

# 2017 Minnesota Employee Withholding Allowance/Exemption Certificate

## **Employees**

You must complete and give this form to your employer if you do any of the following:

- Claim fewer Minnesota withholding allowances than your federal allowances
- Claim more than 10 Minnesota withholding allowances
- · Want additional Minnesota tax withheld from your pay each pay period
- · Claim to be exempt from federal withholding or claim to be exempt from Minnesota withholding

Do not complete this form if you are claiming the same number of Minnesota allowances as federal and the number claimed is 10 or less

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<b>E</b> mployee Information	Employee's first name and initial	Last name	Employee's Social Sec	curity number
	Permanent address  City	State ZIP	Marital status (check Single; Married, b Spouse is a nonre Married	ut legally separated; or
			Married, but with	nold at higher Single rate
Minnesota Allowances	Employees: Read instructions on back (Do not complete both Section 1 and 3 Section 1 — Determining Minnesot Complete Section 1 if you claim few nesota withholding deducted each part of Total number of federal allowance.  2 Total number of Minnesota allow	Section 2. Completing both section and allowances are Minnesota allowances than your pay period.  es claimed on federal Form W-4	2, sign and give the completed ons will make the form invalid.) federal allowances, AND/OR if	you want additional Min-
	3 Additional Minnesota withholding you want deducted each pay period			
Exempt from Minnesota Withholding	☐ 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 the reason why you believe you are exempt:			
	$\square$ I meet the requirements and claim exempt from both federal and Minnesota income tax withholding.			
	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, AND I expect to have no Minnesota income tax liability this year.			
	My spouse is a military service member assigned to a military location in Minnesota, my domicile (legal residence) is in another state, AND I am in Minnesota solely to be with my spouse. My state of domicile is			
	$\square$ I am an American Indian living and working on a reservation.			
	☐ 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.			
	☐ I receive a military pension or other military retirement pay as calculated under Title 10, 1401 through 1414, 1447 through 1447, and 12733 and claim exempt from Minnesota withholding on this retirement pay.			
Sign Here	I certify that all information provided in Section 1 <b>OR</b> Section 2 is correct. I understand there is a \$500 penalty for filing a false withholding allowance/exemption certificate.			
is ±	Employee's signature	Date	Daytim	e phone
	Employees: Give the completed form to your employer.			
Fware!		your employer.		
-	<b>loyers</b> re required to send a copy of this form to	the Department of Povenue (see in	etructions) you must optor the	amployer information below
	ail this form to: Minnesota Revenue, Mail			
	may be assessed for each required For			, .
Кеер а	copy for your records.			
yer	Name of employer		Federal employer ID number (FEIN)	Minnesota tax ID number
<b>Employer Iformation</b>	Address	City	State	ZIP code



Do not complete this form if you are claiming the same number of Minnesota allowances as federal and the number claimed is 10 or less.

## **Employee Instructions**

#### What's New?

Beginning with tax year 2016, you may not have to pay Minnesota income tax on your military pension or other military retirement pay calculated under Title 10, 1401 through 1414, 1447 through 1455, and 12733. When you file your Minnesota individual income tax return, complete and file Schedule M1M, Income Additions and Subtractions, to subtract this income from your Minnesota taxable income.

If you claim this subtraction, you may not claim the credit for past military service (reported on Schedule M1C, *Other Nonrefundable Credits*) which is a credit available to individuals whose Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) is less than \$37,500.

### **Should I complete Form W-4MN?**

Complete Form W-4MN and provide it to your employer, if you do any of the following:

- Claim fewer Minnesota allowances than federal allowances (You may not claim more Minnesota allowances than federal allowances)
- Claim more than 10 Minnesota allowances
- Request additional Minnesota withholding be deducted each pay period
- Claim to be exempt from Minnesota income tax withholding (see Section 2 instructions)

Before you complete Form W-4MN, determine the number of federal withholding allowances you are claiming on federal Form W-4. Then, determine the number of your Minnesota withholding allowances.

Consider completing a new Form W-4MN if your personal or financial situation changes. If you have not had sufficient income tax withheld from your wages, interest and/or penalty charges may be assessed when you file your individual income tax return.

Your employer may be required to submit copies of your Form W-4MN to the department.

**Note:** You may be subject to a \$500 penalty if you submit a false Form W-4MN.

## Section 1 — Minnesota Allowances

Claim the correct number of allowances. If you expect to owe more income tax for the year than will be withheld:

- · claim fewer allowances
- request additional Minnesota taxes to be withheld from your wages (complete line 3)

#### Section 2 — Minnesota Exemption

Your employer will not withhold Minnesota taxes from your pay if you are exempt from withholding. To claim exemption, you must meet one of the following requirements:

- You meet the federal requirements; you claim exempt from federal withholding on Form W-4; you had no Minnesota income tax liability in the prior year; you received a full refund of Minnesota tax withheld; and you expect to have no Minnesota income tax liability for the current year.
- You are the spouse of a military member assigned to duty in Minnesota, you and your spouse are domiciled in another state (the same state as one another) and are present in Minnesota solely to be with your active duty military member spouse.
- You are a member of an American Indian tribe living and working on the reservation of which you are an enrolled member.
- Your wages are 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 taxable federally. For additional information, see Income Tax Fact Sheet 5, Military Personnel.
- You receive a military pension or other military retirement pay calculated under Title 10, 1401 through 1414, 1447 through 1455, and 12733. If you receive this income, you may claim exempt from Minnesota withholding on this income even if taxable federally.

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

**If you claim exempt** from Minnesota withholding, you must provide your employer with a new Form W-4MN by February 15th of each year.

If another person can claim you as a dependent on his or her federal tax return, you cannot claim exempt from Minnesota withholding if your annual income exceeds \$950 and includes more than \$300 of unearned income.

#### **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 Internal Revenue Service and to other states that guarantee the same privacy. 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 you if we have a question.

Employer instructions are on the next page.

## **Employer Instructions**

All new employees must complete federal Form W-4 when they first begin work for you. Some employees must also complete Form W-4MN.

# Should my employee complete Form W-4MN?

Do not have your employee complete Form W-4MN if all of the following apply:

- They claim 10 or fewer federal allowances and claim the same number of Minnesota allowances as federal
- They are not requesting additional Minnesota taxes be withheld from their wages
- They are not claiming to be exempt from Minnesota withholding

Employees who complete Form MWR should not complete Form W-4MN. When determining Minnesota withholding for employees who do not need to complete Form W-4MN, use the same number of allowances the employee listed on Form W-4.

You are not required to verify the number of allowances claimed by each employee.

For more information, see *When to Complete under Employee Instructions*. Keep all forms in your records.

Honor each Form W-4MN you receive unless we notify you otherwise or if the employee claims more Minnesota than federal allowances. If the employee claims more Minnesota than federal allowances, use the number of federal allowances to determine the Minnesota withholding (see Section 1).

# How should I determine Minnesota withholding for an employee that doesn't complete Forms W-4 or W-4MN?

Withhold Minnesota tax as if the employee is single with zero withholding allowances.

If your employee claims exempt from Minnesota withholding, they must provide you with a new Form W-4MN by Feb. 15 of each year. Exempt forms received during the year must be submitted to the department within 30 days of receipt from the employee.

# Do I need to send a copy of Form W-4MN to the department?

Send copies of Form W-4MN to the department if any of the following apply:

- The employee claims more than 10 Minnesota withholding allowances
- The employee claims to be exempt from Minnesota withholding and you reasonably expect the employee's wages to exceed \$200 per week (*Exception*: If the employee is a resident of a reciprocity state and has completed Form MWR)
- You believe the employee is not entitled to the number of allowances claimed

You do not need to submit the Form W-4MN to the department if the employee is asking to have additional Minnesota withholding deducted from their pay or is claiming fewer Minnesota withholding allowances than federal.

A \$50 penalty may be assessed for each required Form W-4MN not filed with the department.

#### **Invalid Forms W-4MN**

The following situations make the Form W-4MN invalid:

- Any unauthorized change or addition to the form, including any change to the language certifying the form is correct
- If, by the date an employee gives it to you, he or she indicates in any way the form is false
- The form is incomplete or lacks the necessary signatures
- Both Section 1 AND Section 2 were completed
- The employer information is incomplete

# What do I do if I receive an invalid Form W-4MN?

Do not use it to figure Minnesota income tax withholding. Tell the employee it is invalid and they must complete and submit a new one. If the employee does not give you a valid one, withhold taxes as if the employee was single and claiming zero withholding allowances. However, if you have an earlier Form W-4MN for this worker that is valid, withhold as you did before.

#### **Questions?**

Go to www.revenue.state.mn.us for additional forms and information, fact sheets, and answers to frequently asked questions.

Email: withholding.tax@state.mn.us

Phone: 651-282-9999 or 1-800-657-3594.

This information is available in alternate formats.