

# MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE



## State of Missouri Employer's Tax Guide

Starting a new business? The Missouri Department of Revenue and the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Division of Employment Security, want to make starting your business as easy as possible.

Go to <https://mytax.mo.gov/rtp/portal/business/register-new-business>

to fill out the online registration.

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Website: <http://dor.mo.gov/>

# General Information

Please refer to specific filing requirements and filing due dates each time you receive your Withholding Tax Voucher Book of reporting forms.

To ensure your tax records are protected and confidential, the Missouri Department of Revenue will not release tax information to anyone who is not listed in our records as an owner, partner, member, or officer for your business. If your partners, members, or officers change, you must update your registration with the Department by completing a Registration Change Request ([Form 126](#)), before tax information can be released to those new partners, members, or officers. Visit <http://dor.mo.gov/forms/126.pdf> to obtain Form 126. If you would like the Department to release tax information to an accountant, tax preparer, or another individual who is not listed on your account, please complete a Power of Attorney ([Form 2827](#)), which can be found at <http://dor.mo.gov/forms/2827.pdf>.

## Filing and Payment Options

**Pre-Printed Voucher Booklets** Upon registering with the Department employers filing on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis will automatically receive a pre-printed voucher booklet which indicates the business name, address, Missouri Tax I.D. Number, filing frequency and return due dates. The Department automatically mails new pre-printed voucher booklets each tax year to the address listed on file. If a booklet has not been received, contact the Department at (573) 751-5860 to update your address and request a book.

Employers may elect to electronically file their return rather than use the pre-printed forms in the voucher booklet. To opt out of receiving a voucher booklet complete and submit a Voucher Booklet Change Request ([Form 5311](#)) which is located within the voucher booklet. To be added back to the annual mailing of voucher booklets contact the Department at (573) 751-5860.



You can file and pay Employer's Return of Income Taxes Withheld ([Form MO-941](#)), online using a Credit Card or E-Check (Electronic Bank Draft). If no tax was withheld, visit <https://mytax.mo.gov/rptp/portal/home/business/file-withholding-tax-return> to file a zero withholding tax return online.

**Note:** You must have a valid Missouri Tax I.D. and PIN Number to file and pay using this system, and must know the Filing Period for which you are filing. See description of payment methods and fees below.

**Electronic Bank Draft (E-Check)** By entering your bank routing number, checking account number, and your next check number, you can pay online. There will be a minimal handling fee per filing period or transaction to use this service.

**Credit Card** This filing and payment system accepts MasterCard, Discover, Visa, and American Express. The convenience fees listed below will be charged to your account for processing the credit card payment:

<u>Amount of Tax Paid</u>	<u>Convenience Fees</u>
\$0.00-\$50.00	\$1.25
\$50.01-\$75.00	\$1.75
\$75.01-\$100.00	\$2.15
\$100.01 or more	2.15%

**Note:** The handling and convenience fees included in these transactions are being paid to the third party vendor, JetPay, **not** to the Department. By accessing this filing and payment system, the user will be leaving Missouri's website and connecting to the website of JetPay, which is a secure and confidential website.

To file and pay online, please visit:

<https://mytax.mo.gov/rptp/portal/home/fileandpaybusinesstaxesonline>

**TXP Bank Project (TXP)** TXP offers another option for filing your tax payments. It allows you to provide payment and report information to your bank. The bank, in turn, converts the information into a CCD+ format that allows it to transfer your return information along with your authorized ACH credit to the Department. The option is available to any Missouri taxpayer filing a Form MO-941.

Why should you use an alternative filing method? By utilizing e-check, credit card, or TXP Bank Project for filing your withholding tax return, you eliminate the possibility of postal delays and possible late filing or payment fees and the cost and time to generate, sign, and mail returns and checks. The Department saves processing and data entry costs associated with paper filings.

To learn more about any of these alternative filing methods, please write the Missouri Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 543, Jefferson City, Missouri 65105-0543, e-mail [elecfile@dor.mo.gov](mailto:elecfile@dor.mo.gov), or call (573) 751-8150. To obtain electronic filing information, access <http://www.dor.mo.gov/business/electronic.php>. Persons with speech or hearing impairments may use TTY (800) 735-2966 or fax (573) 526-1881.

## Filing a Return with No Tax to Report or Filing a Quarter-Monthly Reconciliation Online

If you have no employer withholding tax to report, you may visit <https://mytax.mo.gov/rptp/portal/home/business/file-withholding-tax-return> to file a zero Form MO-941 electronically. You can also file your quarter-monthly reconciliation online at the same website.

## Withholding Formula

- Updated withholding tax information is included in each voucher book.
- The information is presented in an "easy to follow" worksheet to calculate withholding tax.
- Visit <https://mytax.mo.gov/rptp/portal/home/withholding-calculator> to try our online withholding tax calculator.

## Federal Income Tax Deduction

In the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 2540 was passed and amended Section 143.171, RSMo, related to the federal tax deduction. Effective for tax year 2019, the federal income tax deduction taxpayers may claim is prorated based on the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income. In an attempt to ease implementation of the new withholding formula, the Department of Revenue chose to remove the federal tax deduction from the withholding tax calculation. This change may result in a small increase to the amount withheld from employee's paychecks. Any withholding in excess of the tax owed will be refunded after the taxpayer files their individual income tax return.

<u>Missouri Adjusted Gross Income is</u>	<u>Allowed Federal Income Tax Deduction Percentage is</u>
\$25,000 or less	35%
From \$25,001 to \$50,000	25%
From \$50,001 to \$100,000	15%
From \$100,001 to \$125,000	5%
\$125,001 or more	0%

Not to exceed \$5,000 for single taxpayers or \$10,000 for combined returns.

## Paperless Reporting

Effective January 1, 2018 for tax year 2017, [Section 143.591, RSMo](#) requires employers with 250 or more employees to submit the Transmittal of Tax Statements (Form MO W-3) and accompanying Form W-2's electronically

- The file must follow the Social Security Administration's EFW2 format along with Missouri modifications as outlined on page 9.
- The file must be submitted by January 31, 2020.
- A secure upload method will be provided by the Department.
- Visit <http://www.dor.mo.gov/business/electronic.php> for more information.

## Withholding Requirements for Nonresident Individual Partners and Shareholders

Partnerships and S corporations may be required to withhold Missouri income tax on nonresident individual partners and shareholders. If the partnership pays or credits amounts to nonresident individual partners as distributive shares of the partnership income for a taxable year of the partnership, or if the S corporation pays or credits amounts to nonresident individual shareholders as dividends or as their share of the S corporation's undistributed taxable income for the taxable year, withholding may be required. Withholding is not required if:

1. The nonresident partner or shareholder, not otherwise required to file a return, elects to have the Missouri income tax due paid as part of the partnership's or S corporation's composite return;
2. The nonresident partner or shareholder, not otherwise required to file a return, had Missouri assignable federal adjusted gross income from the partnership or S corporation of less than \$1,200;
3. The partnership or S corporation is liquidated or terminated;
4. Income was generated by a transaction related to termination or liquidation; or
5. No cash or property was distributed in the current or prior taxable year.

The required withholding must be remitted to the Department annually.

## Rounding on Missouri Returns

You must round the amounts that you withhold from your employees to the nearest whole dollar. For 1 cent through 49 cents, round down to the previous whole dollar amount (round \$32.49 down to \$32.00). For 50 cents through 99 cents, round up to the next whole dollar amount (round \$32.50 up to \$33.00). For your convenience, the zeros have already been placed in the cent columns on the returns.

### To Request Forms:

Missouri Department of Revenue  
Taxation Division  
P.O. Box 3022  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65105-3022  
Telephone: (800) 877-6881  
Website: <http://dor.mo.gov/>

### Information Concerning Registration:

Missouri Department of Revenue  
Taxation Division  
P.O. Box 3300  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65105-3300  
Telephone: (573) 751-5860  
E-mail: [businesstaxregister@dor.mo.gov](mailto:businesstaxregister@dor.mo.gov)

## General Information Concerning Withholding Tax:

Missouri Department of Revenue  
Taxation Division  
P.O. Box 3375  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65105-3375  
Telephone: (573) 751-3505  
E-mail: [withholding@dor.mo.gov](mailto:withholding@dor.mo.gov)

## Missouri Income Tax Withholding Instructions

### 1. Employers

An employer is any person, firm, corporation, association, fiduciary of any kind, or other type of organization for whom an individual performs services as an employee, unless the person or organization for whom the individual performs service does not have control of the payment of compensation for the service ([Section 143.191, RSMo](#)). The term employer means the person, including all government agencies, who controls the payment of the compensation.

An employer required to withhold Missouri income tax is personally liable for the tax. Any amount of tax actually deducted and withheld by an employer is a special fund in trust for the Director of Revenue ([Section 143.241, RSMo](#)). An employee does not have a right of action against the employer with respect to any money deducted and withheld from his or her wages if it is paid to the Director of Revenue in good faith compliance with the Missouri income tax law.

Transient Employers — [Section 285.230, RSMo](#), requires transient employers who temporarily transact any business in Missouri to file a financial assurance instrument with the Department to secure payment of withholding taxes.

Transient Employer Defined — A transient employer is an employer as defined in Sections 143.191, 285.230, and [288.032, RSMo](#), who: 1) makes payment of wages taxable under the Missouri Income Tax Law, the Workers' Compensation Law, and the Missouri Employment Security Law; 2) is not domiciled in Missouri; and 3) temporarily transacts any business within the state. If the transaction of business is not reasonably expected to continue for 24 consecutive months, the employer must register as a transient employer.

[Section 143.183, RSMo](#), requires a venue (venue is the entity that pays the entertainer) to withhold 2 percent of the gross compensation paid to nonresident entertainers who perform in Missouri if the gross compensation per event is in excess of \$300. If the venue withholds 2 percent of the gross compensation paid, the nonresident entertainer is no longer required to comply with the transient employer laws previously defined. The venue must file a [Form MO-2ENT](#) for each individual entertainer who performs at the venue's location. [Form MO-1ENT](#) must be filed on a quarterly basis with the Department which provides a total reconciliation of payments for individual entertainers during the quarter.

If the venue does not withhold 2 percent of the gross compensation paid to the nonresident entertainer who performed in the state, the professional entertainer is responsible for registering as a transient employer. Please use the following formula to compute Missouri withholding tax:

### Total Performance Days in Missouri

Performance Days in MO/Total Performance Days for the Year  
= Missouri Income Percentage

Missouri Income Percentage x \*Total Income = Missouri Income  
Missouri Income x 5.4% = Missouri Withholding Tax

\*Total income includes regular professional entertainer salaries, wages, guaranteed payments, deferred payments, severance pay, and bonuses paid or any other compensation paid to the nonresident professional entertainer or business entity.

For more information concerning transient employers, contact the Department by e-mail at [businessstaxregister@dor.mo.gov](mailto:businessstaxregister@dor.mo.gov) or write the Taxation Division, P.O. Box 357, Jefferson City, MO 65105-0357.

**Section 143.091, RSMo**, states that any term used in **Sections 143.011 to 143.996, RSMo**, shall have the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in the laws of the United States relating to the federal income taxes, unless a different meaning is clearly required by the provisions of Sections 143.011 to 143.996, RSMo. Any reference in Sections 143.011 to 143.996, RSMo, to the laws of the United States shall mean the provisions of the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes, as the same may be or become effective, at any time or from time to time, for the taxable year.

## 2. Employer Registration and I.D. Number

### A. Employer to Register for Withholding

Every employer paying wages to an employee working in Missouri must register with the Department. Employers may register electronically at <https://mytax.mo.gov/rptp/portal/business/register-new-business> or by completing a paper Missouri Tax Registration Application (**Form 2643**). A permanent registration number will be assigned. This number is not transferable and should be referred to in all reports and correspondence concerning Missouri income tax withholding. If you have filed the registration application and have a report and payment due before you receive your registration number, write "Applied For" in the "Missouri Tax I.D. Number" box, list the name of the business exactly as it is on the registration application, and file the report timely to take advantage of the compensation deduction and to avoid interest and additions to tax charges. A new application is required and a new Missouri Tax I.D. Number will be assigned when any change in ownership or ownership type occurs. An employer who receives a new Missouri Tax I.D. Number as a result of a change in ownership type, must file a Final Report (**Form 5633**), Registration or Exemption Change Request (Form 126) or indicated on the last Form MO-941 filed to close the former account. Failure to close the former account will cause Non-Filer Notices to be issued.

Note: If your business is only open for several months out of the year, you may register as a seasonal employer. As a seasonal employer, you will only be required to file a Form MO-941 for the periods that you indicated you will have employees on Form 2643. (You may be considered a transient employer. Please refer to paragraph 1, "Transient Employer Defined".)

### B. Change in Organization or Ownership

A new Missouri Tax I.D. Number is required for most organizational or ownership changes. Contact the Department if any change in organization or ownership occurs. A new Missouri Tax I.D. Number can be obtained by registering online at <https://dors.mo.gov/tax/coreg/index.jsp> or by completing a Form 2643. You may e-mail [businessstaxregister@dor.mo.gov](mailto:businessstaxregister@dor.mo.gov) or you may call (573) 751-5860 for more information about registration requirements and how they apply to your specific situation.

### C. Employer With More Than One Payroll Unit — Complex Employer

If a consolidated report and remittance of the tax withheld cannot be made by the employer because of the complexity of the organization, branch offices or divisions may be designated as withholding agents. The withholding agents may perform the actual

withholding and remitting. However, regardless of any internal arrangements that may be established by the complex employer, the legal responsibility and liability under the law still rests with the home office.

If the complex employer has designated withholding agents and the agents wish to claim the compensation deduction, only one agent is entitled to the full compensation deduction and the remaining agents are entitled to 1/2 percent compensation deduction of income taxes withheld if the returns are filed timely.

The home office must, in all cases, apply to the Department using a Form 2643 for a Missouri Tax I.D. Number so the deduction for compensation can be allowed.

## 3. Who are Employees?

The term "employee" for Missouri withholding purposes has the same meaning as it has for federal withholding (see Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide, published by the Internal Revenue Service). This definition is the same for Missouri residents and nonresidents.

## 4. What are Taxable Wages?

The term "wages" for Missouri income tax withholding purposes has the same meaning as it has for federal withholding (see Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide, published by the Internal Revenue Service). Wages include all pay given to an employee for services performed. The pay may be in cash or in other forms. Wages include salaries, vacation allowances, bonuses, and commissions, regardless of how measured or paid.

### A. Nonresident Employees Subject to Withholding

If a nonresident employee performs all services within Missouri, tax shall be withheld from all wages paid to him or her as in the case of a resident. If services are performed partly within and partly without the state, only wages paid for services performed within Missouri are subject to Missouri income tax withholding, provided the employee files with the employer a Certificate of Nonresidence or Allocation of Withholding Tax (**Form MO W-4A**). The employee may determine the portion of wages allocable to Missouri on the basis of the preceding year's experience.

If only a portion of an employee's wages is subject to Missouri income tax withholding, then the amount of Missouri tax required to be withheld is calculated using a percentage of the amount listed in the withholding tables. The calculation begins by determining the amount that would be withheld if all the wages were subject to Missouri withholding. This amount is then multiplied by a percentage that is determined by dividing the wages subject to Missouri withholding by the total federal wages.

Example: A nonresident earns \$20,000 in wages, \$12,000 from Missouri sources. Missouri withholding would be 60 percent ( $\$12,000 / \$20,000$  equals 60 percent) of the withholding required on \$20,000. Therefore, if \$100 per month should be withheld for an individual earning \$20,000, then for this nonresident, \$60 should be withheld each month ( $\$100 \times 60 \text{ percent} = \$60$ ).

### B. Resident of Missouri Employed in Another State

A Missouri employer must withhold Missouri tax if its Missouri resident employee performs services in a state with an income tax rate that is lower than Missouri's. The employer will withhold and remit to Missouri the difference between the states' withholding requirements, unless the employee has completed Form MO W-4C, Withholding Affidavit for Missouri Residents. This form relieves the employer of the responsibility for filing and submitting the difference to Missouri and places the responsibility on the employee. The MO W-4C is not a required form; if the employee chooses not to complete the form, the employer is responsible for reporting the appropriate amount of withholding to Missouri. If only a portion of

an employee's wages is subject to Missouri withholding tax, then the amount of Missouri tax required to be withheld is calculated using a percentage of the amount listed in the withholding tables. The calculation begins by determining the amount that would be withheld if all the wages were subject to Missouri withholding. This amount is then multiplied by a percentage that is determined by dividing the wages subject to Missouri withholding tax by the total federal wages.

Employee Completes W-4C Example: The employee performs 40 percent of his or her services in Kansas. The remaining 60 percent of the employee's services are performed in Missouri.

If the total withholding on all earnings is \$40 per month, the actual withholding for Missouri would be \$24 ( $\$40 \times 60 \text{ percent} = \$24$ ).

#### C. Missouri Employer with Nonresident Employees

If a nonresident employee performs all services outside Missouri, his or her wages are not subject to Missouri withholding. A nonresident employee performing services in more than one state is subject to withholding as outlined in Section 4A.

Note: Missouri does not have a reciprocity agreement with any other state.

#### D. Household Employees

Missouri follows federal guidelines regarding Household Employee(s). Refer to the Internal Revenue Service for additional information at <http://www.irs.gov/>.

Employer(s) of Household Employee(s) are not required to withhold income tax from wages paid to a Household Employee(s); however, this is an agreement made between the employer and employee. If the employee elects to have withholding tax withheld on their wages, complete the Tax Registration Application (Form 2643) found on our website at <http://dor.mo.gov/business/> in order to report the taxes withheld on the Employer's Return of Income Taxes Withheld (Form MO-941).

For information concerning Business Tax Registration and the process to apply, as well as assistance for new businesses to understand all the requirements please visit our website at <http://dor.mo.gov/business/register/>. If you have additional questions or concerns, please contact the Business Tax Registration by e-mail at [businesstaxregister@dor.mo.gov](mailto:businesstaxregister@dor.mo.gov) or (573) 751-5860.

## 5. Interstate Transportation Employees

### A. Rail, Motor, and Private Motor Carriers

49 USC Sections 11502 and 14503 limit state taxation on wages of employees of rail, motor, and private motor carriers. Missouri withholding is required on rail, motor, and private motor carrier employees whose state of residence is Missouri. Employees of rail carriers and motor carriers who perform regularly assigned duties in more than one state are subject to state income tax only in their state of residency.

### B. Air and Water Carriers

49 USC Section 40116 limits taxation on wages of employees of air and water carriers to the employees' state of residence and to the state in which the employees earn more than 50 percent of the wages paid by the air or water carrier, if different from the state of residence.

## 6. Voluntary Withholding

### A. Voluntary Withholding on Retirement, Pension, or Annuity Income

Every Missouri resident receiving retirement, pension, or annuity income in this state, may elect to have an amount withheld as a payment of state income tax provided such income is taxable

in this state. The recipient should determine the amount to be withheld and file Withholding Certificate for Pension or Annuity Statements (**Form MO W-4P**) with the administrator of his or her retirement, pension, or annuity plan. For further information call (573) 751-3505.

### B. Voluntary Withholding for Civil Service Annuitants

Civil service annuitants may elect to have state income taxes withheld from their regular annuity payments by contacting the Office of Personnel Management at (202) 606-0500.

Note: Visit <http://dor.mo.gov/forms/> for forms and more information about voluntary withholding.

## 7. Supplemental Wage Payments, Vacation Pay, Tips, and Lump Sum and Periodic Distributions

### A. Supplemental Wage Payments

If supplemental wages are paid (such as bonuses, commissions, severance pay, overtime pay, back pay, including retroactive wage increases, or reimbursements for nondeductible moving expenses) in the same payment with regular wages, withhold Missouri income tax as if the total of the supplemental and regular wages were a single wage payment for the regular payroll period.

If supplemental wages are paid in a payment separate from regular wages, the method of withholding Missouri income tax depends in part on whether you withhold income tax from the employee's regular wages.

If you withhold Missouri income tax from the employee's regular wages, you may choose one of two methods for withholding income tax on the supplemental wages:

- 1) Withhold a flat percentage rate of 5.4 percent of the supplemental wages.
- 2) Add the supplemental wages to the regular wages paid to the employee within the same calendar year for the payroll period and determine the income tax to be withheld as if the aggregate amount were one payment. Subtract the tax already withheld from the regular wage payment and withhold the remaining tax from the supplemental wage payment.

If you have not withheld income tax from the regular wages, you must use the method covered in Section 7, A.2. Add the supplemental wages to the regular wages paid within the same calendar year for the payroll period and withhold income tax on the total amount as if the supplemental wages and regular wages were one payment for a regular payroll period.

### B. Vacation Pay

If an employee receives vacation pay for an absence, the vacation pay is subject to Missouri income tax withholding as if it were a regular wage payment made for the payroll periods during the vacation. If vacation pay is paid in addition to regular wages for the vacation period, the vacation pay is treated as a supplemental wage payment.

The vacation pay of an employee who is not a resident of Missouri, but works in Missouri, is subject to Missouri income tax withholding.

### C. Tips

Employers must withhold Missouri income tax based upon total tips reported by the employee. Withhold Missouri income tax on tips using the same options indicated for withholding on supplemental wage payments in Section 7.A.

#### D. Lump Sum and Periodic Distributions

Missouri follows the federal guidelines for lump sum and periodic distributions. On lump sum distributions, withhold at the rate of 5.4 percent. If a periodic distribution, follow the formula on page 6, or use the tax tables provided on pages 16-25.

### 8. Determining Proper Amount to Withhold

To determine income tax withholding, take the following factors into account:

- 1) Wages paid during the payroll period, including tips and vacation pay;
- 2) Filing status as indicated on the [Form MO W-4](#).
- 3) If an employee does not complete and turn in the required Form MO W-4, withhold at a single tax rate.

#### A. Employee Withholding Certificate (Form MO W-4)

Each employee is required to file a completed Form MO W-4 to indicate their filing status on their income tax return. The Form MO W-4 will be used by the employer to determine the amount of Missouri income tax that must be withheld from each paycheck. If an employee has more than one employer, he or she may want to withhold an additional amount on Line 2 of Form MO W-4 for their principal employer. This is to ensure that the total amount withheld will be closer to the actual income tax liability. Failure to have enough withheld from each payroll period could cause an employee to have too little tax withheld and subject the employee to underpayment penalties. If an employee expects to have income other than his or her wages, or income from multiple jobs he or she may request additional amounts be withheld in addition to the standard withholding calculations that are based on the standard deduction for the filing status indicated on the Form MO W-4. The additional amount should be included on Form MO W-4, Line 2. In addition, employees that expect to receive a refund (as a result of itemized deductions, modifications or tax credits) on their tax return, may direct the employer to only withhold the amount indicated on Line 3 of the MO W-4. The employer will not use the standard calculations for withholding. This will be an exception situation, most taxpayers will not use this option. If the employee does not indicate an amount to withhold or if the amount indicated is more than is available for the payroll period, the employer will use the standard calculations. Within 20 days of hiring a new employee, please mail a copy of the completed Form MO W-4 to the Missouri Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 3340, Jefferson City, MO 65105-3340 or fax a copy to (573) 526-8079. For additional information regarding new hire reporting, please visit <http://www.dss.mo.gov/child-support/employers/new-hire-reporting.htm>.

#### B. Exemption For Nontaxable Individuals

Exemption from withholding for nontaxable individuals is valid only if an employee submits to the employer a completed Form MO W-4 certifying that the employee has no income tax liability from the previous year and expects none for the current year. Employees must file a Form MO W-4 annually if they wish to continue the exemption.

Military Spouses Residency Relief Act Missouri income for services performed by a non-military spouse of a nonresident military servicemember is exempt from Missouri income tax. To qualify for this exemption, the spouse must reside in Missouri solely because the military servicemember is stationed in Missouri under military orders and be a permanent resident of another state.

If a non-military spouse of a nonresident servicemember completes a new Form MO W-4 to claim an exempt status because of the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act, employers must receive

verification from the non-military spouse that they are a resident of another state, and are living in Missouri because of military orders before the exempt status can be granted. Verification of military status can be in the form of a Leave and Earnings Statement of the nonresident military servicemember, Form W-2 issued to the nonresident military servicemember, a military identification card, a spousal military identification card, or specific military orders received by the servicemember. Verification of residency can be in the form of a copy of a prior year's state income tax return filed in their state of residence, a prior year's property tax receipt from the state of residence, a current drivers license, vehicle registration, or voter identification card from the state of residency.

#### Active Duty Members of the Armed Forces of the United States

Income earned as a member of any active duty component of the Armed Forces of the United States that is eligible for the military income deduction on Form MO-1040 is exempt from withholding.

### 9. Withholding Tables and Formula

#### A. Withholding Tables

Use the gross taxable wages to determine the amount of withholding. In determining the amount of tax to be withheld, use the table for the correct payroll period — daily, weekly, biweekly, semimonthly and monthly periods. Tables show wage brackets in the two left-hand columns. The filing status is shown at the top of each of the remaining columns. The withholding tables are provided at <http://dor.mo.gov/business/withhold/>.

#### B. Percentage Formula Withholding

The formula on page 13 may be used on electronic data processing equipment for withholding Missouri income tax. Any variation from this formula must be approved in writing by the Director of Revenue.

### 10. Return and Payment of Taxes Withheld

Every employer withholding Missouri income tax from employees' wages is required by statute to report and remit the tax to the state of Missouri on Form MO-941. A separate Form MO-941 must be filed for each tax period according to your assigned filing frequency. A pre-printed voucher booklet detailing the employer's name, address, employer identification number, filing frequency, and due date is provided to each active account on a monthly, quarterly, or annual filing frequency. Quarter-monthly filers are required to file and pay by an alternative method. (See page 2.) If an employer misplaces, damages, or fails to receive the necessary reporting forms, replacement forms should be requested, allowing sufficient time to file a timely return. If a blank form is used, the employer's name, address, and Missouri Tax I.D. Number must appear as filed on previous returns and the period that the remittance is made must be indicated. Blank forms can be downloaded from the Department's website at: <http://dor.mo.gov/>. Failure to receive reporting forms does not relieve the employer of the responsibility to timely report and remit tax withheld. If an employer temporarily ceases to pay wages or is engaged in seasonal activities, a return must be filed for each period even if no tax was withheld. Failure to do so will result in the issuance of Non-Filer Notices.

All returns and remittances should be mailed to: Missouri Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 999, Jefferson City, MO 65108-0999. See address labels in voucher books. Returns and payments are due on the dates shown in Section 11.

Note: Your return is considered timely if it is postmarked on or before the required due date. If a metered postmark differs from the U.S. Postal Service postmark, the U.S. Postal Service postmark will be used as evidence of timely filing. When the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the return and payment will be considered timely if postmarked on the next business day.

## 11. Filing Frequency Requirements

Missouri income tax withholding returns must be filed by the due date as long as an account is maintained with the Department, even if there was no payroll for the reporting period. Returns must be filed each reporting period, even though there may not have been any tax withheld. If no tax was withheld, file a zero withholding tax return online at <https://mytax.mo.gov/rptp/portal/home/business/file-withholding-tax-return>.

There are three filing frequencies: monthly, quarterly, and annually. A newly registered employer is initially assigned a filing frequency on the basis of his or her estimation of future withholdings. If the assigned filing frequency differs from the filing requirements established by statute, it is the employer's responsibility to notify the Department immediately. The time for filing is as follows:

- 1) Monthly — Employers required to withhold \$500 per month for at least two months during the preceding 12 months shall file on a monthly basis;
- 2) Quarterly — Employers not required to file and pay taxes withheld on a monthly basis who withhold at least \$100 per quarter during at least one quarter of the preceding four quarters shall file on a quarterly basis;
- 3) Annually — Employers required to withhold less than \$100 during each of the preceding four quarters shall file on an annual basis.

Regardless of the employers filing frequency, only one Form MO-941 return should be filed per tax period. In the event an additional amount of tax must be paid, please refer to Section 13.

Employer Withholding Tax Due Dates

Months	Annual Reports	Quarterly Reports	Monthly Reports	Quarter-Monthly Payments
January February March April May June July August September October November December	Feb. 01, 2021	Apr. 30, 2020  Jul. 31, 2020  Nov. 02, 2020  Feb. 01, 2021	Feb. 18 Mar. 16 Apr. 30 May 15 Jun. 15 July 31 Aug. 17 Sept. 15 Nov. 02 Nov. 16 Dec. 15 Feb. 01, 2021	Payment is required within three banking days for the periods ending the 7th, 15th, 22nd and the last day of a month.

## 12. Quarter-Monthly

Any employer who withheld \$9,000 or more in each of at least two months during the prior 12 months shall remit payment to the Director of Revenue on a quarter-monthly basis. One of the alternative payment methods on page 2 must be used.

A quarter-monthly period means:

- 1) The first seven days of a calendar month;
- 2) The eighth to the fifteenth day of a calendar month;
- 3) The sixteenth to the twenty-second day of a calendar month;
- 4) The twenty-third day through the last day of a calendar month.

The employer must make a payment, at the end of each quarter-monthly period to pay 90 percent of the withholding due for the filing period. The payment must be made within three banking days following the end of the quarter-monthly period or deposited in a depository designated by the director within four banking days after the end of the quarter-monthly period. Banking

days shall not include Saturday, Sunday, or legal holidays. The compensation authorized in [Section 143.261, RSMo](#), may be taken by the employer against the payment required to be made only if such payment is made on a timely basis.

As a quarter-monthly remitter you have the option to:

1. Pay 100 percent of the estimated quarter-monthly amount, as determined by the Department, within three banking days after the end of each quarter-monthly period (four times a month);  
or
2. Pay at least 90 percent of the actual tax due by the due date of that particular quarter-monthly period. If there is not a payroll during a quarter-monthly period, no quarter-monthly payment voucher is necessary.

Any additional tax due at the end of the month must be paid on or before the due date of the monthly tax return. Visit <http://dor.mo.gov/business/withhold/> for more information about alternative filing methods.

Example: An employer has a semi-monthly payroll cycle which falls on January 15 and on January 31. The actual Missouri income tax withholding for the January 15 payroll is \$12,000. The employer must remit at least 90 percent of the \$12,000 (\$10,800) with the 2nd quarter-monthly payment due no later than January 19. The actual Missouri income tax withholding for the January 31 payroll is \$15,000. The employer must remit at least 90 percent of the \$15,000 (\$13,500) with the 4th quarter-monthly payment due no later than February 3. Because the employer did not have a payroll during the 1st or 3rd quarter-monthly periods, a quarter-monthly payment does not need to be submitted for those two periods.

Example: An employer has only one monthly payroll period and it falls on January 20. The actual Missouri income tax withholding for the January 20 payroll is \$30,000. The employer must remit at least 90 percent of the \$30,000 (\$27,000) with the 3rd quarter-monthly payment due no later than January 25. Because the employer did not have a payroll during the 1st, 2nd, or 4th quarter-monthly periods, a quarter-monthly payment does not need to be submitted for those three periods.

The withholding tax return is due by the 15th day of the following month, except for the third month of a quarter, which is due the last day of the following month. If a balance is due, pay the remaining amount using TXP or online filing. Submit a withholding tax return by printing and mailing a Form MO-941 or online at <https://mytax.mo.gov/rptp/portal/home/fileandpaybusinesstaxesonline>.

See page 2 for more information on alternative filing methods.

Any employer who has been placed on a quarter-monthly payment frequency who has not withheld \$9,000 or more in two months of the prior 12 months, may request permission from the Department to file and pay on a less frequent basis. An employer must file and pay on a quarter-monthly basis for a minimum of 12 months before requesting a change in filing frequency.

## 13. Under and Over Reporting of Withholding

If withholding tax was under or over reported on any Form MO-941 filing, the employer must file an Amended Form MO-941. Indicate on the MO-941 if the form is an Amended.

Underpayments: Interest and additions to tax will be imposed on the underpaid portion according to established procedures. The Additions to Tax and Interest Calculator is located at <http://dor.mo.gov/calculators/interest/>.

Overpayments: Documentation supporting any overpayment must be submitted with any Amended Form MO-941. For example, if tax was withheld to Missouri and should have been withheld to

another state, a W-2C must be provided. If the adjustment is due to a calculation error, a payroll ledger showing the correction must be provided. In other instances, the employer must provide a detailed explanation of the errors that occurred.

If the Department authorizes an overpayment, the overpayment may be used to offset a debt within your withholding tax account. Any overpayment can be used on Line 3 of a future paper MO-941 return or issued back as a refund upon completion of the Employer Withholding Tax Refund Request ([Form 4854](#)).

Claims for overpayment must be postmarked within three years from the date the return was filed or two years from the date the tax was paid, whichever period expires later. If no return was filed by the employer, a claim for credit or refund must be filed within two years from the time the tax was paid. No claim for credit or refund will be allowed after the expiration of the period of limitations prescribed in [Section 143.801, RSMo](#).

An Amended Form MO-941 may be obtained by accessing the Department's website at: <http://dor.mo.gov/forms/>, writing the Taxation Division, P.O. Box 3022, Jefferson City, MO 65105-3022, or calling (800) 877-6881.

#### 14. Employer Compensation

Employers, except the United States, the state of Missouri, and all agencies and political subdivisions of the state of Missouri or the United States Government, may deduct and retain as compensation from remittances made to the Director of Revenue on or before the respective due dates for the payment involved, the following percentages of the total amount of tax withheld and paid annually.

COMPENSATION PERCENTAGE	YEAR-TO-DATE TOTAL JANUARY-DECEMBER
2%	0 to \$5,000
1%	\$5,001 to \$10,000
1/2%	In Excess of \$10,000

This is an annual accumulative total. After employers withhold \$10,000, they are entitled to one-half percent compensation for the balance of the year.

The employer is not entitled to compensation if payment is not made on or before the due date. If the compensation deduction is allowable, the deduction must be deducted on each return filed.

Notice to Quarter-Monthly Remitters: The compensation deduction authorized in Section 143.261, RSMo may be taken by the employer against the payment required to be made as long as the payment is made by the employer on a timely basis as provided in [Section 143.851, RSMo](#).

#### 15. Missouri Works Training - New Jobs Training and Job Retention Training

Eligible employers and junior college districts may enter into a cooperative agreement establishing new jobs and job retention training projects with the approval of the Missouri Department of Economic Development. The program costs may be met by receipt of new jobs or job retention credit from withholding. An employer interested in this program should contact the Missouri Department of Economic Development, Division of Workforce Development, P.O. Box 1087, Jefferson City, MO 65102-1087, telephone (800) 877-8698.

#### 16. Missouri Works Program

As an incentive for new job creation, employers meeting certain eligibility requirements may be allowed to retain a percentage of the withholding tax for each new job created. An employer interested in this program or tax credit should contact the

Missouri Department of Economic Development, Business and Community Services Finance Management at P.O. Box 118, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0118, telephone (573) 751-4539 or send an e-mail message to [dedfin@ded.mo.gov](mailto:dedfin@ded.mo.gov). Additional information may also be found at <http://ded.mo.gov/>.

#### 17. Advanced Industrial Manufacturing Zones Act

As an incentive for new Job creation, Section 68.075, RSMo, establishes the Port Authority AIM Zone Fund. This program provides that 50% of the state tax withholdings on new jobs located in the zone to be deposited into the Port Authority AIM Zone Fund for the purpose of continuing to expand, develop, and redevelop AIM Zones identified by a port authority and may be used for managerial, engineering, legal, research, promotion, planning, satisfaction of bonds, any other expenses. An interested Port Authority must submit Notice of Intent to the Missouri Department of Revenue and work with the Missouri Department of Economic Development to establish base employment at the project facility and further document the creation of the new jobs. An employer interested in this program or tax credit should contact the Missouri Department of Economic Development, Business and Community Services Finance Management at P.O. Box 118, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0118, telephone (573) 751-4539 or send an e-mail message to [dedfin@ded.mo.gov](mailto:dedfin@ded.mo.gov). Additional information may also be found at <http://ded.mo.gov/>.

#### 18. Delinquent Returns and Payments — Penalty, Interest, Additions to Tax

1. Interest at the rate of 5 percent for calendar year 2020, (.0001370 daily rate computation) must be included on all payments of tax not filed on a timely basis pursuant to [Section 143.731, RSMo](#). Interest is subject to change on an annual basis pursuant to [Section 32.065, RSMo](#).
2. An employer's failure to file a required return timely, unless due to reasonable cause and not to willful neglect, will result in additions to tax of 5 percent per month or fraction thereof, not to exceed 25 percent per [Section 143.741\(1\), RSMo](#).
3. A deficiency is subject to additions to tax of 5 percent, if the deficiency is due to negligence or disregard of rules and regulations, or 50 percent if the deficiency is due to fraud per [Sections 143.751\(1\) and \(2\), RSMo](#).
4. Failure to pay tax timely will result in additions to tax of 5 percent per [Section 143.751\(3\), RSMo](#).
5. A person who willfully fails to collect, account, or pay withheld taxes is subject to a penalty equal to the amount not paid per [Section 143.751\(4\), RSMo](#). In addition, any officer, director, or statutory trustee of any corporation who has direct control, supervision, or responsibility for filing returns and making payments of the tax, who fails to file or make payment, shall be personally assessed the tax, including interest, additions to tax, and penalties per [Section 143.241.2, RSMo](#).
6. Criminal penalties are also provided in [Sections 143.911 to 143.951, RSMo](#).
7. A Certificate of Tax Lien may be filed for record with the recorder's office. The lien shall be filed on the date an assessment becomes final and shall attach to all real and personal property owned by or acquired by the taxpayer. A Certificate of Tax Lien may also be filed with the clerk of the circuit court and shall have the force and effect of a default judgment pursuant to [Section 143.902, RSMo](#).



## 19. Failure to Pay Taxes Withheld

Any employer who fails to remit income tax withheld or to file tax returns as required, may be required to deposit the taxes in a special trust account for Missouri (see [Section 32.052, RSMo](#)). Penalties are provided for failure to make payment. If the Director of Revenue finds that the collection of taxes required to be deducted and withheld by an employer may be jeopardized by delay, he or she may require the employer to remit the tax or make a return at any time. Alien outstanding with regard to any tax administered by the director shall be a sufficient basis for this action (see [Section 143.221.4, RSMo](#)). Effective August 28, 2004, any business with a retail sales tax license who fails to pay withholding tax is subject to license revocation.

### Personal Liability

Any officer, director or statutory trustee of any corporation, including administratively dissolved corporations, or foreign corporations that have had their certificate of authority revoked, subject to the provisions of Sections 143.191 to [143.265, RSMo](#), who has the direct control, supervision, or responsibility for filing returns or making payment of the amount of tax imposed in accordance with Sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, and who fails to file such return or make payment with the Director of Revenue, shall be personally assessed for such amounts, including interest, additions to tax, and penalties (see Section 143.241.2, RSMo).

## 20. Statements for Employees

Two copies of the Wage and Tax Statement (Form W-2) shall be provided to each employee to whom wages were paid and were subject to withholding tax whether or not tax was withheld from such payments. Wages include sickness or injury payments made by an employer under wage continuation plans, whether paid in cash or otherwise.

The Form W-2 supplied by the Internal Revenue Service must be used for this purpose unless the employer uses a substitute form approved in writing by the Department.

If it becomes necessary to correct Form W-2 after it has been issued to an employee, two corrected Form W-2s should be issued to the employee and a copy mailed to the Department. The new copies must be clearly marked "Corrected by Employer."

In case a Form W-2 is lost or destroyed, a substitute copy must be issued to the employee and must be clearly marked "Reissued by Employer."

Form W-2 and the Distributions From Pensions, Annuities, Retirement or Profit-Sharing Plans, IRAs, Insurance Contracts, etc. (Form 1099-R), must be provided to the employee on or before January 31 of the following calendar year for which the Form W-2 or Form 1099-R applies. File Form 1099-R for each person to whom you have made any designated distribution from profit-sharing or retirement plans, IRAs, annuities, pensions, etc., whether or not you withheld Federal or Missouri income tax.

## 21. Final or Annual Report of Income Tax Withheld

### A. Annual Report

Annually, each employer must file copies of all withholding statements, Form W-2 or Form 1099-R, Copy 1, for the year, along with the Transmittal of Tax Statements ([Form MO W-3](#)). Employers with 250 or more employees are required to submit these items electronically (see item B) by the last day of January. Paper filers are required to submit copies of all withholding statements by the last day of February. Paper filers must also be accompanied by a list, preferably an adding machine tape or a computer printout, of the total amount of the income tax withheld as shown on all "Copy 1s" of Form W-2 and Form 1099-R.

Send Form W-2(s) and Form 1099-R(s) and Form MO W-3 to the Missouri Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 3330, Jefferson City, MO 65105-3330 in convenient size packages. Each package must be identified with the name and account number of the employer, and the packages must be consecutively numbered. Your compact disc(s) or flash drive(s) must contain an external label containing the tax year, Missouri I.D. Number, Business Name, and Return Address. If you are submitting more than one (1), put a label on each, and number them according to the order they should be processed. If you wish to password protect your compact disc or flash drive, label your item as "Password Protected" and the date the password was sent to the Department, prior to mailing. The password must be e-mailed to [elecfile@dor.mo.gov](mailto:elecfile@dor.mo.gov). The subject of your e-mail must read "Compact Disc or Flash Drive Password". Your e-mail will must contain all of the information displayed on the label of your compact disc or flash drive.

Do not include the fourth quarter or 12th month return with the Form W-2(s) or Form 1099-R(s) and Form MO W-3. The last annual remittance must be sent separately with Form MO-941.

Any employee copies of Form W-2(s) or Form 1099-R(s) that were returned to the employer as undeliverable must be kept by the employer for at least four years.

Failure to file a timely duplicate Wage and Tax Statement (Form W-2) is subject to a penalty of \$2 per statement not to exceed \$1,000, unless the failure is due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect per [Section 143.741\(2\), RSMo](#).

### B. Paperless Reporting

Employers with 250 or more Form W-2s must file their annual report electronically. The Department's paperless reporting format conforms with the Specifications for Filing Forms Electronically (EFW2) format used by the Social Security Administration with some Missouri specific modifications as outlined on our website at <https://dor.mo.gov/business/withhold/EFW2.php>. Employers with fewer than 250 W-2s can also file through our electronic filing method. For more information visit our website at <https://dor.mo.gov/business/withhold/EFW2.php>. If you have additional questions you may contact the Department's Electronic Services Section by e-mail at [elecfile@dor.mo.gov](mailto:elecfile@dor.mo.gov) or by telephone at (573) 751-8150.

If you already include the RS records on your Social Security Administration file and you are not required to file electronically and do not wish to file electronically, you may copy that information onto a compact disc or flash drive and send to the Department. If you do not include the RS records in your SSA file you must add the RS records before submitting your Missouri file via compact disc or flash drive. The additional data specifications for paperless reporting required by the state of Missouri are listed on our website at <https://dor.mo.gov/business/withhold/EFW2.php>. If you have any questions regarding the reporting of your Form W-2s, please call (573) 751-8150.

For information regarding Form MO-99 MISC. reporting, please visit <http://www.dor.mo.gov/faq/business/withhold.php>. Scroll the FAQs to the heading of "Information at Source Reporting".

The Department will not provide notification when paperless information is processed; nor will the Department return compact discs or flash drives to the employer.

### C. Form W-2 Corrections

If after you have filed your Form W-2(s) and Form MO W-3, you discover an error in Line 17 or the original W-2(s), and need to file a Form W-2C(s) you must correct it by remitting an amended Form MO-941. This form must be used to increase or decrease



## Employer Withholding Tax Frequently Asked Questions

Q. What is the timely compensation deduction?

A. Employers who are not government agencies or political subdivisions may receive a deduction if their Employer's Return of Income Taxes Withheld (Form MO-941) is timely filed and timely paid. The timely compensation begins at 2 percent and is reduced to 1 percent once the employer's year-to-date withholding reaches \$5,000. The amount of compensation deduction is reduced to one-half percent once the year-to-date withholding reaches \$10,000.

For example, if my employer withholding tax is \$4,000 for the month of January, I will receive a 2 percent timely compensation if timely filed and timely paid. If my February withholding tax is \$4,000, (my year-to-date withholding tax would be \$8,000), I will receive a 2 percent compensation deduction for \$1,000 and a 1 percent compensation deduction for the remaining \$3,000 of the February withholding tax if timely filed and timely paid.

Q. How do I file a corrected withholding tax return?

A. If you have overpaid or underpaid your withholding tax, file an Amended Form MO-941.

Q. How can I take a credit if I have an overpayment?

A. When you receive confirmation from the Department that an overpayment exists on your withholding account, you may claim it on line three of your next Form MO-941 return. If you have a delinquency, the Department will automatically apply your overpayment to the balance due.

Q. When do I need to send copies of my Form W-2(s) to the Department?

A. You must send your Form W-2(s) to the Department with Form MO W-3 on or before the last day of January if you are required to file electronically and paper filers must file by the end of February. You may send copies of Form W-2(s) to the Department if you have less than 250 Form W-2s. If you have 250 or more Form W-2s, visit our website at <https://dor.mo.gov/business/withhold/EFW2.php> for electronic filing specifications.

Q. Can I submit my 4th quarter Form MO-941 electronically with my annual report.

A. No, Form MO-941 returns must be filed separately.

## Checklist For Filing Form W-2s

- Form W-2s must be provided to the employee on or before January 31.
- If you have less than 250 Form W-2s, you may send copies or use the compact disc, flash drive, or electronic filing options by the last day of February.
- If you have 250 or more Form W-2s, you must file Form W-2s electronically. Compact disc or flash drives are not acceptable.
- You must enclose Form MO W-3 with your Form W-2s, your compact disc, or flash drive. Electronic filers must include MO W-3 information in the RV record.
- Submit your electronic files on or before January 31.
- Submit paper Form MO W-3 and Form W-2s, your compact disc or flash drive to the Missouri Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 3330, Jefferson City, Missouri 65105-3330 on or before the last day of February.

The Missouri Department of Revenue will accept compact discs or flash drives containing records for reporting wage information. The employer must use the Specifications for Filing Forms W-2 Electronically (EFW2) format provided by the Social Security Administration (SSA).

## 2020 Missouri Withholding Tax Formula

### Step 1—Using Annual Amounts

(Refer to Federal Publication 15 for questions concerning gross taxable income.)

1. **Gross Taxable Income** — Determine the employee's total wages for the payroll period. Multiply this amount by the number of payroll periods you have in a year. The result is the employee's annual wage. (Multiply by: 262 if you pay daily, 52 if you pay weekly, 26 if you pay bi-weekly, 24 if you pay semi-monthly, or 12 if you pay monthly.)

Note: If the employee has supplemental or overtime pay, see the withholding procedures outlined below.

2. **Filing Status** - Standard Deduction (annual amounts)

Single: \$12,400

Married and Spouse Works: \$12,400

Married Filing Separate: \$12,400

Married and Spouse Does Not Work (this is determined by the check box on Form MO W-4, Line 1, and is not a separate filing status): \$24,800

Head of Household: \$18,650

3. **Missouri Taxable Income** — Subtract the annual Standard Deduction from the annual gross taxable income. The result is the employee's Missouri taxable income.

### Step 2

1. **Missouri Withholding Tax** — Multiply the employee's Missouri taxable income by the applicable annual payroll period rate. Begin at the lowest rate and accumulate the total withholding amount for each rate. The result is the employee's annual Missouri withholding tax.
2. **Missouri Withholding Tax Per Payroll Period** — Divide the employee's annual Missouri withholding amount by: 262 if you pay daily, 52 if you pay weekly, 26 if you pay bi-weekly, 24 if you pay semi-monthly, 12 if you pay monthly. The result is the employee's Missouri withholding tax per pay period.

Rounding on Missouri Withholding Reports. You must round the amounts that you withhold from your employees to the nearest whole dollar.

Visit

<https://mytax.mo.gov/rptp/portal/home/withholding-calculator> to access our online withholding tax calculator.

In the 2018 legislative session, House Bill 2540 was passed and amended Section 143.171, RSMo, related to the federal tax deduction. Effective for tax year 2019, the federal income tax deduction taxpayers may claim is prorated based on the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income. In an attempt to ease implementation of the new withholding formula, the Department of Revenue chose to remove the federal tax deduction from the withholding tax calculation. This change may result in a small increase to the amount withheld from employee's paychecks. Any withholding in excess of the tax owed will be refunded after the taxpayer files their individual income tax return.

The Department of Revenue encourages all employees to review their W-4 and to make corresponding changes based on their filing status. There are no longer allowances in the Missouri withholding tables. Employees can no longer increase or decrease the amount withheld from their paychecks by claiming allowances that are not consistent with their specific filing situation. If the employee needs additional amounts withheld, they should add the additional amount on line 2 of the W-4.

### Supplemental Pay Withholding

If the employee has supplemental or overtime pay, and the payment is included with normal wages, apply the withholding formula to the total payment as if it was a regular payroll wage payment.

If the employee has supplemental or overtime pay and the overtime wages are paid separately from regular wages, you may withhold based upon one of the following two methods.

- Withhold a flat percentage rate of 5.4 percent of the supplemental wages; or
- Add the supplemental wages to the regular wages paid for the payroll period and apply the withholding formula to the total amount as if it was a regular payroll wage payment. Then subtract the tax already withheld from the regular wage payment and withhold the remaining tax from the supplemental payment.

## Income Tax Withholding Percentage Tax

Rates	Daily Payroll	Weekly Payroll	Bi-Weekly Payroll
1.5%	\$ 0.00 to \$ 4.00	\$ 0.00 to \$ 21.00	\$ 0.00 to \$ 41.00
2.0%	4.01 to 8.00	21.01 to 41.00	41.01 to 83.00
2.5%	8.01 to 12.00	41.01 to 62.00	83.01 to 124.00
3.0%	12.01 to 16.00	62.01 to 83.00	124.01 to 165.00
3.5%	16.01 to 20.00	83.01 to 103.00	165.01 to 206.00
4.0%	20.01 to 25.00	103.01 to 124.00	206.01 to 248.00
4.5%	25.01 to 29.00	124.01 to 144.00	248.01 to 289.00
5.0%	29.01 to 33.00	144.01 to 165.00	289.01 to 330.00
5.4%	\$33.01 and over	165.01 and over	330.01 and over

  

Rates	Semi-Monthly Payroll	Monthly Payroll	Annual Payroll
1.5%	\$ 0.00 to \$ 45.00	\$ 0.00 to \$ 89.00	\$ 0.00 to \$1,073.00
2.0%	45.01 to 89.00	89.01 to 179.00	1,073.01 to 2,146.00
2.5%	89.01 to 134.00	179.01 to 268.00	2,146.01 to 3,219.00
3.0%	134.01 to 179.00	268.01 to 358.00	3,219.01 to 4,292.00
3.5%	179.01 to 224.00	358.01 to 447.00	4,292.01 to 5,365.00
4.0%	224.01 to 268.00	447.01 to 537.00	5,365.01 to 6,438.00
4.5%	268.01 to 313.00	537.01 to 626.00	6,438.01 to 7,511.00
5.0%	313.01 to 358.00	626.01 to 715.00	7,511.01 to 8,584.00
5.4%	358.01 and over	715.01 and over	8,584.01 and over

**Note:** By agreement between the employee and the employer, the employee may designate additional withholding per pay period if he or she expects to owe more than the amount withheld. Additional amount of withholding may be claimed on Line 2, of the Employer's Withholding Certificate (Form MO W-4).

### Missouri Withholding Formula Example

Employee is married (spouse works)

Annual Gross Taxable Income \$35,000.00

Annual Standard Deduction - 12,400.00 (annual standard)  
 (\$24,800 ÷ 2 = \$12,400)

Missouri Taxable Income \$22,600.00

### Income Tax Withholding Percentage Table (Annual Payroll Period)

\$ 1,073.00 x 1.5%	= \$ 16.00	\$ 22,600.00	
1,073.00 x 2.0	= 21.00	= 8,584.00	
1,073.00 x 2.5	= 27.00	\$ 14,016.00	EXCESS
1,073.00 x 3.0	= 32.00	x 5.4%	
1,073.00 x 3.5	= 38.00	\$ 756.86	
1,073.00 x 4.0	= 43.00		
1,073.00 x 4.5	= 48.00	\$ 756.86	
1,073.00 x 5.0	= 54.00	+ 279.00	
8,584.00 x 5.4	= 279.00	\$ 1,035.86	Annual Missouri Withholding

$\$1,035.86 \div 12 = \$86.00$  Monthly Missouri Withholding  
(Rounded to the nearest whole dollar.)

### Tips

- Make employees aware of their option to change or update their Form MO W-4.
- If employees have overtime pay, use the appropriate formula for supplemental pay withholding.
- If the employee is married, but spouse does not work, apply the full standard deduction.





Missouri Department of Revenue  
**Employee's Withholding Certificate**

This certificate is for income tax withholding and child support enforcement purposes only. Type or print.

<b>Employee</b>	Full Name		Social Security Number			
	Home Address (Number and Street or Rural Route)		City or Town		State	ZIP Code
	1. Filing Status: Check the appropriate filing status below. <input type="checkbox"/> Single or Married Spouse Works or Married Filing Separate <input type="checkbox"/> Married (Spouse does not work) <input type="checkbox"/> Head of Household					
	2. Additional withholding: If you expect to have a balance due (as a result of interest income, dividends, income from a part-time job, etc.) on your tax return, you may request your employer to withhold an additional amount of tax from each pay period. To calculate the amount needed, divide the amount of the expected tax by the number of pay periods in a year. Enter the additional amount to be withheld each pay period on line 2.....					2
3. Reduced withholding: If you expect to receive a refund (as a result of itemized deductions, modifications or tax credits) on your tax return, you may direct your employer to only withhold the amount indicated on line 3. Your employer will not use the standard calculations for withholding. If you designate an amount that is too low, it could result in you being under withheld. To calculate the amount needed, divide the amount of your expected tax by the number of pay periods in a year. Enter the amount to be withheld instead of the standard calculation. If no amount is indicated on line 3, the standard calculations will be used.....					3	
4. Exempt Status: Select the appropriate reason you are claiming an exemption from withholding below and indicate EXEMPT on line 4. ....					4	
<input type="checkbox"/> I am exempt because I had a right to a refund of all Missouri income tax withheld last year and expect to have no tax liability this year. A new MO W-4 must be completed annually if you wish to continue the exemption.						
<input type="checkbox"/> I am exempt because I meet the conditions set forth under the Servicemember Civil Relief Act, as amended by the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act and have no Missouri tax liability.						
<input type="checkbox"/> I am exempt because my income is earned as a member of any active duty component of the Armed Forces of the United States and I am eligible for the military income deduction.						

<b>Signature</b>	Under penalties of perjury, I certify that the information provided on this form is true and accurate.	
	Employee's Signature (Form is not valid unless you sign it)	Date (MM/DD/YYYY) ____/____/____

<b>Employer</b>	Employer's Name		Employer's Address			
	City		State		ZIP Code	
	Date Services for Pay First Performed by Employee (MM/DD/YYYY) ____/____/____		Federal Employer I.D. Number		Missouri Tax Identification Number	

**Notice To Employer:**

Within 20 days of hiring a new employee, send a copy of Form MO W-4 to the Missouri Department of Revenue, P.O. Box 3340, Jefferson City, MO 65105-3340 or fax to (573) 526-8079.  
Please visit <http://dss.mo.gov/child-support/employers/new-hire-reporting.htm> for additional information regarding new hire reporting.

**Employee Information**

Visit our online withholding calculator <https://mytax.mo.gov/rptp/portal/home/withholding-calculator>.

**Items to Remember:**

- Employees must complete a new form if their filing status changes or to adjust the amount of withholding.
- If you are claiming an "Exempt" status due to the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act you must provide one of the following to your employer: Leave and Earnings Statement of the non-resident military servicemember, Form W-2 issued to the nonresident military servicemember, a military identification card, or specific military orders received by the servicemember. You must also provide verification of residency such as a copy of your state income tax return filed in your state of residence, a property tax receipt from the state of residence, a current drivers license, vehicle registration or voter ID card.
- Additional information can be found at <https://dor.mo.gov/business/>.

**Mail to:** Taxation Division  
P.O. Box 3340  
Jefferson City, MO 65105-3340

**Phone:** (573) 751-8750  
**Fax:** (573) 526-8079

## 2020 MISSOURI INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING TABLE

If the payroll is DAILY:		Updated: 12/09/2019		
The wages are:		And the filing Status is:		
		Single or Married Filing Combined - Spouse Works or Married Filing Separate	Head of Household	Married Filing Combined - Spouse Doesn't Work
At Least	But Less Than			
0	66	0	0	0
66	69	0	0	0
69	72	1	0	0
72	75	1	0	0
75	78	1	0	0
78	81	1	0	0
81	84	1	0	0
84	87	1	0	0
87	90	2	0	0
90	93	2	1	0
93	96	2	1	0
96	99	2	1	0
99	102	2	1	0
102	105	2	1	0
105	108	2	1	0
108	111	3	1	0
111	114	3	2	0
114	117	3	2	1
117	120	3	2	1
120	123	3	2	1
123	126	3	2	1
126	129	4	2	1
129	132	4	2	1
132	135	4	3	1
135	138	4	3	2
138	141	4	3	2
141	144	4	3	2
144	147	5	3	2
147	150	5	3	2
150	153	5	4	2
153	156	5	4	3
156	159	5	4	3
159	162	5	4	3
162	165	6	4	3
165	168	6	4	3
168	171	6	5	3
171	174	6	5	3
174	177	6	5	4
177	180	6	5	4
180	183	7	5	4
183	186	7	5	4
186	189	7	6	4
189	192	7	6	4
192	195	7	6	5
195	198	7	6	5
198	201	8	6	5
201	204	8	6	5
204	207	8	7	5
207	210	8	7	5
210	213	8	7	6
213	216	8	7	6
216	219	8	7	6
219	222	9	7	6
222	225	9	8	6
225	228	9	8	6
228	231	9	8	7
231	234	9	8	7
234	237	9	8	7
237	240	10	8	7
240	243	10	8	7



## 2020 MISSOURI INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING TABLE

If the payroll is DAILY:		Updated: 12/09/2019		
The wages are:		And the filing Status is:		
		Single or Married Filing Combined - Spouse Works or Married Filing Separate	Head of Household	Married Filing Combined - Spouse Doesn't Work
At Least	But Less Than			
243	246	10	9	7
246	249	10	9	8
249	252	10	9	8
252	255	10	9	8
255	258	11	9	8
258	261	11	9	8
261	264	11	10	8
264	267	11	10	9
267	270	11	10	9
270	273	11	10	9
273	276	12	10	9
276	279	12	10	9
279	282	12	11	9
282	285	12	11	9
285	288	12	11	10
288	291	12	11	10
291	294	13	11	10
294	297	13	11	10
297	300	13	12	10
300	303	13	12	10
303	306	13	12	11
306	309	13	12	11
309	312	14	12	11
312	315	14	12	11
315	318	14	13	11
318	321	14	13	11
321	324	14	13	12
324	327	14	13	12
327	330	14	13	12
330	333	15	13	12
333	336	15	14	12
336	339	15	14	12
339	342	15	14	13
342	345	15	14	13
345	348	15	14	13
348	351	16	14	13
351	354	16	14	13
354	357	16	15	13
357	360	16	15	14
360	363	16	15	14
363	366	16	15	14
366	369	17	15	14
369	372	17	15	14
372	375	17	16	14
375	378	17	16	15
378	381	17	16	15
381	384	17	16	15
384	387	18	16	15
387	390	18	16	15
390	393	18	17	15
393	396	18	17	15
396	399	18	17	16
399	402	18	17	16
402	405	19	17	16
405	408	19	17	16
408	411	19	18	16
<b>5.4 PERCENT OF THE EXCESS OVER 411 PLUS</b>				
411 AND OVER		19	18	16

## 2020 MISSOURI INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING TABLE

If the payroll is WEEKLY:		Updated: 12/09/2019		
The wages are:		And the filing Status is:		
		Single or Married Filing Combined - Spouse Works or Married Filing Separate	Head of Household	Married Filing Combined - Spouse Doesn't Work
At Least	But Less Than			
	0	260	0	0
	260	270	0	0
	270	280	1	0
	280	290	1	0
	290	300	1	0
	300	310	1	0
	310	320	2	0
	320	330	2	0
	330	340	2	0
	340	350	3	0
	350	360	3	0
	360	370	4	0
	370	380	4	0
	380	390	4	0
	390	400	5	0
	400	410	5	0
	410	420	6	0
	420	430	7	0
	430	440	7	0
	440	450	8	0
	450	460	8	0
	460	470	9	0
	470	480	9	0
	480	490	10	0
	490	500	10	0
	500	510	11	0
	510	520	11	1
	520	530	12	1
	530	540	12	1
	540	550	13	1
	550	560	14	2
	560	570	14	2
	570	580	15	2
	580	590	15	3
	590	600	16	3
	600	610	16	4
	610	620	17	4
	620	630	17	5
	630	640	18	5
	640	650	18	6
	650	660	19	6
	660	670	19	7
	670	680	20	7
	680	690	21	8
	690	700	21	8
	700	710	22	9
	710	720	22	9
	720	730	23	10
	730	740	23	10
	740	750	24	11
	750	760	24	11
	760	770	25	12
	770	780	25	13
	780	790	26	13
	790	800	27	14
	800	810	27	14
	810	820	28	15
	820	830	28	15
	830	840	29	16
	840	850	29	16

## 2020 MISSOURI INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING TABLE

If the payroll is WEEKLY:		Updated: 12/09/2019		
The wages are:		And the filing Status is:		
		Single or Married Filing Combined - Spouse Works or Married Filing Separate	Head of Household	Married Filing Combined - Spouse Doesn't Work
At Least	But Less Than			
850	860	30	23	17
860	870	30	24	17
870	880	31	24	18
880	890	31	25	18
890	900	32	25	19
900	910	32	26	20
910	920	33	26	20
920	930	34	27	21
930	940	34	28	21
940	950	35	28	22
950	960	35	29	22
960	970	36	29	23
970	980	36	30	23
980	990	37	30	24
990	1,000	37	31	24
1,000	1,010	38	31	25
1,010	1,020	38	32	26
1,020	1,030	39	32	26
1,030	1,040	39	33	27
1,040	1,050	40	34	27
1,050	1,060	41	34	28
1,060	1,070	41	35	28
1,070	1,080	42	35	29
1,080	1,090	42	36	29
1,090	1,100	43	36	30
1,100	1,110	43	37	30
1,110	1,120	44	37	31
1,120	1,130	44	38	31
1,130	1,140	45	38	32
1,140	1,150	45	39	33
1,150	1,160	46	39	33
1,160	1,170	46	40	34
1,170	1,180	47	41	34
1,180	1,190	48	41	35
1,190	1,200	48	42	35
1,200	1,210	49	42	36
1,210	1,220	49	43	36
1,220	1,230	50	43	37
1,230	1,240	50	44	37
1,240	1,250	51	44	38
1,250	1,260	51	45	38
1,260	1,270	52	45	39
1,270	1,280	52	46	40
1,280	1,290	53	46	40
1,290	1,300	54	47	41
1,300	1,310	54	48	41
1,310	1,320	55	48	42
1,320	1,330	55	49	42
1,330	1,340	56	49	43
1,340	1,350	56	50	43
1,350	1,360	57	50	44
1,360	1,370	57	51	44
1,370	1,380	58	51	45
1,380	1,390	58	52	45
1,390	1,400	59	52	46
1,400	1,410	59	53	47
<b>5.4 PERCENT OF THE EXCESS OVER 1,410 PLUS</b>				
1,410 AND OVER		59	53	47

## 2020 MISSOURI INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING TABLE

If the payroll is BI-WEEKLY:		Updated: 12/09/2019		
The wages are:		And the filing Status is:		
		Single or Married Filing Combined - Spouse Works or Married Filing Separate	Head of Household	Married Filing Combined - Spouse Doesn't Work
At Least	But Less Than			
0	505	0	0	0
505	520	0	0	0
520	535	1	0	0
535	550	1	0	0
550	565	1	0	0
565	580	2	0	0
580	595	2	0	0
595	610	3	0	0
610	625	3	0	0
625	640	3	0	0
640	655	4	0	0
655	670	4	0	0
670	685	5	0	0
685	700	6	0	0
700	715	6	0	0
715	730	7	0	0
730	745	7	0	0
745	760	8	0	0
760	775	9	1	0
775	790	9	1	0
790	805	10	1	0
805	820	11	2	0
820	835	12	2	0
835	850	13	3	0
850	865	13	3	0
865	880	14	3	0
880	895	15	4	0
895	910	16	4	0
910	925	17	5	0
925	940	18	6	0
940	955	18	6	0
955	970	19	7	0
970	985	20	7	0
985	1,000	21	8	1
1,000	1,015	22	9	1
1,015	1,030	22	9	1
1,030	1,045	23	10	1
1,045	1,060	24	11	2
1,060	1,075	25	12	2
1,075	1,090	26	13	3
1,090	1,105	26	13	3
1,105	1,120	27	14	4
1,120	1,135	28	15	4
1,135	1,150	29	16	5
1,150	1,165	30	17	5
1,165	1,180	30	17	6
1,180	1,195	31	18	6
1,195	1,210	32	19	7
1,210	1,225	33	20	8
1,225	1,240	34	21	8
1,240	1,255	35	22	9
1,255	1,270	35	22	10
1,270	1,285	36	23	10
1,285	1,300	37	24	11
1,300	1,315	38	25	12
1,315	1,330	39	26	13
1,330	1,345	39	26	14
1,345	1,360	40	27	14
1,360	1,375	41	28	15
1,375	1,390	42	29	16

## 2020 MISSOURI INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING TABLE

If the payroll is BI-WEEKLY:		Updated: 12/09/2019		
The wages are:		And the filing Status is:		
		Single or Married Filing Combined - Spouse Works or Married Filing Separate	Head of Household	Married Filing Combined - Spouse Doesn't Work
At Least	But Less Than			
1,390	1,405	43	30	17
1,405	1,420	43	30	18
1,420	1,435	44	31	18
1,435	1,450	45	32	19
1,450	1,465	46	33	20
1,465	1,480	47	34	21
1,480	1,495	47	34	22
1,495	1,510	48	35	23
1,510	1,525	49	36	23
1,525	1,540	50	37	24
1,540	1,555	51	38	25
1,555	1,570	52	39	26
1,570	1,585	52	39	27
1,585	1,600	53	40	27
1,600	1,615	54	41	28
1,615	1,630	55	42	29
1,630	1,645	56	43	30
1,645	1,660	56	43	31
1,660	1,675	57	44	31
1,675	1,690	58	45	32
1,690	1,705	59	46	33
1,705	1,720	60	47	34
1,720	1,735	60	47	35
1,735	1,750	61	48	35
1,750	1,765	62	49	36
1,765	1,780	63	50	37
1,780	1,795	64	51	38
1,795	1,810	64	52	39
1,810	1,825	65	52	40
1,825	1,840	66	53	40
1,840	1,855	67	54	41
1,855	1,870	68	55	42
1,870	1,885	69	56	43
1,885	1,900	69	56	44
1,900	1,915	70	57	44
1,915	1,930	71	58	45
1,930	1,945	72	59	46
1,945	1,960	73	60	47
1,960	1,975	73	60	48
1,975	1,990	74	61	48
1,990	2,005	75	62	49
2,005	2,020	76	63	50
2,020	2,035	77	64	51
2,035	2,050	77	64	52
2,050	2,065	78	65	52
2,065	2,080	79	66	53
2,080	2,095	80	67	54
2,095	2,110	81	68	55
2,110	2,125	81	69	56
2,125	2,140	82	69	57
2,140	2,155	83	70	57
2,155	2,170	84	71	58
2,170	2,185	85	72	59
2,185	2,200	86	73	60
2,200	2,215	86	73	61
2,215	2,230	87	74	61
2,230	2,245	88	75	62
2,245	2,260	89	76	63
2,260	2,275	90	77	64
2,275	2,290	90	77	65
2,290	2,305	91	78	65
2,305	2,320	92	79	66
2,320	2,335	93	80	67
<b>5.4 PERCENT OF THE EXCESS OVER 2,335 PLUS</b>				
2,335 AND OVER		93	80	67

## 2020 MISSOURI INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING TABLE

If the payroll is MONTHLY:		Updated: 12/09/2019		
The wages are:		And the filing Status is:		
		Single or Married Filing Combined - Spouse Works or Married Filing Separate	Head of Household	Married Filing Combined - Spouse Doesn't Work
At Least	But Less Than			
0	1,020	0	0	0
1,020	1,050	0	0	0
1,050	1,080	0	0	0
1,080	1,110	1	0	0
1,110	1,140	1	0	0
1,140	1,170	2	0	0
1,170	1,200	3	0	0
1,200	1,230	3	0	0
1,230	1,260	4	0	0
1,260	1,290	5	0	0
1,290	1,320	5	0	0
1,320	1,350	6	0	0
1,350	1,380	7	0	0
1,380	1,410	8	0	0
1,410	1,440	9	0	0
1,440	1,470	10	0	0
1,470	1,500	11	0	0
1,500	1,530	13	0	0
1,530	1,560	14	0	0
1,560	1,590	15	0	0
1,590	1,620	16	1	0
1,620	1,650	18	1	0
1,650	1,680	19	2	0
1,680	1,710	21	2	0
1,710	1,740	22	3	0
1,740	1,770	24	4	0
1,770	1,800	25	4	0
1,800	1,830	27	5	0
1,830	1,860	28	6	0
1,860	1,890	30	7	0
1,890	1,920	32	8	0
1,920	1,950	33	9	0
1,950	1,980	35	10	0
1,980	2,010	37	11	0
2,010	2,040	38	12	0
2,040	2,070	40	13	0
2,070	2,100	41	15	0
2,100	2,130	43	16	1
2,130	2,160	45	17	1
2,160	2,190	46	19	2
2,190	2,220	48	20	2
2,220	2,250	50	21	3
2,250	2,280	51	23	4
2,280	2,310	53	25	4
2,310	2,340	54	26	5
2,340	2,370	56	28	6
2,370	2,400	58	29	7
2,400	2,430	59	31	8
2,430	2,460	61	33	9
2,460	2,490	62	34	10
2,490	2,520	64	36	11
2,520	2,550	66	38	12
2,550	2,580	67	39	13
2,580	2,610	69	41	14
2,610	2,640	71	42	16
2,640	2,670	72	44	17
2,670	2,700	74	46	18
2,700	2,730	75	47	20
2,730	2,760	77	49	21
2,760	2,790	79	51	23

## 2020 MISSOURI INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING TABLE

If the payroll is MONTHLY:		Updated: 12/09/2019		
The wages are:		And the filing Status is:		
		Single or Married Filing Combined - Spouse Works or Married Filing Separate	Head of Household	Married Filing Combined - Spouse Doesn't Work
At Least	But Less Than			
2,790	2,820	80	52	24
2,820	2,850	82	54	26
2,850	2,880	84	55	28
2,880	2,910	85	57	29
2,910	2,940	87	59	31
2,940	2,970	88	60	33
2,970	3,000	90	62	34
3,000	3,030	92	64	36
3,030	3,060	93	65	37
3,060	3,090	95	67	39
3,090	3,120	96	68	41
3,120	3,150	98	70	42
3,150	3,180	100	72	44
3,180	3,210	101	73	46
3,210	3,240	103	75	47
3,240	3,270	105	76	49
3,270	3,300	106	78	50
3,300	3,330	108	80	52
3,330	3,360	109	81	54
3,360	3,390	111	83	55
3,390	3,420	113	85	57
3,420	3,450	114	86	59
3,450	3,480	116	88	60
3,480	3,510	118	89	62
3,510	3,540	119	91	63
3,540	3,570	121	93	65
3,570	3,600	122	94	67
3,600	3,630	124	96	68
3,630	3,660	126	98	70
3,660	3,690	127	99	71
3,690	3,720	129	101	73
3,720	3,750	131	102	75
3,750	3,780	132	104	76
3,780	3,810	134	106	78
3,810	3,840	135	107	80
3,840	3,870	137	109	81
3,870	3,900	139	110	83
3,900	3,930	140	112	84
3,930	3,960	142	114	86
3,960	3,990	143	115	88
3,990	4,020	145	117	89
4,020	4,050	147	119	91
4,050	4,080	148	120	93
4,080	4,110	150	122	94
4,110	4,140	152	123	96
4,140	4,170	153	125	97
4,170	4,200	155	127	99
4,200	4,230	156	128	101
4,230	4,260	158	130	102
4,260	4,290	160	132	104
4,290	4,320	161	133	105
4,320	4,350	163	135	107
4,350	4,380	165	136	109
4,380	4,410	166	138	110
4,410	4,440	168	140	112
<b>5.4 PERCENT OF THE EXCESS OVER 4,440 PLUS</b>				
4,440 AND OVER		168	140	112

## 2020 MISSOURI INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING TABLE

If the payroll is SEMI - MONTHLY:		Updated: 12/09/2019		
The wages are:		And the filing Status is:		
		Single or Married Filing Combined - Spouse Works or Married Filing Separate	Head of Household	Married Filing Combined - Spouse Doesn't Work
At Least	But Less Than			
0	540	0	0	0
540	555	0	0	0
555	570	1	0	0
570	585	1	0	0
585	600	1	0	0
600	615	2	0	0
615	630	2	0	0
630	645	2	0	0
645	660	3	0	0
660	675	3	0	0
675	690	4	0	0
690	705	4	0	0
705	720	5	0	0
720	735	5	0	0
735	750	6	0	0
750	765	6	0	0
765	780	7	0	0
780	795	7	0	0
795	810	8	0	0
810	825	9	1	0
825	840	10	1	0
840	855	10	1	0
855	870	11	1	0
870	885	12	2	0
885	900	13	2	0
900	915	13	3	0
915	930	14	3	0
930	945	15	3	0
945	960	16	4	0
960	975	17	4	0
975	990	17	5	0
990	1,005	18	5	0
1,005	1,020	19	6	0
1,020	1,035	20	7	0
1,035	1,050	21	7	0
1,050	1,065	22	8	0
1,065	1,080	22	9	1
1,080	1,095	23	9	1
1,095	1,110	24	10	1
1,110	1,125	25	11	1
1,125	1,140	26	11	2
1,140	1,155	26	12	2
1,155	1,170	27	13	3
1,170	1,185	28	14	3
1,185	1,200	29	15	3
1,200	1,215	30	16	4
1,215	1,230	30	16	4
1,230	1,245	31	17	5
1,245	1,260	32	18	5
1,260	1,275	33	19	6
1,275	1,290	34	20	7
1,290	1,305	34	20	7
1,305	1,320	35	21	8
1,320	1,335	36	22	9
1,335	1,350	37	23	9
1,350	1,365	38	24	10
1,365	1,380	39	24	11
1,380	1,395	39	25	11
1,395	1,410	40	26	12
1,410	1,425	41	27	13



## 2020 MISSOURI INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING TABLE

If the payroll is SEMI - MONTHLY:		Updated: 12/09/2019		
The wages are:		And the filing Status is:		
		Single or Married Filing Combined - Spouse Works or Married Filing Separate	Head of Household	Married Filing Combined - Spouse Doesn't Work
At Least	But Less Than			
1,425	1,440	42	28	14
1,440	1,455	43	29	15
1,455	1,470	43	29	15
1,470	1,485	44	30	16
1,485	1,500	45	31	17
1,500	1,515	46	32	18
1,515	1,530	47	33	19
1,530	1,545	47	33	20
1,545	1,560	48	34	20
1,560	1,575	49	35	21
1,575	1,590	50	36	22
1,590	1,605	51	37	23
1,605	1,620	51	37	24
1,620	1,635	52	38	24
1,635	1,650	53	39	25
1,650	1,665	54	40	26
1,665	1,680	55	41	27
1,680	1,695	56	41	28
1,695	1,710	56	42	28
1,710	1,725	57	43	29
1,725	1,740	58	44	30
1,740	1,755	59	45	31
1,755	1,770	60	46	32
1,770	1,785	60	46	32
1,785	1,800	61	47	33
1,800	1,815	62	48	34
1,815	1,830	63	49	35
1,830	1,845	64	50	36
1,845	1,860	64	50	37
1,860	1,875	65	51	37
1,875	1,890	66	52	38
1,890	1,905	67	53	39
1,905	1,920	68	54	40
1,920	1,935	68	54	41
1,935	1,950	69	55	41
1,950	1,965	70	56	42
1,965	1,980	71	57	43
1,980	1,995	72	58	44
1,995	2,010	73	58	45
2,010	2,025	73	59	45
2,025	2,040	74	60	46
2,040	2,055	75	61	47
2,055	2,070	76	62	48
2,070	2,085	77	63	49
2,085	2,100	77	63	50
2,100	2,115	78	64	50
2,115	2,130	79	65	51
2,130	2,145	80	66	52
2,145	2,160	81	67	53
2,160	2,175	81	67	54
2,175	2,190	82	68	54
2,190	2,205	83	69	55
2,205	2,220	84	70	56
2,220	2,235	85	71	57
2,235	2,250	86	71	58
2,250	2,265	86	72	58
<b>5.4 PERCENT OF THE EXCESS OVER 2,265 PLUS</b>				
2,265 AND OVER		86	72	58

