

Form W-4 (2015)

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

Exemption from withholding. If you are exempt, complete only lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 and sign the form to validate it. Your exemption for 2015 expires February 16, 2016. See Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Note. If another person can claim you as a dependent on his or her tax return, you cannot claim exemption from withholding if your income exceeds \$1,050 and includes more than \$350 of unearned income (for example, interest and dividends).

Exceptions. An employee may be able to claim exemption from withholding even if the employee is a dependent, if the employee:

- Is age 65 or older,
- Is blind, or
- Will claim adjustments to income; tax credits; or itemized deductions, on his or her tax return.

The exceptions do not apply to supplemental wages greater than \$1,000,000.

Basic instructions. If you are not exempt, complete the **Personal Allowances Worksheet** below. The worksheets on page 2 further adjust your withholding allowances based on itemized deductions, certain credits, adjustments to income, or two-earners/multiple jobs situations.

Complete all worksheets that apply. However, you may claim fewer (or zero) allowances. For regular wages, withholding must be based on allowances you claimed and may not be a flat amount or percentage of wages.

Head of household. Generally, you can claim head of household filing status on your tax return only if you are unmarried and pay more than 50% of the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and your dependent(s) or other qualifying individuals. See Pub. 501, Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information, for information.

Tax credits. You can take projected tax credits into account in figuring your allowable number of withholding allowances. Credits for child or dependent care expenses and the child tax credit may be claimed using the **Personal Allowances Worksheet** below. See Pub. 505 for information on converting your other credits into withholding allowances.

Nonwage income. If you have a large amount of nonwage income, such as interest or dividends, consider making estimated tax payments using Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. Otherwise, you may owe additional tax. If you have pension or annuity income, see Pub. 505 to find out if you should adjust your withholding on Form W-4 or W-4P.

Two earners or multiple jobs. If you have a working spouse or more than one job, figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim on all jobs using worksheets from only one Form W-4. Your withholding usually will be most accurate when all allowances are claimed on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job and zero allowances are claimed on the others. See Pub. 505 for details.

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

Check your withholding. After your Form W-4 takes effect, use Pub. 505 to see how the amount you are having withheld compares to your projected total tax for 2015. See Pub. 505, especially if your earnings exceed \$130,000 (Single) or \$180,000 (Married).

Future developments. Information about any future developments affecting Form W-4 (such as legislation enacted after we release it) will be posted at www.irs.gov/w4.

Personal Allowances Worksheet (Keep for your records.)

A	Enter "1" for yourself if no one else can claim you as a dependent	A	_____
B	Enter "1" if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You are single and have only one job; or • You are married, have only one job, and your spouse does not work; or • Your wages from a second job or your spouse's wages (or the total of both) are \$1,500 or less. 	B	_____
C	Enter "1" for your spouse. But, you may choose to enter "-0-" if you are married and have either a working spouse or more than one job. (Entering "-0-" may help you avoid having too little tax withheld.)	C	_____
D	Enter number of dependents (other than your spouse or yourself) you will claim on your tax return	D	_____
E	Enter "1" if you will file as head of household on your tax return (see conditions under Head of household above)	E	_____
F	Enter "1" if you have at least \$2,000 of child or dependent care expenses for which you plan to claim a credit (Note. Do not include child support payments. See Pub. 503, Child and Dependent Care Expenses, for details.)	F	_____
G	Child Tax Credit (including additional child tax credit). See Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit, for more information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If your total income will be less than \$65,000 (\$100,000 if married), enter "2" for each eligible child; then less "1" if you have two to four eligible children or less "2" if you have five or more eligible children. • If your total income will be between \$65,000 and \$84,000 (\$100,000 and \$119,000 if married), enter "1" for each eligible child 	G	_____
H	Add lines A through G and enter total here. (Note. This may be different from the number of exemptions you claim on your tax return.) ▶	H	_____

For accuracy, complete all worksheets that apply.

- If you plan to itemize or claim adjustments to income and want to reduce your withholding, see the **Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet** on page 2.
- If you are single and have more than one job or are married and you and your spouse both work and the combined earnings from all jobs exceed \$50,000 (\$20,000 if married), see the **Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet** on page 2 to avoid having too little tax withheld.
- If neither of the above situations applies, stop here and enter the number from line H on line 5 of Form W-4 below.

Separate here and give Form W-4 to your employer. Keep the top part for your records.

Form W-4 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	<h2 style="margin: 0;">Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate</h2> <p>▶ Whether you are entitled to claim a certain number of allowances or exemption from withholding is subject to review by the IRS. Your employer may be required to send a copy of this form to the IRS.</p>	OMB No. 1545-0074 <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 0;">2015</div>				
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">1 Your first name and middle initial</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 2px;">Last name</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="padding: 2px;">2 Your social security number</td> </tr> </table>		1 Your first name and middle initial	Last name	2 Your social security number		
1 Your first name and middle initial	Last name					
2 Your social security number						
Home address (number and street or rural route)		3 <input type="checkbox"/> Single <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Married, but withhold at higher Single rate. Note. If married, but legally separated, or spouse is a nonresident alien, check the "Single" box.				
City or town, state, and ZIP code		4 If your last name differs from that shown on your social security card, check here. You must call 1-800-772-1213 for a replacement card. ▶ <input type="checkbox"/>				
5 Total number of allowances you are claiming (from line H above or from the applicable worksheet on page 2)		5 _____				
6 Additional amount, if any, you want withheld from each paycheck		6 \$ _____				
7 I claim exemption from withholding for 2015, and I certify that I meet both of the following conditions for exemption. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last year I had a right to a refund of all federal income tax withheld because I had no tax liability, and • This year I expect a refund of all federal income tax withheld because I expect to have no tax liability. If you meet both conditions, write "Exempt" here ▶		7 _____				
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this certificate and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.						
Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.) ▶		Date ▶				
8 Employer's name and address (Employer: Complete lines 8 and 10 only if sending to the IRS.)		9 Office code (optional) 10 Employer identification number (EIN)				

Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet

Note. Use this worksheet *only* if you plan to itemize deductions or claim certain credits or adjustments to income.

- 1 Enter an estimate of your 2015 itemized deductions. These include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes, medical expenses in excess of 10% (7.5% if either you or your spouse was born before January 2, 1951) of your income, and miscellaneous deductions. For 2015, you may have to reduce your itemized deductions if your income is over \$309,900 and you are married filing jointly or are a qualifying widow(er); \$284,050 if you are head of household; \$258,250 if you are single and not head of household or a qualifying widow(er); or \$154,950 if you are married filing separately. See Pub. 505 for details 1 \$ _____
- 2 Enter: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \$12,600 \text{ if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)} \\ \$9,250 \text{ if head of household} \\ \$6,300 \text{ if single or married filing separately} \end{array} \right\}$ 2 \$ _____
- 3 Subtract line 2 from line 1. If zero or less, enter "-0-" 3 \$ _____
- 4 Enter an estimate of your 2015 adjustments to income and any additional standard deduction (see Pub. 505) 4 \$ _____
- 5 Add lines 3 and 4 and enter the total. (Include any amount for credits from the *Converting Credits to Withholding Allowances for 2015 Form W-4* worksheet in Pub. 505.) 5 \$ _____
- 6 Enter an estimate of your 2015 nonwage income (such as dividends or interest) 6 \$ _____
- 7 Subtract line 6 from line 5. If zero or less, enter "-0-" 7 \$ _____
- 8 Divide the amount on line 7 by \$4,000 and enter the result here. Drop any fraction 8 _____
- 9 Enter the number from the **Personal Allowances Worksheet**, line H, page 1 9 _____
- 10 Add lines 8 and 9 and enter the total here. If you plan to use the **Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet**, also enter this total on line 1 below. Otherwise, stop here and enter this total on Form W-4, line 5, page 1 10 _____

Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet (See *Two earners or multiple jobs* on page 1.)

- Note.** Use this worksheet *only* if the instructions under line H on page 1 direct you here.
- 1 Enter the number from line H, page 1 (or from line 10 above if you used the **Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet**) 1 _____
 - 2 Find the number in **Table 1** below that applies to the **LOWEST** paying job and enter it here. However, if you are married filing jointly and wages from the highest paying job are \$65,000 or less, do not enter more than "3" 2 _____
 - 3 If line 1 is more than or equal to line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here (if zero, enter "-0-") and on Form W-4, line 5, page 1. Do not use the rest of this worksheet 3 _____

- Note.** If line 1 is less than line 2, enter "-0-" on Form W-4, line 5, page 1. Complete lines 4 through 9 below to figure the additional withholding amount necessary to avoid a year-end tax bill.
- 4 Enter the number from line 2 of this worksheet 4 _____
 - 5 Enter the number from line 1 of this worksheet 5 _____
 - 6 Subtract line 5 from line 4 6 _____
 - 7 Find the amount in **Table 2** below that applies to the **HIGHEST** paying job and enter it here 7 \$ _____
 - 8 Multiply line 7 by line 6 and enter the result here. This is the additional annual withholding needed 8 \$ _____
 - 9 Divide line 8 by the number of pay periods remaining in 2015. For example, divide by 25 if you are paid every two weeks and you complete this form on a date in January when there are 25 pay periods remaining in 2015. Enter the result here and on Form W-4, line 6, page 1. This is the additional amount to be withheld from each paycheck 9 \$ _____

Table 1				Table 2			
Married Filing Jointly		All Others		Married Filing Jointly		All Others	
If wages from LOWEST paying job are—	Enter on line 2 above	If wages from LOWEST paying job are—	Enter on line 2 above	If wages from HIGHEST paying job are—	Enter on line 7 above	If wages from HIGHEST paying job are—	Enter on line 7 above
\$0 - \$6,000	0	\$0 - \$8,000	0	\$0 - \$75,000	\$600	\$0 - \$38,000	\$600
6,001 - 13,000	1	8,001 - 17,000	1	75,001 - 135,000	1,000	38,001 - 83,000	1,000
13,001 - 24,000	2	17,001 - 26,000	2	135,001 - 205,000	1,120	83,001 - 180,000	1,120
24,001 - 26,000	3	26,001 - 34,000	3	205,001 - 360,000	1,320	180,001 - 395,000	1,320
26,001 - 34,000	4	34,001 - 44,000	4	360,001 - 405,000	1,400	395,001 and over	1,580
34,001 - 44,000	5	44,001 - 75,000	5	405,001 and over	1,580		
44,001 - 50,000	6	75,001 - 85,000	6				
50,001 - 65,000	7	85,001 - 110,000	7				
65,001 - 75,000	8	110,001 - 125,000	8				
75,001 - 80,000	9	125,001 - 140,000	9				
80,001 - 100,000	10	140,001 and over	10				
100,001 - 115,000	11						
115,001 - 130,000	12						
130,001 - 140,000	13						
140,001 - 150,000	14						
150,001 and over	15						

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 who claims no withholding allowances; 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 possessions 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.

Illinois Withholding Allowance Worksheet

General Information

Complete this worksheet to figure your total withholding allowances.

Everyone must complete Step 1.

Complete Step 2 if

- you (or your spouse) are age 65 or older or legally blind, or
- you wrote an amount on Line 4 of the Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet for federal Form W-4.

If you have more than one job or your spouse works, you should figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim. Your withholding usually will be more accurate if you claim all of your allowances on the Form IL-W-4 for the highest-paying job and claim zero on all of your other IL-W-4 forms. You may reduce the number of allowances or request that your employer withhold an additional amount from your pay, which may help avoid having too little tax withheld.

Step 1: Figure your basic personal allowances (including allowances for dependents)

Check all that apply:

- No one else can claim me as a dependent.
- I can claim my spouse as a dependent.

- Write the total number of boxes you checked. 1 _____
- Write the number of dependents (other than you or your spouse) you will claim on your tax return. 2 _____
- Add Lines 1 and 2. Write the result. This is the total number of basic personal allowances to which you are entitled. 3 _____
- If you want to have additional Illinois Income Tax withheld from your pay, you may reduce the number of basic personal allowances or have an additional amount withheld. Write the total number of basic personal allowances you elect to claim on Line 4 and on Form IL-W-4, Line 1. 4 _____

Step 2: Figure your additional allowances

Check all that apply:

- I am 65 or older.
- My spouse is 65 or older.
- I am legally blind.
- My spouse is legally blind.

- Write the total number of boxes you checked. 5 _____
- Write any amount that you reported on Line 4 of the Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet for federal Form W-4. 6 _____
- Divide Line 6 by 1,000. Round to the nearest whole number. Write the result on Line 7. 7 _____
- Add Lines 5 and 7. Write the result. This is the total number of additional allowances to which you are entitled. 8 _____
- If you want to have additional Illinois Income Tax withheld from your pay, you may reduce the number of additional allowances or have an additional amount withheld. Write the total number of additional allowances you elect to claim on Line 9 and on Form IL-W-4, Line 2. 9 _____

Note If you have non-wage income and you expect to owe Illinois Income Tax on that income, you may choose to have an additional amount withheld from your pay. On Line 3 of Form IL-W-4, write the additional amount you want your employer to withhold.

----- Cut here and give the certificate to your employer. Keep the top portion for your records. -----



Illinois Department of Revenue

IL-W-4 Employee's Illinois Withholding Allowance Certificate

Social Security number _____

Name _____

Street address _____

City _____ State _____ ZIP _____

Check the box if you are exempt from federal and Illinois Income Tax withholding.

- Write the total number of basic allowances that you are claiming (Step 1, Line 4, of the worksheet). 1 _____
 - Write the total number of additional allowances that you are claiming (Step 2, Line 9, of the worksheet). 2 _____
 - Write the additional amount you want withheld (deducted) from each pay. 3 _____
- I certify that I am entitled to the number of withholding allowances claimed on this certificate.

Your signature _____

Date _____

Employer: Keep this certificate with your records. If you have referred the employee's federal certificate to the IRS and the IRS has notified you to disregard it, you may also be required to disregard this certificate. Even if you are not required to refer the employee's federal certificate to the IRS, you still may be required to refer this certificate to the Illinois Department of Revenue for inspection. See Illinois Income Tax Regulations 86 Ill. Adm. Code 100.7110.



Who must complete this form?

If you are an employee, you must complete this form so your employer can withhold the correct amount of Illinois Income Tax from your pay. The amount withheld from your pay depends, in part, on the number of allowances you claim on this form.

Even if you claimed exemption from withholding on your federal Form W-4, U.S. Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, because you do not expect to owe any federal income tax, you may be required to have Illinois Income Tax withheld from your pay. If you are claiming exempt status (see Publication 131, Withholding Income Tax Filing and Payment Requirements) from Illinois withholding, you must check the exempt status box on the IL-W-4.

Note If you do not file a completed Form IL-W-4 with your employer, if you fail to sign the form or to include all necessary information, or if you alter the form, your employer must withhold Illinois Income Tax on the entire amount of your compensation, without allowing any exemptions.

When must I file?

You must file Form IL-W-4 when Illinois Income Tax is required to be withheld from compensation that you receive as an employee. You should complete this form and give it to your employer on or before the date you start working for your employer. You may file a new Form IL-W-4 any time your withholding allowances increase. If the number of your previously claimed allowances decreases, you **must** file a new Form IL-W-4 within 10 days. However, the death of a spouse or a dependent does not affect your withholding allowances until the next tax year.

When does my Form IL-W-4 take effect?

If you do not already have a Form IL-W-4 on file with your employer, this form will be effective for the first payment of compensation made to you after this form is filed. If you already have a Form IL-W-4 on file with this employer, your employer may allow any change you file on this form to become effective immediately, but is not required by law to change your withholding until the first payment of compensation is made to you after the first day of the next calendar quarter (that is, January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1) that falls at least 30 days after the date you file the change with your employer.

Example: If you have a baby and file a new Form IL-W-4 with your employer to claim an additional exemption for the baby, your employer may immediately change the withholding for all future payments of compensation. However, if you file the new form on September 1, your employer does not have to change your withholding until the first payment of compensation is made to you after October 1. If you file the new form on September 2, your employer does not have to change your withholding until the first payment of compensation made to you after December 31.

How long is Form IL-W-4 valid?

Your Form IL-W-4 remains valid until a new form you have filed takes effect or until your employer is required by the department to disregard it. Your employer is required to disregard your Form IL-W-4 if you claim total exemption from Illinois Income Tax withholding, but you have not filed a federal Form W-4 claiming total exemption. Also, if the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) has instructed your employer to disregard your federal Form W-4, your employer must also disregard your Form IL-W-4. Finally, if you claim 15 or more exemptions on your Form IL-W-4 without claiming at least the same number of exemptions on your federal Form W-4, and your employer is not required to refer your federal Form W-4 to the IRS for review, your employer must refer your Form IL-W-4 to the department for review. In that case, your Form IL-W-4 will be effective unless and until the department notifies your employer to disregard it.

What is an "exemption"?

An "exemption" is a dollar amount on which you do not have to pay Illinois Income Tax. Therefore, your employer will withhold Illinois Income Tax based on your compensation minus the exemptions to which you are entitled.

What is an "allowance"?

The dollar amount that is exempt from Illinois Income Tax is based on the number of allowances you claim on this form. As an employee, you receive one allowance unless you are claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return (e.g., your parents claim you as a dependent on their tax return). If you are married, you may claim additional allowances for your spouse and any dependents that you are entitled to claim for federal income tax purposes. You also will receive additional allowances if you or your spouse are age 65 or older, or if you or your spouse are legally blind.

How do I figure the correct number of allowances?

Complete the worksheet on the back of this page to figure the correct number of allowances you are entitled to claim. Give your completed Form IL-W-4 to your employer. Keep the worksheet for your records.

Note If you have more than one job or your spouse works, you should figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim. Your withholding usually will be more accurate if you claim all of your allowances on the Form IL-W-4 for the highest-paying job and claim zero on all of your other IL-W-4 forms.

What if I underpay my tax?

If the amount withheld from your compensation is not enough to cover your tax liability for the year, (e.g., you have non-wage income, such as interest or dividends), you may reduce the number of allowances or request that your employer withhold an additional amount from your pay. Otherwise, you may owe additional tax at the end of the year. If you do not have enough tax withheld from your pay, and you owe more than \$500 tax at the end of the year, you may owe a late-payment penalty. You should either increase the amount you have withheld from your pay, or you must make estimated tax payments.

You may be assessed a late-payment penalty if your required estimated payments are not paid in full by the due dates.

Note You may still owe this penalty for an earlier quarter, even if you pay enough tax later to make up the underpayment from a previous quarter.

For additional information on penalties, see Publication 103, Uniform Penalties and Interest. Visit our web site at tax.illinois.gov to obtain a copy.

Where do I get help?

- Visit our web site at tax.illinois.gov
- Call our Taxpayer Assistance Division at 1 800 732-8866 or 217 782-3336
- Call our TDD (telecommunications device for the deaf) at 1 800 544-5304
- Write to
ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
PO BOX 19044
SPRINGFIELD IL 62794-9044