**Form W-4 (2019)**

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

**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.** You may claim exemption from withholding for 2019 if both of the following apply. If you file a joint return and your spouse is eligible for exemption, complete Form 2106.
- For 2018 you had a right to a refund of all federal income tax withheld because you had no tax liability, and
- For 2019 you expect a refund of all federal income tax withheld because you expect to have no tax liability.

If you're exempt, complete only lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 and sign the form to indicate it. Your exemption for 2019 expires February 17, 2020. See Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, to learn more about whether you qualify for exemption from withholding.

**General Instructions**

If you aren't exempt, follow the rest of these instructions to determine the number of withholding allowances you should claim for withholding for 2019 and any additional amount of tax to have withheld. For regular wages, withholding must be based on allowances you claimed and may not be a flat amount or percentage of wages.

You can also use the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App to determine your tax withholding more accurately. Consider using this calculator if you have a more complicated tax situation, such as if you have a working spouse, more than one job, or a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding outside of your job. After your Form W-4 takes effect, you can also use this calculator to see how the amount of tax you're having withheld compares to your projected total tax for 2019. If you use the calculator, you don't need to complete any of the worksheets for Form W-4.

Note that if you have too much tax withheld, you will receive a refund when you file your tax return. If you have too little tax withheld, you will owe tax when you file your tax return, and you might owe a penalty.

**Filers with multiple jobs or working spouses.** If you have more than one job at a time, or if you're married filing jointly and your spouse is also working, read all of the instructions including the instructions for the Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet before beginning.

**Nonwage income.** If you have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding, such as interest or dividends, consider making estimated tax payments using Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. Otherwise, you might owe additional tax. Or, you can use the Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet on page 3 or the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App to make sure you have enough tax withheld from your paycheck. If you have pension or annuity income, see Pub. 505 or use the calculator at www.irs.gov/W4App to find out if you are required to adjust your withholding on Form W-4 or W-4P.

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

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**Employee’s Withholding Allowance Certificate**

Separate here and give Form W-4 to your employer. Keep the worksheet(s) for your records.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>W-4</th>
<th>2019</th>
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**Employee’s signature**

This form is not valid unless you sign it. Date

8 Employer’s name and address (Employer: Complete boxes 8 and 10 if sending to IRS and complete boxes 8, 9, and 10 if sending to State Directory of New Hires.) 9 First date of employment 10 Employer identification number (EIN)

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 4.