

Iowa Withholding Tax Rate Tables Effective April 1, 2006

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Iowa Department of Revenue	
P.O. Box 10457	

Iowa Department of Revenue P.O. Box 10457 Des Moines, IA 50306-0457 515/281-3114 from Des Moines or out of state, or 1-800-367-3388 (Iowa, Rock Island, Moline, Omaha)

CHANGES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2006

Withholding brackets

Standard deduction amounts

- Do not use rates from the lowa withholding booklet dated 1998.
- Beginning April 1, 2006, do not use rates from the lowa withholding booklet dated April 1, 2005.

Iowa Withholding Tax Information

WHO MUST ACT AS AN IOWA WITHHOLDING AGENT?

Every employer who maintains an office or transacts business in lowa and who is required to withhold federal income tax on any compensation paid to employees for services performed in lowa is required to withhold lowa individual income tax from that compensation. The amount withheld is calculated using the lowa withholding tables, formulas, or percentages provided in this booklet. Special rules for withholding on pensions, gambling winnings, and supplemental wage payments are explained in this booklet. All withholding payments to the Department must be the actual amount withheld. No estimations or approximations are permitted.

Registering as an lowa withholding agent

First register online with the Internal Revenue Service (www.irs.gov) to obtain a Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) or call the IRS at 1-800-829-4933. There is no fee for registering.

Then register online with Iowa (www.state.ia.us/tax/) or obtain the Iowa Business Tax Registration form. To obtain the paper form by fax, call 1-800-572-3943 and order number 0078005. Please allow four to six weeks to process your application if it is sent on paper. Registrations completed online are normally processed in less time. There is no fee for registering.

EMPLOYEE EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE (IA W-4)

Within 15 days, each new hire and rehire is required to complete and sign an lowa W-4 (44-019). It must show the number of allowances the employee is claiming for family members, for itemized deductions, or for the child/dependent care credit. If for any reason the employee does not complete an

IA W-4, the employer must withhold at zero allowances. Reference 701 - 46.3(2) Iowa Administrative Code

Employers must keep copies of W-4 forms in their files for at least four years. Reference 701 - 46.3(2)e lowa Administrative Code

The Iowa W-4 is available online. To obtain it by fax, call 1-800-572-3943 and order number 0044019. The federal W-4 is available on the IRS Web site at www.irs.gov

Who qualifies for exemption?

An employee who does not expect to owe tax during the year may file the lowa W-4 claiming exemption from tax. Persons below the annual income levels shown below are eligible to claim exemption from lowa withholding:

- A married couple or a head of household with a total income of \$13,500 or less.
- A single person with income of \$9,000 or less.
- A single person with income of less than \$5,000 who is claimed as a dependent on someone else's lowa return.

Exemption for persons age 65 or older

- For the **2007 and 2008** tax years, a married couple or a head of household with a total income for the year of \$24,000 or less may file for exemption, if at least one spouse (in the case of a married couple) or the head of household is 65 years or older as of December 31 of the year. Starting with the **2009** tax year, this amount is increased to \$32,000.
- For the 2007 and 2008 tax years, a single person who is 65 years or older as of December 31 of the tax year may file for exemption if their income is \$18,000 or less. Starting with the 2009 tax year, this amount is increased to \$24,000.

About the top portion of the IA W-4: lowa Centralized Employee Registry Form

Any employer doing business in Iowa who hires or rehires an employee must submit the Centralized Employee Registry Reporting form (the top portion of the Iowa W-4) to the Iowa Department of Human Services (IDHS) within 15 days of the hire or rehire date. Any questions on completing the form should be directed to the Employers Partnering in Child Support (EPICS) Unit at 1-877-274-2580.

The Centralized Employee Registry form may be submitted by:

- Mail CER, PO Box 10322, Des Moines, IA 50306-0322
- Fax 1-800-759-5881
- Web site (www.iowachildsupport.gov)
- CD/diskette mail to CER, PO Box 10322, Des Moines, IA 50306-0322 (Please contact IDHS for file layout)

Notice to independent contractors

If you are an independent contractor, do not complete a W-4. Instead, you may be required to make estimated payments on your income. See our individual income tax forms Web page for estimated payment information, forms, and instructions.

Note, however, you also must complete a Centralized Employee Registry Contractor Reporting Form (470-3100) from the Iowa Department of Human Services. The person with whom you are contracted may have a supply of these. Otherwise, call IDHS at 1-877-274-2580 to obtain one or use the top of the IA W-4.

EMPLOYEE OR INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR?

lowa income tax withholding is not required from wages paid to an independent contractor.

IRS Publication 15, Circular E, contains information on determining whether an individual is an employee or an independent contractor. If you want the Internal Revenue Service to determine whether a worker is an employee or an independent contractor, file IRS Form SS-8, Determination of Worker Status for Purposes of Federal Employment Taxes and Income Tax Withholding.

You may also call the IRS at 1-800-829-3676 to obtain this form.

WHAT INCOME IS SUBJECT TO WITHHOLDING?

Wages and other employee compensation

lowa income tax withholding is applied to the same wages and compensation to which federal withholding applies. Certain payments made by the employer into employee retirement plans or for employee heath insurance are not considered wages and are not included in the calculations of withholding tax. See IRS Publication 15, Circular E, for details.

Supplemental wages

"Supplemental wages" includes a bonus, overtime pay, commission, or other special payment that is made in addition to the regular wage payment. If federal income tax is withheld on a flat rate basis, lowa income tax is required to be withheld at the rate of 6 percent. However, if the supplemental wage payment is included with the regular wage payment, the two are combined and the withholding tables or formulas are used. Reference 701 - 46.2(3) lowa Administrative Code

Winnings from gambling

lowa tax is required to be withheld at the rate of 5 percent from lottery winnings and winnings from games of skill, games of chance and raffles in excess of \$600, pari-mutuel winnings of more than \$1,000, and winnings in excess of \$1,200 from slot machines on riverboats or at racetracks. Reference 701 - 46.1(1)d lowa Administrative Code

Agricultural wages

Wages paid to agricultural labor are subject to withholding for state income tax purposes to the same extent that the wages are subject to withholding for federal income tax purposes.

Nonwage withholding requirements

"Nonwage income" includes pensions, annuities, supplemental unemployment benefits, sick pay benefits, and other nonwage income payments to lowa residents. Iowa income tax is generally required to be withheld in cases where federal income tax is withheld. In situations where no federal income tax is withheld, the receiver of the payment may choose to have lowa withholding taken out.

Withholding on nonwage income may be made at a rate of 5 percent. Withholding agents should be aware that in certain cases the 5 percent rate may be excessive.

lowa withholding is not required when payment amounts or taxable amounts of nonwage incomes fall below certain levels, when payments are not subject to lowa income tax, or when no federal income tax withholding is required on those payments.

Pension and retirement income exclusion (IAW-4P)

A partial exemption is provided for pensions, annuities, self-employed retirement plans, deferred compensation, IRA distributions, and other retirement benefits to qualified individuals. Note: Social Security benefits are not included.

To qualify you must be 55 years of age or older, disabled or a surviving spouse of an individual who would have qualified. The exemption is up to \$12,000 for a joint filing status and up to \$6,000 for all other filing statuses. Eligible recipients should complete the IA W-4P.

State income tax is not required to be withheld if the amount of the distribution is \$500 per month or less or if the taxable amount is \$500 or less and the person receiving the distribution is eligible for the partial exemption of retirement benefits. In instances where the distribution amount or the taxable amount is more than \$500 per month but less than \$6,000 for the year, no state income tax is required to be withheld, if the person receiving the distribution is eligible for a partial exemption of retirement benefits. Reference 701 - 46.1(2) and 46.3(4) lowa Administrative Code

Nonresident wage and salaries

Employers doing business in Iowa are required to withhold Iowa individual income tax from the wages and salaries of nonresident employees working in Iowa at the same rate as for residents.

Exception: See Iowa-Illinois reciprocal agreement later in this publication.

Other nonresident income

The payer or withholding agent may withhold on a one-time basis. The payer should complete a paper lowa Business Tax Registration form (78-005) stating this to be a one-time report. The withholding

payment may be sent in with the completed application to the address on the application form.

The following additional types of income to nonresidents are subject to lowa withholding:

- Compensation paid to entertainers performing in lowa, but not payments to entertainment corporations. However, wages of nonresidents engaged in film production or television production are not subject to lowa withholding tax if the withholding agent provides certain information to the Department; which includes each nonresident employee's name, permanent address, Social Security Number, and estimated amounts the employee is to be paid.
- Rental payments received from Iowa property.
- Taxable lowa-source income paid to a beneficiary of an lowa estate or trust.
- lowa-source income received by a nonresident partner or shareholder of a partnership or S corporation doing business in lowa.
- Income derived from any business of a temporary nature such as contracts for construction or fees paid for services in lowa.

Under provisions of federal law, lowa tax should not be withheld from nonresidents working in lowa as employees of railroads and trucking firms in interstate commerce if they are working in at least one other state. Withholding may be required for the employee's state of residence or the nonresident employee may be required to make estimated payments to their state of residence.

Iowa-Illinois reciprocal agreement

Iowa and Illinois have a reciprocal agreement for individual income tax purposes. At this time, Iowa's only income tax reciprocal agreement is with Illinois.

Any wages or salary made by an lowa resident working in Illinois is taxable only to lowa and not to Illinois. Any wages or salary made by an Illinois resident working in lowa is taxable only to Illinois and not to lowa.

An lowa resident working for wages or salary in Illinois should complete and file Illinois form IL-W-5-NR "Employee's Statement of Nonresidence in Illinois" with the employer so that the employer will be aware it is appropriate to withhold lowa income tax. The lowa resident should also complete an lowa W-4.

An Illinois resident working for wages or salary in lowa should complete and file the IA 44-016

"Employee's Statement of Nonresidence in Iowa" with the employer so that the employer will be aware it is appropriate to withhold Illinois income tax.

lowa will tax any lowa-source income received by an Illinois resident that is not from wages or salaries. Illinois will tax any Illinois-source income received by an lowa resident that is not from wages or salaries. Examples of income that are not wages and salaries and, therefore, not covered under the lowa-Illinois Reciprocal Agreement are lowa gambling winnings and unemployment compensation for employment in lowa.

Unemployment benefit payments

Recipients of benefits may choose to have state income tax withheld from the benefit payments at a rate of 5 percent. Questions concerning state unemployment are answered by lowa Workforce Development at 1-800-562-4692.

TAXABLE COMPENSATION NOT SUBJECT TO IOWA WITHHOLDING

Exemptions from Iowa withholding follow the guidelines of the Internal Revenue Service, with the following exceptions:

- Domestic workers and clergy are generally excluded from lowa tax withholding requirements. However, if they anticipate an lowa tax liability of \$200 or more and are not subject to withholding, they may be required to submit quarterly estimated payments.
- Interest and dividends are not subject to lowa withholding.
- Wages of nonresidents engaged in film production or television production are not subject to lowa withholding tax if the withholding agent provides certain information to the Department. The following information must be included:
 - Each nonresident employee's name and permanent address;
 - Social Security Number;
 - o Estimated amounts the employee is to be paid.

Applications for exemption from withholding for nonresident employees engaged in film production or television

production should be directed to the Iowa Department of Revenue, Compliance Division, Examination Section, Hoover State Office Building, P.O. Box 10456, Des Moines, Iowa 50306.

- Agricultural payments to nonresidents are exempt from lowa withholding if the withholding agent provides certain information to the Department about the sales of agricultural commodities or products. The following information must be included:
 - Name, address, Social Security
 Number of each nonresident:
 - Payments made in the calendar year to the nonresident;
 - County or counties in which the nonresident worked, owned or leased property, had products stored, or livestock located;
 - The type of agricultural commodities or products: commodity credit certificates, grain, livestock, domestic fowl, or others.

Note: Although these types of payments are not subject to lowa withholding, they are subject to lowa income tax in most instances.

REPORTING AND PAYING THE TAX

Filing Frequencies

- Quarterly if you remit less than \$6,000 tax per year (less than \$500 per month)
- Monthly if you remit \$6,000 \$120,000 tax per year (\$500 - \$10,000 per month)
- **Semi-monthly** if you remit more than \$120,000 tax per year (more than \$10,000 per month; more than \$5,000 semi-monthly)

Filing withholding

Based on their filing frequency, every employer is required to file for each applicable period during the calendar year, even if compensation was not paid during a period. If no wages or compensation was paid during a period, the employer will enter zeroes on the return/deposit for that period.

Quarterly filers are required to file a quarterly return for each calendar quarter for which they are registered.

Monthly filers are required to file two monthly deposits and one quarterly return for each calendar quarter.

Semi-monthly filers are required to file six semimonthly deposits and one quarterly return for each calendar quarter.

The **lowa Department of Revenue withholding due dates** may be viewed on our Web site. To obtain the calendar of due dates by fax, call 1-800-572-3943 and order form number 0078501.

Withholding returns are submitted electronically through the eFile & Pay system. Once you are registered as a withholding agent, the Department will send you a Business eFile Number. This number is necessary to access the paperless system. To file online, go to our Web site and click on "eFile & Pay."

To use the touch-tone telephone system, call 1-800-514-8296. Telephone scripts are available on the department's Web site and by automated TaxFax. Paper deposits and return forms are not provided; however, paper payment vouchers mailed to permit holders who qualify to pay with check or money order should be used when paying by paper check. For assistance using the eFile & Pay system, call 1-866-503-3453 or 515/281-8453.

Information required to complete the quarterly return includes the lowa withholding permit number, tax period being filed, total tax withheld for the quarter, prior payments made during the quarter, and the amount of credits/adjustments.

Each credit claimed against withholding tax is recorded separately on the quarterly return. Credits that may be claimed against withholding tax are as follows:

- The lowa New Jobs Training Program Credit (NJC) This credit is available to businesses to cover the cost of approved training programs entered into with community colleges for new employees hired due to business expansion, the start-up of a new business, or relocation from outside lowa. The credit equals 1.5% or 3.0% of the gross payroll attributable to the new employees, depending on the achievement of certain wage targets. The credit may only be claimed after payments are made to the community college under terms of the job training agreement. (Iowa Code 260E)
- The Supplemental New Jobs Credit (SJC) Businesses located in an enterprise zone or eligible for the New Jobs and Income Program

(NJIP) may also be eligible to receive additional job training credits equal to 1.5% of the gross wages of new employees engaged in approved job training under the 260E program. (lowa Code 15.331)

- The Accelerated Career Education Credit
 (ACE) Businesses participating in the program
 may claim a credit of up to 10.0% of the hiring
 wage that would be paid to individuals
 completing approved training by community
 colleges. (lowa Code 260G)
- The Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJC) This credit is available to employers that created targeted jobs in an urban renewal area and that enter into a withholding agreement with pilot project cities approved by the Iowa Department of Economic Development. The credit is equal to 3.0% of the gross wages paid to employees under the withholding agreement. The employer shall remit the amount of the credit to the pilot project city.

Additional information regarding these programs may be obtained on the Iowa Department of Economic Development Web site.

Remitting the tax

Payment options include:

- ePay (electronic check; also known as direct debit)
- ACH Credit
- Credit card (a convenience fee is charged by our credit card vendor, Official Payments Inc.)
- Check or money order (NOTE: This option is not available if filing on a semi-monthly basis. Semimonthly filers are required to pay electronically.)

If you qualify and prefer to pay with check or money order, please use the payment vouchers you received in the mail. The payment vouchers, along with the confirmation number received when filing, are important to match your payment to your electronically filed return. You will receive a year's supply of payment vouchers in each mailing; please keep them in a safe place. Vouchers are not available on the Department's Web site or TaxFax system. The voucher is not a return; you must file a return even if you make a payment with the voucher. Do not mail the payment voucher if a zero balance is due or if your payment was made electronically. eFile **and** ePay = Mail Nothing.

FAILURE TO WITHHOLD

A withholding agent who fails to withhold and pay to the Department any money required to be withheld and paid is personally, individually, and corporately liable to the State of Iowa. If this occurs, the amount of withholding may be assessed against the withholding agent in the same manner as is used to assess personal or corporate income tax.

BONDING

If an employer or withholding agent fails to remit the required withholding tax by the due date, the Department may require a bond to ensure timely payment in the future.

PENALTY AND INTEREST

Penalty for failure to timely file

A penalty of 10 percent is added to the tax due for failure to timely file a return if it is not submitted by the due date and at least 90 percent of the correct tax is not paid by the due date. The penalty can be waived only under limited circumstances.

Penalty for failure to timely pay

A penalty of 5 percent is added to the tax due if the return is timely filed but at least 90 percent of the correct tax is not paid by the due date. The penalty can be waived only under limited circumstances.

If both penalties apply, only the failure to file penalty of 10 percent is imposed.

Interest

Interest is added to unpaid tax at a rate prescribed by law from the due date until payment is received. eFile & Pay will automatically calculate any interest due. Interest cannot be waived.

END OF THE YEAR REPORTING

Verified Summary Report

All withholding agents are required to submit a completed Verified Summary of Payments Report (VSP) by the last day of February. This covers the Iowa income tax withholding payments made in the prior calendar year. The VSP is submitted online through eFile & Pay or by touch-tone telephone. Paper VSPs are not provided.

Wage and tax statements (W-2)

Employers are not required to send copies of W-2s or 1099s to the state of lowa with the VSP.
Employers are still required to keep copies of the W-2s and 1099s for at least four years from the end of the year for which the forms apply.

W-2s must be given to employees on or before the last day of January following the tax year or within 30 days of the time the last wage payment is received if requested by the employee. This statement must contain the name, address and federal employer identification number of the employer; and the name, address, and Social Security Number of the employee; the gross amount of compensation paid to the employee during the year, and the amount of federal and state tax withheld. Reference 701 — 46.3(3)d lowa Administrative Code

Employees: If you need a copy of your W-2, first ask your employer. Since employers are not required to send copies of W-2s to the Iowa Department of Revenue, we are not able to furnish them to you. The Social Security Administration (SSA) will provide copies of forms W-2 for retirement purposes at no charge and for other than retirement purposes for a fee. Call 1–800–772–1213, or visit the SSA web site at www.ssa.gov for instructions on how to obtain wage information from the SSA.

FREQUENT QUESTIONS AND PROBLEMS

Does the State of Iowa assign its own employer identification number?

Yes; however, the Federal Employer Identification Number is normally used as part of the Iowa withholding number with a 3-digit suffix added for Iowa registration.

I need to register to withhold lowa tax from employees' wages, but have not yet received my Federal Employer Identification Number. What will my number be?

Complete the Iowa Business Tax Registration form online. Choose "applied for" in the "Federal I.D. Number" blank. The Department will issue a temporary identification number with a "00" prefix.

Once you receive your Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN), use the online Change, Cancel or Reinstate Business Tax Registration system on our Web site or the paper form (92-033) to update your Iowa permit number to match your FEIN.

I do not yet have an lowa withholding permit number. Tax is due shortly. What should I do?

If you have not already done so, complete the application as soon as possible. Apply online or use the Business Tax Registration form (78-005).

If tax is due or will be due shortly, send a check for the amount withheld for the period to Withholding Tax Processing, Iowa Department of Revenue, PO Box 10411, Des Moines IA 50306-0411. Include the following: an explanation, your name and address, the period covered by the remittance, and your Federal Employer Identification Number.

The Department will process your application and credit the amount paid to your account.

The due date for remitting tax has arrived. I have received my lowa withholding permit number and Business eFile Number (BEN), but have not received the withholding payment vouchers. What should I do?

Payment options include:

- ePay (electronic check; also known as direct debit)
- ACH Credit
- Credit card (a convenience fee is charged by our credit card vendor, Official Payments Inc.)
- Check or money order

Note: If you pay by mail, send a note with your check made payable to Treasurer, State of Iowa. Please include on the check and in the note the business name and address, your Iowa withholding permit number, the period end date, and the eFile & Pay Confirmation Number received when you electronically filed your return.

Mail payment and note to: Withholding Tax Processing, Iowa Department of Revenue, PO Box 10411, Des Moines, IA 50306-0411.

If you feel there may be a problem with your account, contact the Department. It normally takes 4-6 weeks from the time an application is filed until the vouchers for remitting tax payments are received.

Is the employer required to match the amount of lowa income tax withheld from the employees' wages?

No. There is no matching of withholding of lowa income tax from the employees' wages.

How is withholding calculated?

There are two methods of figuring the lowa income tax withholding. The employer can use either the manual tables or the computer formula. Either method is acceptable. Both are available in this booklet.

Where does an employer obtain blank W-2s, lowa W-4s and lowa W-4Ps?

W-2s may be obtained from the Internal Revenue Service on the IRS Web site or by calling 1-800-829-3676 or by purchasing them through an office supply/forms business.

Iowa W-4s and Iowa W-4Ps are available free of charge on the Iowa Department of Revenue Web site in the withholding forms section. You may have them faxed to you through our TaxFax system; call 1-800-572-3943 and order 0044019 for the W-4 and 0044020 for the W-4P.

When can an employee fill out an lowa W-4 to change their number of allowances?

An employee can adjust their withholding at any time by providing the employer with a new lowa W-4.

Iowa Department of Revenue: www.state.ia.us/tax

Calendar of Due Dates

If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or Holiday, the return is due on the next business day.

Semimonthly Filers

more than \$120,000 tax per year (more than \$10,000 per month; more than \$5,000 semi-monthly)

Return for	-		
Period of	Due Date	Period of	Due Date
January 1-15	January 25	July 1-15	July 25
January 16-31	February 10	July 16-31	August 10
February 1-15	February 25	August 1-15	August 25
February 16-28	March 10	August 16-31	September 10
March 1-15	March 25	September 1-15	September 25
March 16-31	April 10	September 16-30	October 10
April 1-15	April 25	October 1-15	October 25
April 16-30	May 10	October 16-31	November 10
May 1-15	May 25	November 1-15	November 25
May 16-31	June 10	November 16-30	December 10
June 1-15	June 25	December 1-15	December 25
June 16-30	July 10	December 16-31	January 10
Verified Summary	February 28		

Monthly Filers

\$6,000 - \$120,000 tax per year (\$500 - \$10,000 per month)

Return for			
Period of	Due Date	Period of	Due Date
January	February 15	July	August 15
February	March 15	August	September 15
January-March Quarter	April 30	July-September Quarter	October 31
April	May 15	October	November 15
May	June 15	November	December 15
April-June Quarter	July 31	October-December Quarter	January 31
Verified Summary	February 28		

Quarterly Filers

less than \$6,000 tax per year (less than \$1,500 per quarter)

Return for			
Period of	Due Date	Period of	Due Date
January-March	April 30	July-September	October 31
April-June	July 31	October-December	January 31
Verified Summary	February 28		

Iowa eFile & Pay

lowa withholding is now filed through the **eFile & Pay** system, a paperless method of filing deposits and returns. Computer users will enjoy the ease and efficiency of the **eFile & Pay** online system. If you prefer to **eFile & Pay** by touch-tone telephone, you may. Both are safe, secure systems.

QUESTIONS?

About Iowa eFile & Pay:	About lowa Tax Law:
idrefile@iowa.gov	idr@iowa.gov
515-281-8453 or 1-866-50-e-file	515-281-3114 or 1-800-367-3388
(1_866_503_3453)	

CALCULATION OF WITHHOLDING

Computer Formula

The State of Iowa offers two formulas, either of which may be used by withholding agents in calculating the correct amount of Iowa tax to withhold from an employee's paycheck. The regular formula utilizes values for the actual pay period to calculate liability. The annualized formula projects all values to an annual basis, then reduces the tax back to the amount due for the pay period. For withholding agents who must calculate withholding for more than one length of pay period, the annualized formula may be particularly beneficial.

Values of Variables used in the Formula

Standard Deduction Amounts

Pay Period	Number of Personal Allowances Claimed			
	0 or 1	2 or more		
Weekly	\$31.73	\$78.08		
Biweekly	\$63.46	\$156.15		
Semimonthly	\$68.75	\$169.17		
Monthly	\$137.50	\$338.33		
Annually	\$1,650.00	\$4,060.00		

Tax Rate and Bracket Amounts

Rates	Weekly	Biweekly	Semimonthly	Monthly	Annually
0.0036 x 1st	\$25.00	\$50.00	\$54.17	\$108.33	\$1,300.00
0.0072 x next	\$25.00	\$50.00	\$54.17	\$108.33	\$1,300.00
0.0243 x next	\$50.00	\$100.00	\$108.33	\$216.67	\$2,600.00
0.0450 x next	\$125.00	\$250.00	\$270.83	\$541.67	\$6,500.00
0.0612 x next	\$150.00	\$300.00	\$325.00	\$650.00	\$7,800.00
0.0648 x next	\$125.00	\$250.00	\$270.83	\$541.67	\$6,500.00
0.0680 x next	\$250.00	\$500.00	\$541.67	\$1,083.33	\$13,000.00
0.0792 x next	\$375.00	\$750.00	\$812.50	\$1,625.00	\$19,500.00
0.0898 x remain	ing amount				
Top Bracket					
Amounts	\$1,150.00	\$2,300.00	\$2,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$60,000.00

Personal Allowance Amounts

Pay Period	1st Personal allowance	2nd Personal allowance	3rd and Each Subsequent Personal allowance
Weekly	\$0.77	\$0.77	\$0.77
Biweekly	\$1.54	\$1.54	\$1.54
Semimonthly	\$1.67	\$1.67	\$1.67
Monthly	\$3.33	\$3.33	\$3.33
Annually	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00

Number of Pay Periods Per Year						
Daily:	260	Semimonthly:	24	Comionnually	0	
Weekly:	52	Monthly:	12	Semiannually:	2	
Biweekly:	26	Quarterly:	4	Annually:	1	

FORMULA EXAMPLES AND INSTRUCTIONS

DEFINITIONS OF VARIABLES

G = Taxable Wages for Pay Period R = Iowa Tax Rates

W= Federal Tax Withheld for Pay Period C= Personal Allowance Amount S= Standard Deduction P= Number of Pay Periods

A = Additional Withholding Requested N = Number of Personal Allowances

INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGULAR FORMULA

Items T_1 through T_4 represent the values derived at each step in arriving at the tax to be withheld. Be sure to use the values for the correct pay period.

Subtract Federal withholding from taxable wages. Certain payments made by the employer into employee retirement plans or for employee heath insurance are not considered wages and are not included in the calculations of withholding tax.

$$T_1 = G - W$$

Subtract the standard deduction from T₁

$$T_2 = T_1 - S$$

Multiply T₂ (taxable income) by the tax rates (1)

$$T_3 = T_2 \times R$$

Subtract the personal allowance credits from the gross tax to arrive at final tax liability

$$T_4 = T_3 - [C \times N]$$

Add the additional amount of withholding requested on the employee's IA W-4

$$T_5 = T_4 + [A \div P]$$

Example: Biweekly wages of \$740 (3 total personal allowances claimed, no additional amount requested)

$T_1 = G - W$ $T_2 = T_1 - S$ $T_3 = T_2 \times R$	$T_1 = T_2 = T_3 =$	\$734.88 0.0036 x 1st \$50.00 0.0072 x next \$50.00	-	\$50.00 \$50.00	= = = =	\$734.88 \$578.73 \$ 0.18 \$ 0.36
		0.0243 x next \$100.00		\$100.00	=	\$ 2.43
		0.0450 x next \$250.00		\$250.00	=	\$ 11.25
		0.0612 x remaining \$128.73		\$128.73	=	\$ 7.88
	$T_3 =$					\$ 22.10
$T_4 = T_3 - (CxN)$	$T_{4} =$	\$22.10 - (\$1.54 x 3)			=	\$ 17.48
$T_5 = T_4 - (A \div P)$	$T_5 =$	\$17.48 + (\$0.00 x 26)			=	\$ 17.48

Iowa tax to be withheld=\$17.48

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ANNUALIZED FORMULA

The annualized formula is identical to the regular formula with one overall modification.

In Step T_1 , wages are multiplied by the number of pay periods in a year to arrive at annual wages. Then in each subsequent Step $(T_2 - T_4)$ annual values are used. See the following page for alternate rates to be entered at Step T_3 . Finally, in Step T_5 , the annual liability is divided by the number of pay periods in the year to arrive at the tax for the pay period.

Example: Monthly wages of \$2,750 (4 total personal allowances claimed)

Iowa tax to be withheld = \$102.33

RATE TABLE FOR COMPUTER FORMULA

The following table is presented as an alternative for withholding agents using personal computers with purchased software: Such software often requires that the Iowa rate table be entered in a format similar to that used by the Internal Revenue Service in their Circular E. Employers' Tax Guide. If you choose to use this table, it should be entered at Step T_3 of the formula as follows:

Over	But Not Over	Tax		Tax Rate	Of Excess Over
\$ 0 \$ 1,300 \$ 2,600 \$ 5,200 \$11,700 \$19,500 \$26,000	\$ 1,300 \$ 2,600 \$ 5,200 \$11,700 \$19,500 \$26,000 \$39,000	0 \$ 4.68 \$ 14.04 \$ 77.22 \$ 369.72 \$ 847.08 \$1,268.28	plus plus plus plus plus plus	0.0036 0.0072 0.0243 0.0450 0.0612 0.0648 0.0680	\$ 0 \$ 1,300 \$ 2,600 \$ 5,200 \$11,700 \$19,500 \$26,000
\$26,000 \$39,000 \$58,500	\$58,500	\$1,268.28 \$2,152.28 \$3,696.68	plus plus plus	0.0680 0.0792 0.0898	\$39,000 \$39,000 \$58,500

Another, alternative method of calculation is presented below:

If the employee's Wages are:

Over	But Not Over	W	ithholding i	S	
\$0	\$1,300	Taxable Wage times	0.0036	less	0
\$1,300	\$2,600	Taxable Wage times	0.0072	less	\$4.68
\$2,600	\$5,200	Taxable Wage times	0.0243	less	\$49.14
\$5,200	\$11,700	Taxable Wage times	0.0450	less	\$156.78
\$11,700	\$19,500	Taxable Wage times	0.0612	less	\$346.32
\$19,500	\$26,000	Taxable Wage times	0.0648	less	\$416.52
\$26,000	\$39,000	Taxable Wage times	0.0680	less	\$499.72
\$39,000	\$58,500	Taxable Wage times	0.0792	less	\$936.52
\$58,500)	Taxable Wage times	0.0898	less	\$1,556.62

WITHHOLDING TABLES

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF TABLES

- 1. Determine pay period (weekly, biweekly, etc.)
- 2. Find the number of personal allowances claimed by the employee on the Iowa Employee Withholding Allowance Certificate (IA W-4).
- 3. Using the correct table, select the wage bracket containing the amount of taxable wages paid to the employee. Certain payments made by the employer into employee retirement plans or for employee heath insurance are not considered wages and are not included in the calculations of withholding tax.
- 4. Select the correct column for the number of personal allowances claimed.
- 5. Read across the row of the correct wage bracket and down the column of the correct number of personal allowances.
- 6. Add to the amount at the intersection the additional amount of withholding requested on the Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate (IA W-4) Line 6.

WAGES OVER THE TOP BRACKET AMOUNT OF THE TABLE

Instructions

- 1. Subtract top bracket amount of wages from total taxable wages.
- 2. Multiply the result by 8.98 percent.
- 3. Add the tax amount over the top bracket to the tax amount from the table for the top bracket amount.
- 4. The sum of these two, plus any additional withholding requested on the W-4, is the amount to be withheld

Example

Person earning \$2,880 biweekly salary claiming three personal allowances.

- \blacksquare \$2,880 \$2,300 = \$580 excess over top bracket.
- \blacksquare \$580 x 8.98% = \$52.08.
- \$52.08 + \$108.00 (withholding top bracket amount)
- no additional withholding was requested on the W-4
- \$160.08 total withholding.

WAGES PAID DAILY

Instructions

- 1. Multiply daily wages by 10.
- 2. Find withholding amount on biweekly table.
- 3. Divide withholding amount by 10.

Example

Person earning \$60 daily wages claiming two personal allowances.

- \blacksquare \$60 x 10 = \$600.00
- Withholding on \$600 biweekly wages = \$11.00.
- $$11.00 \div 10 = 1.10 withholding.

BONUSES AND COMMISSIONS

Bonus paid during each pay period

If the bonus or commission is paid as a part of the regular pay during each pay period, simply add the bonus to the regular pay and calculate withholding on the total payment.

Bonuses paid less often than regular pay

If a bonus is paid several times a year, but less often than the regular pay, the withholding on the bonus or commission is calculated by annualizing the payment.

Instructions

- 1. Multiply the amount of bonus by the number of times during the year a bonus is paid.
- 2. Determine the annual base wages or salary of the employee before bonuses
- 3. Add the two amounts together. Determine the withholding from the annual withholding table.
- 4. Determine the annual withholding on the base amount.
- 5. Subtract the withholding on the base wages from the total withholding.
- 6. Divide the result by the number of times a year a bonus is paid. This amount is the withholding on the bonus only.

Example

A \$2,000 quarterly bonus is paid to a person with a base salary of \$300 a week, who claims zero personal allowances.

- 1. \$2,000 bonus x 4 quarters = \$8,000 annualized bonus
- 2. \$300 salary per week x 52 weeks = \$15,600 base annual salary
- 3. \$8,000 + \$15,600 = \$23,600 annualized pay. Withholding from annual table = \$875.00
- 4. Withholding on base pay is \$458.00.
- 5. \$875.00 (withholding on gross pay) \$458.00 (withholding on base pay) = \$417.00
- $6. \$417.00 \div 4 = \$104.25.$

Payments made on an Annual Basis

Payments made only once a year include: compensation paid to entertainers performing in Iowa; rent from real or personal property; distributive shares to a beneficiary of an estate, or trust payments to landlords by agents, including payments by elevator operators for sale of grain or other commodities; income derived from any business of a temporary nature such as contracts for construction or fees paid for services; and annual bonuses paid to employees.

Annual Bonuses

Instructions

- 1. Determine the annual withholding on the base pay.
- 2. Add together the annual base pay and the bonus.
- 3. Determine the withholding on the total income from the annual table.
- 4. Subtract the withholding on the base pay from total withholding.
- 5. Difference equals the withholding on the bonus.

Example

Person who has an annual base pay of \$21,500, an annual bonus of \$10,750, and claims zero personal allowances.

- 1. Withholding on base pay = \$770.00
- 2. Base pay plus bonus = \$32,250.00 annual pay
- 3. Withholding from annual table equals \$1,376.00
- 4. Difference is \$1,376.00 \$770.00 = \$606.00.
- 5. Withholding on bonus equals \$606.00.

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- WEEKLY TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- WEEKLY TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

If the Payroll Period with Respect to an Employee is **Weekly**And The Number of Personal Allowances Claimed Is

		If the I			ith Resp								
And The Wa		_							Claimed I		_		
	But Less	0	1 _	. 2	3	4	5_	6		8	9	10	Or More
At Least	Than								d Shall E				
325	330	10	10	7	6	6	5	4	3	2	2	1	
330	335	11	10	7	7	6	5	4	4	3	2	1	
335 340	340 345	11 11	11 11	8 8	7 7	6 6	5 6	5 5	4 4	3 3	2 3	2 2	
345	350	11	11	8	8	7	6	5	4	4	3		
350	355	12	11	8	8	7	6	6	5	4	3	2	
355	360	12	12	9	8	7	7	6	5	4	4	3	
360	365	12	12	9	8	8	7	6	5	5	4	3	
365	370	12	12	9	9	8	7	6	6	5	4	3	
370	375	13	12	9	9	8	8	7	6	5	4	4	
375	380	13	13	10	9	9	8	7	6	6	5	4	
380	385	13	13	10	10	9	8	7	7	6	5	4	
385	390	13	13	10	10	9	8	8	7	6	5	5	
390	395	14	14	11	10	10	9	8	7	6	6	5	
395	400	14	14	11	11	10	9	8	8	7	6	5	
400	405	14	14	11	11	10	9	9	8	7	6	6	
405	410	14	14	11	11	10	10	9	8	7	7	6	
410	415	15 15	15 15	12	11	11 11	10	9	8 9	8	7 7	6	
415 420	420 425	15 15	15 15	12 12	12 12	11	10 11	9 10	9	8 8	7	6 7	
425	430	16	15	12	12	12	11	10	9	9	8	7	
430	435	16	16	13	12	12	11	10	10	9	8	7	
435	440	16	16	13	13	12	11	11	10	9	8	8	
440	445	16	16	13	13	13	12	11	10	9	9	8	
445	450	17	16	13	13	13	12	11	11	10	9	8	
450	455	17	17	14	13	13	12	12	11	10	9	9	
455	460	17	17	14	14	13	13	12	11	10	10	9	
460	465	17	17	14	14	14	13	12	12	11	10	9	
465 470	470	18	18	14	14	14	13	13	12	11	10	10	
470 475	475 480	18 18	18 18	15 15	15 15	14 15	14 14	13 13	12 12	11 12	11 11	10 10	
480	485	19	18	15	15	15	14	14	13	12	11	11	
485	490	19	19	15	15	15	15	14	13	12	12	11	
490	495	19	19	16	16	15	15	14	13	13	12	11	
495	500	19	19	16	16	16	15	15	14	13	12	11	
500	505	20	19	16	16	16	16	15	14	13	13	12	
505	510	20	20	17	16	16	16	15	14	14	13	12	
510	515	20	20	17	17	17	16	16	15	14	13	12	
515	520	20	20	17	17	17	17	16	15	14	14	13	
520	525	21	21	17	17	17	17	16	15	15	14	13	
525	530	21	21	18	18	17	17	16	16	15	14	13	
530 535	535 540	21 22	21 21	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	17 17	16 16	15 16	15 15	14 14	
540	545	22	22	19	18	18	18	17	17	16	15	14	
545	550	22	22	19	19	18	18	18	17	16	15	15	
550	555	22	22	19	19	19	19	18	17	17	16	15	
555	560	23	22	19	19	19	19	18	18	17	16	15	
560	565	23	23	20	19	19	19	19	18	17	16	16	
565	570	23	23	20	20	20	19	19	18	18	17	16	
570	575	23	23	20	20	20	20	19	19	18	17	16	
575	580	24	24	20	20	20	20	20	19	18	17	17	
580	585 500	24	24	21	21	20	20	20	19	19 10	18	17	
585 590	590 595	24 25	24 24	21 21	21 21	21 21	21 21	20 21	20 20	19 19	18 18	17 18	
590 595	600	25 25	2 4 25	22	21	21	21	21	20	20	19	18	
600	610	25	25	22	22	22	21	21	21	20	19	18	
610	620	26	26	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	20	19	
620	630	26	26	23	23	23	23	22	22	21	20	20	
630	640	27	27	24	23	23	23	23	23	22	21	20	
640	650	27	27	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	22	21	

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- WEEKLY TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

Compute 8.98 percent on wages in excess of maximum shown and add to last amount in applicable column.

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- BIWEEKLY TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- BIWEEKLY TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- BIWEEKLY TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

Compute 8.98 percent on wages in excess of maximum shown and add to last amount in applicable column.

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- SEMIMONTHLY TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

If the Payroll Period with Respect to an Employee is Semimonthly														
And ⁻		ages Are But Less	0	An 1	d The Νι 2	umber of 3	Person 4	al Allowa 5	ances C 6	laimed Is 7	8	9	10	Or More
At L		Than	· ·	•	_	-				d Shall Be		Ū	.0	01 111010
\$	0 \$		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	70 80	80 90	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	
	90	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	100	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	110 120	120 130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	130	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	140	150	0	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	
	150	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	160 170	170 180	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	
	180	190	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	190	200	1	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	
	200	210	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	210 220	220 230	2 2	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	
	230	240	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	240	250	2	1	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	
	250	260	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	260 270	270 280	3 3	1 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	
	280	290	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	290	300	4	2	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	
	300	310	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	310	320	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	320 330	330 340	5 5	3 4	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	
	340	350	6	4	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	Ö	0	
	350	360	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	360 370	370 380	7 7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	380	390	8	6 6	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	
	390	400	8	6	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö	0	
	400	410	9	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	410 420	420 430	9 9	7 8	1 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	
	430	440	10	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	440	450	10	9	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	450	460	11	9	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	460 470	470 480	11 12	10	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	480	480 490	12	10 11	4 4	2 3	1 1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	
	490	500	12	11	5	3	1	Ö	Ö	0	0	Ö	0	
	500	510	13	11	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	510 520	520 530	13 13	12 12	6 6	4 4	2 3	1 1	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	
	530	540	14	13	7	5	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	
	540	550	14	13	7	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	
	550	560	15	14	7	6	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	
	560 570	570 580	15 15	14 15	8 8	6 7	5 5	3 3	1 2	0	0 0	0	0 0	
	580	590	16	15	9	7	6	3 4	2	1	0	0	0	
	590	600	16	16	9	8	6	4	3	1	0	0	0	
	600	610	17	17	10	8	6	5	3	1	0	0	0	
	610 620	620 630	17 18	17 18	10 11	9 9	7 7	5 6	4 4	2 2	0 1	0	0 0	
	630	640	19	18	11	9	8	6	4	3	1	0	0	
	640	650	19	19	12	10	8	7	5	3	2	0	0	
	650	660	20	19	12	10	9	7	5	4	2	0	0	

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- SEMIMONTHLY TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

If the Payroll Period with Respect to an Employee is Semimonthly And The Wages Are And The Number of Personal Allowances Claimed Is													
At Least	But Less Than	0	1 T	2 he Amo	3 unt Of S	4 tate Inco	5 me Tax	6 Withhel	7 d Shall E	8 Be	9	10	Or More
660	670	20	20	13	11	9	8	6	4	3	1	0	
670	680	21	20	13	12	10	8	7	5	3	2	0	
680	690	21	21	14	12	10	9	7	5	4	2	0	
690	700	22	21	14	13	11	9	8	6	4	3	1	
700	710	22	22	15	13	12	10	8	7	5	3	2	
710	720	23	22	16	14	12	11	9	7	6	4	2	
720	730	23	23	16	15	13	11	10	8	6	5	3	
730	740	24	23	17	15	14	12	10	9	7	5	4	
740	750	24	24	17	16	14	12	11	9	7	6	4	
750	760	25	24	18	16	15	13	11	10	8	6	5	
760	770	25	25	18	17	15	14	12	10	9	7	5	
770	780 700	26	25	19	18	16	14	13	11	9	8	6	
780 700	790 800	26 27	26	19 20	18	17 17	15 16	13 14	12	10 11	8	7 7	
790 800		27 27	26 27	20 20	19 19		16	14	12 13		9 9	8	
810	810 820	28	27	21	20	18 18	17	15	13	11 12	10	8	
820	830	28	28	21	21	19	17	16	14	12	11	9	
830	840	29	29	22	21	20	18	16	15	13	11	10	
840	850	29	29	22	22	20	19	17	15	14	12	10	
850	860	30	30	23	23	21	19	18	16	14	13	11	
860	870	30	30	24	23	21	20	18	16	15	13	11	
870	880	31	31	24	24	22	20	19	17	15	14	12	
880	890	32	31	25	24	23	21	19	18	16	14	13	
890	900	32	32	25	25	23	22	20	18	17	15	13	
900	910	33	32	26	25	24	22	21	19	17	16	14	
910	920	33	33	26	26	25	23	21	20	18	16	15	
920	930	34	33	27	26	25	23	22	20	18	17	15	
930	940	34	34	27	27	26	24	22	21	19	17	16	
940	950	35	34	28	27	26	25	23	21	20	18	16	
950	960	35	35	28	28	27	25	24	22	20	19	17	
960	970	36	35	29	28	28	26	24	23	21	19	18	
970	980	36	36	29	29	28	27	25	23	22	20	18	
980	990	37	36	30	29	29	27	26	24	22	21	19	
990	1000	37	37	30	30	29	28	26	24	23	21	19	
1000	1010	38	38	31	30	30	28	27	25	23	22	20	
1010	1020	38	38	31	31	31	29	27	26	24	22	21	
1020	1030	39	39	32	32	31	30	28	26	25	23	21	
1030	1040	40	39	32	32	32	30	29	27	25	24	22	
1040	1050	40	40	33	33	32	31	29	28	26	24	23	
1050	1060	41	40	33	33	33	32	30	28	27	25	23	
1060	1070	41	41	34	34	33	32	31	29	27	26	24	
1070	1080	42	41	35	34	34	33	31	30	28	26	25	
1080	1090	42	42	35	35	34	34	32	30	29	27	25	
1090	1100	43	43	36	35	35	34	33	31	29	28	26	
1100	1110	43	43	36	36	36	35	33	32	30	28	27	
1110 1120	1120 1130	44 45	44	37	36 37	36 37	36 36	34	32 33	31	29	27	
1130	1140	45 45	44 45	37 38	37 38	37 37	36 37	35 35	33 34	31 32	30 30	28 29	
1140	1150	46	45 45	38	38	38	37	36	34 34	33	31	29	
1150	1160	46	46	39	39	38	38	37	3 4 35	33	32	30	
1160	1170	47	46	40	39	39	39	37	36	34	32	31	
1170	1170	47	47	40	40	39	39	38	36	34	33	31	
1180	1190	48	47	41	40	40	40	38	37	35	33	32	
1190	1200	48	48	41	41	41	40	39	37	36	34	32	
1200	1210	49	49	42	41	41	41	40	38	36	35	33	
1210	1220	49	49	42	42	42	41	40	39	37	35	34	
1220	1230	50	50	43	43	42	42	41	39	38	36	34	
1230	1240	51	50	43	43	43	42	42	40	38	37	35	
1240	1250	51	51	44	44	43	43	42	41	39	37	36	
1250	1260	52	51	45	44	44	44	43	41	40	38	36	

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- SEMIMONTHLY TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

Compute 8.98 percent on wages in excess of maximum shown and add to last amount in applicable column.

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- MONTHLY TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- MONTHLY TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- MONTHLY TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

Compute 8.98 percent on wages in excess of maximum shown and add to last amount in applicable column.

IOWA WITHHOLDING TAX -- ANNUAL TAX TABLE -- Effective April 1, 2006

If the Payroll Period with Respect to an Employee is **Annually**

And The Wa	ides Are	II tile i	ayron r c						Claimed	ls			
	But Less	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Or More
At Least	Than	-	-						eld Shall	_	_		
\$ 0\$	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2000	3000	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3000	4000	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4000	5000	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5000	6000	44	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6000	7000	69	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7000	8000	106	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8000	9000	151	111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9000	10000	196	156	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10000	11000	241	201	53	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11000	12000	281	246	98	58	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12000	13000	320	291	143	103	63	23	0	0	0	0	0	
13000	14000	358	339	188	148	108	68	28	0	0	0	0	
14000	15000	406	396	233	193	153	113	73	33	0	0	0	
15000	16000	458	448	278	238	198	158	118	78	38	0	0	
16000	17000	510	500	335	295	255	215	175	135	95	55	15	
17000	18000	562	552	395	356	316	276	236	196	156	116	76	
18000	19000	614	604	447	417	377	337	297	257	217	177	137	
19000	20000	666	656	499	479	439	399	359	319	279	239	199	
20000	21000	718	708	551	540	500	460	420	380	340	300	260	
21000	22000	770	760	603	593	561	521	481	441	401	361	321	
22000	23000	822	812	655	645	622	582	542	502	462	422	382	
23000	24000	875	868	707	697	683	643	603	563	523	483	443	
24000	25000	931	923	759	751	743	708	668	628	588	548	508	
25000	26000	986	978	814	806	798	773	733	693	653	613	573	
26000	27000	1041	1033	869	861	853	838	798	758	718	678	638	
27000	28000	1096	1088	924	916 971	908	900	862	822	782	742	702 767	
28000 29000	29000 30000	1151 1206	1143 1198	979 1034	1026	963 1018	955 1010	927 992	887 952	847 912	807 872	832	
30000	31000	1200	1254	1089	1020	1073	1065	1058	1018	978	938	898	
31000	32000	1318	1312	1144	1136	1129	1123	1117	1016	1046	1006	966	
32000	33000	1376	1372	1200	1193	1129	1123	1174	1154	1114	1074	1034	
33000	34000	1434	1428	1257	1251	1245	1238	1232	1222	1182	1142	1102	
34000	35000	1492	1485	1315	1309	1303	1296	1290	1284	1250	1210	1170	
35000	36000	1550	1543	1373	1367	1360	1354	1348	1341	1318	1278	1238	
36000	37000	1607	1601	1431	1425	1418	1412	1406	1399	1386	1346	1306	
37000	38000	1665	1659	1489	1482	1476	1470	1463	1457	1451	1414	1374	
38000	39000	1723	1717	1546	1540	1534	1527	1521	1515	1508	1482	1442	
39000	40000	1781	1774	1604	1598	1592	1585	1579	1573	1566	1550	1510	
40000	41000	1839	1832	1662	1656	1649	1643	1637	1630	1624	1618	1578	
41000	42000	1893	1890	1720	1714	1707	1701	1695	1688	1682	1675	1646	
42000	43000	1944	1948	1778	1771	1765	1759	1752	1746	1740	1733	1714	
43000	44000	1995	2006	1835	1829	1823	1816	1810	1804	1797	1791	1787	
44000	45000	2046	2062	1893	1887	1881	1874	1868	1862	1859	1858	1857	
45000	46000	2097	2114	1951	1945	1938	1932	1928	1927	1926	1926	1925	
46000	47000	2148	2173	2009	2003	1997	1996	1995	1994	1994	1993	1992	
47000	48000	2207	2232	2067	2065	2064	2063	2063	2062	2061	2060	2059	
48000	49000	2267	2292	2126	2132	2131	2131	2130	2129	2128	2127	2127	
49000	50000	2326	2351	2186	2200	2199	2198	2197	2196	2196	2195	2194	
50000	51000	2385	2411	2245	2267	2266	2265	2265	2264	2263	2262	2261	
51000	52000	2445	2470	2305	2330	2333	2333	2332	2331	2330	2329	2329	
52000	53000	2504	2529	2364	2389	2401	2400	2399	2398	2398	2397	2396	
53000	54000	2564	2589	2423	2449	2468	2467	2466	2466	2465	2464	2463	
54000	55000	2623	2648	2483	2508	2533	2535	2534	2533	2532	2531	2531	
55000	56000	2682	2708	2542	2567	2593	2602	2601	2600	2600	2599	2598	
56000	57000	2742	2767	2602	2627	2652	2669	2668	2668	2667	2666	2665	
57000	58000	2801	2826	2661	2686	2712	2737	2736	2735	2734	2733	2733	
58000	59000	2861	2886	2720	2746	2771	2796	2803	2802	2801	2801	2800	
59000	60000	2920	2945	2780	2805	2830	2856	2870	2870	2869	2868	2867	

Compute 8.98 percent on wages in excess of maximum shown and add to last amount in applicable column.

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