

Notice to Employee

Do you have to file? Refer to the Form 1040 instructions to determine if you are required to file a tax return. Even if you don't have to file a tax return, you may be eligible for a refund if box 2 shows an amount or if you are eligible for any credit.

Copies B and C; corrections. File Copy B of this form with your 2023 Guam income tax return. Keep Copy C for your records. If your name, social security number (SSN), or address is incorrect, correct Copies B and C and ask your employer to correct your employment record. Be sure to ask your employer to file Form W-2c, Corrected Wage and Tax Statement, with the Social Security Administration (SSA) to correct any name, amount, or SSN error reported to the SSA. Be sure to get your copies of Form W-2c from your employer for all corrections made so you may file them with your tax return.

Estimated tax. If you expect to owe \$1,000 or more in tax for 2024, you may have to make estimated tax payments to your local territory tax department. You may also have to make estimated tax payments to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service if you are subject to self-employment taxes. See Pub. 570 for additional information.

Employee's social security number (SSN). For your protection, this form may show only the last four digits of your SSN. However, your employer has reported your complete SSN to the Guam Department of Revenue and Taxation and the SSA.

Clergy and religious workers. If you aren't subject to social security and Medicare taxes, see Pub. 517.

Cost of employer-sponsored health coverage (if such cost is provided by the employer). The reporting in box 12, using code DD, of the cost of employer-sponsored health coverage is for your information only. The amount reported with code DD is not taxable.

Credit for Guam income tax withheld. If you had local territory income tax withheld, you are allowed an income tax credit on your income tax return for that amount.

Credit for excess social security tax. If you had more than one employer in 2023 and more than \$9,932.40 in social security tax was withheld, you can have the excess refunded by filing Form 843, Claim for Refund and Request for Abatement, with the Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service Center, Austin, TX 73301-0215, USA. However, if you are required to file Form 1040 or 1040-SR with the United States, you must claim the excess tax as a credit on Form 1040 or 1040-SR.

Unreported tip income. You must file Form 4137 with your income tax return to figure the social security and Medicare tax owed on tips you didn't report to your employer. Enter this amount on the wages line of your tax return. (Form 1040-SS filers, see the instructions for Form 1040-SS, Part I, line 6.) By filing this form, your social security tips will be credited to your social security record (used to figure your benefits).

Instructions for Employee

Box 5. You may be required to report this amount on Form 8959. See the Form 1040 instructions to determine if you are required to complete Form 8959.

Box 6. This amount includes the 1.45% Medicare tax withheld on all Medicare wages and tips shown in box 5, as well as the 0.9% Additional Medicare Tax on any of those Medicare wages and tips above \$200,000.

Box 11. This amount is (a) reported in box 1 if it is a distribution made to you from a nonqualified deferred compensation or nongovernmental section 457(b) plan, or (b) included in box 3 and/or box 5 if it is a prior year deferral under a nonqualified or section 457(b) plan that became taxable for social security and Medicare taxes this year because there is no longer a substantial risk of forfeiture of your right to the deferred amount. This box shouldn't be used if you had a deferral and a distribution in the same calendar year. If you made a deferral and received a distribution in the same calendar year, and you are or will be age 62 by the end of the calendar year, your employer should file Form SSA-131, Employer Report of Special Wage Payments, with the Social Security Administration and give you a copy.

Box 12. The following list explains the codes shown in box 12. You may need this information to complete your tax return. Elective deferrals (codes D, E, F, and S) and designated Roth contributions (codes AA, BB, and EE) under all plans are generally limited to a total of \$22,500 (\$15,500 if you have only SIMPLE plans; \$25,500 for section 403(b) plans if you qualify for the 15-year rule explained in Pub. 571). Deferrals under code G are limited to \$22,500. Deferrals under code H are limited to \$7,000.

However, if you were at least age 50 in 2023, your employer may have allowed an additional deferral of up to \$7,500 (\$3,500 for section 401(k)(11) and 408(p) SIMPLE plans). This additional deferral amount is not subject to the overall limit on elective deferrals. For code G, the limit on elective deferrals may be higher for the last 3 years before you reach retirement age. Contact your plan administrator for more information. Amounts in excess of the overall elective deferral limit must be included in income. See the "Wages, Salaries, Tips, etc." line instructions for your tax return.

Note: If a year follows code D through H, S, Y, AA, BB, or EE, you made a make-up pension contribution for a prior year(s) when you were in military service. To figure whether you made excess deferrals, consider these amounts for the year shown, not the current year. If no year is shown, the contributions are for the current year.

A—Uncollected social security tax on tips. Report on U.S. Form 1040 or 1040-SR. Report on Form 1040-SS if not required to file Form 1040 or 1040-SR.

B—Uncollected Medicare tax on tips. Report on U.S. Form 1040 or 1040-SR. Report on Form 1040-SS if not required to file Form 1040 or 1040-SR.

C—Taxable cost of group-term life insurance over \$50,000 (included in boxes 1, 3 (up to the social security wage base), and 5)

D—Elective deferrals to a section 401(k) cash or deferred arrangement. Also includes deferrals under a SIMPLE retirement account that is part of a section 401(k) arrangement.

E—Elective deferrals under a section 403(b) salary reduction agreement

F—Elective deferrals under a section 408(k)(6) salary reduction SEP

G—Elective deferrals and employer contributions (including nonelective deferrals) to a section 457(b) deferred compensation plan

H—Elective deferrals to a section 501(c)(18)(D) tax-exempt organization plan. (You may be able to deduct.)

J—Nontaxable sick pay (information only, not included in box 1, 3, or 5)

M—Uncollected social security tax on taxable cost of group-term life insurance over \$50,000 (former employees only). Report on U.S. Form 1040 or 1040-SR. Report on Form 1040-SS if not required to file Form 1040 or 1040-SR.

N—Uncollected Medicare tax on taxable cost of group-term life insurance over \$50,000 (former employees only). Report on U.S. Form 1040 or 1040-SR. Report on Form 1040-SS if not required to file Form 1040 or 1040-SR.

P—Excludable moving expense reimbursements paid directly to a member of the U.S. Armed Forces (not included in box 1, 3, or 5)

Q—Nontaxable combat pay. See your tax return instructions for details on reporting this amount.

R—Employer contributions to your Archer MSA. Report on Form 8853.

S—Employee salary reduction contributions under a section 408(p) SIMPLE plan (not included in box 1)

T—Adoption benefits (not included in box 1). Complete Form 8839 to figure taxable and nontaxable amounts.

V—Income from exercise of nonstatutory stock option(s) (included in boxes 1, 3 (up to the social security wage base), and 5). See Pub. 525 for reporting requirements.

W—Employer contributions (including amounts the employee elected to contribute using a section 125 (cafeteria) plan) to your health savings account (HSA). Report on Form 8889.

Y—Deferrals under a section 409A nonqualified deferred compensation plan

Z—Income under a nonqualified deferred compensation plan that fails to satisfy section 409A. This amount is also included in box 1. It is subject to an additional 20% tax plus interest. See "Other Taxes" in the instructions for your tax return.

AA—Designated Roth contributions under a section 401(k) plan

BB—Designated Roth contributions under a section 403(b) plan

DD—Cost of employer-sponsored health coverage. The amount reported with code DD is not taxable.

EE—Designated Roth contributions under a governmental section 457(b) plan. This amount does not apply to contributions under a tax-exempt organization section 457(b) plan.

FF—Permitted benefits under a qualified small employer health reimbursement arrangement

GG—Income from qualified equity grants under section 83(i)

HH—Aggregate deferrals under section 83(i) elections as of the close of the calendar year

Box 13. If the "Retirement plan" box is checked, special limits may apply to the amount of traditional IRA contributions that you may deduct. See Pub. 590-A.

Note: Keep a Copy of Form W-2GU for at least 3 years after the due date for filing your income tax return. However, to help protect your social security benefits, keep a copy until you begin receiving social security benefits, just in case there is a question about your work record and/or earnings in a particular year.