

New York State Department of Taxation and Finance

Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate

New York State • New York City • Yonkers

T-2104
(6/11)

	First name and middle initial	Last name		Your social security number
be				
Print or type	Permanent home address (number and street or rural route)	Single or Head of household Married		
int				Married, but withhold at higher single rate
Pri	City, village, or post office	State	ZIP code	Note: If married but legally separated, mark an X in the <i>Single or Head of household</i> box.
Are	you a resident of New York City? Yes	□ No □		
l	you a resident of Yonkers? Yes			
	nplete the worksheet on page 3 before ma			
1 7	otal number of allowances you are claiming for	or New York State and	Yonkers, if applicable	e (from line 20) 1.
2 7	otal number of allowances for New York City	(from line 31)		2.
Use	e lines 3, 4, and 5 below to have additional	withholding per pay p	period under special	agreement with your employer.
3 1	New York State amount			3.
4 1	New York City amount			4.
5	onkers amount			5.
Lce	rtify that I am entitled to the number of withho	olding allowances clain	ned on this certificate.	
	loyee's signature			Date
	, ,			
	alty — A penalty of \$500 may be imposed for held from your wages. You may also be subje			es the amount of money you have
Emp	ployee: detach this page and give it to your	employer; keep page	es 3 and 4 for your re	ecords.
Emp	ployers only: Mark an X in box A and/or box B	3 to indicate why you a	are sending a copy of	this form to New York State (see instr.):
A. E	mployee claimed more than 14 exemption alle	owances for NYS	A	
В. Е	mployee is a new hire or a rehire B. 🗌 Fi	rst date employee perfo	rmed services for pay (m	nm-dd-yyyy) (see instr.):
	Are dependent health insurance benefits ava	ilable for this employe	e?Yes	No .
	If Yes, enter the date the employee qualifies	(mm-dd-yyyy):		
Emp	loyer's name and address (Employer: complete this section only	if you are sending a copy of this t	form to the NYS Tax Department.,	Employer identification number

Instructions

Changes effective for 2011

Beginning with tax year 2011, the Yonkers resident personal income tax surcharge rate has increased. Employers have been notified of new withholding tables to ensure that the proper amount of tax is withheld for 2011 without any further action on your part. However, if you completed Form IT-2104 and requested an additional dollar amount of Yonkers withholding on line 5, you should complete this revised 2011 Form IT-2104 and give it to your employer.

If you completed a 2010 Form IT-2104 and computed an additional New York City withholding amount, you should complete a new 2011 Form IT-2104 and give it to your employer.

When reporting new hires or rehires, employers are now required to report the first date an employee performed services for pay. They must also report if dependent health insurance benefits are available and the date the employee becomes eligible for the benefit.

Who should file this form

This certificate, Form IT-2104, is completed by an employee and given to the employer to instruct the employer how much New York State (and New York City and Yonkers) tax to withhold from the employee's pay. The more allowances claimed, the lower the amount of tax withheld.

If you do not file Form IT-2104, your employer may use the same number of allowances you claimed on federal Form W-4. Due to differences in tax law, this may result in the wrong amount of tax withheld for New York State, New York City, and Yonkers. Complete Form IT-2104 each year

and file it with your employer if the number of allowances you may claim is different from federal Form W-4 or has changed. Common reasons for completing a new Form IT-2104 each year include the following:

- You started a new job.
- You are no longer a dependent.
- · Your individual circumstances may have changed (for example, you were married or have an additional child).
- You itemize your deductions on your personal income tax return.
- · You claim allowances for New York State credits.
- You owed tax or received a large refund when you filed your personal income tax return for the past year.
- Your wages have increased and you expect to earn \$100,000 or more during the tax year.
- The total income of you and your spouse has increased to \$100,000 or more for the tax year.
- You have significantly more or less income from other sources or from another job.
- You no longer qualify for exemption from withholding.
- You have been advised by the Internal Revenue Service that you are entitled to fewer allowances than claimed on your original federal Form W-4, and the disallowed allowances were claimed on your original Form IT-2104.

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Exemption from withholding

You cannot use Form IT-2104 to claim exemption from withholding. To claim exemption from income tax withholding, you must file Form IT-2104-E, Certificate of Exemption from Withholding, with your employer. You must file a new certificate each year that you qualify for exemption. This exemption from withholding is allowable only if you had no New York income tax liability in the prior year, you expect none in the current year, and you are over 65 years of age, under 18, or a full-time student under 25. You may also claim exemption from withholding if you are a military spouse and meet the conditions set forth under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act as amended by the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act. If you are a dependent who is under 18 or a full-time student, you may owe tax if your income is more than \$3,000.

Withholding allowances

You may **not** claim a withholding allowance for yourself or, if married. your spouse. Claim the number of withholding allowances you compute in Part 1 and Part 3 on page 3 of this form. If you want more tax withheld, you may claim fewer allowances. If you claim more than 14 allowances, your employer must send a copy of your Form IT-2104 to the New York State Tax Department. You may then be asked to verify your allowances. If you arrive at negative allowances (less than zero) on lines 1, 2, 20, or 31, and your employer cannot accommodate negative allowances, enter 0 and see Additional dollar amount(s) below.

Income from sources other than wages — If you have more than \$1,000 of income from sources other than wages (such as interest, dividends, or alimony received), reduce the number of allowances claimed on line 1 and line 2 (if applicable) of the IT-2104 certificate by one for each \$1,000 of nonwage income. If you arrive at negative allowances (less than zero), see Withholding allowances above. You may also consider filing estimated tax, especially if you have significant amounts of nonwage income. Estimated tax requires that payments be made by the employee directly to the Tax Department on a quarterly basis. For more information, see the instructions for Form IT-2105, Estimated Income Tax Payment Voucher for Individuals, or see Need help? on page 3.

Other credits (Worksheet line 13) - If you will be eligible to claim any credits other than the credits listed in the worksheet, such as an investment tax credit, you may claim additional allowances as follows:

- If you expect your New York adjusted gross income to be less than \$300,000, divide the amount of the expected credit by 70 and enter the result (rounded to the nearest whole number) on line 13.
- If you expect your New York adjusted gross income to be between \$300,000 and \$500,000, divide the amount of the expected credit by 80 and enter the result (rounded to the nearest whole number) on line 13.
- If you expect your New York adjusted gross income to be over \$500,000, divide the amount of the expected credit by 90 and enter the result (rounded to the nearest whole number) on line 13.

Example: You expect your New York adjusted gross income to be less than \$300,000. In addition, you expect to receive a flow-through of an investment tax credit from the S corporation of which you are a shareholder. The investment tax credit will be \$160. Divide the expected credit by 70. 160/70 = 2.2857. The additional withholding allowance(s) would be 2. Enter 2 on line 13.

Married couples with both spouses working - If you and your spouse both work, you should each file a separate IT-2104 certificate with your respective employers. You should each mark an **X** in the box *Married*, but withhold at higher single rate on the certificate front, and divide the total number of allowances that you compute on line 20 and line 31 (if applicable) between you and your working spouse. Your withholding will better match your total tax if the higher wage-earning spouse claims all of the couple's allowances and the lower wage-earning spouse claims zero allowances. Do not claim more total allowances than you are entitled to. If you and your spouse's combined wages are between \$100,000 and \$1,100,000, use one of the charts in Part 4 to compute the number of allowances to transfer to line 19.

Taxpayers with more than one job — If you have more than one job, file a separate IT-2104 certificate with each of your employers. Be sure to claim only the total number of allowances that you are entitled to. Your withholding will better match your total tax if you claim all of your allowances at your higher-paying job and zero allowances at the lower-paying job. In addition, to make sure that you have enough tax withheld, if you are a single taxpaver or head of household with two or more jobs, reduce the number of allowances by six on line 1 and line 2 (if applicable) on the certificate you file with your higher-paying

job employer. If you arrive at negative allowances (less than zero), see Withholding allowances above.

If your combined wages are between \$100,000 and \$1,100,000, use one of the charts in Part 4 to compute the number of allowances to transfer to line 19. Substitute the words Highest paying job for Higher earner's wages within the charts.

Dependents — If you are a dependent of another taxpayer and expect your income to exceed \$3,000, you should reduce your withholding allowances by one for each \$1,000 of income over \$2,500. This will ensure that your employer withholds enough tax.

Following the above instructions will help to ensure that you will not owe additional tax when you file your return.

Heads of households with only one job - If you will use the head-of-household filing status on your state income tax return, mark the Single or Head of household box on the front of the certificate. If you have only one job, you may also wish to claim two additional withholding allowances on line 14.

Married couples with only one spouse working - If your spouse does not work and has no income subject to state income tax, mark the Married box on the front of the certificate. You may also wish to claim two additional allowances on line 15.

Additional dollar amount(s)

You may ask your employer to withhold an additional dollar amount each pay period by completing lines 3, 4, and 5 on Form IT-2104. In most instances, if you compute a negative number of allowances using the worksheet on page 3 and your employer cannot accommodate a negative number, for each negative allowance claimed you should have an additional \$1.90 of tax withheld per week for New York State withholding on line 3, and an additional \$0.80 of tax withheld per week for New York City withholding on line 4. Yonkers residents should use 17.5% (.175) of the New York State amount for additional withholding for Yonkers on line 5.

Note: If you are requesting that your employer withhold an additional dollar amount on lines 3, 4, or 5 of this allowance certificate, the additional dollar amount, as determined by these instructions or by using the chart in Part 4, is accurate for a weekly payroll. Therefore, if you are paid other than weekly, you will need to adjust the dollar amount(s) that you compute. For example, if you are paid biweekly, you must double the dollar amount(s) computed using the worksheet on page 3.

Avoid underwithholding

Form IT-2104, together with your employer's withholding tables, is designed to ensure that the correct amount of tax is withheld from your pay. If you fail to have enough tax withheld during the entire year, you may owe a large tax liability when you file your return. The Tax Department must assess interest and may impose penalties in certain situations in addition to the tax liability. Even if you do not file a return, we may determine that you owe personal income tax, and we may assess interest and penalties on the amount of tax that you should have paid during the year.

Employers

Box A - If you are required to submit a copy of an employee's Form IT-2104 to the Tax Department because the employee claimed more than 14 allowances, mark an **X** in box A and send a copy of Form IT-2104 to: NYS Tax Department, Income Tax Audit Administrator, Withholding Certificate Coordinator, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227.

Due dates for sending certificates received from employees claiming more than 14 allowances are:

Quarter	Due date	Quarter	Due date
January - March	April 30	July – September	October 31
April – June	July 31	October - December	January 31

Box B — If you are submitting a copy of this form to comply with New York State's New Hire Reporting Program, mark an X in box B. Enter the first day any services are performed for which the employee will be paid wages, commissions, tips and any other type of compensation. For services based solely on commissions, this is the first day an employee working for commissions is eligible to earn commissions. Also, mark an ${\it X}$ in the Yes or No box indicating if dependent health insurance benefits are available to this employee. If Yes, enter the date the employee qualifies for coverage. Mail the completed form, within 20 days of hiring, to: NYS Tax Department, New Hire Notification, PO Box 15119, Albany NY 12212-5119. To report newly-hired or rehired employees online instead of submitting this form, go to www.nynewhire.com.

Worksheet

Part 1 — Complete this part to compute your withholding allowances for New York State and Yonkers (line 1).

6	Enter the number of dependents that you will claim on your state return (do not include yourself or, if married, your spouse)	6								
For li	nes 7, 8, and 9, enter 1 for each credit you expect to claim on your state return.									
7	College tuition credit	7								
8	New York State household credit	8								
9	Real property tax credit	9								
For li	nes 10, 11, and 12, enter 3 for each credit you expect to claim on your state return.									
10	Child and dependent care credit	. 10								
11	Earned income credit	. 11								
12	Empire State child credit	. 12								
13	Other credits (see instructions)	. 13								
For li	nes 14 and 15, enter 2 if either situation applies.									
14	Head of household status and only one job	. 14								
15	Married couples with only one spouse working and only one job	. 15								
	Enter an estimate of your federal adjustments to income, such as alimony you will pay for the tax year									
	and deductible IRA contributions you will make for the tax year. Total estimate \$									
	Divide this estimate by \$1,000. Drop any fraction and enter the number	. 16								
17	If you expect to itemize deductions on your state tax return, complete Part 2 below and enter the number from line 28.									
	All others enter 0	. 17								
18	Add lines 6 through 17									
19	If you have more than one job, or are married with both spouses working, and your combined wages are between									
	\$100,000 and \$1,100,000, enter the appropriate number from one of the charts in Part 4. All others enter 0	. 19								
20	Subtract line 19 from line 18. Enter the result, including negative amounts, here and on line 1. If your employer cannot									
	accommodate negative allowances, enter 0 here and on line 1 and see <i>Additional dollar amounts</i> in the instructions.									
	(If you have more than one job, or if you and your spouse both work, see instructions.)									
Part 1	2 — Complete this part only if you expect to itemize deductions on your state return.									
21	Enter your estimated federal itemized deductions for the tax year	21								
22	Enter your estimated state, local, and foreign income taxes or state and local general sales taxes included on line 21									
	(if your estimated New York AGI is over \$1 million, you must enter on line 22 all estimated federal itemized deductions included on									
	line 21 except charitable contributions)									
	Subtract line 22 from line 21									
	Enter your estimated college tuition itemized deduction									
25	25 Add lines 23 and 24									
26	Based on your federal filing status, enter the applicable amount from the table below	26								
_	Standard deduction table —	\neg								
;	Single (cannot be claimed as a dependent) \$ 7,500 Qualifying widow(er) \$15,000									
	Single (can be claimed as a dependent) \$ 3,000 Married filing jointly									
- 1	Head of household									
	Subtract line 26 from line 25 (if line 26 is larger than line 25, enter 0 here and on line 17 above)									
28	Divide line 27 by \$1,000. Drop any fraction and enter the result here and on line 17 above	28								
Part :	B — Complete this part to compute your withholding allowances for New York City (line 2).									
	Enter the amount from line 6 above									
30	30 Add lines 14 through 17 above and enter total here									
31 Add lines 29 and 30. Enter the result here and on line 2										

Privacy notification

The Commissioner of Taxation and Finance may collect and maintain personal information pursuant to the New York State Tax Law, including but not limited to, sections 5-a, 171, 171-a, 287, 308, 429, 475, 505, 697, 1096, 1142, and 1415 of that Law; and may require disclosure of social security numbers pursuant to 42 USC 405(c)(2)(C)(i).

This information will be used to determine and administer tax liabilities and, when authorized by law, for certain tax offset and exchange of tax information programs as well as for any other lawful purpose.

Information concerning quarterly wages paid to employees is provided to certain state agencies for purposes of fraud prevention, support enforcement, evaluation of the effectiveness of certain employment and training programs and other purposes authorized by law.

Failure to provide the required information may subject you to civil or criminal penalties, or both, under the Tax Law.

This information is maintained by the Manager of Document Management, NYS Tax Department, W A Harriman Campus, Albany NY 12227; telephone (518) 457-5181.

Need help?



Internet access: www.tax.ny.gov (for information, forms, and publications)

Telephone assistance is available from 8:30 A.M. to 4:30 P.M. (eastern time), Monday through Friday.

Refund status: (518) 457-5149

Personal Income Tax Information Center: (518) 457-5181 To order forms and publications: (518) 457-5431

Text Telephone (TTY) Hotline (for persons with

hearing and speech disabilities using a TTY): (518) 485-5082

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Part 4 — These charts are for taxpayers with more than one job, or married couples with both spouses working, and combined wages between \$100,000 and \$1,100,000. All others do not have to use these charts.

Enter the number of allowances (top number) on line 19; or the additional withholding (bottom dollar amount) on line 3.

	Combined wages between \$100,000 and \$500,000										
Higher earner's ∣ wages ♥	\$100,000 to 120,000	\$120,000 to 140,000	\$140,000 to 160,000	\$160,000 to 180,000	\$180,000 to 220,000	\$220,000 to 260,000	\$260,000 to 300,000	\$300,000 to 350,000	\$350,000 to 400,000	\$400,000 to 450,000	\$450,000 to 500,000
\$ 55,000 - \$ 70,000	9 \$12	11 \$15									
\$ 70,000 - \$ 90,000	9 \$12	13 \$17	17 \$22								
\$ 90,000 - \$110,000	5 \$8	10 \$15	13 \$20	14 \$22	15 \$23						
\$110,000 – \$120,000	1 \$2	6 \$10	10 \$16	11 \$18	13 \$21	13 \$20					
\$120,000 - \$130,000		3 \$4	9 \$14	10 \$16	12 \$19	11 \$17					
\$130,000 – \$140,000		1 \$2	6 \$10	8 \$13	10 \$16	11 \$17	8 \$13				
\$140,000 – \$150,000			3 \$4	7 \$11	9 \$14	11 \$17	7 \$11				
\$150,000 – \$160,000			1 \$2	6 \$8	8 \$12	11 \$16	8 \$12	11 \$15			
\$160,000 – \$180,000				2 \$3	8 \$11	10 \$14	10 \$14	30 \$42			
\$180,000 – \$220,000					4 \$6	8 \$11	11 \$15	33 \$46	57 \$80		
\$220,000 - \$260,000						4 \$6	8 \$11	35 \$49	59 \$83	64 \$90	70 \$99
\$260,000 – \$300,000							4 \$6	33 \$46	62 \$88	64 \$91	70 \$99
\$300,000 – \$350,000								9 \$24	18 \$51	23 \$64	24 \$66
\$350,000 – \$400,000									6 \$10	14 \$22	22 \$35
\$400,000 - \$450,000										6 \$10	14 \$22
\$450,000 – \$500,000											6 \$10

	Combined wages between \$500,000 and \$1,100,000											
Higher earner's ∣ wages ▼	\$500,000 to 550,000	\$550,000 to 600,000	\$600,000 to 650,000	\$650,000 to 700,000	\$700,000 to 750,000	\$750,000 to 800,000	\$800,000 to 850,000	\$850,000 to 900,000	\$900,000 to 950,000	\$950,000 to 1,000,000	\$1,000,000 to 1,050,000	\$1,050,000 to 1,100,000
\$260,000 -	119											
\$300,000	\$168											
\$300,000 -	49	76	85									
\$350,000	\$135	\$210	\$234	400	100							
\$350,000 -	60	107	121	136	108							
\$400,000	\$96	\$172	\$195	\$218	\$174		400					
\$400,000 -	59	101	116	130	144	117	126					
\$450,000	\$94	\$162	\$186	\$209	\$232	\$188	\$202	101	4.40			
\$450,000 -	50	100	110	124	138	153	126	134	143			
\$500,000	\$81	\$160	\$176	\$199	\$222	\$246	\$202	\$215	\$229			
\$500,000 -	10	22	29	33	39	45	50	39	43	46	50	36
\$550,000	\$39	\$88	\$115	\$130	\$154	\$177	\$200	\$156	\$170	\$183	\$197	\$145
\$550,000 -		7	19	33	42	54	66	79	55	62	70	77
\$600,000		\$13	\$36	\$62	\$78	\$101	\$124	\$148	\$104	\$117	\$131	\$145
\$600,000 -			7	19	33	42	54	66	79	55	62	70
\$650,000			\$13	\$36	\$62	\$78	\$101	\$124	\$148	\$104	\$117	\$131
\$650,000 -				7	19	33	42	54	66	79	55	62
\$700,000				\$13	\$36	\$62	\$78	\$101	\$124	\$148	\$104	\$117
\$700,000 -					7	19	33	42	54	66	79	55
\$750,000					\$13	\$36	\$62	\$78	\$101	\$124	\$148	\$104
\$750,000 -						7	19	33	42	54	66	79
\$800,000						\$13	\$36	\$62	\$78	\$101	\$124	\$148
\$800,000 -							7	19	33	42	54	66
\$850,000							\$13	\$36	\$62	\$78	\$101	\$124
\$850,000 -								7	19	33	42	54
\$900,000								\$13	\$36	\$62	\$78	\$101
\$900,000 -									7	19	33	42
\$950,000									\$13	\$36	\$62	\$78
\$950,000 -										7	19	33
\$1,000,000										\$13	\$36	\$62
\$1,000,000 -											7	19
\$1,050,000											\$13	\$36
\$1,050,000 -												7
\$1,100,000												\$13