# VIRGINIA

# 2025 Form 760PY
## Part-Year Resident Individual Income Tax Instructions

### ◆ Please file electronically! ◆

**Filing on paper means waiting longer for your refund.**

**Here are 6 advantages of filing electronically:**

- **FASTER REFUND** – File electronically and request your refund as a direct deposit into your bank account.
- **FEWER MISTAKES** – Electronic filing does the math for you and helps avoid costly mistakes, such as transposing numbers and calculation errors.
- **EASY TO USE** – Follow step-by-step instructions for easy guidance through completing your return.
- **PROOF OF RECEIPT** – When you file electronically, you'll get a confirmation your return was received.
- **CONFIDENTIALITY** – Our electronic filing options meet strict security guidelines to protect your identity and personal information.
- **CONVENIENCE** – Access your tax account from anywhere 24/7.



**www.tax.virginia.gov**

Va. Dept. of Taxation 2614092 Rev. 5/2026

# Virginia Tax Online Services

## www.tax.virginia.gov

## Get Your Tax Refund Faster Using e-File

Last year, over 4 million Virginia taxpayers used IRS e-File services to file their state and federal income tax returns. e-File is faster, safe and convenient. Use one of these Electronic Filing (e-File) options offered by participating software companies:

- **Free File** - A free federal and state income tax preparation and electronic filing program available to taxpayers based on income and other eligibility requirements.
- **Paid e-File** - Commercial tax preparation and e-File software available online or over-the-counter for personal use and through tax preparers.

Visit our website to find out more about these options, including links to e-File providers.

## Look Up Your Form 1099-G/1099-INT Information Online

Form 1099-G/1099-INT may be downloaded securely and printed from our website.

## Check Your Refund Status

e-File combined with Direct Deposit is the fastest way to receive your refund. To check your status, visit **www.tax.virginia.gov** or call **804.367.2486**. See below for approximate refund turnaround time frames. To reduce the risk of refund fraud, the Virginia Department of Taxation uses various processes to validate tax refunds prior to issuance. These processes could delay the receipt of your refund.

- If you e-File your return, refunds are generally processed within 1 week but could take up to 4 weeks.
- If you file a paper tax return, your refund will generally be processed within 8 weeks.
- If you mail your tax return using Certified Mail, it could take an additional 3 weeks.

## Make Online Payments

To make an Estimated Tax Payment, a Filing Extension Payment, a Return Payment or pay a Tax Bill online from your bank account, credit or debit card, visit **www.tax.virginia.gov/payments**.

## Take Advantage of More Individual Online Services

From your personal home page you can:

- View total estimated payments made for the current tax year and any overpayment you may have carried forward to the current year from your previous year's tax return.
- Update your address and phone numbers in your personal profile at any time.
- View your transaction history including return status, refunds, payments and correspondence sent to you by the Department.
- Set up to receive alerts and reminders.

# Refund Fraud Prevention

***The Virginia Department of Taxation takes the protection of your information seriously.***

## Additional Steps to Protect You – and the Commonwealth

As identity theft and refund fraud become more widespread, we are enlisting the support of taxpayers, tax preparers, employers, and payroll providers to stop tax fraud. Due to these changes, we may request additional information from you. In addition, we may take longer than in previous years to process your tax return.

***We are committed to safeguarding taxpayer information.***

## WHAT YOU CAN DO

**Take these steps to protect yourself from related identity theft and refund fraud:**

- Do not provide personal information by mail, phone, email, or text to an unknown person
- File your taxes early – and file electronically
- Be sure you have all W-2s and other withholding statements before you file
- Include your Virginia Driver's License Identification number and Issue Date on your return

**If you think that you are a victim of identity theft, we suggest you take the following steps:**

- Submit Form 14039 Identity Theft Affidavit to the IRS
- Contact the Virginia Department of Taxation's Identity Theft Information line at **804.404.4185**
- Contact the three credit bureaus and your bank(s) to notify them
- Contact your local police or sheriff's department to file a criminal complaint

## Thank you for helping us prevent refund fraud.

*For additional information, please see our website at **www.tax.virginia.gov.***

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# What's New

**Virginia's Conformity to the Internal Revenue Code**

During the 2026 General Assembly Session, the 2026 Amendments to the 2025 Appropriation Act replaced Virginia's suspended rolling conformity to the IRC with a fixed conformity date of December 31, 2025. The legislation also provides that Virginia will automatically conform to any federal tax law amendment that extends the expiration date of a federal tax provision to which Virginia conforms or has previously conformed. This legislation allows Virginia to conform to most of the provisions of the 2025 federal Budget Reconciliation Act (H.R. 1, P.L. 119-21). See Tax Bulletin 26-1 at **www.tax.virginia.gov** for more information on this legislation.

Except where specifically noted, Virginia conforms to the provisions of 2025 H.R.1 to the extent they affect the computation of federal adjusted gross income or federal itemized deductions for individuals or federal taxable income for corporations for Taxable Year 2025 as described below.

Regarding itemized deductions, Virginia generally deconforms from the federal state and local tax (SALT) cap and the new federal overall limitation on itemized deductions. However, Virginia retains the Virginia overall limitation on itemized deductions and applies the federal SALT cap amount for the taxable year when calculating the Virginia overall limitation on itemized deductions. Virginia continues to deconform from the federal reduction in the medical expense deduction floor and the federal requirements related to the overall limitation on itemized deductions. Refer to the revised 2025 Virginia Schedule A instructions for guidance on computations for the Virginia specific itemized deduction provisions.

For the business interest deduction, Virginia conforms to the federal change that affects the amount of business interest disallowed at federal level. However, the Virginia deduction for business interest disallowed on the federal return is reduced to 20% for Taxable Year 2025.

Virginia deconforms from certain business related provisions of 2025 H.R. 1, specifically: the immediate expensing of qualified production property, the immediate expensing of domestic research and experimental expenditures (including retroactive and catchup provisions), and the increases to the expensing limits of certain depreciable assets. See Tax Bulletin 26-1 for information on the associated adjustments required on Virginia returns.

Other Exceptions to Conformity.

Virginia will continue to deconform from the following: bonus depreciation allowed for certain assets under federal law; the five-year carryback of certain federal net operating loss (NOL) deductions generated in the 2008 or 2009 taxable years; the federal income treatment of applicable high yield discount obligations; and the federal income tax treatment of cancellation of debt income realized in connection with certain business debts.

In addition, Virginia will continue to deconform from the following temporary changes made by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act: suspension of certain NOL limitations for Taxable Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 and increasing the business interest limitation for Taxable Year 2019 and 2020.

Additionally, Virginia will continue to deconform from certain business provisions of the federal CARES Act, and deduction of business expenses through certain COVID-related small business assistance programs prior to Taxable Year 2021.

More details on these continuing deconfomity items are included in prior year tax bulletins available at **www.tax.virginia.gov**.

**Increase in Standard Deduction**

Legislation enacted during the 2025 General Assembly session increased the standard deduction for Taxable Years 2025 and 2026 from $8,500 to $8,750 for single filers and from $17,000 to $17,500 for married filers filing jointly. The increase in the standard deduction is scheduled to sunset after Taxable Year 2026 and revert to the standard deduction amounts that applied prior to Taxable Year 2019: $3,000 for single filers and $6,000 for married couples filing jointly.

**Voluntary Contributions to the Board for the Blind and Vision Impaired**

Effective for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2025, the Board for the Blind and Vision Impaired has been added to the list of organizations and funds that may receive voluntary contributions from taxpayers. The contributions are to be paid to the endowment fund of the Board for use in its mission in providing quality services to assist citizens of the Commonwealth who are blind, vision impaired, or deafblind in achieving their desired level of employment, education, and personal independence.

**Credit Changes**

The Recyclable Materials Processing Equipment Tax Credit sunset date has been extended from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2027.

The Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit cap increases from $5 million to $7.5 million for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2025.

The Firearm Safety Device Tax Credit was expanded to include purchases from a commercial retailer. Previously purchases were limited to those from federally licensed dealers.

More information about changes to tax credits is provided in the Instructions for 2025 Virginia Schedule CR and on the Department's website at **www.tax.virginia.gov**.

# Reminders

***Extension for Filing Income Tax Returns:*** All taxpayers are granted an automatic 6-month extension of time to file their income tax returns. No application for extension is required; however, any tentative tax due must be paid with an extension voucher, Form 760IP, by the original due date for filing the return.

You can file and pay your tentative tax online using the Department's eForms or Individual Online Services. Payments are made electronically and you may schedule payments to be made on a future date.

***Electronic Filing Requirements for Certain Taxpayers:*** Individuals are required to file and remit payment using an electronic medium if (i) any installment payment of estimated tax exceeds or can reasonably be expected to exceed $1,500, (ii) any payment made with regard to a return or extension of time to file exceeds $1,500, or (iii) the taxpayer's estimated total tax liability exceeds $6,000. If any of the thresholds above apply to you, all future individual income tax payments must be made electronically. This includes all payments for estimated taxes, extensions of time to file, and any other amounts due when a return is filed.

***Consumer's Use Tax*****:** If you purchased merchandise by Internet, telephone, or mail, or you purchased any merchandise outside Virginia and paid no sales tax you may be required to pay Consumer's Use Tax. Report the applicable tax on Form 760PY, Line 33.

***Litter Tax:*** Every manufacturer, wholesaler, distributor or retailer of the following products is subject to the Litter Tax.

- Food for Human or Pet Consumption
- Groceries
- Cigarettes and Tobacco
- Soft Drinks and Carbonated Waters
- Distilled Spirits, Wine, Beer, and Other Malt Beverages
- Newspaper or Magazines
- Paper Products and Household Paper
- Glass and Metal Containers
- Plastic or Fiber Containers made of Synthetic Material
- Cleaning Agents and Toiletries
- Nondrug Drugstore Sundries
- Motor Vehicle Parts

Businesses become subject to the tax on the first January 1 they are in business. The Litter Tax return, Form 200, and payment of the tax are due on May 1 of each year, for the preceding calendar year.

File and pay your Litter Tax Return online using the Department's eForms. Complete the online version of the Litter Tax Return as you would if you were completing a paper form. Payments are made electronically and you may schedule payments to be made on a future date.

If you are unable to file and pay electronically you may request a waiver. You can obtain the waiver request form at **www.tax.virginia.gov** or by calling **804.367.8037**.

***Civil and Criminal Penalties*****:** 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.

Any individual who willfully fails or refuses to file a return, at the time or times required by law, shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. In addition, an individual who makes any false statements on a return, with intent to defraud the Commonwealth, shall be guilty of a Class 6 felony.

***Debt Collection:*** Before issuing any refunds, Virginia law requires the Department to check for any outstanding debt with agencies of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Virginia local governments, and the Virginia court system. 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 the processing of your return will be delayed.

In addition, the Department is authorized to submit eligible state income and business tax debts to the U.S. Department of Treasury Offset Program (TOP). Once a debt is submitted, the U.S. Department of Treasury will withhold or reduce your eligible federal tax refund or federal vendor payment by the amount of your debt. The Internal Revenue Code authorizes this process, known as "offset."

Offset of federal refunds is only one source of funds that the Department of Taxation may use to satisfy an outstanding tax bill. Your state income tax refund and payments from other state agencies may be withheld to satisfy an outstanding tax bill as well.

Because of timing differences in obtaining funds from various sources, it is possible for us to receive funds from more than one source to satisfy the same debt. If this happens, the overpaid amount will be released upon receipt of the funds. You do not need to contact the Department to request your refund.

***Direct Deposit:*** Due to electronic banking rules, the Department will not allow direct deposits to or through foreign financial institutions. Attempting to use direct deposit to transfer funds electronically to a financial institution outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States will significantly delay your refund. Visit **www.tax.virginia.gov** for details.

***Tax-Related Identity Theft:*** Tax-related identity theft occurs when someone uses your Social Security Number to file a tax return claiming a fraudulent refund. Often, an identity thief will use your Social Security Number to file a return early in the year. You may not be aware that you are a victim until you file your return and learn one already has been filed. We apply stringent scrutiny to all tax returns in an attempt to detect fraudulent tax refunds. If you receive a letter from us asking for additional information to verify that you are the actual taxpayer filing a return, please respond immediately. To learn more about identity theft and how to protect yourself, see the following resources:

- IRS Taxpayer Guide to Identity Theft
- IRS Identity Protection Tips
- Virginia Attorney General
- Federal Trade Commission

## Forms and Assistance

**Where to Get Forms**

- Download returns and schedules from the Department's website **www.tax.virginia.gov.**
- Order forms by phone. Call **804.367.8031.**

**Assistance**

- Call Customer Services at **804.367.8031.** TTY users dial 7-1-1 between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
- Mail requests for information to **Virginia Department of Taxation, P.O. Box 1115, Richmond, VA 23218-1115** (Do not mail your return to this address).
- Visit **www.tax.virginia.gov.**
- Call or visit your Commissioner of the Revenue, Director of Finance or Director of Tax Administration. Check the list beginning on Page 49 for contact 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 online, visit www.tax.virginia.gov or 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.**

## Amended Return Filing

**When to File**

Individuals are required to report to the Department federal adjustments and pay any additional amounts due within one year after the final determination date of such adjustments ("the one-year requirement"). For the purposes of the one-year requirement, the "final determination date" is defined as one of the following:

- If the federal adjustment is the result of an audit or other action by the IRS, the final determination date is defined as the first day on which no federal adjustments arising from that audit or other action remain to be finally determined. For agreements required to be signed by the IRS and the taxpayer, the final determination date is defined as the date on which the last party signed the agreement.
- If the federal adjustment is the result of an audit or other action by the IRS, and the taxpayer filed as a member of a Virginia combined or consolidated return, the final determination date is defined as the first day on which no related federal adjustments arising from that audit remain to be finally determined for the entire group.
- If the federal adjustment results from filing an amended federal return, a federal refund claim, or an administrative adjustment request or if it is a federal adjustment reported on an amended federal return or other similar report, the final determination date is defined as the day on which the amended return, refund claim, administrative adjustment request, or other similar report was filed.

If you are an owner of a partnership and receive Form 502FED-1, Virginia Partnership-Level Federal Adjustments Report, from the partnership and need to file an amended Virginia return in order to report the distributive share of the partnership-level adjustment, you must enclose a copy of Form 502FED-1 with the amended return.

Any taxpayer filing an amended federal return must also file an amended state return and must pay any additional tax and interest due, if applicable.

More information about the processes and deadlines by which taxpayers are required to report information and pay any associated taxes is available at **www.tax.virginia.gov.**

If you file an amended return with any other state that results in a change that would affect your Virginia income tax, you must file an amended Virginia tax return within 1 year.

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

- 3 years from the due date of the original return, including valid filing extensions;
- 1 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;
- 1 year from the final determination of the amended return of any other state or change or correction in the income tax of the taxpayer for any other state, provided that the refund does not exceed the amount of the decrease in Virginia tax attributable to such change or correction;
- 2 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
- 2 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 760PY**

To amend Form 760PY, complete a new Form 760PY (for the taxable year you are amending) using the corrected figures, as if it were the original return. Mark the amended box in the Check Applicable Boxes section of the return. Be sure to select one of the provided reason codes to explain why you are submitting an amended return. 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.

Use the worksheet for amended returns below to determine if you are due a refund or if any additional tax due should be paid with your amended return.

**Worksheet for Amended Returns**

A. Income tax paid with original return, plus additional income tax paid after it was filed ... **1** _____

B. Add Line 1 above and Line 26 from the amended Form 760PY and enter the total here ..... **2** _____

C. Overpayment, if any, as shown on original return or as previously adjusted ..... **3** _____

D. Subtract Line 3 from Line 2 ..... **4** _____

E. If Line 4 above is less than Line 18 on amended Form 760PY, subtract Line 4 above from Line 18 on amended Form 760PY. This is the Tax You Owe ..... **5** _____

F. Refund. If Line 18 on amended Form 760PY is less than Line 4 above, subtract Line 18 on amended Form 760PY from Line 4 above. This is the Tax You Overpaid ..... **6** _____

**Additional Required Enclosures**

If you filed an amended federal return, enclose a copy of your federal Form 1040X or other claim form and supporting material with your amended Virginia return to substantiate the amendment. If amending your Virginia return for other reasons, enclose a statement explaining why you are amending your return. Show any computations necessary to verify the adjustments you are making. Submit your check or money order with your return if you owe a balance due. Also, include additional Forms W-2, 1099, or VK-1 with your return 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 IRS during the taxable year and the adjustment was not reported to the Department, an amended Virginia return must be filed with a copy of the federal adjustments within 1 year 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. Check the amended return box located on the front of Form 760PY, indicating that this is an amended return and enter the reason code to indicate the return is the result of a net operating loss (NOL) carryback. Codes are provided in the Filing Information section on Page 10. **Enclose a complete copy of your federal amended return and the Virginia Modification Worksheet, if applicable.**

General instructions for computing the NOL can be obtained from the Virginia Administrative Code (Title 23, Taxation) website at **law.lis.virginia.gov.** Select the link for Virginia Administrative Code and find Title 23 Taxation. Select Agency 10, Department of Taxation and Chapter 110 Individual Income Tax. General instructions are provided in 23VAC10-110-80 and 23VAC10-110-81.

## Deceased Taxpayers

**Surviving Spouse filing Joint Return:** As the surviving spouse, you are considered the primary taxpayer. To complete your return:

- List your name, Social Security Number and Date of Birth first on the return.
- Include your spouse's name, Social Security Number, and date of birth in the fields labeled for spouse.
- Check the "Deceased" box for your spouse.
- Any refund issued will be made payable to the surviving spouse. The refund may be direct deposited.
- No additional documentation is required.

**Single Filers:** If you are the court-appointed or certified Personal Representative (also referred to as Executor or Administrator) of the decedent's estate, include a copy of the court certificate showing your appointment with the return.

- Any refund issued will be made payable to the estate of the decedent.
- The refund will be issued as a check. The check may be cashed or deposited with the endorsement of the court-appointed Personal Representative.

Joint Filers, both Taxpayers Deceased: Follow the instructions for Single Filers.

Important: If a refund is due, the refund will be issued in the name of the surviving spouse or the estate of the decedent(s) unless a properly completed copy of federal Form 1310 is provided. When filing electronically, the Form 1310 must be included with the federal filing.

## Record Keeping

Keep your tax records for at least 3 years from the due date of the return or the date the return was filed, whichever is later. If the IRS requires you to keep your federal records for a longer period of time, keep your state records for the same period of time.

# 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 following table, 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, later in this booklet.

For a part-year resident, if your income is only from wages, salaries and interest from a savings or checking account, your VAGI is usually the same as the Adjusted Gross Income shown on your federal return less the wages, salaries and interest earned while a nonresident of Virginia. 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 ..... **$11,950**

**Married filing with your spouse** on the same return and your combined VAGI is less than ..... **$23,900**

**Married filing separately** (on separate forms) and your VAGI is less than..... **$11,950**

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

We periodically review and update the Department's 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, 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 nonactive 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 the Schedule OSC later in this booklet for more information on the credit for tax paid to another state.

If you are a servicemember serving in compliance with military orders or the spouse of such a servicemember, follow the special rules under "Military Personnel and Spouses of Military Personnel," explained later in this booklet.

### 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 their 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, the Department considers 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 situs of real property owned.

### Actual Residents

You are an *actual* resident if:

You maintained an abode in Virginia or were physically present in Virginia for more than 183 total days during the taxable year, even if you are a domiciliary resident of another state or country.

If you are an *actual* resident of Virginia, you may be required to file as a resident in Virginia and in your domiciliary state. In this situation, you should claim a credit on the return filed in the state of your legal domicile for taxes paid to Virginia.

**Students:** The rules for determining the residency status of a student are the same as for anyone else.

### Special Rules

**Members of the U.S. Congress**: If you are a member of the U.S. Congress who is a domiciliary (legal) resident of another state, you are not subject to taxation as an actual resident of Virginia even if you maintained an abode in Virginia for more than 183 days. However, if you have income from Virginia sources other than your congressional pay, you may be required to file a Form 763, Nonresident Income Tax Return.

**Spouses, Dependents and Congressional Staff Members:**

The exemption for members of the U.S. Congress does **not** apply to spouses, dependents or congressional staff members. If you are a spouse or dependent of a member of the U.S. Congress or you are employed by a member of the U.S. Congress, you must determine your own residency status and filing obligations, even if you filed a joint federal return.

**Military Personnel and Spouses of Military Personnel:**

For Taxable Year 2023 and after, if you are a servicemember serving in compliance with military orders or the spouse of such servicemember, the federal Servicemember Civil Relief Act ("SCRA"), as amended by the Veterans Auto and Education Improvement Act, allows you to elect to use the following locations for purposes of taxation:

- The residence or domicile of the member,
- The residence or domicile of the spouse, or
- The permanent duty station of the member.

Servicemembers and spouses are not required to elect the same residence for state tax purposes. No form is required to be filed with the Department of Taxation to make this election; however, you should maintain any records needed to show that the elected state met the requirements of SCRA.

If you elect a state other than Virginia under SCRA, the following two types of income are exempted from Virginia individual income tax:

- A servicemembers' active duty pay, and
- A spouses' income from Virginia sources for services performed (such as wages received as an employee).

These two types of income will be referred to as "SCRA protected income.

If you had Virginia income tax withheld from your SCRA protected income, you may file Form 763-S, Virginia Special Nonresident Claim for Individual Income Tax Withheld to request a refund. Going forward, you may need to indicate on Form VA-4 that such income is exempt from withholding by checking the line on that Form that references SCRA.

If the servicemember begins or ceases to serve in compliance with military orders during the taxable year you may be required to file Form 760PY, Part-Year Resident Income Tax Return.

**Example:** A servicemember is present in Virginia on January 1 in compliance with military orders and elects to be a resident of State A for state tax purposes under SCRA. The servicemember separates from the military on May 31 and chooses to remain in Virginia for the remainder of the taxable year. The servicemember would file Form 760PY and list their dates of residence in Virginia for the taxable year from June 1 (the first day they were in Virginia not pursuant to military orders) to December 31 (the end of the taxable year). In addition to filing a Form 760PY for the period from June 1 through December 31, a Form 763 may be required to be filed for the period from January 1 through May 31 if they had certain kinds of income during that time. See below.

If the servicemember marries or divorces during the taxable year and a state other than Virginia is elected under SCRA, a Form 760PY is not required for such year for either the servicemember or their former spouse.

**Example:** A servicemember is present in Virginia in compliance with the servicemember's military orders for the entirety of Years 1 and 2. The servicemember's residence or domicile under SCRA is Virginia. Similarly, the servicemember's permanent duty station under SCRA is Virginia. The servicemember is married at the beginning of Year 1. The residence or domicile of servicemember's spouse is State A. On August 31 of Year 1, the servicemember and spouse divorce.

The servicemember, the former spouse, or both of them may elect to use State A as their residence for state tax purposes for an entire taxable year under SCRA, so long as they were married at least one day during such year. As a result, if they both elect State A rather than Virginia for Year 1, neither the servicemember nor the former spouse are required to file Form 760PY for such year. However, a Form 763 may be required if they had non-SCRA protected income. Please see below.

In Year 2, the servicemember may no longer elect the residence or domicile of their now-former spouse. Because the servicemember's residence or domicile under SCRA is Virginia and the servicemember's permanent duty station under SCRA is also Virginia, the servicemember is only choice under SCRA is to elect Virginia. As a result, they must file Form 760 in Year 2.

In Year 2, the former spouse is no longer is covered by SCRA. Consequently, the former spouse may be required to file a Form 760, Form 760PY, or Form 763 depending on their facts and circumstances. Please consult the instructions applicable to those forms that relate to taxpayers not covered by SCRA.

If you have income from Virginia sources other than SCRA protected income, you must file Form 763, Nonresident Income Tax Return (see the instructions to Form 763 for more information) to report and pay Virginia income tax on such income.

If you elect Virginia (or are unable to elect a state other than Virginia) under SCRA, you are a Virginia resident and must file Form 760, Resident Income Tax Return. Your SCRA protected income is not exempt from Virginia income tax.

**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 6 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 VAGI and determine if VAGI 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 do not file the correct form, you will not compute the correct amount of tax. See "Which Form to File" below.**

### 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.

#### 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.

**Tax Withheld in Error by Employer:** If Virginia tax was withheld from your income in error, you should file Form 763-S to obtain a refund.

If you meet any of the exceptions above and had Virginia withholding, you may need to file Form 763-S, Virginia Special Nonresident Claim For Individual Income Tax Withheld, to claim your refund.

## Which Form to File

#### Residents File Form 760

File Form 760 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.

#### Part-Year Residents File Form 760PY

As a general rule, part-year residents file Form 760PY. If 1 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.

Note: 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 2 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 states other than those in "Exceptions for Certain Nonresidents" do not qualify for a filing exception.

Usually, when 1 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. The nonresident spouse must file Form 763. There are only 3 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) may be filed. If both spouses elect to determine their joint Virginia taxable income as if they were both Virginia residents, a joint resident return may be filed. Also, if the nonresident spouse has no income at all, a joint resident return may be filed.

#### Other Frequently Used Virginia Forms

To order, see Page 3.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Virginia Schedule A** | Required if claiming itemized deductions on the Virginia return |
| **Schedule 760PY ADJ** | Required for:<br>• Additions, Subtractions, and Deductions from Virginia Adjusted Gross Income<br>• Credit for Low-Income Individuals or Virginia Earned Income Credit<br>• Addition to tax, penalty, and interest |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Schedule PY ADJS** | Required for Additions, Subtractions and Deductions from Virginia Adjusted Gross Income, in excess of the lines provided on Schedule 760PY ADJ |
| **Schedule VAC** | Required for contributions to Commonwealth Savers Accounts and Other Voluntary Contributions |
| **Schedule OSC** | Required to claim credit for tax paid to another state |
| **Schedule CR** | Required to claim most tax credits. For some Schedule CR credits other forms are required |
| **Schedule of Income** | Required for income distribution, to prorate exemptions and report moving information |
| **Schedule HCI** | Required for consent to share information to determine eligibility requirements for medical assistance. |
| **Form 760C** | Required to compute the addition to tax for individuals, estates and trusts |
| **Form 760F** | Required to compute the addition to tax for farmers, fishermen and merchant seamen |
| **Form 760IP** | Used to make an extension payment |
| **Form CU-7** | Consumer's Use Tax Return |
| **Form 760ES** | Used to make Estimated Tax Payments |
| **Form 502FED-1** | Required for partners filing an amended return due to a federal partnership audit and change in taxable income |

## When to File

If your taxable year is January 1, 2025 - December 31, 2025, your individual income tax return must be postmarked no later than **May 1, 2026,** to avoid late filing penalties and interest.

When filing by mail, the envelope must be postmarked by the due date. 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. Tax returns or payments of taxes remitted by a commercial delivery service will be considered timely filed if received in an envelope or sealed container bearing a confirmation of shipment on or before midnight of the day the return or payment is due.

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.

### Fiscal Year Filers

If your taxable year is not January 1 through December 31, your return must be postmarked by the 15th day of the 4th month following the close of your fiscal year.

When filing by paper, you should write "FISCAL YEAR FILER" across the top of page 1 of Form 760PY and enclose a statement indicating the beginning and ending months of your 12-month fiscal year. If you file after the due date or do not pay the full amount due by the due date, you may have to pay penalties and interest.

### Overseas Rule

If you are living or traveling outside the United States or Puerto Rico (including persons in the military or naval service on duty outside the United States and Puerto Rico), you must file your return by **July 1, 2026**. Be sure to check the appropriate box to the left of the name and address section.

**Members of the Military:** Members of the armed forces serving in a combat zone receive either the same individual income tax filing and payment extensions as those granted to them by the IRS, plus an additional 15 days, or a 1-year extension, whichever date is later. All extensions also apply to spouses of military personnel. Service families may wish, however, to file their individual income tax returns before the extended deadlines to receive refunds. Servicemembers claiming this extension should write "Combat Zone" across the top of their tax returns and on the envelopes used to mail their returns. Such combat zone personnel should similarly write "Combat Zone" across the top of their correspondence, and on the envelope used to mail the correspondence, when responding to any notices issued by the Department regarding tax collection or examination. See Tax Bulletin 05-5, available in the Laws, Rules, & Decisions Section of the website at **www.tax.virginia.gov.**

In addition, every member of the armed services deployed outside of the United States is allowed an extension of their due date. The extension will expire 90 days following the completion of deployment. Servicemembers who claim this extension should write "Overseas Noncombat" on the top of their tax returns.

### Extension Requests

Virginia law provides an automatic 6-month filing extension for income tax returns. No application for extension is required. The extension is for filing the return, not for payment of the tax; therefore, you must pay at least 90% of your tax by the due date, May 1 for calendar year filers. To make a payment of tentative tax, use Form 760IP.

If you file your return within 6 months after the due date but do not meet the 90% payment requirement, an extension penalty of 2% per month will apply to the balance of tax due with your return from the due date through the date your return is filed, to a maximum of 12% of the tax due. Interest will also accrue on any balance of tax due with a return filed within the extension period, regardless of whether the 90% payment requirement is met.

If you file your return within 6 months after the due date but do not pay the tax due at the time of filing, the unpaid balance will be subject to a late payment penalty of 6% per month from the date of filing through the date of payment, up to a maximum of 30%. The late payment penalty will be assessed in addition to any extension penalty that may apply. The automatic extension provisions apply only to returns that are filed within 6 months from the due date. If you file your return more than 6 months after the due date, a late filing penalty of 30% will apply to the balance of tax due with your return.

**Refund Returns:** You do not need to file an extension 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 3 years of the due date.

**Foreign Income Exclusion:** If you 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 30 days after the date you expect to qualify for the exclusion. You must apply by letter on or before the 1st day of the 7th month following the close of your taxable year and enclose a copy of the approved federal extension with your return when you file.

### Where to File

You can file your return online or mail your return. Visit **www.tax.virginia.gov** for information about using e-File. To file by mail, use the mailing address listed beginning on Page 41 for the city or county where you live or last lived while a resident of Virginia. Returns can be filed directly with the Department.

### Balance Due Returns

*You can pay by credit card or online, and most taxpayers also have the option to pay by check. See the **"Payment Options"** section on Page 17 of these instructions for more details.* If you can pay by check and choose to do so, make your check payable to the Treasurer of the city or county in which you reside. **Make sure your Social Security Number is on your check and make a notation that it is your 2025 income tax payment.**

To pay by credit card, visit **www.tax.virginia.gov/payments** to pay on the Internet. If you choose this option, fill in the box on Line 35 of Form 760PY, indicating this type of payment. You will be assessed a fee by the company processing the transaction.

Make an online payment from your checking or savings account for balance due returns using Web Payments at www.tax.virginia.gov.

If you have already filed your return with your Local Commissioner of the Revenue and did not indicate you were paying by credit card, call your Local Commissioner of the Revenue's office for the correct jurisdiction code prior to initiating your credit card payment. Phone numbers are listed beginning on Page 41.

## Avoid Common Mistakes

- Sign your return.
- Make sure your name, address, Social Security Number(s) and dates of residence are correct.
- Complete all applicable check boxes.
- Verify all entries and check all math.
- If you itemized deductions, complete Line 11 on Form 760PY.
- Include the front and back of all documents.
- 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.**

## How to Assemble Your Return

If you completed any of the forms or schedules listed below, you must enclose copies with your Virginia return. Place these forms behind your Virginia return in the following order.

- If filing both Form 760PY and Form 763, enclose Form 763 behind Form 760PY so that the title of Form 763 can be seen over the top of the title of Form 760PY. Enclose a statement over the Form W-2 on Form 760PY stating that "Form 763 is enclosed behind Form 760PY."

**Virginia Forms**

- Schedule 760PY ADJ
- Schedule PY ADJS
- Schedule CR
- Schedule VAC
- Form 502FED-1
- Virginia Schedule A
- Schedule OSC
- Schedule HCI
- Schedule of Income
- Form 760C or Form 760F
- Any additional documentation as required.

**Do not use staples.**

**Federal Forms**

- Complete copy of your federal income tax return.
- If claiming credit for income tax paid to another state on Schedule OSC, enclose a complete copy of the state tax return filed with the other state.

**Do not use staples.**

**Withholding Forms**

Be sure to include W-2, 1099, and VK-1 forms that indicate the same amount of Virginia income tax withheld as the amount you claim on your return.

**Payments**

Submit check with your return. If paying by credit card, please check the box on Line 35 of Form 760PY. **Important:** If you make your payment by check after filing your return, do not submit a copy of your previously filed return with your payment.

## Compute Your Lowest Tax
### (Tip for Married Taxpayers)

Since Virginia's individual income tax is imposed at graduated rates, a 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 (married filing a combined return), 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, when both spouses have income, Filing Status 4 will enable you to obtain the lowest combined tax provided that you assign deductions and dependents to each spouse so that the taxable income in each column on Form 760PY is 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 subtractions, use Filing Status 2 instead.

## Form 760PY Line Instructions

**Name**

Enter your complete name (including middle initial) and mailing address in the boxes provided. If filing a joint return, Filing Status 2 or 4, enter the complete name of your spouse. If you are married filing separate returns (Filing Status 3), DO NOT enter your spouse's name in the spouse name boxes. Instead enter your spouse's name on the Filing Status 3 line below the address box.

**Deceased Taxpayers**

**Surviving Spouse filing Joint Return**: As the surviving spouse, you are considered the primary taxpayer. To complete your return:

- List your name, Social Security Number and date of birth first on the return.
- Include your spouse's name, Social Security Number and date of birth in the fields labeled for spouse.
- Check the "Deceased" box in the Spouse's Last Name field
- Any refund issued will be made payable to the surviving spouse. The refund may be direct deposited.
- No additional documentation is required.

**Single Filers:** If you are the court-appointed or certified Personal Representative (also referred to as Executor or Administrator) of the decedent's estate, include a copy of the court certificate showing your appointment with the return.

- Any refund issued will be made payable to the estate of the decedent
- The check may be cashed or deposited with the endorsement of the court-appointed Personal Representative

**Joint Filers, both Taxpayers Deceased:** Follow the instructions for Single Filers.

**Important:** If a refund is due, the refund will be issued in the name of the surviving spouse or the estate of the decedent(s) unless a properly completed copy of federal Form 1310 is provided. When filing electronically, the Form 1310 must be included with the federal filing.

**Address**

Enter your street address. 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 Social Security Number entered in the "A: Your Social Security Number" box must be the number of the person whose name is shown first on the return.

**Privacy Act:** In compliance with the Privacy Act of 1974, disclosure of your Social Security Number is mandatory under *Va*. *Code* § 58.1-209. Your Social Security Number is used both as a means of identifying your income tax return and of verifying the identity of individuals for income tax refund purposes.

**Dates of Residence**

If filing a joint return, enter the dates you and your spouse lived in Virginia during 2025. If you do not include these dates the processing of your return will be delayed.

**Locality Code**

Enter the 3-digit Locality Code found beginning on Page 41. If you lived in more than one Virginia city or county or if you did not live in Virginia on January 1, 2026, enter the name of the city or county in Virginia in which you last lived. This is not always the same as the city or county of your mailing address.

**Virginia Driver's License Information**

Enter your Virginia Driver's License Identification number and Issue Date. If you do not have a Virginia driver's license, but have a Virginia ID Card, enter the identification number and issue date from the ID Card. If filing a joint return, enter the information for both spouses. Providing this information is optional. It is requested for taxpayer identification purposes as part of ongoing efforts to combat identity theft and fraud.

### FILING INFORMATION

Please check all boxes and complete all lines that apply.

- **Amended Return:** If you are filing an amended return, check the "amended return" box. In addition, enter the appropriate amended return reason code (see below) in the box provided. Select the reason code that best indicates why your return is being amended and enclose the appropriate documentation.

| Code | Amended Return Reason |
|---|---|
| 03 | Federal Return Amended or Adjusted – Enclose copy of IRS final determination, if applicable |
| 04 | Virginia Return – Changes to subtractions, deductions, additions, and credits |
| 01 | NOL |
| 02 | Partnership Level Federal Adjustment – Enclose Form 502FED-1 |
| 05 | Pass-Through Entity Elective Tax Payment Credit |
| 30 | Other – Enclose Explanation |

- **Dependent on Another's Return:** Check the box if you can be claimed as a dependent on someone else's return. If you check this box and claim the Virginia standard deduction on Line 12, see "Exception: Dependent's Limited Standard Deduction" on Page 12. Your standard deduction may be limited.
- **Overseas on Due Date:** Check this box if you were living or traveling outside the United States or Puerto Rico (including serving in the military or naval service), on May 1, 2026. File your return by July 1, 2026.
- **Qualifying Farmer, Fisherman or Merchant Seaman** Check this box if you are a self-employed farmer, fisherman or merchant seaman and at least 2/3 of

your gross income is from those employments. This information is used to identify farmers, fishermen and merchant seamen subject to special rules for paying estimated tax. See "Addition to Tax For Underpayment of Tax" for details.

- **Earned Income Tax Credit Claimed on Federal Return** If you claimed Earned Income Tax Credit on your 2025 federal return, enter the amount claimed.
- **Combined Social Security for You and Spouse reported as taxable income on Federal Return:** If you reported taxable Social Security income on your 2025 federal return, enter the combined amount. This is especially important if claiming Age Deduction.

**Facilitated Health Insurance Enrollment:** The Department of Taxation is required to include on individual income tax returns a checkoff allowing taxpayers to consent to the Department of Taxation providing certain taxpayer information to the Department of Medical Assistance Services (DMAS), the Department of Social Services (VDSS) and the Virginia Health Benefit Exchange (VHBE). The information is shared with DMAS and VDSS for purposes of affirming that the individual, spouse, or any dependents meet the income eligibility requirements for medical assistance. The information is shared with the Virginia Health Benefit Exchange for those persons who would like to determine eligibility for health coverage through Virginia's Insurance Marketplace. If the individual or spouse voluntarily consents, the Department is authorized to disclose to DMAS, VDSS and the Virginia Health Benefit Exchange certain dependent information and the individual's or spouse's:

- Name;
- Address;
- Social Security number;
- Date of birth;
- Number and type of personal exemptions;
- Tax-filing status; and
- Adjusted gross income

The Department is only authorized to disclose information to DMAS, VDSS and the Virginia Health Benefit Exchange upon entering a written agreement regarding the disclosure of taxpayer information.

If you would like for the Department of Taxation to disclose certain information to DMAS , VDSS and the Virginia Health Benefit Exchange for the purposes set forth above, check the box on Page 1 of Form 760PY. Also complete Schedule HCI (Healthcare Information) and enclose with your return.

## FILING STATUS

Enter the correct number in the box to identify your filing status. In most cases, your filing status will be the same as the one you selected on your federal return.

**Filing Status 1: Single**

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)/Qualifying Surviving Spouse. If you claimed the Head of Household filing status on your federal return, check the "Single" filing status box and the "Head of Household" box.

**Filing Status 2: Married, Filing Joint Return**

You and your spouse may choose to file a joint return if (a) you computed your federal income tax liabilities together on a joint federal return, or (b) neither you nor your spouse 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 "You" column. Do not claim your spouse as a dependent.




If both spouses have income, filing a combined return (Filing Status 4) may result in a lower balance due or a greater refund than a joint return (Filing Status 2).

**Filing Status 3: Married, Filing Separate Return**

If you and your spouse filed separate federal returns, you can file separate state tax returns or you can choose to 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 unless both spouses elect to determine their joint Virginia taxable income as if they were both Virginia residents. 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 (e.g., federal adjusted gross income).**

Be sure to enter your spouse's name on the line provided in the Filing Status section and your spouse's Social Security Number in the name and address section of the return.

**Filing Status 4: Married, Filing Separately on This Combined Return**

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. Filing Status 4 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 each spouse's separate taxable income and then the 2 amounts of tax are added together to determine their total tax.




Use Filing Status 2 instead of Filing Status 4 if only 1 spouse had income or if 1 spouse's income would

be reduced to zero or less after claiming personal exemptions and subtractions.

**When using Filing Status 4, each spouse must claim their own income, personal exemptions and, if allowable, any additional exemption for age or blindness. The number of dependent exemptions may be allocated between spouses as you mutually agree. Each spouse has a separate exemption line.**

## EXEMPTIONS

Enter the number of exemptions you are allowed in the appropriate boxes. If filing a joint return (Filing Status 2), enter the number for both spouses combined in the boxes in Column A. Use the exemption information when completing Line 13.

**Dependents:** Generally, you may claim the same number of dependent exemptions allowed on your federal return. If you are 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.

**65 or Over:** To qualify for this additional personal exemption, you must have been age 65 or older on or before January 1, 2026.

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

### How to Enter Numbers

**Use the Correct Column:** Enter numbers in Column A 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 A applies to the name and Social Security Number listed first on the return. Column B is for your spouse.

**Round to Whole Dollars:** To improve accuracy of return preparation and speed the processing of your return, all amount entries on your return must be rounded to the nearest dollar. Amounts of 1 cent to 50 cents are to be rounded down while all amounts 51 cents to 99 cents are to be rounded up.

**Negative Numbers:** Enter negative numbers (numbers less than 0) in brackets. For example, if your federal adjusted gross income was negative 12,000, enter this as [12,000].

### Date of Birth

Please be sure to provide this information. It is used to assist in the verification of taxpayer identity. If you are filing a joint return, enter your date of birth and your spouse's date of birth in the same order as your names and Social Security Numbers.

### Line 1 Adjusted Gross Income

The Virginia Schedule of Income *must* be completed before you make an entry on Line 1. Complete the Virginia Schedule of Income, Part 1, Lines 1 through 9, then enter the total amount of federal adjusted gross income on Line 1 as follows. The instructions for the Virginia Schedule of Income are on Page 18. Enclose the completed Virginia Schedule of Income with your return.

**Filing Status 1, 2 or 3**

Enter the amount from Schedule of Income, Part 1, Line 7, Column A1, on Line 1, Column A.

**Filing Status 4**

Enter the amount from Schedule of Income, Part 1, Line 7, Column B1, on Line 1, Column B, and enter the amount from Line 7, Column A1, on Line 1, Column A. When using Filing Status 4, the total of Column A and Column B on Line 1 *must* equal the total federal adjusted gross income on your federal return.

### Line 2 Additions

If you reported any additions on Virginia Schedule 760PY ADJ, enter the total amount from Line 3 of Schedule 760PY ADJ.

### Line 4 Qualifying Age Deduction

Enter your birth date in the boxes above Line 1 on Page 1. If filing status 2, 3, or 4 enter birth date for both you and spouse.

If filing status 4, enter **your** age deduction on Line 4a, Column A and the deduction for **spouse** on Line 4b, Column B. Otherwise, claim Your Age Deduction on Line 4a, Column A and Spouse's on Line 4b, Column A.

If claiming an Age Deduction, see the Age Deduction instructions on Page 33 and complete the Age Deduction Worksheet on Page 34 in order to calculate the Qualifying Age Deduction.

### Line 5 Social Security Act and Equivalent Tier Railroad Retirement Act Benefits

Enter Social Security and equivalent Tier 1 Railroad Retirement Act benefits reported as taxable income on your federal return and attributable to your period of residence in Virginia.

Do not include Tier 2 Railroad Retirement Benefits and Other Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Benefits. See instructions for Schedule 760PY ADJ to determine if these benefits can be included as other subtractions.

### Line 6 State Tax Refund or Overpayment Credit Reported as Income on Federal Return

Enter the amount of any state income tax refund or overpayment credit reported as income on your federal income tax return and received while a resident of Virginia (claim in the same column as the income was reported on Line 6 on the front 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 deducted from federal adjusted gross income on the Virginia return.

### Line 7 Income Attributable to Your Period of Residence Outside Virginia

Enter the amount from the Virginia Schedule of Income, Part 1, Line 9, Column A3, in Column A. Enter the amount from Part 1, Line 9, Column B3, in Column B.

If you claim this subtraction, you cannot claim a credit for tax paid to another state on the same income.

### Line 8 Subtractions

If you reported any subtractions on Virginia Schedule 760PY ADJ, enter the total amount from Line 7 of Schedule 760PY ADJ.

### Line 10 Virginia Adjusted Gross Income

Deduct Line 9 from Line 3 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:

- Complete Lines 11 through 16 and enter "0.00" as your tax on Lines 17 and 18.
- Complete Lines 19a through 36.

| Filing Status | Filing Threshold |
|---|---|
| 1. Single | **$11,950** |
| 2. Married, filing jointly | **$23,900** |
| 3. Married, filing separately | **$11,950** |
| 4. Married, filing combined return* | **$23,900** |

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

## DEDUCTIONS

**Claiming Deductions When 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. The deductions and dependents which can be allocated are on Lines 12, 13 and 14.

### Line 11 Itemized Deductions

Enter the itemized deductions paid while a Virginia resident on Virginia Schedule A. Enclose Virginia Schedule A with your return.

You must claim the same type of deductions (standard or itemized) on the Virginia return as claimed on your federal return. If a joint federal return was filed and you are filing separate returns in Virginia (Filing Status 3), and claiming itemized deductions, itemized deductions that cannot be accounted for separately must be allocated proportionately between spouses based on each spouse's share of the federal adjusted gross income.

If you claimed itemized deductions, enter the amount from Line 19 of the Virginia Schedule A and enclose this schedule with your return. See the Virginia Schedule A instructions for more information.

### Virginia Itemized Deductions

If you claimed itemized deductions on your federal income tax return, you must claim itemized deductions on your Virginia income tax return. Enclose a copy of your federal return, including Schedule A.

State and local income tax claimed as an itemized deduction on your federal return is not allowed as a Virginia deduction.

**Your allowable itemized deductions on Virginia Schedule A are expenses for which payment was made while you were a Virginia resident. When a deduction is subject to a limitation based upon a measure of income, compute the limitation based only upon your income attributable to your period of Virginia residence, not your income for the entire taxable year.**

### Line 12 Virginia Deductions

**The copy of your federal income tax return enclosed with Form 760PY must include the Schedule A.** If you are not claiming itemized deductions, enter the amount from Line 5 of the Standard Deductions Worksheet.

If you did not claim itemized deductions on your federal income tax return, you must claim the standard deduction on your Virginia income tax return. Your allowable standard deduction on Form 760PY will be prorated based on the portion of your federal adjusted gross income that was received while a resident of Virginia.

**Standard Deductions Worksheet**

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Enter the federal adjusted gross income (Total Part 1, Line 9, Columns A1 and B1 from Schedule of Income). | |
| 2. Enter the income attributable to your period of Virginia residence (Total Part 1, Line 9, Columns A2 and B2 from Schedule of Income). | |
| 3. Divide the amount on Line 2 by the amount on Line 1 and report as a percentage, not to exceed 100%. Example: 0.3163 becomes 31.6%. | . % |
| 4. If using Filing Status 1, enter $8,750. If using Filing Status 2 or 4, enter $17,500. If using Filing Status 3, enter $8,750. | |
| 5. Multiply Line 3 by Line 4. Enter here and on Line 12, Form 760PY. | |

When using Filing Status 4, the standard deduction may be allocated between each spouse as you mutually agree. As a general rule, you can lower your combined tax by assigning deductions (Lines 12 and 14) and dependents (Line 13) to each spouse so that the taxable incomes in Columns A and B are as close to equal as possible.

### Exception: Dependent's Limited Standard Deduction

If you could be claimed as a dependent on the federal income tax return of another taxpayer, your allowable standard deduction may not exceed the amount of your earned income. This rule applies to dependents of all ages, including children under age 19 and full-time students under 24 years old who are eligible to be claimed as a dependent on their parent's return.

Remember to check the box on the front of Form 760PY if you can be claimed as a dependent on another's return. Your maximum standard deduction is the *lesser* of EARNED INCOME; or

1. $8,750 if you are single (Filing Status 1)
2. $17,500 if you are married and file a joint or combined return (Filing Status 2 or 4)
3. $8,750 if you are filing a separate return from your spouse (Filing Status 3)

**EXAMPLE: (Standard Deduction Limited):**

A person (claimed as a dependent on another's return) moved to Virginia on June 25, 2025. Before moving to Virginia he had unearned income of $5,000 in another state. While in Virginia he had interest income from a bank account (unearned income) of $4,200 and income from a summer job of $1,200 (earned income).

This person's limited standard deduction to be entered on Line 12 is $622.80 which should be rounded to $623.

Using the Standard Deductions Worksheet, the limited standard deduction is computed by multiplying the maximum limited standard deduction on Line 4, which is $1,200 of earned income, by the percentage on Line 3, which would be 51.9%. Line 4 is $1,200 because the $1,200 of earned income is less than the $8,750 standard deduction for a single taxpayer.

**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.

**Line 13 Exemption Amount**

The total exemption amount is the prorated number of exemptions claimed, based on the portion of the year you resided in Virginia. Complete the Prorated Exemption Worksheet in Part 2 of the Virginia Schedule of Income to compute your allowable personal and dependent exemptions. Instructions for the Virginia Schedule of Income begin on Page 18.

**Line 14 Deductions**

Note: Additional information regarding deductions and other changes required as a result of the 2025 General Assembly Session are posted on the website at www.tax.virginia.gov.

If you reported any deductions on Virginia Schedule 760PY ADJ, enter the total amount from Line 9 of Schedule 760PY ADJ.

**Line 17 Income Tax**

If Line 16 exceeds the amount listed in the Tax Table included in these instructions, compute the tax from the Tax Rate Schedule for You on Line 17a and Spouse on Line 17b.

**Line 18 Total Tax**

Add Line 17a and Line 17b, and enter the result.

**Line 19(a) YOUR Virginia Income Tax Withheld**

Enter the amount of Virginia tax withheld from the W-2, 1099, and VK-1 form(s) for the person whose Social Security Number is in the "A: Your Social Security Number" box in the name and address section on Form 760PY. If you are using Filing Status 4, this must be the person whose income is reported in Column A.

**Line 19(b) SPOUSE'S Virginia Income Tax Withheld**

Enter the amount of Virginia tax withheld from the W-2, 1099 and VK-1 form(s) for the person whose Social Security Number is in the "B: Spouse's Social Security Number" box in the name and address section on Form 760PY. If you are using Filing Status 4, this must be the person whose income is reported in Column B. If filing a separate return (Filing Status 3), do not enter your spouse's withholding.

**Line 20 Combined 2025 Estimated Tax Payments**

Enter your total 2025 estimated Virginia income tax payments. If using Filing Status 2 or 4, enter the total payments made by you and your spouse, even if the payments were made using separate Form 760ES vouchers.

**Line 21 Income Tax Carryover from Prior Year**

Enter amount of 2024 overpayment applied toward 2025 estimated tax.

**Line 22 Combined Extension Payments**

Enter the total tentative tax paid with Form 760IP, if applicable.

**Line 23 Credit for Low-Income Individuals or Virginia Earned Income Credit**

If your total family income does not exceed the federal poverty guidelines or you claimed the federal Earned Income Tax Credit, you may be eligible to claim this Credit for Low-Income Individuals or the Virginia Earned Income Credit.

**These credits may not be claimed if you, your spouse, or any dependent claims any of the following:**

- Virginia National Guard Subtraction
- Military pay subtraction (first $15,000)
- Subtraction for first $15,000 for state and federal employees whose annual salary is $15,000 or less
- Exemption for blind taxpayers or taxpayers age 65 and over
- Age Deduction

If you are eligible, calculate these credits by completing Schedule 760PY ADJ, Lines 10-17. Enter the credit amount from Line 17 of Schedule 760PY ADJ on Line 23 of Form 760PY.

**Line 24 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 capital asset outside Virginia, provided the income is taxed by Virginia as well as the other state.

If you are eligible, calculate the credit by completing Schedule OSC. Enter on Line 24 the credit amount from Schedule OSC, Line 21. Instructions for Schedule OSC are on Page 36.

**Line 25 Credits from Schedule CR**

Complete **Schedule CR** and enclose it with your return to claim the following tax credits. For some credits, other Virginia forms are also required. To obtain Schedule CR, Schedule CR Instructions and these other credit forms, see Page 3.

The following table lists all the credits that can be claimed against individual income tax.

- Trust Beneficiary Accumulation Distribution Tax Credit
- Enterprise Zone Act Tax Credit
- Neighborhood Assistance Act Tax Credit
- Recyclable Materials Processing Equipment Tax Credit
- Conservation Tillage Equipment Tax Credit
- Precision Fertilizer and Pesticide Application Equipment Tax Credit
- Vehicle Emissions Testing Equipment Tax Credit
- Major Business Facility Job Tax Credit
- Foreign Source Retirement Income Tax Credit
- Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit
- Qualified Equity and Subordinated Debt Investments Tax Credit
- Waste Motor Oil Burning Equipment Tax Credit
- Biodiesel and Green Diesel Fuels Tax Credit
- Livable Home Tax Credit (formerly Home Accessibility Features for the Disabled)
- Riparian Waterway Buffer Tax Credit
- Land Preservation Tax Credit
- Communities of Opportunity Tax Credit
- Green and Alternative Energy Job Creation Tax Credit
- Farm Wineries and Vineyards Tax Credit
- International Trade Facility Tax Credit
- Port Volume Increase Tax Credit
- Barge and Rail Usage Tax Credit
- Education Improvement Scholarships Tax Credit
- Major Research and Development Tax Credit
- Food Donation Tax Credit
- Worker Training Tax Credit
- Virginia Housing Opportunity Tax Credit
- Hardwood Initiative Tax Credit
- Firearm Safety Device Tax Credit
- Motion Picture Production Tax Credit
- Agricultural Best Management Practices Tax Credit
- Conservation Tillage and Precision Agricultural Equipment Tax Credit
- Pass-Through Entity Elective Tax Payment Credit

**Line 27 Income Tax You Owe**

If Line 18 is larger than Line 26, enter the difference and skip to Line 32.

**Line 28 Overpayment Amount**

If Line 26 is larger than Line 18, enter the difference.

**Line 29 Credit to Estimated Tax**

Enter the amount of net overpayment from Line 28 to be credited to 2026 estimated tax in the respective columns.

**Line 30 Commonwealth Savers Contributions**

If you would like to contribute some or all of your refund to one or more Commonwealth Savers accounts, enter the amount from Schedule VAC, Part I, Section B, Line 6.

**Line 31 Other Contributions from Schedule VAC**

If you contributed to one or more other voluntary contribution organizations listed in the income tax instructions, enter the amount from Schedule VAC, Part II, Section D, Line 14.

**Line 32 Addition to Tax, Penalty and Interest**

Enter the total adjustments from Schedule 760PY ADJ, Line 21.

If you leave Line 32 blank, the Department will compute the addition to tax, penalty and interest for you and then send you a bill, if applicable. 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.

**Check the box and enclose Form 760C or Form 760F (for Farmers, Fishermen or Merchant Seamen) even if you computed no addition to tax/or if you are claiming one of the exceptions that voids the addition to tax.**

**Line 33 Sales and Use Tax (Consumer's Use Tax)**

If you purchased merchandise from retailers without paying sales tax you must pay the sales tax directly to the Department. When retail sellers do not collect sales tax, it becomes the purchaser's responsibility to pay the sales tax (i.e., consumer's use tax). Report any sales tax you owe on your return. If you do not owe sales tax, check the corresponding box on your form.

**Taxable Purchases**

In general, the Virginia sales and use tax applies to all purchases, leases, or rentals of tangible personal property. Regardless of the source of the purchase, if you were not charged sales tax and your purchases are shipped or brought into Virginia, you are required to pay the use tax. This includes purchases made through websites, shopping networks, mail order catalogs, and any out-of-state retailers. Taxable items include, but are not limited to, food, furniture, carpets, clothing, linens, appliances, computers, books, CDs, DVDs, artwork, antiques and jewelry. Separately stated shipping and delivery charges are not taxable, but "handling" and any combined "shipping and handling" charges are taxable. Nonprescription drugs and proprietary medicines purchased for the cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human beings are exempt from the tax.

**Tax Rates**

The general sales tax rate for Virginia is 5.3% (4.3% state tax and 1 % local tax).

- **Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads Regions** There is an additional 0.7% state tax imposed in the localities that make up Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads, making the rate in these areas 6% (5% state tax and 1% local tax).
- **Central Virginia Region:** There is an additional 0.7% state tax imposed in the localities that make up Central Virginia Region making the rate in these areas 6% (5% state tax and 1% local tax).
- **Historic Triangle Region:** There is an additional 1.0% state tax imposed in the localities that make up Historic Triangle. These localities are within the Hampton Roads Region, making the rate in these areas 7% (6% state tax and 1% local tax).

- **Additional Local Option Tax:** Several localities have adopted an additional 1% local option sales and use tax. This tax is in addition to the 1% general local sales and use tax authorized under current law. The combined tax in these localities is 6.3% (4.3% state tax, 1% local tax and 1% additional local option tax). See participating localities under the 6.3% tax rate below.
- **Sales of Eligible Food Items and Personal Hygiene Products:** These items are exempt from state sales tax, but are subject to a 1% general local sales and use tax in all cities and counties in Virginia.

**6.3% General Rate**

Apply the 6.3% rate to items delivered to the following localities:

- City of Danville
- Charlotte County
- Gloucester County
- Halifax County
- Henry County
- Northampton County
- Patrick County
- Pittsylvania County

**6% General Rate**

Apply the 6% rate to items delivered to locations in the Hampton Roads, Northern Virginia and Central Virginia regions:

**Hampton Roads Region**

- Chesapeake City
- Hampton City
- Norfolk City
- Portsmouth City
- Virginia Beach City
- Southampton County
- Franklin City
- Newport News City
- Poquoson City
- Suffolk City
- Isle of Wight County

**Northern Virginia Region**

- Alexandria City
- Falls Church City
- Manassas Park City
- Fairfax County
- Prince William County
- Fairfax City
- Manassas City
- Arlington County
- Loudoun County

**Central Virginia Region**

- Charles City County
- Chesterfield County
- Goochland County
- Hanover County
- Henrico County
- New Kent County
- Powhatan County
- Richmond City

**5.3% General Rate**

Apply in all other Virginia cities and counties.

**1.0% Food For Home Consumption and Personal Hygiene Products Tax Rate**

You can use the table below to estimate the tax you owe for purchases under $1,000. For purchases of $1,000 or more use the worksheet at the end of this section.

The Department may review your account and send you a bill if it is determined you underestimated your tax liability.

**Sales Tax Estimation Table**

Use this to estimate the amount you owe for unpaid sales tax. See instructions for guidance.

| Estimated Taxable Purchases | | Sales Tax | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| At least | But less than | General Merchandise | | | | Food and Personal Hygiene Products |
| | | 7% Rate | 6.3% Rate | 6% Rate | 5.3% Rate | 1% Rate |
| $ -- | $ 25 | $ 1 | $ 1 | $ 1 | $ 1 | $ 0 |
| $ 25 | $ 50 | $ 3 | $ 2 | $ 2 | $ 2 | $ 0 |
| $ 50 | $ 75 | $ 4 | $ 4 | $ 4 | $ 3 | $ 1 |
| $ 75 | $ 100 | $ 6 | $ 6 | $ 5 | $ 5 | $ 1 |
| $ 100 | $ 125 | $ 8 | $ 7 | $ 7 | $ 6 | $ 1 |
| $ 125 | $ 150 | $ 10 | $ 9 | $ 8 | $ 7 | $ 1 |
| $ 150 | $ 175 | $ 11 | $ 10 | $ 10 | $ 9 | $ 2 |
| $ 175 | $ 200 | $ 13 | $ 12 | $ 11 | $ 10 | $ 2 |
| $ 200 | $ 225 | $ 15 | $ 13 | $ 13 | $ 11 | $ 2 |
| $ 225 | $ 250 | $ 17 | $ 15 | $ 14 | $ 13 | $ 2 |
| $ 250 | $ 275 | $ 18 | $ 17 | $ 16 | $ 14 | $ 3 |
| $ 275 | $ 300 | $ 20 | $ 18 | $ 17 | $ 15 | $ 3 |
| $ 300 | $ 325 | $ 22 | $ 20 | $ 19 | $ 17 | $ 3 |
| $ 325 | $ 350 | $ 24 | $ 21 | $ 20 | $ 18 | $ 3 |
| $ 350 | $ 375 | $ 25 | $ 23 | $ 22 | $ 19 | $ 4 |
| $ 375 | $ 400 | $ 27 | $ 24 | $ 23 | $ 21 | $ 4 |
| $ 400 | $ 425 | $ 29 | $ 26 | $ 25 | $ 22 | $ 4 |
| $ 425 | $ 450 | $ 31 | $ 28 | $ 26 | $ 23 | $ 4 |
| $ 450 | $ 475 | $ 32 | $ 29 | $ 28 | $ 25 | $ 5 |
| $ 475 | $ 500 | $ 34 | $ 31 | $ 29 | $ 26 | $ 5 |
| $ 500 | $ 525 | $ 36 | $ 32 | $ 31 | $ 27 | $ 5 |
| $ 525 | $ 550 | $ 38 | $ 34 | $ 32 | $ 28 | $ 5 |
| $ 550 | $ 575 | $ 39 | $ 35 | $ 34 | $ 30 | $ 6 |
| $ 575 | $ 600 | $ 41 | $ 37 | $ 35 | $ 31 | $ 6 |
| $ 600 | $ 625 | $ 43 | $ 39 | $ 37 | $ 32 | $ 6 |
| $ 625 | $ 650 | $ 45 | $ 40 | $ 38 | $ 34 | $ 6 |
| $ 650 | $ 675 | $ 46 | $ 42 | $ 40 | $ 35 | $ 7 |
| $ 675 | $ 700 | $ 48 | $ 43 | $ 41 | $ 36 | $ 7 |
| $ 700 | $ 725 | $ 50 | $ 45 | $ 43 | $ 38 | $ 7 |
| $ 725 | $ 750 | $ 52 | $ 46 | $ 44 | $ 39 | $ 7 |
| $ 750 | $ 775 | $ 53 | $ 48 | $ 46 | $ 40 | $ 8 |
| $ 775 | $ 800 | $ 55 | $ 50 | $ 47 | $ 42 | $ 8 |
| $ 800 | $ 825 | $ 57 | $ 51 | $ 49 | $ 43 | $ 8 |
| $ 825 | $ 850 | $ 59 | $ 53 | $ 50 | $ 44 | $ 8 |
| $ 850 | $ 875 | $ 60 | $ 54 | $ 52 | $ 46 | $ 9 |
| $ 875 | $ 900 | $ 62 | $ 56 | $ 53 | $ 47 | $ 9 |
| $ 900 | $ 925 | $ 64 | $ 57 | $ 55 | $ 48 | $ 9 |
| $ 925 | $ 950 | $ 66 | $ 59 | $ 56 | $ 50 | $ 9 |
| $ 950 | $ 975 | $ 67 | $ 61 | $ 58 | $ 51 | $ 10 |
| $ 975 | $ 1,000 | $ 69 | $ 62 | $ 59 | $ 52 | $ 10 |

**Sales and Use Tax Worksheet**

| | A. General Merchandise 5.3%, 6.0%, 6.3% or 7.0%* | B. Food and Personal Hygiene Products 1.0% |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Enter Taxable Purchases | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Multiply by sales tax rate | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Add Line 2, Columns A and B | _____ | |

Enter the total on Form 760PY, Line 33. If you have no sales and use tax to report, you must fill in the oval on Form 760PY, Line 33.

*Use the tax rate for your city or county

**Line 35 Amount You Owe**

If You Owe Tax on Line 27, add Line 27 and Line 34.

**—OR—**

If Line 28 is an OVERPAYMENT and Line 34 is LARGER THAN Line 28, deduct Line 28 from Line 34.

This is the amount you owe. The amount you owe must be paid in full at the time of filing your return.

## PAYMENT OPTIONS

If your bank does not honor your payment, the Department may impose a penalty of $35, as authorized by *Va. Code* § 2.2-614.1. This penalty will be assessed in addition to any other penalties, such as the penalty for late payment of tax.

The fastest and easiest way to make your payments is to file and pay online with VATAX Online Services for Individuals or with eForms. Payments are made electronically and you may schedule payments to be made on a future date. An electronic return payment can also be made through e-File.

You must submit your payment electronically if:

- any installment payment of estimated tax exceeded $1,500;
- any payment made with regard to a return or an extension of time to file exceeded $1,500; or
- the total estimated income tax due for any taxable year exceeded $6,000.

If you are not required to submit payments electronically, you have the option to pay by check.

Check: If you file your return locally, make your check payable to the Treasurer or Director of Finance of the city or county in which you reside; otherwise, make your check payable to the Department of Taxation. See the listing of localities beginning on Page 41.

Make sure your Social Security Number is on your check and make a notation that it is your 2025 Virginia income tax payment. Submit your check with the return.

Credit Card: If you file your return locally, call your Commissioner of the Revenue for instructions on how to pay. Phone numbers are listed beginning on Page 41.

If you file electronically or mail your return directly to the Department of Taxation, visit **www.tax.virginia.gov/payments** to pay on the Internet. *The company processing the transaction will assess an additional fee. Prior to payment, you will be informed of the fee and will have the option to cancel the transaction at that time with no charge.*

After you complete the transaction be sure to check the box on **Line 35** indicating that you have arranged for a credit or debit card payment.

Online: Make an online payment from your checking or savings account for balance due returns using Web Payments at www.tax.virginia.gov.

**Line 36 Amount to Be Refunded to You**

If Line 28 is larger than Line 34, deduct Line 34 from Line 28 and enter the amount to be refunded.

You no longer have the option of requesting a debit card. If you do not complete the Direct Deposit section, you authorize the Department to issue you a refund check.

## REFUND OPTIONS

The Commonwealth of Virginia will no longer issue individual income tax refunds through debit cards.

**Get Your Refund Faster With Direct Deposit:** Have your refund deposited directly into your bank account.

Fill in the bank account information and indicate whether the account number is for a checking or savings account.

Due to electronic banking rules, the Department will not allow direct deposits to or through foreign financial institutions. Attempting to use direct deposit to transfer funds electronically to a financial institution outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States will significantly delay your refund. Visit **www.tax.virginia.gov** for details.

**Bank Routing Number:** Enter your bank's 9-digit routing transit number printed on the bottom of your check. The first 2 digits of the routing number must be 01 through 12 or 21 through 32. Do not use a deposit slip to verify the number. It may contain internal routing numbers that are not part of the actual routing number.

**Bank Account Number:** Enter your bank account number up to 17 digits. Do not enter hyphens, spaces or special symbols. *Do not include the check number.*

If you prefer to have a refund check mailed to you, or if the destination of the funds is outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, do not complete the Direct Bank Deposit information.

**Authorization to Discuss with Preparer**

- **I (we) authorize the Department of Taxation to discuss this return with my (our) preparer.** Check this box if you would like to give the Department authorization to discuss your return information with your tax preparer.

**Electronic Form 1099-G**

At the bottom of the return above the signature area, a check box is provided for you to indicate that you agree to receive your statement of refund (Form 1099-G) electronically instead of receiving a copy by mail. Paper copies of these statements will be mailed to taxpayers who do not opt into the electronic delivery method. If you previously selected the electronic delivery method and decide to change, submit

a written request to the Department using the contact information on Page 3 of this booklet. Form 1099-G/1099-INT is an informational statement issued by the Department in January of each year to report payments made or credited to taxpayers during the previous calendar year. The statement is also provided to those who receive interest payments of $10 or more during the year. These statements must be used in preparing federal returns by taxpayers who itemize deductions. Form 1099-G/1099-INT may be downloaded securely and printed from the website at **www.tax.virginia.gov.**

**Sign Your Return**

Be sure to sign and date your return. If filing jointly, both spouses must sign the return. In so doing, you agree that filing jointly on this return makes you jointly and severally liable for the tax due and any refunds will be paid jointly.

**Tax Preparer Information**

If you paid someone to prepare your return, the preparer should provide their contact information in the spaces provided.

**Phone Numbers**

Enter phone numbers in the space provided.

**Preparer's PTIN, Vendor Code and Filing Election Code**

For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, an income tax return preparer who has the primary responsibility for the overall substantive accuracy of the preparation of a return or claim for refund is required to include their Preparer Tax Identification Number (PTIN) on such return.

For returns completed by a paid preparer, the tax preparer should complete these fields. Use one of the codes below to complete the Filing Election Code field.

**Code 2** Taxpayer opted out of electronic filing.

**Code 3** Preparer prepares less than 50 returns annually

**Code 4** Preparer capable of electronic filing, but return cannot be accepted electronically.

**Code 5** Preparer has a hardship waiver.

**Code 6** Preparer capable of electronic filing, but not yet approved as electronic return originator by IRS.

**ID Theft PIN**

If we are notified that your personal information has been compromised, we may assign you a 7-character personal identification number or PIN to be used on your Virginia income tax return. We mail new PINs to eligible taxpayers each year in November or early December. You do not need to request a new one each year, we will send it automatically. Your PIN is only active for the calendar year for which it was assigned. Use your calendar year 2026 PIN on your 2025 individual tax return filed in 2026. If you also submit your 2024 return in 2026, you should use the same Virginia PIN on that return as well. Do not use an expired PIN or a PIN assigned by the IRS. While most taxpayers do not receive a Virginia PIN, if you are issued a Virginia PIN include all alphabetical and numerical characters on your return. If you received a Virginia PIN and cannot locate it, call **804.367.8031** for a replacement.

## Schedule Of Income Line Instructions

**Part 1 Income Distribution**

***Your return will not be accepted as complete unless Part 1 is completed.*** The purpose of the Income Distribution section of the Virginia Schedule of Income is to allocate the items that constitute federal adjusted gross income between Virginia and another state. Column 1, Lines 1-9, is an abridged version of federal Form 1040. Use Lines 1-3 to report all income. Use Line 5 to report all moving expenses included as adjustments to total income on the federal return. Use Line 6 to report all other adjustments to total income on the federal return. **The sum of Line 7, Columns A1 and B1 must equal the federal adjusted gross income on your federal return.** Base the allocation on where you were a resident when you received the income or paid the expense.

**Note:** If claiming Filing Status 4, complete both the "A" and "B" sections of the schedule. For all other filing statuses, complete only the "A" section. References to Column 1, 2, or 3 mean Column A1, A2, or A3 (or B1, B2, or B3).

**Line 1 Wages, Salaries, Tips, Etc.**

Enter in Column 1 the total amount of wages as shown on your federal return. In Column 2, enter the portion of wages attributable to your period of residence in Virginia. Enter the balance in Column 3.

**Line 2 Interest and Dividends**

Enter in Column 1 the total amount of interest and dividends as shown on your federal return. In Column 2, enter the portion of interest and dividends attributable to your period of residence in Virginia. Enter the balance in Column 3.

**Line 3 Pension and Other Income**

Enter in Column 1 the net amount of other income as shown on your federal return. This includes, but is not limited to, refunds of state and local income taxes, alimony received, business income, taxable pensions and capital or other gains and losses. In Column 2, enter the portion of other income attributable to your period of residence in Virginia. Enter the balance in Column 3.

**Line 4 Gross Income**

Add Lines 1, 2, and 3 and enter the total here.

**Line 5 Adjustments: Moving Expenses**

Enter in Column 1 the total moving expenses claimed as an adjustment to income on your federal return. If you moved to Virginia, claim the moving expenses in Column A2 and/or B2 as an expense to Virginia income. If you moved outside of Virginia, claim the moving expenses in Column A3 and/or B3. Moving expenses are considered an expense to the income from the state to which you move.

**Line 6 Other Adjustments to Income**

Enter in Column 1 all adjustments to income as shown on your federal return other than the moving expenses included on Schedule of Income, Line 5. This includes, but is not limited to, reimbursed employee business expenses, payments to an IRA and alimony paid. In Column 2, enter the portion of these adjustments that is attributable to your period of residence in Virginia. Enter in Column 3 the balance of these adjustments.

**Line 7 Federal Adjusted Gross Income**

Subtract the total of Line 5 and Line 6 from Line 4 and enter the balance here. The total of Column 1 must equal your federal adjusted gross income on your federal return. If using Filing Status 4, the total of Columns A1 and B1 must equal your federal adjusted gross income on your federal return.

Enter the totals of Columns A1 and B1 on Line 1, Form 760PY (front). If the Schedule of Income and Adjustments is properly completed, the sum of Columns 2 and 3 will equal your federal adjusted gross income as shown in Column 1.

**Line 8 Net Conformity Modifications**

Complete Schedule 760PY ADJ, Lines 2a and 6a, and enter the net amount on Line 8, Column 1 of the Schedule of Income. In Column 2, enter the portion attributable to your period of residence in Virginia. Enter the balance in Column 3.

**Line 9 Conformity FAGI**

Combine Line 7 and Line 8 and enter the result. Enter the total of Line 9, Column 3, on Form 760PY, Line 7.

**Note:** If you are claiming the standard deduction on your return, the total of Line 9, Columns A1 and B1, must be entered on Line 1 of the Standard Deduction Worksheet on Page 13.

**Part 2 Prorated Exemption Worksheet**

The prorated exemptions worksheet is used to reduce your personal and dependent exemptions to an amount which is proportional to the number of days you resided in Virginia during the taxable year. For example, if you are single, claim no dependents and moved to Virginia on July 1, your prorated Virginia personal exemption is computed as follows:

**Prorated Virginia Personal Exemption**

| | |
|---|---|
| $930 | (One personal exemption) |
| X .504 | (Ratio Schedule factor for July 1 move to Virginia) |
| $468.72 | (Be sure to round to $469.00) |

Each spouse must compute their own prorated personal exemptions based on the number of exemptions claimed in the Exemption Section. Use the separate exemption amounts for “you” and your “spouse” when completing Lines 1-11 of the Prorated Exemption Worksheet in Part 2 of the Schedule of Income. Enter in the appropriate column on Form 760PY, Line 13. If claiming Filing Status 2, the combined exemption amount for you and spouse should be entered on Form 760PY, Line 13, Column A.

**Exception**

If 100% of your federal adjusted gross income was earned while you were a Virginia resident, you do not have to prorate your personal exemptions. If you are married, each spouse’s personal exemption is prorated separately based on that spouse’s period of residence in Virginia. However, if 100% of either spouse’s income is from Virginia sources, that spouse’s personal exemption does not have to be prorated.

If you moved into and out of Virginia during the year (or vice versa), base the proration on the total number of days that you were a Virginia resident.

When using Filing Status 3, if the number of exemptions cannot be accounted for separately, they *must* be proportionately allocated between each spouse based upon each spouse’s income.

**Part 3 Moving Information**

If you moved into Virginia during the year, enter your prior state or foreign country of residence. If you are filing a joint return, also enter the prior state or foreign country of residence for your spouse.

If you moved out of Virginia during the year, enter the state or foreign country to which you moved. If you are filing a joint return, also enter the state or foreign country to which your spouse moved.

## Schedule 760PY ADJ Line Instructions

### CONFORMITY UPDATE FOR 2025

During the 2026 General Assembly Session, the 2026 Amendments to the 2025 Appropriation Act replaced Virginia’s suspended rolling conformity to the IRC with a fixed conformity date of December 31, 2025. The legislation also provides that Virginia will automatically conform to any federal tax law amendment that extends the expiration date of a federal tax provision to which Virginia conforms or has previously conformed. This legislation allows Virginia to conform to most of the provisions of the 2025 federal Budget Reconciliation Act (P.L. 119-21) and decreases Virginia’s deduction for disallowed business interest for Taxable Year 2025.

See the What’s New section on page 1 of these instructions for additional information regarding Virginia’s conformity with the Internal Revenud Code and adjustments that may be required as a result of conformity legislation. Refer to Tax Bulletin 26-1 at **www.tax.virginia.gov** for more information on conformity legislation.

## ADDITIONS TO FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

**Line 1 Interest on Obligations of Other States**

Enter the interest earned while a Virginia resident that was 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 2a Conformity**

**A. Bonus Depreciation:** For an explanation, please see the section titled, *Conformity Update*. Enter the amount that should be added to federal adjusted gross income based upon the recomputation of allowable depreciation. ..... _____

**B. Other Conformity Additions:** If you are required to make any other conformity additions listed in the Conformity Update for 2025 above, enter the total amount of such additions on this line. Also, please enclose a schedule and explanation of such additions. ..... _____

**C. Total of Lines A and B:** Enter the total of Lines A and B here and on Schedule 760PY ADJ, Line 2a..... _____

**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 earned while you were a Virginia resident must be entered as an addition unless you enclose a statement provided by the fund that:

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

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 state 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.

If you enclose the information specified above, enter the exempt portion of income on Line 1 or Line 2, as appropriate.

**Lines 2b-2c Other Additions**

On Lines 2b-2c, enter the 2-digit code listed below, followed by the amount, for any additions to federal adjusted gross income.***If claiming more that two additions on Lines 2b-2c of Schedule 760PY ADJ, use the supplemental Schedule PY ADJS to provide the code and amount for each addition in excess of two. Enter the total of all additions on Line 3 of Schedule 760PY ADJ and check the box at the bottom of the form. Be sure to enclose Schedule PY ADJS with your return.***

**Code Description**

**10 Interest on Federally Tax-Exempt US Obligations**

Enter the interest or dividends earned while a Virginia resident, 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 tax.

**11 Accumulation Distribution Income**

Enter the taxable income used to compute the partial tax on an accumulation distribution as reported on federal Form 4970.

**12 Lump-Sum Distribution Income**

If you received a lump-sum distribution from a qualified retirement plan while you were a Virginia resident and elected to use the 20% capital gain election, the 10-year averaging option, or both on 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)..... _____
2. Enter the total federal minimum distribution allowance, federal death benefit exclusion and federal estate tax exclusion ... _____
3. Deduct Line 2 from Line 1. Include this amount on Form 760PY, Line 2 ..... _____

**14 Income from Dealer Disposition of Property**

Enter the amount that would be reported under the installment method from certain dispositions of property. If, in a prior year, the taxpayer was allowed a deduction for certain income from dealer dispositions of property made on or after January 1, 2009, in the years following the year of disposition, the taxpayer is required to add back the amount that would have been reported under the installment method. Each disposition must be tracked separately for purposes of this adjustment.

**17 First-Time Home Buyer Savings Accounts**

To the extent excluded from federal adjusted gross income, an account holder must add any loss attributable to their first-time home buyer savings account that was deducted as a capital loss for federal income tax purposes. For more information, visit www.tax.virginia.gov and see the First-Time Home Buyer Savings Account Guidelines, available in the Laws, Rules & Decisions section.

**18 Food Donation**

To the extent a credit is allowed for growing food crops or producing wholesome foods in the Commonwealth and

donating the crops or wholesome foods to a nonprofit food bank, an addition.

**19 Federal Partnership Income Addition**

Income related to a federal partnership audit must be added to the owner's income tax return if the income was not previously reported on the original Virginia return. The amount of the addition is equal to the income that was not included in Virginia taxable income. When reporting this addition, enclose the partnership's completed Form 502FED-1.

**20 Pass-Through Entity Tax Add Back**

If you claim a Pass-Through Entity Elective Tax Payment Credit on Schedule CR, you must add back your pro-rata share of any deduction for state and local income taxes paid by the qualifying pass-through entity.

**99 Other**

Enter the amount of any other income not included in federal adjusted gross income, which is taxable in Virginia. If you are filing by paper, enclose an explanation and supporting documentation, if applicable. If you are filing electronically, provide a detailed explanation in the space provided by the software program.

**Line 3 - Total Additions**

Add Lines 1 through 2c and enter the total in the box. Enter this amount on Line 2 of Form 760PY.

## SUBTRACTIONS FROM FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

To the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, the following subtractions are allowed on the Virginia return. No amount previously excluded from FAGI can be claimed as a subtraction in computing Virginia taxable income. The same income may not be included in more than one subtraction.

**Special instructions for members of the military** Virginia law provides three subtractions for military servicemembers.

- military pay and allowances earned while serving in a combat zone or qualified hazardous duty area (*Va. Code* § 58.1-322.02 13);
- military basic pay for personnel on extended active duty for periods in excess of 90 consecutive days (*Va. Code* § 58.1-322.02 15); and
- wages or salaries received for active and inactive service in the National Guard of the Commonwealth (*Va. Code* § 58.1-322.02 8).

Servicemembers may be eligible for more than one subtraction, but the same income may not be included in more than one subtraction. For example, a servicemember may not deduct the same income for both the military basic pay subtraction and the National Guard subtraction.

**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 earned while you were a Virginia resident must be considered taxable by Virginia unless you enclose 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 enclose the information specified above, enter the exempt portion of income on Schedule 760PY ADJ, Line 4 or Line 6, as appropriate.

**Line 4 Income From U.S. Obligations**

Enter the amount of income received while a resident of Virginia (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. A partial list of taxable and exempt income follows.

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 enclosed 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 |
| Tennessee Valley Authority | Exempt |
| US Postal Service | Exempt |
| US Treasury bills, notes, bonds & savings bonds (such as Series E, EE, H, HH, etc.) | Exempt |
| Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (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 5 Disability Income**

Enter the amount of disability income reported as wages (or payments in lieu of wages) on your federal return for **permanent and total disability received while a Virginia resident.** On joint returns, each spouse can qualify for the deduction. Individuals can deduct up to $20,000 of disability income as defined under IRC § 22(c)(2)(b)(iii).

You Enter YOUR disability subtraction on Line 5a, Column A.

**Spouse, Filing Status 4** Enter SPOUSE'S disability subtraction on Line 5b, Column B.

**Spouse, Filing Status 2** Enter SPOUSE'S disability subtraction on Line 5b, Column A.

**NOTE:** Eligible taxpayers may claim **EITHER** this disability income subtraction **OR** the age deduction on Form 760PY, Line 4. If you are married filing a joint return, each spouse may claim, if eligible, either an age deduction or disability subtraction. Use the one that benefits you the most.

If your disability is from social security please ensure that the subtraction is not taken twice on the same income source. The taxable portion of social security is already allowed as a subtraction on line 4 of the tax return.

Once taxpayers reach mandatory retirement age (as defined by the IRS), disability income becomes retirement income.

**Line 6a Conformity**

**A. Bonus Depreciation:** For an explanation, please see the section titled, *Conformity Update*. Enter the amount that should be deducted from federal adjusted gross income based upon the recomputation of allowable depreciation. ..... _____

B. Other Conformity Subtraction: If you are required to make any other conformity subtractions listed in the Conformity Update for 2025 above, enter the total amount of such subtractions on this line. Also, please enclose a schedule and explanation of such additions..... _____

**C. Total of Lines A and B:** Enter the total of Lines A and B here and on Schedule 760PY ADJ Line 6a..... _____

**Line 6b-6d Other Subtractions**

Enter the code and subtraction amount on Lines 6b - 6d to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income and received while a Virginia resident.

***If you have more than 3 subtractions on Lines 6b-6d of Schedule 760PY ADJ, use the supplemental Schedule PY ADJS to provide the code and amount for each subtraction in excess of 3. Enter the total of all subtractions on Line 7 of Schedule 760PY ADJ and check the box at the bottom of the form. Be sure to enclose Schedule PY ADJS with your return.***

**Code Description**

**20 Income from Virginia Obligations**

Enter the amount of income from Virginia obligations that you included in your federal adjusted gross income and received while you were a resident of Virginia.

**21 Federal Work Opportunity Tax Credit Wages**

Enter the amount of wages or salaries eligible for the federal work opportunity tax credit not subtracted for federal income tax purposes and received while a resident of Virginia.

**22 Tier 2 and Other Railroad Retirement and Railroad Unemployment Benefits**

Enter the amount of Tier 2 vested dual benefits and other Railroad Retirement Act benefits and Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act benefits included in federal adjusted gross income and reported on your federal return as a taxable pension or annuity and received while a resident of Virginia.

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, deduct the amount received while a resident of Virginia on this line. Do not include 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 deducted on Line 5 of the Form 760PY.

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 non contributory.

**24 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 and received while a resident of Virginia.

**28 Virginia National Guard Income**

Enter the amount of wages or salaries included in federal adjusted gross income for active and inactive service in the Virginia National Guard, while a resident of Virginia. Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, for persons of rank O6 and below, this amount may not exceed income received for 39 days or $5,500, whichever is less. Reminder: This subtraction does not apply to members of the active or reserve units of the Army, Navy, Air Force or Marines, or the National Guard of other states or the District of Columbia. If you claim this subtraction, you cannot claim a Credit for Low-Income Individuals or Virginia Earned Income Credit.

**30 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 a resident of Virginia 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 IRC §112.

**31 Retirement Plan Income Previously Taxed by Another State**

Enter the amount of retirement income, received during the taxable year while a resident of Virginia, 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 IRC § 401, individual retirement accounts or annuities established under IRC § 408, deferred compensation plans as defined by IRC § 457, or any federal government retirement program as long as you paid tax to another state on contributions to the plan.

Virginia Supplemental retirement (VRS) does not qualify as previously taxed distributions for taxes paid to another state. Virginia does not previously tax contributions to the Virginia retirement plan.

**34 Commonwealth Savers 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 Commonwealth Savers, in the event of a beneficiary's death, disability or receipt of scholarship.

**37 Unemployment Benefits**

Enter any taxable unemployment compensation benefits received while a Virginia resident 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).

**38 Military Basic Pay**

Military service personnel may subtract up to $15,000 of military basic pay received during the taxable year, provided they are on extended active duty for a period in excess of 90 consecutive days. Military personnel stationed inside or outside Virginia are eligible. This subtraction is allowed for military basic pay that is included in federal adjusted gross income and is not included in another subtraction, such as the Virginia National Guard Income Subtraction. If the military basic pay does not exceed $15,000, then the entire amount may be subtracted. If the basic military pay is over $15,000, then the subtraction is reduced by the amount exceeding $15,000. For every $1 of income over $15,000, the maximum subtraction is reduced by $1. If your basic military pay is $30,000 or more, you are not entitled to a subtraction. On joint returns, each spouse can qualify for the subtraction. If you claim this subtraction, you cannot claim a Credit for Low-Income Individuals or Virginia Earned Income Credit.

**39 Federal and State Employee**

Any individual who qualifies as a federal or state employee earning $15,000 or less in annual salary from all employment can subtract up to $15,000 of the salary from that state or federal job earned while a Virginia resident. If both spouses on a joint return qualify, each spouse may claim the subtraction. The subtraction cannot exceed the actual salary received. If you claim this subtraction, you cannot claim a Credit for Low-Income Individuals or Virginia Earned Income Credit.

**40 Income Received by Holocaust Victims**

To the extent included in FAGI and earned while a Virginia resident, subtract any income resulting from the return or replacement of assets stolen during the Holocaust and throughout the time period leading up to, during, and directly after World War II as a result of Nazi persecution, individual being forced into labor against their will, transactions with or actions of the Nazi regime, treatment of refugees fleeing Nazi persecution, or holding of such assets by entities or persons in the Swiss Confederation.

**44 Medal of Honor Recipients**

Enter the amount of military retirement income you received as an individual awarded the Medal of Honor while a Virginia resident.

**49 Certain Death Benefit Payments**

Allows a beneficiary taxpayer to subtract the death benefit payments received while a Virginia resident from an annuity contract that are subject to federal income taxation, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2007. In order to qualify for this subtraction, a death benefit payment is required to meet the following criteria: 1) the death benefit payment is made pursuant to an annuity contract with an insurance company; 2) the payment must have been awarded to the beneficiary in a lump sum; and 3) the payment must be subject to taxation at the federal level. The death benefit subtraction is not permitted for payments from a retirement plan.

**51 Gains from Land Preservation**

This is a subtraction for federal gain or federal income recognized by a taxpayer on the application of a land preservation tax while a Virginia resident. To the extent a taxpayer's federal return includes gain or loss recognized on the sale or transfer of a Land Preservation Tax Credit, the taxpayer is required to subtract the gain or add back the loss on the Virginia return.

**52 Certain Long-Term Capital Gains**

Provided the long-term capital gain or investment services partnership income is attributable to an investment in a "qualified business" as defined in Va. Code §58.1-339.4 or any other technology business approved by the appropriate Secretariat, it may be allowed as a subtraction. Under current law, Secretary of Administration is the Secretariat charged with this approval. The business must have its principal facility in Virginia and less than $3 million in annual revenues for

the fiscal year preceding the investment. The investment must be made between the dates of April 1, 2010, and June 30, 2020. Taxpayers claiming the Qualified Equity and Subordinated Debt Credit cannot claim this subtraction relating to investments in the same business. In addition, no investment is "qualified" for this deduction if the business performs research in Virginia on human embryonic stem cells.

**53 Historic Rehabilitation**

To the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, any amount of gain or income recognized by a taxpayer in connection with the Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit is allowed as a subtraction on the Virginia return.

**54 First-Time Home Buyer Savings Accounts**

To the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, an individual may subtract any income attributable to a first-time home buyer savings account that was taxed as interest, capital gains, or other income for federal income tax purposes. Distributions from a first-time home buyer savings account may only be used for the purpose of paying or reimbursing the down payment and allowable closing costs for the purchase of a single-family residence in Virginia by a qualified beneficiary. The subtractions claimed by an account holder in all prior taxable years are subject to recapture in the taxable year in which account funds are withdrawn for any other purpose even if the withdrawal occurred after the expiration of Virginia's three-year statute of limitations. To claim the subtraction, an individual must designate an account as a first-time home buyer savings account. An individual may designate an account by submitting an enclosure with their Virginia income tax return for the first taxable year in which such individual claims the subtraction. An individual must submit separate documentation or each account that he or she is designating. The documentation must include the following information:

- The name and address of the financial institution that maintains the account;
- The names of any other individuals with an ownership interest in the account;
- The account number or other account identifier;
- The type of principal (cash or marketable securities) contributed to the account as of the last day of the taxable year;
- The amount of principal and interest in the account as of the last day of the taxable year;
- The amount of any withdrawals from the account during the taxable year; and
- The account beneficiary or beneficiaries.

After designating an account as a first-time home buyer savings account, the account holder is required to include documentation with updated information for the account for all future taxable years in which he or she is required to file a Virginia income tax return. If an account holder has designated more than one existing first-time home buyer savings account, the account holder is required to submit separate documentation with updated information for each account. More information is available in the First-Time Home Buyer Savings Account Guidelines, which are available in the Laws, Rules & Decisions section at www.tax.virginia.gov.

**55 Discharge of Student Loan**

Effective for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2015, a subtraction is allowed for income attributable to the discharge of a student loan due to the student's death. For purposes of this subtraction, "student loan" means the same as the term is defined under IRC § 108(f). This is a loan to an individual to assist that individual in attending an educational organization that was made by:

- The United States, or an instrumentality or agency thereof;
- A state, territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision thereof;
- Certain tax-exempt public benefit corporations that have assumed control over a state, county, or municipal hospital and whose employees are deemed public employees under state law;
- Charitable educational organizations, if the loan was made: pursuant to an agreement with one of the above-listed entities; or pursuant to a program designed to encourage its students to serve in occupations or areas with unmet needs, and under which the services provided by the students are for or under the direction of a governmental unit or certain tax-exempt organizations.

This subtraction is not applicable to the discharge of private loans. This subtraction does not apply to loans that are already excluded from federal income taxation.

**58 Gain from Eminent Domain**

For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, taxpayers may claim a subtraction for any gain recognized from the taking of real property by condemnation proceedings.

**59 Federal Partnership Income Subtraction**

Income related to a federal partnership audit may be subtracted from Virginia taxable income if the income was previously reported on the owner's Virginia return. The amount of the subtraction is equal to the federal taxable income that was included in the owner's Virginia original income tax return but should not have been reported. When claiming this subtraction, include a copy of the partnership's Form 502FED-1.

**60 Military Benefits Subtraction**

For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2024, certain military benefits received by an individual may be subtracted from Virginia taxable income. The maximum amount of the subtraction is $40,000 for Taxable Year 2025 and after. If a joint return is filed by two married members of the military both receiving qualifying benefits, each spouse would be able to take advantage

of the maximum subtraction for his or her qualifying benefits. “Military benefits” are defined as any military retirement income received for service in the Armed Forces of the United States; qualified military benefits received pursuant to § 134 of the Internal Revenue Code regarding certain military benefits; benefits paid to the surviving spouse of a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States under the Survivor Benefit Plan established by the U.S. Department of Defense; and military benefits paid to the surviving spouse of a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States. This subtraction is not allowed if a credit, exemption, subtraction, or deduction is claimed for the same income pursuant to any other provision of Virginia or federal law.

**99 Other**

Enter the amount of any other subtraction included in federal adjusted gross income which is not taxable in Virginia. If you are filing by paper, enclose an explanation and supporting documentation, if applicable. If you are filing electronically, provide a detailed explanation in the space provided by the software program.

## DEDUCTIONS FROM VIRGINIA ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

**Lines 8a-8c Deductions**

On Lines 8a-8c, enter the 3-digit code from the list below in the boxes on Schedule 760PY ADJ, followed by the amount, for any deductions from Virginia adjusted gross income paid while or pertaining to your residency in Virginia.

***If you have more than 3 deductions on Lines 8a-8c of Schedule 760PY ADJ, use the supplemental Schedule PY ADJS to provide the code and amount for each deduction in excess of 3. Enter the total of all subtractions on Line 9 of Schedule 760PY ADJ and check the box at the bottom of the form. Be sure to enclose Schedule PY ADJS with your return.***

**Code Description**

**101 Child and Dependent Care Expenses**

Enter the child and dependent care expenses paid while you were a Virginia resident on which the federal credit for child and dependent care expenses is based. This is the amount on federal Form 2441 that is multiplied by the decimal amount - up to $3,000 for one dependent and $6,000 for two or more. Do not enter the federal credit amount.

If you filed a joint federal return and you file a separate Virginia return, you may allocate this amount as mutually agreed.

The amount of employment-related expenses that may be deducted 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 $3,000 for 1 child and $6,000 if you are claiming the expenses for 2 or more dependents, or the earned income of the spouse having the lowest income, whichever is less.

**102 Foster Care Deduction**

Foster parents may claim a deduction of $1,000 for each child residing in their home while a Virginia resident under permanent foster care, as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, provided that they claim the foster child as a dependent on their federal and Virginia income tax returns. The foster care deduction must be prorated using the ratio schedule on Page 39, based on the period of residence in Virginia.

**103 Bone Marrow Screening Fee**

Enter the amount of the fee paid while a Virginia resident 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 fee on your federal return.

**104 Commonwealth Savers Account Contributions**

If you are under age 70 on or before December 31 of the taxable year, enter the lesser of $4,000 or the amount contributed during the taxable year to each Commonwealth Savers account (Prepaid529, Invest529, College America, or CollegeWealth). If you contributed more than $4,000 per account during the taxable year, you may carry forward any undeducted amounts until the contribution has been fully deducted. However, if you are age 70 or older on or before December 31 of the taxable year, you may deduct the entire amount contributed during the taxable year. Only the owner of record for an account may claim a deduction for contributions made.

**105 Continuing Teacher Education**

An individual employed as a licensed primary or secondary school teacher may enter a deduction equal to 20% of unreimbursed tuition costs incurred to attend continuing teacher education courses that are required as a condition of employment, provided that these expenses were incurred while a resident and not deducted from federal adjusted gross income.

**106 Long-Term Health Care Premiums**

Enter the amount of premiums paid for long-term health care insurance, provided you did not claim a deduction for long-term health care insurance premiums on your federal return. The Virginia deduction for long-term health care insurance premiums is completely disallowed if you claimed a federal income tax deduction of any amount for long-term health care insurance premiums paid during the taxable year.

**107 Virginia Public School Construction Grants Program and Fund**

Enter the amount of total contributions to the Virginia Public School Construction Grants Program and Fund made while a Virginia resident, provided you have not claimed a deduction for this amount on your federal income tax return.

**108 Tobacco Quota Buyout**

Allows a deduction from taxable income for payments received in the preceding year in accordance with the Tobacco Quota Buyout Program of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income and received while a Virginia resident. For example, on your 2025 Virginia return you may deduct the portion of such payments received in 2024 that is included in your 2024 federal adjusted gross income; while payments received in 2025 may generate a deduction on your 2026 Virginia return. Individuals cannot claim a deduction for a payment that has been, or will be, subtracted by a corporation unless the subtraction is shown on a Schedule VK-1 you received from an S corporation. If you chose to accept payment in installments, the gain from the installment received in the preceding year may be deducted. If, however, you opted to receive a single payment, 10% of the gain recognized for federal purposes in the year that the payment was received may be deducted in the following year and in each of the 9 succeeding taxable years.

**109 Sales Tax Paid on Certain Energy Efficient Equipment or Appliances**

Allows an income tax deduction for 20% of the sales tax paid while a Virginia resident on certain energy efficient equipment or appliances, up to $500 per year. If filing a joint return, you may deduct up to $1,000.

**110 Organ and Tissue Donor Expenses**

Allows a deduction for unreimbursed expenses that are paid while a Virginia resident by a living organ and tissue donor, that have not been taken as a medical deduction on the taxpayer's federal income tax return. The amount of the deduction is the lesser of $5,000 or the actual amount paid by the taxpayer.

**111 Charitable Mileage**

Enter the difference between 18 cents per mile and the charitable mileage deduction per mile allowed on Virginia Schedule A to the extent that the charitable mileage was driven while a resident of Virginia. If you used actual expenses for the charitable mileage deduction, and those expenses were less than 18 cents per mile, then you may use the difference between actual expenses and 18 cents per mile.

**112 Virginia Bank Franchise Tax**

A shareholder of a bank may be required to make certain adjustments to their federal adjusted gross income. Such adjustments are required only if the shareholder invests in a bank that (1) is subject to the Virginia Bank Franchise Tax for state tax purposes (see *Va. Code* § 58.1-1207) and (2) has elected to be taxed as a small business corporation (S corporation) for federal tax purposes.

**Computation of Virginia Bank Franchise Tax Deduction**

If an adjustment is required, complete the worksheet below to determine the amount of your adjustment. Enclose a copy of Schedule K-1 provided to you by the bank.

a. If your allocable share of the income or gain of the bank was included in federal adjusted gross income, enter the amount here. ..... _____
b. If your allocable share of the losses or deductions of the bank was included in federal adjusted gross income, enter the amount here. ..... _____
c. Enter the value of any distributions paid or distributed to you by the bank to the extent that such distributions were excluded from federal adjusted gross income. ..... _____
d. Add Line b and Line c..... _____
e. Subtract Line d from Line a. This is your net deduction amount. If this amount is negative you must enter the amount on Schedule 760PY ADJ, Line 8a and use brackets to indicate a loss. ..... _____

**113 Income from Dealer Disposition of Property**

Allows an adjustment for certain income from dealer dispositions of property made on or after January 1, 2009, while a Virginia resident. In the year of disposition the adjustment will be a deduction for gain attributable to installment payments to be made in future taxable years provided that (i) the gain arises from an installment sale for which federal law does not permit the dealer to elect installment reporting of income, and (ii) the dealer elects installment treatment of the income for Virginia purposes on or before the due date prescribed by law for filing the taxpayer's income tax return. In subsequent taxable years the adjustment will be an addition for gain attributable to any payments made during the taxable year with respect to the disposition. Each disposition must be tracked separately for purposes of this adjustment.

**114 Prepaid Funeral, Medical, or Dental Insurance Premiums**

You may be allowed a deduction for payments made while a Virginia resident for (i) a prepaid funeral insurance policy that covers you or (ii) medical or dental insurance premiums for any person for whom you may claim a deduction for such premiums under federal income tax laws. To qualify for this deduction, you must be age 66 or older with earned income of at least $20,000 for the taxable year and federal adjusted gross income not in excess of $30,000 for the taxable year. The deduction is not allowed for any portion of premiums for which you have been reimbursed, have claimed a deduction for federal income tax purposes, have claimed another Virginia income tax deduction or subtraction, or have

claimed a federal income tax credit or any Virginia income tax credit.

**115 ABLEnow Account Contributions**

Effective for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2016, you may claim a deduction for the amount contributed during the taxable year to an ABLEnow account. No deduction is allowed if such contributions are deducted on the contributor's federal income tax return. If the contribution to an ABLEnow account exceeds $2,000, the remainder may be carried forward and subtracted in future taxable years until the amount has been fully deducted; however, in no event shall the amount deducted in any taxable year exceed $2,000 per ABLEnow account. Deductions are subject to recapture in the taxable year or years in which distributions or refunds are made for any reason other than (i) to pay qualified disability expenses; or (ii) the beneficiary's death. A contributor who has attained age 70 is allowed a deduction for the full amount contributed to an ABLEnow account, less any amounts previously deducted.

**116 Business Interest Deduction**

Virginia conforms to the federal business interest limitation pursuant to § 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code. Virginia allows individuals to claim a deduction of 20% of business interest disallowed. If claiming this deduction, enclose a copy of federal Form 8990.

**117 Business Interest Deduction Recovery**

Virginia conforms to the federal business interest limitation pursuant to § 163(j) of the Internal Revenue Code. As a result, individuals are allowed to claim a deduction on the Virginia return of 20% of business interest disallowed for federal purposes. If the increased amount that was allowed for Virginia purposes is allowed in subsequent years for federal purposes, it must be recovered on the Virginia return for the year in which the amount is later allowed as it is carried forward. Enter the amount being recovered as a negative number on Schedule 760PY ADJ, Line 8.

**199 Other**

Enter the amount of any other deduction which you are entitled to claim. If you are filing by paper, enclose an explanation and supporting documentation, if applicable. If you are filing electronically, provide a detailed explanation in the space provided by the software program.

**Line 9**

Filing status 4 filers, enter the total for Column A and Column B in the applicable column of Form 760PY, Line 14. All other filers, enter the total from Column A on Line 14, Column A of Form 760PY.

## COMPUTATION FOR TAX CREDIT FOR LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS OR VIRGINIA EARNED INCOME CREDIT

You may be eligible to claim a Credit for Low-Income Individuals if your family Virginia adjusted gross income (family VAGI) is equal or less than the federal poverty guidelines and you meet the eligibility requirements. You are eligible for the Virginia Earned Income Credit if you claimed an Earned Income Tax Credit on your federal return. Claim the credit that benefits you the most. However, you cannot claim both credits. **Please complete the entire section.**

The Tax Credit for Low-Income Individuals or Virginia Earned Income Credit **may NOT be claimed** if you, your spouse, or any dependent claims any of the following:

- Virginia National Guard subtraction (Subtraction Code 28);
- Basic military subtraction (Subtraction Code 38);
- State and federal employees subtraction for earnings of $15,000 or less (Subtraction Code 39);
- Exemption for blind taxpayers or taxpayers age 65 and over;
- the Age Deduction; or
- You are claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's return.

To compute total annual family income you must compute the "Guideline Income" for each family member and add those amounts together.

Guideline Income is defined as federal adjusted gross income modified by the Virginia additions and qualifying Virginia subtractions that apply to full-year residents.

After a worksheet below has been filled in for each person on your tax return, complete Schedule 760PY ADJ, Lines 10 - 17.

**If you and your spouse file separate returns, only one spouse may claim the Credit for Low-Income Individuals. If qualified, both may claim their proportionate share of the Virginia Earned Income Tax Credit.**

**Guideline Income Worksheet**

(photocopy as needed)

*The income, additions and subtractions entered on the worksheet* **must** *be shown for the entire taxable year.*

1. FAGI from the federal return. ..... $ _____
2. Interest earned on obligations of other states exempt from federal tax ..... $ _____
3. Other additions to FAGI ..... $ _____
4. Subtotal. Add Lines 1, 2 and 3.... $ _____
5. State income tax refund or overpayment credit reported on your federal return. ..... $ _____
6. Income (interest, dividends or gains) on U.S. obligations or securities exempt from state income tax, but not from federal tax. ..... $ _____
7. Social Security or equivalent Tier 1 Railroad Retirement Act benefits reported as taxable income on your federal return. .... $ _____
8. Disability income reported as wages (or payments in lieu of wages) on your federal return. .... $ _____
9. Unemployment benefits included in FAGI. ..... $ _____

10. Other subtractions from FAGI reported on Schedule 760PY ADJ and not included above..... $ _____
11. Add Lines 5 through 10..... $ _____
12. Guideline Income. Deduct Line 11 from Line 4. Enter here and on Schedule 760PY ADJ for the appropriate person..... $ _____

**Family VAGI**
If more room is needed, enclose a schedule with the name, SSN and Guideline Income for each additional dependent.

**Your Information**
Enter your name, Social Security Number and Guideline Income. Filing Statuses 2, 3, and 4 must also complete spouse's information.

**Your Spouse's Information**

Enter your spouse's name, Social Security Number and Guideline Income. **All married** taxpayers, regardless of filing jointly or separately, must complete this line.

**Dependent(s) Information**
Enter the name and Social Security Number for each dependent claimed as an exemption on your return and, if any of your dependents had income, enter the Guideline Income for each dependent.

For Filing Status 3 (Married Filing Separately) also enter the name and Social Security Number of your dependents not claimed as an exemption on your return and, if any of the dependents had income, enter the Guideline Income for each dependent.

**Line 10 Enter Total Family Guideline Income**

Total the Guideline Income Worksheet for each family member (each exemption reported and from any additional schedule enclosed).

**Line 11 Enter Total Number of Exemptions Listed Above and on Any Enclosed Schedule**

Enter the total number of exemptions listed above and on any enclosed schedule.

**Determine Eligibility for Credit for Low-Income Individuals**

Using the number on Line 11 as Eligible Exemptions, compare the dollar amount on Line 10 to the Poverty Guideline Table below. If Line 10 is greater than the Guideline amount, you do not qualify for the Credit for Low-Income Individuals. Continue to Line 14. If Line 10 is less than or equal to the Guideline amount for the number of exemptions on Line 10, complete Line 14 through Line 17, Schedule 760PY ADJ.

**Poverty Guideline Table**

| Eligible Exemptions | Poverty Guidelines | Eligible Exemptions | Poverty Guidelines |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | $ 15,650 | 5 | $ 37,650 |
| 2 | 21,150 | 6 | 43,150 |
| 3 | 26,650 | 7 | 48,650 |
| 4 | 32,150 | 8* | 54,150 |

* For each additional person, spouse and dependent exemption, add $5,500 to the Poverty Guidelines.

**Line 12 Exemptions**

If you are eligible based on the table above, enter the number of personal and dependent exemptions from Form 760PY. Do not include exemptions for age 65 or older and blind.

**Line 13 Multiply**

Multiply the number of exemptions reported on Line 12 by $300. If you do not qualify for the Tax Credit for Low-Income Individuals but claimed an Earned Income Tax Credit on your federal return, enter $0 on Line 13 and proceed to Line 14.

**Line 14 Earned Income Credit Claimed on Your Federal Return**

Enter the amount of Earned Income Tax Credit claimed on your federal return. If you did not claim this credit on your federal return, enter $0. When a taxpayer using the married filing separately status computes the Virginia Earned Income Tax Credit, the taxpayer must first determine the proportion of the earned income that was used to qualify for the federal Earned Income Tax Credit. That proportion must then be multiplied by the total Virginia Earned Income Tax Credit, which is 20% of the federal Earned Income Tax Credit. The spouses may then claim theeir proportional share of the credit on their separate returns.

**Line 15 Multiply**

Multiply Line 14 by 20% (.20).

**Line 16**

Enter the greater of Line 13 or 15.

**Line 17 Credit**

Compare the amount of tax on Form 760PY, Line 18, reduced by any Credit Paid to Another State computed on Schedule OSC, to the amount on Schedule 760PY ADJ, Line 16. Enter the lower amount on Line 17. This is your Tax Credit. Also, enter this amount on Form 760PY, Line 23.

The sum of all nonrefundable credits claimed cannot exceed your tax liability on Form 760PY, Line 18.

***Many low-income individuals who work and have earned income under $68,675 may also qualify for up to $8,046 in federal Earned Income Credit when filing their federal tax return! See your federal instructions or call 1-800-829-3676 to order Pub 596.***

## ADDITION TO TAX, PENALTY AND INTEREST

**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 4 (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, fishermen or merchant seamen) 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 for the 2025 taxable year; or
- you meet one of the exceptions computed on Form 760C or Form 760F.

For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2026, the threshold increases from $150 to $1,000.

**Line 18 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, fishermen or merchant seamen). 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.

**Line 19 Penalty**

The due date for filing a calendar year return is May 1, and the automatic extension provisions apply to returns filed by November 1. Depending on when you file your return, you may be required to compute an extension penalty or a late filing penalty. For more information on due dates and penalty provisions, refer to When to File Your Return section in these instructions.

Extension penalty: If you file your return within 6 months after the due date and the amount of tax due with the return is more than 10% of your total tax liability, you must compute an extension penalty on the balance of tax due. The extension penalty is applied at the rate of 2% per month or part of a month, from the due date through the date of filing. The maximum extension penalty is 12% of the tax due. Note: If you do not pay the tax in full when you file your return, a late payment penalty will be assessed at the rate of 6% per month or part of a month from the date the return is filed through the date the tax is paid, up to a maximum of 30%. The late payment penalty is imposed in addition to the extension penalty.

**Late filing penalty:** If you file your return more than 6 months after the due date, no extension provisions apply, and you must compute a late filing penalty of 30% of the tax due with your return.

**Line 20 Interest**

If you filed a tax due return after the filing date, you are liable for interest on the tax due amount on Form 760PY, Line 27, from the due date to the date filed or postmarked. To obtain the daily interest factor, please call **804.367.8031** or contact your locality.

Enter the amount on Schedule 760PY ADJ, Line 20.

**Line 21 Total Adjustments**

Enter the total of Lines 18 through 20.

## Schedule VAC Instructions

### Part I - Commonwealth Savers Contributions

You may contribute all or part of your income tax refund to one or more existing Commonwealth Savers (formerly Virginia529) accounts by completing Schedule VAC. Any contribution(s) made will be deemed a contribution to a Commonwealth Savers account(s) for the 2025 taxable year.

**Commonwealth Savers** administers flexible, affordable, and tax-advantaged education plans through its programs: Prepaid529, Invest529, CollegeAmerica and CollegeWealth. For more information on establishing accounts, visit Invest529.com. You are not required to be the owner of record for an account in order to direct a contribution of all or part of your income tax refund. However, please remember that only the Invest529 account owner of record as of December 31st is eligible to take the Virginia state tax deduction associated with the education savings accounts. Please note that the CollegeWealth and Prepaid529 programs are no longer accepting new accounts, but existing account owners may continue to contribute to their current CollegeWealth accounts and Prepaid529 contracts.

**Additionally, Commonwealth Savers administers ABLEnow and ABLEAmerica** tax-advantaged ways to save, invest and pay for qualified disability expenses for eligible individuals with certain disabilities. Generally, funds in an ABLE account are disregarded when determining eligibility


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Call above listed numbers or visit above listed websites to obtain all program materials. Read them carefully before investing. An investor should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of the programs before investing. For non-Virginia residents: before investing in a 529 plan, consider whether you or the beneficiary's home state offers any state tax or other state benefits such as financial aid, scholarship funds, and protections from creditors that are only available for investments in that state's qualified tuition program. For non-Virginia residents: other states may sponsor an ABLE plan that offers state tax or other benefits not available through ABLEnow. © 2025 Commonwealth Savers Plan. All Rights Reserved.

for certain Federal means-tested benefits programs, such as Medicaid and Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and for Commonwealth of Virginia means-tested benefits programs as well. For information on the ABLEnow or ABLEAmerica program, visit Ablenow.com. You are not required to be the owner of record for an ABLEnow or ABLEAmerica account in order to direct a contribution of all or part of your income tax refund and the contributor is eligible to take the Virginia state tax deduction associated either of these accounts.

When you specify a Commonwealth Savers contribution amount on Schedule VAC, you authorize the Department to transfer payment and related information to Commonwealth Savers to facilitate crediting contributions to the specified account(s) pursuant to their operating procedures. The information that will be exchanged is identified below:

- The contribution amounts and the program information contained on Schedule VAC.
- The taxpayer's name, Social Security Number or tax identification number, address and telephone number. Note: Information for both spouses will be provided if a joint return is filed.

For purposes of determining interest on an overpayment or refund, no interest will accrue after the Department transfers the payment to Commonwealth Savers. If Commonwealth Savers is unable to match a contribution to an existing account, they will contact the taxpayer and attempt to resolve the contribution and, if all efforts fail, Commonwealth Savers will return the refund contribution to the taxpayer at the address on the return.

**Part I, Section A**

Enter the overpayment amount computed on your return less the amount credited to estimated tax for next year.

**Part I, Section B**

For each contribution, provide the Program Type Code (see codes below), beneficiary's last name and account number. In addition, provide the proper account number and routing number if you are contributing to a CollegeAmerica or ABLEAmerica account by contacting your financial advisor for this information. For contributions to Prepaid529, Invest529 or CollegeWealth, use your program account number for each. For contributions to ABLEnow accounts, use your ABLEnow account number for each.

**Program Type Codes**

**1** = Invest529
**2** = Prepaid529
**3** = CollegeWealth
**4** = CollegeAmerica or ABLEAmerica
**5** = ABLEnow

If contributing to more than 5 accounts, use the supplemental schedule, Schedule VACS, to provide the information for additional accounts.

## Part II - Other Voluntary Contributions

Complete this section to contribute to one or more other voluntary contribution organizations listed in the income tax instructions.

**For information on qualifying organizations, see further instructions in Part B, Voluntary Contributions From Your Refund.**

**Part A Line 1**

Enter the overpayment amount computed on your return less the amount credited to estimated tax for next year and the amount of Commonwealth Savers contributions from Part I.

**Part B Voluntary Contributions from Your Refund**

**Lines 2-4** You may voluntarily donate all or part of your tax refund to one or more qualifying organizations. Enter the contribution code(s) and amount(s) you are donating in the boxes. If you want to donate to more than 3 organizations, enter code "00" and the total amount donated on Line 2. Enclose a schedule showing the organization code, name and amount donated to each.

| Code | Organization Name |
|---|---|
| **60** | Virginia Nongame & Endangered Wildlife Program |
| **61** | Democratic Political Party |
| **62** | Republican Political Party |
| **64** | Virginia Housing Program |
| **65** | Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services (Transportation Services for the Elderly and Disabled Fund) |
| **67** | Virginia Commission for the Arts Fund |
| **68** | Open Space Recreation & Conservation Fund |
| **78** | Children of America Finding Hope |
| **84** | Virginia Federation of Humane Societies |
| **86** | Spay and Neuter Fund |
| **88** | Virginia Cancer Centers |

**Lines 5-7 Library Foundations:** Use this section if you wish to contribute to one or more Library Foundations. If you want to donate to more than 3 organizations, enter code "999999" and the total amount donated to the organizations on Line 5. Enclose a schedule showing the organization code, name and amount donated to each.

Enter the 6-digit code from the list on Page 36.

**Part C Voluntary Contributions Made From Your Refund OR Tax Payment**

Lines 8-10 You may make a payment to the following organizations even if you owe a tax balance or if you wish to donate more than your expected refund. If you are donating to more than 3 organizations, enter the code "00" in the first box on Line 8 and enter the total amount of all donations. Enclose a separate page indicating the amount you wish to contribute to each organization.

| Code | Organization Name |
|---|---|
| **11** | Federation of Virginia Food Banks |
| **71** | Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fund |
| **72** | Family & Children's Trust Fund (FACT) |
| **73** | Virginia's State Forests Fund |
| **92** | Virginia Military Family Relief Fund (MFRF) |
| **93** | Endowment Fund of the Board for the Blind and Visually Impaired |

**Lines 11-13 Public School Foundations:** You may contribute to Public School Foundations even if you owe a

tax balance or if you wish to donate more than your expected refund. If you want to donate to more than 3 foundations, enter code "999999" and the total amount donated to foundations on Line 11, and enclose a schedule showing the foundation number, name and amount donated to each. Enter the 6-digit code from the Public School Foundations list on Page 37.

**Part D, Line 14 Total Voluntary Contributions**

Enter the total of Lines 2-13. Enter this amount on Line 31 of Form 760PY.

**Donate to the General Fund** by writing a check to the State Treasurer and designating it as a donation to the Commonwealth's General Fund. You must enclose your payment with Form GFD. Visit **www.tax.virginia.gov** or call **804.367.8031** to obtain this form.

## Voluntary Contribution Organizations

**Code Description**

**11 Federation of Virginia Food Banks**

The Federation of Virginia Food Banks, a partner state association of Feeding America is the largest hunger relief network in the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Federation is composed of the 7 regional Virginia and Washington DC food banks, consisting of facilities in 14 strategic locations. The primary mission of the food banks is to improve nutrition security and empower strong, healthy communities in partnership with more than 1,100 local organizations throughout the Commonwealth. In addition, the Federation coordinates the distribution of food and supplies to victims of disasters and emergencies on behalf of Virginia's food banks.

**Federation of Virginia Food Banks**
**8020 Villa Park Dr., Richmond, VA 23228**
**www.vafoodbanks.org**

**60 Virginia Nongame & Endangered Wildlife Program**

This fund provides for research, management and conservation of nongame wildlife species and habitats, including those listed by state or federal agencies as Endangered or Threatened and those identified as Species of Greatest Conservation Need in Virginia's Wildlife Action Plan.

**Department of Wildlife Resources, Non-Game Donation, P.O. Box 90778, Henrico, VA 23228-0778, www.dwr.virginia.gov, 804.481.5296**

**61 & 62 Political Party**

Each taxpayer may contribute up to $25 to one of the following qualified parties: Democratic Party (code 61) or Republican Party (code 62).

**64 Virginia Housing Program**

Supports locally-based organizations providing housing assistance to the low-income elderly; persons with mental or physical disabilities and provides assistance for emergency, transitional, and permanent housing for the homeless.

**Department of Housing & Community Development, Check-Off for Housing Programs, Main Street Centre, 600 East Main Street, Suite 1100, Richmond, VA 23219, 804.371.7000**

**65 Transportation Services for the Elderly and Disabled Fund**

Provides funding to local agencies to improve or expand transportation for older Virginians or individuals with disabilities who cannot drive or use public transportation. Services include transportation for medical appointments, jobs and other essential activities.

**Department for Aging and Rehabilitative Services, 8004 Franklin Farms Drive, Henrico, VA 23229-5019, 804.662.9309**

**67 Virginia Commission for the Arts Fund**

To invest in the arts in the Commonwealth of Virginia, as set forth in *Va. Code* § 23.1-3227.

**Virginia Commission for the Arts Fund**
**c/o Virginia Commission for the Arts**
**Main Street Centre, 600 E. Main St., Suite 330**
**Richmond, Virginia 23219, arts@vca.virginia.gov**
**www.vca.virginia.gov, 804.225.3132**

**68 Open Space Recreation and Conservation Fund**

These funds are used by the Department of Conservation and Recreation to acquire land for recreational purposes and preserve natural areas; to develop, maintain and improve state parks and to provide matching outdoor recreation grants to localities.

**Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation**
**Open Space Recreation & Conservation Fund**
**600 East Main Street, 24th Floor**
**Richmond, VA 23219, 804.887.7311**

**71 Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fund**

More than half of Virginia's lands drain into the Chesapeake Bay. This fund is used to help meet needs identified in the state's clean up plan for the Bay and the waters that flow into it.

**Virginia Secretary of Natural and Historic Resources**
**1111 E. Broad Street, Richmond, VA 23219**
**804.786.0044**

**72 Family and Children's Trust Fund**

Contributions support the prevention and treatment of family violence in local communities and through statewide public awareness projects and activities. Family violence includes child abuse and neglect, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and elder abuse and neglect.

**Family and Children's Trust Fund**
**5600 Cox Road**
**Glen Allen, VA 23060**
**familyandchildrens.trustfund@dss.virginia.gov**
**www.fact.virginia.gov, 804.310.1520**

**73 Virginia's State Forests Fund**

State Forests are self-supporting and managed to sustain multiple natural resources and values [benefits].

Conservation practices protect wetlands, enhance critical wildlife habitat and preserve unique natural areas for biodiversity and provide long-term applied research for restoration and reforestation of native species. Demonstration areas provide private forest landowners with practical, effective solutions to resource management challenges. Recreation opportunities and conservation educational programs are available statewide in all seasons to any age or experience level. State Forests are open to the public without fee for hiking, bird watching and nature observation. Horseback riding, mountain bike riding, fishing, hunting and trapping are allowed on certain state forests with a use permit.

**Virginia Department of Forestry**
**Attn: State Forest Fund**
**900 Natural Resources Drive, Suite 800**
**Charlottesville, VA 22903, 434.977.6555**

**78 Children of America Finding Hope, Inc.**

Uses proven strategies and programs to meet emotional and physical needs of children who are disadvantaged, runaways, in crisis and delinquent by providing hope in a tangible form regardless of religion, race, gender, or socioeconomic status.

**642 Scenic Lakeview Drive, Spring City, TN 37381**
**www.childrenfindinghope.org, 276.608.2006**

**84 Virginia Federation of Humane Societies**

The Virginia Federation of Humane Societies (VFHS) is the oldest animal welfare organization in the state. Founded in 1959, our membership includes public and private animal shelters, humane societies, rescue groups, sanctuaries, and animal control agencies, as well as animal caregivers and individual supporters across Virginia. VFHS is committed to ending the killing of healthy and treatable animals in Virginia's sheltering system.

**OUR PROGRAMS**

**Save VA Pets** recognizes that resources need to expand beyond the walls of a shelter or rescue and into communities to best address the challenges faced in animal welfare. This program provides diverse support including spay/neuter, animal transport, training, education and guidance on policies and practices that support increased adoptions and progressive lifesaving specific to the community's needs.

**High Five VA** is dedicated to reducing the euthanasia of healthy and treatable animals in Virginia by the transfer of animals from under-resourced and rural counties to areas where their chances of adoption are far greater. Moving animals from one location to another can result in a decrease in length of stay, a more diverse selection of animals for adopters and a decrease in euthanasia overall.

**Spay Virginia** is focused on working with shelters, local governments, rescue groups and private veterinarians to provide pet owners and caregivers in Virginia with access to convenient and affordable spay/neuter services.

**MISSION STATEMENT**

The Virginia Federation of Humane Societies (VFHS) provides progressive leadership, advocacy, resources and support to individuals and organizations committed to improving animal welfare and addressing the issues of animal abuse, neglect, and homelessness in the Commonwealth.

**Virginia Federation of Humane Societies, Inc.**
**P.O. Box 125, Colonial Beach, VA 22443,**
**info@vfhs.org www.vfhs.org**

**86 Spay and Neuter Fund**

All moneys contributed shall be paid to the Spay and Neuter Fund for use by localities in the Commonwealth for providing low-cost spay and neuter surgeries through direct provision or contract or each locality may make the funds available to any private, nonprofit sterilization program for dogs and cats in such locality. The Tax Commissioner shall determine annually the total amounts designated on all returns from each locality in the Commonwealth, based upon the locality that each filer who makes a voluntary contribution to the Fund lists as their permanent address. The State Treasurer shall pay the appropriate amount to each respective locality.

**88 Virginia Cancer Centers**

Virginia is fortunate to have two National Cancer Institute-designated Cancer Centers to serve the people of the Commonwealth: the VCU Massey Cancer Center and the University of Virginia Cancer Center. These two Cancer Centers work together to deliver the leading edge in contemporary cancer care in a supportive and compassionate environment, and to change the future of cancer care through research. Your contribution will enable us to help cancer patients today, and those who will be cancer patients in the future.

**University of Virginia Cancer Center, P.O. Box 800773**
**Charlottesville, VA 22908-0773**
**www.supportuvacancer.org, 434.924.8432**

**VCU Massey Cancer Center**
**Virginia Commonwealth University,**
**P.O. Box 843042, Richmond, VA 23284**
**www.massey.vcu.edu, 804.828.1450**

**92 Virginia Military Family Relief Fund (MFRF)**

The Military Family Relief Fund (MFRF) was established in 2006, with support from the Virginia Legislature. This is a quick response grant program to assist military and family members of the Virginia National Guard and the United State Reserve Components who are residents of Virginia, and, called to extended federal active duty for periods in excess of 90 days and up to 180 days after their return. As well as those missions in support of Virginia civil authorities, including state active duty and federal defense support to civil authority missions, for periods in excess of 30 days. The Military Family Relief Fund assists military families with urgent or emergency needs relating to living expenses including but not

limited to food, housing, utilities and medical services. Each need is considered on its own merit.

**Virginia National Guard Family Programs**
**6090 Strathmore Rd., Building 430,**
**Richmond, VA 23237, 804.236.7859**

**93 Endowment Fund of the Board for the Blind and Vision Impaired**

The Virginia Board for the Blind and Vision Impaired ("Board") acts in an advisory capacity on the delivery of public services to and the protection of the rights of blind, visually impaired, deafblind and other persons with disabilities. The Board also holds an institutional fund, referred to as the Endowment, into which it deposits any gift, grant, bequest, allotment, or devise of any nature received from private sources. The fund helps the Board provide services to people who are blind, visually impaired, or deafblind achieve their goals for education, employment, and personal independence by providing services such as vocational evaluation, job training, job development and job placement.

**Virginia Board for the Blind and Visually Impaired**
**397 Azalea Avenue**
**Richmond, Virginia 23227**
**804.371.3140**
**Toll Free: 800.622-2155**
**BoardLiaison@dbvi.virginia.gov**

## Qualifying Age Deduction

To compute your income based age deduction, use the Age 65 and Older Income based Age Deduction Worksheet on Page 34.

**Are you eligible to claim an age deduction?**

For 2025, taxpayers born on or before January 1, 1961, may qualify to claim an age deduction based on birth date, filing status and income. A taxpayer who qualifies to claim an age deduction may **NOT** also claim a disability income subtraction, Credit for Low-Income Individuals, or Virginia earned income credit.

For married taxpayers, each eligible spouse may take either an age deduction or a disability income subtraction. Neither spouse may claim an age deduction if 1 spouse claimed a Credit for Low-Income Individuals or Virginia earned income credit, even if filing separate returns. Claim the deduction or subtraction that gives you the greatest tax benefit.

If you or your spouse are not claiming a disability subtraction and you, or your spouse, are not claiming a Credit for Low-Income Individuals and your birth date is on or before January 1, 1961, please read the instructions below to determine if you qualify for an age deduction and the amount of the age deduction you may claim for 2025.

**Taxpayers Age 65 and Older**

If you, or your spouse if you are married, were **born on or before January 1, 1961**, you may qualify to claim an age deduction of up to $12,000 each for 2025.

The age deduction you may claim will depend upon your birth date, filing status, and income.

If your birth date is:

- **On or before January 1, 1939**

  Your age deduction is not income based. You may claim an age deduction of $12,000. If you are married, each spouse born on or before January 1, 1939, may claim a $12,000 age deduction. For a spouse born after January 1, 1939, the age deduction for that spouse is based on the criteria below.

  Multiply the age deduction by the ratio amount from the Ratio Schedule on Page 39 when computing the deduction amount. Enter the adjusted amount on Form 760PY, Line 4.

- **On or between January 2, 1939, and January 1, 1961**

  Your age deduction is based on your income. A taxpayer's income, for purposes of determining an **income based age deduction**, is the taxpayer's *adjusted federal adjusted gross income or AFAGI*.

  A taxpayer's AFAGI is the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, modified for any conformity adjustments, minus Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Benefits.

  - For Filing Status 1, single taxpayer, the maximum allowable age deduction of $12,000 is reduced $1 for every $1 the taxpayer's AFAGI exceeds $50,000.
  - For all married taxpayers, whether filing jointly or separately, the maximum allowable age deduction of $12,000 each is reduced $1 for every $1 the married taxpayers' joint AFAGI exceeds $75,000.

  To compute your income based age deduction, use the Age 65 and Older Income Based Deduction Worksheet on Page 34.

**Notice to ALL Married Taxpayers**

A married taxpayer's **income based age deduction** is **always** determined using the married taxpayers' **joint AFAGI.** Regardless of whether you are filing jointly or separately, if you are married, your income based age deduction is determined on the combined income of both spouses.

In addition, if both spouses are claiming an **income based age deduction**, regardless of whether filing jointly or separately, the married taxpayers must compute a joint age deduction first and then allocate half the joint age deduction to each spouse.

## Credit For Taxes Paid to Another State

As a Virginia part-year resident, report and pay income tax only on income you received, regardless of the source of the income, during the period you were a Virginia resident. Income you received while not a Virginia resident is subtracted from your adjusted gross income on Line 7 of Form 760PY. You cannot claim a credit for taxes paid on any income that is subtracted on Form 760PY.

Virginia allows a part-year resident to claim a credit for income tax paid to another state only if the income was also subject to Virginia tax.

# Age 65 And Older Income Based Deduction Worksheet

**FOR 2025:** *Only taxpayers born on or between January 2, 1939, and January 1, 1961, claiming an income-based age deduction for the 2025 taxable year are required to complete this worksheet. Married taxpayers must enter the combined income of both spouses, regardless of filing status or whether one or both spouses claim an income-based age deduction.*

1. Enter the number of taxpayers born on or between January 2, 1939, and January 1, *1961*, who are claiming an **income-based age deduction** for Age 65 and Older.
   A. *Filing Status 1, Single*: Enter 1.
   B. *All Married Taxpayers*:
      - If one spouse is eligible to claim an income-based age deduction: Enter 1.
      - If both spouses are eligible to claim an income-based age deduction and both spouses are filing Virginia returns, regardless of whether you are filing jointly or separately: Enter 2. ..... 1

2. Enter your Federal Adjusted Gross Income (FAGI).
   A. *Filing Status 1, Single:* Enter your FAGI from your federal return.
   B. *All Married Taxpayers:* Enter the combined FAGI for you and your spouse from your federal return(s) ..... 2

3. Enter your conformity addition, if applicable.
   A. *Filing Status 1, Single:* Enter your conformity addition.
   B. *All Married Taxpayers:* Enter the combined conformity addition for you and your spouse ..... 3

4. Add Line 2 and Line 3 and enter the total ..... 4

5. Enter your conformity subtraction, if applicable.
   A. *Filing Status 1, Single:* Enter your conformity subtraction.
   B. *All Married Taxpayers:* Enter the combined conformity subtraction for you and your spouse ..... 5

6. Subtract Line 5 from Line 4 and enter the difference. ..... 6

7. Enter your Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Benefits.
   A. *Filing Status 1, Single:* Enter taxable benefits from your federal return.
   B. *All Married Taxpayers:* Enter the combined taxable benefits for you and your spouse from your federal return(s) ..... 7

8. Subtract Line 7 from Line 6 and enter the difference. **This is your AFAGI.** ..... 8

9. Enter the income limit for your age deduction
   A. *Filing Status 1, Single:* Enter $50,000
   B. *All Married Taxpayers:* Enter $75,000 ..... 9

10. **If Line 8 is less than Line 9, your AFAGI is below the threshold.**
    A. *Filing Status 1, Single:* Enter $12,000 here and below on Line 15, Column A.
    B. *All Married Taxpayers:* Enter $12,000 for each spouse claiming an income-based age deduction here and below on Line 15, Column A. ..... 10

| You | Spouse |
|---|---|
| | |

11. **If Line 8 is greater than Line 9, subtract Line 9 from Line 8 and enter the difference.** ..... 11

12. **Multiply Line 1 by $12,000 and enter the result.** ..... 12

13. **If Line 11 is greater than Line 12: YOU DO NOT QUALIFY FOR AN AGE DEDUCTION.**
    If married and you are computing an income-based age deduction for both spouses, neither spouse qualifies for an age deduction.

14. **If Line 12 is greater than Line 11, subtract Line 11 from Line 12 and enter the difference.** ..... 14

15. Single or married taxpayers with only one spouse claiming an income based age deduction: Enter the amount from Line 14 in the appropriate row in Column A. Married taxpayers and both spouses claiming an income based age deduction: Divide Line 14 by 2 and enter on "You" and "Spouse" rows in Column A.

    Enter the ratio amount from the Ratio Schedule on Page 39 for the date you moved into or out of Virginia in the applicable row in Column B.

    Multiply Column A by Column B and enter the result in both Column C and on Form 760PY, Line 4.

| | A | B | C |
|---|---|---|---|
| Spouse | | | |
| You | | | |

This credit applies only to income taxes paid to other states. For more information, see *Va. Code* § 58.1-332 or visit **www.tax.virginia.gov.**

**Exceptions**

**Arizona, California, or Oregon:** If you have income from one of these states, do not claim the credit for tax paid on such income on your Virginia income tax return. If you have income from Arizona, California, or Oregon, claim the credit on the nonresident income tax return of that other state.

However, if you are an owner of a pass-through entity with income from Arizona, California, or Oregon and you participate in the filing of a composite return with any of those states, please consult Public Documents 16-91 and 07-207.

**District of Columbia:** If you have income from the District of Columbia, do not claim the credit for tax paid on the income on your Virginia income tax return. If you paid individual income tax to the District, follow their instructions to obtain a refund of your withholding.

**Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania, or West Virginia:** If you are a Virginia resident with wages, salaries and certain other compensation income earned as a nonresident in one of these four states, you are not eligible to claim the credit for any income not taxable by the other state.

Before claiming this credit, review the other state's nonresident instructions to determine if your wages, salaries and certain other compensation income are exempt from taxation in that state. If your wages, salaries and certain other compensation income are exempt, follow the other state's instructions to obtain a refund of your withholding.

A credit can be claimed on your Virginia return only for income taxes paid to any of the four states listed above on income that was not exempt income.

**Special Circumstances**

**Border State Computation** - Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, or West Virginia

If you are required to file a return with Virginia and only one other state and that state is listed above, you may qualify for a special computation if:

- The income from that state consists solely of wages, salaries, or business income from federal Schedule C that is taxed by the state; **and**
- Your Virginia Taxable Income is at least equal to the Qualifying Taxable Income on the border state's return; then
- Mark the border state oval and enter "100.0" in the Income Percentage field.

When calculating income from the border state, do not include income exempt from income tax in the border state, even if it is earned or business income from federal Schedule C. Refer to the **Exceptions** section above.

If filing a joint return and each spouse filed a return separately in **only one** other state and that state is listed above, then each spouse may use the border state computation to compute the credit.

**Married Taxpayers**

Unless a joint return is filed in both Virginia and the other state, you may need to adjust your taxable income to compute the credit correctly.

- If you filed separately in the other state, but jointly in Virginia, enter only the Virginia taxable income attributable to the filer whose income was taxed by the other state.
- If you filed jointly in the other state, but separately in Virginia, enter only the taxable income attributable to that filer from the other state's return.
- If both spouses are included in the same composite return or entitled to a credit for corporation income tax paid by an S Corporation in which both spouses are shareholders, each spouse must compute income and credits separately.

**Elective Pass-Through Entity Tax**

Legislation enacted by the 2022 Virginia General Assembly established a new Virginia elective pass-through entity (PTE) tax. Beginning with Taxable Year 2021, the new law also allows taxpayers to claim a credit in proportion to their ownership interest in the PTE for certain taxes paid by the PTE. The tax must have been paid by a PTE under the law of another state that is substantially similar to Virginia's elective PTE tax law. For additional PTE legislation enacted by the 2023 General Assembly, See Tax Bulletin 23-3.

**Required Documentation**

- A separate computation and related documentation must be submitted for each state for which a credit is claimed using Schedule OSC.
- Enclose a copy of the other state's return if the taxpayer filed an individual return in the other state
- If you are an owner or shareholder in a pass-through entity, and you elected to be included in a nonresident Composite return filed by the pass-through entity in another state, enclose a Composite Filing Statement from the pass-through entity that documents your inclusion in the filings and your share of the income, tax liability, and tax paid.
- If claiming a credit on corporation income tax paid to a state that does not recognize the federal S corporation election, enclose a statement from the S corporation that documents your share of the income, tax liability, and tax paid.
- If you are an owner in a pass-through entity that paid an eligible PTE tax to another state, enclose a statement from the PTE that documents your share of the income, tax liability, and tax paid.

W-2s, 1099s, and Schedules K-1 are not acceptable documentation to support the credit. Visit our website for a list of required forms and a sample Composite Filing Statement.

## Schedule OSC Line Instructions

**Line 1 Filing Status**

Enter the code for the filing status on the other state's return.

1. Single
2. Married Filing Jointly
3. Married Filing Separately
4. Composite/Unified
5. Other (including Corporation Income Tax paid by an S corporation and Eligible PTE Tax)

**Line 2 Claiming Credit**

Enter the code to identify the person claiming the credit:

1. You
2. Spouse
3. You and Spouse (Not for Composite or Corporation Filing Status)

**Line 3 Qualifying Taxable Income**

Enter the total taxable income from the following categories that apply to you, to the extent that the income was derived from sources outside Virginia and such income was subject to tax by both Virginia and another state:

- Earned or business income;
- Gain from the sale of any capital asset not used in a trade or business, including a residence; and
- Income on which corporation income tax was paid to a state that does not recognize the federal S Corporation election; and
- Income on which an eligible PTE tax was paid to another state on your behalf.

If nonqualifying income is included in the taxable income of the other state, recompute the qualifying taxable income and qualifying tax liability with that income removed. Examples of nonqualifying income include lottery or gambling winnings and unemployment compensation. Additions to federal adjusted gross income or federal taxable income required by the other state are also nonqualifying income unless those items are specifically included in Virginia taxable income.

If nonqualifying income (for example, lottery or gambling winnings and unemployment income) is included in the nonresident taxable income, recompute the qualifying taxable income and qualifying tax liability with that income removed.

If the other state's tax is computed on total taxable income from all sources and then reduced by an allocation percentage, enter the reduced taxable income. Visit our website for a complete list of states that require this calculation.

**Line 4 Virginia Taxable Income**

Enter the Virginia taxable income from Line 16 of Form 760PY. Married taxpayers, see Special Circumstances above.

**Line 5 Qualifying Tax Liability**

Enter the net tax liability after nonrefundable credits reported on the other state's return. Married taxpayers, include only the tax on the income from Line 3.

Note: Only state income tax on earned, business, and capital gain income should be included on Line 5.

**Line 6 Identify the State**

Enter the 2–character postal abbreviation for the state.

**Line 7 Virginia Income Tax**

Enter your Virginia income tax from Line 18 of Form 760PY. Married taxpayers, include only tax on the income from Line 4.

**Line 8 Income Percentage**

Divide Line 3 by Line 4. Compute the percentage to one decimal place. If the result is greater than 100%, enter 100%. If the result is less than 0.1%, enter 0.1%.

If you qualify see Border State Computation under Special Circumstances.

**Line 9 Virginia Ratio**

Multiply Line 7 by Line 8.

**Line 10 Credit**

Enter the lesser of Line 5 or Line 9.

If claiming more than one credit, continue to Line 11 of Schedule OSC. Enter the total of all credits on Line 24 of Form 760PY. The sum of all nonrefundable credits claimed cannot exceed your tax liability on Line 18 of Form 760PY.

## Library Foundations

Use the list of library foundations below to choose recipients for your voluntary contributions. Enter the contribution codes(s) for the receiving organization(s) and your contribution amount on Schedule VAC, Section II, Other Voluntary Contributions.

| Code | Foundation Name |
|---|---|
| 200101 | Alexandria Library Foundation, Inc. |
| 200501 | John Randolph Foundation – Appomattox Regional Library System Endowment |
| 200701 | Friends of the Arlington County Library |
| 200901 | Friends of the Augusta County Library Foundation |
| 201101 | Bedford Public Library System Foundation, Inc. |
| 201501 | Blue Ridge Regional Library Foundation |
| 201901 | Bristol Public Library Foundation |
| 202101 | The Friends of the Buchanan County Public Library |
| 202301 | Campbell County Public Library Foundation |
| 202901 | Central Virginia Regional Library |
| 203101 | Alleghany Highlands Regional Library Foundation |
| 203301 | Friends of the Charlotte County Library |
| 203501 | Chesapeake Public Library Foundation |
| 203701 | Friends of the Chesterfield Public Library |
| 204301 | Craig County Public Library |
| 204501 | Culpeper Library Foundation |
| 205101 | Eastern Shore Public Library Foundation |
| 205501 | Fairfax Library Foundation |
| 205701 | Friends of Fauquier Library |
| 205901 | Fluvanna County Library |
| 206101 | Franklin County Library Foundation |

| Code | Foundation Name |
|---|---|
| 206502 | Gloucester County Friends of the Library |
| 206901 | Hampton Public Library Foundation |
| 207101 | Handley Regional Library Endowment |
| 207301 | Friends of Henrico County Public Library |
| 207701 | Highland County Library, Inc. |
| 208501 | Friends of Jefferson-Madison Regional Library Endowment Fund |
| 208701 | Lancaster Community Library |
| 209301 | Friends of the Lonesome Pine Regional Library Corporation |
| 208901 | Friends of the Smoot Library (FOSL) |
| 209101 | The Library of Virginia Foundation |
| 209501 | Loudoun Library Foundation, Inc. |
| 209502 | Friends of Gum Spring Library |
| 209701 | Friends of the Lynchburg Public Library Endowment Fund |
| 209901 | Madison County Library, Inc. |
| 210102 | Mary Riley Styles Public Library Foundation, Inc. (Falls Church City Library) |
| 210301 | Massanutten Regional Library |
| 210901 | Middlesex County Public Library |
| 211101 | Montgomery-Floyd Regional Library Foundation, Inc. |
| 211102 | Floyd County Library Building Fund, Inc. |
| 211301 | Friends of the Newport News Public Library |
| 211302 | Newport News Public Library System Foundation |
| 211501 | Norfolk Public Library Foundation |
| 211701 | Northumberland Public Library |
| 211901 | Friends of the Library Blackstone VA |
| 212101 | Orange County Library Foundation |
| 212501 | Friends of the Pearisburg Public Library |
| 212701 | The Petersburg Library Foundation, Inc. |
| 212901 | Pittsylvania Public Library Foundation (PPL) |
| 213301 | Portsmouth Public Library Foundation, Inc. |
| 213501 | Friends of the Powhatan Public Library |
| 213701 | Prince William Public Library System Foundation |
| 213901 | Pulaski County Library System Fund |
| 214101 | Lamplighters Inc. (Radford) |
| 214301 | Friends of the Rappahannock County Library |
| 214501 | Richmond Public Library Foundation (City) |
| 214901 | Roanoke Public Library Foundation (City) |
| 215101 | Friends of the Roanoke County Public Library |
| 215301 | Rockbridge Regional Library Foundation |
| 215501 | Friends of the Russell County Library |
| 215701 | Friends of Salem Library |
| 215902 | Samuels Public Library, Inc. |
| 216101 | Shenandoah County Library Foundation |
| 216503 | Mecklenburg County Public Library Foundation, Inc. |
| 216701 | Staunton Library Foundation, Inc. |
| 216901 | Friends of the Suffolk Library |
| 217101 | Tazewell County Public Library Foundation |
| 217302 | Virginia Beach Library Foundation |
| 217303 | Friends of the Virginia Beach Public Library |
| 217501 | Washington County Public Library Foundation |
| 217901 | Friends of Williamsburg Regional Library Foundation |
| 218301 | York County Library Foundation |

## Public School Foundations

Use the list of public school foundations below to choose recipients for your voluntary contributions. Enter the contribution codes(s) for the receiving organization(s) and your contribution amount on Schedule VAC, Section II, Other Voluntary Contributions.

| Code | Foundation Name |
|---|---|
| 003002 | Albemarle Foundation for Education |
| 009001 | Amherst County Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 015001 | Augusta County Public School Endowment Fund |
| 019001 | The Bedford Area Educational Foundation |
| 023001 | Botetourt County Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 520001 | Bristol Virginia Public Schools Education Foundation |
| 530001 | Blues Education Foundation, Inc. (Buena Vista) |
| 029001 | Buckingham County Educational Foundation, Inc. |
| 031001 | Campbell County Educational Foundation |
| 033001 | Caroline County Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 550002 | Chesapeake Public Schools Educational Foundation |
| 041001 | Chesterfield Education Foundation |
| 043001 | Clarke County Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 570001 | Colonial Heights Education Foundation for Excellence |
| 045001 | Craig County Educational Foundation |
| 049001 | Cumberland County Public Schools Foundation |
| 590001 | Danville Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 051001 | Dickenson County Public Schools |
| 059002 | Educate Fairfax |
| 610001 | Falls Church Education Foundation |
| 061001 | Fauquier Education Foundation |
| 065001 | Fluvanna Education Foundation |
| 067001 | Franklin County Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 069001 | Frederick County Educational Foundation |
| 630001 | Fredericksburg Education Foundation |
| 073001 | Gloucester County Public Schools Educational Foundation, Inc. |
| 075001 | Goochland Educational Foundation |
| 079002 | Greene Education Foundation |
| 081001 | Greensville County Education Foundation |
| 083001 | Halifax County Public Schools Education Foundation |
| 650001 | Hampton Educational Foundation |
| 085001 | Hanover Education Foundation |
| 660001 | The Harrisonburg Education Foundation |
| 087001 | Henrico Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 093001 | Education Foundation for Isle of Wight Public Schools, Inc. |
| 099001 | King George Education Foundation |

| Code | Foundation Name |
|---|---|
| 101001 | King William Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 103001 | Lancaster County Virginia Education Foundation |
| 678002 | Community Foundation for Rockbridge, Bath and Alleghany-Lexington |
| 107001 | The Loudoun Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 680001 | The Lynchburg City Schools Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 113001 | Madison County Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 683001 | Manassas City Public Schools Education Foundation |
| 685001 | Manassas Park Education Foundation |
| 117001 | Mecklenburg County Business Education Partnership |
| 121001 | Montgomery County Educational Foundation |
| 700001 | Newport News Educational Foundation |
| 139001 | Page County Education Foundation |
| 143001 | Pittsylvania Vocational Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 735001 | Poquoson Education Foundation |
| 740001 | Portsmouth Schools Foundation |
| 145001 | Powhatan Education Foundation |
| 147001 | Prince Edward Public School Endowment, Inc. |
| 149001 | Prince George Alliance for Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 153001 | Prince William County Public Schools Education Foundation |
| 155001 | Pulaski County Public Schools Education Foundation |
| 157002 | Rappahannock County Public Schools |
| 750002 | Radford City Schools Partners for Excellence Foundation, Inc. |
| 760001 | Richmond Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. (City of Richmond) |
| 159002 | Richmond County Education Foundation |
| 770001 | Roanoke City Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 161001 | Roanoke County Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 165001 | Rockingham Educational Foundation, Inc. |
| 167001 | Russell County Foundation for Scholarships |
| 169001 | Southwest Virginia Public Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 171002 | Moore Educational Trust (Shenandoah County) |

| Code | Foundation Name |
|---|---|
| 171001 | Shenandoah Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 179001 | Stafford Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 790001 | Staunton City Public Schools Endowment Fund |
| 800001 | Suffolk Education Foundation, Inc. |
| 183001 | Sussex Educational Foundation, Inc. |
| 810001 | Virginia Beach City Public Schools Education Foundation |
| 187001 | Warren County Educational Endowment, Inc. |
| 820001 | Waynesboro City Public Schools Foundation |
| 193002 | Westmoreland County Public Schools Education Foundation |
| 830002 | Williamsburg/James City Education Foundation |
| 840001 | Winchester Education Foundation |
| 195002 | Wise County Schools Educational Foundation |
| 197001 | Wythe County Public Schools Foundation for Excellence, Inc. |
| 199001 | York Foundation for Public Education |

# RATIO SCHEDULE

## RATIO SCHEDULE FOR PRORATING PERSONAL EXEMPTIONS

**For taxpayers who were not residents for the full taxable year.**

Column 2 is the decimal fraction by which the full personal exemptions must be multiplied in order to obtain the amount of the personal exemptions allowable by law. Column 2, in combination with Column 1, is for use with respect to a person who becomes a resident of Virginia, whether domiciliary or actual, for purposes of income taxation, by moving to Virginia from out of Virginia during the taxable year (read down).

Column 2, in combination with Column 3, is for use with respect to a person who moved to a place outside of Virginia during the taxable year with the bona fide intention of continuing reside permanently outside of Virginia (read up).

| Col. 1 Date moved to Virginia | Col. 2 Multiply full exemptions by | Col. 3 Date moved to place outside Virginia, etc |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 1 | 1.000 | Dec. 31 |
| Jan. 2 | .997 | Dec. 30 |
| Jan. 3 | .995 | Dec. 29 |
| Jan. 4 | .992 | Dec. 28 |
| Jan. 5 | .989 | Dec. 27 |
| Jan. 6 | .986 | Dec. 26 |
| Jan. 7 | .984 | Dec. 25 |
| Jan. 8 | .981 | Dec. 24 |
| Jan. 9 | .978 | Dec. 23 |
| Jan. 10 | .975 | Dec. 22 |
| Jan. 11 | .973 | Dec. 21 |
| Jan. 12 | .970 | Dec. 20 |
| Jan. 13 | .967 | Dec. 19 |
| Jan. 14 | .964 | Dec. 18 |
| Jan. 15 | .962 | Dec. 17 |
| Jan. 16 | .959 | Dec. 16 |
| Jan. 17 | .956 | Dec. 15 |
| Jan. 18 | .953 | Dec. 14 |
| Jan. 19 | .951 | Dec. 13 |
| Jan. 20 | .948 | Dec. 12 |
| Jan. 21 | .945 | Dec. 11 |
| Jan. 22 | .942 | Dec. 10 |
| Jan. 23 | .940 | Dec. 9 |
| Jan. 24 | .937 | Dec. 8 |
| Jan. 25 | .934 | Dec. 7 |
| Jan. 26 | .932 | Dec. 6 |
| Jan. 27 | .929 | Dec. 5 |
| Jan. 28 | .926 | Dec. 4 |
| Jan. 29 | .923 | Dec. 3 |
| Jan. 30 | .921 | Dec. 2 |
| Jan. 31 | .918 | Dec. 1 |
| Feb. 1 | .915 | Nov. 30 |
| Feb. 2 | .912 | Nov. 29 |
| Feb. 3 | .910 | Nov. 28 |
| Feb. 4 | .907 | Nov. 27 |
| Feb. 5 | .904 | Nov. 26 |
| Feb. 6 | .901 | Nov. 25 |
| Feb. 7 | .899 | Nov. 24 |
| Feb. 8 | .896 | Nov. 23 |
| Feb. 9 | .893 | Nov. 22 |
| Feb. 10 | .890 | Nov. 21 |
| Feb. 11 | .888 | Nov. 20 |
| Feb. 12 | .885 | Nov. 19 |
| Feb. 13 | .882 | Nov. 18 |
| Feb. 14 | .879 | Nov. 17 |
| Feb. 15 | .877 | Nov. 16 |
| Feb. 16 | .874 | Nov. 15 |
| Feb. 17 | .871 | Nov. 14 |
| Feb. 18 | .868 | Nov. 13 |
| Feb. 19 | .866 | Nov. 12 |
| Feb. 20 | .863 | Nov. 11 |
| Feb. 21 | .860 | Nov. 10 |
| Feb. 22 | .858 | Nov. 9 |
| Feb. 23 | .855 | Nov. 8 |
| Feb. 24 | .852 | Nov. 7 |
| Feb. 25 | .849 | Nov. 6 |
| Feb. 26 | .847 | Nov. 5 |
| Feb. 27 | .844 | Nov. 4 |
| Feb. 28 | .841 | Nov. 3 |
| Mar. 1 | .838 | Nov. 2 |
| Mar. 2 | .836 | Nov. 1 |
| Mar. 3 | .833 | Oct. 31 |
| Mar. 4 | .830 | Oct. 30 |
| Mar. 5 | .827 | Oct. 29 |
| Mar. 6 | .825 | Oct. 28 |
| Mar. 7 | .822 | Oct. 27 |
| Mar. 8 | .819 | Oct. 26 |
| Mar. 9 | .816 | Oct. 25 |
| Mar. 10 | .814 | Oct. 24 |
| Mar. 11 | .811 | Oct. 23 |
| Mar. 12 | .808 | Oct. 22 |
| Mar. 13 | .805 | Oct. 21 |
| Mar. 14 | .803 | Oct. 20 |
| Mar. 15 | .800 | Oct. 19 |
| Mar. 16 | .797 | Oct. 18 |
| Mar. 17 | .795 | Oct. 17 |
| Mar. 18 | .792 | Oct. 16 |
| Mar. 19 | .789 | Oct. 15 |
| Mar. 20 | .786 | Oct. 14 |
| Mar. 21 | .784 | Oct. 13 |
| Mar. 22 | .781 | Oct. 12 |
| Mar. 23 | .778 | Oct. 11 |
| Mar. 24 | .775 | Oct. 10 |
| Mar. 25 | .773 | Oct. 9 |
| Mar. 26 | .770 | Oct. 8 |
| Mar. 27 | .767 | Oct. 7 |
| Mar. 28 | .764 | Oct. 6 |
| Mar. 29 | .762 | Oct. 5 |
| Mar. 30 | .759 | Oct. 4 |
| Mar. 31 | .756 | Oct. 3 |
| Apr. 1 | .753 | Oct. 2 |
| Apr. 2 | .751 | Oct. 1 |
| Apr. 3 | .748 | Sept. 30 |
| Apr. 4 | .745 | Sept. 29 |
| Apr. 5 | .742 | Sept. 28 |
| Apr. 6 | .740 | Sept. 27 |
| Apr. 7 | .737 | Sept. 26 |
| Apr. 8 | .734 | Sept. 25 |
| Apr. 9 | .732 | Sept. 24 |
| Apr. 10 | .729 | Sept. 23 |
| Apr. 11 | .726 | Sept. 22 |
| Apr. 12 | .723 | Sept. 21 |
| Apr. 13 | .721 | Sept. 20 |
| Apr. 14 | .718 | Sept. 19 |
| Apr. 15 | .715 | Sept. 18 |
| Apr. 16 | .712 | Sept. 17 |
| Apr. 17 | .710 | Sept. 16 |
| Apr. 18 | .707 | Sept. 15 |
| Apr. 19 | .704 | Sept. 14 |
| Apr. 20 | .701 | Sept. 13 |
| Apr. 21 | .699 | Sept. 12 |
| Apr. 22 | .696 | Sept. 11 |
| Apr. 23 | .693 | Sept. 10 |
| Apr. 24 | .690 | Sept. 9 |
| Apr. 25 | .688 | Sept. 8 |
| Apr. 26 | .685 | Sept. 7 |
| Apr. 27 | .682 | Sept. 6 |
| Apr. 28 | .679 | Sept. 5 |
| Apr. 29 | .677 | Sept. 4 |
| Apr. 30 | .674 | Sept. 3 |
| May 1 | .671 | Sept. 2 |
| May 2 | .668 | Sept. 1 |
| May 3 | .666 | Aug. 31 |
| May 4 | .663 | Aug. 30 |
| May 5 | .660 | Aug. 29 |
| May 6 | .658 | Aug. 28 |
| May 7 | .655 | Aug. 27 |
| May 8 | .652 | Aug. 26 |
| May 9 | .649 | Aug. 25 |
| May 10 | .647 | Aug. 24 |
| May 11 | .644 | Aug. 23 |
| May 12 | .641 | Aug. 22 |
| May 13 | .638 | Aug. 21 |
| May 14 | .636 | Aug. 20 |
| May 15 | .633 | Aug. 19 |
| May 16 | .630 | Aug. 18 |
| May 17 | .627 | Aug. 17 |
| May 18 | .625 | Aug. 16 |
| May 19 | .622 | Aug. 15 |
| May 20 | .619 | Aug. 14 |
| May 21 | .616 | Aug. 13 |
| May 22 | .614 | Aug. 12 |
| May 23 | .611 | Aug. 11 |
| May 24 | .608 | Aug. 10 |
| May 25 | .605 | Aug. 9 |
| May 26 | .603 | Aug. 8 |
| May 27 | .600 | Aug. 7 |
| May 28 | .597 | Aug. 6 |
| May 29 | .595 | Aug. 5 |
| May 30 | .592 | Aug. 4 |
| May 31 | .589 | Aug. 3 |
| June 1 | .586 | Aug. 2 |
| June 2 | .584 | Aug. 1 |
| June 3 | .581 | July 31 |
| June 4 | .578 | July 30 |
| June 5 | .575 | July 29 |
| June 6 | .573 | July 28 |
| June 7 | .570 | July 27 |
| June 8 | .567 | July 26 |
| June 9 | .564 | July 25 |
| June 10 | .562 | July 24 |
| June 11 | .559 | July 23 |
| June 12 | .556 | July 22 |
| June 13 | .553 | July 21 |
| June 14 | .551 | July 20 |
| June 15 | .548 | July 19 |
| June 16 | .545 | July 18 |
| June 17 | .542 | July 17 |
| June 18 | .540 | July 16 |
| June 19 | .537 | July 15 |
| June 20 | .534 | July 14 |
| June 21 | .532 | July 13 |
| June 22 | .529 | July 12 |
| June 23 | .526 | July 11 |
| June 24 | .523 | July 10 |
| June 25 | .521 | July 9 |
| June 26 | .518 | July 8 |
| June 27 | .515 | July 7 |
| June 28 | .512 | July 6 |
| June 29 | .510 | July 5 |
| June 30 | .507 | July 4 |
| July 1 | .504 | July 3 |
| July 2 | .501 | July 2 |
| July 3 | .499 | July 1 |
| July 4 | .496 | June 30 |
| July 5 | .493 | June 29 |
| July 6 | .490 | June 28 |
| July 7 | .488 | June 27 |
| July 8 | .485 | June 26 |
| July 9 | .482 | June 25 |
| July 10 | .479 | June 24 |
| July 11 | .477 | June 23 |
| July 12 | .474 | June 22 |
| July 13 | .471 | June 21 |
| July 14 | .468 | June 20 |
| July 15 | .466 | June 19 |
| July 16 | .463 | June 18 |
| July 17 | .460 | June 17 |
| July 18 | .458 | June 16 |
| July 19 | .455 | June 15 |
| July 20 | .452 | June 14 |
| July 21 | .449 | June 13 |
| July 22 | .447 | June 12 |
| July 23 | .444 | June 11 |
| July 24 | .441 | June 10 |
| July 25 | .438 | June 9 |
| July 26 | .436 | June 8 |
| July 27 | .433 | June 7 |
| July 28 | .430 | June 6 |
| July 29 | .427 | June 5 |
| July 30 | .425 | June 4 |
| July 31 | .422 | June 3 |
| Aug. 1 | .419 | June 2 |
| Aug. 2 | .416 | June 1 |
| Aug. 3 | .414 | May 31 |
| Aug. 4 | .411 | May 30 |
| Aug. 5 | .408 | May 29 |
| Aug. 6 | .405 | May 28 |
| Aug. 7 | .403 | May 27 |
| Aug. 8 | .400 | May 26 |
| Aug. 9 | .397 | May 25 |
| Aug. 10 | .395 | May 24 |
| Aug. 11 | .392 | May 23 |
| Aug. 12 | .389 | May 22 |
| Aug. 13 | .386 | May 21 |
| Aug. 14 | .384 | May 20 |
| Aug. 15 | .381 | May 19 |
| Aug. 16 | .378 | May 18 |
| Aug. 17 | .375 | May 17 |
| Aug. 18 | .373 | May 16 |
| Aug. 19 | .370 | May 15 |
| Aug. 20 | .367 | May 14 |
| Aug. 21 | .364 | May 13 |
| Aug. 22 | .362 | May 12 |
| Aug. 23 | .359 | May 11 |
| Aug. 24 | .356 | May 10 |
| Aug. 25 | .353 | May 9 |
| Aug. 26 | .351 | May 8 |
| Aug. 27 | .348 | May 7 |
| Aug. 28 | .345 | May 6 |
| Aug. 29 | .342 | May 5 |
| Aug. 30 | .340 | May 4 |
| Aug. 31 | .337 | May 3 |
| Sept. 1 | .334 | May 2 |
| Sept. 2 | .332 | May 1 |
| Sept. 3 | .329 | Apr. 30 |
| Sept. 4 | .326 | Apr. 29 |
| Sept. 5 | .323 | Apr. 28 |
| Sept. 6 | .321 | Apr. 27 |
| Sept. 7 | .318 | Apr. 26 |
| Sept. 8 | .315 | Apr. 25 |
| Sept. 9 | .312 | Apr. 24 |
| Sept. 10 | .310 | Apr. 23 |
| Sept. 11 | .307 | Apr. 22 |
| Sept. 12 | .304 | Apr. 21 |
| Sept. 13 | .301 | Apr. 20 |
| Sept. 14 | .299 | Apr. 19 |
| Sept. 15 | .296 | Apr. 18 |
| Sept. 16 | .293 | Apr. 17 |
| Sept. 17 | .290 | Apr. 16 |
| Sept. 18 | .288 | Apr. 15 |
| Sept. 19 | .285 | Apr. 14 |
| Sept. 20 | .282 | Apr. 13 |
| Sept. 21 | .279 | Apr. 12 |
| Sept. 22 | .277 | Apr. 11 |
| Sept. 23 | .274 | Apr. 10 |
| Sept. 24 | .271 | Apr. 9 |
| Sept. 25 | .268 | Apr. 8 |
| Sept. 26 | .266 | Apr. 7 |
| Sept. 27 | .263 | Apr. 6 |
| Sept. 28 | .260 | Apr. 5 |
| Sept. 29 | .258 | Apr. 4 |
| Sept. 30 | .255 | Apr. 3 |
| Oct. 1 | .252 | Apr. 2 |
| Oct. 2 | .249 | Apr. 1 |
| Oct. 3 | .247 | Mar. 31 |
| Oct. 4 | .244 | Mar. 30 |
| Oct. 5 | .241 | Mar. 29 |
| Oct. 6 | .238 | Mar. 28 |
| Oct. 7 | .236 | Mar. 27 |
| Oct. 8 | .233 | Mar. 26 |
| Oct. 9 | .230 | Mar. 25 |
| Oct. 10 | .227 | Mar. 24 |
| Oct. 11 | .225 | Mar. 23 |
| Oct. 12 | .222 | Mar. 22 |
| Oct. 13 | .219 | Mar. 21 |
| Oct. 14 | .216 | Mar. 20 |
| Oct. 15 | .214 | Mar. 19 |
| Oct. 16 | .211 | Mar. 18 |
| Oct. 17 | .208 | Mar. 17 |
| Oct. 18 | .205 | Mar. 16 |
| Oct. 19 | .203 | Mar. 15 |
| Oct. 20 | .200 | Mar. 14 |
| Oct. 21 | .197 | Mar. 13 |
| Oct. 22 | .195 | Mar. 12 |
| Oct. 23 | .192 | Mar. 11 |
| Oct. 24 | .189 | Mar. 10 |
| Oct. 25 | .186 | Mar. 9 |
| Oct. 26 | .184 | Mar. 8 |
| Oct. 27 | .181 | Mar. 7 |
| Oct. 28 | .178 | Mar. 6 |
| Oct. 29 | .175 | Mar. 5 |
| Oct. 30 | .173 | Mar. 4 |
| Oct. 31 | .170 | Mar. 3 |
| Nov. 1 | .167 | Mar. 2 |
| Nov. 2 | .164 | Mar. 1 |
| Nov. 3 | .162 | Feb. 28 |
| Nov. 4 | .159 | Feb. 27 |
| Nov. 5 | .156 | Feb. 26 |
| Nov. 6 | .153 | Feb. 25 |
| Nov. 7 | .151 | Feb. 24 |
| Nov. 8 | .148 | Feb. 23 |
| Nov. 9 | .145 | Feb. 22 |
| Nov. 10 | .142 | Feb. 21 |
| Nov. 11 | .140 | Feb. 20 |
| Nov. 12 | .137 | Feb. 19 |
| Nov. 13 | .134 | Feb. 18 |
| Nov. 14 | .132 | Feb. 17 |
| Nov. 15 | .129 | Feb. 16 |
| Nov. 16 | .126 | Feb. 15 |
| Nov. 17 | .123 | Feb. 14 |
| Nov. 18 | .121 | Feb. 13 |
| Nov. 19 | .118 | Feb. 12 |
| Nov. 20 | .115 | Feb. 11 |
| Nov. 21 | .112 | Feb. 10 |
| Nov. 22 | .110 | Feb. 9 |
| Nov. 23 | .107 | Feb. 8 |
| Nov. 24 | .104 | Feb. 7 |
| Nov. 25 | .101 | Feb. 6 |
| Nov. 26 | .099 | Feb. 5 |
| Nov. 27 | .096 | Feb. 4 |
| Nov. 28 | .093 | Feb. 3 |
| Nov. 29 | .090 | Feb. 2 |
| Nov. 30 | .088 | Feb. 1 |
| Dec. 1 | .085 | Jan. 31 |
| Dec. 2 | .082 | Jan. 30 |
| Dec. 3 | .079 | Jan. 29 |
| Dec. 4 | .077 | Jan. 28 |
| Dec. 5 | .074 | Jan. 27 |
| Dec. 6 | .071 | Jan. 26 |
| Dec. 7 | .068 | Jan. 25 |
| Dec. 8 | .066 | Jan. 24 |
| Dec. 9 | .063 | Jan. 23 |
| Dec. 10 | .060 | Jan. 22 |
| Dec. 11 | .058 | Jan. 21 |
| Dec. 12 | .055 | Jan. 20 |
| Dec. 13 | .052 | Jan. 19 |
| Dec. 14 | .049 | Jan. 18 |
| Dec. 15 | .047 | Jan. 17 |
| Dec. 16 | .044 | Jan. 16 |
| Dec. 17 | .041 | Jan. 15 |
| Dec. 18 | .038 | Jan. 14 |
| Dec. 19 | .036 | Jan. 13 |
| Dec. 20 | .033 | Jan. 12 |
| Dec. 21 | .030 | Jan. 11 |
| Dec. 22 | .027 | Jan. 10 |
| Dec. 23 | .025 | Jan. 9 |
| Dec. 24 | .022 | Jan. 8 |
| Dec. 25 | .019 | Jan. 7 |
| Dec. 26 | .016 | Jan. 6 |
| Dec. 27 | .014 | Jan. 5 |
| Dec. 28 | .011 | Jan. 4 |
| Dec. 29 | .008 | Jan. 3 |
| Dec. 30 | .005 | Jan. 2 |
| Dec. 31 | .003 | Jan. 1 |

# 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 $90,000, your tax is $720 + 5.75% of the amount over $17,000.
This equals $720 + (.0575 x $73,000) **=** $720 + $4,197.50 = $4,917.50 which should be rounded to **$4,918**.

A detailed tax table can be found at **www.tax.virginia.gov**

# 2025 Income Tax Return Mailing Addresses and Locality Codes

You may mail your income tax return to your Commissioner of the Revenue at the address below or directly to the Department of Taxation at the addresses listed at the bottom of the next page.

*** DENOTES DIRECTOR OF FINANCE** **** DENOTES DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF TAX ADMINISTRATION**

## COUNTIES AND CITIES

**Accomack County – 001**
P.O. Box 186, Accomac, VA 23301
757-787-5747

**Albemarle County * - 003**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
434-296-5855

**Alexandria City* - 510**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
703-746-4800

**Alleghany County - 005**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
540-863-6640

**Amelia County - 007**
P.O. Box 269, Amelia Court House, VA 23002
804-561-2158

**Amherst County - 009**
P.O. Box 719, Amherst, VA 24521
434-946-9310

**Appomattox County - 011**
P.O. Box 125, Appomattox, VA 24522
434-352-7450

**Arlington County - 013**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
703-228-4017

**Augusta County - 015**
P.O. Box 959, Verona, VA 24482
540-245-5640

**Bath County - 017**
P.O. Box 130, Warm Springs, VA 24484
540-839-7231

**Bedford County - 019**
122 E. Main St., Suite 103, Bedford, VA 24523
540-586-7621

**Bland County - 021**
P.O. Box 130, Bland, VA 24315
276-688-4291

**Botetourt County - 023**
57 S. Center Dr., Daleville, VA 24083
540-928-2050

**Bristol City - 520**
497 Cumberland St., Room 101, Bristol, VA 24201
276-645-7316

**Brunswick County - 025**
P.O. Box 669, Lawrenceville, VA 23868
434-848-2313

**Buchanan County - 027**
P.O. Box 1042, Grundy, VA 24614
276-935-6542

**Buckingham County - 029**
P.O. Box 138, Buckingham, VA 23921
434-969-4972

**Buena Vista City - 530**
2039 Sycamore Ave., Buena Vista, VA 24416
540-261-8611

**Campbell County - 031**
85 Carden Ln., Ste. C, Rustburg, VA 24588
434-332-9518

**Caroline County - 033**
P.O. Box 819, Bowling Green, VA 22427
804-633-9834

**Carroll County - 035**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
276-730-3080

**Charles City County - 036**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
804-652-2161

**Charlotte County - 037**
P.O. Box 308, Charlotte C.H., VA 23923
434-542-5546

**Charlottesville City - 540**
P.O. Box 2964, Charlottesville, VA 22902 -2964
434-970-3160

**Chesapeake City - 550**
P.O. Box 15285, Chesapeake, VA 23328
757-382-6455

**Chesterfield County - 041**
P.O. Box 124, Chesterfield, VA 23832
804-748-1281

**Clarke County - 043**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
540-955-5108

**Colonial Heights City - 570**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
804-520-9280

**Covington City - 580**
P.O. Drawer 58, Covington, VA 24426
540-965-6350

**Craig County - 045**
P.O. Box 186, New Castle, VA 24127
540-864-6241

**Culpeper County - 047**
P.O. Box 1807, Culpeper, VA 22701
540-727-3443

**Cumberland County - 049**
P.O. Box 77, Cumberland, VA 23040
804-492-4280

**Danville City - 590**
P.O. Box 480, Danville, VA 24543
434-799-5145

**Dickenson County - 051**
P.O. Box 1067, Clintwood, VA 24228
276-926-1646

**Dinwiddie County - 053**
P.O. Box 104, Dinwiddie, VA 23841
804-469-4500

**Emporia City - 595**
P.O. Box 956. Emporia, VA 23847
434-634-5405

**Essex County - 057**
P.O. Box 879, Tappahannock, VA 22560
804-443-4737

**Fairfax City - 600**
City Hall, Rm. 224, 10455 Armstrong St.
Fairfax, VA 22030
703-385-7885

**Fairfax County ** - 059**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
703-222-8234

**Falls Church City - 610**
300 Park Ave., # 202W
Falls Church, VA 22046
703-248-5450

**Fauquier County - 061**
P.O. Box 149, Warrenton, VA 20188-0149
540-422-8166

**Floyd County - 063**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
540-745-9345

**Fluvanna County - 065**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
434-591-1940

**Franklin City - 620**
207 West Second Ave., Franklin, VA 23851
757-562-8552

**Franklin County - 067**
1255 Franklin St., Ste. 102, Rocky Mt., VA 24151
540-483-3083

**Frederick County - 069**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
540-665-5681

**Fredericksburg City - 630**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
540-372-1004

**Galax City* - 640**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
276-236-2528

**Giles County - 071**
130 N. Main St., Pearisburg, VA 24134
540-921-3321

**Gloucester County - 073**
6489 Main St., Suite 137, Gloucester, VA 23061
804-693-3451

**Goochland County - 075**
P.O. Box 60, Goochland, VA 23063
804-556-5807

**Grayson County - 077**
P.O. Box 126, Independence, VA 24348
276-773-2381

**Greene County - 079**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
434-985-5211

**Greensville County - 081**
1781 Greensville County Circle, Room 132,
Emporia, VA 23847
434-348-4227

**Halifax County - 083**
P.O. Box 1847, Halifax, VA 24558
434-476-3314

**Hampton City - 650**
P.O. Box 636, Hampton, VA 23669-0636
757-727-6690

**Hanover County - 085**
P.O. Box 129, Hanover, VA 23069
804-365-6129

**Harrisonburg City - 660**
409 S Main St., Harrisonburg, VA 22801
540-432-7704

**Henrico County * - 087**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
804-501-4263

**Henry County - 089**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
276-634-4690

**Highland County - 091**
P.O. Box 148, Monterey, VA 24465
540-468-2142

**Hopewell City - 670**
P.O. Box 1604, Hopewell, VA 23860
804-541-2238

**Isle of Wight County - 093**
P.O. Box 107, Isle of Wight, VA 23397-0107
757-365-6272

**James City County - 095**
P.O. Box 283, Williamsburg, VA 23187
757-253-6695

**King and Queen County - 097**
P.O. Box 178, King & Queen Courthouse, VA 23085
804-785-5976

**King George County - 099**
10459 Courthouse Dr., Suite 101,
King George, VA 22485-3865
540-775-4664

**King William County *- 101**
P.O. Box 217, King William, VA 23086
804-769-4941

## COUNTIES AND CITIES (CONTINUED)

**Lancaster County - 103**
8311 Mary Ball Rd., Room 203, Lancaster, VA 22503
804-462-7920

**Lee County - 105**
P.O. Box 96, Jonesville, VA 24263
276-346-7722

**Lexington City - 678**
P.O. Box 921, Lexington, VA 24450
540-462-3701

**Loudoun County - 107**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
703-777-0260

**Louisa County - 109**
1 Woolfolk Ave. Ste. 203, Louisa, VA 23093
540-967-3432

**Lunenburg County - 111**
11512 Courthouse Rd., Ste. 101, Lunenburg, VA 23952
434-696-2516

**Lynchburg City - 680**
P.O. Box 858, Lynchburg, VA 24505-0858
434-455-3870

**Madison County - 113**
P.O. Box 56, Madison, VA 22727
540-948-4421

**Manassas City - 683**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
703-257-8222

**Manassas Park City - 685**
100 Park Central Plaza, Ste. 303
Manassas Park, VA 20111
703-335-8825

**Martinsville City - 690**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
276-403-5131

**Mathews County - 115**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
804-725-7168

**Mecklenburg County - 117**
P.O. Box 360, Boydton, VA 23917
434-738-6191

**Middlesex County - 119**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
804-758-5331

**Montgomery County - 121**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
540-382-5710

**Nelson County - 125**
P.O. Box 246, Lovingston, VA 22949
434-263-7070

**New Kent County - 127**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
804-966-9610

**Newport News City - 700**
2400 Washington Ave., Newport News, VA 23607
757-926-8653

**Norfolk City - 710**
P.O. Box 2260, Norfolk, VA 23501-2260
757-664-7885

**Northampton County - 131**
P.O. Box 65, Eastville, VA 23347
757-678-0446

**Northumberland County - 133**
P.O. Box 309, Heathsville, VA 22473
804-580-4600

**Norton City - 720**
P.O. Box 347, Norton, VA 24273
276-679-0031

**Nottoway County - 135**
P.O. Box 5, Nottoway, VA 23955
434-645-9317

**Orange County - 137**
P.O. Box 389, Orange, VA 22960
540-672-4441

**Page County - 139**
103 S. Court St., Suite C, Luray, VA 22835
540-743-3840

**Patrick County - 141**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
276-694-7131

**Petersburg City - 730**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
804-733-2315

**Pittsylvania County - 143**
P.O. Box 272,Chatham, VA 24531-0272
434-432-7940

**Poquoson City - 735**
500 City Hall Ave., Poquoson, VA 23662
757-868-3020

**Portsmouth City - 740**
801 Crawford St., Portsmouth, VA 23704
757-393-8773

**Powhatan County - 145**
3834 Old Buckingham Rd., Ste. C,
Powhatan, VA 23139
804-598-5616

**Prince Edward County - 147**
P.O. Box 446, Farmville, VA 23901
434-392-3231

**Prince George County - 149**
P.O. Box 155, Prince George, VA 23875
804-722-8740

**Prince William County* - 153**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
703-792-6710

**Pulaski County - 155**
52 West Main Street, Ste. 200, Pulaski, VA 24301
540-980-7750

**Radford City - 750**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
540-731-3613

**Rappahannock County - 157**
P.O. Box 115, Washington, VA 22747
540-675-5370

**Richmond City - 760**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
804-646-6474

**Richmond County - 159**
P.O. Box 366, Warsaw, VA 22572
804-333-3722

**Roanoke City - 770**
P.O. Box 718, Roanoke, VA 24004
540-853-6543

**Roanoke County - 161**
P.O. Box 21709, Roanoke, VA 24018
540-772-2049

**Rockbridge County - 163**
P.O. Box 1160, Lexington, VA 24450
540-463-3431

**Rockingham County - 165**
20 E. Gay St., Harrisonburg, VA 22802
540-564-3000

**Russell County - 167**
137 Highland Dr., Ste. C, Lebanon, VA 24266
276-889-8018

**Salem City - 775**
P.O. Box 869, Salem, VA 24153
540-375-3019

**Scott County - 169**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
276-386-7692

**Shenandoah County - 171**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
540-459-6170

**Smyth County - 173**
P. O. Box 985, Marion, VA 24354
276-782-4040

**Southampton County - 175**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
757-653-3030

**Spotsylvania County - 177**
P.O. Box 175, Spotsylvania, VA 22553
540-507-7054

**Stafford County - 179**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
540-658-4132

**Staunton City - 790**
P.O. Box 4, Staunton, VA 24402-0004
540-332-3829

**Suffolk City - 800**
P.O. Box 1459, Suffolk, VA 23439
757-514-4260

**Surry County - 181**
P.O. Box 35, Surry, VA 23883
757-294-5225

**Sussex County - 183**
P.O. Box 1398, Sussex, VA 23884
434-246-1030

**Tazewell County - 185**
135 Court St.,Suite 301, Tazewell, VA 24651-0020
276-385-1235

**Virginia Beach City - 810**
2401 Courthouse Dr., Bldg.1,
Virginia Beach, VA 23456
757-385-4483

**Warren County - 187**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
540-635-2651

**Washington County - 191**
1 Government Center Place, Ste. C,
Abingdon, VA 24210
276-676-6270

**Waynesboro City - 820**
503 W. Main St., Ste. 107, Waynesboro, VA 22980
540-942-6610

**Westmoreland County - 193**
P.O. Box 68, Montross, VA 22520
804-493-0113

**Williamsburg City - 830**
P.O. Box 245, Williamsburg, VA 23187
757-220-6150

**Winchester City - 840**
21 South Kent St., Ste. 100, Winchester, VA 22601
540-667-1815

**Wise County - 195**
P.O. Box 1278, Wise, VA 24293
276-328-3556

**Wythe County - 197**
Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
276-223-6015

**York County - 199**
P.O. Box 190, Yorktown, VA 23690
757-890-3381

You may mail your income tax return directly to the Department of Taxation at the addresses listed to the right or to your Commissioner of the Revenue at the above address.

**REFUND RETURNS**
**Virginia Department of Taxation**
**P.O. Box 1498**
**Richmond, VA 23218-1498**

**TAX DUE RETURNS**
**Virginia Department of Taxation**
**P.O. Box 760**
**Richmond, VA 23218-0760**