

Employee's Withholding Certificate

**Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay.
 Give Form W-4 to your employer.
 Your withholding is subject to review by the IRS.**

2023

Step 1: Enter Personal Information	(a) First name and middle initial _____	Last name _____	(b) Social security number _____
	Address _____		Does your name match the name on your social security card? If not, to ensure you get credit for your earnings, contact SSA at 800-772-1213 or go to www.ssa.gov .
	City or town, state, and ZIP code _____		
	(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Single or Married filing separately <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse <input type="checkbox"/> Head of household (Check only if you're unmarried and pay more than half the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual.)		

Complete Steps 2–4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5. See page 2 for more information on each step, who can claim exemption from withholding, other details, and privacy.

**Step 2:
Multiple Jobs
or Spouse
Works**

Complete this step if you (1) hold more than one job at a time, or (2) are married filing jointly and your spouse also works. The correct amount of withholding depends on income earned from all of these jobs. Do **only one** of the following.

(a) Reserved for future use.

(b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result in Step 4(c) below; **or**

(c) If there are only two jobs total, you may check this box. Do the same on Form W-4 for the other job. This option is generally more accurate than (b) if pay at the lower paying job is more than half of the pay at the higher paying job. Otherwise, (b) is more accurate

TIP: If you have self-employment income, see page 2.

Complete Steps 3–4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of these jobs. Leave those steps blank for the other jobs. (Your withholding will be most accurate if you complete Steps 3–4(b) on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.)

Step 3: Claim Dependent and Other Credits	If your total income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly): Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,000 \$ _____ Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500 \$ _____ Add the amounts above for qualifying children and other dependents. You may add to this the amount of any other credits. Enter the total here	3	\$ _____
Step 4 (optional): Other Adjustments	(a) Other income (not from jobs). If you want tax withheld for other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, dividends, and retirement income	4(a)	\$ _____
	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim deductions other than the standard deduction and want to reduce your withholding, use the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result here	4(b)	\$ _____
	(c) Extra withholding. Enter any additional tax you want withheld each pay period	4(c)	\$ _____

Step 5: Sign Here	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that this certificate, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete.		
	_____ Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.)		_____ Date

Employers Only	Employer's name and address _____	First date of employment _____	Employer identification number (EIN) _____
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General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Future Developments

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

Purpose of Form

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

Exemption from withholding. You may claim exemption from withholding for 2023 if you meet both of the following conditions: you had no federal income tax liability in 2022 **and** you expect to have no federal income tax liability in 2023. You had no federal income tax liability in 2022 if (1) your total tax on line 24 on your 2022 Form 1040 or 1040-SR is zero (or less than the sum of lines 27, 28, and 29), or (2) you were not required to file a return because your income was below the filing threshold for your correct filing status. If you claim exemption, you will have no income tax withheld from your paycheck and may owe taxes and penalties when you file your 2023 tax return. To claim exemption from withholding, certify that you meet both of the conditions above by writing "Exempt" on Form W-4 in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1(a), 1(b), and 5. Do not complete any other steps. You will need to submit a new Form W-4 by February 15, 2024.

Your privacy. If you have concerns with Step 2(c), you may choose Step 2(b); if you have concerns with Step 4(a), you may enter an additional amount you want withheld per pay period in Step 4(c).

Self-employment. Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you receive separate from the wages you receive as an employee. If you want to pay income and self-employment taxes through withholding from your wages, you should enter the self-employment income on Step 4(a). Then compute your self-employment tax, divide that tax by the number of pay periods remaining in the year, and include that resulting amount per pay period on Step 4(c). You can also add half of the annual amount of self-employment tax to Step 4(b) as a deduction. To calculate self-employment tax, you generally multiply the self-employment income by 14.13% (this rate is a quick way to figure your self-employment tax and equals the sum of the 12.4% social security tax and the 2.9% Medicare tax multiplied by 0.9235). See Pub. 505 for more information, especially if the sum of self-employment income multiplied by 0.9235 and wages exceeds \$160,200 for a given individual.

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

Specific Instructions

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

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

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



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

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

Step 4 (optional).

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

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 5, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2023 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions. This includes both itemized deductions and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

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

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



If you choose the option in Step 2(b) on Form W-4, complete this worksheet (which calculates the total extra tax for all jobs) on only ONE Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you complete the worksheet and enter the result on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job. To be accurate, submit a new Form W-4 for all other jobs if you have not updated your withholding since 2019.

Note: If more than one job has annual wages of more than \$120,000 or there are more than three jobs, see Pub. 505 for additional tables.

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

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



- 1 Enter an estimate of your 2023 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income. 1 \$
2 Enter: { \$27,700 if you're married filing jointly or a qualifying surviving spouse; \$20,800 if you're head of household; \$13,850 if you're single or married filing separately } 2 \$
3 If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-" 3 \$
4 Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Part II of Schedule 1 (Form 1040)). See Pub. 505 for more information. 4 \$
5 Add lines 3 and 4. Enter the result here and in Step 4(b) of Form W-4. 5 \$

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

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

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

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Surviving Spouse

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$0	\$850	\$850	\$1,000	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,870
\$10,000 - 19,999	0	930	1,850	2,000	2,200	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	3,200	4,070
\$20,000 - 29,999	850	1,850	2,920	3,120	3,320	3,340	3,340	3,340	3,340	4,320	5,320	6,190
\$30,000 - 39,999	850	2,000	3,120	3,320	3,520	3,540	3,540	3,540	4,520	5,520	6,520	7,390
\$40,000 - 49,999	1,000	2,200	3,320	3,520	3,720	3,740	3,740	4,720	5,720	6,720	7,720	8,590
\$50,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,340	3,540	3,740	3,760	4,750	5,750	6,750	7,750	8,750	9,610
\$60,000 - 69,999	1,020	2,220	3,340	3,540	3,740	4,750	5,750	6,750	7,750	8,750	9,750	10,610
\$70,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,220	3,340	3,540	4,720	5,750	6,750	7,750	8,750	9,750	10,750	11,610
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,020	2,220	4,170	5,370	6,570	7,600	8,600	9,600	10,600	11,600	12,600	13,460
\$100,000 - 149,999	1,870	4,070	6,190	7,390	8,590	9,610	10,610	11,660	12,860	14,060	15,260	16,330
\$150,000 - 239,999	2,040	4,440	6,760	8,160	9,560	10,780	11,980	13,180	14,380	15,580	16,780	17,850
\$240,000 - 259,999	2,040	4,440	6,760	8,160	9,560	10,780	11,980	13,180	14,380	15,580	16,780	17,850
\$260,000 - 279,999	2,040	4,440	6,760	8,160	9,560	10,780	11,980	13,180	14,380	15,580	16,780	18,140
\$280,000 - 299,999	2,040	4,440	6,760	8,160	9,560	10,780	11,980	13,180	14,380	15,580	16,780	18,140
\$300,000 - 319,999	2,040	4,440	6,760	8,160	9,560	10,780	11,980	13,180	14,380	15,580	16,780	18,140
\$320,000 - 364,999	2,040	4,440	6,760	8,550	10,750	12,770	14,770	16,770	18,770	20,770	22,770	24,640
\$365,000 - 524,999	2,970	6,470	9,890	12,390	14,890	17,220	19,520	21,820	24,120	26,420	28,720	30,880
\$525,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,460	13,160	15,860	18,390	20,890	23,390	25,890	28,390	30,890	33,250

Single or Married Filing Separately

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$310	\$890	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,860	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$2,030	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	890	1,630	1,750	1,750	2,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,760	3,970
\$20,000 - 29,999	1,020	1,750	1,880	2,720	3,720	4,720	4,730	4,730	4,890	5,090	5,290	5,300
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	1,750	2,720	3,720	4,720	5,720	5,730	5,890	6,090	6,290	6,490	6,500
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,710	3,450	4,570	5,570	6,570	7,700	7,910	8,110	8,310	8,510	8,710	8,720
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	3,600	4,730	5,860	7,060	8,260	8,460	8,660	8,860	9,060	9,260	9,280
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	3,730	5,060	6,260	7,460	8,660	8,860	9,060	9,260	9,460	10,430	11,240
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	3,970	5,300	6,500	7,700	8,900	9,110	9,610	10,610	11,610	12,610	13,430
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	3,970	5,300	6,500	7,700	9,610	10,610	11,610	12,610	13,610	14,900	16,020
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	3,970	5,610	7,610	9,610	11,610	12,610	13,750	15,050	16,350	17,650	18,770
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,720	5,450	7,580	9,580	11,580	13,870	15,180	16,480	17,780	19,080	20,380	21,490
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,900	5,930	8,360	10,660	12,960	15,260	16,570	17,870	19,170	20,470	21,770	22,880
\$250,000 - 399,999	2,970	6,010	8,440	10,740	13,040	15,340	16,640	17,940	19,240	20,540	21,840	22,960
\$400,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,010	8,440	10,740	13,040	15,340	16,640	17,940	19,240	20,540	21,840	22,960
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,380	9,010	11,510	14,010	16,510	18,010	19,510	21,010	22,510	24,010	25,330

Head of Household

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$620	\$860	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,650	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,890	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	620	1,630	2,060	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,850	3,850	4,070	4,090	4,290	4,440
\$20,000 - 29,999	860	2,060	2,490	2,650	2,650	3,280	4,280	5,280	5,520	5,720	5,920	6,070
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	2,220	2,650	2,810	3,440	4,440	5,440	6,460	6,880	7,080	7,280	7,430
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,130	4,290	5,290	6,290	7,480	8,680	9,100	9,300	9,500	9,650
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,500	3,700	5,130	6,290	7,480	8,680	9,880	11,080	11,500	11,700	11,900	12,050
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	4,070	5,690	7,050	8,250	9,450	10,650	11,850	12,260	12,460	12,870	13,820
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	4,440	6,070	7,430	8,630	9,830	11,030	12,230	13,190	14,190	15,190	16,150
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,440	6,070	7,430	8,630	9,980	11,980	13,980	15,190	16,190	17,270	18,530
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,440	6,070	7,980	9,980	11,980	13,980	15,980	17,420	18,720	20,020	21,280
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,190	5,390	7,820	9,980	11,980	14,060	16,360	18,660	20,170	21,470	22,770	24,030
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,720	6,190	8,920	11,380	13,680	15,980	18,280	20,580	22,090	23,390	24,690	25,950
\$250,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,470	9,200	11,660	13,960	16,260	18,560	20,860	22,380	23,680	24,980	26,230
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,840	9,770	12,430	14,930	17,430	19,930	22,430	24,150	25,650	27,150	28,600

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORM G-4

Enter your full name, address and social security number in boxes 1a through 2b.

Line 3: Write the number of allowances you are claiming in the brackets beside your marital status.

- A. Single – enter 1 if you are claiming yourself
- B. Married Filing Joint, both spouses working – enter 1 if you claim yourself
- C. Married Filing Joint, one spouse working – enter 1 if you claim yourself or 2 if you claim yourself and your spouse
- D. Married Filing Separate – enter 1 if you claim yourself
- E. Head of Household – enter 1 if you claim yourself

Line 4: Enter the number of dependent allowances you are entitled to claim.

Line 5: Complete the worksheet on Form G-4 if you claim additional allowances. Enter the number on Line H here.

Failure to complete and submit the worksheet will result in automatic denial on your claim.

Line 6: Enter a specific dollar amount that you authorize your employer to withhold in addition to the tax withheld based on your marital status and number of allowances.

Line 7: Enter the letter of your marital status from Line 3. Enter total of the numbers on Lines 3-5.

Line 8:

- a) Check the first box if you qualify to claim exempt from withholding. You can claim exempt if you filed a Georgia income tax return last year and the amount of Line 4 of Form 500EZ or Line 16 of Form 500 was zero, **and** you expect to file a Georgia tax return this year and will not have a tax liability. You cannot claim exempt if you did not file a Georgia income tax return for the previous tax year. **Receiving a refund in the previous tax year does not qualify you to claim exempt.**

EXAMPLES: Your employer withheld \$500 of Georgia income tax from your wages. The amount on Line 4 of Form 500EZ (or Line 16 of Form 500) was \$100. Your tax liability is the amount on Line 4 (or Line 16); therefore, you **do not qualify** to claim exempt.

Your employer withheld \$500 of Georgia income tax from your wages. The amount on Line 4 of Form 500EZ (or Line 16 of Form 500) was \$0 (zero). Your tax liability is the amount on Line 4 (or Line 16) and you filed a prior year income tax return; therefore you **qualify** to claim exempt.

- b) Check the second box if you are not subject to Georgia withholding and meet the conditions set forth under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act. Under the Act, a spouse of a servicemember may be exempt from Georgia income tax on income from services performed in Georgia if:
 - 1. The servicemember is present in Georgia in compliance with military orders;
 - 2. The spouse is in Georgia solely to be with the servicemember;
 - 3. The servicemember maintains domicile in another state; and
 - 4. The domicile of the spouse is the same as the domicile of the servicemember or the spouse of the servicemember has elected to use the same residence for purposes of taxation as the servicemember.

Additional information for employers regarding the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act:

- 1. On the W-2 the employer should not report any of the wages as Georgia wages.
- 2. If the spouse of a servicemember is entitled to the protection of the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act in another state and files a withholding exemption form in such other state, the spouse is required to submit a Georgia Form G-4 so that withholding will occur as is required by Georgia Law when a Georgia domiciliary works in another state and withholding is not required by such other state. If the spouse does not fill out the form, the employer shall withhold Georgia income tax as if the spouse is single with zero allowances.

Worksheet for calculating additional allowances. Enter the information as requested by each line. For Line 2D, enter items such as Retirement Income Exclusion, U.S. Obligations, and other allowable deductions per Georgia Law, see the IT-511 booklet for more information.

Do not complete Lines 3-7 if claiming exempt.

O.C.G.A. § 48-7-102 requires you to complete and submit Form G-4 to your employer in order to have tax withheld from your wages. By correctly completing this form, you can adjust the amount of tax withheld to meet your tax liability. Failure to submit a properly completed Form G-4 will result in your employer withholding tax as though you are single with zero allowances.

Employers are required to mail any Form G-4 claiming more than 14 allowances or exempt from withholding to the Georgia Department of Revenue. Employers should honor the properly completed form as submitted unless otherwise notified by the Department. Such forms remain in effect until changed or until February 15 of the following year. Employers who know that a G-4 is erroneous should not honor the form and should withhold as if the employee is single claiming zero allowances until a corrected form has been received.