

The St. Paul Electrical Workers Health Plan Supplemental Unemployment Benefit Program (SUB)

Funding: Funding for your SUB account comes from employer contributions that would otherwise have gone to the Supplemental Pension. Funding the SUB account started with April 2006 worked hours received in May 2006. In order for your Supplemental Pension contributions to be diverted to the SUB account, you must have a minimum Supplemental Pension account value of \$1,200.00. This diversion of contributions from your Supplemental Pension to the SUB account will continue until the maximum SUB account value of \$6,000.00 worth of contributions has been met. If your SUB account is utilized for benefit claims (as noted below) such that the value of your SUB account falls below the \$6,000.00 maximum, Supplemental Pension contributions will be diverted again into your SUB account until maximum SUB account value (\$6,000.00) is met.

Eligibility: You become eligible to apply for benefits from your SUB account once \$1,200.00 worth of contributions has been made into your SUB account.

Benefits: The Trustees have established the following benefits you may receive from your SUB account:

Supplemental Unemployment Benefits: \$250.00 per week (subject to income tax withholding) after your third week of receiving Minnesota Unemployment Compensation, or, while you are receiving short term disability from the Health Plan. This is a voluntary benefit and requires you to file a claim to receive the benefit.

Supplemental Short Term Disability Benefit: Provided Participant has at least \$1,200.00 in Participant's SUB/ME account, \$250.00 per week (subject to applicable tax withholdings) after a Participant's third week of receiving either Workers Compensation or benefits under Section 6.2 of this Plan.

Medical Premium Payment for Active Participants: You may use your SUB account to pay for continued medical coverage if you have not worked sufficient hours and have received a bill from the Health Plan (no taxation on this benefit).

Medical Premium Payment for Retired Participants: You may use your SUB account to pay for continued medical coverage as a retiree in conjunction with the Retirement Medical Funding Plan (no taxation on this benefit).

Medical Premium Payment for Surviving Spouses and/or Dependents: If you die and have not used all of your SUB account for the benefits noted above, and have an eligible spouse or dependent, the SUB account balance may be used to pay for continued medical coverage for the surviving spouse or dependent (no taxation on this benefit).

The contributions made on your behalf into the SUB account do not vest and may be forfeited to the Trust in certain circumstances.

SUB Fund Medical Expense Reimbursement

Effective immediately when a participant has established eligibility in the SUB Fund and his/her SUB account value is greater than zero, the Trustees will reimburse out-of-pocket medical expenses incurred (as defined in the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 213(d)) from his/her SUB Fund account.

Eligible expenses for reimbursement are:

- 1) Annual deductible expenses for a covered participant or dependent, up to the contract benefit limitations for individual and family maximum deductible amounts.
- 2) Co-insurance expenses for a covered participant or dependent, up to the contract benefit limitations for individual and family maximum out-of-pocket amounts, including expenses for hospitalization, surgery, physician services and prescription drugs and other services that may be covered under the contract subject to IRC 213(d).
- 3) Insurance premium expenses for a covered participant or dependent (i.e. spousal insurance co-pay, or participant's required payment to maintain coverage).

Filing a claim for reimbursement from the SUB for the above noted expenses must be done on a form approved by the Trustees (available at the Plan office) and includes documentation that substantiates the expense actually incurred and its specific nature.

All claims for medical expense reimbursement must be submitted within twelve months of the date the expense was incurred. The amount reimbursed from a participants SUB account shall not exceed the balance of the account on the date the claim for reimbursement was filed.

To request forms for Supplemental Unemployment Benefit or Sub Fund Medical Expense Reimbursement go to the Benefits web site at <http://www.ibew110.org/ASC/sub/forms.htm> or contact the Benefits Office at (651)776-4239 ext. 750 .

APPLICATION FOR SUB BENEFITS

St Paul Electrical Workers Health Plan
1330 Conway St, Suite 130 St Paul, MN 55106
(952)851-5949 or Fax 651-776-9973
E-mail: SPEWBENEFITS@WILSON-MCSHANE.COM

In accordance with provisions of the St. Paul Electrical Workers Health Plan, I hereby apply for Supplemental Unemployment Benefits (SUB)

Name _____

Social Security # _____ Phone number _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Please check which applies:

Unemployment Compensation _____ Workers Compensation _____ Temporary Disability _____

Effective Date above _____

After your third week of receiving one of the benefits above you can collect.

- I am requesting SUB benefit for the week ending: _____
- W4 Form must be completed and turned in with this form.

The weekly SUB benefit amount is \$250.00. This is a taxable benefit so your actual benefit payment will be less than \$250.00. You will receive an IRS Form W-2 for the tax year you received SUB payments. You may receive a weekly benefit thereafter, until you return to work or your SUB account is exhausted, or your disability has ended.

If you are collecting unemployment you must include information about your Unemployment Insurance claim. Using the internet, go to the Minnesota Unemployment site at (<https://www.uimn.org>), click on "WEBCLAIM Login" and enter SSN and Pin **click on "View and Maintain Your Account"** on the left side of the page. Then select and **print Payment Information**, hit search button to view payments, make sure you print a complete report and show your waiting period.

Attach print-out and a completed W-4 form (enclosed) to this application and return all to the address above.

I certify that all information on this SUB application and documentation that I am providing is true and correct. I understand and agree that supplying false or incorrect information may result in the termination of my benefits or may require me to reimburse the St Paul Electrical Workers Health Plan Supplemental Unemployment Benefit (SUB).

Signature _____ Date _____

Checks issued on Fridays- mail home _____ or deposit into 110 Credit Union _____

OVER →

Employee's Withholding Certificate

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay.

Give Form W-4 to your employer.

Your withholding is subject to review by the IRS.

Step 1: Enter Personal Information	(a) First name and middle initial	Last name	(b) Social security number
	Address		Does your name match the name on your social security card? If not, to ensure you get credit for your earnings, contact SSA at 800-772-1213 or go to www.ssa.gov .
	City or town, state, and ZIP code		
	(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Single or Married filing separately <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing jointly or Qualifying surviving spouse <input type="checkbox"/> Head of household (Check only if you're unmarried and pay more than half the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual.)		

Complete Steps 2–4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5. See page 2 for more information on each step, who can claim exemption from withholding, and when to use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App.

Step 2: Multiple Jobs or Spouse Works

Complete this step if you (1) hold more than one job at a time, or (2) are married filing jointly and your spouse also works. The correct amount of withholding depends on income earned from all of these jobs.

Do **only one** of the following.

(a) Use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App for most accurate withholding for this step (and Steps 3–4). If you or your spouse have self-employment income, use this option; **or**

(b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result in Step 4(c) below; **or**

(c) If there are only two jobs total, you may check this box. Do the same on Form W-4 for the other job. This option is generally more accurate than (b) if pay at the lower paying job is more than half of the pay at the higher paying job. Otherwise, (b) is more accurate

Complete Steps 3–4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of these jobs. Leave those steps blank for the other jobs. (Your withholding will be most accurate if you complete Steps 3–4(b) on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.)

Step 3: Claim Dependent and Other Credits	If your total income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly): Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,000 \$ _____ Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500 \$ _____ Add the amounts above for qualifying children and other dependents. You may add to this the amount of any other credits. Enter the total here	3	\$
Step 4 (optional): Other Adjustments	(a) Other income (not from jobs). If you want tax withheld for other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, dividends, and retirement income	4(a)	\$
	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim deductions other than the standard deduction and want to reduce your withholding, use the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result here	4(b)	\$
	(c) Extra withholding. Enter any additional tax you want withheld each pay period	4(c)	\$

Step 5: Sign Here	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that this certificate, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete.		
	Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.)	Date	

Employers Only	Employer's name and address	First date of employment	Employer identification number (EIN)
-----------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------------------

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Future Developments

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

Purpose of Form

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. If too little is withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty. If too much is withheld, you will generally be due a refund. Complete a new Form W-4 when changes to your personal or financial situation would change the entries on the form. For more information on withholding and when you must furnish a new Form W-4, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Exemption from withholding. You may claim exemption from withholding for 2024 if you meet both of the following conditions: you had no federal income tax liability in 2023 **and** you expect to have no federal income tax liability in 2024. You had no federal income tax liability in 2023 if (1) your total tax on line 24 on your 2023 Form 1040 or 1040-SR is zero (or less than the sum of lines 27, 28, and 29), or (2) you were not required to file a return because your income was below the filing threshold for your correct filing status. If you claim exemption, you will have no income tax withheld from your paycheck and may owe taxes and penalties when you file your 2024 tax return. To claim exemption from withholding, certify that you meet both of the conditions above by writing "Exempt" on Form W-4 in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1(a), 1(b), and 5. Do not complete any other steps. You will need to submit a new Form W-4 by February 15, 2025.

Your privacy. Steps 2(c) and 4(a) ask for information regarding income you received from sources other than the job associated with this Form W-4. If you have concerns with providing the information asked for in Step 2(c), you may choose Step 2(b) as an alternative; if you have concerns with providing the information asked for in Step 4(a), you may enter an additional amount you want withheld per pay period in Step 4(c) as an alternative.

When to use the estimator. Consider using the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App if you:

1. Expect to work only part of the year;
2. Receive dividends, capital gains, social security, bonuses, or business income, or are subject to the Additional Medicare Tax or Net Investment Income Tax; or
3. Prefer the most accurate withholding for multiple job situations.

Self-employment. Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you receive separate from the wages you receive as an employee. If you want to pay these taxes through withholding from your wages, use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App to figure the amount to have withheld.

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

Step 1(c). Check your anticipated filing status. This will determine the standard deduction and tax rates used to compute your withholding.

Step 2. Use this step if you (1) have more than one job at the same time, or (2) are married filing jointly and you and your spouse both work.

Option (a) most accurately calculates the additional tax you need to have withheld, while option (b) does so with a little less accuracy.

Instead, if you (and your spouse) have a total of only two jobs, you may check the box in option (c). The box must also be checked on the Form W-4 for the other job. If the box is checked, the standard deduction and tax brackets will be cut in half for each job to calculate withholding. This option is accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld, and this extra amount will be larger the greater the difference in pay is between the two jobs.



Multiple jobs. Complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on only one Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you do this on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Step 3. This step provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 501, Dependents, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information. You can also include **other tax credits** for which you are eligible in this step, such as the foreign tax credit and the education tax credits. To do so, add an estimate of the amount for the year to your credits for dependents and enter the total amount in Step 3. Including these credits will increase your paycheck and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

Step 4 (optional).

Step 4(a). Enter in this step the total of your other estimated income for the year, if any. You shouldn't include income from any jobs or self-employment. If you complete Step 4(a), you likely won't have to make estimated tax payments for that income. If you prefer to pay estimated tax rather than having tax on other income withheld from your paycheck, see Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 5, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2024 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions. This includes both itemized deductions and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

Step 4(c). Enter in this step any additional tax you want withheld from your pay **each pay period**, including any amounts from the Multiple Jobs Worksheet, line 4. Entering an amount here will reduce your paycheck and will either increase your refund or reduce any amount of tax that you owe.

Step 2(b) – Multiple Jobs Worksheet (Keep for your records.)



If you choose the option in Step 2(b) on Form W-4, complete this worksheet (which calculates the total extra tax for all jobs) on only ONE Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you complete the worksheet and enter the result on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job. To be accurate, submit a new Form W-4 for all other jobs if you have not updated your withholding since 2019.

Note: If more than one job has annual wages of more than \$120,000 or there are more than three jobs, see Pub. 505 for additional tables; or, you can use the online withholding estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App.

- 1 Two jobs. If you have two jobs or you're married filing jointly and you and your spouse each have one job, find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4. Using the "Higher Paying Job" row and the "Lower Paying Job" column, find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 1. Then, skip to line 3
2 Three jobs. If you and/or your spouse have three jobs at the same time, complete lines 2a, 2b, and 2c below. Otherwise, skip to line 3.
a Find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 using the annual wages from the highest paying job in the "Higher Paying Job" row and the annual wages for your next highest paying job in the "Lower Paying Job" column. Find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 2a
b Add the annual wages of the two highest paying jobs from line 2a together and use the total as the wages in the "Higher Paying Job" row and use the annual wages for your third job in the "Lower Paying Job" column to find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 and enter this amount on line 2b
c Add the amounts from lines 2a and 2b and enter the result on line 2c
3 Enter the number of pay periods per year for the highest paying job. For example, if that job pays weekly, enter 52; if it pays every other week, enter 26; if it pays monthly, enter 12, etc.
4 Divide the annual amount on line 1 or line 2c by the number of pay periods on line 3. Enter this amount here and in Step 4(c) of Form W-4 for the highest paying job (along with any other additional amount you want withheld)

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



- 1 Enter an estimate of your 2024 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income
2 Enter: { \$29,200 if you're married filing jointly or a qualifying surviving spouse; \$21,900 if you're head of household; \$14,600 if you're single or married filing separately }
3 If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-"
4 Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Part II of Schedule 1 (Form 1040)). See Pub. 505 for more information
5 Add lines 3 and 4. Enter the result here and in Step 4(b) of Form W-4

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 with no other entries on the form; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation; to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and territories for use in administering their tax laws; and to the Department of Health and Human Services for use in the National Directory of New Hires. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Code section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Surviving Spouse

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$0	\$780	\$850	\$940	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,370
\$10,000 - 19,999	0	780	1,780	1,940	2,140	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,570	3,570
\$20,000 - 29,999	780	1,780	2,870	3,140	3,340	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,420	3,770	4,770	5,770
\$30,000 - 39,999	850	1,940	3,140	3,410	3,610	3,690	3,690	3,690	4,040	5,040	6,040	7,040
\$40,000 - 49,999	940	2,140	3,340	3,610	3,810	3,890	3,890	4,240	5,240	6,240	7,240	8,240
\$50,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,690	3,890	3,970	4,320	5,320	6,320	7,320	8,320	9,320
\$60,000 - 69,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,690	3,890	4,320	5,320	6,320	7,320	8,320	9,320	10,320
\$70,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,220	3,420	3,690	4,240	5,320	6,320	7,320	8,320	9,320	10,320	11,320
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,020	2,220	3,620	4,890	6,090	7,170	8,170	9,170	10,170	11,170	12,170	13,170
\$100,000 - 149,999	1,870	4,070	6,270	7,540	8,740	9,820	10,820	11,820	12,830	14,030	15,230	16,430
\$150,000 - 239,999	1,960	4,360	6,760	8,230	9,630	10,910	12,110	13,310	14,510	15,710	16,910	18,110
\$240,000 - 259,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	10,990	12,190	13,390	14,590	15,790	16,990	18,190
\$260,000 - 279,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	10,990	12,190	13,390	14,590	15,790	16,990	18,190
\$280,000 - 299,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	10,990	12,190	13,390	14,590	15,790	16,990	18,380
\$300,000 - 319,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	10,990	12,190	13,390	14,590	15,980	17,980	19,980
\$320,000 - 364,999	2,040	4,440	6,840	8,310	9,710	11,280	13,280	15,280	17,280	19,280	21,280	23,280
\$365,000 - 524,999	2,720	6,010	9,510	12,080	14,580	16,950	19,250	21,550	23,850	26,150	28,450	30,750
\$525,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,540	13,310	16,010	18,590	21,090	23,590	26,090	28,590	31,090	33,590

Single or Married Filing Separately

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$240	\$870	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,540	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,910	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	870	1,680	1,830	1,830	2,350	3,350	3,680	3,680	3,680	3,720	3,920	4,050
\$20,000 - 29,999	1,020	1,830	1,980	2,510	3,510	4,510	4,830	4,830	4,870	5,070	5,270	5,400
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	1,830	2,510	3,510	4,510	5,510	5,830	5,870	6,070	6,270	6,470	6,600
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,390	3,200	4,360	5,360	6,360	7,370	7,890	8,090	8,290	8,490	8,690	8,820
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	3,680	4,830	5,840	7,040	8,240	8,770	8,970	9,170	9,370	9,570	9,700
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	3,690	5,040	6,240	7,440	8,640	9,170	9,370	9,570	9,770	9,970	10,810
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	4,050	5,400	6,600	7,800	9,000	9,530	9,730	10,180	11,180	12,180	13,120
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,050	5,400	6,600	7,800	9,000	10,180	11,180	12,180	13,180	14,180	15,310
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,050	5,400	6,860	8,860	10,860	12,180	13,180	14,230	15,530	16,830	18,060
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,040	4,710	6,860	8,860	10,860	12,860	14,380	15,680	16,980	18,280	19,580	20,810
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,720	5,610	8,060	10,360	12,660	14,960	16,590	17,890	19,190	20,490	21,790	23,020
\$250,000 - 399,999	2,970	6,080	8,540	10,840	13,140	15,440	17,060	18,360	19,660	20,960	22,260	23,500
\$400,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,080	8,540	10,840	13,140	15,440	17,060	18,360	19,660	20,960	22,260	23,500
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,450	9,110	11,610	14,110	16,610	18,430	19,930	21,430	22,930	24,430	25,870

Head of Household

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$510	\$850	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,220	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,960
\$10,000 - 19,999	510	1,510	2,020	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,420	3,420	4,070	4,070	4,160	4,360
\$20,000 - 29,999	850	2,020	2,560	2,760	2,760	2,960	3,960	4,960	5,610	5,700	5,900	6,100
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	2,220	2,760	2,960	3,160	4,160	5,160	6,160	6,900	7,100	7,300	7,500
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	2,810	4,010	5,010	6,010	7,070	8,270	9,120	9,320	9,520	9,720
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,070	3,270	4,810	6,010	7,070	8,270	9,470	10,670	11,520	11,720	11,920	12,120
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,870	4,070	5,670	7,070	8,270	9,470	10,670	11,870	12,720	12,920	13,120	13,450
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,020	4,420	6,160	7,560	8,760	9,960	11,160	12,360	13,210	13,880	14,880	15,880
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,440	6,180	7,580	8,780	9,980	11,250	13,250	14,900	15,900	16,900	17,900
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,440	6,180	7,580	9,250	11,250	13,250	15,250	16,900	18,030	19,330	20,630
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,040	4,510	7,050	9,250	11,250	13,250	15,250	17,530	19,480	20,780	22,080	23,380
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,720	5,920	8,620	11,120	13,420	15,720	18,020	20,320	22,270	23,570	24,870	26,170
\$250,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,470	9,310	11,810	14,110	16,410	18,710	21,010	22,960	24,260	25,560	26,860
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,840	9,880	12,580	15,080	17,580	20,080	22,580	24,730	26,230	27,730	29,230



2024 W-4MN, Minnesota Withholding Allowance/Exemption Certificate

Employees

Complete Form W-4MN so your employer can withhold the correct Minnesota income tax from your pay. Consider completing a new Form W-4MN each year and when your personal or financial situation changes. If no Form W-4MN is in effect, the number of withholding allowances claimed will be zero.

First Name and Initial	Last Name	Social Security Number
Permanent Address		Marital Status (Check one): <input type="checkbox"/> Single; Married, but legally separated; or Spouse is a nonresident alien <input type="checkbox"/> Married <input type="checkbox"/> Married, but withhold at higher Single rate
City	State ZIP Code	

Complete Section 1 OR Section 2, then sign the bottom and give the completed form to your employer.

Section 1 — Determining Minnesota Allowances

- A Enter "1" if no one else can claim you as a dependent **A** _____
- B Enter "1" if any of the following apply: **B** _____
 - You are single and have only one job
 - You are married, have only one job, and your spouse does not work
 - Your wages from a second job or your spouse's wages are \$1500 or less
- C Enter "1" if you are married. Or choose to enter "0" if you are married and have either a working spouse or more than one job. (Entering "0" may help you avoid having too little tax withheld.) . **C** _____
- D Enter the number of dependents (other than your spouse or yourself) you will claim on your tax return. **D** _____
- E Enter "1" if you will use the filing status Head of Household (see instructions). **E** _____
- F Add steps A through E. If you plan to itemize deductions on your 2024 Minnesota income tax return, you may also complete the Itemized Deductions and Additional Income Worksheet. . . . **F** _____

- 1 Minnesota Allowances.** Enter Step F from Section 1 above or Step 10 of the Itemized Deductions Worksheet **1** _____
- 2** Additional Minnesota withholding you want deducted for each pay period (see instructions) **2** \$ _____

Section 2 — Exemption From Minnesota Withholding

Complete Section 2 if you claim to be exempt from Minnesota income tax withholding (see Section 2 instructions for qualifications). If applicable, check one box below to indicate why you believe you are exempt:

- A** I meet the requirements and claim exempt from both federal and Minnesota income tax withholding
- B** Even though I did not claim exempt from federal withholding, I claim exempt from Minnesota withholding, because:
 - I had no Minnesota income tax liability last year
 - I received a refund of all Minnesota income tax withheld
 - I expect to have no Minnesota income tax liability this year
- C** All of these apply:
 - My spouse is a military service member assigned to a military location in Minnesota
 - My domicile (legal residence) is in another state
 - I am in Minnesota solely to be with my spouse. My state of domicile is _____
- D** I am an American Indian that resides and works on a reservation for which I am enrolled (see instructions).
 Enter the reservation name: _____
 Enter your Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB)/Enrollment number: _____
- E** I am a member of the Minnesota National Guard or an active-duty U.S. military member and claim exempt from Minnesota withholding on my military pay
- F** I receive a military pension or other military retirement pay as calculated under U.S. Code, title 10, sections 1401 through 1414, 1447 through 1455, and 12733, and I claim exempt from Minnesota withholding on this retirement pay

I certify that all information provided in Section 1 OR Section 2 is correct. I understand there is a \$500 penalty for filing a false Form W-4MN.

Employee's Signature	Date	Daytime Phone Number
----------------------	------	----------------------

Employees: Give the completed form to your employer.

Employers

See the employer instructions to determine if you must send a copy of this form to the Minnesota Department of Revenue. If required, enter your information below and mail this form to the address in the instructions. (Incomplete forms are considered invalid.) We may assess a \$50 penalty for each required Form W-4MN not filed with us. Keep a copy for your records.

Name of Employer	Minnesota Tax ID Number	Federal Employer ID Number (FEIN)
Address	City	State ZIP Code

Form W-4MN Instructions for Employees

Complete this form for your employer to calculate the amount of Minnesota income tax to be withheld from your pay.

When must I complete Form W-4MN?

Complete Form W-4MN if any of these apply:

- You begin employment
- You change your filing status
- You reasonably expect to change your filing status in the next calendar year
- Your personal or financial situation changes
- You claim exempt from Minnesota withholding (see Section 2 instructions for qualifications)

If you have not had sufficient Minnesota income tax withheld from your wages, we may assess penalty and interest when you file your state income tax return.

Note: Your employer may be required to submit a copy of your Form W-4MN to the Minnesota Department of Revenue. You may be subject to a \$500 penalty if you provide a false Form W-4MN.

You must enter your Social Security Number for this Form W-4MN to be valid.

What if I have completed federal Form W-4?

If you completed a 2024 Form W-4, you must complete Form W-4MN to determine your Minnesota withholding allowances.

What if I am exempt from Minnesota withholding?

If you claim exempt from Minnesota withholding, complete only Section 2 of Form W-4MN and sign and date the form to validate it. If you complete Section 2, you must complete a new Form W-4MN by February 15 in each following year in which you claim an exemption from Minnesota withholding.

You cannot claim exempt from withholding if all of these apply:

- Another person can claim you as a dependent on their federal tax return
- Your annual income exceeds \$1,100
- Your annual income includes more than \$350 of unearned income

What if I am a nonresident alien for U.S. income taxes?

If you are a nonresident alien, you are not allowed to claim exempt from withholding. You will check the single box for marital status regardless of your actual marital status and may enter one personal allowance on Step A of Section 1. Enter zero on steps B, C, and E of Section 1.

If you are resident of Canada, Mexico, South Korea, or India, and are allowed to claim dependents, enter the number of dependents on Step D.

Section 1 — Minnesota Allowances Worksheet

Complete Section 1 to find your allowances for Minnesota withholding tax. For regular wages, withholding must be based on allowances you claimed and may not be a flat amount or percentage of wages.

If you expect to owe more income tax for the year than will be withheld, you can claim fewer allowances or request additional Minnesota withholding from your wages. Enter the amount of additional Minnesota income tax you want withheld on line 2 of Section 1.

Nonwage Income

Consider making estimated payments if you have a large amount of “nonwage income.” Nonwage income (other than tax-exempt income) includes interest, dividends, net rental income, unemployment compensation, gambling winnings, prizes and awards, hobby income, capital gains, royalties, and partnership income.

Two Earners or Multiple Jobs

If your spouse works or you have more than one job, figure the total number of allowances you are entitled to claim on all jobs using worksheets from only one Form W-4MN. Usually, your withholding will be more accurate when all allowances are claimed on the Form W-4MN for the highest paying job and zero allowances are claimed on the others.

Head of Household Filing Status

You may claim Head of Household as your filing status if you are unmarried and pay more than 50% of the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and your dependents. Enter “1” on Step E if you may claim Head of Household as your filing status on your tax return.

What if I itemize deductions on my Minnesota return or have other nonwage income?

Use the Itemized Deductions and Additional Income Worksheet to find your Minnesota withholding allowances. Complete Section 1 on page 1, then follow the steps in the worksheet on the next page to find additional allowances.

Itemized Deductions and Additional Income Worksheet

- 1 Enter an estimate of your 2024 Minnesota itemized deductions. For 2024, you may have to reduce your itemized deductions if your income is over \$232,500 (\$116,250 for Married Filing Separately).....
- 2 Enter one of the following based on your filing status:
 - a. \$29,150 if Married Filing Jointly
 - b. \$21,900 if Head of Household
 - c. \$14,575 if Single or Married Filing Separately
- 3 Subtract step 2 from step 1. If zero or less, enter 0
- 4 Enter an estimate of your 2024 additional standard deduction (from page 11 of the Form M1 instructions)
- 5 Add steps 3 and 4
- 6 Enter an estimate of your 2024 taxable nonwage income
- 7 Subtract step 6 from step 5. If zero, enter 0. If less than zero, enter the amount in parentheses.....
- 8 Divide the amount on step 7 by \$5,050. If a negative amount, enter in parentheses. Do not include fractions
- 9 Enter the number on step F of Section 1 on page 1
- 10 Add step 8 and 9 and enter the total here. If zero or less, enter 0. Enter this amount on line 1 of page 1.....

Section 2 — Minnesota Exemption

Your employer will not withhold Minnesota taxes from your pay if you are exempt from Minnesota withholding. You cannot claim exempt from withholding if all of these apply:

- Another person can claim you as a dependent on their federal tax return
- Your annual income exceeds \$1,100
- Your annual income includes more than \$350 of unearned income

Box A

Check box A of Section 2 to claim exempt if all of these apply:

- You meet the requirements to be exempt from federal withholding
- You had no Minnesota income tax liability in the prior year and received a full refund of Minnesota tax withheld
- You expect to have no Minnesota income tax liability for the current year

Box B

Check box B of Section 2 if you are not claiming exempt from federal withholding, but meet the second and third requirements for box A.

Box C

Check box C in Section 2 to claim exempt if all of these apply:

- You are the spouse of a military member assigned to duty in Minnesota
- You and your spouse are domiciled in another state
- You are in Minnesota solely to be with your active duty military spouse member

Boxes D-F

If you receive income from the following sources, it is exempt from Minnesota withholding. Your employer will not withhold Minnesota tax from that income when you check the appropriate box in Section 2.

- **Box D:** You receive wages as a member of an American Indian tribe living and working on the reservation of which you are an enrolled member. Enter the name of your reservation and your Certificate of Degree of Indian or Alaskan Blood (CDIB) number/enrollment number.

Members of the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe can exclude income regardless of which Minnesota Chippewa Tribe reservation you live and work on. This affects members of these tribes:

- Mille Lacs
- Nett Lake (Bois Forte)
- Fond du Lac
- Leech Lake
- White Earth
- Grand Portage

- **Box E:** You receive wages for Minnesota National Guard (MNG) pay or for active duty U.S. military pay. MNG and active duty U.S. military members can claim exempt from Minnesota withholding on these wages, even if they are taxable federally. For more information, see Income Tax Fact Sheet 5, *Military Personnel*.

- **Box F:** You receive a military pension or other military retirement pay calculated under U.S. Code title 10, sections 1401 through 1414, 1447 through 1455, and 12733. You may claim exempt from Minnesota withholding on this income even if it is taxable federally.

Note: You may not want to claim exempt if you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) expect to have other forms of income subject to Minnesota tax and you want to avoid owing tax at the end of the year.

If you complete Section 2, you must complete a new Form W-4MN by February 15 in each following year.

Nonresident Alien

If you are a nonresident alien for federal tax purposes, do not complete Section 2. See IRS Publication 519, *U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens*.

Line 2 — Additional Minnesota Withholding

If you would like an additional amount of tax to be deducted per payment period, enter the amount on line 2. Do not enter a percentage of the payment you want to be deducted.

Use of Information

All information on Form W-4MN is private by state law. It cannot be given to others without your consent, except to the IRS, other states that guarantee the same privacy, or by court order. Your name, address, and Social Security Number are required for identification. Information about your allowances is required to determine your correct tax. We ask for your phone number so we can call if we have a question.

Questions?

- Website: www.revenue.state.mn.us
- Email: withholding.tax@state.mn.us
- Phone: 651-282-9999 or 1-800-657-3594 (toll-free)

Employer instructions are on the next page.

Form W-4MN Employer Instructions

Form W-4MN Requirement

Federal Form W-4 will not determine withholding allowances used to determine the amount of Minnesota withholding. Employees completing a 2024 Form W-4 will need to complete 2024 Form W-4MN to determine the appropriate amount of Minnesota withholding.

Lock-In Letters

IRS Letter 2800C tells you when the IRS believes your employee may have filed an incorrect federal Form W-4. If you receive this letter, you must provide the Minnesota Department of Revenue with a copy of the employee's Form W-4MN. We will verify the number of allowances that the employee may claim for Minnesota purposes. Continue using the Form W-4MN you were using at the time you received Letter 2800C from the IRS, until we notify you to change the amount of allowances on the employee's Form W-4MN. If the employee has not completed a Form W-4MN, have them complete the form and use the allowances calculated on that form until notified by the department.

Use the amount on line 1 of page 1 for calculating the withholding tax for your employees.

When does an employee complete Form W-4MN?

Employees complete Form W-4MN no later than when they begin employment or when their personal or financial situation changes.

How should I determine Minnesota withholding for an employee that does not complete Form W-4MN?

If an employee does not complete Form W-4MN and they have a federal Form W-4 (from 2019 or prior years) on file, use the allowances on their federal Form W-4. Otherwise, withhold Minnesota tax as if the employee is single with zero withholding allowances.

What if my employee claims to be exempt from Minnesota withholding?

If your employee claims exempt from Minnesota withholding, they must complete Section 2 of Form W-4MN. They must provide you with a new Form W-4MN by February 15 of each year. If you are paying an employee for wages that are exempt from withholding, such as Medicaid Waiver Payments or wages to H-2A visa workers, do not send us Form W-4MN.

When do I need to submit copies of a Form W-4MN to the department?

You must send copies of Form W-4MN to us if any of these apply:

- The employee claims more than 10 Minnesota withholding allowances
- The employee checked box A or B under Section 2, and you reasonably expect the employee's wages to exceed \$200 per week
- You believe the employee is not entitled to the number of allowances claimed

You do not need to submit Form W-4MN to us if the employee is asking to have additional Minnesota withholding deducted from their pay.

We may assess a \$50 penalty for each Form W-4MN you do not file with us when required.

Mail Forms W-4MN to:

Minnesota Department of Revenue
Mail Station 6501
600 N. Robert St.
St. Paul, MN 55146-6501

What if my employee is a resident of a state that has a reciprocity agreement with Minnesota?

Your employee must complete Form MWR, Reciprocity Exemption/Affidavit of Residency if both of these apply:

- They are a resident of North Dakota or Michigan, and
- They do not want you to withhold Minnesota tax from their wages

Your employee must complete a Form MWR by February 28 of each year, or within 30 days after they begin working or change their permanent residence. See Withholding Fact Sheet 20, *Reciprocity - Employee Withholding*, for more information.

What is an invalid Form W-4MN?

A Form W-4MN is considered invalid if any of these apply:

- There is any unauthorized change or addition to the form, including any change to the language certifying the form is correct
- The employee indicates in any way the form is false by the date they provide you with the form
- The form is incomplete or lacks the necessary signatures
- Both Section 1 and Section 2 were completed
- The employer information is incomplete

What if I receive an invalid form?

Do not use the invalid form to calculate Minnesota income tax withholding. Have the employee complete and submit a new Form W-4MN. If the employee does not give you a valid form, and you have an earlier Form W-4MN from them, use the earlier form to calculate their withholding.

If a valid Form W-4MN is not completed by the employee, withhold taxes as if the employee is single and claiming zero withholding allowances.

What if my employee is a nonresident alien of the United States?

If the wages to this employee are subject to income tax withholding, you will use Table 1 and the procedure under **Withholding Adjustment for Nonresident Alien Employees** in IRS Publication 15-T to determine the correct Minnesota withholding tax. Do not use this procedure for nonresident alien students from India and business apprentices from India. Also do not use this procedure for certain nonresident aliens who are residents of South Korea. See IRS Notice 1392 for special instructions and withholding exceptions.