# 19**92** Form W-4P



What Is Form W-4P? This form is for recipients of income from annuity, pension, and certain other deferred compensation plans to tell payers whether income tax is to be withheld and on what basis. The options available to the recipient depend on whether the payment is periodic or nonperiodic (including a qualified total distribution) as explained on page 3.

Recipients can use this form to choose to have no income tax withheld from the payment (except for payments to U.S. citizens delivered outside the United States or its possessions) or to have an additional amount of tax withheld.

Marital status: Single

Your signature ▶

What Do You Need To Do? Recipients who want no tax to be withheld can skip the worksheet below and go directly to line 1 of the form. All others should complete lines A through F of the worksheet. Many recipients can stop at line F.

Other Income? If you have a large amount of income from other sources not subject to withholding (such as interest, dividends, taxable social security), you should consider making estimated tax payments using Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. Call 1-800-829-3676 for copies of Form 1040-ES, and Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax

When Should I File? File as soon as possible to avoid underwithholding problems.

Multiple Pensions? More Than One Income? To figure the number of allowances you may claim, combine allowances and income subject to withholding from all sources on one worksheet. You can file a Form W-4P with each pension payer, but do not claim the same allowances more than once. Your withholding will usually be more accurate if you claim all allowances on the largest source of income subject to withholding

Changes for 1992. Please see page 3.

(Enter number

of allowances.)

	For 1992, the value of your personal exemption(s) is reduced if your income is filing jointly, \$131,550 if head of household, or \$78,950 if married filing separat Correct for 1992?, for details. Call 1-800-829-3676 to order this publication.		
A Enter "1" for yourself if no one	e else can claim you as a dependent		. A
Pou are marri spouse has no Your income from Your in	e and have only one pension; or ied, have only one pension, and your or income subject to withholding; or rom a second pension or a job or your spouse's ages (or the total of all) is \$1,000 or less.		. в
income subject to withholding or you avoid having too little tax v <b>D</b> Enter number of <b>dependents</b> (or	u may choose to enter -0- if you are married and have either a prize you have more than one source of income subject to withholdin withheld.)  other than your spouse or yourself) you will claim on your return, and of household on your tax return.  er total here	ng. (This may he	elp
Deductions a	itemize or claim other deductions and want to reduce your wit nd Adjustments Worksheet on page 2.	hholding, see t	he
do all subject to with if you are man	ore than one source of income subject to withholding or a spohholding AND your combined earnings from all sources exceed \$2 rried filing a joint return, see the Multiple Pensions/More The page 2 if you want to avoid having too little tax withheld.	9,000, or \$50,0	00
	ne above situations applies to you, <b>stop here</b> and enter the numb W-4P below.	oer from line F	on
	ertificate to the payer of your pension or annuity. Keep the top portion		
Form W-4P	Withholding Certificate for	OM	B No. 1545-0415
Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service	Pension or Annuity Payments		19 <b>92</b>
Type or print your full name		Your social s	ecurity number
Home address (number and street or rural route)		Claim or identification number (if any) of your pension or	
City or town, state, and ZIP code		annuity conti	acı
2 I want my withholding from each	withheld from my pension or annuity. (Do not complete lines 2 or periodic pension or annuity payment to be figured using the num may also designate an amount on line 3.)	ber of allowanc	es

I want the following additional amount withheld from each pension or annuity payment. **Note:** For periodic payments, you cannot enter an amount here without entering the number (including zero) of allowances on line 2 . . . .

Married, but withhold at higher Single rate

Date ▶

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### **Deductions and Adjustments Worksheet** NOTE: Use this Worksheet only if you plan to itemize deductions or claim adjustments to income on your 1992 tax return. 1. Enter an estimate of your 1992 itemized deductions. These include: qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (but not sales taxes), medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income, and miscellaneous deductions. (For 1992, you may have to reduce your itemized deductions if your income is over \$105,250 (\$52,625 if married filing separately). Get Pub. 919 for details.) \$6,000 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) 2 \$ \$5,250 if head of household 2. Enter: \$3,600 if single \$3,000 if married filing separately Enter estimate of your 1992 adjustments to income. These include alimony paid and deductible IRA contributions . 5 \$ 6. Enter an estimate of your 1992 income not subject to withholding (such as dividends or interest income) 6 \$\_\_\_\_ **Divide** the amount on line 7 by \$2,500 and enter the result here. Drop any fraction . . . . . . . Enter the number from **Personal Allowance Worksheet**, line F, on page 1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Add lines 8 and 9 and enter the total here. If you plan to use the Multiple Pensions/More Than One Income Worksheet, also enter the total on line 1, below. Otherwise stop here and enter this total on Multiple Pensions/More Than One Income Worksheet **NOTE**: Use this Worksheet only if the instructions under line F on page 1 direct you here. This applies if you (and your spouse if married filing a joint return) have more than one source of income subject to withholding (such as more than one pension, or a pension and a job, or you have a pension and your spouse works). 1. Enter the number from line F on page 1 (or from line 10 above if you used the Deductions and 2. Find the number in Table 1 below that applies to the LOWEST paying pension or job and enter it here 3. If line 1 is GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here (if zero, enter -0-) and on Form W-4P, line 2, page 1. Do not use the rest of this worksheet . . . . . 4. If line 1 is LESS THAN line 2, enter -0- on Form W-4P, line 2, page 1, and enter the number from line 5. Enter the number from line 1 of this worksheet . . . . . . . . . . . . 7. Find the amount in Table 2 below that applies to the HIGHEST paying pension or job and enter it here 9. Divide line 8 by the number of pay periods in each year. (For example, divide by 12 if you are paid every month.) Enter the result here and on Form W-4P, line 3, page 1. This is the additional amount to be withheld from each payment. .

### Table 1: Multiple Pensions/More Than One Income Worksheet

Married Filing Jointly	All Others		
If amount from <b>LOWEST</b> Enter on paying pension or job is— line 2, above	If amount from LOWEST Enter on paying pension or job is— line 2, above		
0 - \$4,000 0 4,001 - 8,000 1 8,001 - 13,000 2 13,001 - 18,000 3 18,001 - 22,000 4 22,001 - 26,000 5 26,001 - 30,000 6 30,001 - 35,000 7 35,001 - 40,000 8 40,001 - 60,000 9 60,001 - 80,000 10 80,001 and over 11	0 - \$6,000 0 6,001 - 10,000 1 10,001 - 14,000 2 14,001 - 18,000 3 18,001 - 22,000 4 22,001 - 45,000 5 45,001 and over 6		

#### Table 2: Multiple Pensions/More Than One Income Worksheet

Married Filing Jointly	All Others		
If amount from HIGHEST Enter on	If amount from HIGHEST Enter on		
paying pension or job is— line 7, above	paying pension or job is— line 7, above		
0 - \$50,000 \$340	0 - \$27,000 \$340		
50,001 - 100,000 640	27,001 - 58,000 640		
100,001 and over 710	58,001 and over 710		

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Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.— We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. The Internal Revenue Code requires this information under sections 3405 and 6109 and their regulations. Failure to provide this information may result in withholding on your payment(s).

The time needed to complete this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

Recordkeeping			40 min.					
Learning about the law or the								
form			20 min.					
Preparing the form			49 min.					

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form more simple, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to both the **Internal Revenue Service**, Washington, DC 20224, Attention: IRS Reports Clearance Officer, T:FP; and the **Office of Management and Budget**, Paperwork Reduction Project (1545-0415), Washington, DC 20503. **DO NOT** send the tax form to either of these offices. Instead, give it to your payer.

### Changes for 1992

Changes in the law may affect your 1992 tax liability. You may use your 1991 tax return as a guide in figuring your estimated taxes, but be sure to consider the tax law changes in this section.

#### Standard Deduction

The standard deduction has been increased for all taxpayers. For 1992, the amounts are:

Filing Status	Standard Deduction
Married filing joint return and	
qualifying widow(er)	\$6,000*
Head of household	\$5,250*
Single	\$3,600*
Married filing separately	\$3,000*

\*To this amount, add the Additional Amount below if you are elderly or blind.

Additional Amount for the Elderly or the Blind.— An additional standard deduction amount of \$700 is allowed for a married individual (whether filing jointly or separately) or for a qualifying widow(er) who is 65 or over or blind (\$1,400 if the individual is both 65 or over and blind, \$2,800 on a joint return if both spouses are 65 or over and blind). An additional standard deduction amount of \$900 is allowed for an unmarried individual (single or head of household) who is 65 or over or blind (\$1,800 if both 65 or over and blind).

#### Personal Exemption

The amount of the personal exemption has been increased to \$2,300 for the individual, the spouse, and for each dependent.

# Withholding From Pensions and Annuities

Generally, withholding applies to payments made from pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, annuity, and certain deferred compensation plans, from individual retirement arrangements (IRAs), and from commercial annuities. The method and rate of withholding depends upon the kind of payment you receive.

Periodic payments from all of the items above are treated as wages for the purpose of withholding. A periodic payment is one that is includible in your income for tax purposes and that you receive in installments at regular intervals over a period of more than 1 full year from the starting date of the pension or annuity. The intervals can be annual, quarterly, monthly, etc.

You can use Form W-4P to change the amount of tax to be withheld by using lines 2 and 3 of the form or to exempt the payments from withholding by using line 1 of the form. This exemption from withholding does not apply to certain recipients who have payments delivered outside the United States or its possessions. See Exemption From Income Tax Withholding later.

Caution: Remember that there are penalties for not paying enough tax during the year, either through withholding or estimated tax payments. New retirees, especially, should see Pub. 505. It explains the estimated tax requirements and penalties in detail. You may be able to avoid quarterly estimated tax payments by having enough tax withheld from your pension or annuity using Form W-4P.

Unless you tell your payer otherwise, tax must be withheld on **periodic** payments as if you are married and claiming three withholding allowances. This means that tax will be withheld if your pension or annuity is more than \$883 a month (\$10,600 a year).

There are some kinds of periodic payments for which you **cannot** use Form W-4P since they are already defined as wages subject to income tax withholding. Retirement pay for service in the Armed Forces of the United States generally falls into this category. Certain nonqualified deferred compensation plans and state and local deferred compensation plans described in section 457 also fall into this category. Your payer should be able to tell you whether Form W-4P will apply. Social security payments are not subject to withholding but may be includible in income

For periodic payments, your certificate stays in effect until you change or revoke it. Your payer must notify you each year of your right to elect to have no tax withheld or to revoke your election.

Nonperiodic payments will have income tax withheld at a flat 10% rate unless the

payment is a qualified total distribution. Tax will be withheld from a qualified total distribution using tables furnished payers and prescribed by the Treasury Department. Distributions from an IRA that are payable upon demand are treated as nonperiodic payments. You can elect to have no income tax withheld from a nonperiodic payment by filing Form W-4P with the payer and checking the box on line 1. Generally, your election to have no tax withheld will apply to any later payment from the same plan. You cannot use line 2 to change the way tax is withheld. But you may use line 3 to specify that an additional amount be withheld.

# **Exemption From Income Tax Withholding**

The election to be exempt from income tax withholding does not apply to any periodic payment or nonperiodic distribution that is delivered outside the United States or its possessions to a U.S. citizen or resident alien.

Other recipients who have these payments delivered outside the United States or its possessions can elect exemption only if an individual certifies to the payer that the individual is not: (1) a U.S. citizen or resident alien or (2) an individual to whom section 877 of the Internal Revenue Code applies (concerning expatriation to avoid tax). The certification can be made in a statement to the payer under the penalties of perjury. A nonresident alien who elects exemption from withholding under section 3405, is subject to withholding under section 1441.

# Revoking the Exemption From Withholding

If you want to revoke your previously filed exemption from withholding for periodic payments, file another Form W-4P with the payer. If you want tax withheld at the rate set by law (married with three allowances), write the word "Revoked" by the checkbox on line 1 of the form. If you want tax withheld at any different rate, complete line 2 on the form.

If you want to revoke your previously filed exemption for nonperiodic payments, write the word "Revoked" by the checkbox on line 1 and file Form W-4P with the payer.

## Statement of Income Tax Withheld From Your Pension or Annuity

By January 31 of next year, you will receive a statement from your payer showing the total amount of your pension or annuity payments and the total income tax withheld during the year.

Copies of Form W-4P will not be sent to the IRS by the payer, regardless of the number of allowances claimed on line 2 of Form W-4P.