

Iowa Individual Income Tax Withholding Formula Effective January 1, 2023 Released November 2022

# Iowa Withholding Formula For Wages Paid Beginning January 1, 2023

**NEW FOR 2023:** For 2023 lowa withholding calculations, federal withholding is no longer subtracted from taxable wages. The amounts of the standard deduction (in Step 1), rates, and brackets (in Step 2) have been updated for 2023.

To determine how much to withhold for Iowa individual income tax for wages paid beginning January 1, 2023, use the formula (Step 1 - Step 4) below. Alternatively, withholding tables provided at tax.iowa.gov/withholding-tax-information can be used.

### Step 1: T1 = G - S

(G: Gross taxable wages for the pay period; S: Standard deduction for the pay period)

Determine the gross taxable wages for the pay period and subtract the appropriate standard deduction amount shown below. Certain payments made by the employer into employee retirement plans or for employee health insurance are not considered taxable wages and are not included in the calculations of withholding tax.

Standard Deduction Amounts by Pay Period (Denoted as S)

	Number of	Number of Total Withholding				
Payroll Period	Allowances C	Claimed on IA W-4	Payroll Period	Allowances Claimed on IA W-4		
	0 or 1	2 or more	•	0 or 1	2 or more	
Daily	\$53.27	\$106.54	Semimonthly	\$577.08	\$1,154.17	
Weekly	\$266.35	\$532.69	Monthly	\$1,154.17	\$2,308.33	
Biweekly	\$532.69	\$1,065.38	Annually	\$13,850.00	\$27,700.00	

#### Step 2: $T2 = T1 \times R$

(R: Withholding tax rates)

Multiply T1 by the appropriate tax rate (R) shown in Chart 1 "Withholding Tax Rates and Brackets by Pay Period for Tax Year 2023" on page 3.

#### Step 3: $T3 = T2 - C \times N$

(C: Deduction amount per allowance for the pay period; N: Number of total allowances claimed on the IA W-4)

Multiply the deduction amount per allowance for the pay period by the number of total allowances on the IA W-4. Subtract this amount from T2. Deduction amounts per allowance by pay period are provided in the table on page 2:

Deduction Amount Per Allowance by Pay Period (Denoted as C)

	Deduction Amount Per		Deduction Amount
Payroll Period	Allowance	Payroll Period	Per Allowance
Daily	\$0.15	Semimonthly	\$1.67
Weekly	\$0.77	Monthly	\$3.33
Biweekly	\$1.54	Annually	\$40.00

# Step 4: T4 = T3 + A

# (A: Additional withholding requested per pay period on the IA W-4)

Add the additional amount of withholding requested for each pay period on the employee's IA W-4 to T3 to get Iowa withholding for the pay period.

Please find Chart 1 for Step 2 "Withholding Tax Rates and Brackets by Pay Period for Tax Year 2023" on page 3.

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Chart 1 for Step 2. Withholding Tax Rates and Brackets by Pay Period for Tax Year 2023

Daily Pay Period					Semimonthly Pay Period					
If T1 Amount Is: The T2 Amount Is:					If T1 Amount Is: The T2 Amount Is:					
Over But Not Over			Rate	of Excess Over	Over But Not Over			Rate	of Excess Over	
\$0.00	\$18.46	\$0.00 plus	4.40%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	\$0.00 plus	4.40%	\$0.00	
\$18.46	\$92.31	\$0.81 plus	4.82%	\$18.46	\$200.00	\$1,000.00	\$8.80 plus	4.82%	\$200.00	
\$92.31	\$192.31	\$4.37 plus	5.70%	\$92.31	\$1,000.00	\$2,083.33	\$47.36 plus	5.70%	\$1,000.00	
\$192.31	or over	\$10.07 plus	6.00%	\$192.31	\$2,083.33	or over	\$109.11 plus	6.00%	\$2,083.33	
	Wee	kly Pay Period				Mor	nthly Pay Period			
If T1 Amount Is: The T2 Amount Is:			If T1 Amount Is: The			Γ2 Amount Is:				
Over E	But Not Over		Rate	of Excess Over	Over	But Not Over		Rate	of Excess Over	
\$0.00	\$92.31	\$0.00 plus	4.40%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$400.00	\$0.00 plus	4.40%	\$0.00	
\$92.31	\$461.54	\$4.06 plus	4.82%	\$92.31	\$400.00	\$2,000.00	\$17.60 plus	4.82%	\$400.00	
\$461.54	\$961.54	\$21.86 plus	5.70%	\$461.54	\$2,000.00	\$4,166.67	\$94.72 plus	5.70%	\$2,000.00	
\$961.54	or over	\$50.36 plus	6.00%	\$961.54	\$4,166.67	or over	\$218.22 plus	6.00%	\$4,166.67	
	Biwee	ekly Pay Period				Anr	nual Pay Period			
If T	Amount Is:	The T2	Amount I	ls:	If T	1 Amount Is:	The T2	Amount	t ls:	
Over E	But Not Over		Rate	of Excess Over	Over	<b>But Not Over</b>		Rate	of Excess Over	
\$0.00	\$184.62	\$0.00 plus	4.40%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,800.00	\$0.00 plus	4.40%	\$0.00	
\$184.62	\$923.08	\$8.12 plus	4.82%	\$184.62	\$4,800.00	\$24,000.00	\$211.20 plus	4.82%	\$4,800.00	
\$923.08	\$1,923.08	\$43.71 plus	5.70%	\$923.08	\$24,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$1,136.64 plus	5.70%	\$24,000.00	
1,923.08	or over	\$100.71 plus	6.00%	\$1,923.08	\$50,000.00	or over	\$2,618.64 plus	6.00%	\$50,000.00	

# Pay period not provided:

If your employee has a pay frequency other than those provided, multiply wages for each pay period by the number of pay periods in a calendar year to get annual wages. Calculate withholding using the annual pay period tax rates and brackets. Then divide T4 by the number of pay periods in the year to get withholding for each pay period.

For example, for a quarterly pay period, use annual payroll formulas to get T4 and then divide by 4 to get lowa withholding on each paycheck. For a semiannual pay period, use annual payroll formulas to get T4 and then divide by 2 to get lowa withholding on each paycheck.

# **Examples:**

Two examples are provided on next page for using the formula to come up with lowa withholding amounts for 2023.

Example 1: Biweekly wages of \$2,100.00 (Three total withholding allowances claimed, no additional amount requested)

T1 = G - S	T1 =		\$2,100.00	-	\$1,065.38		=	\$1,034.62
		<u>Over</u>	But Not Over			<u>Rate</u>	of Excess Over	
$T2 = T1 \times R$	T2:	\$0.00	\$184.62	\$0.00	plus	4.40% x	\$0.00	
		\$184.62	\$923.08	\$8.12	plus	4.82% x	\$184.62	
		\$923.08	\$1,923.08	\$43.71	plus	5.70% x	\$923.08	
		\$1,923.08	or over	\$100.71	plus	6.00% x	\$1,923.08	
	T2 =		\$43	.71 + 5.70%	6 x (\$1,034.	62 - \$923.08	s) =	\$50.07
$T3 = T2 - C \times N$	T3 =		\$50.07	-	\$1.54	x 3	; =	\$45.45
T4 = T3 + A	T4 =		\$45.45	+	\$0.00		=	\$45.45
						lowa tax t	o be withheld =	\$45.45

Example 2: Monthly Wages of \$4,200.00 (Four total withholding allowances claimed, no additional amount requested)

T1 = G - S	T1 =		\$4,200.00	-	\$2,308.33		=	\$1,891.67
		<u>Over</u>	But Not Over			<u>Rate</u>	of Excess C	<u>ver</u>
$T2 = T1 \times R$	T2:	\$0.00	\$400.00	\$0.00	plus	4.40% x	\$0.00	
		\$400.00	\$2,000.00	\$17.60	plus	4.82% x	\$400.00	
		\$2,000.00	\$4,166.67	\$94.72	plus	5.70% x	\$2,000.00	
		\$4,166.67	or over	\$218.22	plus	6.00% x	\$4,166.67	
	T2 =		\$17.60 + 4.82°	% x (\$1,891	.67 - \$400.00)		=	\$89.50
$T3 = T2 - C \times N$	T3 =		\$89.50	-	\$3.33 x		4 =	\$76.18
T4 = T3 + A	T4 =		\$76.18	+	\$0.00		=	\$76.18
					lo	wa tax to l	e withheld =	\$76.18