

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING

RESIDENT

FORMS 760 AND 760S

VIRGINIA INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX

RETURNS FOR 1999



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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HOW TO GET FORMS AND ASSISTANCE

VISIT OUR WEB SITE

<http://www.tax.state.va.us>

Use your computer for:

- forms and instructions download
- filing information
- answers to common questions
- updates and much more!



HOW TO CONTACT US

Visit or call your local Commissioner of the Revenue, Director of Finance, Director of Tax Administration, or the Virginia Department of Taxation for information, forms and return preparation assistance.



For the location nearest you, look up the name of your city or county on the back cover of this booklet and call the phone number listed.

Requests for information may be addressed to:

Virginia Department of Taxation

P. O. Box 1115

Richmond, VA 23218-1115

DO NOT MAIL YOUR RETURN TO THIS ADDRESS!

You can speak with a Virginia Department of Taxation Customer Service Representative between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on normal business days by calling:
(804) 367-8031

EXTENDED CUSTOMER SERVICE HOURS FOR ASSISTANCE WITH 1999 RETURNS: From April 1 through May 1, the phone lines at the Virginia Department of Taxation in Richmond are open until 7:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, and from 8:30 a.m. until 12:30 p.m. on Saturday. During extended hours, use our regular business number: **(804) 367-8031**.

To ensure quality service, your phone call may be monitored. No record is kept of the caller's identity.

If you are hearing impaired and have TDD equipment, you can call: **(804) 367-8329**

Send your ideas and suggestions to:

Customer Suggestions

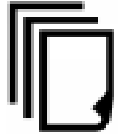
Virginia Department of Taxation

P.O. Box 2460

Richmond, VA 23218-2460

WHERE TO GET FORMS

See page 6 for a list of frequently used forms.



You can pick up forms at these offices:

Commissioner of the Revenue

Director of Finance

Director of Tax Administration

Virginia Department of Taxation

Call these phone numbers to order forms:

1-888-268-2829 (toll free outside the Richmond area)

(804) 236-2760

(804) 236-2761

Order forms by mail at this address:

Virginia Department of Taxation

Forms Request Unit

P.O. Box 1317

Richmond, VA 23218-1317

Order or download forms by computer at this address:

<http://www.tax.state.va.us>

TELE-TAX

If you have a touch-tone phone, you can access recorded tax information 24 hours a day. For a list of topics, see the inside front cover of this book.



Dial:

1-888-268-2829 (toll free outside the Richmond area)

or

(804) 367-2486

CHECK THE STATUS OF YOUR REFUND



If you requested a refund on the return you filed this year, you can call to see if the check has been issued. This service is available between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. on normal business days. Make sure you have a copy of your return available when you call:

1-888-268-2829 (toll free outside the Richmond area)

or

(804) 367-2486

WHAT'S NEW

Voluntary Contributions

There are five new voluntary contributions this year:

- Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and Public Policy
- University of Virginia Center for Governmental Studies
- George Mason Law and Economics Center
- Virginia's State Forests Fund
- Virginia's Uninsured Medical Catastrophe Fund

New Credits

For taxable year 1999, there are five new credits available to Form 760 filers. These new credits are identified below. Please refer to the instructions for line 18(e) or the Schedule CR instructions for details. To order Schedule CR and instructions, see page 1.

Qualified Equity and Subordinated Debt Investments Tax Credit

This credit is allowable for taxpayers making a qualified investment in the form of equity or subordinated debt from a qualifying business which is engaged in business or does substantially all of its production in Virginia. Businesses may apply to the Department of Taxation for designation as a qualified business. Investments sold prior to application will not qualify for this credit except in certain cases. Investors must also apply to the Department of Taxation for the credit before they are eligible to claim it.

Worker Retraining Tax Credit

An employer may claim a tax credit for the training costs of providing eligible worker retraining to qualified employees for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1999. Employers must apply for certification of the amount of allowable credit before claiming the credit on their income tax return.

Waste Motor Oil Burning Equipment Tax Credit

A business that operates a business facility in Virginia which accepts waste motor oil from the public is allowed a tax credit equal to 50% of the purchase price paid for waste motor oil burning equipment purchased during the taxable year provided the equipment is used exclusively for burning waste motor oil at the business facility.

Credit for Employers Hiring Recipients of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families

An income tax credit is available to qualifying employers hiring recipients of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). The Virginia Department of Social Services certifies the amount of credit allowable.

Credit for Employers of Disabled Individuals

Employers who hired an employee with disabilities on or after January 1, 1999, may qualify for this credit if this employee has completed or is completing rehabilitative

services from the Virginia Department of Rehabilitative Services, the Virginia Department of the Visually Handicapped or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

Subtractions

Teacher Tuition Costs

Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a subtraction may be claimed by individuals employed as licensed primary or secondary school teachers for a portion of tuition costs for continuing teacher education courses provided: (1) the courses are required as a condition of employment; (2) the individual was not reimbursed for these costs; and (3) the individual did not claim a deduction on the federal return for these tuition costs.

Virginia Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund

For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, a new subtraction is available for contributions to and distributions from education savings trust accounts with the Virginia Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund. Additionally, the 1999 General Assembly passed legislation allowing purchasers of prepaid tuition contracts from the Virginia Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund who are age 70 or older to deduct the full amount paid for the purchase of a prepaid tuition contract, without being subject to the existing limitation of \$2,000 per year per contract.

New Look for Refund Checks

Checks issued by the Commonwealth of Virginia have been redesigned. The check you receive will be laser printed using a document that creates its own envelope. This new format provides a more secure check and simplifies the entire mailing process.

Food Tax Reduction Program

The 1999 General Assembly passed legislation which reduces the sales and use tax rate on qualifying food purchased for human consumption. Under this program, the state sales tax rate will be reduced by 1/2% each year for a total reduction of 2% over a four year period. The first rate reduction will be effective January 1, 2000. Subsequent rate reductions scheduled for April 1, 2001, 2002 and 2003 are conditional on prescribed revenue growth requirements set out in the legislation. The definition of qualifying food includes most staple grocery food items and cold prepared foods packaged for home consumption. For more information or a copy of **Tax Bulletin 99-11**, containing details on this change, visit our web site at <http://www.tax.state.va.us>, call our teletax system at **(804) 367-2486** or **1-888-268-2829** toll free outside Richmond, or contact a Customer Service Representative at **(804) 367-8037**.

Personal Property Tax Relief Act Of 1998

The General Assembly passed legislation granting personal property tax relief on qualifying motor vehicles. If you own or lease a qualifying motor vehicle, you either have or will receive a refund of a portion of the personal property taxes you paid in 1998. For 1999 and thereafter, your personal property tax bills will be reduced by the amount of the tax relief provided by the Act.

Refunds of 1998 Personal Property Taxes Received in 1999:

In 1998, taxpayers were required to pay the full amount of their personal property tax bill. Taxpayers with qualifying vehicles were later reimbursed 12.5% of that bill by the Commonwealth. Some taxpayers received their refund in 1999, but had deducted the full amount of their personal property taxes paid on their 1998 federal and Virginia income tax returns. Therefore, these taxpayers must account for their refund on their 1999 federal and Virginia income tax forms. If you received a refund in 1999 for personal property taxes paid in 1998, the following paragraphs explain how to account for that refund on your 1999 federal and Virginia income tax forms.

- A. If you received a refund in 1999 for personal property taxes paid in 1998, you should **not** include the refund in your gross income on your 1999 federal and Virginia income tax returns if you claimed the standard deduction on your 1998 federal income tax return.
- B. If you received a refund in 1999 for personal property taxes paid in 1998, you should include all or part of your 1999 personal property tax refund in your gross income on your 1999 federal and Virginia income tax returns if:
 - (1) you itemized deductions in 1998; and
 - (2) you deducted the personal property tax you paid in 1998.
 1. If the difference between the amount you claimed for itemized deductions on your 1998 federal income tax return and the amount of your applicable standard deduction is *greater than* the amount of the personal property tax refund you received in 1999, you should include the full amount of the personal property tax refund you received in 1999 in gross income.
 2. If the difference between the amount you claimed for itemized deductions on your 1998 federal income tax return and the amount of the applicable standard deduction is *less than* the amount of the personal property tax refund you received in 1999, you should include that difference in your gross income for 1999.

Examples for itemizers:

Example 1 - John Smith (filing status: single) claimed itemized deductions totaling \$4,350 on his federal tax return for 1998. He received a personal property tax refund of \$75 in 1999. The federal standard deduction for a taxpayer filing single for 1998 is \$4,250. The difference between John's 1998 federal itemized deductions (\$4,350) and his applicable standard deduction (\$4,250) is \$4,350 minus \$4,250, which equals \$100. This amount, \$100, is *greater than* the personal property tax refund he received in 1999, which was \$75. Therefore, John Smith would include his entire personal property tax refund of \$75 in his gross income for 1999.

Example 2 - John and Mary Smith (filing status: married filing jointly) claimed itemized deductions totaling \$7,150 on their federal tax return for 1998. They received a personal property tax refund of \$75 in 1999. The federal standard deduction for married taxpayers filing a joint return for 1998 was \$7,100. The difference between John and Mary's 1998 itemized deductions (\$7,150) and their applicable standard deduction (\$7,100) is \$7,150 minus \$7,100, which equals \$50. This amount, \$50, is less than the personal property tax refund they received in 1999, which was \$75. Therefore, John and Mary Smith would only include \$50 of their \$75 refund in their gross income for 1999.

Taxpayers needing additional guidance regarding the amount of their personal property tax refund to include in income for 1999 should consult Virginia Tax Bulletin 99-1 or contact a Customer Service Representative at **(804) 367-8031**. **Tax Bulletin 99-1** is available from the Department's Web Site at <http://www.tax.state.va.us>, or can be requested from a Customer Service Representative.

Tax Relief for 1999: If you do not itemize in 1999, you should not report the personal property tax reduction shown on your 1999 personal property tax bill. If you itemize in 1999, you should deduct the amount of personal property tax you actually pay.

Federal Schedule A No Longer Required

As part of our continuing effort to simplify filing requirements, taxpayers who itemize deductions are no longer required to attach a copy of federal Schedule A.

FILING REQUIREMENTS

FILING THRESHOLD

Filing requirements are based on your residency status and the amount of your income. Dependents and students are subject to the same filing requirements as anyone else.

- Residents of Virginia with income at or above the minimum filing threshold must file.
- Nonresidents of Virginia with income at or above the filing threshold must file if any of their income is from Virginia sources.

For information on Virginia residency requirements, please read the next section, "Residency Status."

If your Virginia Adjusted Gross Income (VAGI) is at or above the threshold amount shown in the table below, you are required to file. VAGI is the Adjusted Gross Income on your federal return plus any Virginia additions, minus any Virginia subtractions. Information on Virginia additions and subtractions is included in the instructions for lines 28 - 36 of Form 760, later in this book.

If your income is only from wages, salaries and savings account interest, your VAGI is usually the same as the Adjusted Gross Income shown on your federal return. Once you have computed your VAGI, check the chart below to see if you need to file a Virginia income tax return.

YOU DO NOT HAVE TO FILE IF YOU ARE:	
Single and your VAGI is less than	\$5,000
Married filing with your spouse on the same return and your combined VAGI is less than .	\$8,000
Married filing separately (on separate forms) and your VAGI is less than	\$4,000

If you are not required to file, but you had Virginia income tax withheld, you are entitled to a refund of the amount withheld. You must file a return to get a refund.

We periodically review and update our records to make sure that we have correct return information. Sometimes, we have to contact taxpayers to confirm that they did not need to file for a given year. As a result, even if you do not need to file a return for 1999, you may receive an inquiry at a later date to verify your VAGI.

RESIDENCY STATUS

Residents

Every Virginia resident whose Virginia adjusted gross income is at or above the minimum filing threshold must file. Any "federal area" such as a military or naval reservation, federal agency or federal administration that is inside the geographical boundaries of Virginia is considered a location in Virginia and non-active duty residents of those areas are subject to Virginia income tax just like residents of any other location in the state.

You may be required to file as a resident in two states if you are an actual resident of one state and a domiciliary resident of another state. (See definitions below.) If you are in this situation, you may be able to take a credit on the return filed in the state of your legal domicile. Refer to the instructions for line 18(e) of Form 760 for information on credit for tax paid to another state.

Domiciliary Residents

Anyone who maintains a legal domicile (residence) in Virginia, whether living in or out of Virginia, is a domiciliary resident. This includes members of the U.S. armed forces who have Virginia as their home of record. Domiciliary residents have their permanent place of residence in Virginia. Any person who has not abandoned his or her legal domicile in Virginia and established legal domicile in another state remains a domiciliary resident of Virginia, even if residing in another jurisdiction for a number of years. In determining domicile, we consider many factors. Some of the more common indicators of domicile are: voter registration; motor vehicle and personal property registration; business pursuits; expressed intent; conduct; leaseholds and sites of real property owned.

Actual Residents

Anyone, other than a member of the U.S. armed forces or the U.S. Congress, who maintains a place of abode (i.e., home) in Virginia for a total of more than 183 days of the taxable year while having legal domicile (residence) in another state or country is an actual resident of Virginia. This category often includes students who are domiciliary residents of another state while attending college in Virginia, or the spouses and dependents of members of the U.S. armed forces stationed in Virginia. Although this residency classification does not apply to members of the U.S. Congress, it does apply to members of their families and staffs.

Part-Year Residents

You may be a part-year resident if your residency in Virginia began or ended during the taxable year. Residents who move into or out of Virginia during the taxable year and do not fall into either category below are generally considered full-year residents.

- Virginia residents who move out of Virginia during the taxable year *and* become domiciliary residents of another state are part-year residents, provided they do not move back to Virginia for at least six months.
- Those who move into Virginia during the taxable year and become either domiciliary or actual residents of Virginia are also considered part-year residents.

The distinction between full-year and part-year residents is important in deciding which form to file and what income is taxable in Virginia. To compute Virginia Adjusted Gross Income (VAGI) and determine if income meets the minimum filing threshold, part-year residents who file Form 760PY are allowed a subtraction from federal adjusted gross income equal to the amount of income attributable to residence outside Virginia. **If you are a part-year resident and you do not file the correct form, you will not compute the correct amount of tax. See "WHICH FORM TO FILE" on the next page.**

Nonresidents

Nonresidents of Virginia with Virginia adjusted gross income at or above the filing threshold must file if any of their income is from Virginia sources. Income from Virginia sources is income received from labor performed, business done, or property located in Virginia, including gains from sales, exchanges or other dispositions of real estate and intangible personal property having a situs in Virginia. Virginia source income includes income passed through from a partnership, S corporation or limited liability company that does business in Virginia. It also includes business income and proceeds from real estate transactions passed through by a Virginia trust. It generally does not include personal savings account interest or dividends from an individual's stock market investments.

Those who maintain legal domicile in another state and live in Virginia less than 183 days of the taxable year (or do not live in Virginia at all) are nonresidents. Also, members of the U.S. armed forces who have another state as their home of record (legal domicile) are generally classified as nonresidents of Virginia, even though they may be stationed in Virginia for years.

Members of the Armed Forces

Active duty pay for members of the armed forces is taxable only in the state of legal domicile, regardless of where stationed. You must file as a nonresident if you are in the military, domiciled in another state and have any other income that is from Virginia sources.

The residency status and filing requirements for a spouse or a dependent of an armed forces member are not connected to those of the armed forces member. If you are a spouse or a dependent of an armed forces member who is stationed in Virginia, you must determine your own residency status and filing obligations.

Exceptions For Certain Nonresidents

If you are a nonresident of Virginia who commutes daily to work in Virginia from **Kentucky** or the **District of Columbia**, you do not have to file if:

- You have no actual place of abode in Virginia at any time during the year;
- Salaries and wages are your only Virginia source income; and
- Your salaries and wages are subject to income taxation by Kentucky or the District of Columbia.

If you are a nonresident of Virginia who is a resident of **Maryland, Pennsylvania** or **West Virginia** and you earn salaries and wages in Virginia, you are exempt from filing a Virginia income tax return and paying Virginia income tax if:

- Your only income from sources in Virginia is from salaries and wages; and
- Your salaries and wages are subject to income taxation by Maryland, Pennsylvania or West Virginia.

If you are a domiciliary resident of Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia or the District of Columbia and have income from Virginia sources other than wages and salaries, (such as business income or gain from the sale of a residence), you must file a Virginia Nonresident

Individual Income Tax Return, Form 763, and pay tax on income not specifically exempted above.

WHICH FORM TO FILE

Residents File Form 760 Or Form 760S

File Form 760 instead of the Short Form 760S if you:

- Itemized deductions on your federal return
- Claimed credit for child and dependent care expenses on your federal return
- Made estimated tax payments or extension payments
- Claim credit for tax paid to another state or other credits
- Filed a joint federal return, have income attributable to each spouse and would like to compute your Virginia tax to your best advantage
- Are age 62 or over on January 1, 2000
- Have income exempt from federal tax but taxable by Virginia, such as interest on obligations of other states
- Have income taxable on the federal return but exempt on the Virginia return, such as
 - Taxable state income tax refunds
 - U.S. savings bond interest (series E, EE, H, etc.)
 - Social Security or Tier 1 Railroad Retirement Act benefits
 - Disability income used to compute the federal tax credit for permanently and totally disabled persons under age 65
- Filed a fiscal year federal return
- Computed an addition to tax on Forms 760C or 760F

Part-Year Residents File Form 760PY

As a general rule, part-year residents file Form 760PY. If one spouse is a full-year resident and the other is a part-year resident, the couple may file together on Form 760PY. The part-year resident spouse will compute a prorated exemption amount. The full-year resident spouse will claim the full exemption amount.

You should file Form 760, however, if you are a part-year resident and all of your income came from Virginia sources or was received while you were a Virginia resident. This will allow you to claim the full exemption and standard or itemized deduction instead of computing partial amounts as required for part-year residents filing Form 760PY.

If you are a part-year resident who received Virginia source income, as well as other income, during the portion of the year you lived in another state, you need to file two Virginia returns for the taxable year. File Form 760PY to report the income attributable to your period of Virginia residency. File Form 763, the nonresident return, to report the Virginia source income received as a nonresident.

Nonresidents File Form 763

Generally, nonresidents with income from Virginia sources must file a Virginia return if their income is at or above the filing threshold. Nonresidents who earn salaries and wages in Virginia and pay tax on those salaries and wages to the

District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania or West Virginia are not required to file if they meet the criteria described in the previous section under "Exceptions for Certain Nonresidents." Residents of other states do not qualify for a filing exception.

Usually, when one spouse is a resident and the other spouse is a nonresident, each spouse whose income is at or above the filing threshold must file separately. The resident must file on Form 760 or Form 760S. The nonresident spouse must file Form 763. There are only two circumstances in which such a couple can file jointly on the same return. If both spouses have income and all of the nonresident's income is Virginia source income, a joint resident return (Form 760 or Form 760S) may be filed. Also, if the nonresident spouse has no income at all, a joint resident return may be filed.

Members Of The Armed Forces

Use Form 763 if you are in the military, domiciled in another state and have any other income that is from Virginia sources. The filing requirements for a spouse or a dependent are not connected to those of the armed forces member. Examples follow.

If a married couple lives in Virginia the entire year, but is domiciled in Alabama, and has nonmilitary income from Virginia sources that is attributable to both spouses, the spouse on active duty will file Form 763, using Filing Status 4, while the nonmilitary spouse will file Form 760 using Filing Status 3. Generally, the state of domicile will allow credit for tax paid to Virginia on the earned income that is taxed in both states.

If the nonmilitary spouse lived in Virginia less than 183 days of the taxable year, the couple will file Form 763 using Filing Status 2.

If the nonmilitary spouse's domicile changed to Virginia during the year, Form 760PY will be filed, using Filing Status 3, to pay tax on income earned after becoming a Virginia resident. Any income received from Virginia sources before becoming a Virginia resident will be reported on Form 763.

Other Frequently Used Virginia Forms

To order, see page 1.

Schedule 1 (Form 760)

Required supplemental schedule to Form 760 for contributions and consumer's use tax payments.

Schedule NPY (Form 763/Form 760PY)

Required for Form 763 and Form 760PY to claim:

- contributions and make consumer's use tax payments
- addition to tax, penalty and interest
- age deduction (on Form 760PY)

Schedule CR

Required to claim tax credits. (For some Schedule CR credits, you also need the forms that are listed in the line 18(e) instructions for Form 760.)

Form 760C

Required attachment to compute the Addition to Tax for individuals, estates and trusts

Form 760F

Required attachment to compute the Addition to Tax for farmers and fishermen

Form 760E

Extension Request

Form CU-7

Consumer's Use Tax Return

Form 760ES

Estimated Tax Payment Vouchers (filed quarterly)

Form 200

Litter Tax Return

Form 770

Fiduciary Income Tax Return for estates and trusts

WHEN TO FILE

May 1

File by May 1, 2000, if you are a calendar year filer.

If your taxable year is not January 1 through December 31, you must file by the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of your fiscal year. If you file after the due date or do not pay the full amount due, you may have to pay penalties and interest. When filing by mail, the envelope must be postmarked by the due date.

If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, you may file your return on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

Extension Requests

As a general rule, if you know you cannot file your return on time, file Form 760E to request an extension of time to file. The maximum extension you may request is six months from the original due date of your return. You may not substitute a copy of your federal extension for Form 760E. **Filing for an extension does not grant you extra time to pay your tax.** You must file for the extension and pay the tentative tax due by the original due date (May 1 for calendar year filers). If your income tax return is not filed by the extended due date, the extension will be invalid. In such a case, penalties will be assessed as if the extension request had never been filed. See Form 760E for details. In the following situations, special rules apply.

Refund Returns

You do not need to file Form 760E if you cannot file by the due date and you are certain that your return will result in a refund. This is because the late filing penalty is not assessed on refund returns. To receive a refund, however, you must file within three years of the due date.

Overseas Rule

If you are living or traveling outside the United States or Puerto Rico (including serving in the military or naval service), you must file your return by **July 1, 2000**. You must attach a statement to your return certifying that you were outside the United States or Puerto Rico on the date the return was due. Also, write "OVERSEAS RULE" across the top margin on the front of your return.

Foreign Income Exclusion

If you expect to qualify for the federal foreign income exclusion and have requested an extension of time for filing your federal return, you may apply for an extension of time to file your state return. You will be granted an extension for thirty days after the date you expect to qualify for the exclusion. You must apply by letter on or before the first day of the seventh month following the close of your taxable year and attach a copy of the approved federal extension to your return when you file.

WHERE TO FILE



To file by mail, use the mailing address listed on the back cover of this book for the city or county where you live. Local phone numbers are also provided.



Virginia participates in the Federal/State Electronic Filing Program. To file your state return electronically, you must file your federal and state returns at the same time. Electronic filing saves time, reduces mistakes and allows you to have your refund directly deposited into your bank account. It is available through tax preparers and some local tax authorities. Contact your preparer or local Commissioner of the Revenue, Director of Finance or Director of Tax Administration for details.

BALANCE DUE RETURNS

Make your check or money order payable to the TREASURER of the city or county where you file. A list of cities and counties is on the back cover of this book. No payment is required for a tax less than \$1. Write your social security number, phone number and "1999 Income Tax" on the check. **Staple** your payment to the front of your return. Checks returned by the bank may be subject to a \$25 return check fee in addition to other penalties.

AVOID COMMON MISTAKES

Sign your return.

Make sure your name, address and social security number(s) are correct.

Check all math.

Check the **ACCELERATED REFUND** box only if last year's return and this year's return have the same: name(s); address, including ZIP Code; social security number(s); and filing status.

If you itemized deductions, make sure you complete lines 11(a) - 11(c) on Form 760.

Put the correct postage on your envelope. If your return is sent back to you because of insufficient postage, you are liable for the penalties and interest if the postmark on the remailed return is after the due date.

File your original return. Do not file a photocopy.

DEBT COLLECTION ACT

Before issuing any refunds, Virginia law requires us to check for any outstanding debt with agencies of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Virginia local governments, the Virginia court system and the Internal Revenue Service. If any such debt is found, regardless of the type of tax return filed, all or part of your refund may be withheld to help satisfy the debt and return processing will be delayed.

HOW TO ASSEMBLE YOUR RETURN

If you completed any of the forms shown below, you must attach copies to your Virginia return. Place these forms behind your Virginia return in the following order and staple them together at the location labeled "**STAPLE HERE**" on the top center margin on the front of your Virginia return.

Virginia forms

- Schedule 1
- Schedule CR
- Form 760C or Form 760F
- Form 760E
- Forms 301, 304, 306 or 307

Federal Forms

- Form 2441 or Schedule 2 (Form 1040A)
- Schedules C, C-EZ, D, E, F or R and supporting forms or schedules

Note: Schedules A and B are not required.

Withholding forms: Be sure to include W-2 and 1099 forms that indicate the same amount of Virginia income tax withheld as the amount you claim on your return. **Staple** these to the center of the left margin on front of your return.

Payments: Staple your payment to the front of your return in the lower left corner.

COMPUTE YOUR LOWEST TAX

(TIP FOR MARRIED TAXPAYERS)

Since Virginia's individual income tax is imposed at graduated rates, a married couple with income attributable to each spouse may find that by using Filing Status 2 (filing a joint return), their joint income is taxed at a higher rate than their separate taxable incomes would be. Filing Status 4 (filing a combined return) on Form 760, is designed to adjust for this difference. When using Filing Status 4, tax is computed on each spouse's separate taxable income and then the two amounts of tax are added together to arrive at their total tax. As a general rule, if both you and your spouse have income, Filing Status 4 will enable you to obtain the lowest combined tax if you assign deductions and dependents to each spouse so that the taxable incomes in each column on Form 760 are as close to equal as possible.

If only one spouse has income or if one spouse's income would be reduced to zero (or less) after claiming personal exemptions and the subtractions on lines 31 through 36, of Form 760, use Filing Status 2 instead.

FORM 760 LINE INSTRUCTIONS

Fiscal year filers: Complete this line only if your taxable year is NOT from January 1 to December 31. You must use the same taxable period on your Virginia return as on your federal return.

Name, Address And Social Security Number (SSN)

Use the Virginia label

If you received a peel-off label with your name(s), address and social security number(s) printed on it, place it in the name and address section of your completed tax return. If you use a tax preparer, ask the preparer to use the label, even if the return is computer generated. Using this label speeds processing of your return.

Make sure the label is correct! Review the information on the label and cross through anything that is wrong or not up to date, including any revisions to your home street address or ZIP Code. Print the correct information directly above or below the label information. If any name, address or social security number is missing, please write it on the label. Married taxpayers must include the social security numbers of both spouses. When filing a joint or combined return, each spouse's name must be included.

If you do not have a label, neatly print or type your name(s), address and social security number(s) in the space provided. Many refunds are delayed because this information cannot be read.

Name

If you and your spouse have different last names, separate the names with an "and." For example: "John T. Brown and Mary N. Smith." To process your return, we have to abbreviate your name(s) whenever the total number of letters and spaces in the name(s) shown on your return exceeds 34. Due to this limitation, you may want to abbreviate your first name(s) or use your initials if you see that your name(s) will be more than 34 letters and spaces.

Address

Enter your home street address. Please do not enter a P.O. Box address unless mail is not delivered to your street address.

Social Security Number (SSN)

Be sure your social security number is entered correctly. The first social security number on the label, or the one entered in the "B: Your social security number" box, must belong to the person whose name is shown first.

City or county where you were a resident

Enter the name of the city or county where you lived on January 1, 2000, and check the city or county box, as appropriate. **This is not always the same as the city or county of your mailing address.**

Accelerated refund

We make every effort to process all refunds quickly. Check this box only if you are due a refund and your name(s), social security number(s), address and filing status are exactly the same on this year's return as on last year's return. This will enable us to process your refund more quickly.

Do not check this box if any of this information has changed. If you check the box and any of this information has changed, your refund check may be made payable to the wrong person(s) or mailed to your old address. If this happens, it will actually take longer than usual for you to receive your refund check.

Privacy Act: The Privacy Act of 1974 requires any federal, state or local government agency that requests individuals to disclose their social security numbers to inform those individuals whether the disclosure is mandatory or voluntary, by what statutory or other authority the number is requested and how it will be used. The following information is provided to comply with these requirements.

Disclosure of the social security number is mandatory pursuant to these instructions, which are promulgated under the authority of Section 58.1-209 of the *Code of Virginia*. The social security number is used as a means of identification for the filing and retrieval of income tax returns and is also used to verify the identity of individuals for income tax refund purposes.

Filing Status

Check the box beside your filing status

Line 1

Single (Filing Status 1)

Use this filing status if you claimed one of the following federal filing statuses on your federal return: Single, Head of Household, or Qualifying Widow(er). If you claimed Head of Household on your federal return, check the "Single" filing status box and the "Head of Household" box on line 1.

Line 2

Married, Filing Joint Return (Filing Status 2)

You and your spouse may choose to file a joint return if (a) you filed a joint federal return, or (b) neither of you was required to file a federal return. You may claim this filing status even if your spouse has no income. When filing a joint return, your spouse's exemption is included in the "Yourself" column. Do not claim your spouse as a dependent.



If both spouses have income, using Filing Status 4 may result in a lower balance due or a greater refund than Filing Status 2.

Line 3

Married, Filing Separate Returns (Filing Status 3)

If you and your spouse filed separate federal returns, you can file separate state tax returns or you can file a combined return (Filing Status 4). Generally, if you filed a joint federal return and only one spouse is a Virginia resident, the Virginia resident must file a separate Virginia return. When you file separate returns in Virginia, you must report your federal adjusted gross income, exemptions and deductions on your Virginia return as if you had filed separate federal returns. Federal rules must be applied to determine the exemptions and itemized


deductions allowed when filing separate returns. If one spouse claims itemized deductions, the other spouse must also claim itemized deductions.

If the number of dependent exemptions or the amount of itemized deductions cannot be accounted for separately, they must be proportionately allocated between each spouse based on each spouse's income.

**Line 4
Married, Filing Separately On This Combined Return (Filing Status 4)**

You can use this filing status if **both** you and your spouse had income, regardless of whether you filed jointly or separately for federal purposes. When both spouses have income, this filing status usually enables a couple to compute a lower tax than filing a joint return (Filing Status 2). If you choose Filing Status 4, you are jointly and severally liable for the amount of tax due and any refunds will be made jointly payable.

Since Virginia's income tax is imposed at graduated rates, a couple with income attributable to each spouse may find that by using Filing Status 2, their joint income is taxed at a higher rate than their separate incomes would be. Filing Status 4 is designed to adjust for this difference. It allows a couple to compute a combined tax by reporting income for each spouse separately and then allocating dependent exemptions and deductions as mutually agreed. Tax is computed on their separate taxable incomes. Then the two amounts of tax are added together to determine the total tax.

 Use Filing Status 2 instead of Filing Status 4 if only one spouse had income or if one spouse's income would be reduced to zero (or less) after claiming personal exemptions and the subtractions on lines 31 through 36 of Form 760.

When using Filing Status 4, each spouse must claim his or her own income, personal exemptions and, if allowable, any additional exemption for age and/or blindness. Deductions and dependents may be allocated between spouses as mutually agreed. Each spouse has a separate exemption line.

Exemptions

Enter the number of exemptions you are allowed in the appropriate boxes next to your filing status. If filing a joint return (Filing Status 2), enter the number for both spouses combined. The first exemption box has been completed for you.

65 or over: To qualify for the additional personal exemption for age 65 or over, you must have been age 65 or over on or before January 1, 2000.

Blind: To qualify for the additional personal exemption for the blind, you must have been considered blind for federal income tax purposes.

Dependents: Generally, you may claim the same number of dependent exemptions allowed on your federal return. If using Filing Status 3 or 4, see the Filing Status


instructions in the previous section for the rules on claiming dependents. You may never claim less than a whole exemption. The same dependent may not be claimed on separate returns.

Exemption Amount: Multiply the total number of exemptions by \$800. Enter this amount on line 12 also.

Line 5
Check the box if you can be claimed as a dependent on someone else's return and had unearned income. If you check this box, see the line 11 instructions. Your standard deduction may be limited.

**Line 6
Adjusted Gross Income**
Enter the adjusted gross income from your federal income tax return. **Do not enter federal taxable income.**

See the worksheet on the next page to compute separate adjusted gross incomes if you filed a joint federal return and are filing a separate or combined Virginia return (Filing Status 3 or 4).

 **Filing Status 3 and Filing Status 4 filers:** Income must be claimed by the spouse who earned the income and to whose property the income is attributable. Federal adjustments to gross income must also be assigned to the appropriate spouse.

**Line 7
Additions**
Complete Part I on back of Form 760, lines 28 through 30, and enter the amount from line 30.

**Line 9
Subtractions**
Complete Part II on back of Form 760, lines 31 through 37, and enter the amount from line 37.

**Line 10
Virginia Adjusted Gross Income**
Subtract line 9 from line 8 and enter the result.

If the amount on line 10 is less than the amount shown below for your filing status, your Virginia income tax is \$0.00 and you are entitled to a refund of any withholding or estimated tax paid.

- To claim a refund in these cases:
- Skip to line 17 and enter "0.00" as your tax, then
 - Complete lines 18 through 27.

Filing Status	Filing Threshold
1. Single	\$5,000
2. Married, filing jointly	\$8,000
3. Married, filing separately	\$4,000
4. Married, filing combined return*	\$8,000

* When filing a combined return, compare the filing threshold to the total of Columns A and B, line 10.

HOW TO ENTER NUMBERS

Use The Correct Column: Enter numbers in Column B if you are using Filing Status 1, 2 or 3. Enter numbers in Columns A and B only if you are using Filing Status 4. When using Filing Status 4, make sure the information in Column B applies to the name and social security number listed first on the return. Column A is for the other spouse.

Round To Whole Dollars: For simplicity, we recommend that you round off cents to the nearest dollar on your return. If you round off, you must do so with all amounts, including income tax withheld and estimated income tax payments. You can drop amounts under 50 cents. Increase amounts from 50 cents to 99 cents to the next dollar. For example, \$1.39 is rounded down to \$1.00 and \$2.50 is rounded up to \$3.00.

Negative Numbers: Enter negative numbers (numbers less than 0) in brackets. For example, if your federal adjusted gross income was negative 12,000.00, enter this as [12,000.00].

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME WORKSHEET

Federal Income:	SPOUSE	YOURSELF
1. Wages, salaries, etc..	_____	_____
2. Taxable interest and dividend income ...	_____	_____
3. Taxable refunds, credits or offsets of state and local income tax	_____	_____
4. Alimony received	_____	_____
5. Business income	_____	_____
6. Capital gains and other gains	_____	_____
7. Taxable pensions, annuities and IRA distributions	_____	_____
8. Rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc	_____	_____
9. Farm income	_____	_____
10. Taxable unemployment compensation	_____	_____
11. Taxable social security benefits	_____	_____
12. Other income	_____	_____
13. GROSS INCOME (add lines 1 through 12)	_____	_____
14. Adjustments to gross income	_____	_____
15. FAGI (subtract line 14 from line 13)	_____	_____

Deductions

TIP **FILING A COMBINED RETURN:** If you are filing a combined return (Filing Status 4), you can allocate deductions and dependents between spouses as you choose. As a general rule, you can lower your combined tax by assigning deductions and dependents to each spouse so that the taxable incomes in columns A and B are as close to equal as possible.

Line 11

Standard Or Itemized Deductions

Enter either the standard deduction amount shown below for your filing status or the amount of Virginia itemized deductions computed on line 11 (c). **You must claim the same type of deductions (standard or itemized) on the Virginia return as claimed on your federal return.**

TIP If a joint federal return was filed and you are filing separate returns in Virginia (Filing Status 3) itemized deductions that cannot be accounted for separately must be allocated proportionately between spouses based on each spouse's share of the income (e.g., federal adjusted gross income).

Standard Deduction

Filing Status	Standard Deduction
1. Single	\$3,000
2. Married, filing jointly	\$5,000
3. Married, filing separately	\$2,500
4. Married, filing combined return*	\$5,000

* When filing a combined return, the total standard deduction may not exceed \$5,000. This amount can be allocated between each spouse as mutually agreed.

Dependent's Limited Standard Deduction

If you could be claimed as a dependent on the federal income tax return of another taxpayer and had any unearned income during the year, your allowable standard deduction may not be more than your earned income.

Example: A person claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's return has \$4,200 interest from a bank account (unearned income) and \$1,200 from a summer job (earned income). The standard deduction is \$1,200 (the lesser of earned income or \$3,000). If this dependent had earned income of \$3,200 from the summer job, the full standard deduction of \$3,000 would be allowed.

All dependents are subject to the limitation. This includes children under age 19 and full-time students under the age of 24 who are eligible to be claimed as dependents on their parents' returns. Remember to check the box on line 5 if you can be claimed as a dependent on someone else's return and had unearned income. **NOTE:** The return of a taxpayer claiming a child (or other person) as a dependent is not affected if the child is required to claim a limited standard deduction.

Virginia Itemized Deductions

Complete lines 11(a)-11(c) to compute your allowable Virginia itemized deduction amount. The state and local income tax claimed as an itemized deduction on your federal return is not allowed as a Virginia deduction.

11(a) Total federal itemized deductions

Enter the total claimed on federal Schedule A.

11(b)

State and local income tax

Enter the amount of state and local income tax allowed on your federal Schedule A. Before making an entry on this line, check to see if your total itemized deductions were limited on your federal return. If your federal adjusted gross income is more than \$126,600 or \$63,300 if married, filing separately, your deduction may be limited. The amount of state and local income tax reported on Schedule A must be reduced proportionately to reflect any reduction in total itemized deductions. Complete the worksheet in the next column if you are subject to the limitation. **If you did not claim any state and local income tax on federal Schedule A, enter "0.00" on this line.**

11(c)

Virginia Itemized Deductions

Subtract 11(b) from 11(a). Be sure you enter this total on line 11.

Line 12

Exemption Amount

Enter the total exemption amount computed on line 1, 2, 3 or 4 from the exemption section of the return. This is the number of exemptions claimed multiplied by \$800.

Line 13

Child And Dependent Care Expenses Deduction

Enter the amount on which the federal credit for child and dependent care expenses is based. (This is the amount on Federal Form 2441 or Schedule 2 of Form 1040A that is multiplied by the decimal amount.) **Do not enter the federal credit amount.**

You may claim the deduction for child and dependent care expenses on your Virginia return only if you were eligible to claim a credit for child and dependent care expenses on your federal return. If you filed a joint federal return and you file a separate or a combined Virginia return, you may allocate this amount as mutually agreed.



The amount of employment-related expenses that may be subtracted is limited to the amount actually used in computing the federal credit for child and dependent care expenses. As a general rule, you are limited to a maximum of \$2,400 for one child and \$4,800 if you are claiming the expenses for two or more dependents, or the earned income of the spouse having the lowest income, whichever is less.

You must attach a copy of federal Form 2441 or Schedule 2 of Form 1040A (if federal Form 1040A was filed), to claim this deduction.

Line 16

Income Tax

If line 15 is under \$42,713, enter the tax from the tax table included in these instructions or compute the tax from the tax rate schedule. If line 15 is \$42,713 or over, use the tax rate schedule on page 29 to compute your tax.

Line 17

Total Tax

Add Column A and Column B, line 16, and enter the result.

ITEMIZED DEDUCTION WORKSHEET

STATE AND LOCAL INCOME TAX MODIFICATION FOR FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOMES OVER \$126,600 (\$63,300 IF FILING SEPARATELY)

Part I - Total federal itemized deductions

1. Add the amounts on Schedule A, lines 4, 9, 14, 18, 19, 26 and 27 _____
2. Add the amounts on Schedule A, lines 4, 13 and 19, plus any gambling losses included on line 27 _____
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. If the result is zero, **stop here**; enter the amount from line 1 above on line 11(a), Form 760 (the limitation does not apply) _____
4. Multiply line 3 above by 80% (.80) _____
5. Enter the total from Form 760, line 6 _____
6. Enter \$126,600 (\$63,300 if married filing a separate federal return) _____
7. Subtract line 6 from line 5. If the result is zero or less, **stop here**; enter the amount from line 1 above on line 11(a), Form 760 (the limitation does not apply) _____
8. Multiply line 7 above by 3% (.03) _____
9. Enter the smaller of line 4 or line 8 _____
10. Total itemized deductions. Subtract line 9 from line 1. Enter the total on line 11(a), Form 760 and continue the worksheet _____

Part II - State and local income tax modification

11. Enter the state and local income tax shown on your Schedule A _____
12. Enter the amount from line 9 above _____
13. Enter the amount from line 3 above _____
14. Divide line 12 by line 13. Enter the result to 3 decimal places (e.g., .053) _____
15. Multiply line 14 by line 11 _____
16. Subtract line 15 from line 11. This is the state and local income tax amount to be entered on line 11(b), Form 760 _____

Payments and Tax Credits

Line 18(a)

YOUR Virginia Income Tax Withheld

Enter the amount of Virginia income tax withheld for the person whose social security number is in the "B: Your social security number" box in the name and address section on Form 760. If you are using Filing Status 4, this must be the person whose income is reported in Column B.

Line 18(b)

SPOUSE'S Virginia Income Tax Withheld

Enter the amount of Virginia income tax withheld for the person whose social security number is in the "A: Spouse's social security number" box in the name and address section on Form 760. If you are using Filing Status 4, this must be the person whose income is reported in Column A. If filing a separate return (Filing Status 3), do not enter your spouse's withholding.

WITHHOLDING FORMS

To receive credit for withholding, you must attach withholding statements (Forms W-2 and 1099) to your return. Make sure these withholding forms are easy to read and indicate the same amount(s) of withholding as you claim. Also, these statements must show the correct social security numbers and that the withholding was paid to Virginia. Staple these forms to the middle of the left margin on front of your Form 760. If you need a corrected Form W-2 or 1099, you must contact the issuer of that form.

Line 18(c)

COMBINED 1999 Estimated Tax Payments

Enter your total 1999 estimated Virginia income tax payments. If using Filing Status 2 or 4, enter the total payments made by you and your spouse, even if you filed separate Form 760ES vouchers. Remember to include any estimated income tax carryover from your 1998 individual income tax return.

Line 18(d)

COMBINED Extension Payments

Enter the total tentative tax paid with Form 760E. Attach a copy of the Form 760E filed.

Line 18(e)

Credits From Schedule CR

You must complete **Schedule CR** and attach it to your return to claim the following tax credits. For some credits, other Virginia forms are also required. These forms are printed in bold below. To order Schedule CR and Instructions or these other credit forms, see page 1.



For details on these credits and information on carryover and pass-through provisions, refer to Schedule CR, Schedule CR Instructions and the organizations or forms specified.

A. Credit For Tax Paid To Another State. Generally, Virginia will allow taxpayers filing resident individual income tax returns to claim credit for income tax paid as a nonresident to another state on earned or business income derived from sources outside Virginia, or any gain (if included in federal adjusted gross income) on the sale of a principal residence outside Virginia, provided the income is taxed by Virginia as well as the other state. If the income is from one or more of the following states, however, claim the credit on the nonresident income tax return of the other state instead of on the Virginia return.

*Arizona

*District of Columbia

*California

*Oregon

If you are taxed as an actual resident by a state other than your state of legal domicile, usually, you can take a credit on the individual income tax return filed in the state of your legal domicile. The income must be taxed in both states for the credit to be allowed. For example, if you are a domiciliary resident of Virginia but lived and worked in Alabama during the whole year, your entire income will be taxable by both Virginia and Alabama. You may claim credit for the tax paid to Alabama on your Virginia income tax return. If the situation were reversed, Alabama would allow the credit.

Virginia law allows an individual income tax credit to individual shareholders of any electing small business corporation (S corporation) that paid corporation income tax to another state, i.e., those states that do not recognize the federal S corporation election. A statement from the S corporation must be attached to your return to verify the claim.

With the exception of the Foreign Source Retirement Income Tax Credit (see Item K below), Virginia does not allow a credit for income tax paid to any city or county, the federal government or any foreign government. No credit is allowed for franchise tax, license tax, excise tax, unincorporated business tax, occupation tax or any tax characterized as such, even though it may be based on earned or business income. If the other state's legislation does not allow an income tax or commuter tax, Virginia will not allow credit for tax paid to that state. Examples of taxes that do not qualify for the credit include the D.C. Unincorporated Business Franchise Tax and New York City Income Tax.

You must complete Schedule CR to claim this credit and attach a complete copy of the state tax return filed in the state for which you claim the credit. Copies of Forms W-2 or 1099 are not sufficient to verify payment of the tax to the other state.

B. Trust Beneficiary Accumulation Distribution Credit.

If claiming the credit set forth under Section 58.1-370, *Code of Virginia*, include this credit on line 8, Schedule CR. Write "Trust Beneficiary Accumulation Distribution Credit" and the credit amount by the entry box. *If the trust beneficiary accumulation distribution credit is the only credit claimed, you may enter the credit amount on line 18(e) of Form 760 and write "Trust Beneficiary Accumulation Distribution Credit" in the margin to the left of line 18(e) instead of completing Schedule CR.*

A schedule showing the credit computation must be attached to your return.

C. Enterprise Zone Act Credit (Form 301).

This credit applies to businesses located in an Enterprise Zone. Businesses qualified by the state prior to July 1, 1995, may be eligible to claim a general tax credit against the tax due on taxable income from within the zone. The credit is a percentage of the tax due on taxable income from within the zone. In addition, a credit for a percent of unemployment tax due on zone employees may be claimed. Businesses qualified after July 1, 1995, may take a credit against the tax due on zone taxable income and may be eligible for a real property improvement tax credit and an investment tax credit. Report the nonrefundable component of this credit from Form 301 in Section III of Schedule CR. If you claim the refundable real property improvement tax credit on Form 301, enter this amount in the REFUNDABLE CREDITS section (Section XXIII) on Schedule CR. For forms to qualify and additional information, contact: **Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development, The Jackson Center, 501 North Second Street, Richmond, VA 23219-1321, (804) 371-7030.**

- D. Neighborhood Assistance Act Credit.** The Neighborhood Assistance Act provides tax credits to businesses that contribute directly to PRE-APPROVED Neighborhood Assistance Program (NAP) organizations whose primary function is to benefit impoverished individuals. Licensed physicians, dentists, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, optometrists, dental hygienists and pharmacists who donate their services in PRE-APPROVED NAP health care clinics may also be eligible for credits. Applications are due on the first business day of May for the upcoming program year. For a list of currently approved organizations or additional information, contact: **Virginia Department of Social Services, Neighborhood Assistance Program, Theater Row Building, 730 East Broad St., Richmond, VA 23219-1849, (804) 692-1895.**
- E. Recyclable Materials Processing Equipment Credit.** An income tax credit may be claimed for purchases made during the taxable year for machinery and equipment used exclusively in or on the premises of manufacturing facilities or plant units which manufacture, process, compound or produce items of tangible personal property from recyclable materials within the Commonwealth for sale. The credit is 10% of such expenditures and cannot exceed 40% of the taxpayer's Virginia income tax liability for the year, computed prior to computing the credit. For purposes of determining "purchase price paid," the taxpayer may use the original total capitalized cost of such machinery and equipment, less capitalized interest. For information on how to qualify for certification, contact: **Department of Environmental Quality, Attention: Equipment Certification Officer, 629 E. Main Street, 7th Floor, P.O. Box 10009, Richmond, VA 23240-0009, (804) 698-4217.**
- F. Conservation Tillage Equipment Credit.** This credit may be claimed by an individual investing in conservation tillage equipment for the purpose of farming. The tax credit is 25% of conservation tillage equipment expenditures or \$2,500, whichever is less. The term "conservation tillage equipment" means a "no-till" planter or drill designed to minimize soil disturbance, including such planters and drills which may be attached to equipment already owned.
- G. Fertilizer And Pesticide Application Equipment Credit.** The fertilizer and pesticide application equipment credit is 25% of all expenditures for equipment certified as providing more precise pesticide and agricultural application, or \$3,750, whichever is less. Qualifying individuals or corporations must be engaged in agricultural production for market and have in place a nutrient management plan approved by the local Soil and Water Conservation District.
- H. Rent Reduction Program Credit.** Owners of rental property who provide a rent reduction to income eligible tenants who are age 62 or older, are disabled, or have been homeless at any time within the previous twelve months preceding the lease term are eligible to apply for a state income tax credit. The reduced rent must be at least 15% below the market rate. The credit is equal to 50% of the total rent reductions given to eligible tenants during the taxable year. The maximum credit is \$10,000 per year. Tax credits are only available for reductions offered after the time of application and approval by VHDA. After July 1, 1996, no credit may be claimed unless credit was validly claimed on the unit for all or part of the month of June 1996 and the tenant was an occupant of that unit on June 30, 1996; or unless the credit is claimed for a tenant who was homeless (i.e., in a domestic violence or homeless shelter) at any time within the twelve months preceding the lease. Claiming of Tax Credits will not be allowed after the 1999 tax year. For more information, contact: **Mr. James M. Chandler, Program Administrator, Virginia Housing Development Authority, 601 South Belvidere Street, Richmond, VA 23220-6504, (804) 782-1986.**
- I. Vehicle Emissions Testing Equipment, Clean-Fuel Vehicle And Certain Refueling Property Credit.** An income tax credit may be claimed for purchases of vehicle emissions testing equipment, clean-fuel vehicles and certain refueling property. The credit is: (1) 10% of the deduction allowed under Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 179A if the vehicle is "garaged" in Virginia or the refueling property is placed in service in Virginia or 10% of the costs used to compute the credit under IRC Section 30 and (2) 20% of the purchase or lease price paid during the taxable year for equipment certified by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for vehicle emissions testing within a locality required by law to implement an enhanced vehicle emissions inspection program, or, after January 1, 1998, within any locality adjacent to those localities required to implement the program. You must attach a copy of the letter from DEQ to the equipment vendor certifying that the equipment configuration meets the regulation and equipment specification requirements for use in the enhanced vehicle emissions inspection program. To obtain a copy of this letter, contact your equipment vendor or the DEQ Northern Virginia Regional Office in Woodbridge at (703) 583-3900.
- J. Major Business Facility Job Tax Credit (Form 304).** Individuals, estates, trusts, corporations, banks, insurance companies and telecommunications companies may claim a Virginia tax credit if the taxpayer creates at least 100 new full-time jobs in connection with the establishment or expansion of a major business facility, or if the company is engaged in a qualifying industry in Virginia and creates at least 100 new full-time jobs in Virginia. If a taxpayer is located in an enterprise zone or in an economically distressed area (as defined by the Virginia Department of Economic Development), the threshold is reduced from 100 to 50. Credits will be recaptured proportionately if employment decreases during the five years following the initial credit year. To compute this credit, complete **Form 304**.
- K. Foreign Source Retirement Income Tax Credit.** A credit is available to Virginia residents who paid income tax to a foreign country on pension or retirement income derived from past employment in a foreign country provided such income is included in Virginia taxable income for the taxable year. For purposes of computing the credit, the foreign currency must be translated into U.S. dollars using the prevailing exchange rate that

most nearly reflects the value of the currency at the time the taxes were actually paid to the foreign country. For this purpose, possessions of the U.S. are considered foreign countries. Any foreign country that does not qualify for the federal foreign tax credit [IRC §901(j)] does not qualify for this Virginia credit. To claim this credit, complete Schedule CR and attach a copy of the return filed in the foreign country or other proof of tax payment to the foreign country.

L. Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit. Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, an individual, trust or estate, or corporation incurring eligible expenses in the rehabilitation of a certified historic structure is entitled to claim a credit against the tax imposed by Sections 58.1-320, 58.1-360, 58.1-400, 58.1-1200, 58.1-2500 or 58.1-2620 of the *Code of Virginia*. The credit is equal to a designated percentage of eligible expenses based on the year the project is completed, as follows: 10% of rehabilitation expenses for projects completed in 1997, 15% of rehabilitation expenses for projects completed in 1998, 20% of rehabilitation expenses for projects completed in 1999, and 25% of rehabilitation expenses for projects completed in 2000 and thereafter. To qualify, the cost of the rehabilitation must equal at least 50% of the assessed value of the building for local real estate tax purposes prior to the rehabilitation; and the rehabilitation work must be certified by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources as consistent with *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation*.

Certifications of buildings and rehabilitations, so that property owners can claim the credits, are issued by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. Applications for certification may be obtained from the **Virginia Department of Historic Resources, 2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, VA 23221, (804) 367-2323**.

M. Day-Care Facility Investment Tax Credit. A credit is allowed in an amount equal to 25% of the expenditures made to establish a day-care facility for the children of employees, not to exceed \$25,000. The total credits approved may not exceed \$100,000 in any fiscal year. To be eligible for the credit: (1) the facility shall be operated under a license issued by the Virginia Department of Social Services; (2) the building permit application for the facility must be submitted after July 1, 1996; (3) the facility must be used primarily by the children of the taxpayer's employees; and (4) the Tax Commissioner must approve the credit application prior to claiming the credit. To apply, submit a letter of application that specifies the employer's name, location of the facility and certification of items (1)-(3) above. Send the application to: **Day-Care Facility Investment Tax Credit, P.O. Box 1880, Richmond, VA 23218-1880**. Applications are approved in the order received. Approved applicants will receive an approval form from the department. To claim the credit, complete Schedule CR and attach a copy of the approval form to your return when you file.

N. Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If you are a Virginia taxpayer and you claimed a low-income housing tax credit on your federal income tax return for housing

units placed in service in Virginia on or after January 1, 1998, you may qualify to claim the state low-income housing tax credit. The state credit is a percentage of the federal credit. For additional information, contact the **Department of Housing and Community Development at (804) 371-7124**.

O. Agricultural Best Management Practices Tax Credit. This credit is available to qualified taxpayers engaged in agricultural production for market who have in place a soil conservation plan approved by the local Soil and Water Conservation District. The credit is 25% of the first \$70,000 which you expended for approved agricultural best management programs. The maximum credit is \$17,500 or the total amount of state income tax obligation for the individual. For additional information, contact your local Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District office.

P. Qualified Equity and Subordinated Debt Investments Tax Credit. This credit is allowable to taxpayers making a qualified investment in the form of equity or subordinated debt from a qualifying business which is engaged in business or does substantially all of its production in Virginia. The credit equals 50% of the qualified business investments made during the taxable year. The total amount of credit that may be used per taxable year may not exceed \$50,000. The credit is nonrefundable. Excess credits may be carried forward up to 15 years. If total annual requests for this credit exceed \$5 million, the Department of Taxation will prorate the allowable credit for each taxpayer. Equity held in connection with a qualified business investment must be held by the investor for at least five full calendar years following the calendar year for which the credit is allocated except in certain instances. If the holding period is not met, the unused credit amount will be forfeited, and an assessment will be issued for the amount used to which shall be added a 100% penalty plus interest, computed at the rate of one percent per month, compounded monthly from the date the tax credits were claimed. See the form and regulations for details.

Businesses may apply for designation as a qualified business using **Form QBA**. Investments sold prior to application will not qualify for this credit except in certain cases.

Investors must apply by April 1, 2000, by filing **Form EDC**, Taxpayer Application for the Qualified Equity and Subordinated Debt Investments Tax Credit, with the Virginia Department of Taxation to claim the credit based on the amount invested. All investors filing a timely **Form EDC** will be notified of the allowable credit by June 30, 2000.

Since the tax return of most individuals is due May 1, 2000, most investors will need to file an extension of time to file or file an amended return to claim the credit. See **Form QBA** and **Form EDC**, the applicable instructions and the credit regulations for more information. Information on the application process is also available from the **Virginia Department of Taxation, P. O. Box 2426, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2426, or call (804) 367-8031**.

Q. Worker Retraining Tax Credit. This credit allows an employer to claim a tax credit for the training costs of providing eligible worker retraining to qualified employees for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999. Eligible worker retraining includes approved non-credit courses provided by any of the Commonwealth's community colleges or a private school and credit or noncredit worker retraining courses undertaken through an apprenticeship agreement approved by the Virginia Apprenticeship Council. The credit is 30% of all training costs through a community college, or up to \$100 annual credit per student if incurred at a private school. Employers must apply for certification of the amount of allowable credit using Form WRC, Worker Retraining Tax Credit, by April 1, 2000, before claiming the credit on their income tax return. The maximum worker retraining credits granted to all employers is limited to \$2,500,000 annually. If total credits approved exceed this amount, each will be prorated. The credit is allowable against individual income tax, estate and trust tax, corporation income tax and the bank franchise tax. The credit is also allowable against taxes imposed upon insurance companies, and utility companies (under Sections 58.1-2500 et. seq. and Section 58.1-2620 et. seq., Code of Virginia). This credit is nonrefundable, but excess credit may be carried forward for the next three taxable years.

For information on pre-approved apprenticeship programs, contact the **Virginia Department of Labor and Industry at (804) 786-8009**. For information on non-credit course approval, contact the **Virginia Department of Business Assistance, P. O. Box 446, Richmond, Virginia 23218-0446, phone (804) 371-8200**.

R. Waste Motor Oil Burning Equipment Credit. A business that operates a business facility in Virginia which accepts waste motor oil from the public is allowed a tax credit equal to 50% of the purchase price paid for equipment during the taxable year, provided that the equipment is used exclusively for burning waste motor oil at the business facility. The total credit allowed to any taxpayer in any taxable year of purchase is limited to \$5000. Taxpayers successfully applying for equipment certification with the Department of Environmental Quality by filing **Form DEQ 50-12** will receive a statement from that agency certifying that the equipment is used exclusively for burning waste motor oil. For additional information concerning equipment qualifying for this credit or to apply for tax credit certification, contact: **Virginia Department of Environmental Quality, Attention: Equipment Certification Officer, 629 East Main Street, 7th Floor, Post Office Box 10009, Richmond, Virginia 23240-0009, or call (804) 698-4193**.

S. Credit for Employers Hiring Recipients of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families. An income tax credit is available to qualifying employers hiring recipients of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) equal to 5% of the annual salary of each qualified employee. The credit cannot exceed \$750 for each employee. This credit is nonrefundable, but excess credit may be carried forward for the next three years. Taxpayers claiming this credit must provide a statement provided by the Virginia Department of Social Services

certifying the amount of credit allowable and the taxable year in which the credit was earned. For additional information concerning this credit, contact: **Virginia Department of Social Services, Theater Row Building, 730 East Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219-1849, (804) 692-1944**.

T. Credit for Employers of Disabled Individuals. Employers who hired an employee with disabilities on or after January 1, 1999, may qualify for this credit if the employee has completed or is completing rehabilitative services provided by the Virginia Department of Rehabilitative Services, the Virginia Department for the Visually Handicapped or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. The credit may be claimed for the first two years after the employee is hired by the employer. It is computed based on 20% of the qualifying wages paid to the employee during the taxable year, up to \$1,200. This credit is not refundable. Unused credits may be carried forward for the next three taxable years.

Apply for this credit before filing your income tax return by filing **Form DEC**, Certification of Rehabilitative Services for the Virginia Credit for Employers of Individuals with Disabilities, with the agency listed above that provided the rehabilitative services to your employee. Allow 60 days for that agency to certify the rehabilitative services for purposes of claiming this credit. After approval, file Form 307 to compute and claim the credit on your income tax return. Additional information on this credit and details for contacting the three agencies referenced above are included in the instructions for **Form DEC** and **Form 307**.

U. Coalfield Employment Enhancement Tax Credit (Form 306). For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, but before January 1, 2002, a tax credit may be earned by individuals, estates, trusts and corporations who have an economic ownership interest in coal mined in Virginia. Credits may be claimed in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999. Compute the allowable credit on **Form 306** and report it on Schedule CR for the tax year in which the credit is claimed and/or earned. *If you are reporting an earned amount for the 1999 tax year, you must also check the box on line 18(f) on Form 760.*

**AMENDED RETURN FILERS
DO NOT COMPLETE LINES 20-27. SKIP TO
PART IV ON THE BACK OF FORM 760.**

Line 20

Income Tax You Owe

If line 17 is larger than line 19, enter the difference and skip to line 22.

Line 21

Overpayment Amount

If line 19 is larger than line 17, enter the difference.

Line 22

Addition To Tax, Penalty And Interest

Enter the amount from Part III, line 41, of Form 760.

TIP You can leave line 22 blank. The department will compute the addition to tax, penalty and interest for you and then send you a bill. If your income varied during the year, however, you may be entitled to a lower addition to tax than what the department would automatically compute. In such cases, you should complete Form 760C to show when the income was received and what the addition to tax should be.

Attach Form 760C or Form 760F (for farmers and fishermen) if you computed an addition to tax or claim an exception that voids the addition to tax.

Line 23

Credit To Estimated Tax

Enter the amount of your net overpayment to be credited to 2000 estimated tax in the respective columns. Designate your overpayment credit to Column A (your spouse, if using Filing Status 2 or 4) or Column B (you) as you mutually agree. NOTE: If you are filing a joint or combined return with a deceased spouse AND you are entitled to claim the overpayment, enter the overpayment in your column. The amount of overpayment credited to 2000 estimated tax may not exceed your overpayment (line 21) minus any addition to tax, penalty and interest (line 22).

Line 24

Contributions And Consumer's Use Tax (Schedule 1)

Complete Schedule 1 to pay your Consumer's Use Tax or if you would like to contribute a portion of your refund to any of the organizations specified below. The total amount(s) you designate for lines (a) - (m) may not exceed your net tax overpayment (line 21 minus the total of line 22 and line 23). Payment and contribution options are described below. See Schedule 1 for details. More information on these contributions and other ways to make payments is in the last section of this instruction book.

VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS **LIMIT**

- (a) Virginia Nongame Wildlife Program Whole dollars*
- (b) Democratic Party of Virginia \$25
- (c) Republican Party of Virginia \$25
- (d) U.S. Olympic Committee Any amount
- (e) Open Space Recreation & Conservation Fund Whole dollars*
- (f) Housing Program Whole dollars*
- (g) Elderly and Disabled Transportation Fund Any amount
- (h) Community Policing Fund Whole dollars*
- (i) Virginia Arts Foundation Whole dollars*
- (j) Historic Resources Fund Any amount
- (k) Virginia Foundation for the Humanities . Any amount
- (l) UVA Center for Governmental Studies .. Any amount
- (m) George Mason Law & Economics Center Any amount
- (n) Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fund Any amount
- (o) FACT: Family and Children's Trust Fund Any amount
- (p) Virginia's State Forests Fund Any amount
- (q) Virginia Uninsured Medical Catastrophe Fund Any amount

* Lines (a), (e), (f), (h) and (i) may contain dollars and cents if you contribute your entire refund.

(r) Consumer's Use Tax. Enter the amount you owe on Schedule 1. Do not file Form CU-7 if you enter your consumer's use tax amount on Schedule 1. See "Consumer's Use Tax" in the "General Information" section for more information.

Line 26

Amount You Owe

IF YOU OWE TAX on line 20, add line 20 and line 25.

—OR—

If line 21 is an OVERPAYMENT and line 25 is LARGER THAN line 21, subtract line 21 from line 25.

The amount you owe must be paid in full at the time of filing your return. No payment is required if the amount you owe is less than \$1. Make your check payable to the TREASURER of the county or city where you file. A personal check is preferred. Enter your social security number above your signature, make a notation that the check is for "1999 Income Tax" and include your daytime telephone number. **Staple the payment to the lower left margin on the front of your return.**

Line 27

Amount To Be REFUNDED TO YOU

If line 21 is larger than line 25, subtract line 25 from line 21 and enter the amount to be refunded. Overpayments of less than \$1 will be refunded only upon written request. If you are due a refund and do not complete line 27, your refund may be delayed.

Sign your return: The signature block on Form 760 is on the bottom of page 2. You have not filed a complete or legal return unless you sign it. A joint or combined return must be signed by both you and your spouse.

Telephone numbers: The telephone number blocks on Form 760 are to the right of the signature lines on the back of the form. Phone numbers are requested so we can call you if we have a question about your return.

Farmers and fishermen: Check the box in the signature section of the return if you are a self-employed farmer or fisherman and at least two-thirds of your gross income is from farming and fishing. This information is used to identify farmers and fishermen subject to special rules for paying estimated tax. See "Addition To Tax For Underpayment Of Tax" in the "General Information" section.

FORM 760 — PAGE 2

Virginia Additions To Federal Adjusted Gross Income

MUTUAL FUNDS

If you received federally tax exempt interest dividends from a regulated investment company (mutual fund) that invested in obligations both taxable and exempt for Virginia purposes, the entire dividend income must be entered as an addition unless you attach a statement provided by the fund that:

- details the amount of dividends you earned; and
- summarizes the prorations between exempt and taxable dividends (monthly breakdown is preferred).

MUTUAL FUNDS (cont'd)

A typical situation would involve a mutual fund that invests in bonds of several states, including Virginia. The interest on the bonds issued by the other states is taxable for Virginia purposes, even though exempt for federal purposes. Unless the taxpayer is able to substantiate the amount attributable to the Virginia bonds, the total amount of dividends exempt from federal taxation will be an addition on the Virginia return.

Line 28

Interest On Obligations Of Other States

Enter the interest not included in federal adjusted gross income, less related expenses to the extent not deducted in determining federal taxable income, on obligations of any state other than Virginia, or of a political subdivision of any such state unless created by compact or agreement to which this state is a party.

Line 29

Other Additions

A. Interest on federally tax-exempt U.S. obligations.

Enter the interest or dividends, less related expenses to the extent not deducted in determining federal taxable income, on obligations or securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States, which the laws of the United States exempt from federal income tax but not from state income tax.

B. Transitional modifications.

Enter the amount necessary to prevent the deduction of any item properly deductible in determining a tax under prior state law.

C. Accumulation distribution income.

Enter the taxable income used to compute the partial tax on an accumulation distribution pursuant to Section 667 of the Internal Revenue Code. Attach federal Form 4970. On the 1998 Form 4970, the amount on line 7 was the taxable amount of the accumulation distribution to be claimed as an addition on this line. The 1999 Form 4970 was not available when this book was printed.

D. Lump-sum distribution income.

If you received a lump-sum distribution from a qualified retirement plan and elected to use either the five-year or ten-year averaging method under Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxing the distribution, a portion of the income excluded from federal adjusted gross income, due to that election, may be required to be included as an addition on your Virginia return. Attach federal Form 4972. Complete the worksheet below to determine what portion, if any, must be included as an addition on the Virginia return.

1. Enter the total amount of the distribution subject to federal tax (ordinary income and capital gain) 1. _____
2. Enter the total federal minimum distribution allowance, federal death benefit exclusion and federal estate tax exclusion 2. _____
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. Include this amount on Form 760, line 29.... 3. _____

E. Other.

Attach an explanation for other additions.

Virginia Subtractions From Federal Adjusted Gross Income

MUTUAL FUNDS

If you received income from a regulated investment company (mutual fund) that invested in obligations both taxable and exempt for Virginia purposes, the entire income must be considered taxable by Virginia unless you attach a statement provided by the fund that:

- details the amount of income you earned; and
- summarizes the prorations between exempt and taxable income (monthly breakdown is preferred).


If you provide this information, enter the exempt portion of income on line 33 or line 36 as appropriate.

Line 31

Age Deduction

Each person age 62 or over on January 1, 2000, may claim an age deduction. The deduction is \$6,000 for those who were 62, 63 or 64 and \$12,000 for individuals 65 or over on January 1, 2000.

Eligible taxpayers may claim **EITHER** this age deduction or the disability income subtraction on line 35. Use the one that benefits you the most.

 If you are filing a combined return (Filing Status 4), make sure the income for each spouse is greater than or equal to that spouse's age deduction plus personal exemption amount. If it is not, filing a joint return (Filing Status 2) may result in less total tax.

Line 31(a) Date of Birth

Each spouse computing this deduction must enter the date of birth in MM-DD-YY (month-day-year) format. For example, March 4, 1930, would be entered as 03-04-30. Use Column B for the person whose social security number is listed first on the mailing label or on front of the return in the "B: Your social security number" box. Use Column A for the other spouse. If this line is blank, the deduction may be disallowed and processing will be delayed.

Line 31(b) Deduction Amount

In the appropriate column for each spouse:

- if age **62, 63 or 64** on January 1, 2000, **enter \$6,000**
- if age **65 or over** on January 1, 2000, **enter \$12,000**

Line 31(c) Age Deduction

Single (Filing Status 1) and Married, filing separately (Filing Status 3) filers: Enter the amount from line 31(b) in Column B on line 31.

Married, filing a joint return (Filing Status 2): Add the amount(s) on line 31(b) above and enter the total in Column B on line 31.

Married, filing a combined return (Filing Status 4): Enter the amount(s) from line 31(b) above in Column A and Column B on line 31.

Line 32

State Tax Refund Or Overpayment Credit Reported As Income On Your Federal Return

Enter the amount of any state income tax refund or overpayment credit reported as income on your federal income tax return (claim in the same column as the income was reported on line 6 on the front of the Virginia return).

Federal Retiree Settlement Program Payments

If your federal retiree settlement payment received in 1999 was included in your federal adjusted gross income, also include this amount on line 32. Claim the settlement amount received in the same column (Column A or B) as the income was reported on line 6 of the Virginia return.

State, local or foreign income taxes withheld from your salary, estimated tax payments or payments made on tax for a prior year to such taxing authority may be deducted on your federal return for the year withheld or paid. The federal deduction is for the amount paid rather than the tax liability, so a refund or credit is generally treated as taxable income (a recovery of an excessive deduction) on the federal return. Since Virginia does not allow the state and local income tax deduction, a federally taxable refund or overpayment credit is to be subtracted from federal adjusted gross income on the Virginia return. This subtraction does not include any interest you may have received.

Line 33

Income From U.S. Obligations

Enter the amount of income (interest, dividends and gain) derived from obligations or the sale or exchange of obligations of the United States and on obligations or securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income but exempt from state income taxes under the laws of the United States. This includes, but is not limited to, stocks, bonds, treasury bills and treasury notes. It does not include interest on refunds of federal taxes, equipment purchase contracts or normal business transactions.

Below is a partial list of taxable and exempt income. This list is based on the department's analysis of federal and state law as applicable to selected organizations. For organizations not listed below, additional information must be attached showing that the income is exempt from Virginia individual income tax.

Issuing Organization	VA Tax Status
Export-Import Bank of the United States (Export-Import Bank of Washington)	Exempt
Farm Credit Bank	Exempt
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Exempt
Federal Home Loan Bank	Exempt
Federal Intermediate Credit Bank	Exempt
Federal Land Bank	Exempt
Federal Reserve Stock	Exempt
Governments of Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands	Exempt
Resolution Trust Corporation	Exempt
Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae)	Exempt

Issuing Organization (cont'd) VA Tax Status

Tennessee Valley Authority	Exempt
United States Postal Service	Exempt
United States Treasury bills, notes, bonds and savings bonds (such as Series E, EE, H, HH, etc.)	Exempt
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (Freddie Mac)	Taxable
Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae)	Taxable
Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae)	Taxable
Inter-American Development Bank	Taxable
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	Taxable

Line 34

Title II Social Security And Tier 1 Railroad Retirement Act Benefits

Enter the amount of Title II Social Security Act benefits and equivalent Tier 1 Railroad Retirement Act benefits included in adjusted gross income on your federal income tax return due to Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code. This is the amount reported as taxable social security benefits on your federal return.

Line 35

Disability Income

Enter the amount of disability income (NOT THE FEDERAL CREDIT) on which the federal disability income credit percentage is actually computed on federal Schedule R, Credit for the Elderly and the Disabled. This amount may be different from your taxable disability income. Qualified individuals are those retirees under age 65 before January 1, 2000, who qualify for the federal credit on the basis of permanent and total disability. **You must attach a copy of federal Schedule R if you claim this subtraction.** NOTE: Eligible taxpayers may claim EITHER this disability income subtraction OR the age deduction on line 31. Use the one that benefits you the most.

Line 36

Other Subtractions

- Income from Virginia obligations.** Enter the amount of income from obligations or sales and exchanges of obligations of this state or any political subdivision or instrumentality of this state to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income.
- Federal work opportunity tax credit wages.** Enter the amount of wages or salaries eligible for the federal work opportunity tax credit not deducted for federal income tax purposes.
- Tier 2 and other Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment benefits.** Enter the amount of Tier 2 vested dual benefit and other Railroad Retirement Act benefits and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act benefits included in adjusted gross income and reported on your federal return as a taxable pension or annuity. If any part of your Tier 1 Railroad Retirement Act benefits paid by the Railroad Retirement Board is properly treated as a fully taxable pension on your federal income tax return, subtract that amount on this line. Do not in-

clude any amount of Tier 1 Railroad Retirement Board retirement benefits that were included in your gross income as the taxable portion of your social security and railroad retirement benefits on your federal return because that portion should be subtracted on line 34.

This subtraction does not apply to supplemental annuities received by retired employees of railroads under a company pension plan set up by a particular railroad, whether the plan was contributory or noncontributory.

D. Charitable mileage. An individual who claims a charitable mileage deduction on the federal return (Schedule A) may claim the difference between 18 cents per mile and the charitable mileage deduction per mile allowed on the federal Schedule A. If actual mileage expenses are used and are less than 18 cents per mile, the Virginia additional deduction is the difference between the actual expenses allowed on federal Schedule A and 18 cents per mile. Attach a schedule of computation.

E. Virginia Lottery prizes. Enter the amount of each prize less than \$600 awarded to you by the Virginia Lottery Department to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income.

F. Foster care subtraction. Foster parents may claim a subtraction of \$1,000 for each child residing in their home under permanent foster care as defined in Title 63.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, provided they claim the foster child as a dependent on their federal and Virginia income tax returns. Under Internal Revenue Service Ruling 77-280, a foster child may not be claimed as a dependent if the foster parent receives any public or private financial support for the care of the child. If you claim this subtraction, you must attach a statement certifying:

1. the name of each foster child claimed for this subtraction;
2. the foster child resided in your home for the entire taxable year under permanent foster care placement;
3. the foster child qualified and was claimed as a dependent on your federal and Virginia income tax returns; and
4. you have not received any public or private financial support for the care of this child.

G. Foreign source income. Enter any amount included in federal adjusted gross income that is foreign source income and defined as follows:

1. interest other than interest derived from sources within the United States;
2. dividends other than dividends derived from sources within the United States;
3. rents, royalties, license and technical fees from property located or services performed without the United States or from any interest in such property, including rents, royalties, or fees for the use or the privilege of using without the United States any patents, copyrights, secret processes and formulas, goodwill, trademarks, trade brands, franchises, and other like properties;
4. gains, profits or other income from the sale of intangible or real property located without the United States; and
5. the amount of an individual's share of net income

attributable to a foreign source qualified business unit of an electing small business corporation.

In determining the source of income for purposes of sections G.1-G.4 above, the provisions of Section(s) 861, 862, and 863 of the Internal Revenue Code will apply. The term "technical fees" does not include wages, salaries, compensation or other "earned income" as defined in Section 911(b) of the Internal Revenue Code (Section 58.1-322C7, *Code of Virginia*). For purposes of section G.5 above, qualified business unit is defined in Internal Revenue Code Section 989 and the source of the income is in accordance with Sections 861, 862, and 987 of the Internal Revenue Code.

H. Agricultural product donations. Enter the wholesale market price, not otherwise deducted from federal adjusted gross income, of edible agricultural products donated to a nonprofit or charitable organization exempted from taxation by Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. A schedule showing your computation and the signed statement from the recipient referred to below must be attached to your return.

To claim this subtraction: (a) the product must be fit for human consumption; (b) the use of the product by the donee must be related to the purpose or function constituting the basis for the exemption of the donee under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; (c) the contribution must not be made in exchange for money, property or service; and (d) the individual must receive from the donee a written statement certifying that the use and disposition of such agricultural product will be in accordance with (a) through (c) above. The amount of the contribution will equal the wholesale market value of the agricultural products contributed.

"Agricultural product" means any crop and "wholesale market price" means the lowest wholesale market price of any agricultural product in the nearest regional market during the month in which the contribution is made without consideration of grade or quality of such product, as if the quantity of such product contributed were marketable.

I. Virginia National Guard income. Enter, to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, the wages or salaries for active and inactive service in the National Guard of the Commonwealth of Virginia received by any person of rank O3 and below, not to exceed the amount of income derived from up to 39 days of such service or \$3,000, whichever amount is less. This subtraction does not apply to members of: 1) the active or reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force or Marines; or 2) the National Guard of other states or the District of Columbia.

To claim this subtraction, you must attach the following to your return:

1. Statement reflecting the number of days of wages or salary reported for this subtraction;
2. Documentation indicating your rank in the Virginia National Guard; and
3. A copy of the wage statement from the Virginia National Guard.

J. Operation Joint Endeavor combat pay. Enter the amount of combat pay for service in support of Operation Joint Endeavor included in federal adjusted gross income. Virginia law grants a total Virginia income tax exclusion of combat pay received for service in support of Operation Joint Endeavor. Under federal law, enlisted personnel receive a total federal exclusion, but officers may be subject to a limited federal exclusion. Since the Virginia income tax computation is based on federal adjusted gross income, any amount of combat pay excluded on the federal return, carries through as an exclusion on the Virginia return. For this reason, only officers who have a limited federal exclusion are eligible for this Virginia subtraction. The subtraction is equal to the portion of combat pay subject to federal taxation.

K. Military pay and allowances attributable to active duty service in a combat zone or a qualified hazardous duty area. To the extent included in federal adjusted gross income and not otherwise subtracted, deducted or exempted, enter any military pay and allowances earned while serving by order of the President of the United States with the consent of Congress in a combat zone or qualified hazardous duty area treated as a combat zone for federal tax purposes pursuant to §112 of the Internal Revenue Code.

L. Retirement plan income previously taxed by another state. Enter the amount of retirement income received on which the contributions were taxed in another state but were deductible from the federal adjusted gross income during the same period. The total amount of this Virginia subtraction cannot exceed the amount of contributions previously taxed by another state. This subtraction applies to retirement income from qualified pension, profit sharing, or stock bonus plans as described by Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 401, individual retirement accounts or annuities established under IRC Section 408, deferred compensation plans as defined by IRC Section 457, or any federal government retirement program as long as you paid tax to another state on contributions to the plan.

M. Bone marrow donor screening fee. Enter the amount of the fee paid for an initial screening to become a possible bone marrow donor, if you were not reimbursed for the fee or did not claim a deduction for the payment of the fee on your federal income tax return.

N. Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund Prepaid Tuition Contract Payments and Savings Account Contributions. Enter the amount paid during the 1999 taxable year (and during a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1996, but before January 1, 1998) for a prepaid tuition contract entered into with the Virginia Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund. Also, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, contributions made during the taxable year for a savings trust account with the Virginia Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund may be entered as a subtraction on the Virginia return. The maximum subtraction per contract or savings trust account in any taxable year is \$2,000 and any unused balance can be carried forward until the purchase price is fully deducted. A purchaser of a prepaid tuition contract who has attained age 70, however, is not subject to the \$2,000 limitation in any taxable year. Such taxpayer is allowed a subtraction for the full amount paid

for the contract, less any amounts previously deducted. If a contract was purchased by such taxpayer during taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1996, but before January 1, 1998, such taxpayer may take the deduction in taxable year 1999 (or file an amended return for taxable year 1998 and claim a deduction) for the full amount paid during these taxable years, less any amounts previously deducted that are related to such payments.

Do not include any amount that was deducted on your federal income tax return for such payments or contributions. If a distribution or refund is received in the future for a reason other than to pay qualified higher education expenses, or the beneficiary's death, disability, or receipt of a scholarship, any deduction taken for the contract purchase or contribution is subject to recapture (must be included as an addition in the future year).


O. Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund Income Distribution or Refund. Enter the amount of any income included in federal adjusted gross income that is attributable to a distribution of benefits or a refund from the Virginia Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund. The subtraction for any income attributable to a refund is limited to the amount of income attributable to a refund in the event of a beneficiary's death, disability, or receipt of scholarship.

P. Continuing Teacher Education Tuition. For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, an individual employed as a licensed primary or secondary school teacher may enter a subtraction on the Virginia income tax return for an amount equal to twenty percent of the tuition costs incurred to attend continuing teacher education courses that are required as a condition of employment; however, this subtraction is available only if (1) the individual was not reimbursed for these tuition costs and (2) the individual has not claimed a deduction for these tuition costs on the federal income tax return.

Q. Transitional modifications. Enter modifications provided in Section 58.1-315, *Code of Virginia*.

R. Other. Attach a schedule of explanation for other subtractions.

**Addition To Tax, Penalty
And Interest Computations**

 You can leave lines 38-41 blank. The department will compute the addition to tax, penalty and interest for you and then send you a bill. If your income varied during the year, however, you may be entitled to a lower addition to tax than what the department would automatically compute. In such cases, you should complete Form 760C to show when the income was received and what the addition to tax should be.

**Line 38
Addition To Tax**

Enter the amount of the addition to tax computed on Form 760C (for individuals, estates and trusts) or Form 760F (for farmers and fishermen). If you underpaid your estimated income tax or had insufficient income tax withheld for the taxable year, you may owe the "addition to tax" computed

on Form 760C or Form 760F. The addition to tax does not apply if each payment is made on time and:

1. the total tax paid (including tax withheld and timely estimated tax payments) was at least 90% (66 2/3 % for farmers and fishermen) of the 1999 Virginia income tax liability after nonrefundable credits or 100% of the 1998 income tax liability after nonrefundable credits;
2. the sum of all installment underpayments for the year is \$150 or less; or
3. you qualify for one of the exceptions shown on Form 760C (Form 760F for farmers and fishermen).

You may owe an addition to tax even if you are due a refund. In this case, your refund will be reduced by the addition to tax amount. See "Addition To Tax For Underpayment of Tax" in the next section for more information. **If completed, attach Form 760C or Form 760F to your return.**

Line 39

Penalty

Late payment or late filing penalty: You owe a late payment or late filing penalty if your return shows a balance due on line 20 and your return is filed after the due date (or qualifying extension of time to file requested on Form 760E) or the balance due is not paid by the due date. Complete the worksheet below and enter the amount computed on Form 760, line 39.

The penalty is 6% per month or part of a month the return or payment is late, up to a maximum of 30% of the tax.

To compute the late filing and payment penalties:

- (a) Enter amount from line 20, Form 760 ... (a) _____
- (b) Enter number of months that the return or payment is late (include any part of a month as a full month) (b) _____
- (c) Multiply line (b) by 6% (.06) and enter the result, up to 30% (.30) (c) _____
- (d) Multiply line (a) by line (c). Enter here and on line 39, Form 760 (d) _____

Any month that the late filing penalty applies, the late payment penalty does not. For example, if you file your return 2 months late, but do not pay the balance due at that time, 2 months late filing penalty will be due. The late payment penalty would be assessed beginning on the date filed. The late payment penalty will accrue until the cumulative penalty reaches 30% (late payment and late filing penalties will not be assessed at the same time). The maximum cumulative penalty (late filing plus late payment) cannot exceed 30% of the tax. NOTE: You do not owe a penalty for late filing or late payment if you file your individual income tax return, with full payment, on or before the approved extended date for filing Form 760.

Extension penalty: In addition to the penalty above, enter the extension penalty if you underpaid the tentative tax AND you filed Form 760 ON OR BEFORE the approved extended due date. You underpaid the tentative tax if the income tax you owe on line 20 is more than 10% of the amount on Form 760, line 17. The extension penalty rate is 1/2 of 1% per month (or part of a month). It is assessed

from the original due date to the date of filing, provided the return is filed by the extended due date. See Form 760E for more information.

Line 40

Interest

If your return is filed after the due date and your return shows a balance due on line 20, complete the worksheet below and enter the amount computed on line 40.

To compute interest:

- (a) Enter amount from line 20, Form 760 ... (a) _____
- (b) Enter interest rate factor* for the date the return is filed or payment is made (b) _____
- (c) Multiply line (a) by line (b). Enter here and on line 40, Form 760 (c) _____

*To obtain the interest rate factor for this line, contact the Commissioner of the Revenue, Director of Finance or Director of Tax Administration for your city or county (see address and phone number list on back of this book) or the Department of Taxation at **(804) 367-8031**. Compute interest through the date payment is made or postmarked.

Amended Return Computation

Complete Part IV on Form 760 only if this is an amended 1999 Virginia income tax return. Read the instructions for each line carefully. Do NOT complete lines 20 through 27 on front of Form 760 if this is an amended return.

Line 42

Enter the amount of tax paid with your original return. If any additional tax payment was made after filing the original return, include that amount also. Do not include penalty or interest payments.

Line 44

Overpayment, if any, as shown on your original return or as previously adjusted. Do not include any interest.

Line 45

Subtract line 44 from line 43 and enter here. If the result is a negative number, enter the amount in brackets. Example: 100.00 - 150.00=[50.00].

Line 46

Amount You Owe

If line 17 on the front is more than line 45 above, subtract line 45 from line 17 and enter the result. (If line 45 is a negative amount, treat it as a positive amount and add it to the amount on line 17.) This is the amount you owe.

Line 47

Refund

If line 17 on front is less than or equal to line 45, subtract line 17 from line 45.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Estimated Income Tax Filing

If you did not have enough income tax withheld, you may need to pay estimated income tax. Generally, you are required to make payments of estimated income tax if your estimated Virginia tax liability exceeds your Virginia withholding and other tax credits by more than \$150.

To make estimated tax payments, file Form 760ES.

If you owe a large amount of tax, you may need to increase the amount of tax withheld or make estimated tax payments during the year.

You may be penalized if you underpaid your estimated tax or did not have enough tax withheld.

Addition To Tax For Underpayment Of Tax

Even if your return results in a refund, you may owe an "addition to tax" for underpaying your withholding or estimated tax. Virginia law requires that you pay your income tax in timely installments throughout the year by having income tax withheld or making payments of estimated tax. If you do not pay at least 90% of your tax in this manner, you may be charged an addition to tax.

There are four (quarterly) installment periods for determining whether you underpaid your tax for the year. If your taxable year is from January 1 through December 31, your quarterly payments are due May 1, June 15, September 15, and January 15 (of the following year). Underpayments are determined as of each installment due date, so an overpayment in one quarter cannot cancel out an underpayment for a previous quarter. The addition to tax does not apply if each payment is made on time and:

- the total tax paid through withholding and timely estimated tax payments is at least 90% (66 2/3% for farmers and fishermen) of the current year's tax liability (after nonrefundable credits) or 100% of last year's tax liability (after nonrefundable credits);
- the sum of the quarterly underpayments for the year is \$150 or less; or
- you meet one of the exceptions computed on Form 760C or Form 760F.

Form 760C Exceptions

If you meet any of the exceptions summarized below, the addition to tax is voided for that period. You must file Form 760C to show that you meet Exception 3 or 4 below. The department will automatically determine if Exception 1 or

2 is met, so you do not have to file Form 760C if you meet either of these exceptions.

- 1) The total amount of tax paid and withheld from January 1 through the installment due date equals or exceeds the portion of the prior year's total income tax liability that would have been due at each quarter if four equal quarterly payments were required. The prior year must cover a 12 month period.
- 2) The total amount of tax paid and withheld from January 1 through the installment due date equals or exceeds the amount that would have been due each quarter if four equal quarterly payments were required and your tax was recomputed for the prior year using 1999 rates and personal exemptions.
- 3) The total payments equal or exceed 90% of the tax for each installment period computed on annualized income.
- 4) Total payments equal or exceed 90% of the income tax computed on the actual income received for the first four, five and eight months of the taxable year.

Farmers and Fishermen

If you are a calendar year taxpayer and your self-employment income from farming and/or fishing is at least two-thirds of your gross income, you are not required to file Form 760ES or pay the estimated tax as long as your income tax return is filed and the tax due is paid on or before March 1, 2000. If you meet this special rule, check the "Farmers and Fishermen" box in the signature section on Form 760 or Form 760S. If your return will not be filed and the tax will not be paid on or before this date, you are required to make only one estimated tax payment on or before January 15, 2000.

When to file Form 760C or Form 760F

The department will automatically review your account based on the assumption that your income and withholding were even throughout the year and determine if you were underpaid or if you meet exception 1 or 2 above. It is not necessary to file Form 760C, unless your situation is different. If it is, you may be liable for a lower addition to tax than what the department would automatically compute. If you meet exception 3 or 4 above, or if your income varied during the year, you should complete Form 760C to show when the income was received and what the addition to tax should be.

Attach Form 760C or Form 760F to your return.



If you were not required to make four equal quarterly installment payments, you must file Form 760C to show what your estimated tax liability was for each quarter. Otherwise, the department will assume that four equal installment payments were due and make an assessment accordingly. This may result in a larger assessment for the addition to tax than would be computed if you filed Form 760C.

Penalties And Interest

If you do not file a return and pay the tax due by the due date or if you file a fraudulent return, you may be subject to penalties and interest.

Late Filing and Late Payment Penalties

If you do not file your return by the due date, the penalty is 6% of the tax due for each month or part of a month the return is late. If you do not pay the full amount of tax due by the due date, the late payment penalty is 6% of the tax due for each month or part of a month the payment is late. For any month that the late filing penalty is imposed, the late payment penalty will not apply. The total of late filing and late payment penalties cannot be more than 30% of the tax due.

Civil Penalty

The civil penalty for filing a false or fraudulent return or for failing or refusing to file any return with intent to evade the tax, is an additional penalty of 100% of the correct tax.

Criminal Penalty

If you willfully fail or refuse to file a return at the time required by law, or make any false statement in a return with intent to defraud the state, the criminal penalty is imprisonment for up to one year, or a fine not exceeding \$2,500, or both. Persons who willfully complete and file a return that they do not believe to be true and correct are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both.

Extension Penalty

If you obtained an extension of time for filing your return and the amount of tax due when filed exceeds 10% of the total tax liability, a penalty for understating the tentative tax on your extension request will be added at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 percent per month (or part of a month) from the original due date of the return to the date of filing.

Interest

If your tax is not paid by the due date, interest will be assessed. Interest on any tax due and/or applicable penalty will be added at the daily interest rate established in accordance with Section 58.1-15 of the *Code of Virginia* from the date the tax (or unpaid balance) became due until it is paid. The interest rate is 2% over the federal "underpayment rate." The current daily interest rate factor is available by calling (804) 367-8031.

Amended Return Filing

When To File

If you file an amended federal return reflecting a change in your taxable income or any other amount that would affect the Virginia return, you must file an amended state tax return within ninety days.

If the change reduces the tax, the Department of Taxation by law may issue a refund only if the amended return is filed within:

- three years from the due date of the original return, including valid filing extensions;
- one year from the final determination of the amended

federal return or federal change, whichever is later, provided that the allowable refund is not more than the decrease in Virginia tax attributable to the federal change or correction;

- two years from the filing of an amended Virginia return resulting in the payment of additional tax, provided that the current amended return raises issues relating solely to the prior amended return and that the refund does not exceed the amount of the tax payment made as a result of the prior amended return; or
- two years from the payment of an assessment, provided the amended return raises issues relating only to the prior assessment and the refund does not exceed the amount of tax paid on the prior assessment.

Form 760

To amend Form 760, complete a new Form 760 (for the tax year you are amending), using the corrected figures, as if it were the original return through line 19, check the amended return box at the top of the return (on front) and complete Part IV on back of the return.

Form 760S

To amend Form 760S, complete a new return (for the tax year you are amending) using the corrected figures, as if it were the original return. Check the amended return box at the top. Do not make any adjustments to the amended return to show that you received a refund or paid a balance due as a result of the original return.

Required Attachments

If you filed an amended federal return, attach a copy of your federal Form 1040X or other claim form and supporting material to your amended Virginia return to substantiate the amendment. If amending your Virginia return for other reasons, attach a statement to explain why you are amending your return. Show any computations necessary to verify the adjustments you are making. Staple your check or money order to the lower left corner of your return if you owe a balance due. Also, staple to your return, any additional Forms W-2 or 1099 if claiming more income tax withheld than what was claimed on your original return.

Federal Adjustments

If your federal income tax return was adjusted by the Internal Revenue Service during the taxable year, and the adjustment was not reported to the Virginia Department of Taxation, an amended Virginia return must be filed, with a copy of the federal adjustments attached, within ninety days after the final determination of such federal change, correction or renegotiation. See "When to File" earlier in this section for additional information.

Net Operating Losses

Although there is no express statutory provision for a separate Virginia net operating loss available for carryback or carryover, the amount of federal net operating loss is the starting point in computing the amount of deduction to be allowed on the Virginia return. Taxpayers must file an "amended" Virginia return for the year of the deduction, if carried back. Instructions for computing and claiming this loss are in **23 Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) 10-**

110-80 through 87, available from the **Department of Taxation, Forms Request Unit, P.O. Box 1317, Richmond, VA 23218-1317. Telephone (804) 236-2760 or (804) 236-2761.**

Deceased Taxpayers

If a person died during the taxable year or before the due date for filing a return, the personal representative or surviving spouse must file a return for the decedent. **Write "DECEASED" in the top center of the return.** The personal representative may elect to file a joint return for the decedent and the surviving spouse. If a personal representative has not been appointed, the survivor may file a joint or combined return and indicate in the signature area that he or she is filing as surviving spouse. If a refund is due, and the return filed is not a joint return with the surviving spouse, a copy of federal Form 1310 or the appropriate court appointment papers must be included with the return so that the refund may be issued in the name of the personal representative. **NOTE: If using the preaddressed label on the return, cross through the name of the decedent.**

Address Change

If you move to a new address after filing your return, but before you receive a refund, be sure to file a change of address with your former post office so your refund or any correspondence from the department can be forwarded to you.

Recordkeeping

Keep your tax records for at least three years from the due date of the return or the date the return was filed, whichever is later. If the Internal Revenue Service requires you to keep your federal records for a longer period of time, keep your state records for the same period of time.

Litter Tax

Litter tax is reported on a separate return, **Form 200**. This tax is imposed on every "person" who was engaged in business as a manufacturer, wholesaler, distributor or retailer of certain enumerated products. "Person" means any natural person, corporation, partnership, administrator, fiduciary, representative, or group of individuals or entities of any kind operating such a business. Litter tax is based on a calendar year. All returns for 1999 are due by May 1, 2000. For more information, call **(804) 367-8037**.

Consumer's Use Tax

If you owe the consumer's use tax, you may enter the amount you owe on Schedule 1 of Form 760 or the schedule on back of Form 760S. If you enter your consumer's use tax amount on your Form 760 or Form 760S, do not file Form CU-7.

Usually, you owe this tax if you purchased merchandise and did not pay sales tax. Typically, this happens when you purchase items by mail, telephone or television shopping from businesses that do not charge Virginia sales and use tax or when you purchase items, such as furniture or art, tax-free while outside Virginia. Sales tax does not apply to magazine or newspaper subscriptions.

The consumer's use tax is 4 1/2% of what you paid for the item ("cost price"). "Cost price" does not include separately stated shipping or delivery charges, but it does include a "shipping and handling" charge if listed as a combined item on the sales invoice. If you purchased more than \$100 in goods during the taxable year from businesses that did not charge you sales tax, you must pay the consumer's use tax on the total amount of these purchases. Otherwise, you are not required to pay the consumer's use tax.

Businesses, including partnerships and sole proprietorships, must use Form ST-7 or Form ST-9. For additional information on the consumer's use tax, call **(804) 367-8037** or **write the Department of Taxation, P.O. Box 1115, Richmond, Virginia 23218-1115.**

Taxpayer Bill Of Rights

The Virginia Department of Taxation's mission is to serve our customers by delivering an efficient, courteous, confidential and equitable tax revenue system to Virginia's citizens. The General Assembly enacted the Virginia Taxpayer Bill of Rights, to ensure protection of taxpayers' rights in the tax determination and collection processes administered by the Department of Taxation. Our goal is to ensure that your rights are protected in all state tax assessment, audit and collections procedures, so that you will have the highest confidence in the integrity of our tax system. For details, you may request the Virginia Taxpayer Bill of Rights publication. This brochure is available from any of the locations listed on page 1 for obtaining forms.

CONTRIBUTION INFORMATION

Virginia law allows taxpayers to voluntarily donate all or part of their income tax refunds to one or more qualifying organizations as approved by the General Assembly. If you are due a refund, you may make a contribution to one or more of these organizations. Your refund will be reduced by the amount of your donation. If you are not due a refund, you may contribute to any of these organizations by sending payment to the address listed for the organization. You must complete the Contributions and Consumer's Use Tax Schedule if you want a portion of your tax overpayment to be applied to any of these organizations. For Form 760S filers, the schedule is located on back of the form. For Form 760 filers, the schedule is located on a separate form, **Schedule 1**.

You may make a payment with your return for the Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fund, the Family and Children's Trust Fund (FACT), Virginia's State Forests Fund, Virginia's Uninsured Medical Catastrophe Fund or consumer's use tax if you owe tax or wish to pay more than the amount of your tax overpayment. To do this, Form 760 filers complete Virginia Schedule 1 and Form 760S filers complete the schedule on back of Form 760S.

Virginia Nongame Wildlife Program

Your generous contribution to this wildlife checkoff is needed to manage these threatened and endangered species and other nongame wildlife species in Virginia:

- Bald Eagles
- Peregrine Falcons
- Northern Flying Squirrels
- Dismal Swamp Shrews
- Bog Turtles
- Blackbanded Sunfish
- Piping Plovers
- Tiger Salamanders
- Delmarva Fox Squirrels

The greatest return on your investment will be experienced by your children and grandchildren as they enjoy Virginia's abundant, diverse wildlife in the future. For more information, call (804) 367-6913. If you wish to make a direct contribution you may send a check to:

**Nongame Wildlife Program
Department of Game & Inland Fisheries
P.O. Box 11104
Richmond, VA 23230-1104**

Political Party

If you are due a refund, you may donate up to \$25 of your income tax overpayment to the State Central Committee of a political party which "at either of the last two preceding statewide general elections polled at least 10% of the total vote cast for the office filled in that election by the voters of the Commonwealth at large" (Section 24.2-101, *Code of Virginia*). For 1999, the only qualifying parties are the Democratic Party of Virginia and the Republican Party of Virginia.

If a joint return is filed, a total of \$50 may be donated if each spouse chooses to donate the maximum \$25 amount. Both spouses do not have to contribute to the same political party. Each taxpayer making the donation must designate on the return which political party is to receive the contribution.

U.S. Olympic Committee

Any amount of your refund may be donated to the United States Olympic Committee. The U.S. Olympic Committee assists Virginia's and America's athletes in receiving the training and support needed to compete in the Olympic Games. The U.S. Olympic Team receives no ongoing government support. America doesn't send its athletes to the Olympic Games, Americans do. For further information, call (719) 632-5551. Anyone wishing to contribute may also send a check directly to:

**U.S. Olympic Committee
One Olympic Plaza
Colorado Springs, CO 80909**

Open Space Recreation And Conservation Fund

Contributing all or part of your refund to this fund will help conserve natural habitats and enhance Virginians' opportunities to enjoy the state's scenic beauty and outdoor recreational opportunities. Half of the proceeds go to developing and maintaining state park facilities and acquiring natural areas that protect rare natural habitats. Half of the proceeds go to the Virginia Outdoor Fund for acquisition and improvements to local and regional parks. All of the proceeds go toward improving the quality of life for Virginians. Only whole dollar contributions can be accepted unless you are contributing your entire refund. For further information, call (804) 786-1712. Anyone wishing to contribute may also send a check directly to:

**Department of Conservation and Recreation
Attn: Open Space Recreation and
Conservation Fund
203 Governor Street
Suite 402
Richmond, VA 23219**

Virginia Housing Program

With the stroke of a pen or the click of a mouse you can help thousands of low income elderly, disabled and homeless Virginians find safer and more accessible housing. How? In the special block on your state income tax form, designate all or part of your state income tax refund for the "Housing Program." Your entire contribution goes to local faith-based organizations, civic groups and other nonprofit community based organizations that help meet the housing needs of low-income elderly and disabled persons, victims of domestic violence, mentally disabled adults and the homeless. These community based organizations have combined Housing Program funds with volunteer labor and donated materials to help people in need, providing everything from plumbing repairs, handicapped access ramps and emergency shelter improvements, to replacement housing.

Donations from refunds must be in whole dollar amounts, unless the entire refund is contributed. Simply enter the amount in the "Housing Program" box on your state tax form or send a check directly to:

**Check-Off for Housing Programs
Department of Housing and Community
Development
501 North Second Street
Richmond, VA 23219-1321
For further information, call (804) 371-7100**

Elderly And Disabled Transportation Fund

Any amount of your refund may be donated to provide transportation to jobs, medical care and other services for 500,000 elderly or disabled Virginians who cannot drive or use public transportation. The fund is administered by the Department for the Aging. For further information, call (804) 662-9333 or toll-free in Virginia 1-800-552-3402. Anyone wishing to contribute may also send a check directly to:

**Department for the Aging
1600 Forest Avenue
Suite 102
Richmond, VA 23229**

Community Policing Fund

Any amount of your refund may be donated to provide grants to local law enforcement agencies to help fund community policing programs. Community policing refers to strategies that build a close partnership between law enforcement agencies and their communities to reduce or prevent crime. These strategies focus on unique neighborhood crime problems to be solved through coordinated efforts. Funds will be used to purchase equipment or improve services in localities. The fund is administered by the Criminal Justice Services Board. For further information, call

(804) 786-2407. Anyone wishing to contribute may also send a check directly to:

**Department of Criminal Justice Services
Community Policing Fund
805 E. Broad Street, 10th Floor
Richmond, VA 23219-1924**

Virginia Arts Foundation

You may donate any amount of your refund to support the arts in Virginia. The money will flow through the Virginia Arts Foundation to artists, local arts groups, and schools in every city and county of the Commonwealth. The Foundation uses only the interest earned on the fund, so your contribution will help build the arts in your community for many years to come. The Foundation is managed by the Virginia Commission for the Arts, and all contributions to the Foundation go to the arts, not to administrative costs. Help to ensure a healthy future for the arts in Virginia. Anyone wishing to contribute may also send a check directly to:

**Virginia Arts Foundation
c/o Virginia Commission for the Arts
223 Governor Street
Richmond, VA 23219-2010**

Historic Resources Fund

You may donate any amount of your refund to support the preservation of historic landmarks and historic preservation projects in Virginia. Donations will be used for education, museum operating expenses, research and special historic preservation projects identified by the Department of Historic Resources and its donors. For additional information, call (804) 367-2323. Anyone wishing to contribute may also send a check directly to:

**Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, VA 23221**

Virginia Foundation For The Humanities And Public Policy

Your generous contribution of any amount will support the humanities in Virginia. Funds will assist local communities, museums and libraries, schools and colleges in every city and county of the Commonwealth with programs in reading, literacy, and literature; religious studies and ethics; history and culture.

Your donation supports and strengthens:

- Motherhead/Fatheread, our family literacy program
- The Virginia Festival of the Book
- *With Good Reason*, our weekly radio show
- Training Institutes and Seminars for Virginia teachers

- African-American Heritage Trails Programs
- The Virginia Folklife Program
- The Virginia Association of Museums and Regional Councils

To contribute directly to the VFH, please send a check to our address listed below:

Virginia Foundation for the Humanities
145 Ednam Drive
Charlottesville, VA 22903
For more information, call (804) 924-3296

**University Of Virginia Center For
Governmental Studies**

Please join the campaign to revive our remarkable but imperiled system of representative democracy! The Center for Governmental Studies actively pursues political research, reform, and education at Thomas Jefferson's University of Virginia. Our mission is to inform citizens of critical issues and help involve them in maintaining the values and principles of self-government.

Recently founded by Professor Larry J. Sabato, whose decades of public-oriented research and commentary have earned national recognition, the Center is a public-private partnership that takes a nonpartisan, real-world approach to the great challenges facing our political process. To reconnect our citizens--youths and adults--with their leaders and to teach the daily workings of democracy, the Center sponsors innovative, interactive, and participatory educational programs, such as mock elections and town meetings, in schools throughout Virginia. The Center also organizes many public forums to discuss pressing policy issues and to explore and record Virginia's political history. Using the most advanced and effective means of communication--from PBS and C-Span to the Internet --the Center is pioneering efforts to improve the quality of government and politics in Virginia and throughout America. *Your generosity will help extend and strengthen the promise of American democracy into the new millennium. We need your help and involvement!*

For more information about the Center and its programs, please visit our website, www.virginia.edu/govstudies; call (804) 243-8468; or write to us at:

UVA Center for Governmental Studies,
P. O. Box 400806
Charlottesville, VA 22904

**George Mason Law & Economics
Center**

The primary Mission of the George Mason Law & Economics Center is to conduct educational institutes for federal judges. Many judicial decisions require an implicit weighing of costs and benefits, as well as an understanding of the incentive effects of legal rules. Increasingly, judges are also asked to rule on difficult questions involving scien-

tific studies which can be plagued with biases, uncertainties, and methodological weaknesses. In many cases judges are ill-prepared to determine the legitimacy of economic evidence and scientific claims, and the social consequences can be devastating. There are many examples of how the failure to grasp basic economic concepts has resulted in poor judicial decisionmaking--to the injury of the parties and of society.

The LEC's institutes address this program through rigorous instruction in the economic analysis of law and in scientific methodology. Our typical courses last one week, and are taught by eminent lecturers that often include Nobel Prize winners. About a third of the members of the present federal bench have taken at least one of our institutes, including two members of the Supreme Court and 64 members of a Court of Appeal. For more information call (703) 993-8000 or write to:

George Mason Law & Economics Center
3401 North Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22201-4498

Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fund

You can donate any amount of your refund to help support clean-up of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. The Bay and its rivers are part of what makes Virginia special, providing an array of recreational activities and a bountiful seafood harvest. Virginia's citizens are committed to enhancing these wonderful resources not only for their use, but also for future generations' use. Your contribution can make a difference towards efforts to conserve and enhance some of the state's most valuable natural resources. Anyone wishing to contribute to Chesapeake Bay clean-up may also send a check, made payable to the Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fund, directly to:

Secretary of Natural Resources
202 N. 9th Street, Suite 733
Richmond, VA 23219

Family And Children's Trust Fund

You may donate any amount of your refund for programs statewide that prevent and treat child abuse and neglect and family violence. Donations will be used by the Family and Children's Trust Fund (FACT) to initiate and support programs that reduce the cycle of family violence. This fund is shown on the form as FACT: Family Violence Prevention. For further information, call (804) 692-1823. Anyone wishing to contribute may also send a check directly to:

Family and Children's Trust Fund
730 East Broad St.
8th Floor
Richmond, VA 23219-1849

Virginia's State Forests Fund

Does your community need more opportunity for environmental education, research and outdoor classrooms? Do you want more natural areas, hiking trails, and outdoor conservation on your public forest lands? Your contribution to Virginia's State Forest system from your tax refund will further conservation education programs on Virginia's 51,000 acres of State Forest land.

Virginia's State Forests were established for the demonstration of proper forest management, resource conservation, research and open space related recreation. There are currently fifteen State Forests which are located in most geographical areas of the Commonwealth. The Forests were developed through land donations and are economically self sufficient.

Your investment will be used to make your forests more accessible and to develop conservation projects.

For more information, please call James E. Cook or James E. Bowen at (804) 977-6555 or you may send your donation directly to:

**Virginia Department of Forestry
Attn: State Forest Fund
P. O. Box 3758
Charlottesville, VA 22903-0758**

Virginia's Uninsured Medical Catastrophe Fund

Save a life. Literally. Be the answer to a prayer. Truly. A donation to Virginia's Uninsured Medical Catastrophe Fund will allow you to reach out across the Commonwealth, perhaps just around the corner in your own community, and enable a fellow Virginian to receive life-saving medical treatment. You can be a life-saver. There are thousands of uninsured Virginians, young and old, and more than half of them employed full-time, but unable to afford medical insurance or the medical treatment they need to save their lives. Any amount of your refund may be donated to help save the life of a fellow Virginian who faces a life-threatening medical catastrophe. And anyone, regardless of whether they are receiving a refund, may contribute by mailing a check payable to DMAS-Uninsured Medical Catastrophe Fund directly to:

**Uninsured Medical Catastrophe Fund
Department of Medical Assistance
Fiscal Unit
600 East Broad Street, Suite 1300
Richmond, VA 23219**

TAX RATE SCHEDULE

IF YOUR VIRGINIA TAXABLE INCOME IS:

Not over \$3,000, your tax is 2% of your Virginia taxable income.

over—	but not over—	your tax is—	of excess over—
\$ 3,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 60 + 3%	\$ 3,000
\$ 5,000	\$ 17,000	\$ 120 + 5%	\$ 5,000
\$ 17,000		\$ 720 + 5.75%	\$ 17,000

Example

If your taxable income is \$54,000, your tax is \$720 + 5.75% of the amount over \$17,000.
This equals \$720 + (.0575 x \$37,000) = \$720 + \$2,127.50 = **\$2,847.50**.

TAX TABLE

The tax table can be used if your Virginia taxable income is less than \$42,713. Otherwise, use the Tax Rate Schedule.

Taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	Taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	Taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	Taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	Taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is
\$ 0 –	\$ 25	\$ 0.00	\$ 1,975 –	\$ 2,025	\$ 40.00	\$ 3,650 –	\$ 3,683	\$ 80.00	\$ 4,983 –	\$ 5,017	\$ 120.00	\$ 6,560 –	\$ 6,600	\$ 199.00
25 –	75	1.00	2,025 –	2,075	41.00	3,683 –	3,717	81.00	5,017 –	5,040	121.00	6,600 –	6,640	201.00
75 –	125	2.00	2,075 –	2,125	42.00	3,717 –	3,750	82.00	5,040 –	5,080	123.00	6,640 –	6,680	203.00
125 –	175	3.00	2,125 –	2,175	43.00	3,750 –	3,783	83.00	5,080 –	5,120	125.00	6,680 –	6,720	205.00
175 –	225	4.00	2,175 –	2,225	44.00	3,783 –	3,817	84.00	5,120 –	5,160	127.00	6,720 –	6,760	207.00
225 –	275	5.00	2,225 –	2,275	45.00	3,817 –	3,850	85.00	5,160 –	5,200	129.00	6,760 –	6,800	209.00
275 –	325	6.00	2,275 –	2,325	46.00	3,850 –	3,883	86.00	5,200 –	5,240	131.00	6,800 –	6,840	211.00
325 –	375	7.00	2,325 –	2,375	47.00	3,883 –	3,917	87.00	5,240 –	5,280	133.00	6,840 –	6,880	213.00
375 –	425	8.00	2,375 –	2,425	48.00	3,917 –	3,950	88.00	5,280 –	5,320	135.00	6,880 –	6,920	215.00
425 –	475	9.00	2,425 –	2,475	49.00	3,950 –	3,983	89.00	5,320 –	5,360	137.00	6,920 –	6,960	217.00
475 –	525	10.00	2,475 –	2,525	50.00	3,983 –	4,017	90.00	5,360 –	5,400	139.00	6,960 –	7,000	219.00
525 –	575	11.00	2,525 –	2,575	51.00	4,017 –	4,050	91.00	5,400 –	5,440	141.00	7,000 –	7,040	221.00
575 –	625	12.00	2,575 –	2,625	52.00	4,050 –	4,083	92.00	5,440 –	5,480	143.00	7,040 –	7,080	223.00
625 –	675	13.00	2,625 –	2,675	53.00	4,083 –	4,117	93.00	5,480 –	5,520	145.00	7,080 –	7,120	225.00
675 –	725	14.00	2,675 –	2,725	54.00	4,117 –	4,150	94.00	5,520 –	5,560	147.00	7,120 –	7,160	227.00
725 –	775	15.00	2,725 –	2,775	55.00	4,150 –	4,183	95.00	5,560 –	5,600	149.00	7,160 –	7,200	229.00
775 –	825	16.00	2,775 –	2,825	56.00	4,183 –	4,217	96.00	5,600 –	5,640	151.00	7,200 –	7,240	231.00
825 –	875	17.00	2,825 –	2,875	57.00	4,217 –	4,250	97.00	5,640 –	5,680	153.00	7,240 –	7,280	233.00
875 –	925	18.00	2,875 –	2,925	58.00	4,250 –	4,283	98.00	5,680 –	5,720	155.00	7,280 –	7,320	235.00
925 –	975	19.00	2,925 –	2,975	59.00	4,283 –	4,317	99.00	5,720 –	5,760	157.00	7,320 –	7,360	237.00
975 –	1,025	20.00	2,975 –	3,025	60.00	4,317 –	4,350	100.00	5,760 –	5,800	159.00	7,360 –	7,400	239.00
1,025 –	1,075	21.00	3,025 –	3,050	61.00	4,350 –	4,383	101.00	5,800 –	5,840	161.00	7,400 –	7,440	241.00
1,075 –	1,125	22.00	3,050 –	3,083	62.00	4,383 –	4,417	102.00	5,840 –	5,880	163.00	7,440 –	7,480	243.00
1,125 –	1,175	23.00	3,083 –	3,117	63.00	4,417 –	4,450	103.00	5,880 –	5,920	165.00	7,480 –	7,520	245.00
1,175 –	1,225	24.00	3,117 –	3,150	64.00	4,450 –	4,483	104.00	5,920 –	5,960	167.00	7,520 –	7,560	247.00
1,225 –	1,275	25.00	3,150 –	3,183	65.00	4,483 –	4,517	105.00	5,960 –	6,000	169.00	7,560 –	7,600	249.00
1,275 –	1,325	26.00	3,183 –	3,217	66.00	4,517 –	4,550	106.00	6,000 –	6,040	171.00	7,600 –	7,640	251.00
1,325 –	1,375	27.00	3,217 –	3,250	67.00	4,550 –	4,583	107.00	6,040 –	6,080	173.00	7,640 –	7,680	253.00
1,375 –	1,425	28.00	3,250 –	3,283	68.00	4,583 –	4,617	108.00	6,080 –	6,120	175.00	7,680 –	7,720	255.00
1,425 –	1,475	29.00	3,283 –	3,317	69.00	4,617 –	4,650	109.00	6,120 –	6,160	177.00	7,720 –	7,760	257.00
1,475 –	1,525	30.00	3,317 –	3,350	70.00	4,650 –	4,683	110.00	6,160 –	6,200	179.00	7,760 –	7,800	259.00
1,525 –	1,575	31.00	3,350 –	3,383	71.00	4,683 –	4,717	111.00	6,200 –	6,240	181.00	7,800 –	7,840	261.00
1,575 –	1,625	32.00	3,383 –	3,417	72.00	4,717 –	4,750	112.00	6,240 –	6,280	183.00	7,840 –	7,880	263.00
1,625 –	1,675	33.00	3,417 –	3,450	73.00	4,750 –	4,783	113.00	6,280 –	6,320	185.00	7,880 –	7,920	265.00
1,675 –	1,725	34.00	3,450 –	3,483	74.00	4,783 –	4,817	114.00	6,320 –	6,360	187.00	7,920 –	7,960	267.00
1,725 –	1,775	35.00	3,483 –	3,517	75.00	4,817 –	4,850	115.00	6,360 –	6,400	189.00	7,960 –	8,000	269.00
1,775 –	1,825	36.00	3,517 –	3,550	76.00	4,850 –	4,883	116.00	6,400 –	6,440	191.00	8,000 –	8,040	271.00
1,825 –	1,875	37.00	3,550 –	3,583	77.00	4,883 –	4,917	117.00	6,440 –	6,480	193.00	8,040 –	8,080	273.00
1,875 –	1,925	38.00	3,583 –	3,617	78.00	4,917 –	4,950	118.00	6,480 –	6,520	195.00	8,080 –	8,120	275.00
1,925 –	1,975	39.00	3,617 –	3,650	79.00	4,950 –	4,983	119.00	6,520 –	6,560	197.00	8,120 –	8,160	277.00

TAX TABLE (Cont'd)

taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is
\$ 8,160 –	\$ 8,200	\$ 279.00	\$ 10,720 –	\$ 10,760	\$ 407.00	\$ 13,280 –	\$ 13,320	\$ 535.00	\$ 15,840 –	\$ 15,880	\$ 663.00	\$ 18,226 –	\$ 18,261	\$ 791.00
8,200 –	8,240	281.00	10,760 –	10,800	409.00	13,320 –	13,360	537.00	15,880 –	15,920	665.00	18,261 –	18,296	793.00
8,240 –	8,280	283.00	10,800 –	10,840	411.00	13,360 –	13,400	539.00	15,920 –	15,960	667.00	18,296 –	18,330	795.00
8,280 –	8,320	285.00	10,840 –	10,880	413.00	13,400 –	13,440	541.00	15,960 –	16,000	669.00	18,330 –	18,365	797.00
8,320 –	8,360	287.00	10,880 –	10,920	415.00	13,440 –	13,480	543.00	16,000 –	16,040	671.00	18,365 –	18,400	799.00
8,360 –	8,400	289.00	10,920 –	10,960	417.00	13,480 –	13,520	545.00	16,040 –	16,080	673.00	18,400 –	18,435	801.00
8,400 –	8,440	291.00	10,960 –	11,000	419.00	13,520 –	13,560	547.00	16,080 –	16,120	675.00	18,435 –	18,470	803.00
8,440 –	8,480	293.00	11,000 –	11,040	421.00	13,560 –	13,600	549.00	16,120 –	16,160	677.00	18,470 –	18,504	805.00
8,480 –	8,520	295.00	11,040 –	11,080	423.00	13,600 –	13,640	551.00	16,160 –	16,200	679.00	18,504 –	18,539	807.00
8,520 –	8,560	297.00	11,080 –	11,120	425.00	13,640 –	13,680	553.00	16,200 –	16,240	681.00	18,539 –	18,574	809.00
8,560 –	8,600	299.00	11,120 –	11,160	427.00	13,680 –	13,720	555.00	16,240 –	16,280	683.00	18,574 –	18,609	811.00
8,600 –	8,640	301.00	11,160 –	11,200	429.00	13,720 –	13,760	557.00	16,280 –	16,320	685.00	18,609 –	18,643	813.00
8,640 –	8,680	303.00	11,200 –	11,240	431.00	13,760 –	13,800	559.00	16,320 –	16,360	687.00	18,643 –	18,678	815.00
8,680 –	8,720	305.00	11,240 –	11,280	433.00	13,800 –	13,840	561.00	16,360 –	16,400	689.00	18,678 –	18,713	817.00
8,720 –	8,760	307.00	11,280 –	11,320	435.00	13,840 –	13,880	563.00	16,400 –	16,440	691.00	18,713 –	18,748	819.00
8,760 –	8,800	309.00	11,320 –	11,360	437.00	13,880 –	13,920	565.00	16,440 –	16,480	693.00	18,748 –	18,783	821.00
8,800 –	8,840	311.00	11,360 –	11,400	439.00	13,920 –	13,960	567.00	16,480 –	16,520	695.00	18,783 –	18,817	823.00
8,840 –	8,880	313.00	11,400 –	11,440	441.00	13,960 –	14,000	569.00	16,520 –	16,560	697.00	18,817 –	18,852	825.00
8,880 –	8,920	315.00	11,440 –	11,480	443.00	14,000 –	14,040	571.00	16,560 –	16,600	699.00	18,852 –	18,887	827.00
8,920 –	8,960	317.00	11,480 –	11,520	445.00	14,040 –	14,080	573.00	16,600 –	16,640	701.00	18,887 –	18,922	829.00
8,960 –	9,000	319.00	11,520 –	11,560	447.00	14,080 –	14,120	575.00	16,640 –	16,680	703.00	18,922 –	18,957	831.00
9,000 –	9,040	321.00	11,560 –	11,600	449.00	14,120 –	14,160	577.00	16,680 –	16,720	705.00	18,957 –	18,991	833.00
9,040 –	9,080	323.00	11,600 –	11,640	451.00	14,160 –	14,200	579.00	16,720 –	16,760	707.00	18,991 –	19,026	835.00
9,080 –	9,120	325.00	11,640 –	11,680	453.00	14,200 –	14,240	581.00	16,760 –	16,800	709.00	19,026 –	19,061	837.00
9,120 –	9,160	327.00	11,680 –	11,720	455.00	14,240 –	14,280	583.00	16,800 –	16,840	711.00	19,061 –	19,096	839.00
9,160 –	9,200	329.00	11,720 –	11,760	457.00	14,280 –	14,320	585.00	16,840 –	16,880	713.00	19,096 –	19,130	841.00
9,200 –	9,240	331.00	11,760 –	11,800	459.00	14,320 –	14,360	587.00	16,880 –	16,920	715.00	19,130 –	19,165	843.00
9,240 –	9,280	333.00	11,800 –	11,840	461.00	14,360 –	14,400	589.00	16,920 –	16,960	717.00	19,165 –	19,200	845.00
9,280 –	9,320	335.00	11,840 –	11,880	463.00	14,400 –	14,440	591.00	16,960 –	17,000	719.00	19,200 –	19,235	847.00
9,320 –	9,360	337.00	11,880 –	11,920	465.00	14,440 –	14,480	593.00	17,000 –	17,043	721.00	19,235 –	19,270	849.00
9,360 –	9,400	339.00	11,920 –	11,960	467.00	14,480 –	14,520	595.00	17,043 –	17,078	723.00	19,270 –	19,304	851.00
9,400 –	9,440	341.00	11,960 –	12,000	469.00	14,520 –	14,560	597.00	17,078 –	17,113	725.00	19,304 –	19,339	853.00
9,440 –	9,480	343.00	12,000 –	12,040	471.00	14,560 –	14,600	599.00	17,113 –	17,148	727.00	19,339 –	19,374	855.00
9,480 –	9,520	345.00	12,040 –	12,080	473.00	14,600 –	14,640	601.00	17,148 –	17,183	729.00	19,374 –	19,409	857.00
9,520 –	9,560	347.00	12,080 –	12,120	475.00	14,640 –	14,680	603.00	17,183 –	17,217	731.00	19,409 –	19,443	859.00
9,560 –	9,600	349.00	12,120 –	12,160	477.00	14,680 –	14,720	605.00	17,217 –	17,252	733.00	19,443 –	19,478	861.00
9,600 –	9,640	351.00	12,160 –	12,200	479.00	14,720 –	14,760	607.00	17,252 –	17,287	735.00	19,478 –	19,513	863.00
9,640 –	9,680	353.00	12,200 –	12,240	481.00	14,760 –	14,800	609.00	17,287 –	17,322	737.00	19,513 –	19,548	865.00
9,680 –	9,720	355.00	12,240 –	12,280	483.00	14,800 –	14,840	611.00	17,322 –	17,357	739.00	19,548 –	19,583	867.00
9,720 –	9,760	357.00	12,280 –	12,320	485.00	14,840 –	14,880	613.00	17,357 –	17,391	741.00	19,583 –	19,617	869.00
9,760 –	9,800	359.00	12,320 –	12,360	487.00	14,880 –	14,920	615.00	17,391 –	17,426	743.00	19,617 –	19,652	871.00
9,800 –	9,840	361.00	12,360 –	12,400	489.00	14,920 –	14,960	617.00	17,426 –	17,461	745.00	19,652 –	19,687	873.00
9,840 –	9,880	363.00	12,400 –	12,440	491.00	14,960 –	15,000	619.00	17,461 –	17,496	747.00	19,687 –	19,722	875.00
9,880 –	9,920	365.00	12,440 –	12,480	493.00	15,000 –	15,040	621.00	17,496 –	17,530	749.00	19,722 –	19,757	877.00
9,920 –	9,960	367.00	12,480 –	12,520	495.00	15,040 –	15,080	623.00	17,530 –	17,565	751.00	19,757 –	19,791	879.00
9,960 –	10,000	369.00	12,520 –	12,560	497.00	15,080 –	15,120	625.00	17,565 –	17,600	753.00	19,791 –	19,826	881.00
10,000 –	10,040	371.00	12,560 –	12,600	499.00	15,120 –	15,160	627.00	17,600 –	17,635	755.00	19,826 –	19,861	883.00
10,040 –	10,080	373.00	12,600 –	12,640	501.00	15,160 –	15,200	629.00	17,635 –	17,670	757.00	19,861 –	19,896	885.00
10,080 –	10,120	375.00	12,640 –	12,680	503.00	15,200 –	15,240	631.00	17,670 –	17,704	759.00	19,896 –	19,930	887.00
10,120 –	10,160	377.00	12,680 –	12,720	505.00	15,240 –	15,280	633.00	17,704 –	17,739	761.00	19,930 –	19,965	889.00
10,160 –	10,200	379.00	12,720 –	12,760	507.00	15,280 –	15,320	635.00	17,739 –	17,774	763.00	19,965 –	20,000	891.00
10,200 –	10,240	381.00	12,760 –	12,800	509.00	15,320 –	15,360	637.00	17,774 –	17,809	765.00	20,000 –	20,035	893.00
10,240 –	10,280	383.00	12,800 –	12,840	511.00	15,360 –	15,400	639.00	17,809 –	17,843	767.00	20,035 –	20,070	895.00
10,280 –	10,320	385.00	12,840 –	12,880	513.00	15,400 –	15,440	641.00	17,843 –	17,878	769.00	20,070 –	20,104	897.00
10,320 –	10,360	387.00	12,880 –	12,920	515.00	15,440 –	15,480	643.00	17,878 –	17,913	771.00	20,104 –	20,139	899.00
10,360 –	10,400	389.00	12,920 –	12,960	517.00	15,480 –	15,520	645.00	17,913 –	17,948	773.00	20,139 –	20,174	901.00
10,400 –	10,440	391.00	12,960 –	13,000	519.00	15,520 –	15,560	647.00	17,948 –	17,983	775.00	20,174 –	20,209	903.00
10,440 –	10,480	393.00	13,000 –	13,040	521.00	15,560 –	15,600	649.00	17,983 –	18,017	777.00	20,209 –	20,243	905.00
10,480 –	10,520	395.00	13,040 –	13,080	523.00	15,600 –	15,640	651.00	18,017 –	18,052	779.00	20,243 –	20,278	907.00
10,520 –	10,560	397.00	13,080 –	13,120	525.00	15,640 –	15,680	653.00	18,052 –	18,087	781.00	20,278 –	20,313	909.00
10,560 –	10,600	399.00	13,120 –	13,160	527.00	15,680 –	15,720	655.00	18,087 –	18,122	783.00	20,313 –	20,348	911.00
10,600 –	10,640	401.00	13,160 –	13,200	529.00	15,720 –	15,760	657.00	18,122 –	18,157	785.00	20,348 –	20,383	913.00
10,640 –	10,680	403.00	13,200 –	13,240	531.00	15,760 –	15,800	659.00	18,157 –	18,191	787.00	20,383 –	20,417	915.00
10,680 –	10,720	405.00	13,240 –	1										

TAX TABLE (Cont'd)

taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is
\$ 20,452 –	\$ 20,487	\$ 919.00	\$ 22,678 –	\$ 22,713	\$ 1,047.00	\$ 24,904 –	\$ 24,939	\$ 1,175.00	\$ 27,130 –	\$ 27,165	\$ 1,303.00	\$ 29,357 –	\$ 29,391	\$ 1,431.00
20,487 –	20,522	921.00	22,713 –	22,748	1,049.00	24,939 –	24,974	1,177.00	27,165 –	27,200	1,305.00	29,391 –	29,426	1,433.00
20,522 –	20,557	923.00	22,748 –	22,783	1,051.00	24,974 –	25,009	1,179.00	27,200 –	27,235	1,307.00	29,426 –	29,461	1,435.00
20,557 –	20,591	925.00	22,783 –	22,817	1,053.00	25,009 –	25,043	1,181.00	27,235 –	27,270	1,309.00	29,461 –	29,496	1,437.00
20,591 –	20,626	927.00	22,817 –	22,852	1,055.00	25,043 –	25,078	1,183.00	27,270 –	27,304	1,311.00	29,496 –	29,530	1,439.00
20,626 –	20,661	929.00	22,852 –	22,887	1,057.00	25,078 –	25,113	1,185.00	27,304 –	27,339	1,313.00	29,530 –	29,565	1,441.00
20,661 –	20,696	931.00	22,887 –	22,922	1,059.00	25,113 –	25,148	1,187.00	27,339 –	27,374	1,315.00	29,565 –	29,600	1,443.00
20,696 –	20,730	933.00	22,922 –	22,957	1,061.00	25,148 –	25,183	1,189.00	27,374 –	27,409	1,317.00	29,600 –	29,635	1,445.00
20,730 –	20,765	935.00	22,957 –	22,991	1,063.00	25,183 –	25,217	1,191.00	27,409 –	27,443	1,319.00	29,635 –	29,670	1,447.00
20,765 –	20,800	937.00	22,991 –	23,026	1,065.00	25,217 –	25,252	1,193.00	27,443 –	27,478	1,321.00	29,670 –	29,704	1,449.00
20,800 –	20,835	939.00	23,026 –	23,061	1,067.00	25,252 –	25,287	1,195.00	27,478 –	27,513	1,323.00	29,704 –	29,739	1,451.00
20,835 –	20,870	941.00	23,061 –	23,096	1,069.00	25,287 –	25,322	1,197.00	27,513 –	27,548	1,325.00	29,739 –	29,774	1,453.00
20,870 –	20,904	943.00	23,096 –	23,130	1,071.00	25,322 –	25,357	1,199.00	27,548 –	27,583	1,327.00	29,774 –	29,809	1,455.00
20,904 –	20,939	945.00	23,130 –	23,165	1,073.00	25,357 –	25,391	1,201.00	27,583 –	27,617	1,329.00	29,809 –	29,843	1,457.00
20,939 –	20,974	947.00	23,165 –	23,200	1,075.00	25,391 –	25,426	1,203.00	27,617 –	27,652	1,331.00	29,843 –	29,878	1,459.00
20,974 –	21,009	949.00	23,200 –	23,235	1,077.00	25,426 –	25,461	1,205.00	27,652 –	27,687	1,333.00	29,878 –	29,913	1,461.00
21,009 –	21,043	951.00	23,235 –	23,270	1,079.00	25,461 –	25,496	1,207.00	27,687 –	27,722	1,335.00	29,913 –	29,948	1,463.00
21,043 –	21,078	953.00	23,270 –	23,304	1,081.00	25,496 –	25,530	1,209.00	27,722 –	27,757	1,337.00	29,948 –	29,983	1,465.00
21,078 –	21,113	955.00	23,304 –	23,339	1,083.00	25,530 –	25,565	1,211.00	27,757 –	27,791	1,339.00	29,983 –	30,017	1,467.00
21,113 –	21,148	957.00	23,339 –	23,374	1,085.00	25,565 –	25,600	1,213.00	27,791 –	27,826	1,341.00	30,017 –	30,052	1,469.00
21,148 –	21,183	959.00	23,374 –	23,409	1,087.00	25,600 –	25,635	1,215.00	27,826 –	27,861	1,343.00	30,052 –	30,087	1,471.00
21,183 –	21,217	961.00	23,409 –	23,443	1,089.00	25,635 –	25,670	1,217.00	27,861 –	27,896	1,345.00	30,087 –	30,122	1,473.00
21,217 –	21,252	963.00	23,443 –	23,478	1,091.00	25,670 –	25,704	1,219.00	27,896 –	27,930	1,347.00	30,122 –	30,157	1,475.00
21,252 –	21,287	965.00	23,478 –	23,513	1,093.00	25,704 –	25,739	1,221.00	27,930 –	27,965	1,349.00	30,157 –	30,191	1,477.00
21,287 –	21,322	967.00	23,513 –	23,548	1,095.00	25,739 –	25,774	1,223.00	27,965 –	28,000	1,351.00	30,191 –	30,226	1,479.00
21,322 –	21,357	969.00	23,548 –	23,583	1,097.00	25,774 –	25,809	1,225.00	28,000 –	28,035	1,353.00	30,226 –	30,261	1,481.00
21,357 –	21,391	971.00	23,583 –	23,617	1,099.00	25,809 –	25,843	1,227.00	28,035 –	28,070	1,355.00	30,261 –	30,296	1,483.00
21,391 –	21,426	973.00	23,617 –	23,652	1,101.00	25,843 –	25,878	1,229.00	28,070 –	28,104	1,357.00	30,296 –	30,330	1,485.00
21,426 –	21,461	975.00	23,652 –	23,687	1,103.00	25,878 –	25,913	1,231.00	28,104 –	28,139	1,359.00	30,330 –	30,365	1,487.00
21,461 –	21,496	977.00	23,687 –	23,722	1,105.00	25,913 –	25,948	1,233.00	28,139 –	28,174	1,361.00	30,365 –	30,400	1,489.00
21,496 –	21,530	979.00	23,722 –	23,757	1,107.00	25,948 –	25,983	1,235.00	28,174 –	28,209	1,363.00	30,400 –	30,435	1,491.00
21,530 –	21,565	981.00	23,757 –	23,791	1,109.00	25,983 –	26,017	1,237.00	28,209 –	28,243	1,365.00	30,435 –	30,470	1,493.00
21,565 –	21,600	983.00	23,791 –	23,826	1,111.00	26,017 –	26,052	1,239.00	28,243 –	28,278	1,367.00	30,470 –	30,504	1,495.00
21,600 –	21,635	985.00	23,826 –	23,861	1,113.00	26,052 –	26,087	1,241.00	28,278 –	28,313	1,369.00	30,504 –	30,539	1,497.00
21,635 –	21,670	987.00	23,861 –	23,896	1,115.00	26,087 –	26,122	1,243.00	28,313 –	28,348	1,371.00	30,539 –	30,574	1,499.00
21,670 –	21,704	989.00	23,896 –	23,930	1,117.00	26,122 –	26,157	1,245.00	28,348 –	28,383	1,373.00	30,574 –	30,609	1,501.00
21,704 –	21,739	991.00	23,930 –	23,965	1,119.00	26,157 –	26,191	1,247.00	28,383 –	28,417	1,375.00	30,609 –	30,643	1,503.00
21,739 –	21,774	993.00	23,965 –	24,000	1,121.00	26,191 –	26,226	1,249.00	28,417 –	28,452	1,377.00	30,643 –	30,678	1,505.00
21,774 –	21,809	995.00	24,000 –	24,035	1,123.00	26,226 –	26,261	1,251.00	28,452 –	28,487	1,379.00	30,678 –	30,713	1,507.00
21,809 –	21,843	997.00	24,035 –	24,070	1,125.00	26,261 –	26,296	1,253.00	28,487 –	28,522	1,381.00	30,713 –	30,748	1,509.00
21,843 –	21,878	999.00	24,070 –	24,104	1,127.00	26,296 –	26,330	1,255.00	28,522 –	28,557	1,383.00	30,748 –	30,783	1,511.00
21,878 –	21,913	1,001.00	24,104 –	24,139	1,129.00	26,330 –	26,365	1,257.00	28,557 –	28,591	1,385.00	30,783 –	30,817	1,513.00
21,913 –	21,948	1,003.00	24,139 –	24,174	1,131.00	26,365 –	26,400	1,259.00	28,591 –	28,626	1,387.00	30,817 –	30,852	1,515.00
21,948 –	21,983	1,005.00	24,174 –	24,209	1,133.00	26,400 –	26,435	1,261.00	28,626 –	28,661	1,389.00	30,852 –	30,887	1,517.00
21,983 –	22,017	1,007.00	24,209 –	24,243	1,135.00	26,435 –	26,470	1,263.00	28,661 –	28,696	1,391.00	30,887 –	30,922	1,519.00
22,017 –	22,052	1,009.00	24,243 –	24,278	1,137.00	26,470 –	26,504	1,265.00	28,696 –	28,730	1,393.00	30,922 –	30,957	1,521.00
22,052 –	22,087	1,011.00	24,278 –	24,313	1,139.00	26,504 –	26,539	1,267.00	28,730 –	28,765	1,395.00	30,957 –	30,991	1,523.00
22,087 –	22,122	1,013.00	24,313 –	24,348	1,141.00	26,539 –	26,574	1,269.00	28,765 –	28,800	1,397.00	30,991 –	31,026	1,525.00
22,122 –	22,157	1,015.00	24,348 –	24,383	1,143.00	26,574 –	26,609	1,271.00	28,800 –	28,835	1,399.00	31,026 –	31,061	1,527.00
22,157 –	22,191	1,017.00	24,383 –	24,417	1,145.00	26,609 –	26,643	1,273.00	28,835 –	28,870	1,401.00	31,061 –	31,096	1,529.00
22,191 –	22,226	1,019.00	24,417 –	24,452	1,147.00	26,643 –	26,678	1,275.00	28,870 –	28,904	1,403.00	31,096 –	31,130	1,531.00
22,226 –	22,261	1,021.00	24,452 –	24,487	1,149.00	26,678 –	26,713	1,277.00	28,904 –	28,939	1,405.00	31,130 –	31,165	1,533.00
22,261 –	22,296	1,023.00	24,487 –	24,522	1,151.00	26,713 –	26,748	1,279.00	28,939 –	28,974	1,407.00	31,165 –	31,200	1,535.00
22,296 –	22,330	1,025.00	24,522 –	24,557	1,153.00	26,748 –	26,783	1,281.00	28,974 –	29,009	1,409.00	31,200 –	31,235	1,537.00
22,330 –	22,365	1,027.00	24,557 –	24,591	1,155.00	26,783 –	26,817	1,283.00	29,009 –	29,043	1,411.00	31,235 –	31,270	1,539.00
22,365 –	22,400	1,029.00	24,591 –	24,626	1,157.00	26,817 –	26,852	1,285.00	29,043 –	29,078	1,413.00	31,270 –	31,304	1,541.00
22,400 –	22,435	1,031.00	24,626 –	24,661	1,159.00	26,852 –	26,887	1,287.00	29,078 –	29,113	1,415.00	31,304 –	31,339	1,543.00
22,435 –	22,470	1,033.00	24,661 –	24,696	1,161.00	26,887 –	26,922	1,289.00	29,113 –	29,148	1,417.00	31,339 –	31,374	1,545.00
22,470 –	22,504	1,035.00	24,696 –	24,730	1,163.00	26,922 –	26,957	1,291.00	29,148 –	29,183	1,419.00	31,374 –	31,409	1,547.00
22,504 –	22,539	1,037.00	24,730 –	24,765	1,165.00	26,957 –	26,991	1,293.00	29,183 –	29,217	1,421.00	31,409 –	31,443	1,549.00
22,539 –	22,57													

TAX TABLE (Cont'd)

Taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	Taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	Taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	Taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is	Taxable Income is At Least	But Less Than	Your Tax Is
\$ 31,583 – \$	31,617	\$ 1,559.00	\$ 33,809 – \$	33,843	\$ 1,687.00	\$ 36,035 – \$	36,070	\$ 1,815.00	\$ 38,261 – \$	38,296	\$ 1,943.00	\$ 40,487 – \$	40,522	\$ 2,071.00
31,617 –	31,652	1,561.00	33,843 –	33,878	1,689.00	36,070 –	36,104	1,817.00	38,296 –	38,330	1,945.00	40,522 –	40,557	2,073.00
31,652 –	31,687	1,563.00	33,878 –	33,913	1,691.00	36,104 –	36,139	1,819.00	38,330 –	38,365	1,947.00	40,557 –	40,591	2,075.00
31,687 –	31,722	1,565.00	33,913 –	33,948	1,693.00	36,139 –	36,174	1,821.00	38,365 –	38,400	1,949.00	40,591 –	40,626	2,077.00
31,722 –	31,757	1,567.00	33,948 –	33,983	1,695.00	36,174 –	36,209	1,823.00	38,400 –	38,435	1,951.00	40,626 –	40,661	2,079.00
31,757 –	31,791	1,569.00	33,983 –	34,017	1,697.00	36,209 –	36,243	1,825.00	38,435 –	38,470	1,953.00	40,661 –	40,696	2,081.00
31,791 –	31,826	1,571.00	34,017 –	34,052	1,699.00	36,243 –	36,278	1,827.00	38,470 –	38,504	1,955.00	40,696 –	40,730	2,083.00
31,826 –	31,861	1,573.00	34,052 –	34,087	1,701.00	36,278 –	36,313	1,829.00	38,504 –	38,539	1,957.00	40,730 –	40,765	2,085.00
31,861 –	31,896	1,575.00	34,087 –	34,122	1,703.00	36,313 –	36,348	1,831.00	38,539 –	38,574	1,959.00	40,765 –	40,800	2,087.00
31,896 –	31,930	1,577.00	34,122 –	34,157	1,705.00	36,348 –	36,383	1,833.00	38,574 –	38,609	1,961.00	40,800 –	40,835	2,089.00
31,930 –	31,965	1,579.00	34,157 –	34,191	1,707.00	36,383 –	36,417	1,835.00	38,609 –	38,643	1,963.00	40,835 –	40,870	2,091.00
31,965 –	32,000	1,581.00	34,191 –	34,226	1,709.00	36,417 –	36,452	1,837.00	38,643 –	38,678	1,965.00	40,870 –	40,904	2,093.00
32,000 –	32,035	1,583.00	34,226 –	34,261	1,711.00	36,452 –	36,487	1,839.00	38,678 –	38,713	1,967.00	40,904 –	40,939	2,095.00
32,035 –	32,070	1,585.00	34,261 –	34,296	1,713.00	36,487 –	36,522	1,841.00	38,713 –	38,748	1,969.00	40,939 –	40,974	2,097.00
32,070 –	32,104	1,587.00	34,296 –	34,330	1,715.00	36,522 –	36,557	1,843.00	38,748 –	38,783	1,971.00	40,974 –	41,009	2,099.00
32,104 –	32,139	1,589.00	34,330 –	34,365	1,717.00	36,557 –	36,591	1,845.00	38,783 –	38,817	1,973.00	41,009 –	41,043	2,101.00
32,139 –	32,174	1,591.00	34,365 –	34,400	1,719.00	36,591 –	36,626	1,847.00	38,817 –	38,852	1,975.00	41,043 –	41,078	2,103.00
32,174 –	32,209	1,593.00	34,400 –	34,435	1,721.00	36,626 –	36,661	1,849.00	38,852 –	38,887	1,977.00	41,078 –	41,113	2,105.00
32,209 –	32,243	1,595.00	34,435 –	34,470	1,723.00	36,661 –	36,696	1,851.00	38,887 –	38,922	1,979.00	41,113 –	41,148	2,107.00
32,243 –	32,278	1,597.00	34,470 –	34,504	1,725.00	36,696 –	36,730	1,853.00	38,922 –	38,957	1,981.00	41,148 –	41,183	2,109.00
32,278 –	32,313	1,599.00	34,504 –	34,539	1,727.00	36,730 –	36,765	1,855.00	38,957 –	38,991	1,983.00	41,183 –	41,217	2,111.00
32,313 –	32,348	1,601.00	34,539 –	34,574	1,729.00	36,765 –	36,800	1,857.00	38,991 –	39,026	1,985.00	41,217 –	41,252	2,113.00
32,348 –	32,383	1,603.00	34,574 –	34,609	1,731.00	36,800 –	36,835	1,859.00	39,026 –	39,061	1,987.00	41,252 –	41,287	2,115.00
32,383 –	32,417	1,605.00	34,609 –	34,643	1,733.00	36,835 –	36,870	1,861.00	39,061 –	39,096	1,989.00	41,287 –	41,322	2,117.00
32,417 –	32,452	1,607.00	34,643 –	34,678	1,735.00	36,870 –	36,904	1,863.00	39,096 –	39,130	1,991.00	41,322 –	41,357	2,119.00
32,452 –	32,487	1,609.00	34,678 –	34,713	1,737.00	36,904 –	36,939	1,865.00	39,130 –	39,165	1,993.00	41,357 –	41,391	2,121.00
32,487 –	32,522	1,611.00	34,713 –	34,748	1,739.00	36,939 –	36,974	1,867.00	39,165 –	39,200	1,995.00	41,391 –	41,426	2,123.00
32,522 –	32,557	1,613.00	34,748 –	34,783	1,741.00	36,974 –	37,009	1,869.00	39,200 –	39,235	1,997.00	41,426 –	41,461	2,125.00
32,557 –	32,591	1,615.00	34,783 –	34,817	1,743.00	37,009 –	37,043	1,871.00	39,235 –	39,270	1,999.00	41,461 –	41,496	2,127.00
32,591 –	32,626	1,617.00	34,817 –	34,852	1,745.00	37,043 –	37,078	1,873.00	39,270 –	39,304	2,001.00	41,496 –	41,530	2,129.00
32,626 –	32,661	1,619.00	34,852 –	34,887	1,747.00	37,078 –	37,113	1,875.00	39,304 –	39,339	2,003.00	41,530 –	41,565	2,131.00
32,661 –	32,696	1,621.00	34,887 –	34,922	1,749.00	37,113 –	37,148	1,877.00	39,339 –	39,374	2,005.00	41,565 –	41,600	2,133.00
32,696 –	32,730	1,623.00	34,922 –	34,957	1,751.00	37,148 –	37,183	1,879.00	39,374 –	39,409	2,007.00	41,600 –	41,635	2,135.00
32,730 –	32,765	1,625.00	34,957 –	34,991	1,753.00	37,183 –	37,217	1,881.00	39,409 –	39,443	2,009.00	41,635 –	41,670	2,137.00
32,765 –	32,800	1,627.00	34,991 –	35,026	1,755.00	37,217 –	37,252	1,883.00	39,443 –	39,478	2,011.00	41,670 –	41,704	2,139.00
32,800 –	32,835	1,629.00	35,026 –	35,061	1,757.00	37,252 –	37,287	1,885.00	39,478 –	39,513	2,013.00	41,704 –	41,739	2,141.00
32,835 –	32,870	1,631.00	35,061 –	35,096	1,759.00	37,287 –	37,322	1,887.00	39,513 –	39,548	2,015.00	41,739 –	41,774	2,143.00
32,870 –	32,904	1,633.00	35,096 –	35,130	1,761.00	37,322 –	37,357	1,889.00	39,548 –	39,583	2,017.00	41,774 –	41,809	2,145.00
32,904 –	32,939	1,635.00	35,130 –	35,165	1,763.00	37,357 –	37,391	1,891.00	39,583 –	39,617	2,019.00	41,809 –	41,843	2,147.00
32,939 –	32,974	1,637.00	35,165 –	35,200	1,765.00	37,391 –	37,426	1,893.00	39,617 –	39,652	2,021.00	41,843 –	41,878	2,149.00
32,974 –	33,009	1,639.00	35,200 –	35,235	1,767.00	37,426 –	37,461	1,895.00	39,652 –	39,687	2,023.00	41,878 –	41,913	2,151.00
33,009 –	33,043	1,641.00	35,235 –	35,270	1,769.00	37,461 –	37,496	1,897.00	39,687 –	39,722	2,025.00	41,913 –	41,948	2,153.00
33,043 –	33,078	1,643.00	35,270 –	35,304	1,771.00	37,496 –	37,530	1,899.00	39,722 –	39,757	2,027.00	41,948 –	41,983	2,155.00
33,078 –	33,113	1,645.00	35,304 –	35,339	1,773.00	37,530 –	37,565	1,901.00	39,757 –	39,791	2,029.00	41,983 –	42,017	2,157.00
33,113 –	33,148	1,647.00	35,339 –	35,374	1,775.00	37,565 –	37,600	1,903.00	39,791 –	39,826	2,031.00	42,017 –	42,052	2,159.00
33,148 –	33,183	1,649.00	35,374 –	35,409	1,777.00	37,600 –	37,635	1,905.00	39,826 –	39,861	2,033.00	42,052 –	42,087	2,161.00
33,183 –	33,217	1,651.00	35,409 –	35,443	1,779.00	37,635 –	37,670	1,907.00	39,861 –	39,896	2,035.00	42,087 –	42,122	2,163.00
33,217 –	33,252	1,653.00	35,443 –	35,478	1,781.00	37,670 –	37,704	1,909.00	39,896 –	39,930	2,037.00	42,122 –	42,157	2,165.00
33,252 –	33,287	1,655.00	35,478 –	35,513	1,783.00	37,704 –	37,739	1,911.00	39,930 –	39,965	2,039.00	42,157 –	42,191	2,167.00
33,287 –	33,322	1,657.00	35,513 –	35,548	1,785.00	37,739 –	37,774	1,913.00	39,965 –	40,000	2,041.00	42,191 –	42,226	2,169.00
33,322 –	33,357	1,659.00	35,548 –	35,583	1,787.00	37,774 –	37,809	1,915.00	40,000 –	40,035	2,043.00	42,226 –	42,261	2,171.00
33,357 –	33,391	1,661.00	35,583 –	35,617	1,789.00	37,809 –	37,843	1,917.00	40,035 –	40,070	2,045.00	42,261 –	42,296	2,173.00
33,391 –	33,426	1,663.00	35,617 –	35,652	1,791.00	37,843 –	37,878	1,919.00	40,070 –	40,104	2,047.00	42,296 –	42,330	2,175.00
33,426 –	33,461	1,665.00	35,652 –	35,687	1,793.00	37,878 –	37,913	1,921.00	40,104 –	40,139	2,049.00	42,330 –	42,365	2,177.00
33,461 –	33,496	1,667.00	35,687 –	35,722	<									

1999 Income Tax Return Mailing Addresses and Telephone Numbers

Mail your income tax return to the address below.

COMMISSIONER OF THE REVENUE

* DENOTES DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

** DENOTES DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF TAX ADMINISTRATION

CITY/COUNTY	PHONE NO.	ADDRESS	ZIP CODE	CITY/COUNTY	PHONE NO.	ADDRESS	ZIP CODE
Accomack County	(757)787-5747	P. O. Box 186, Accomac	23301	King William County	(804)769-4941	P. O. Box 217, King William	23086
Albemarle County *	(804)296-5851	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760	Lancaster County	(804)462-7920	P. O. Box 122, Lancaster	22503
Alexandria City *	(703)838-4570	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760	Lee County	(540)346-7722	P. O. Box 96, Jonesville	24263
Alleghany County	(540)965-1640	P. O. Box 632, Covington	24426-0632	Lexington City	(540)462-3701	P. O. Box 922, Lexington	24450
Amelia County	(804)561-2158	P. O. Box 269, Amelia	23002	Loudoun County	(703)777-0260	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760
Amherst County	(804)946-9310	P. O. Box 719, Amherst	24521	Louisa County	(540)967-3432	P. O. Box 8, Louisa	23093
Appomattox County	(804)352-7450	P. O. Box 125, Appomattox	24522	Lunenburg County	(804)696-2516	11512 Courthouse Rd. Suite 101, Lunenburg	23952
Arlington County	(703)228-3055	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760	Lynchburg City	(804)847-1305	P. O. Box 858, Lynchburg	24505-0858
Augusta County	(540)245-5640	P. O. Box 959, Verona	24482	Madison County	(540)948-4421	P. O. Box 56, Madison	22727
Bath County	(540)839-7231	P. O. Box 130, Warm Springs	24484	Manassas City	(703)257-8298	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760
Bedford County	(540)586-7621	122 E. Main St., Suite 103, Bedford	24523-2035	Manassas Park City	(703)335-8826	One Park Center Court, Manassas Park	20111-2395
Bedford City	(540)586-7105	P. O. Box 807, Bedford	24523	Martinsville City	(540)656-5131	P. O. Box 1222, Martinsville	24114-1222
Bland County	(540)688-4291	P. O. Box 130, Bland	24315	Mathews County	(804)725-7168	P. O. Box 896, Mathews	23109-0896
Botetourt County	(540)473-8270	P. O. Box 128, Fincastle	24090	Mecklenburg County	(804)738-6191	P. O. Box 360, Boydton	23917
Bristol City	(540)645-7316	497 Cumberland St., Bristol	24201-4391	Middlesex County	(804)758-5331	P. O. Box 148, Saluda	23149-0148
Brunswick County	(804)848-2313	P. O. Box 669, Lawrenceville	23868	Montgomery County	(540)382-5710	P. O. Box 6098, Christiansburg	24068-6098
Buchanan County	(540)935-6542	P. O. Box 1042, Grundy	24614	Nelson County	(804)263-4009	P. O. Box 246, Lovingston	22949
Buckingham County	(804)969-4972	P. O. Box 138, Buckingham	23921	New Kent County	(804)966-9610	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760
Buena Vista City	(540)261-8610	2039 Sycamore Ave., Buena Vista	24416-3133	Newport News City	(757)926-8653	2400 Washington Ave., Newport News	23607-4389
Campbell County	(804)332-9518	P. O. Box 66, Rustburg	24588	Norfolk County	(757)441-2277	P. O. Box 2260, Norfolk	23501
Caroline County	(804)633-4054	P. O. Box 531, Bowling Green	22427	Northampton County	(757)678-0448	P. O. Box 66, Eastville	23347
Carroll County	(540)728-2331	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760	Northumberland County	(804)580-4600	P. O. Box 309, Heathsville	22473
Charles City County	(804)829-9216	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760	Norton City	(540)679-0031	P. O. Box 347, Norton	24273
Charlotte County	(804)542-5546	P. O. Box 308, Charlotte C.H.	23923	Nottoway County	(804)645-9317	P. O. Box 5, Nottoway	23955
Charlottesville City	(804)970-3160	P. O. Box 9031, Charlottesville	22906-9031	Orange County	(540)672-4441	P. O. Box 389, Orange	22960-0227
Chesapeake City	(757)382-6732	P. O. Box 15285, Chesapeake	23328-5285	Page County	(540)743-3840	101 S. Court St., Luray	22835
Chesterfield County	(804)748-1281	P. O. Box 124, Chesterfield	23832-0124	Patrick County	(540)694-7131	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760
Clarke County	(540)955-5108	P. O. Box 67, Berryville	22611	Petersburg City	(804)733-2315	135 N. Union St., Petersburg	23803
Clifton Forge City	(540)863-2506	City Hall, 547 E. Main St., Clifton Forge	24422	Pittsylvania County	(804)432-7940	P. O. Box 272, Chatham	24531-0272
Colonial Heights City	(804)520-9280	P. O. Box 3401, Colonial Heights	23834	Poquoson City	(757)868-3020	500 City Hall Ave., Poquoson	23662
Covington City	(540)965-6350	P. O. Drawer 58, Covington	24426	Portsmouth City	(757)393-8740	801 Crawford St., Portsmouth	23704-3870
Craig County	(540)864-6241	P. O. Box 186, New Castle	24127-0186	Powhatan County	(804)598-5616	P. O. Box 40, Powhatan	23139
Culpeper County	(540)727-3443	P. O. Box 1807, Culpeper	22701	Prince Edward County	(804)392-3231	P. O. Box 446, Farmville	23901
Cumberland County	(804)492-4280	P. O. Box 77, Cumberland	23040	Prince George County	(804)733-2626	P. O. Box 155, Prince George	23875-0155
Danville City	(804)799-5145	P. O. Box 480, Danville	24543	Prince William County *	(703)792-6710	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760
Dickenson County	(540)926-1646	P. O. Box 1067, Clintwood	24228	Pulaski County	(540)980-7750	52 West Main Street, Suite 200, Pulaski	24301-5016
Dinwiddie County	(804)469-4507	P. O. Box 104, Dinwiddie	23841-0104	Radford City	(540)731-3613	P. O. Box 3606, Radford	24143
Emporia City	(804)634-5405	P. O. Box 956, Emporia	23847	Rappahannock County	(540)675-3513	P. O. Box 115, Washington	22747
Essex County	(804)443-2661	P. O. Box 879, Tappahannock	22560-0879	Richmond County	(804)333-3722	P.O. Box 366, Warsaw	22572
Fairfax County **	(703)222-8234	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760	Richmond City *	(804)646-5690	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760
Fairfax City	(703)385-7882	10455 Armstrong St., Room 210, City Hall, Fairfax	22030-3649	Roanoke County	(540)772-2049	P. O. Box 21709, Roanoke	24018-0586
Falls Church City	(703)248-5065	300 Park Avenue, Falls Church	22046	Roanoke City	(540)853-6543	P.O. Box 718, Roanoke	24004
Fauquier County	(540)347-8617	P. O. Box 149, Warrenton	20188-0149	Rockbridge County	(540)463-3431	P. O. Box 1160, Lexington	24450-1160
Floyd County	(540)745-9345	100 E. Main St., Room 204, Floyd	24091	Rockingham County	(540)564-3000	20 E. Gay St., Harrisonburg	22802
Fluvanna County	(804)589-8322	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760	Russell County	(540)889-8018	P. O. Box 517, Lebanon	24266
Franklin County	(540)483-3083	275 S. Main St., Rocky Mt.	24151	Salem City	(540)375-3019	P. O. Box 869, Salem	24153
Franklin City	(757)562-8547	P. O. Box 389, Franklin	23851-0389	Scott County	(540)386-7692	104 E. Jackson St., Suite 6, Gate City	24251
Frederick County	(540)665-5681	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760	Shenandoah County	(540)459-6170	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760
Fredericksburg City	(540)372-1004	P. O. Box 644, Fredericksburg	22404-0644	Smyth County	(540)782-4040	P. O. Box 985, Marion	24354
Galax City	(540)236-2528	P. O. 760, Richmond	23218-0760	Southampton County	(757)653-3032	P. O. Box 760, Courtland	23837-0760
Giles County	(540)921-3321	130 N. Main St., Pearisburg	24134-1625	Spotsylvania County	(540)582-7046	P. O. Box 175, Spotsylvania	22553-0175
Gloucester County	(804)693-3451	P. O. Box 577, Gloucester	23061-0577	Stafford County	(540)658-4131	P. O. Box 98, Stafford	22555-0098
Goochland County	(804)556-5307	P. O. Box 60, Goochland	23063	Staunton City	(540)332-3829	P. O. Box 4, Staunton	24402-0004
Grayson County	(540)773-2381	P. O. Box 126, Independence	24348	Suffolk City	(757)923-3800	P. O. Box 1459, Suffolk	23439-1459
Greene County	(804)985-5211	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760	Surry County	(757)294-5225	P. O. Box 35, Surry	23883
Greensville County	(804)348-4227	1750 East Atlantic St., Rm 216, Emporia	23847	Sussex County	(804)246-5511	P. O. Box 1398, Sussex	23884-0398
Halifax County	(804)476-3314	P. O. Box 1847, Halifax	24558	Tazewell County	(540)988-7541	101 E. Main St., Tazewell	24651
Hampton City	(757)727-6690	P. O. Box 636, Hampton	23669-0636	Virginia Beach City	(757)427-4483	2401 Court House Dr., Virginia Beach	23456-9002
Hanover County	(804)537-6129	P. O. Box 129, Hanover	23069	Warren County	(540)635-2651	P. O. Box 1775, Front Royal	22630-1775
Harrisonburg City	(540)434-2233	P. O. Box 20031, Harrisonburg	22801-7531	Washington County	(540)676-6270	174 E. Main St., Abingdon	24210
Henrico County *	(804)501-4263	P. O. Box 760, Richmond	23218-0760	Waynesboro City	(540)942-6610	P. O. Box 1028, Waynesboro	22980-0748
Henry County	(540)634-4690	P. O. Box 1077, Collinsville	24078	Westmoreland County	(804)493-9052	P. O. Box 68, Montross	22520
Highland County	(540)468-2142	P. O. Box 148, Monterey	24465	Williamsburg City	(757)220-6150	P. O. Box 245, Williamsburg	23187-0245
Hopewell City	(804)541-2237	P. O. Box 1604, Hopewell	23860	Winchester City	(540)667-1815	P. O. Box 706, Rouss City Hall, Winchester	22604
Isle of Wight County	(757)365-6222	P. O. Box 107, Isle of Wight	23397	Wise County	(540)328-3556	P. O. Box 1278, Wise	24293
James City County	(757)253-6695	P. O. Box 283, Williamsburg	23187-0283	Wythe County	(540)223-6015	225 S. 4th St., Room 101, Wytheville	24382-2599
King & Queen County	(804)785-5976	P. O. Box 178, King & Queen Court House	23085	York County	(757)890-3381	P. O. Box 90, Yorktown	23690-0090
King George County	(540)775-4664	P. O. Box 258, King George	22485-0258				