What Congress Is Planning for Your Payroll in 2019

Date: Wednesday December 5, 2018
Time: 1:00 – 2:30 p.m. ET • 12:00 – 1:30 p.m. CT
11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. MT • 10:00 – 11:30 a.m. PT

Webinar Leader:
Larry White, CPP, Director of Payroll Training,
American Payroll Association

Upcoming Webinar: The Fast Track to 2018's W-2 Processing – Thursday, December 6, 2018
For more information: https://www.americanpayroll.org/product-finder?sort=startdateasc&it=product&delivery_methods=1%7CWebinar

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Continuing Education Units

- The registered participant will receive 0.15 CEU and 1.5 RCHs for participation in this webinar. You must participate for no less than 80 minutes of the 90-minute webinar.
- You will receive your Certificate of Participation in an email. Please print and keep for your records.

Certified Public Accountants – If you need CPE credits for this webinar, please download the CPE form from the Handout window during the webinar, follow the directions on the form and submit the form to certification@americanpayroll.org.

You will receive your certificate in approximately eight weeks. For a CPA to earn CPE credits for this webinar, you must answer all polls during the webinar and complete the CPE form found in the Handout Box.

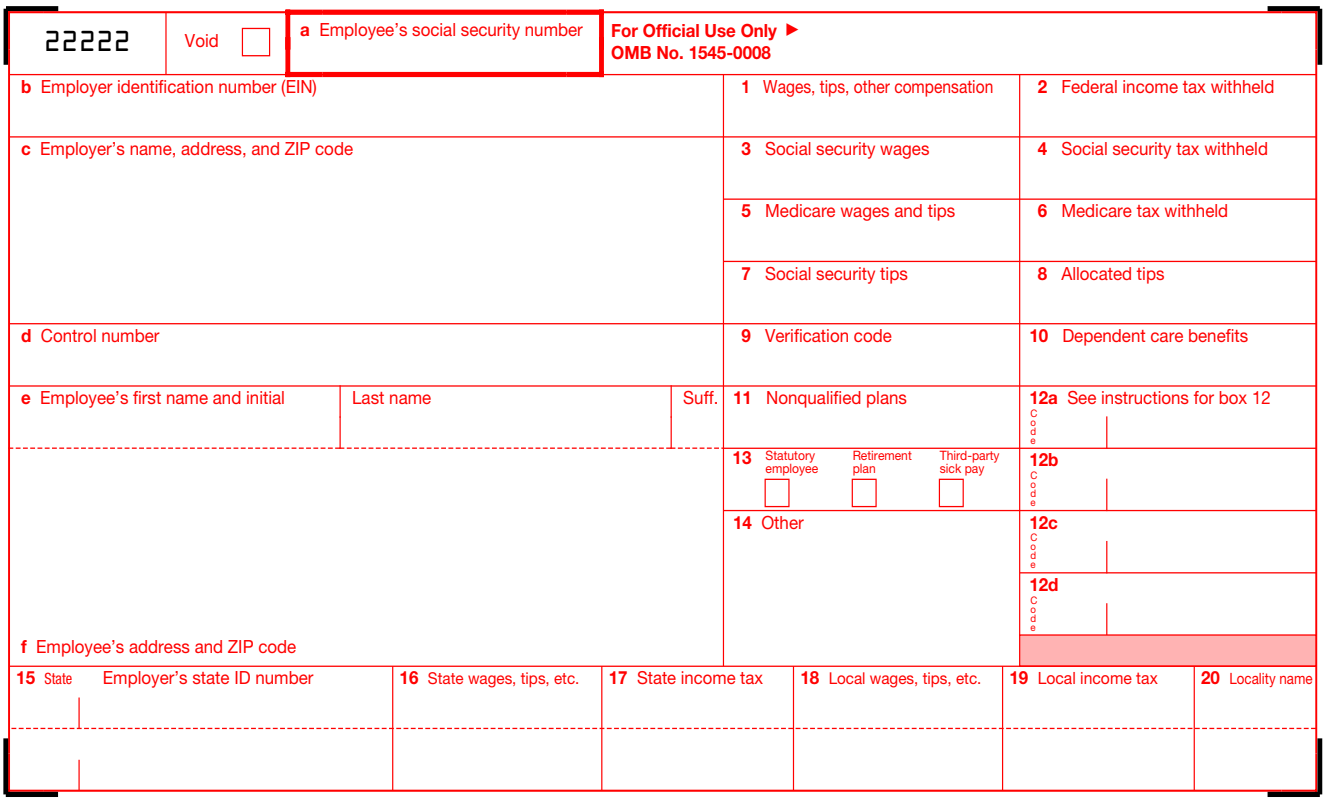
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What Congress Is Planning for Your Payroll in 2019

W-2, W-3, 1095-C, and 1094-C 2019 Reporting Due Dates

Forms W-2	January 31, 2019
Forms W-2, W-3 paper and electronic to SSA	January 31, 2019
Forms 1095-C, 1094-C (paper) to IRS	February 28, 2019
Forms 1095-C to Employee	Extended to March 4, 2019 (from January 31, 2019)
Forms 1095-C, 1094-C (electronic) to IRS	April 1, 2019



22222 Void ☐ | a Employee's social security number | For Official Use Only ► OMB No. 1545-0008

b Employer identification number (EIN) | 1 Wages, tips, other compensation | 2 Federal income tax withheld

c Employer's name, address, and ZIP code | 3 Social security wages | 4 Social security tax withheld | 5 Medicare wages and tips | 6 Medicare tax withheld | 7 Social security tips | 8 Allocated tips

d Control number | 9 Verification code | 10 Dependent care benefits

e Employee's first name and initial | Last name | Suff. | 11 Nonqualified plans | 12a See instructions for box 12 Code

13 Statutory employee ☐ Retirement plan ☐ Third-party sick pay ☐ | 12b Code

14 Other | 12c Code | 12d Code

f Employee's address and ZIP code

15 State	Employer's state ID number	16 State wages, tips, etc.	17 State income tax	18 Local wages, tips, etc.	19 Local income tax	20 Locality name

Form **W-2** **Wage and Tax Statement** 2018

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service

Copy A For Social Security Administration — Send this entire page with Form W-3 to the Social Security Administration; photocopies are **not** acceptable.

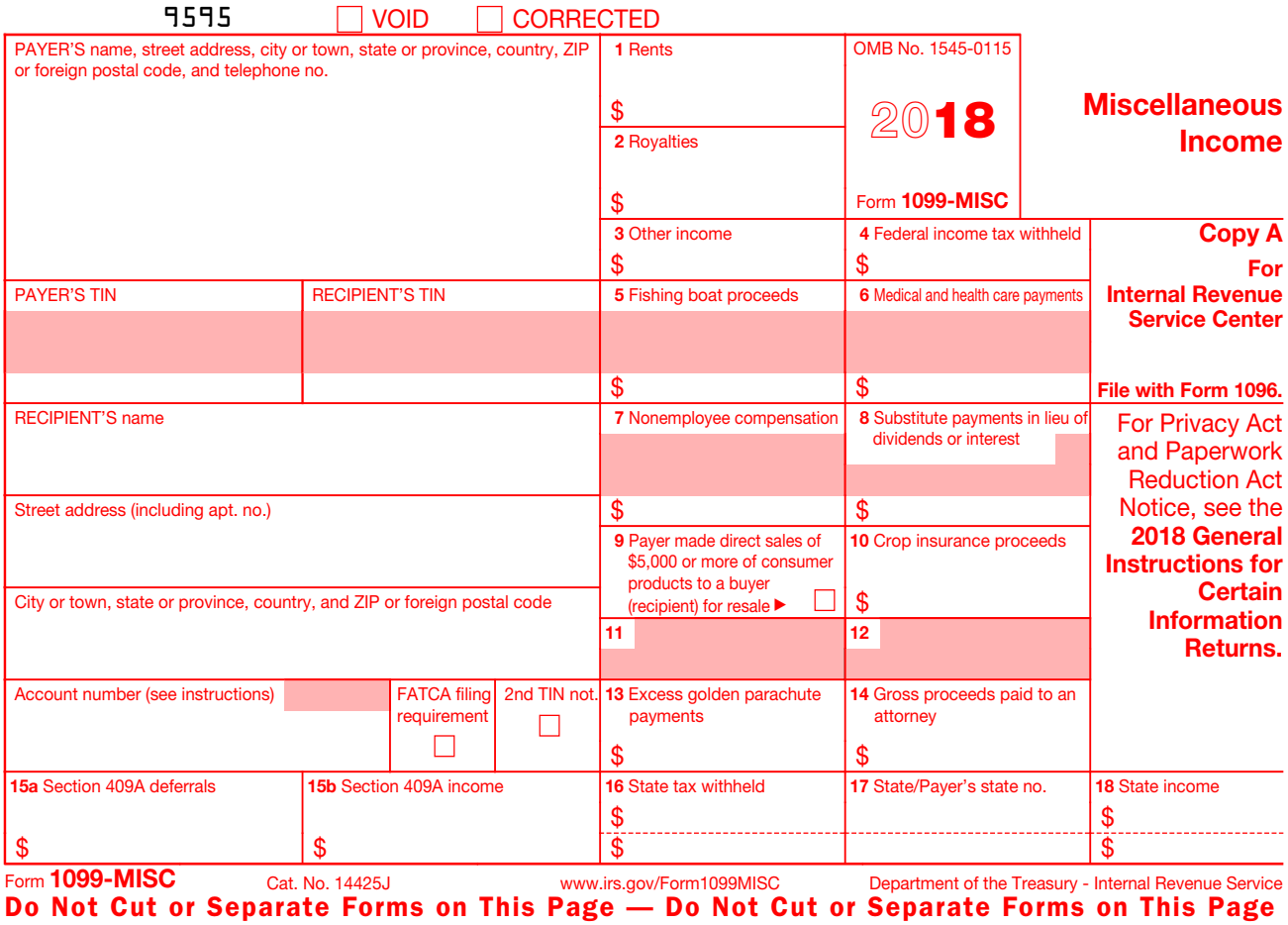
For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the separate instructions.

Cat. No. 10134D

Do Not Cut, Fold, or Staple Forms on This Page

1099-MISC 2019 Reporting Due Dates

Copy B – payee copy Reporting amounts in Boxes other than 8 or 14	January 31, 2019
Copy B – payee copy Reporting amounts in Box 8 or 14	February 15, 2019
Copy A – paper and electronic filing IRS copy, reporting amounts in Box 7	January 31, 2019
Copy A – paper filing IRS copy, no amount in Box 7	February 28, 2018
Copy A – electronic filing IRS copy, no amount in Box 7	April 1, 2019



9595 ☐ VOID ☐ CORRECTED

PAYER'S name, street address, city or town, state or province, country, ZIP or foreign postal code, and telephone no.

1 Rents $

2 Royalties $

OMB No. 1545-0115

2018

Form 1099-MISC

Miscellaneous Income

3 Other income $

4 Federal income tax withheld $

Copy A For Internal Revenue Service Center

PAYER'S TIN

RECIPIENT'S TIN

5 Fishing boat proceeds $

6 Medical and health care payments $

File with Form 1096.

RECIPIENT'S name

7 Nonemployee compensation $

8 Substitute payments in lieu of dividends or interest $

Street address (including apt. no.)

9 Payer made direct sales of $5,000 or more of consumer products to a buyer (recipient) for resale ▶ ☐

10 Crop insurance proceeds $

City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code

11

12

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the 2018 General Instructions for Certain Information Returns.

Account number (see instructions)

FATCA filing requirement ☐

2nd TIN not. ☐

13 Excess golden parachute payments $

14 Gross proceeds paid to an attorney $

15a Section 409A deferrals $

15b Section 409A income $

16 State tax withheld $ $

17 State/Payer's state no.

18 State income $ $

Form 1099-MISC Cat. No. 14425J www.irs.gov/Form1099MISC Department of the Treasury - Internal Revenue Service

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New Draft of 2019 Form W-4 Has Few Changes From 2018

The IRS released a second draft of the 2019 Form W-4, *Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate*, on October 12, 2018. The latest draft Form W-4 is very similar to the 2018 Form W-4 with a few non-substantive language changes in the general instructions.

In several sections of the new draft of Form W-4, the IRS added language clarifying that employees should take into account nonwage income not subject to withholding in using the various worksheets and that the child tax credit may be taken only for children who have a valid social security number.

Major changes delayed until 2020

The IRS announced in late September that it will delay major revisions to Form W-4 until the 2020 version (IRS Statement on Form W-4, 9-20-18 https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/irs-statement-on-form-w-4). Therefore, the latest 2019 form draft is very similar to the final 2018 version. The IRS decided to delay the changes to the 2019 Form W-4 following feedback from the payroll and tax communities.

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.

- 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 validate 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 Other 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 should 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.

Specific Instructions

Personal Allowances Worksheet

Complete this worksheet on page 3 first to determine the number of withholding allowances to claim.

Line C. ***Head of household please note:*** Generally, you may claim head of household filing status on your tax return only if you're unmarried and pay more than 50% of the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual. See Pub. 501 for more information about filing status.

Line E. Child tax credit. When you file your tax return, you may be eligible to claim a child tax credit for each of your eligible children. To qualify, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who lives with you for more than half the year, and must have a valid social security number. To learn more about this credit, see Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit. To reduce the tax withheld from your pay by taking this credit into account, follow the instructions on line E of the worksheet. On the worksheet you will be asked about your total income. For this purpose, total income includes all of your wages and other income, including income earned by a spouse if you are filing a joint return.

Line F. Credit for other dependents. When you file your tax return, you may be eligible to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as a qualifying child who doesn't meet the age or social security number requirement for the child tax credit, or a qualifying relative. To learn more about this credit, see Pub. 972. To reduce the tax withheld from your pay by taking this credit into account, follow the instructions on line F of the worksheet. On the worksheet, you will be asked about your total income. For this purpose, total

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

Form **W-4**
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate

► **Whether you're 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.**

OMB No. 1545-0074

2019

1	Your first name and middle initial	Last name	**2** Your social security number
	Home address (number and street or rural route)	**3** ☐ Single ☐ Married ☐ Married, but withhold at higher Single rate. **Note:** If married filing separately, check "Married, but withhold at higher Single rate."	
	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 800-772-1213 for a replacement card.** ► ☐	
5	Total number of allowances you're claiming (from the applicable worksheet on the following pages)	**5**	
6	Additional amount, if any, you want withheld from each paycheck	**6** $	
7	I claim exemption from withholding for 2019, and I certify that I meet **both** of the following conditions for exemption. • 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 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. Cat. No. 10220Q Form **W-4** (2019)

income includes all of your wages and other income, including income earned by a spouse if you are filing a joint return.

Line G. Other credits. You may be able to reduce the tax withheld from your paycheck if you expect to claim other tax credits, such as tax credits for education (see Pub. 970). If you do so, your paycheck will be larger, but the amount of any refund that you receive when you file your tax return will be smaller. Follow the instructions for Worksheet 1-6 in Pub. 505 if you want to reduce your withholding to take these credits into account. Enter "-0-" on lines E and F if you use Worksheet 1-6.

Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet

Complete this worksheet to determine if you're able to reduce the tax withheld from your paycheck to account for your itemized deductions and other adjustments to income, such as IRA contributions. If you do so, your refund at the end of the year will be smaller, but your paycheck will be larger. You're not required to complete this worksheet or reduce your withholding if you don't wish to do so.

You can also use this worksheet to figure out how much to increase the tax withheld from your paycheck if you have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding, such as interest or dividends.

Another option is to take these items into account and make your withholding more accurate by using the calculator at *www.irs.gov/W4App*. If you use the calculator, you don't need to complete any of the worksheets for Form W-4.

Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet

Complete this worksheet if you have more than one job at a time or are married filing jointly and have a working spouse. If you don't complete this worksheet, you might have too little tax withheld. If so, you will owe tax when you file your tax return and might be subject to a penalty.

Figure the total number of allowances you're entitled to claim and any additional amount of tax to withhold on all jobs using worksheets from only one Form W-4. Claim all allowances on the W-4 that you or your spouse file for the highest paying job in your family and claim zero allowances on Forms W-4 filed for all other jobs. For example, if you earn $60,000 per year and your spouse earns $20,000, you should complete the worksheets to determine what to enter on lines 5 and 6 of your Form W-4, and your spouse should enter zero ("-0-") on lines 5 and 6 of his or her Form W-4. See Pub. 505 for details.

Another option is to use the calculator at *www.irs.gov/W4App* to make your withholding more accurate.

Tip: If you have a working spouse and your incomes are similar, you can check the "Married, but withhold at higher Single rate" box instead of using this worksheet. If you choose this option, then each spouse should fill out the Personal Allowances Worksheet and check the "Married, but withhold at higher Single rate" box on Form W-4, but only one spouse should claim any allowances for credits or fill out the Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet.

Instructions for Employer

Employees, do not complete box 8, 9, or 10. Your employer will complete these boxes if necessary.

New hire reporting. Employers are required by law to report new employees to a designated State Directory of New Hires. Employers may use Form W-4, boxes 8, 9, and 10 to comply with the new hire reporting requirement for a newly hired employee. A newly hired employee is an employee who hasn't previously been employed by the employer, or who was previously employed by the employer but has been separated from such prior employment for at least 60 consecutive days. Employers should contact the appropriate State Directory of New Hires to find out how to submit a copy of the completed Form W-4. For information and links to each designated State Directory of New Hires (including for U.S. territories), go to ***www.acf.hhs.gov/css/employers.***

If an employer is sending a copy of Form W-4 to a designated State Directory of New Hires to comply with the new hire reporting requirement for a newly hired employee, complete boxes 8, 9, and 10 as follows.

Box 8. Enter the employer's name and address. If the employer is sending a copy of this form to a State Directory of New Hires, enter the address where child support agencies should send income withholding orders.

Box 9. If the employer is sending a copy of this form to a State Directory of New Hires, enter the employee's first date of employment, which is the date services for payment were first performed by the employee. If the employer rehired the employee after the employee had been separated from the employer's service for at least 60 days, enter the rehire date.

Box 10. Enter the employer's employer identification number (EIN).

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Personal Allowances Worksheet (Keep for your records.)

A	Enter "1" for yourself	A
B	Enter "1" if you will file as married filing jointly	B
C	Enter "1" if you will file as head of household	C
D	Enter "1" if: • You're single, or married filing separately, and have only one job; or • You're married filing jointly, have only one job, and your spouse doesn't work; or • Your wages from a second job or your spouse's wages (or the total of both) are $X,XXX or less.	D
E	**Child tax credit.** See Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit, for more information. • If your total income will be less than $XX,XXX ($XXX,XXX if married filing jointly), enter "4" for each eligible child. • If your total income will be from $XX,XXX to $XXX,XXX ($XXX,XXX to $XXX,XXX if married filing jointly), enter "2" for each eligible child. • If your total income will be from $XXX,XXX to $XXX,XXX ($XXX,XXX to $XXX,XXX if married filing jointly), enter "1" for each eligible child. • If your total income will be higher than $200,000 ($400,000 if married filing jointly), enter "-0-"	E
F	**Credit for other dependents.** See Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit, for more information. • If your total income will be less than $XX,XXX ($XXX,XXX if married filing jointly), enter "1" for each eligible dependent. • If your total income will be from $XX,XXX to $XXX,XXX ($XXX,XXX to $XXX,XXX if married filing jointly), enter "1" for every two dependents (for example, "-0-" for one dependent, "1" if you have two or three dependents, and "2" if you have four dependents). • If your total income will be higher than $XXX,XXX ($XXX,XXX if married filing jointly), enter "-0-"	F
G	**Other credits.** If you have other credits, see Worksheet 1-6 of Pub. 505 and enter the amount from that worksheet here. If you use Worksheet 1-6, enter "-0-" on lines E and F	G
H	Add lines A through G and enter the total here ▶	H

For accuracy, complete all worksheets that apply.

- If you plan to **itemize** or **claim adjustments to income** and want to reduce your withholding, or if you have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding and want to increase your withholding, see the **Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet** below.
- If you **have more than one job at a time** or are **married filing jointly and you and your spouse both work,** and the combined earnings from all jobs exceed $XX,XXX ($XX,XXX if married filing jointly), see the **Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet** on page 4 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 above.

Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet

Note: 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 2019 itemized deductions. These include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to $10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 10% of your income. See Pub. 505 for details	1 $
2	Enter: $XX,XXX if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er); $XX,XXX if you're head of household; $XX,XXX if you're single or married filing separately	2 $
3	**Subtract** line 2 from line 1. If zero or less, enter "-0-"	3 $
4	Enter an estimate of your 2019 adjustments to income, qualified business income deduction, and any additional standard deduction for age or blindness (see Pub. 505 for information about these items)	4 $
5	**Add** lines 3 and 4 and enter the total	5 $
6	Enter an estimate of your 2019 nonwage income not subject to withholding (such as dividends or interest)	6 $
7	**Subtract** line 6 from line 5. If zero, enter "-0-". If less than zero, enter the amount in parentheses	7 $
8	**Divide** the amount on line 7 by $X,XXX and enter the result here. If a negative amount, enter in parentheses. Drop any fraction	8
9	Enter the number from the **Personal Allowances Worksheet,** line H, above	9
10	**Add** lines 8 and 9 and enter the total here. If zero or less, enter "-0-". If you plan to use the **Two-Earners/ Multiple Jobs Worksheet,** also enter this total on line 1 of that worksheet on page 4. Otherwise, **stop here** and enter this total on Form W-4, line 5, page 1	10

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Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet

Note: Use this worksheet *only* if the instructions under line H from the **Personal Allowances Worksheet** direct you here.

1 Enter the number from the **Personal Allowances Worksheet,** line H, page 3 (or, if you used the **Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet** on page 3, the number from line 10 of that worksheet) . . . . . 1 _____

2 Find the number in **Table 1** below that applies to the **LOWEST** paying job and enter it here. **However,** if you're married filing jointly and wages from the highest paying job are $XX,XXX or less and the combined wages for you and your spouse are $XXX,XXX or less, don't 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 2019. For example, divide by 18 if you're paid every 2 weeks and you complete this form on a date in late April when there are 18 pay periods remaining in 2019. 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 $ _____

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Table 1

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
$X - $X,XXX	0	$X - $X,XXX	0
X,XXX - X,XXX	1	X,XXX - XX,XXX	1
X,XXX - XX,XXX	2	XX,XXX - XX,XXX	2
XX,XXX - XX,XXX	3	XX,XXX - XX,XXX	3
XX,XXX - XX,XXX	4	XX,XXX - XX,XXX	4
XX,XXX - XX,XXX	5	XX,XXX - XX,XXX	5
XX,XXX - XX,XXX	6	XX,XXX - XX,XXX	6
XX,XXX - XX,XXX	7	XX,XXX - XX,XXX	7
XX,XXX - XX,XXX	8	XX,XXX - XX,XXX	8
XX,XXX - XX,XXX	9	XX,XXX - XXX,XXX	9
XX,XXX - XX,XXX	10	XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	10
XX,XXX - XX,XXX	11	XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	11
XX,XXX - XXX,XXX	12	XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	12
XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	13	XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	13
XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	14	XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	14
XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	15	XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	15
XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	16	XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	16
XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	17	XXX,XXX and over	17
XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	18		
XXX,XXX and over	19		

Table 2

Married Filing Jointly		All Others	
If wages from **HIGHEST** paying job are—	Enter on line 7 above	If wages from **HIGHEST** paying job are—	Enter on line 7 above
$X - $XX,XXX	$XXX	$X - $X,XXX	$XXX
XX,XXX - XX,XXX	XXX	X,XXX - XX,XXX	XXX
XX,XXX - XXX,XXX	XXX	XX,XXX - XX,XXX	XXX
XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	X,XXX	XX,XXX - XXX,XXX	X,XXX
XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	X,XXX	XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	X,XXX
XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	X,XXX	XXX,XXX - XXX,XXX	X,XXX
XXX,XXX and over	X,XXX	XXX,XXX and over	X,XXX

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 aren't required to provide the information requested on a form that's 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.

2019 Annual Changes

Social Security/Medicare		
	2019	**2018**
Social Security Wage Base	**$132,900**	$128,400
Employee Social Security Tax Rate	**6.2%**	6.2%
Maximum Employee Social Security Tax	**$8,239.80**	$7,960.80
Employer Social Security Tax Rate	**6.2%**	6.2%
Maximum Employer Social Security Tax	**$8,239.80**	$7,960.80
Medicare Wage Base	**None**	None
Maximum Medicare Tax	**None**	None
Medicare Tax Rate	**1.45%**	1.45%
Additional Medicare Tax Rate on earnings in excess of $200,000	**0.90%**	0.90%
Social Security Earnings Limit (under full retirement age)	**$17,640**	$17,040
Social Security Earnings Limit (reach full retirement age in current year) – for earnings before the month they reach full retirement age	**$46,920**	$45,360
Threshold for Election Worker Coverage	**$1,800**	$1,800
Threshold for Domestic Employee Coverage	**$2,100**	$2,100
Pension Plan Adjustments		
	2019	**2018**
Maximum Compensation Limitation for annual benefit under §415(b)(1)(A) for defined benefit plans	**$225,000**	$220,000
Maximum Contribution Limitation for defined contribution plans under §415(c)(1)(A)	**$56,000**	$55,000
Limitations on exclusions for elective deferrals under:		
§402(g)(1) (applies to §401(k), and §408(k)(6) salary reduction SEPs)	**$19,000**	$18,500
§403(b); non-profit employers; tax-sheltered annuities	**$19,000**	$18,500
§457; state & local governments; tax exempts	**$19,000**	$18,500
§408(p); SIMPLE IRA plans	**$13,000**	$12,500

Catch-up Contributions:		
§401(k), §403(b), §457, SEP	**$6,000**	$6,000
SIMPLE	**$3,000**	$3,000
Limitation used in the definition of highly compensated employee under §414(q)	**$125,000**	$120,000
Annual compensation limit under §401(a)(17) and §404(1); and under §408(k)(3)(C) pertaining to SEP plans	**$280,000**	$275,000
Minimum annual compensation amount under §408(k)(2)(C); SEP plans	**$600**	$600
Annual compensation limitation under §401(a)(17) for eligible participants in certain governmental plans that, under the plan as in effect on July 1, 1993, allowed COLAs to the compensation limitation under the plan under §401(a)(17) to be taken into account	**$415,000**	$405,000
Compensation amounts under reg. §1.61- 21(f)(5)(i) concerning the definition of "control employee" for fringe benefit valuation purposes (corporate officer)	**$110,000**	$110,000
Compensation amounts under reg. §1.61- 21(f)(5)(iii) concerning the definition of "control employee" for fringe benefit valuation purposes	**$225,000**	$220,000
High/Low Per Diem Rates	**Eff. 10/1/2018**	**Eff. 10/1/2017**
High Cost Combined Rate	**$287**	$284
Low Cost Combined Rate	**$195**	$191
Meal & Incidental Expenses, high cost	**$71**	$68
Meal & Incidental Expenses, low cost	**$60**	$57
Standard Deduction Values	**2019**	**2018**
2018		
Married, filing jointly qualified widow(er)	**$24,400**	$24,000
Married, filing separately	**$12,200**	$12,000
Head of Household	**$18,350**	$18,000
Single	**$12,200**	$12,000

Tax Inflation Adjustments for 2019

2019 Tax Withholding Table

Single Filer	Tax Percentage	Married Joint Filer
$9,700 or less	10%	$19,400 or less
Over $9,700	12%	Over $19,400
Over $39,475	22%	Over $78,950
Over $84,200	24%	Over $168,400
Over $160,725	32%	Over $321,450
Over $204,100	35%	Over $408,200
Over $510,300	37%	Over $612,350

2018 Tax Withholding Table

Single Filer	Tax Percentage	Married Joint Filer
$13,225 or less	10%	$30,600 or less
Over $13,225	12%	Over $30,600
Over $42,400	22%	Over $88,950
Over $86,200	24%	Over $176,550
Over $161,200	32%	Over $326,550
Over $203,700	35%	Over $411,550
Over $503,700	37%	Over $611,550

Personal Exemption Value	2019	2018
Annual Personal Exemptions	$0.00	$0.00
Exemption in calculation for wages exempt from federal tax levies	$4,200	$4,150

Tables Issued for Figuring Amount Exempt From Levy in 2019

IRS Publication 1494, *Tables for Figuring Amount Exempt from Levy on Wages, Salary, and Other Income*, provides tables showing the amount of an individual's wages that is exempt from a Notice of Levy used to collect delinquent federal income tax in 2019. The exempt amounts are based on the employee's standard deduction and the number of dependents claimed by the employee on Part 3 of the Notice of Levy.

Wage exemption

Under the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, the calculation of the exempt amount for 2019 will be the total of $4,200 (annually adjusted for inflation) multiplied by the number of the employee's dependents for the taxable year – not including the employee – plus the standard deduction, divided by the number of pay periods in the year (52 for weekly, 26 for biweekly, 260 for daily). For an employee in 2019 who is a single filer with one dependent, the calculation is:

$4,200 x 1 = $4,200 + $12,200 = $16,400 ÷ 52 = $315.38

Employees who are paid on a one-time basis or on a recurrent, but irregular, basis (not the employer's regular payroll period) are entitled to the weekly exempt amount for each week to which the payment is attributable.

The amount of the employee's income exempt from levy is determined for the year the levy is received. The employee is also entitled to additional exempt amounts if the employee and/or the employee's spouse is at least 65 years old and/or blind. Employers cannot rely on the employee's Form W-4 to determine the amount exempt from levy. If the employee does not submit a Statement of Dependents and Filing Status (Parts 3 and 4 of Form 668-W), the employer must figure the exempt amount as if the employee's filing status is married filing separately with no (zero) dependents. The IRS issues tables for figuring the exempt amount each year as IRS Publication 1494 and encloses a copy with each notice of levy. Publication 1494 follows.

1. Tables for Figuring Amount Exempt from Levy on Wages, Salary, and Other Income (Forms 668-W(ACS), 668-W(c)(DO) and 668-W(ICS))

The tables below show the amount of an individual's income (take home pay) that is exempt from a notice of levy used to collect delinquent tax in 2018.

2018

Filing Status: **Single**

Pay Period	Number of Dependents Claimed on Statement						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	More Than 5
Daily	46.15	62.11	78.07	94.03	109.99	125.95	46.15 plus 15.96 for each dependent
Weekly	230.77	310.58	390.39	470.20	550.01	629.82	230.77 plus 79.81 for each dependent
Biweekly	461.54	621.16	780.78	940.40	1100.02	1259.64	461.54 plus 159.62 for each dependent
Semimonthly	500.00	672.92	845.84	1018.76	1191.68	1364.60	500.00 plus 172.92 for each dependent
Monthly	1000.00	1345.83	1691.66	2037.49	2383.32	2729.15	1000.00 plus 345.83 for each dependent

Filing Status: **Married Filing Joint Return (and Qualifying Widow(er)s)**

Pay Period	Number of Dependents Claimed on Statement						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	More Than 5
Daily	92.31	108.27	124.23	140.19	156.15	172.11	92.31 plus 15.96 for each dependent
Weekly	461.54	541.35	621.16	700.97	780.78	860.59	461.54 plus 79.81 for each dependent
Biweekly	923.08	1082.70	1242.32	1401.94	1561.56	1721.18	923.08 plus 159.62 for each dependent
Semimonthly	1000.00	1172.92	1345.84	1518.76	1691.68	1864.60	1000.00 plus 172.92 for each dependent
Monthly	2000.00	2345.83	2691.66	3037.49	3383.32	3729.15	2000.00 plus 345.83 for each dependent

Filing Status: **Head of Household**

Pay Period	Number of Dependents Claimed on Statement						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	More Than 5
Daily	69.23	85.19	101.15	117.11	133.07	149.03	69.23 plus 15.96 for each dependent
Weekly	346.15	425.96	505.77	585.58	665.39	745.20	346.15 plus 79.81 for each dependent
Biweekly	692.31	851.93	1011.55	1171.17	1330.79	1490.41	692.31 plus 159.62 for each dependent
Semimonthly	750.00	922.92	1095.84	1268.76	1441.68	1614.60	750.00 plus 172.92 for each dependent
Monthly	1500.00	1845.83	2191.66	2537.49	2883.32	3229.15	1500.00 plus 345.83 for each dependent

Filing Status: **Married Filing Separate Return**

Pay Period	Number of Dependents Claimed on Statement						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	More Than 5
Daily	46.15	62.11	78.07	94.03	109.99	125.95	46.15 plus 15.96 for each dependent
Weekly	230.77	310.58	390.39	470.20	550.01	629.82	230.77 plus 79.81 for each dependent
Biweekly	461.54	621.16	780.78	940.40	1100.02	1259.64	461.54 plus 159.62 for each dependent
Semimonthly	500.00	672.92	845.84	1018.76	1191.68	1364.60	500.00 plus 172.92 for each dependent
Monthly	1000.00	1345.83	1691.66	2037.49	2383.32	2729.15	1000.00 plus 345.83 for each dependent

2. Table for Figuring Additional Exempt Amount for Taxpayers at Least 65 Years Old and/or Blind

Filing Status	*	Additional Exempt Amount				
		Daily	Weekly	Biweekly	Semi-monthly	Monthly
Single or Head of Household	1	6.15	30.77	61.54	66.67	133.33
	2	12.31	61.54	123.08	133.33	266.67
Any Other Filing Status	1	5.00	25.00	50.00	54.17	108.33
	2	10.00	50.00	100.00	108.33	216.67
	3	15.00	75.00	150.00	162.50	325.00
	4	20.00	100.00	200.00	216.67	433.33

* ADDITIONAL STANDARD DEDUCTION claimed on Parts 3,4, and 5 of levy.

Examples

These tables show the amount of take home pay that is exempt each pay period from a levy on wages, salary, and other income.

1. A single taxpayer who is paid weekly and claims three dependents has $470.20 exempt from levy.
2. If the taxpayer in number 1 is over 65 and writes 1 in the ADDITIONAL STANDARD DEDUCTION space on Parts 3, 4, & 5 of the levy, $500.97 is exempt from this levy ($470.20 plus $30.77).
3. A taxpayer who is married, files jointly, is paid bi-weekly, and claims two dependents has $1242.32 exempt from levy.
4. if the taxpayer in number 3 is over 65 and has a spouse who is blind, this taxpayer should write 2 in the ADDITIONAL STANDARD DEDUCTION space on Parts 3,4, and 5 of the levy. If so, $1342.32 is exempt from this levy ($1242.32 plus $100).

Publication **1494** (rev. 10-2018) www.irs.gov Catalog Number 11439T Department of Treasury -- **Internal Revenue Service**

2019 Annual Changes

Mileage Rates	2019	2018
Business		$0.545/mile
Charitable Activities	**$0.14/mile**	$0.14/mile
Relocation Related		$0.18/mile*
Medical Related		$0.18/mile
		*Military moving expenses only
Qualified Transportation Fringe Rates	**2019**	**2018**
Commuter Highway Vehicle	**$265/month**	$260/month
Transit Passes	**$265/month**	$260/month
Qualified Parking	**$265/month**	$260/month
Personal Use of Company Vehicle	**2019**	**2018**
Cents-Per-Mile		$0.545/mile
Cents-Per-Mile Maximum Values	**2019**	**2018**
Luxury Car Value		$15,600
SUV Value		$17,600
Fleet Value – Luxury Car		$20,600
Fleet Value – SUV Value		$23,100
Commuting Value		$1.50 each trip
Employer-Provided Adoption Assistance	**2019**	**2018**
Dollar Limitation	**$14,080**	$13,810
Income limitation phase-out begins	**$211,160**	$207,580
Income limitation phase-out complete	**$251,160**	$247,140
Long-term Care Insurance Benefits	**2019**	**2018**
Per diem payments excluded from income	**$370**	$360
Annual payments excluded from income	**$135,050**	$131,400
Income Exclusion for U.S. Citizens Living Abroad	**2019**	**2018**
Maximum amount of the foreign earned income exclusion	**$105,900**	$103,900
Maximum amount of the foreign housing cost exclusion	**$14,826**	$14,546

Housing Cost Exclusion Limitation	**$31,770**	$31,170
Base Housing Amount	**$16,944**	$16,624

Information Return Penalties

	2018 Returns Filed in 2019		2017 Returns Filed in 2018	
	Penalty per return	**Maximum**	**Penalty per return**	**Maximum**
Corrected on or before 30 days after filing date	$50	$545,500	$50	$536,000
Corrected after 30th day but on or before August 1	$100	$1,637,500	$100	$1,609,900
Corrected after August 1	$270	$3,275,500	$260	$3,218,500

Qualified Small Employer HRA	**2019**	**2018**
QSEHRA payment/reimbursement limit	**$5,150**	$5,050

Qualified Health Reimbursement Arrangements

The 21st Century Cures Act (Pub. L. 114-255) allows some small employers to offer stand-alone health reimbursement arrangements (HRAs) to employees who purchase their own health plans. The legislation also provides relief from Affordable Care Act (ACA) penalties under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) §4980D that could have applied to these arrangements when small employers provided payments for non-ACA-compliant healthcare.

To qualify, the small employer cannot be an applicable large employer (ALE) and cannot offer a group health plan to any of its employees. The law allows small employers that do not offer health insurance to their employees to offer a Qualified Small Employer Health Reimbursement Arrangement (QSEHRA).

This qualified HRA must:

- Be provided on the same terms to all eligible employees. The cost of health insurance can still be tied to the employee's age and/or number of family members covered.
- Be funded solely by the employer. Employee salary reduction contributions are not allowed.
- Pay or reimburse employees for medical expenses as defined in IRC §213(d) following proof of coverage. Eligible expenses include premiums for an individual health insurance policy.

The law allows small employers to pay single employees up to $5,050 and families up to $10,250 for their medical expenses in 2018, increasing to $5,150 and families up to $10,450 for their medical expenses in 2019.

Notice requirements. Small employers funding these HRAs must give an annual notice to eligible employees at least 90 days before the start of the year or the employee's initial eligibility date. The notice must: state the amount of the employee's allowed benefit; instruct the employee to disclose the permitted benefit amount to any health insurance exchange to which the employee applies for advance payment of the premium assistance tax credit; and include a warning that if the employee does not have minimum essential coverage for any month, the

employee might be subject to a tax for that month, and reimbursements under the arrangement may be includible in gross income.

Form W-2 reporting required. Employers are be required to report the value of these benefits on employees' Forms W-2 in Box 12, Code FF.

IRS Revises Form 8809 for Requesting Filing Extensions

The IRS has issued a revised version of Form 8809, *Application for Extension of Time to File Information Returns*, which is used to request an extension of time to file some information returns, including Forms W-2, 1042-S, 1095, 1099, 5498, and 8027 (https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f8809.pdf). The form has been revised to reflect the regulations issued by the IRS that eliminated the 30-day automatic extension to file forms in the W-2 series (except Form W-2G) and Forms 1099-MISC reporting nonemployee compensation (NEC) in Box 7.

Forms W-2 and 1099-MISC reporting NEC extensions
Line 7, which is used by employers to explain why they are requesting a 30-day extension of time to file Form W-2 or Form 1099-MISC reporting NEC in Box 7 or an additional extension of time to file other information returns beyond the automatic extension, has been expanded. Line 7 now requires employers requesting an extension to check one of the five boxes to receive an extension:

(1) The filer suffered a catastrophic event in a federally declared disaster area that made the filer unable to resume operations or made necessary records unavailable,
(2) Fire, casualty, or natural disaster affected the operation of the filer,
(3) Death, serious illness, or unavoidable absence of the individual responsible for filing the information returns affected the operation of the filer,
(4) The filer was in the first year of establishment, or
(5) The filer did not receive data on a payee statement such as Schedule K-1, Form 1042-S, or the statement of sick pay required under Treas. Reg. §31.6051-3(a)(1) in time to prepare an accurate information return.

One box must be checked.

Only one extension is available for Forms W-2 and Forms 1099-MISC reporting NEC in Box 7, and the extension is not automatic. Additional extensions to file other information returns beyond the automatic extension also will not be granted automatically. Requests will be granted only if the employer meets one of the criteria on Line 7.

Where to file. Extensions to file Form W-2 and Forms 1099-MISC reporting NEC in Box 7 must be submitted on paper and signed by the filer/transmitter or person duly authorized to sign a return.

Extensions for other information returns can be requested through the FIRE system at https://fire.irs.gov/.

Due dates. Form 8809 should be submitted as soon as an extension is needed, but not before January 1 of the filing year. Filers must submit Form 8809 on or before the due date of the return to get an automatic 30-day extension. The same deadline applies to Form W-2 filers and 1099-MISC reporting NEC filers that are requesting a non-automatic extension.

- For the 2018 Forms W-2 and 1099-MISC reporting NEC, both paper and electronic files are due on **January 31, 2019.**
- For the 2018 Forms W-2G, 1094-C, 1095-B, 1095-C, 1099-MISC without an amount in Box 7, and 8027, the paper due date is **February 28, 2019**, and the electronic due date is **April 1, 2019**.
- For the 2018 Form 1042-S, the paper and electronic due date is **March 15, 2019**.

Form **8809**

(Rev. November 2018)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Application for Extension of Time To File Information Returns

(For Forms W-2, W-2G, 1042-S, 1094-C, 1095, 1097, 1098, 1099, 3921, 3922, 5498, and 8027)

► **This form may be filled out online. See *How to file* below.**

► **Go to *www.irs.gov/Form8809* for the latest information.**

OMB No. 1545-1081

Do not *use this form to request an extension of time to (1) file Form 1040 (use Form 4868), (2) file Form 1042 (use Form 7004), or (3) furnish statements to recipients (see* Extensions *under part M in the General Instructions for Certain Information Returns).*

1 Payer's/filer's information. **Type or print clearly in black ink.**

Payer's/filer's name

Address

City State ZIP code

Contact name Telephone number

Email address

2 Taxpayer identification number (TIN) (Enter the payer's nine-digit number. Do not enter hyphens.)

3 Check your method of filing information returns (check only one box). Use a separate Form 8809 for each method.

☐ electronic ☐ paper

4 If you are requesting an extension for more than one payer/filer, enter the total number of payers/filers and attach a list of names and TINs. See *How to file* below for details. ►

5 Check this box **only** if you already requested the automatic extension and you now need an **additional** extension. See instructions. ► ☐

6 Check **only** the box(es) that apply. **Do not** enter the number of returns.

Form(s)	✓ here	Form(s)	✓ here	Form(s)	✓ here
W-2		5498		8027	
1097, 1098, 1099, 3921, 3922, W-2G		5498-ESA		1094-C, 1095-C	
1099-MISC reporting NEC only		5498-QA		1095-B	
1042-S		5498-SA		1099-QA	

7 If you are requesting an extension for Forms W-2 or 1099-MISC reporting NEC only, or if you checked the box on line 5, you must meet one of the following criteria. Check the applicable box(es) that describes your need for an extension.

The filer suffered a catastrophic event in a federally declared disaster area that made the filer unable to resume operations or made necessary records unavailable . . . . . ☐

Fire, casualty, or natural disaster affected the operation of the filer . . . . . ☐

Death, serious illness, or unavoidable absence of the individual responsible for filing the information returns affected the operation of the filer . . . . . ☐

The filer was in the first year of establishment . . . . . ☐

The filer did not receive data on a payee statement such as Schedule K-1, Form 1042-S, or the statement of sick pay required under section 31.6051-3(a)(1) in time to prepare an accurate information return . . . . . ☐

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this form, including any accompanying statements, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete.

Signature ► **Title ►** **Date ►**

General Instructions

Purpose of form. Use Form 8809 to request an initial or additional extension of time to file only the forms shown on line 6 for the current tax year.

Note: Extension requests for Forms 1099-MISC reporting nonemployee compensation (NEC) in box 7, 1099-QA, 5498-QA, and W-2 must be submitted on paper.

Who should file. Payers/filers who need more time to file information returns with the IRS should file this form before the filing due date. See *When to file,* later.

How to file. Extensions may be requested:

• Online by completing a fill-in Form 8809 through the FIRE System at *https://fire.irs.gov* for an automatic 30-day extension (not available for Form W-2, 1099-MISC reporting NEC, 1099-QA, 5498-QA, or additional 30-day extension requests for all form types listed in box 6). Acknowledgements are automatically displayed online if the request is made by the due date of the return. **Note:** A list that contains names and TINs cannot be attached to the fill-in Form 8809.

• Electronically through the FIRE System in a file formatted according to the specifications in Pub. 1220.

• On paper Form 8809. Mail the form to the address shown in *Where to file*, later. You are encouraged to submit your requests electronically.



There are no automatic extension requests for Forms W-2 or 1099-MISC reporting NEC. Requests must be submitted on paper with line 7 completed and signed by the filer/ transmitter or person duly authorized to sign a return.

Where to file. Send Form 8809 to:

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service Center
Ogden, UT 84201-0209

IRS to Continue W-2 Verification Code Program for 2019

Although the early (October 2, 2018) draft form instructions for the 2019 Form W-2 indicate the Verification Code pilot program has ended and Box 9 is no longer in use, it will not be the case on the final form.

The IRS has announced it will continue its W-2 Verification Code program for the 2019 filing season. The IRS said this "initiative is one in a series of steps implemented by the Security Summit to combat tax-related identity theft and refund fraud" [IRS, *IRS Continues Evaluation of W-2 Verification Code for Filing Season 2019*, 9-27-18; https://www.irs.gov/individuals/w-2-verification-code].

Background. The program began in the 2016 filing season, where it was treated as a test and learn phase. In 2016, the IRS worked with four payroll service providers (PSPs) – ADP, Ceridian, Intuit, and Paychex that placed a verification code on Forms W-2 issued to the employees of certain clients. For the 2017 filing season, the IRS added three more PSPs – Payroll People, Prime Pay, and Ultimate Software. The addition of these PSPs increased the number of Forms W-2 in the pilot program to 47 million (from 2 million), or approximately 20%, of the total W-2s submitted in 2017.

During the IRS October 2018 payroll industry call, John Chapman, a Senior Tax Analyst in the Return Integrity and Compliance Services of the Wage and Investment Division, said no new PSPs were added for the 2019 filing season, but one of the participants in the program that was not able to fully participate will do so in 2019.

Chapman added that the IRS is reviewing the program for the 2020 filing season, but a final decision has not been made as to whether the pilot program will be continued past 2019. He said there will be no new PSPs for the 2019 filing season (with the exception of one that wasn't able to fully participate in 2018).

The program for 2019. For 2019, the IRS has partnered with PSPs to include a 16-character verification code on many Forms W-2 provided to employees. The IRS estimates that verification codes will appear on more than 60 million tax year 2018 Forms W-2, or approximately 25% of the total W-2s submitted in 2019.

As in previous years:

- Forms W-2 with a verification code will display it in Box 9, Verification Code. A Form W-2 without a verification code may include a blank Box 9 or no Box 9 at all.
- The verification code will be displayed in four groups of four alphanumeric characters, separated by hyphens (xxx-xxxx-xxxx-xxxx).
- The verification code will appear on Form W-2 copies B (to be filed with employee's federal tax return) and C (for employee's records).

Taxpayers and tax professionals are urged to enter the verification code when prompted by software, as it can speed the processing of the return and the issuance of the refund. However, the IRS stated that omitted or incorrect verification codes will not delay the processing of a tax return.

Form W-2 will include these instructions: Box 9 – If you are participating in the W-2 Verification Code pilot, enter the appropriate verification code in Box 9 on Copies B and C. Otherwise, leave Box 9 blank.

The verification code will not be included in Forms W-2 or W-2 data submitted by the PSPs to the Social Security Administration or any state or local departments of revenue. Nor will this pilot affect state and local income tax returns or paper federal returns.

IRS Releases 2018 Form 945 and Instructions

The IRS has released Form 945, *Annual Return of Withheld Income Tax,* for tax year 2018. The form and instructions are available in the Resource Library on the APA website at https://www.americanpayroll.org/news-resources/resource-library.

On Form 945, businesses report taxes withheld throughout the year from nonpayroll items such as pensions, annuities, and gambling winnings, as well as backup withholding. Total deposits of these nonpayroll withheld taxes are also reported on Form 945, and any amount withheld that has not yet been deposited when the form is completed must be paid with the form (see The Payroll Source®, §8.4).

New filing addresses. The filing addresses for returns have been split into two categories: filed January 1, 2019, through June 17, 2019, and filed after June 17, 2019 (see page 3 of the 2018 Instructions for Form 945 for tables providing the updated filing addresses).

Depositing withheld taxes. The text has been updated to remind employers not to combine Form 945 taxes with taxes for Forms 941, 943, 944, or Form CT-1 for purposes of determining any of the deposit rules, such as whether the $2,500 threshold is applicable, whether you are a monthly or semiweekly schedule depositor, or whether the $100,000 next-day deposit rule applies.

Line A. Final Return. The text has been updated for merging businesses.

Future developments. Information about developments related to Form 945 and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, is available at https://www.irs.gov/forms-pubs/form-945-annual-return-of-withheld-federal-income-tax.

When to file. For 2018, file Form 945 by January 31, 2019. However, if you made deposits on time in full payment of the taxes for the year, you may file the return by February 11, 2019.

Form **945**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Annual Return of Withheld Federal Income Tax

▶ **For withholding reported on Forms 1099 and W-2G.**
▶ **For more information on income tax withholding, see Pub. 15 and Pub. 15-A.**
▶ **Go to *www.irs.gov/Form945* for instructions and the latest information.**

OMB No. 1545-1430

2018

Type or Print

Name (as distinguished from trade name)	Employer identification number (EIN)
Trade name, if any	
Address (number and street)	
City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code	

If address is different from prior return, check here. ▶ ☐

A If you don't have to file returns in the future, check here ▶ ☐ and enter date final payments made. ▶ ----------

1	Federal income tax withheld from pensions, annuities, IRAs, gambling winnings, etc.	**1**	
2	Backup withholding	**2**	
3	**Total taxes.** If $2,500 or more, this must equal line 7M below or Form 945-A, line M	**3**	
4	Total deposits for 2018, including overpayment applied from a prior year and overpayment applied from Form 945-X	**4**	
5	**Balance due.** If line 3 is more than line 4, enter the difference and see the separate instructions	**5**	

6 **Overpayment.** If line 4 is more than line 3, enter the difference ▶ $ _____

Check one: ☐ Apply to next return. ☐ Send a refund.

- **All filers:** If line 3 is less than $2,500, **don't** complete line 7 or Form 945-A.
- **Semiweekly schedule depositors:** Complete Form 945-A and check here ▶ ☐
- **Monthly schedule depositors:** Complete line 7, entries A through M, and check here ▶ ☐

7 Monthly Summary of Federal Tax Liability. (**Don't** complete if you were a semiweekly schedule depositor.)

	Tax liability for month		Tax liability for month		Tax liability for month
A January		**F** June		**K** November	
B February		**G** July		**L** December	
C March		**H** August		**M** Total liability for year (add lines **A** through **L**)	
D April		**I** September			
E May		**J** October			

Third-Party Designee

Do you want to allow another person to discuss this return with the IRS? See separate instructions. ☐ Yes. Complete the following. ☐ No.

Designee's name ▶ **Phone no.** ▶ **Personal identification number (PIN)** ▶

Sign Here

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Signature ▶ **Print Your Name and Title** ▶ **Date** ▶

Paid Preparer Use Only

Print/Type preparer's name	Preparer's signature	Date	Check ☐ if self-employed	PTIN
Firm's name ▶			Firm's EIN ▶	
Firm's address ▶			Phone no.	

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see the separate instructions. Cat. No. 14584B Form **945** (2018)

IRS Releases Instructions for Tip Reporting for Form 8027

The IRS has released the 2018 Form 8027, *Employer's Annual Return Tip Income and Allocated Tips* (https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f8027.pdf), along with the Instructions for Form 8027 for tax year 2018 (https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/i8027.pdf). Form 8027 is used by large food and beverage employers to annually report receipts and tips to the IRS.

The address to file a paper return is now:

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service
Ogden, UT 84201

File Form 8027 (and Form 8027-T when filing more than one paper Form 8027) by **February 28, 2019**. However, if you file electronically, the due date for Form 8027 is **April 1, 2019**.

IRS Creates Guidance on Credit for Paid Family and Medical Leave

The IRS has provided guidance on the employer credit for providing paid family and medical leave under IRC §45S and also announced it intends to publish proposed regulations [Notice 2018-71, 9-24-18; https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-drop/n-18-71.pdf]. The latest guidance expands on the eight FAQs the IRS issued in April 2018.

Public Law 115-97, known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA), created a business credit for employers that provides paid family and medical leave to qualifying employees. Employers may take a general business tax credit equal to a minimum of 12.5% of wages paid to employees on family and medical leave if the employees are paid at least 50% of their normal wages. The tax credit increases by 0.25% for each percentage point that wage payments exceed 50%. The maximum employer tax credit is 25% of wages paid to employees. The credit is applicable to wages paid for up to 12 weeks of leave. This notice became effective on September 24, 2018, and applies to wages paid in taxable years 2018 and 2019.

DOL Updates Minimum Wage for Federal Contractors for 2019

Pursuant to Executive Order (EO) 13658 and its implementing regulations, the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) has issued a notice announcing that **beginning January 1, 2019:**

- The minimum wage rate that generally must be paid to workers performing work on or in connection with covered federal contracts is $10.60 per hour (up from $10.35).
- The required minimum cash wage that generally must be paid to tipped employees performing work on or in connection with covered contracts is $7.40 per hour (up from $7.25) [83 F.R. 44906, 9-4-18; https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2018-09-04/pdf/2018-19166.pdf].

EO raises the minimum wage. EO 13658, signed by President Obama on February 12, 2014, raised the hourly minimum wage paid by contractors to workers performing work on covered federal contracts to $10.10 per hour beginning January 1, 2015 with annual inflation adjustments thereafter.

Rates for seasonal recreational services workers. On September 26, 2018, the DOL published a final rule in the Federal Register exempting seasonal recreational services workers' wages to implement EO 13838, signed by

President Trump on May 25, 2018 (83 F.R. 48537, 9-26-18; https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2018-09-26/pdf/2018-20757.pdf). The EO exempts federal workers who provide seasonal recreational services for the general public (e.g., hunting, fishing, horseback riding, camping, mountaineering activities) from the minimum wage requirements of EO 13658. The exemption does not apply to federal contractors who provide lodging and food services associated with the seasonal recreational activities.

State Unemployment Insurance Taxable Wage Bases for 2019

[States in bold denote a change from the previous year]

STATE	2019 WAGE BASE	2018 WAGE BASE
Alabama	$8,000	$8,000
Alaska		39,500
Arizona	7,000	7,000
Arkansas	10,000	10,000
California	7,000	7,000
Colorado	**13,100**	12,600
Connecticut	15,000	15,000
Delaware		16,500
District of Columbia	9,000	9,000
Florida	7,000	7,000
Georgia	9,500	9,500
Hawaii		45,900
Idaho		38,200
Illinois	12,960	12,960
Indiana	9,500	9,500
Iowa	**30,600**	29,900
Kansas	14,000	14,000
Kentucky	**10,500**	10,200
Louisiana	7,700	7,700
Maine	12,000	12,000
Maryland	8,500	8,500
Massachusetts	15,000	15,000
Michigan		9,000
Minnesota	**34,000**	32,000
Mississippi	14,000	14,000
Missouri	**12,000**	12,500
Montana	**33,000**	32,000
Nebraska	9,000	9,000
Nevada	**31,200**	30,500

New Hampshire	14,000	14,000
New Jersey	**34,400**	33,700
New Mexico	**24,800**	24,200
New York	**11,400**	11,100
North Carolina	**24,300**	23,500
North Dakota		35,500
Ohio	9,500	9,500
Oklahoma	**18,100**	17,600
Oregon	**40,600**	39,300
Pennsylvania	10,000	10,000
Puerto Rico		7,000
Rhode Island		23,000
South Carolina	14,000	14,000
South Dakota	15,000	15,000
Tennessee		7,000
Texas	9,000	9,000
Utah		34,300
Vermont	**15,600**	17,600
Virgin Islands		23,500
Virginia	8,000	8,000
Washington	**48,900**	47,300
West Virginia	12,000	12,000
Wisconsin	14,000	14,000
Wyoming	**25,400**	24,470

State Disability Insurance Wage Bases and Tax Rates

State	2019		2018	
	Wage Base	Rate	Wage Base	Rate
California			$114,967 (annual)	1.0%
Hawaii			$1,068.62 (weekly)	0.5%
New Jersey	$34,400 (annual)	0.17%	$33,700 (annual)	0.19%
New York	$120.00 (weekly)	0.5%	$120.00 (weekly)	0.5%
Puerto Rico	$9,000 (annual)	0.3%	$9,000 (annual)	0.3%
Rhode Island			$69,300 (annual)	1.1%

Jurisdictions With Outstanding UI Loan Balances – 2018 FUTA Impact

The U.S. Virgin Islands did not pay its outstanding UI loan balance as of the November 10, 2018 deadline and as a result, is subject to credit reduction of 2.4% for calendar year 2018. It did, however, apply for the Benefit Cost Rate (BCR) waiver and was granted the waiver bringing its individual FUTA rate for the year to 2.4%. Therefore, the maximum FUTA tax per employee in the U.S. Virgin Islands is $210 (3.0% x $7,000). The additional amount of FUTA tax will be reported along with all other FUTA tax on IRS Form 940. The due date for filing Form 940 for 2018 is January 31, 2019. However, if you deposited all your FUTA tax when it was due, you may file Form 940 by February 11, 2019.

U.S. Territory	Loan Balance as of 11/14/18	2018 FUTA Credit Reduction	2018 FUTA Rate
VI	$68,472,967	2.4%	3.0%

Form **940 for 2018: Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return**

Department of the Treasury — Internal Revenue Service

850113

OMB No. 1545-0028

Employer identification number (EIN) ☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Name *(not your trade name)*

Trade name *(if any)*

Address

Number Street Suite or room number

City State ZIP code

Foreign country name Foreign province/county Foreign postal code

Type of Return
(Check all that apply.)

- ☐ **a.** Amended
- ☐ **b.** Successor employer
- ☐ **c.** No payments to employees in 2018
- ☐ **d.** Final: Business closed or stopped paying wages

Go to *www.irs.gov/Form940* for instructions and the latest information.

Read the separate instructions before you complete this form. Please type or print within the boxes.

Part 1: Tell us about your return. If any line does NOT apply, leave it blank. See instructions before completing Part 1.

1a **If you had to pay state unemployment tax in one state only, enter the state abbreviation** . **1a** ☐☐

1b **If you had to pay state unemployment tax in more than one state, you are a multi-state employer** . . . . . **1b** ☐ Check here. Complete Schedule A (Form 940).

2 **If you paid wages in a state that is subject to CREDIT REDUCTION** . . . . . **2** ☐ Check here. Complete Schedule A (Form 940).

Part 2: Determine your FUTA tax before adjustments. If any line does NOT apply, leave it blank.

3 **Total payments to all employees** **3**

4 **Payments exempt from FUTA tax** **4**

Check all that apply: **4a** ☐ Fringe benefits **4b** ☐ Group-term life insurance **4c** ☐ Retirement/Pension **4d** ☐ Dependent care **4e** ☐ Other

5 **Total of payments made to each employee in excess of $7,000** **5**

6 **Subtotal** (line 4 + line 5 = line 6) **6**

7 **Total taxable FUTA wages** (line 3 – line 6 = line 7). See instructions **7**

8 **FUTA tax before adjustments** (line 7 x 0.006 = line 8) **8**

Part 3: Determine your adjustments. If any line does NOT apply, leave it blank.

9 **If ALL of the taxable FUTA wages you paid were excluded from state unemployment tax, multiply line 7 by 0.054** (line 7 × 0.054 = line 9). Go to line 12 . . . . . **9**

10 **If SOME of the taxable FUTA wages you paid were excluded from state unemployment tax, OR you paid ANY state unemployment tax late** (after the due date for filing Form 940), complete the worksheet in the instructions. Enter the amount from line 7 of the worksheet . . **10**

11 **If credit reduction applies,** enter the total from Schedule A (Form 940) **11**

Part 4: Determine your FUTA tax and balance due or overpayment. If any line does NOT apply, leave it blank.

12 **Total FUTA tax after adjustments** (lines 8 + 9 + 10 + 11 = line 12) **12**

13 **FUTA tax deposited for the year, including any overpayment applied from a prior year** . **13**

14 **Balance due.** If line 12 is more than line 13, enter the excess on line 14.
- If line 14 is more than $500, you must deposit your tax.
- If line 14 is $500 or less, you may pay with this return. See instructions **14**

15 **Overpayment.** If line 13 is more than line 12, enter the excess on line 15 and check a box below **15**

▶ You **MUST** complete both pages of this form and **SIGN** it. Check one: ☐ Apply to next return. ☐ Send a refund.

Next ▶

Name *(not your trade name)*	Employer identification number (EIN)

Part 5: Report your FUTA tax liability by quarter only if line 12 is more than $500. If not, go to Part 6.

16 **Report the amount of your FUTA tax liability for each quarter; do NOT enter the amount you deposited. If you had no liability for a quarter, leave the line blank.**

16a	**1st quarter** (January 1 – March 31)	16a	.
16b	**2nd quarter** (April 1 – June 30)	16b	.
16c	**3rd quarter** (July 1 – September 30)	16c	.
16d	**4th quarter** (October 1 – December 31)	16d	.
17	**Total tax liability for the year** (lines 16a + 16b + 16c + 16d = line 17)	17	. **Total must equal line 12.**

Part 6: May we speak with your third-party designee?

Do you want to allow an employee, a paid tax preparer, or another person to discuss this return with the IRS? See the instructions for details.

☐ **Yes.** Designee's name and phone number

Select a 5-digit Personal Identification Number (PIN) to use when talking to IRS ☐☐☐☐☐

☐ **No.**

Part 7: Sign here. You MUST complete both pages of this form and SIGN it.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete, and that no part of any payment made to a state unemployment fund claimed as a credit was, or is to be, deducted from the payments made to employees. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

X Sign your name here

Print your name here

Print your title here

Date / /

Best daytime phone

Paid Preparer Use Only

Check if you are self-employed ☐

Preparer's name — PTIN

Preparer's signature — Date / /

Firm's name (or yours if self-employed) — EIN

Address — Phone

City — State — ZIP code

Schedule A (Form 940) for 2018:

860312

Multi-State Employer and Credit Reduction Information

OMB No. 1545-0028

Department of the Treasury — Internal Revenue Service

Employer identification number (EIN) ☐☐ – ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐

Name *(not your trade name)*

See the instructions on page 2. File this schedule with Form 940.

Place an "X" in the box of EVERY state in which you had to pay state unemployment tax this year. For each state with a credit reduction rate greater than zero, enter the FUTA taxable wages, multiply by the reduction rate, and enter the credit reduction amount. Don't include in the *FUTA Taxable Wages* box wages that were excluded from state unemployment tax (see the instructions for Step 2). If any states don't apply to you, leave them blank.

Postal Abbreviation	FUTA Taxable Wages	Reduction Rate	Credit Reduction	Postal Abbreviation	FUTA Taxable Wages	Reduction Rate	Credit Reduction
☐ AK	.		.	☐ NC	.		.
☐ AL	.		.	☐ ND	.		.
☐ AR	.		.	☐ NE	.		.
☐ AZ	.		.	☐ NH	.		.
☐ CA	.		.	☐ NJ	.		.
☐ CO	.		.	☐ NM	.		.
☐ CT	.		.	☐ NV	.		.
☐ DC	.		.	☐ NY	.		.
☐ DE	.		.	☐ OH	.		.
☐ FL	.		.	☐ OK	.		.
☐ GA	.		.	☐ OR	.		.
☐ HI	.		.	☐ PA	.		.
☐ IA	.		.	☐ RI	.		.
☐ ID	.		.	☐ SC	.		.
☐ IL	.		.	☐ SD	.		.
☐ IN	.		.	☐ TN	.		.
☐ KS	.		.	☐ TX	.		.
☐ KY	.		.	☐ UT	.		.
☐ LA	.		.	☐ VA	.		.
☐ MA	.		.	☐ VT	.		.
☐ MD	.		.	☐ WA	.		.
☐ ME	.		.	☐ WI	.		.
☐ MI	.		.	☐ WV	.		.
☐ MN	.		.	☐ WY	.		.
☐ MO	.		.	☐ PR	.		.
☐ MS	.		.	☐ VI	.		.
☐ MT	.		.				

Total Credit Reduction. Add all amounts shown in the *Credit Reduction* boxes. Enter the total here and on Form 940, line 11 . . . . . .

Tax Year 2018 State Annual Reconciliation Returns (due in 2019)

State	Reconciliation Return Due Date
Alabama	1/31/19
Arizona	1/31/19
Arkansas	2/28/19
California	1/31/19 (for 4th quarter return)
Colorado	1/31/19
Connecticut	1/31/19
Delaware	1/31/19
District of Columbia	1/31/19
Georgia	1/31/19
Hawaii	2/28/19
Idaho	1/31/19
Illinois	N/A
Indiana	1/31/19
Iowa	1/31/19
Kansas	1/31/19
Kentucky	1/31/19
Louisiana	1/31/19
Maine	2/28/19
Maryland	1/31/19
Massachusetts	1/31/19 (paper filers)
Michigan	2/28/19
Minnesota	1/31/19
Mississippi	1/31/19
Missouri	1/31/19
Montana	1/31/19
Nebraska	1/31/19
New Jersey	2/28/19
New Mexico	N/A
New York	1/31/19
North Carolina	1/31/19
North Dakota	1/31/19
Ohio	1/31/19
Oklahoma	1/31/19
Oregon	1/31/19
Pennsylvania	1/31/19
Rhode Island	1/31/19
South Carolina	1/31/19
Utah	1/31/19

State	Reconciliation Return Due Date
Vermont	1/31/19
Virginia	1/31/19
West Virginia	2/28/19
Wisconsin	1/31/19

Employer's 2019 Federal Tax Calendar

January 1 – Tuesday	• New Year's Day holiday
January 21 – Monday	• Martin Luther King Jr. Day holiday
January 31 – Thursday	• Furnish 2018 Form W-2 to employees; • Furnish 2018 Forms 1095-C and 1095-B to employees (Extended to March 4) • File 2018 Forms W-2 (paper) with SSA; • File 2018 Form W-3 (transmittal form); • File 2018 Forms W-2 (electronic) with SSA; • File 2018 Forms 1099-MISC (paper) with amounts reported in Box 7 (nonemployee compensation) with IRS; • File 2018 Form 1096 with Forms 1099-MISC with amounts reported in Box 7 (nonemployee compensation) (transmittal form); • File 2018 Forms 1099-MISC (electronic) with amounts reported in Box 7 (nonemployee compensation) with IRS; • File 2018 Form 940; • File 4th Quarter 2018 Form 941; • File 2018 Form 943 (agricultural employers); • File 2018 Form 944 (certain small employers); • File 2018 Form 945
February 15 – Friday	• 2018 exempt Forms W-4 expire
February 18 – Monday	• Presidents Day holiday
February 28 – Thursday	• File 2018 Forms 1095-C (paper) with IRS; • File 2018 Forms 1094-C (paper) with IRS; • File 2018 Forms 1099 (paper) with IRS; • File 2018 Form 1096 (transmittal form); • File 2018 Form 8027 (paper) with IRS
April 1 – Monday	• File 2018 Forms 1094-C (electronic) with IRS; • File 2018 Forms 1095-C (electronic) with IRS; • File 2018 Forms 1099 (electronic) with IRS; • File 2018 Form 8027 (electronic) with IRS
April 15 – Monday	• Tax Day; File 2018 Form 1040 (personal FIT)
April 16 – Tuesday	• Emancipation Day holiday
April 30 – Tuesday	• File 1st Quarter 2019 Form 941
May 27 – Monday	• Memorial Day holiday
July 4 – Thursday	• Independence Day holiday
July 31 – Wednesday	• File 2nd Quarter 2019 Form 941; • File 2018 Form 5500

September 2 – Monday	• Labor Day holiday
October 14 – Monday	• Columbus Day holiday
October 31 – Thursday	• File 3rd Quarter 2019 Form 941
November (prior to 12/1)	• Remind employees to submit a new Form W-4 if their tax circumstances require it
November 10 – Sunday	• State repayment deadline for outstanding unemployment loans
November 11 – Monday	• Veterans Day holiday
November 28 – Thursday	• Thanksgiving Day holiday
December 25 – Wednesday	• Christmas Day holiday
December 31 – Tuesday	• End of 2019 tax calendar year

See 2019 IRS Publication 509 for additional dates of interest to payroll professionals at https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p509.pdf.

Filing 2018 Form 1040 in 2019

Form **1040** Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service (99) **U.S. Individual Income Tax Return** 2018 OMB No. 1545-0074 IRS Use Only—Do not write or staple in this space.

Filing status: ☐ Single ☐ Married filing jointly ☐ Married filing separately ☐ Head of household ☐ Qualifying widow(er)

Your first name and initial	Last name	**Your social security number**

Your standard deduction: ☐ Someone can claim you as a dependent ☐ You were born before January 2, 1954 ☐ You are blind

If joint return, spouse's first name and initial	Last name	**Spouse's social security number**

Spouse standard deduction: ☐ Someone can claim your spouse as a dependent ☐ Spouse was born before January 2, 1954 ☐ Spouse is blind ☐ Spouse itemizes on a separate return or you were dual-status alien

☐ Full-year health care coverage or exempt (see inst.)

Home address (number and street). If you have a P.O. box, see instructions.	Apt. no.	**Presidential Election Campaign** (see inst.) ☐ **You** ☐ **Spouse**
City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, attach Schedule 6.		If more than four dependents, see inst. and ✓ here ▶ ☐

Dependents (see instructions): **(1)** First name Last name	**(2)** Social security number	**(3)** Relationship to you	**(4)** ✓ if qualifies for (see inst.): Child tax credit	Credit for other dependents
			☐	☐
			☐	☐
			☐	☐
			☐	☐

Sign Here

Joint return? See instructions. Keep a copy for your records.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Your signature	Date	Your occupation	If the IRS sent you an Identity Protection PIN, enter it here (see inst.)
Spouse's signature. If a joint return, **both** must sign.	Date	Spouse's occupation	If the IRS sent you an Identity Protection PIN, enter it here (see inst.)

Paid Preparer Use Only

Preparer's name	Preparer's signature	PTIN	Firm's EIN	Check if:
Firm's name ▶		Phone no.		☐ 3rd Party Designee ☐ Self-employed
Firm's address ▶				

For Disclosure, Privacy Act, and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions. Cat. No. 11320B Form **1040** (2018)

DRAFT AS OF August 15, 2018 DO NOT FILE

Form 1040 (2018) Page **2**

Attach Form(s) W-2. Also attach Form(s) W-2G and 1099-R if tax was withheld.	1	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2				1	
	2a	Tax-exempt interest	2a		b Taxable interest	2b	
	3a	Qualified dividends	3a		b Ordinary dividends	3b	
	4a	IRAs, pensions, and annuities	4a		b Taxable amount	4b	
	5a	Social security benefits	5a		b Taxable amount	5b	
	6	Total income. Add lines 1 through 5. Add any amount from Schedule 1, line 22				6	
	7	Adjusted gross income. If you have no adjustments to income, enter the amount from line 6; otherwise, subtract Schedule 1, line 36, from line 6				7	
Standard Deduction for— • Single or married filing separately, $12,000 • Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er), $24,000 • Head of household, $18,000 • If you checked any box under Standard deduction, see instructions.	8	**Standard deduction or itemized deductions** (from Schedule A)				8	
	9	Qualified business income deduction (see instructions)				9	
	10	Taxable income. Subtract lines 8 and 9 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-				10	
	11	**a** Tax (see inst) _____ (check if any from: 1 ☐ Form(s) 8814 2 ☐ Form 4972 3 ☐ _____)					
		b Add any amount from Schedule 2 and check here ▶ ☐				11	
	12	**a** Child tax credit/credit for other dependents _____ **b Add** any amount from Schedule 3 and check here ▶ ☐				12	
	13	Subtract line 12 from line 11. If zero or less, enter -0-				13	
	14	Other taxes. Attach Schedule 4				14	
	15	Total tax. Add lines 13 and 14				15	
	16	Federal income tax withheld from Forms W-2 and 1099				16	
	17	Refundable credits: **a** EIC (see inst.) _____ **b** Sch 8812 _____ **c** Form 8863 _____					
		Add any amount from Schedule 5 _____				17	
	18	Add lines 16 and 17. These are your total payments				18	
Refund	19	If line 18 is more than line 15, subtract line 15 from line 18. This is the amount you **overpaid**				19	
	20a	Amount of line 19 you want **refunded to you.** If Form 8888 is attached, check here ▶ ☐				20a	
Direct deposit? See instructions.	▶ b	Routing number		▶ c Type: ☐ Checking ☐ Savings			
	▶ d	Account number					
	21	Amount of line 19 you want **applied to your 2019 estimated tax** ▶	21				
Amount You Owe	22	**Amount you owe.** Subtract line 18 from line 15. For details on how to pay, see instructions ▶				22	
	23	Estimated tax penalty (see instructions) ▶	23				

DRAFT AS OF August 13, 2018 DO NOT FILE

Go to *www.irs.gov/Form1040* for instructions and the latest information. Form **1040** (2018)

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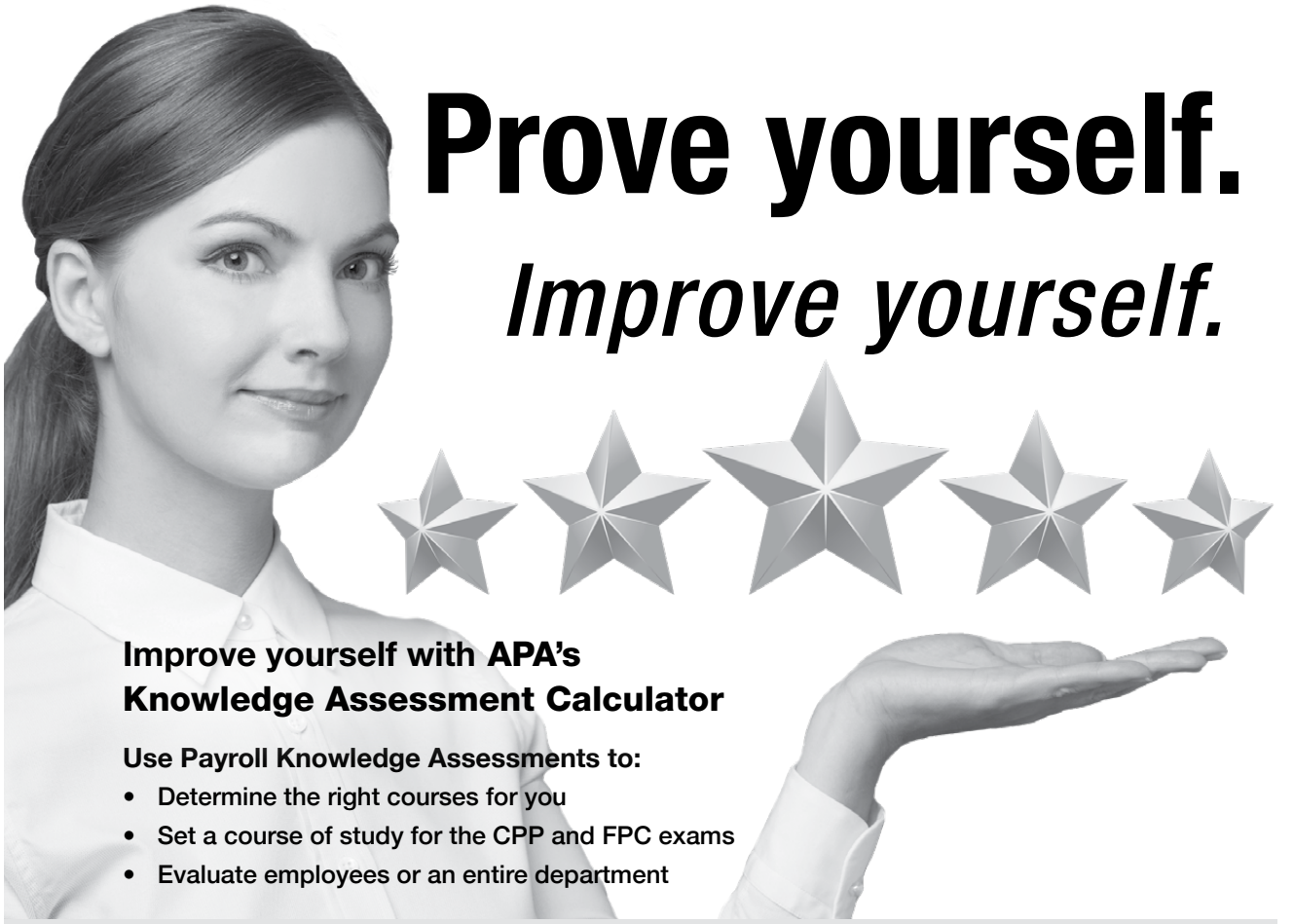
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