

Form W-4 Quick Reference Guide

How to Complete Your W-4 to Match Your Financial Goals

Williams Global Tax Service

Client Education & Planning Resource

How Form W-4 Works: Your employer uses Form W-4 to calculate how much federal income tax to withhold from each paycheck. Updating your W-4 does not change your overall tax rate—it simply controls whether you pay your tax throughout the year or settle up when filing your tax return.

CLIENT GOAL	STEP 1: STATUS	STEP 2: MULTIPLE JOBS	STEP 3: DEPENDENTS	STEP 4: ADJUSTMENTS
MAXIMUM PAYCHECK 1. Max Take-Home Pay <i>Minimizes tax withheld each payday. Keep more money now.</i>	Select Actual Status (Use Married Filing Jointly if eligible for lowest withholding baseline).	Unchecked Leave Box 2(c) unchecked (applies full standard deduction).	Claim All Credits Enter full child credit (\$2,000/child) and other dependent credits (\$500).	4(a) Non-job inc: \$0 4(b) Deductions: Enter itemized/extra deductions 4(c) Extra withhold: \$0
RECOMMENDED 2. Zero Balance Due <i>Accurate withholding. Avoids large tax bills & big refunds.</i>	Select True Status Match actual tax filing status (Single, HoH, or MFJ).	Check Box 2(c) Check if 2 jobs held or both spouses work (similar pay).	Accurate Credits Claim exact eligible dependent amounts for the tax year.	4(a): Add interest/investments 4(b): Deductions over standard 4(c): Additional \$ per IRS Estimator
FORCED SAVINGS 3. Big Tax Refund <i>Maximizes tax withheld each payday to receive a large refund check.</i>	Single / MFS Select Single or Married Filing Separately for higher tax brackets.	Unchecked / Checked Checking Box 2(c) further increases withholding.	Leave Blank (\$0) Skip Step 3 on W-4 and claim dependents later on tax return.	4(a) Other income: \$0 4(b) Deductions: \$0 4(c) Extra withhold: Enter desired amount (e.g. \$50–\$200)

Understanding the 4 Main Steps on Form W-4

Step 1: Personal Info	Step 2: Multiple Jobs	Step 3: Dependents	Step 4: Fine-Tuning
Filing Status: Determines standard deduction & tax brackets applied. • <i>MFJ</i>: Lowest withholding. • <i>HoH</i>: Moderate withholding. • <i>Single/MFS</i>: Highest withholding.	Multiple Income Sources: Prevents under-withholding when you or your spouse hold multiple jobs. • <i>Checked 2(c)</i>: Splits tax brackets in half (increases tax withheld).	Tax Credits: Directly reduces the total tax withheld annually. • \$2,000 per child under 17. • \$500 per other dependent. • Higher dollar amount = Less tax withheld.	Other Adjustments: • 4(a): Tax non-job income. • 4(b): Reduce tax for itemized deductions. • 4(c): Exact extra \$ withheld per pay period.

Important Taxpayer Cautions & Recommendations:

- **Underpayment Risk:** Minimizing withholding (Scenario 1) while holding multiple jobs or having significant non-wage income may result in a large tax balance due and IRS underpayment penalties at tax time.
- **Life Changes:** Submit a new Form W-4 to your payroll department whenever you experience major life changes (marriage, divorce, new baby, second job, or spouse starting/stopping work).
- **Need Precision?** For dual-earner households with unequal pay or complex investments, we recommend using the IRS Tax Withholding Estimator (irs.gov/W4App) or contacting us for a personalized withholding review.