

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.

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 on 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 1312, 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 2023 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.

Worksheet with 5 numbered steps for calculating withholding for multiple jobs. Includes instructions for two jobs, three jobs, and dividing annual amount.

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

Worksheet with 5 numbered steps for calculating deductions. Includes instructions for itemized deductions, student loan interest, and other adjustments.

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(b)(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

Table with columns for Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary and Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary. Rows show wage brackets from \$0-9,999 to \$525,000 and over.

Single or Married Filing Separately

Table with columns for Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary and Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary. Rows show wage brackets from \$0-9,999 to \$450,000 and over.

Head of Household

Table with columns for Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary and Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary. Rows show wage brackets from \$0-9,999 to \$450,000 and over.

Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate

Complete this form so that your employer can withhold the correct California state income tax from your paycheck.

Enter Personal Information	
First, Middle, Last Name	Social Security Number
Address	Filing Status
City, State and ZIP Code	<input type="checkbox"/> Single or Married (with two or more incomes) <input type="checkbox"/> Married (one income) <input type="checkbox"/> Head of Household

- Use Worksheet A for Regular Withholding allowances. Use other worksheets on the following pages as applicable.
 - Number of Regular Withholding Allowances (Worksheet A) _____
 - Number of allowances from the Estimated Deductions (Worksheet B, if applicable.) _____
 - Total Number of Allowances you are claiming _____

2. Additional amount, if any, you want withheld each pay period (if employer agrees), **(Worksheet C)** _____
OR

Exemption from Withholding

3. I claim exemption from withholding for 2023, and I certify I meet both of the conditions for exemption. (Check box here)

OR

4. I certify under penalty of perjury that I am **not subject** to California withholding. I meet the conditions set forth under the Service Member Civil Relief Act, as amended by the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act and the Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018. (Check box here)

Under the penalties of perjury, I certify that the number of withholding allowances claimed on this certificate does not exceed the number to which I am entitled or, if claiming exemption from withholding, that I am entitled to claim the exempt status.

Employee's Signature _____ Date _____

Employer's Section: Employer's Name and Address	California Employer Payroll Tax Account Number

Purpose: This certificate, DE 4, is for **California Personal Income Tax (PIT) withholding** purposes only. The DE 4 is used to compute the amount of taxes to be withheld from your wages, by your employer, to accurately reflect your state tax withholding obligation.

Beginning January 1, 2020, *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate* (Form W-4) from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will be used for federal income tax withholding **only**. You must file the state form *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate* (DE 4) to determine the appropriate California PIT withholding.

If you do not provide your employer with a withholding certificate, the employer must use Single with Zero withholding allowance.

Check Your Withholding: After your DE 4 takes effect, compare the state income tax withheld with your estimated total annual tax. For state withholding, use the worksheets on this form.

Exemption From Withholding: If you wish to claim exempt, complete the federal Form W-4 and the state DE 4. You may claim exempt from withholding California income tax if you meet both of the following conditions for exemption:

- You did not owe any federal/state income tax last year, and
- You do not expect to owe any federal/state income tax this year. The exemption is good for one year.

If you continue to qualify for the exempt filing status, a new DE 4 designating **exempt** must be submitted by February 15 each year to continue your exemption. If you are not having federal/state income tax withheld this year but expect to have a tax liability next year, you are required to give your employer a new DE 4 by December 1.

Member Service Civil Relief Act: Under this act, as provided by the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act and the Veterans Benefits and Transition Act of 2018, you may be exempt from California income tax withholding on your wages if

- Your spouse is a member of the armed forces present in California in compliance with military orders;
- You are present in California solely to be with your spouse; and
- You maintain your domicile in another state.

If you claim exemption under **this** act, **check the box on Line 4**. You may be required to provide proof of exemption upon request.

The [California Employer's Guide \(DE 44\)](#) (edd.ca.gov/pdf_pub_ctr/de44.pdf) provides the income tax withholding tables. This publication may be found by visiting [Payroll Taxes - Forms and Publications](#) (edd.ca.gov/Payroll_Taxes/Forms_and_Publications.htm). To assist you in calculating your tax liability, please visit the [Franchise Tax Board \(FTB\)](#) (ftb.ca.gov).

If you need information on your last *California Resident Income Tax Return (FTB Form 540)*, visit the [FTB](#) (ftb.ca.gov).

Instructions — 1 — Allowances*

When determining your withholding allowances, you must consider your personal situation:
 — Do you claim allowances for dependents or blindness?
 — Will you itemize your deductions?
 — Do you have more than one income coming into the household?

Two-Earners/Multiple Incomes: When earnings are derived from more than one source, under-withholding may occur. If you have a working spouse or more than one job, it is best to check the box "SINGLE or MARRIED (with two or more incomes)." Figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim on all jobs using only one DE 4 form. Claim allowances with **one employer.**

Do not claim the same allowances with more than one employer. Your withholding will usually be most accurate when all allowances are claimed on the DE 4 filed for the highest paying job and zero allowances are claimed for the others.

Married But Not Living With Your Spouse: You may check the "Head of Household" marital status box if you meet all of the following tests:
 (1) Your spouse will not live with you **at any time** during the year;
 (2) You will furnish over half of the cost of maintaining a home for the entire year for yourself and your child or stepchild who qualifies as your dependent; **and**
 (3) You will file a separate return for the year.

Head of Household: To qualify, you must be unmarried or legally separated from your spouse and pay more than 50% of the costs of maintaining a home for the **entire** year for yourself and your dependent(s) or other qualifying individuals. Cost of maintaining the home includes such items as rent, property insurance, property taxes, mortgage interest, repairs, utilities, and cost of food. It does not include the individual's personal expenses or any amount which represents value of services performed by a member of the household of the taxpayer.

Worksheet A Regular Withholding Allowances

- (A) Allowance for yourself — enter 1 (A)
- (B) Allowance for your spouse (if not separately claimed by your spouse) — enter 1 (B)
- (C) Allowance for blindness — yourself — enter 1 (C)
- (D) Allowance for blindness — your spouse (if not separately claimed by your spouse) — enter 1 (D)
- (E) Allowance(s) for dependent(s) — do not include yourself or your spouse (E)
- (F) Total — add lines (A) through (E) above and enter on line 1a of the DE 4 (F)

Instructions — 2 — (Optional) Additional Withholding Allowances

If you expect to itemize deductions on your California income tax return, you can claim additional withholding allowances. Use Worksheet B to determine whether your expected estimated deductions may entitle you to claim **one or more additional** withholding allowances. Use last year's FTB Form 540 as a model to calculate this year's withholding amounts.

Do not include deferred compensation, qualified pension payments, or flexible benefits, etc., that are deducted from your gross pay but are not taxed on this worksheet.

You may reduce the amount of tax withheld from your wages by claiming one additional withholding allowance for each \$1,000, or fraction of \$1,000, by which you expect your estimated deductions for the year to exceed your allowable standard deduction.

Worksheet B Estimated Deductions

Use this worksheet **only** if you plan to itemize deductions, claim certain adjustments to income, or have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding.

1. Enter an estimate of your itemized deductions for California taxes for this tax year as listed in the schedules in the FTB Form 540 1.
2. Enter \$10,404 if married filing joint with two or more allowances, unmarried head of household, or qualifying widow(er) with dependent(s) or \$5,202 if single or married filing separately, dual income married, or married with multiple employers — 2.
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1, enter difference = 3.
4. Enter an estimate of your adjustments to income (alimony payments, IRA deposits) + 4.
5. Add line 4 to line 3, enter sum = 5.
6. Enter an estimate of your nonwage income (dividends, interest income, alimony receipts) — 6.
7. If line 5 is greater than line 6 (if less, see below [go to line 9]); Subtract line 6 from line 5, enter difference = 7.
8. Divide the amount on line 7 by \$1,000, round any fraction to the nearest whole number enter this number on line 1b of the DE 4. Complete Worksheet C, if needed, otherwise **stop here**. 8.
9. If line 6 is greater than line 5; Enter amount from line 6 (nonwage income) 9.
10. Enter amount from line 5 (deductions) 10.
11. Subtract line 10 from line 9, enter difference. Then, complete Worksheet C. 11.

*Wages paid to registered domestic partners will be treated the same for state income tax purposes as wages paid to spouses for California PIT withholding and PIT wages. This law does not impact federal income tax law. A registered domestic partner means an individual partner in a domestic partner relationship within the meaning of section 297 of the Family Code. For more information, please call our Taxpayer Assistance Center at 1-888-745-3886. DE 4 Rev. 52 (12-22) (INTERNET) Page 3 of 4

Notification: The burden of proof rests with the employee to show the correct California income tax withholding. Pursuant to section 4340-1(e) of [Title 22, California Code of Regulations \(CCR\)](#) (govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Search/Index), the FTB or the EDD may, by special direction in writing, require an employer to submit a Form W-4 or DE 4 when such forms are necessary for the administration of the withholding tax programs.

Penalty: You may be fined \$500 if you file, with no reasonable basis, a DE 4 that results in less tax being withheld than is properly allowable. In addition, criminal penalties apply for willfully supplying false or fraudulent information or failing to supply information requiring an increase in withholding. This is provided by section 13101 of the [California Unemployment Insurance Code](#) (leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml) and section 19176 of the [Revenue and Taxation Code](#) (leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml).

Worksheet C Additional Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax

1. Enter estimate of total wages for tax year 2023. 1.
2. Enter estimate of nonwage income (line 6 of Worksheet B). 2.
3. Add line 1 and line 2. Enter sum. 3.
4. Enter itemized deductions or standard deduction (line 1 or 2 of Worksheet B, whichever is largest). 4.
5. Enter adjustments to income (line 4 of Worksheet B). 5.
6. Add line 4 and line 5. Enter sum. 6.
7. Subtract line 6 from line 3. Enter difference. 7.
8. Figure your tax liability for the amount on line 7 by using the 2023 tax rate schedules below. 8.
9. Enter personal exemptions (line F of Worksheet A x \$154.00). 9.
10. Subtract line 9 from line 8. Enter difference. 10.
11. Enter any tax credits. (See FTB Form 540). 11.
12. Subtract line 11 from line 10. Enter difference. This is your total tax liability. 12.
13. Calculate the tax withheld and estimated to be withheld during 2023. Contact your employer to request the amount that will be withheld on your wages based on the marital status and number of withholding allowances you will claim for 2023. Multiply the estimated amount to be withheld by the number of pay periods left in the year. Add the total to the amount already withheld for 2023. 13.
14. Subtract line 13 from line 12. Enter difference. If this is less than zero, you do not need to have additional taxes withheld. 14.
15. Divide line 14 by the number of pay periods remaining in the year. Enter this figure on line 2 of the DE 4. 15.

Note: Your employer is not required to withhold the additional amount requested on line 2 of your DE 4. If your employer does not agree to withhold the additional amount, you may increase your withholdings as much as possible by using the "single" status with "zero" allowances. If the amount withheld still results in an underpayment of state income taxes, you may need to file quarterly estimates on Form 540-ES with the FTB to avoid a penalty.

These Tables Are for Calculating Worksheet C and for 2023 Only

Single Persons, Dual Income Married or Married With Multiple Employers				
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS		COMPUTED TAX IS		
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER...	PLUS	
\$0	\$10,099	1.100%	\$0	\$0.00
\$10,099	\$23,942	2.200%	\$10,099	\$111.09
\$23,942	\$37,788	4.400%	\$23,942	\$415.64
\$37,788	\$52,455	6.600%	\$37,788	\$1,024.86
\$52,455	\$66,295	8.800%	\$52,455	\$1,992.88
\$66,295	\$338,639	10.230%	\$66,295	\$3,210.80
\$338,639	\$406,364	11.330%	\$338,639	\$31,071.59
\$406,364	\$677,275	12.430%	\$406,364	\$38,744.83
\$677,275	\$1,000,000	13.530%	\$677,275	\$72,419.07
\$1,000,000	and over	14.630%	\$1,000,000	\$117,556.49

Married Persons				
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS		COMPUTED TAX IS		
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER...	PLUS	
\$0	\$20,198	1.100%	\$0	\$0.00
\$20,198	\$47,884	2.200%	\$20,198	\$222.18
\$47,884	\$75,576	4.400%	\$47,884	\$831.27
\$75,576	\$104,910	6.600%	\$75,576	\$2,049.72
\$104,910	\$132,590	8.800%	\$104,910	\$3,985.76
\$132,590	\$677,278	10.230%	\$132,590	\$6,421.60
\$677,278	\$812,728	11.330%	\$677,278	\$62,143.18
\$812,728	\$1,000,000	12.430%	\$812,728	\$77,489.67
\$1,000,000	\$1,354,550	13.530%	\$1,000,000	\$100,767.58
\$1,354,550	and over	14.630%	\$1,354,550	\$148,738.20

Unmarried Head of Household				
IF THE TAXABLE INCOME IS		COMPUTED TAX IS		
OVER	BUT NOT OVER	OF AMOUNT OVER...	PLUS	
\$0	\$20,212	1.100%	\$0	\$0.00
\$20,212	\$47,887	2.200%	\$20,212	\$222.33
\$47,887	\$61,730	4.400%	\$47,887	\$831.18
\$61,730	\$76,397	6.600%	\$61,730	\$1,440.27
\$76,397	\$90,240	8.800%	\$76,397	\$2,408.29
\$90,240	\$460,547	10.230%	\$90,240	\$3,626.47
\$460,547	\$552,658	11.330%	\$460,547	\$41,508.88
\$552,658	\$921,095	12.430%	\$552,658	\$51,945.06
\$921,095	\$1,000,000	13.530%	\$921,095	\$97,741.78
\$1,000,000	and over	14.630%	\$1,000,000	\$108,417.63

If you need information on your last California Resident Income Tax Return, FTB Form 540, visit [FTB](#) (ftb.ca.gov).