690	140	1,950	1,960	108
20	3	240	245	49	465	470	95	690	695	141	1,960	1,970	107
25	4	245	250	50	470	475	96	695	700	142	1,970	1,980	106
30	5	250	255	51	475	480	97	700	705	143	1,980	1,990	105
35	6	255	260	52	480	485	98	705	710	144	1,990	2,000	104
40	7	260	265	53	485	490	99	710	1,560	145	2,000	2,010	103
45	8	265	270	54	490	495	100	1,560	1,570	145	2,010	2,020	102
50	9	270	275	55	495	500	101	1,570	1,580	144	2,020	2,030	101
55	10	275	280	56	500	505	102	1,580	1,590	143	2,030	2,040	100
60	11	280	285	57	505	510	103	1,590	1,600	142	2,040	2,050	99
65	12	285	290	58	510	515	104	1,600	1,610	141	2,050	2,060	98
70	13	290	295	59	515	520	105	1,610	1,620	140	2,060	2,070	97
75	14	295	300	60	520	525	106	1,620	1,630	139	2,070	2,080	96
80	15	300	305	61	525	530	107	1,630	1,640	138	2,080	2,090	95
85	16	305	310	62	530	535	108	1,640	1,650	137	2,090	2,100	94
90	17	310	315	63	535	540	109	1,650	1,660	136	2,100	2,110	93
95	18	315	320	64	540	545	110	1,660	1,670	135	2,110	2,120	92
100	19	320	325	65	545	550	111	1,670	1,680	134	2,120	2,130	91
105 110 115 120 125	20 21 22 23 24	325 330 335 340 345	330 335 340 345 350	66 67 68 69 70	550 555 560 565 570	555 560 565 570 575	112 113 114 115 116	1,680 1,690 1,700 1,710 1,720	1,690 1,700 1,710 1,720 1,730	134 133 132 131 130	2,130 2,140 2,150 2,160 2,170	2,140 2,150 2,160 2,170 2,180	90 89 88 88
130	26	350	355	71	575	580	117	1,730	1,740	129	2,180	2,190	86
135	27	355	360	72	580	585	118	1,740	1,750	128	2,190	2,200	85
140	28	360	365	73	585	590	119	1,750	1,760	127	2,200	2,210	84
145	29	365	370	74	590	595	120	1,760	1,770	126	2,210	2,220	83
150	30	370	375	75	595	600	121	1,770	1,780	125	2,220	2,230	82
155	31	375	380	77	600	605	122	1,780	1,790	124	2,230	2,240	81
160	32	380	385	78	605	610	123	1,790	1,800	123	2,240	2,250	80
165	33	385	390	79	610	615	124	1,800	1,810	122	2,250	2,260	79
170	34	390	395	80	615	620	125	1,810	1,820	121	2,260	2,270	78
175	35	395	400	81	620	625	126	1,820	1,830	120	2,270	2,280	77
180	36	400	405	82	625	630	128	1,830	1,840	119	2,280	2,290	76
185	37	405	410	83	630	635	129	1,840	1,850	118	2,290	2,300	75
190	38	410	415	84	635	640	130	1,850	1,860	117	2,300	2,310	74
195	39	415	420	85	640	645	131	1,860	1,870	116	2,310	2,320	73
200	40	420	425	86	645	650	132	1,870	1,880	115	2,320	2,330	72
205	41	425	430	87	650	655	133	1,880	1,890	114	2,330	2,340	71
210	42	430	435	88	655	660	134	1,890	1,900	113	2,340	2,350	70
215	43	435	440	89	660	665	135	1,900	1,910	112	2,350	2,360	69
220	44	440	445	90	665	670	136	1,910	1,920	111	2,360	2,370	68
225	45	445	450	91	670	675	137	1,920	1,930	111	2,370	2,380	67
	But less than \$5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115 120 125 130 135 140 145 150 165 170 175 180 185 190 195 200 205 210 215 220	But less than	Payment to be made	Payment But less than	But less than	But less than	But less than made	Payment	But less Payment to be than At least But less but less	But less Han Mages Fayment Least But less Han Mages Fayment Least But less Han Mages Fayment Least But less Mages Fayment Mages Fay	Payment than Paym		No. Payment Nages Paym

MONTHLY Payroll Period

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
\$2,380	\$2,390	\$66	\$2,520	\$2,530	\$53	\$2,660	\$2,670	\$40	\$2,800	\$2,810	\$26	\$2,940	\$2,950	\$13
2,390	2,400	65	2,530	2,540	52	2,670	2,680	39	2,810	2,820	25	2,950	2,960	12
2,400	2,410	64	2,540	2,550	51	2,680	2,690	38	2,820	2,830	24	2,960	2,970	11
2,410	2,420	64	2,550	2,560	50	2,690	2,700	37	2,830	2,840	23	2,970	2,980	10
2,420	2,420	63	2,560	2,570	49	2,700	2,710	36	2,840	2,850	22	2,980	2,990	9
2,430	2,440	62	2,570	2,580	48	2,710	2,720	35	2,850	2,860	21	2,990	3,000	8
2,440	2,450	61	2,580	2,590	47	2,720	2,730	34	2,860	2,870	20	3,000	3,010	7
2,450	2,460	60	2,590	2,600	46	2,730	2,740	33	2,870	2,880	19	3,010	3,020	6
2,460	2,470	59	2,600	2,610	45	2,740	2,750	32	2,880	2,890	18	3,020	3,030	5
2,470	2,480	58	2,610	2,620	44	2,750	2,760	31	2,890	2,900	18	3,030	3,040	4
2,480	2,490	57	2,620	2,630	43	2,760	2,770	30	2,900	2,910	17	3,040	3,050	3
2,490 2,500	2,500 2,510	56 55	2,630 2,640	2,640 2,650	42 41	2,770 2,770 2,780	2,780 2,790	29 28	2,910 2,920	2,920 2,930	16 15	3,050 3,060	3,060 3,070	2
2,510	2,520	54	2,650	2,660	41	2,790	2,800	27	2,930	2,940	14	3,070		Ö

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	\$150	\$155	\$31	\$300	\$305	\$61	\$960	\$970	\$55	\$1,260	\$1,270	\$26
5	10	1	155	160	32	305	310	62	970	980	54	1,270	1,280	25
10	15	2	160	165	33	310	315	63	980	990	53	1,280	1,290	24
15	20	3	165	170	34	315	320	64	990	1,000	52	1,290	1,300	23
20	25	4	170	175	35	320	325	65	1,000	1,010	51	1,300	1,310	22
25	30	5	175	180	36	325	330	66	1,010	1,020	50	1,310	1,320	21
30	35	6	180	185	37	330	335	67	1,020	1,030	49	1,320	1,330	20
35	40	7	185	190	38	335	340	68	1,030	1,040	48	1,330	1,340	19
40	45	8	190	195	39	340	345	69	1,040	1,050	47	1,340	1,350	18
45	50	9	195	200	40	345	350	70	1,050	1,060	46	1,350	1,360	17
50	55	10	200	205	41	350	355	71	1,060	1,070	45	1,360	1,370	16
55	60	11	205	210	42	355	780	72	1,070	1,080	44	1,370	1,380	15
60	65	12	210	215	43	780	790	72	1,080	1,090	43	1,380	1,390	15
65	70	13	215	220	44	790	800	71	1,090	1,100	42	1,390	1,400	14
70	75	14	220	225	45	800	810	70	1,100	1,110	41	1,400	1,410	13
75	80	15	225	230	46	810	820	69	1,110	1,120	40	1,410	1,420	12
80	85	16	230	235	47	820	830	68	1,120	1,130	39	1,420	1,430	11
85	90	17	235	240	48	830	840	67	1,130	1,140	38	1,430	1,440	10
90	95	18	240	245	49	840	850	66	1,140	1,150	38	1,440	1,450	9
95	100	19	245	250	50	850	860	65	1,150	1,160	37	1,450	1,460	8
100	105	20	250	255	51	860	870	64	1,160	1,170	36	1,460	1,470	7
105	110	21	255	260	52	870	880	63	1,170	1,180	35	1,470	1,480	6
110	115	22	260	265	53	880	890	62	1,180	1,190	34	1,480	1,490	5
115	120	23	265	270	54	890	900	61	1,190	1,200	33	1,490	1,500	4
120	125	24	270	275	55	900	910	61	1,200	1,210	32	1,500	1,510	3
125 130 135 140 145	130 135 140 145 150	26 27 28 29 30	275 280 285 290 295	280 285 290 295 300	56 57 58 59 60	910 920 930 940 950	920 930 940 950 960	60 59 58 57 56	1,210 1,220 1,230 1,240 1,250	1,220 1,230 1,240 1,250 1,260	31 30 29 28 27	1,510 1,520 1,530	1,520 1,530	2 1 0

							DAIL	Y Pay	roll F	Period							
SINGLE	or HEAD	OF HO	USEHO	LD		MARRII	ED Witho	ut Spou	se Filing	Certifica	ate	MARRI	ED With	Both Sp	ouses F	ling Cerl	tificate
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	,	At least	But less than	to be made	At least	But less than	,	At least	But less than	to be made
\$0 5 10 15 20	\$5 10 15 20 25	\$0 1 2 3 4	\$60 70 80 90 100	\$70 80 90 100 110	\$6 5 4 3 2	\$0 5 10 15 20	\$5 10 15 20 25	\$0 1 2 3 4	\$70 80 90 100 110	\$80 90 100 110 120	\$6 5 4 3 2	\$0 5 10 15	\$5 10 15 35	\$0 1 2 3	\$35 45 55 65	\$45 55 65	\$3 2 1 0
25 30	30 60	5 6	110 120	120	1 0	25 30	30 70	5 6	120 130	130	1 0						

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