

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING
NONRESIDENT
FORM 763
VIRGINIA INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX
RETURNS FOR 2006



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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WHAT'S NEW

Voluntary Contributions: For 2006 there are two new voluntary contributions: Brown v. Board of Education Scholarship Program Fund and Virginia Cancer Centers. In addition, new Public School Foundations are eligible to receive voluntary contributions. See Page 22 for additional information.

Advancement of Virginia's Fixed Date Conformity with the Internal Revenue Code: The 2006 General Assembly enacted legislation that moved Virginia's fixed date conformity with the Internal Revenue Code from January 7, 2005, to December 31, 2005. At the time these instructions went to print, the only required adjustments for "fixed date conformity" were: (i) the special 30% and 50% bonus depreciation allowance for certain assets under the IRC, and (ii) the 5-year net operating loss (NOL) carry back allowed for net operating losses generated in taxable year 2001 or 2002. If federal legislation is enacted that results in changes to the Internal Revenue Code for the 2006 taxable year, taxpayers may be required to make adjustments to their Virginia returns that are not described in the instruction booklet. Supplemental instructions will be posted on our Web-site: www.tax.virginia.gov.

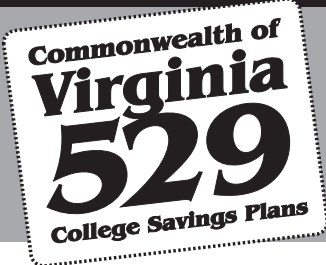




Virginia Earned Income Credit: You may be eligible to claim the Virginia Earned Income Credit if your family Virginia adjusted gross income (family VAGI) is equal to or less than the federal poverty guidelines or you claimed the federal earned income tax credit. See Page 19 for additional information.

Long-Term Care Tax Credit: For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, any individual will be entitled to a credit against their income tax liability for certain long-term care insurance premiums paid by the individual during the taxable year pursuant to an insurance policy entered into on or after January 1, 2006. The amount of the credit for

each taxable year shall equal 15% of the amount paid by the individual during the taxable year in long-term care insurance premiums for long-term care insurance coverage for himself, but in no event shall the total credits over the life of any policy exceed 15% of the amount of premiums paid for the first 12 months of coverage. If the amount of the credit exceeds the individual's income tax liability for the taxable year, the amount that exceeds the liability may be carried over for credit against the income taxes in the next five taxable years or until the full credit is used, whichever occurs first. More information can be found on our Web-site: www.tax.virginia.gov.

Tobacco Quota Buyout: For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2006, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income, contract payments to a producer of quota tobacco or a tobacco quota holder as provided under the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004. If the payment is received in installment payments, then the recognized gain, including any gain recognized in taxable year 2005, may be subtracted in the taxable year immediately following the year in which the installment payment is received. If the payment is received in a single payment, then 10% of the recognized gain may be subtracted in the taxable year immediately following the year in which the single payment is received. The taxpayer may then deduct an equal amount in each of the nine succeeding taxable years. For more information, visit www.tax.virginia.gov.

Amended Returns: If you file an amended return with the federal government or any other state that results in a change that would affect your Virginia income tax, you now must file an amended Virginia tax return within one year. See Page 3 for additional information.

		Virginia Prepaid Education Program
<p>Saving for college with the Virginia College Savings Plan makes good sense. Earnings grow tax free and you can use your savings at colleges throughout the country. Contact us to find out how to begin saving for tomorrow—today!</p>	Virginia Education Savings Trust	
<p>Call toll free 1-888-567-0540 or visit the web site at www.Virginia529.com</p>		College America
	College Wealth	

HOW TO GET FORMS AND ASSISTANCE

VISIT OUR WEB-SITE

www.tax.virginia.gov

- File your Virginia extension
- Check the status of your refund
- Use the on-line tax calculator
- Make Virginia estimated payments
- Access the Tax Policy Library
- Use *Web Payments* to pay on-line
- Access publications and bulletins
- Use the expanded tax table
- Access forms and instructions
- E-mail Customer Services



HOW TO CONTACT US

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

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

Requests for information may be addressed to:

Virginia Department of Taxation
P. O. Box 1115
Richmond, VA 23218-1115
(Do not mail your return to this address.)

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

804-367-8031

Tenemos servicios disponible en Español.

If you are hearing impaired and have TDD equipment, you can call:

804-367-8329

TELE-TAX

If you have a touch-tone phone, you can access recorded tax information 24 hours a day by calling:

804-367-2486



WHERE TO GET FORMS

Download forms by computer at this address:
www.tax.virginia.gov

You can pick up forms at these offices:

Commissioner of the Revenue
Director of Finance
Director of Tax Administration
Virginia Department of Taxation

Call this phone number to order forms:

804-440-2541



Order forms by mail at this address:

Virginia Department of Taxation
Forms Request Unit
P.O. Box 1317
Richmond, VA 23218-1317

CHECK THE STATUS OF YOUR REFUND

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



804-367-2486

or

You can check refund status at www.tax.virginia.gov.

TAXPAYER BILL OF RIGHTS

The Virginia Department of Taxation's mission is to serve our customers by delivering an efficient, courteous, confidential and equitable tax revenue system to Virginia's citizens.

The 1996 General Assembly enacted the Virginia Taxpayer Bill of Rights to ensure protection of taxpayers' rights in the tax determination and collection processes administered by the Department of Taxation.

Our goal is to ensure that your rights are protected in all state tax assessment, audit and collections procedures, so that you will have the highest confidence in the integrity of our tax system.

For details, request the Virginia Taxpayer Bill of Rights publication. This brochure is available from any of the locations listed above for obtaining forms.

Unified Files

**Use Form 765, Unified Nonresident Individual
Income Tax Return. See Page 5 for more
information.**

GENERAL INFORMATION

Form 763

ESTIMATED INCOME TAX FILING

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

To make estimated tax payments, File Form 760ES or visit our Web-site: www.tax.virginia.gov.

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.

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.

AMENDED RETURN FILING

When to File

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

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

- three years from the due date of the original return, including valid filing extensions;
- one year from the final determination of the amended federal return or federal change, whichever is later, provided that the allowable refund is not more than the decrease in Virginia tax attributable to the federal change or correction;
- one 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 taxpayer previously claimed a credit for such tax on his Virginia tax return and that the refund does not exceed the amount of the decrease in Virginia tax attributable to such change or correction;
- two years from the filing of an amended Virginia return resulting in the payment of additional tax, provided that the current amended return raises issues relating solely to the prior amended return and that the refund does not exceed the amount of the tax payment made as a result of the prior amended return; or
- two years from the payment of an assessment, provided the amended return raises issues relating only to the prior assessment and the refund does not exceed the amount of tax paid on the prior assessment.

To amend Form 763, complete a new Form 763 (for the tax year you are amending) using the corrected figures, as if it were the original return. Check the amended box on the top left of the 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.

Required Attachments

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

Federal Adjustments

If your federal income tax return was adjusted by the Internal Revenue Service during the taxable year, and the adjustment was not reported to the Virginia Department of Taxation, an amended Virginia return must be filed with a copy of the federal adjustments attached within one 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 NOL box on the top left of the return. Taxpayers must file an "amended" Virginia return for the year of the deduction, if carried back. Instructions for computing and claiming this loss are in Title 23 Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) 10-110-80 through 87, available from the **Department of Taxation, Forms Request Unit, P.O. Box 1317, Richmond, VA 23218-1317**. Telephone **804-440-2541**.

DECEASED TAXPAYERS

If a person died during the taxable year or before the due date for filing a return, the personal representative or surviving spouse must file a return for the decedent. The personal representative may elect to file a joint return for the decedent and the surviving spouse. If a personal representative has not been appointed, the survivor may file a joint or combined return and indicate in the signature area that he or she is filing as surviving spouse.

If a refund is due, and the return filed is not a joint return with the surviving spouse, a copy of federal Form 1310 or the appropriate court appointment papers must be included with the return so that the refund may be issued in the name of the personal representative.

RECORD KEEPING

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

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.

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

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 for Lines 29 - 40 of Form 763, later in this book.

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. 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\$7,000

Married filing a joint return (both must have Virginia Source Income) and your combined VAGI is less than\$14,000

Married, spouse has no income from any source and your VAGI is less than\$7,000

Married filing separately (on separate forms) and your VAGI is less than\$7,000

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

We periodically review and update our records to make sure that we have correct return information. Sometimes, we have to contact taxpayers to confirm that they did not need to file for a given year. As a result, even if you do not need to file a return for 2006, 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 Line 19(f)

of Form 763 for information on credit for tax paid to another state.

Domiciliary Residents

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

Actual Residents

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

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.

Members of the Armed Forces

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

The residency status and filing requirements for a spouse or a dependent of an armed forces member are not connected to those of the armed forces member.

If you are a spouse or a dependent of an armed forces member who is stationed in Virginia, you must determine your own residency status and filing obligations.

Part-Year Residents

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

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

The distinction between full-year and part-year residents is important in deciding which form to file and what income is taxable in Virginia. To compute Virginia Adjusted Gross Income (VAGI) and determine if 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 you do not file the correct form, you will not compute the correct amount of tax. See the next section, “WHICH FORM TO FILE”.

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

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

Nonresidents File Form 763

Generally, nonresidents with income from Virginia sources must file a Virginia return if their income is at or above the filing threshold. Nonresidents who earn salaries and wages in Virginia and pay tax on those salaries and wages to the District of Columbia, Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania or West Virginia are not required to file if they meet the criteria described in the previous section under “Exceptions for Certain Nonresidents.” Residents of states other than those in “Exceptions for Certain Nonresidents” do not qualify for a filing exception.

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

Members of the Armed Forces

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

If a married couple lives in Virginia the entire year, but is domiciled in Alabama, and has nonmilitary income from Virginia sources that is attributable to both spouses, the spouse on active duty will file Form 763, using Filing Status 4, while the nonmilitary spouse will file Form 760 using Filing Status 3. Generally, the state of domicile will allow credit for tax paid to Virginia on the earned income that is taxed in both states. If the nonmilitary spouse lived in Virginia less than 183 days of the taxable year, the couple will file Form 763 using Filing Status 2.

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

Unified Nonresident Filers File Form 765

Partnerships, S Corporations and limited liability companies may file, on behalf of their non-resident partners, shareholders, or members, a **unified return** thereby relieving these persons of the responsibility of filing a Virginia non-resident individual return.

Other Frequently Used Virginia Forms

To order, see Page 2.

Schedule NPY - Required for:

- credit for low income individuals
- credit for tax paid to another state
- addition to tax, penalty and interest
- contributions and consumer's use tax

Schedule CR Required to claim most tax credits. *For some Schedule CR credits other forms are required.*

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 Extension Payment

Form CU-7 Consumer's Use Tax Return

Form 760ES Estimated Tax Payment Vouchers (filed quarterly)

WHEN TO FILE

Calendar Year Filers May 1, 2007

File by May 1, 2007, if you are a calendar year filer.

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 fourth month following the close of your fiscal year.

When filing, you should write "FISCAL YEAR FILER" across the top of Page 1 of Form 763 and attach 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. When filing by mail, the envelope must be postmarked by the due date.

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

Overseas Rule

If you are living or traveling outside the United States and Puerto Rico (including serving in the military or naval service), you must file your return by **July 2, 2007**. Be sure to check the appropriate box to the left of the name and address section.

Extension Requests

Beginning with taxable year 2005, you are allowed an automatic six-month extension of time to file your tax return. This provision does not extend the due date for payment of taxes; however, you must pay at least 90% of your tax by the original due date for filing the return (May 1, 2007 for calendar year filers). To make a payment of tentative tax by the due date, use **Form 760IP**.

If you file your return within six months from the due date, but you do not pay at least 90% of your tax by the original due date for filing your return, you will be subject to an extension penalty of 2% per month. The penalty is applied to the balance of tax due with the return from the original due date through the date the return is filed. The maximum extension penalty is 12% of the tax due. If you file more than six months after

the original due date, the extension provisions will not apply, and you will be subject to the late filing penalty. In addition to these penalties, you will be subject to interest charges on any balance of tax due with your return, even if you meet the 90% payment requirement.

Refund Returns

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

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 thirty days after the date you expect to qualify for the exclusion. You must apply by letter on or before the first day of the seventh month following the close of your taxable year and attach a copy of the approved federal extension to your return when you file.

WHERE TO FILE

To file by mail, use the mailing address listed on the back cover of this book for the city or county in which all or the principal part of income from Virginia sources was derived. Returns can be filed directly with the Virginia Department of Taxation. Local phone numbers are also provided. Most part-year returns can also be filed electronically using e-file.

BALANCE DUE RETURNS

You can pay by check or by credit card. 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 2006 income tax payment.**

To pay by credit card, call 1-800-272-9829 (1 800 2 PAY TAX), or visit www.officialpayments.com. **The jurisdiction code for Virginia is 1080.** If you choose this option, fill in the checkbox on Line 27 of Form 763, indicating this type of payment. You will be assessed a fee by the company processing the transaction.

If you have already filed your return with your 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 on the inside back cover.

DEBT COLLECTION ACT

Before issuing any refunds, Virginia law requires us to check for any outstanding debt with agencies of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Virginia local governments 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 processing of your return will be delayed.

AVOID COMMON MISTAKES

- **Sign your return.**
- Make sure your name, address and social security number(s) are correct.
- Check all math.
- If you itemized deductions, make sure you complete Part IV, Lines 42-44 on Form 763.

- 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 shown below, you must attach copies to your Virginia return. Place these forms behind your Virginia return in the following order and staple them together at the location labeled “**STAPLE**” on the top, left-hand margin on the front of your Virginia return.

- If filing both Form 760PY and Form 763, attach Form 763 **behind** Form 760PY so that the title of Form 763 can be seen over the top of the title of Form 760PY. Attach a statement over the Form W-2 on Form 760PY stating that “Form 763 is attached behind Form 760PY.”
- **Virginia Forms**
 - Schedule NPY
 - Schedule CR
 - Form 760C or Form 760F
 - Form 760IP
 - Forms 301, 304, 306 or 307
 - Any additional documentation as required
- **Federal Forms**
 - Complete copy of your federal income tax return
- If claiming credit for income tax paid to another state on Schedule NPY, attach a complete copy of the state tax return filed with the other state.

Withholding Forms

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

Payments

Staple check to the lower left side of your return. If paying by credit card, please check the box on Line 26 of Form 760PY.

FORM 763 LINE INSTRUCTIONS

NAME, ADDRESS AND SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER (SSN)

Name

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

If one filer on the return is deceased, only the surviving spouse’s name should appear on the “Your Name” line. This will ensure that any refund is issued to the surviving spouse.

Address

Enter your home street address. Please do not enter a P.O. Box 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 “Your social security number” box, must be the number of the person whose name is shown first.

City or County

Enter the name of the city or county where the principal place of business, employment or income source in Virginia is located. Check the appropriate city or county box, and enter, in the next box to the right, the 3 digit bolded locality code from Pages 28-29 for the city or county you entered.

Privacy Act

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

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

CHECK BOXES

To the left of the name and address section, there are several check boxes. Please check all boxes that apply.

- **Amended Return**

Check this box if this is an amended return. For more information, please refer to the “Amended Return” section of these instructions.

- **Check if Result of NOL**

Also check this box if the reason for amending your return is the result of a net operating loss (NOL). For more information, please refer to the “Net Operating Loss” section of these instructions.

- **Fixed Date Conformity Modifications**

Check this box if your return has an addition or subtraction due to Fixed Date Conformity.

- **Overseas on Due Date**

Check this box if you were living or traveling outside the United States and Puerto Rico (including serving in the military or naval service), on May 1, 2007. You must file your return by **July 2, 2007**.

- **Qualifying Farmer, Fisherman or Merchant Seaman**

Check this box if you are a self-employed farmer, fishermen or merchant seamen and at least two-thirds 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” section of these instructions for details.

- **Name(s) and Address Different Than Shown on 2005 Virginia Return**

Check this box if your or your spouse’s name and/or address is different than the one shown on your 2005 Virginia Return.

FILING STATUS

Check the box beside your filing status

Line 1 - Single (Filing Status 1)

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

Line 2 - Married, Filing Joint Return (Filing Status 2)

BOTH spouses must have Virginia source income.

You and your spouse may choose to file a joint return if both have Virginia Source Income and

- you computed your federal income tax liabilities together on a joint federal return; or
- neither of you was required to file a federal return.

When using Filing Status 2 or 3 on Form 763, your spouse's exemption is included in the "You" column. Do not claim your spouse as a dependent.

Line 3 - Married, Spouse Has No Income from Any Source (Filing Status 3)

Husband and wife may elect to file under this status if

- federal income tax liabilities are determined on a joint federal return; or
- neither files a federal return; or
- one spouse files a separate return and the other spouse has no gross income and was not a dependent of another taxpayer. (Note that in this case, the standard deduction is limited to \$3,000.)

Also enter your spouse's name on the line provided.

Line 4 - Married, Filing Separate Returns (Filing Status 4)

A separate return must be filed if one of the following applies:

- both husband and wife are nonresidents and both have income from Virginia sources but do not elect to file jointly;
- both husband and wife are nonresidents and both have income but only one has income from Virginia sources; or
- one is a resident and the other is a nonresident with income from Virginia sources and they do not elect to file a joint resident return.

A spouse may claim only those personal exemptions, itemized deductions and other deductions that could have been claimed had a separate federal return been completed.

Where deductions and personal exemptions cannot be accounted for separately, they must be proportionately allocated between each spouse based on the income attributable to each. For example, if you file a joint federal return, one of you is a nonresident and you are unable to account separately for the child and dependent care deduction, that deduction must be proportionately allocated between each spouse based on the income attributable to each. One spouse may never claim less than a whole personal exemption. Even in the case where a husband and wife have equal income and one child, only one spouse may claim that child.

Also, enter the spouse's name on the line provided.

EXEMPTIONS

Enter the number of exemptions allowed in the appropriate boxes. The first exemption box has been completed for you.

Section 1

Dependents

Generally, you may claim the same number of dependent exemptions allowed on your federal return. If using Filing Status 3 or 4, see the Filing Status instructions in the previous section for the rules on claiming dependents. You may never claim less than a whole exemption. The same dependent may not be claimed on separate returns.

Multiply the sum of the exemptions claimed in the "You" and "Dependents" boxes by \$900.

Section 2

65 or Over

To qualify for the additional personal exemption for age 65 or over, you must have been age 65 or over on or before January 1, 2007.

Blind

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

Multiply the sum of exemptions claimed for "65 or over" and "Blind" by \$800.

Exemption Amount

Add the dollar amount from "Total Section 1" box to the dollar amount from "Total Section 2" box. Enter this amount on Line 12.

Line 5 - 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, see the Line 11 instructions. Your standard deduction may be limited.

HOW TO ENTER NUMBERS

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 less than 50 cents are to be rounded down while all amount 50 cents - 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].

Line 6 - Adjusted Gross Income

Enter the total amount of your federal adjusted gross income from your federal income tax return. **Do not enter your federal taxable income.**

Where husband and wife have filed a joint return for federal income tax purposes and have not elected to file a joint Virginia income tax return, such items allowable for Virginia income tax purposes must be allocated and adjusted as follows:

- Each spouse must claim his or her income. Income must be allocated to the spouse who earned the income and with respect to whose property the income is attributable.

- Allowable adjustments to federal gross income with respect to trade, business, production of income or employment must be allocated to the spouse to whom they relate.

Line 7 - Additions

Complete Part I, Lines 29 through 32 on the back of Form 763, and enter the amount from Line 32.

Line 8 - Total

Add Lines 6 and 7 and enter the total.

Line 9 - Subtractions

Complete Part II on back of Form 763, Lines 33 through 40, and enter the amount from Line 40.

Line 10 - Virginia Adjusted Gross Income

Subtract Line 9 from Line 8 and enter the result.

You are not required to file an individual income tax return if:

- you are single (Filing Status 1) and Line 10 is less than \$7,000;
- you are married, filing a joint return (Filing Status 2) and Line 10 is less than \$14,000; or
- you are married and your spouse has no income from any source (Filing Status 3) or you are married filing a separate return from your spouse (Filing Status 4) and Line 10 is less than \$7,000.

The filing threshold amount for a dependent (regardless of age) is the same as for any other individual (even if the dependent's standard deduction would be limited on Line 11).

If you are not required to file a return but had income tax withheld or made estimated income tax payments, take the following steps to claim your full refund:

- skip to Line 18 and enter "0" as your tax (because your income is below the filing threshold).
- complete Lines 19(a) through (g), Line 20 and Lines 22 through 28. You are entitled to a full refund.

If you are required to file a return, continue to Line 11.

Line 11 - Standard Deduction

Enter either your standard deduction amount from Part III or the amount of itemized deductions from Part IV. The standard deduction must be claimed unless itemized deductions are claimed on your federal income tax return.

NOTE: If you could be claimed as a dependent on the federal income tax return of another taxpayer and had any unearned income during the year, your standard deduction may be limited. See "Dependent's Limited Standard Deduction" in the instructions for Line 41 for more information.

Line 12 - Exemption Amount

Add the dollar amount from Section 1 to the dollar amount from Section 2.

Line 13 - Virginia Child and Dependent Care Expenses Deduction

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

You may claim the deduction for child and dependent care expenses on your Virginia return only if you were eligible to claim a credit for child and dependent care expenses on your federal return. If you filed a joint federal return and you file

a separate Virginia return, you may allocate this amount as mutually agreed.

The amount of employment-related expenses that may be subtracted is limited to the amount actually used in computing the federal credit for child and dependent care expenses. As a general rule, you are limited to a maximum of \$3,000 for one child and \$6,000 if you are claiming the expenses for two or more dependents, or the earned income of the spouse having the lowest income, whichever is less.

Line 14 - Subtotal

Add Lines 11, 12, and 13 and enter the total.

Line 15 - Taxable Income Computed as a Resident

Subtract Line 14 from Line 10 and enter the result.

Line 16 - Percentage from Line 59, Part V

Complete Part V on back of Form 763, Lines 45 through 59, and enter the percentage from Line 59. Enter 100% if all of your income is from Virginia sources.

NOTE: Compute the percentage amount to one decimal place (example: 5.4%) not to exceed 100% or an amount less than 0. If the percentage amount is not entered as one decimal place, the processing of your return may be delayed.

Line 17 - Nonresident Taxable Income

Multiply the amount shown on Line 15 by the percentage shown on Line 16 and enter the result.

Line 18 - Income Tax

Enter the tax from the tax table included in these instructions. If Line 17 exceeds the maximum amount listed in the tax table, compute the tax using the tax rate schedule.

Line 19 - Payments

Line 19(a) - Your Virginia Income Tax Withheld

Line 19(b) - Spouse's Virginia Income Tax Withheld

Enter the amount shown as Virginia income tax withheld on Forms W-2, W-2G or 1099-R. Each form must show Virginia as the state where the income tax was withheld. Staple the forms to your return in the location indicated in the left margin.

Withholding Forms

To receive credit for withholding, you must attach withholding statements (Forms W-2 and 1099) to your return. Make sure these withholding forms are easy to read and indicate the same amount(s) of withholding as you claim. Also, these statements must show the correct social security numbers and that the withholding was paid to Virginia. Staple these forms to the middle of the left margin on front of your Form 763. If you need a corrected Form W-2 or 1099, you must contact the issuer of that form.

Line 19(c) - 2006 Estimated Income Tax Payments

Enter the amount of 2006 Virginia estimated income tax payments. Also include any amounts credited to 2006 Virginia estimated income tax from the overpayment on your 2005 Virginia individual income tax return.

Line 19(d) - Extension Payments

Enter the total tentative tax payment made with Form 760IP.

Line 19(e) - Tax 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 credit, you may be eligible to claim the credit for low income individuals or the Virginia Earned Income Credit. Individuals who are dependents on another taxpayer's return are not eligible for these credits.

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 taxpayers who are blind or age 65 and over
- The Age Deduction
- You are claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's return

If you are eligible, calculate these credits by completing Schedule NPY, Part II. After you have completed Part II, enter on Line 19(e) the credit amount from Schedule NPY, Part II, Line 11. See instructions for Schedule NPY starting on Page 19.

Line 19(f) - Credit for Tax Paid to Another State

Generally, Virginia will not allow taxpayers filing nonresident individual income tax returns to claim credit for income tax paid to another state. The only exception to the above rule involves income taxes paid to the following states:

- Arizona
- District of Columbia
- California
- Oregon

If you are a resident of one of the above states and have Virginia Source income as a "nonresident" and the income is taxed by both Virginia and the other state, you are eligible for this credit.

After you have completed Schedule NPY, Part III, enter on Line 19(f) the credit amount from Schedule NPY, Part III, Line 8. See instructions for Schedule NPY starting on Page 19.

Line 19(g) - Credits from Schedule CR.

Complete **Schedule CR** and attach it to your return to claim the following tax credits. For some credits, other Virginia forms are also required. To order Schedule CR, Schedule CR Instructions and these other credit forms, see Page 2.

If you are only claiming a Political Contributions Credit, enter the amount of the credit and check the box. You do not need to attach Schedule CR. The Political Contributions Credit is available to individuals who make contributions to candidates for state or local political office. The credit is 50 percent of the amount of the contribution, subject to a \$25 limit for individuals and a \$50 limit for married taxpayers filing jointly and cannot exceed your tax liability.



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

The following table lists all the credits that can be claimed against individual income tax. For more information, call Tele-Tax at **804-367-2486** or visit **www.tax.virginia.gov**.

- Trust Beneficiary Accumulation Distribution Credit
- Enterprise Zone Act Credit
- Neighborhood Assistance Act Credit
- Recyclable Materials Processing Equipment Credit
- Conservation Tillage Equipment Credit
- Fertilizer and Pesticide Application Equipment Credit
- Rent Reduction Program Credit
- Vehicle Emissions Testing Equipment and Clean-Fuel Vehicle Credits
- Major Business Facility Job Tax Credit
- Foreign Source Retirement Income Tax Credit
- Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit
- Day-Care Facility Investment Tax Credit
- Low Income Housing Credit
- Agricultural Best Management Practices Tax Credit
- Qualified Equity and Subordinated Debt Investments Tax Credit
- Worker Retraining Tax Credit
- Waste Motor Oil Burning Equipment Credit
- Home Accessibility Features for the Disabled Tax Credit
- Long Term Care Insurance
- Riparian Waterway Buffer Credit
- Preservation of Land Credit
- Political Contributions Credit
- Coalfield Employment Enhancement Tax Credit

Line 20 - Total Payments and Credits

Add Lines 19(a) through 19(g) and enter the total on Line 20.

Line 21 - Income Tax You Owe

If Line 18 is larger than Line 20, enter the difference and skip to Line 23.

Line 22 - Overpayment Amount

If Line 20 is larger than Line 18, enter the difference.

Line 23 - Addition to Tax, Penalty and/or Interest

If you owe penalty and/or interest in addition to your tax, you can either calculate it using Schedule NPY, Part IV, or leave Line 22 blank.

If you complete Schedule NPY, enter on Line 22 the amount from Schedule NPY, Part IV, Line 4. See instructions for Schedule NPY starting on Page 21.

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



Attach Form 760C or Form 760F (for Farmers, Fishermen or Merchant Seamen) if you computed the addition to tax and/or if you are claiming one of the exceptions that voids the addition to tax.

Line 24 - Credit to 2007 Estimated Income Tax

Enter the amount of the net overpayment amount on Line 23 to be credited to 2007 estimated tax.

Line 25 - Contributions

Enter the amount for contributions and consumer's use tax from Schedule NPY, Part V, Line 7. See instructions for Schedule NPY starting on Page 19.

Line 27 - Amount You Owe

IF YOU OWE TAX on Line 21, add Line 21 and Line 26.

—OR—

If Line 22 is an OVERPAYMENT and Line 26 is LARGER THAN Line 22, subtract Line 22 from Line 26.

Payment Options

Check

Make your check payable to the Treasurer or Director of Finance of the city or county in which all or the principal part of income from Virginia sources was derived. See the inside back cover for a listing of localities. Make sure your social security number is on your check and make a notation that it is your 2006 Virginia income tax payment. **Staple your check to the return.**

Credit Card

Call **1-800-272-9829** or visit **www.officialpayments.com** to pay by credit card. If you choose this option, check the box on Line 26 indicating this type of payment.

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.

If you have already filed your return with your 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 on the inside back cover.

Line 28 - Amount to Be Refunded to You

If Line 22 is larger than Line 26, subtract Line 26 from Line 22 and enter the refund amount. If you are due a refund and do not complete Line 28, your refund may be delayed.

Sign Your Return

The signature block on Form 763 is on the bottom of Page 2. You have not filed a complete or legal return unless you sign it. A joint return must be signed by both you and your spouse.

Telephone Numbers

The telephone number blocks on Form 763 are to the right of the signature Lines on the back of the form. Phone numbers are requested so we can call you if we have a question about your return.

Tax Preparer Information

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

Fixed Date Conformity Update

Virginia's date of conformity with the Internal Revenue Code was advanced from January 7, 2005, to December 31, 2005. The special 30% and 50% bonus depreciation allowance for certain assets under the IRC and the 5-year net operating loss (NOL) carry back allowed for net operating losses generated in taxable year 2001 or 2002 are still not allowed.

At the time these instructions went to print, the only required adjustments for "fixed date conformity" were the two mentioned above. However, if federal legislation has been enacted that results in changes to the Internal Revenue Code for the 2006 taxable year, taxpayers will be required to make adjustments to their Virginia returns that are not described in the instruction booklet. Information about any such adjustments will be posted on the Department's Web-site at **www.tax.virginia.gov**.

PART I - ADDITIONS TO FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

MUTUAL FUNDS

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

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

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

Line 29 - Interest on Obligations of Other States

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

Line 30 - Other Additions

A. 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.

B. Transitional Modifications

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

C. Accumulation Distribution Income

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

D. 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 ten-year averaging method using 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. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. Include this amount on Form 763, Line 30.....

E. Other

Attach an explanation for other additions.

Line 31 - Special Fixed Date Conformity Additions

Check the box on the top left of Page 1 of Form 763 if your return has an addition due to Fixed Date Conformity.

A. Bonus Depreciation - For an explanation, please see the section titled, *Fixed Date Conformity Update*. Enter the amount that should be added to Federal Adjusted Gross Income based upon the recomputation of allowable depreciation.

B. Other Fixed Date Conformity Additions from Supplemental Instructions - As federal tax legislation was passed after the printing deadline for these instructions, please refer to the Supplemental Fixed Date Conformity Instructions to determine if you are required to make any additional additions due to this federal tax legislation. The Supplemental Fixed Date Conformity Instructions are available on the Department’s web-site, www.tax.virginia.gov. If you are required to make any Supplemental Fixed Date Conformity additions, please enter the total amount of such additions on this line.

C. Total of Lines A and B
Enter the total of Lines A and B here and on 763, Line 31.

PART II - SUBTRACTIONS TO FEDERAL ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME

MUTUAL FUNDS

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

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

If you provide this information, enter the exempt portion of income on Line 35 or Line 39 as appropriate.

Line 33 - Age Deduction

Are you eligible to claim an age deduction?

For 2006, taxpayers born on or before January 1, 1942, 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 either of the following:

- **Disability Subtraction (Form 763, Line 37)**

If you qualify to claim an age deduction, you may not also claim a disability subtraction. For married taxpayers, each spouse, if eligible, may claim either an age deduction or a disability subtraction.

You should claim the deduction or subtraction that gives you the greatest tax benefit.

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

You may not claim both an age deduction and a credit for low income or Virginia Earned Income Credit. For married taxpayers filing separate returns, if one spouse claimed a credit for low income, then neither spouse can claim an age deduction.

If you, or your spouse if you are married, are not claiming a disability subtraction or a credit for low income and your birth date is on or before January 1, 1942, please read the information below to determine if you qualify for an age deduction and how to determine the amount of the age deduction you may claim for 2006.

Line 33(a) - Enter Birth Date

- For Filing Status 1, enter your birth date in Column B.
- For Filing Status 2 and 3, enter your birth date in Column B and your spouse's birth date in Column A. Both birth dates are required even if only one qualifies for an age deduction.

Line 33(b) - Age Deduction

- **Taxpayers Age 65 and Older**

If you, or your spouse if you are married, were **born on or before January 1, 1942**, you may qualify to claim an age deduction of up to \$12,000 each for 2006.

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.

- **On and after January 2, 1939**

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 fixed date conformity adjustments, minus taxable 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 Age Deduction Worksheet on the next page.

Also, be sure to enter the following at the beginning of Line 33:

- If completing the Age 65 and Older Age Income Based Deduction Worksheet on the next page, enter the Adjusted Federal Gross Income (AFAGI) from Line 8 of the worksheet.
- If Filing Status 4 is selected, enter your spouse's birth date.

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 using both your and your spouse's income.

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 the joint age deduction is allocated to each taxpayer.

AGE 65 AND OLDER INCOME BASED AGE DEDUCTION WORKSHEET

FOR 2006: Only taxpayers born on or after January 2, 1939 may claim an income based age deduction for 2006. Married taxpayers, regardless of whether filing jointly or separately or whether one or both spouses are claiming an income based age deduction, always enter the combined total of your and your spouse's income.

<p>1. Enter the number of taxpayers born on or after January 2, 1939 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 filing jointly or separately: Enter 2.</p>	
<p>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).</p>	
<p>3. Enter your fixed date conformity (FDC) addition, if applicable. A. Filing Status 1, Single: Enter your FDC addition. B. All Married Taxpayers: Enter the combined FDC addition for you and your spouse.</p>	
<p>4. Add Line 2 and Line 3 and enter the total.</p>	
<p>5. Enter your fixed date conformity (FDC) subtractions, if applicable. A. Filing Status 1, Single: Enter your FDC subtraction. B. All Married Taxpayers: Enter the combined FDC subtraction for you and your spouse.</p>	
<p>6. Subtract Line 5 from Line 4 and enter the difference.</p>	
<p>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).</p>	
<p>8. Subtract Line 7 from Line 6 and enter the difference. This is your AFAGI.</p>	
<p>9. Enter the income limit for your age deduction: A. Filing Status 1, Single: Enter \$50,000. B. All Married Taxpayers: Enter \$75,000.</p>	
<p>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 on your return. B. All Married Taxpayers: Enter \$12,000 here for each spouse claiming an income based age deduction here and on your return.</p>	<p>Spouse</p> <hr/> <p>You</p>
<p>11. If Line 8 is greater than Line 9, subtract Line 9 from Line 8 and enter the difference.</p>	
<p>12. Multiply Line 1 by \$12,000 and enter result.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	
<p>14. If Line 12 is greater than Line 11, subtract Line 11 from Line 12 and enter the difference. A. Filing Status 1, Single: This is your age deduction. Enter on your return. B. Married Taxpayer and only one spouse claiming an income based age deduction: This is your age deduction. Enter here and on your return. C. Married Taxpayers and both spouses claiming an income-based age deduction - Go to Line 15.</p>	
<p>15. Married Taxpayers and both spouses claiming an income-based age deduction: DIVIDE LINE 14 BY 2 Enter here and on your return (for nonresident taxpayers, Form 763, Line 33(b) in the appropriate column).</p>	<p>Spouse</p> <hr/> <p>You</p>

Line 34 - State Tax Refund or Overpayment Credit Reported as Income on Your Federal Return

Enter the amount of any state income tax refund or overpayment credit reported as income on your federal income tax return.

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

Line 35 - Income from U.S. Obligations

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

The following is a partial list of taxable and exempt income. This list is based on the department’s analysis of federal and state law as applicable to selected organizations. For organizations not listed below, additional information must be attached showing that the income is exempt from Virginia 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
Fed. Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (Freddie Mac)	Taxable
Fed. National Mortgage Assoc. (Fannie Mae)	Taxable
Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae)	Taxable
Inter-American Development Bank	Taxable
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	Taxable

Line 36 - Social Security and Tier 1 Railroad Retirement Act Benefits

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

Line 37 - 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**. On joint returns, each spouse can qualify for the deduction. Individuals can subtract up to \$20,000 of disability income as defined under Internal Revenue Code Section 22(c)(2)(b)(iii).

NOTE: Eligible taxpayers may claim **EITHER** this disability income subtraction **OR** the age deduction on Line 33. 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.

Line 38 - Special Fixed Date Conformity Subtractions

Check the box on the top left of Page 1 of Form 763 if your return has a subtraction due to Fixed Date Conformity.

A. Bonus Depreciation - For an explanation, please see the section titled, *Fixed Date Conformity Update*. Enter the amount that should be subtracted from Federal Adjusted Gross Income based upon the recomputation of allowable depreciation.

B. Other Fixed Date Conformity Subtractions from Supplemental Instructions - As federal tax legislation was passed after the printing deadline for these instructions, please refer to the Supplemental Fixed Date Conformity Instructions to determine if you are required to make any additional subtractions due to this federal tax legislation. The Supplemental Fixed Date Conformity Instructions are available on the Department’s Web-site, www.tax.virginia.gov. Enter total Supplemental Fixed Date Conformity subtractions here.....

C. Total of Lines A and B
Enter the total of Lines A and B here and on 763, Line 38.....

Line 39 - Other Subtractions

Enter the code and subtraction amount on Lines 39a-39c.
If you have more than 3 subtractions, enter Code “00” and the total amount of Other Subtractions on Line 39a you are claiming and attach to your return a list showing each of subtractions along with its subtraction code and amount.

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20 Income from Virginia Obligations

Enter the amount of income from Virginia obligations that you included in your federal adjusted gross income.

CODE**21 Federal Work Opportunity Tax Credit Wages**

Enter the amount of wages or salaries eligible for the federal work opportunity tax credit that you included in your federal adjusted gross income. Do not enter the federal credit amount.

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.

23 Charitable Mileage

Enter the difference between the 18 cents per mile and the charitable mileage deduction per mile allowed on federal Schedule A. 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.

24 Virginia Lottery Prizes

Enter the sum of all prizes under \$600 awarded to you by the Virginia Lottery Department to the extent that you included them in your federal adjusted gross income.

25 Foster Care

Foster parents may claim a subtraction of \$1,000 for each child residing in their home under permanent foster care, as defined in 63.1-195 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, providing they claim the foster child as a dependent on their federal and Virginia income tax returns.

28 Virginia National Guard Income

Enter the amount of wages or salaries for active and inactive service in the National Guard of the Commonwealth of Virginia for persons of rank O3 and below included in federal adjusted gross income. This amount may not exceed the amount of income received for 39 days or \$3,000, 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.

29 Operation Joint Endeavor Combat Pay

Enter the amount of combat pay for service in support of Operation Joint Endeavor which was included in federal adjusted gross income.

30 Military Pay and Allowances Attributable to Active Duty Service in a Combat Zone or a Qualified Hazardous Duty Area

Enter any military pay and allowances earned while serving by the 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 section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code that has not been otherwise subtracted, deducted or exempted from federal adjusted gross income.

31 Retirement Plan Income Previously Taxed by Another State

Enter the amount of retirement income received during the taxable year on which the contributions were taxed in another state, but were deductible from federal adjusted

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gross income during the same period. The total amount of this subtraction cannot exceed the amount of the contributions **previously taxed by another state**, usually in a previous year.

32 Bone Marrow Donor Screening Fee

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

33 Virginia College Savings Plan Payment

If you are under age 70, enter the lesser of \$2,000 or the amount paid during the taxable year for each prepaid tuition contract or a savings trust account entered into with The Virginia College Savings Plan (previously called the Virginia Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund). If you paid more than \$2,000 per contract or account during the year, you may carry forward any undeducted amounts until the purchase price has been fully deducted. If you are age 70 or older, you may subtract the entire amount paid during the year.

34 Virginia College Savings Plan Income Distribution or Refund

Enter the amount of any income included in federal adjusted gross income that is attributable to a distribution of benefits or a refund from the Virginia College Savings Plan (previously called the Virginia Higher Education Tuition Trust Fund), in the event of a beneficiary's death, disability or receipt of scholarship.

35 Continuing Teacher Education Tuition

A licensed primary or secondary school teacher may enter a subtraction equal to twenty percent of unreimbursed tuition costs incurred to attend continuing teacher education courses that are required as a condition of employment, provided these expenses were not deducted from federal adjusted gross income.

36 Long-Term Health Care Insurance

Enter the amount of premiums paid for long term health care insurance, provided they have not been deducted for federal income tax purposes and you have not claimed the Virginia long-term care credit.

37 Unemployment Benefits

Enter the amount of unemployment compensation benefits received during the taxable year reported as income on your federal income tax return.

38 Military Basic Pay

Each taxpayer who qualifies as military personnel stationed inside or outside Virginia can subtract up to \$15,000 of military basic pay received during the taxable year, provided the taxpayer is on extended active duty for more than 90 days. For every \$1.00 of income over \$15,000, the maximum subtraction is reduced by \$1.00. 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.

39 Federal and State Employee Low Income Pay

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. If both spouses on a joint

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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.

40 Income Received by Holocaust Victims

To the extent included in your federal adjusted gross income, 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 his or her 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.

41 Tobacco Settlement Fund Income

Enter the amount of payments received under the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement, the National Tobacco Grower Settlement Trust, and the Tobacco Loss Assistance Program, provided they have not been deducted for federal tax purposes.

42 Gain on The Sale of Land for Open-Space Use

Enter the amount of any gain on the sale or exchange of real property or easement to real property which results in the property or easement being devoted to open-space use as defined in Section 58.1-3230 for a period not less than 30 years.

43 Virginia Public School Construction Grants Program and Fund

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

44 Medal of Honor Recipients

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

45 Avian Influenza

An individual income tax subtraction is available for indemnification payments received by qualified contract poultry growers and table egg producers as a result of the depopulation of poultry flocks because of avian influenza in 2002. Indemnification payments made to owners of poultry who contract with poultry growers do not qualify for this subtraction.

46 Military Death Gratuity Payments

Enter the amount of military death gratuity payments made after September 11, 2001 to survivors of military personnel killed in the line of duty. This subtraction must be reduced by the amount that is allowed as an exclusion from federal gross income on the survivor's federal income tax return.

47 Peanut Quota Buyout

Allows a subtraction from taxable income for individuals and corporations who receive payments in accordance with the Peanut Quota Buyout Program of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002. If the taxpayer chose to accept payment in installments, the gain from the 2004 installment may be subtracted. However, if the taxpayer previously opted to receive a single payment, 20% of the gain recognized in the year that the payment was received may be subtracted for this year and for each succeeding taxable year until 100% has been subtracted.

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48 Tobacco Quota Buyout

Allows a subtraction 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. For example, on your 2006 Virginia return you may subtract the portion of such payments received in 2005 that is included in your 2005 federal adjusted gross income; while payments received in 2006 may generate a subtraction on your 2007 Virginia return. Individuals cannot claim a subtraction 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 subtracted. 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 subtracted in the following year and in each of the nine succeeding taxable years.

99 Other

Attach a schedule of explanation for other subtractions.

PART III - STANDARD DEDUCTION

You must claim the same type of deduction (standard or itemized) on your Virginia return as claimed on your federal return.

Line 41 - Standard Deduction

Enter the applicable standard deduction amount shown below on Form 763, Line 41.

Filing Status	Standard Deduction
1. Single.....	\$3,000
2. Married, filing joint return.....	\$6,000
3. Married, spouse has no income from any source....	\$3,000
4. Married, filing separate return.....	\$3,000

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 Line 5) on the front of Form 763 if you can be claimed as a dependent on another's return. Your maximum standard deduction for Line 41 is the *lesser* of EARNED INCOME; or

1. \$3,000 if you are single (Filing Status 1)
2. \$6,000 if you are married and file a joint or combined return (Filing Status 2 or 4)
3. \$3,000 if you are filing a separate return from your spouse (Filing Status 3).

Example: A person claimed as a dependent on another taxpayer's return has \$4,200 interest from a bank account (unearned income) and \$1,200 from a summer job (earned income). The standard deduction is \$1,200 (the lesser of earned income or \$3,000). If this dependent had earned income of \$3,200 from the summer job, the full standard deduction of \$3,000 would be allowed. All dependents are subject to the limitation. This includes children under age 19 and full-time students under the

age of 24 who are eligible to be claimed as dependents on their parents' returns. Remember to check the box on Line 5 if you can be claimed as a dependent on someone else's return and had unearned income. NOTE: The return of a taxpayer claiming a child (or other person) as a dependent is not affected if the child is required to claim a limited standard deduction.

PART IV - ITEMIZED DEDUCTION

You must claim itemized deductions on your Virginia return if you claimed itemized deductions on your Federal return. Before completing Lines 42 - 44, answer the following questions:

Do you have an addition (Line 31) or subtraction (Line 38) for Fixed Date Conformity?

YES Complete the following FDC Worksheet and Itemized Deduction Worksheet.

NO Are your itemized deductions on your federal return limited?

YES Complete the following Itemized Deduction Worksheet.

NO Proceed to the instructions for Line 42 on the following page.

**FDC Worksheet
Fixed Date Conformity Modification To
Itemized Deductions**

Enter the information requested on each line. In most cases, the deduction allowed on federal Schedule A will be allowed on the FDC Worksheet. The exceptions are Gifts to Charity (Sch. A, Line 18) and Casualty and Theft Loss (Sch. A, Line 19). These amounts should be recomputed by substituting the amount on Line 5 for the FAGI you used to compute your federal limitations.

Computation of Fixed Date Conformity FAGI

1. Federal Adjusted Gross Income (FAGI) from federal return
2. Fixed date conformity additions to FAGI
3. Subtotal. Add Line 1 and Line 2
4. Fixed date conformity subtractions from FAGI.....
5. Fixed date conformity FAGI. Subtract Line 4 from Line 3

**Modifications to Itemized Deduction Due to
Fixed Date Conformity**

All references are to the same line and amount claimed on the federal Schedule A unless otherwise specified.

6. Medical and dental expenses claimed on federal Schedule A, Line 1
7. Enter amount from Line 5 above
8. Multiply Line 7 above by 7.5% (.075).....
9. Subtract Line 8 from Line 6. If Line 8 is more than Line 6, enter -0-.....
10. Enter the amount from federal Schedule A, Line 9.....
11. Enter the amount from federal Schedule A, Line 14.....
12. Enter the amount from federal Schedule A, Line 18.....
13. Enter the amount from federal Schedule A, Line 19.....

14. Unreimbursed employee expenses from federal Schedule A, Line 20
15. Tax preparation fees from federal Schedule A, Line 21
16. Other expenses claimed on federal Schedule A, Line 22
17. Add Lines 14 through 16
18. Enter amount from Line 5 above
19. Multiply Line 18 above by 2% (.02).....
20. If Line 19 is more than Line 17, enter '0'. Otherwise subtract Line 19 from Line 17.....
21. Enter the amount from federal Schedule A, Line 27
22. Is Line 5 above over \$150,500 (\$75,250 if married filing separately)?
NO - Your deduction is not limited. Add Lines 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 20 and 21. Enter here and Form 763, Line 42.....
YES - Your deduction may be limited. Complete the Virginia Itemized Deduction Worksheet.

**Itemized Deduction Worksheet
State and Local Income Tax Modification
for Federal Adjusted Gross Incomes Over
\$150,500 (\$75,250 If Filing Separately)**

Part I - Total Federal Itemized Deductions

1. Federal Sch. A, total Lines 4, 9, 14, 18, 19, 26 & 27 or Line 22 of the FDC Worksheet on Page 2
2. Add the amounts on Schedule A, Lines 4 (or FDC Worksheet Line 9), 13 and 19, plus any gambling losses included on Line 27.....
3. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1. If the result is zero, stop here. Enter the amount from Line 1 above on Form 763, Line 42.....
4. Multiply Line 3 above by 80% (.80).....
5. Enter the total from Form 763, Line 6, or the FDC Worksheet, Line 5.....
6. Enter \$150,500 (\$75,250) if married filing a separate federal return)
7. Subtract Line 6 from Line 5. If the result is zero or less, stop here. Enter the amount from Line 1 above on Form 763, Line 42.....
8. Multiply Line 7 above by 3% (.03).....
9. Enter the smaller of Line 4 or Line 8.....
10. Divide Line 9 by 3
11. Subtract Line 10 from Line 9.....
12. Total itemized deductions. Subtract Line 11 from Line 1; enter result here and on Form 763, Line 42, and then continue to Part II.....

Part II - State and Local Income Tax Modification

13. Enter the state and local income tax shown on Schedule A, Line 5.....
14. Enter the amount from Line 11 above
15. Enter the amount from Line 3 above
16. Divide Line 14 by Line 15. Enter the result to 3 decimal places (e.g., .053)
17. Reduced Amount: Multiply Line 16 by Line 13
18. Subtract Line 17 from Line 13. Enter here and on Form 763, Line 43.....

Line 42 - Total Federal Itemized Deductions

If you were not required to complete one or both of the above worksheets, enter the total claimed on federal Schedule A; otherwise, follow the directions on the worksheet(s) for this Line's amount.

Line 43 - State and Local Income Tax

Enter the amount of state and local income tax allowed on your federal Schedule A. Before making an entry on this line, check to see if your total itemized deductions were limited on your federal return. If your federal adjusted gross income is more than **\$150,500** or **\$75,250** if married and filing a separate federal return, your deduction may be limited. The amount of state and local income tax reported on Schedule A must be reduced proportionately to reflect any reduction in total itemized deductions. Complete the worksheet if you are subject to the limitation. **If you did not claim any state and local income tax on federal Schedule A, enter "0" on this line.**

Line 44 - Virginia Itemized Deductions

Subtract Line 43 from Line 42. Be sure you enter this total on Line 11.

PART V - NONRESIDENT ALLOCATION PERCENTAGE SCHEDULE

Complete this schedule to determine the percentage of your income derived from Virginia sources. Each type of income listed is from TOTAL INCOME shown on the federal individual income tax return with the exception of Lines 56 and 57.

Lines 45 through 57, Column A:

Lines 45 Through 55

For each type of income listed, enter in Column A the amount reported as income on your federal individual income tax return. NOTE: Do not reduce this income by any adjustments to income shown on your federal individual income tax return.

Line 56 - Interest on Obligations of Other States

Enter the amount from Form 763, Line 29.

Line 57 - Lump-Sum Distributions/ Accumulation Distributions

Enter the total lump-sum and accumulation distributions included in the amount reported on Form 763, Line 30.

Lines 45 Through 57, Column B:

For each type of income listed in Column A, enter in Column B the portion of the income that is from Virginia sources. Income from Virginia sources includes:

1. Items of income gain, loss and deductions attributable to:
 - a. The ownership of any interest in real or tangible personal property in Virginia;
 - b. A business trade, profession, or occupation carried on in Virginia; and
 - c. Prizes paid by the Virginia Lottery Department, and gambling winnings from wagers placed or paid at a location in Virginia.

For example, wages from a Virginia employer or the gain on the sale of real estate in Virginia.
2. Income from intangible personal property, including annuities, dividends, interest, royalties and gains from the disposition of intangible personal property employed by an individual in a business, trade, profession or occupation carried on in this state (for example: dividend income from a Virginia S corporation).

3. Exception for Certain Nonresidents: Residents of Kentucky, Maryland, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and the District of Columbia who meet the "Exceptions for Certain Nonresidents" of these instructions are not required to file a Virginia return if their only income from Virginia sources was from salaries and wages. If these individuals have business income from Virginia sources, other than from salaries and wages, only that other business income should be entered in Column B. For most nonresidents, the income shown on Lines 46, 47 and 56, Column A, is not considered income from Virginia sources. For example, if a nonresident earned interest from a bank account or dividends from a corporation located in Virginia, that income is intangible income and therefore would generally not be entered in Column B. Virginia does not tax nonresident individuals on intangible income except as noted in number 2 above.

Line 58 - Total

Total Lines 45 through 57, Column A and Column B.

Line 59 - Nonresident Allocation Percentage

Divide Line 58, Column B, by Line 58, Column A, and report the result as a percentage amount to one decimal place, showing no more than 100% or less than 0%. Example: 0.3163 becomes 31.6%. Enter the percentage here and on Line 16, Form 763, Page 1.

LINE INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE NPY

PART II - COMPUTATION FOR TAX CREDIT FOR LOW INCOME INDIVIDUALS OR VIRGINIA EARNED INCOME CREDIT

You may be eligible to claim a credit for low income if your family Virginia adjusted gross income (VAGI) is equal to 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 credit on your federal return. Claim the credit that benefits you most. You cannot claim both credits, however. Please complete the entire section.

The low income 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 the worksheet has been filled in for each person on your tax return, complete Schedule NPY, Part II.

If you and your spouse file separate returns, only one spouse may claim the credit.

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. Long-term health care insurance premiums included in FAGI.\$ _____
11. Other subtractions from FAGI\$ _____
12. Add Lines 5 through 11.\$ _____
13. Guideline Income. Subtract Line 12 from Line 4. Enter here and on Lines 1-6 (or the attached schedule) of Part II, Schedule NPY for the appropriate person.\$ _____

Lines 5-6(b) - Family VAGI

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

Line 5 - Your Information

Enter your name, social security number and Guideline Income. Filing Statuses 2, 3 and 4 must also complete Line 6.

Line 6 - 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.

Line 6(a)-6(b) - 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 7 - Enter Total Family Guideline Income

Total the Guideline Income Worksheet for each family member (each exemption reported on Lines 5-6b and from any additional schedule attached).

Line 8 - Enter Total Number of Exemptions Listed in Lines 5-6(b) and on Any Attached Schedule.

Enter the total number of exemptions listed on Line 5 through 6b and on any attached schedule.

Determine Eligibility for Credit for Low Income Individuals

Using the number on Line 8 as Eligible Exemptions, compare the dollar amount on Line 7 to the Poverty Guideline below. If the Line 7 amount is greater than the Guideline, you do not qualify for the credit for low income individuals. Continue to Line 10a. If the Line 7 amount is less than or equal to the Guideline for the number of exemptions on Line 8, complete Lines 9, 10 and 11, Schedule NPY, Part II.

Poverty Guideline Table

Eligible Exemptions	Poverty Guideline	Eligible Exemptions	Poverty Guideline
1	\$ 9,800	5	\$23,400
2	13,200	6	26,800
3	16,600	7	30,200
4	20,000	8*	33,600

*For each additional exemption add \$3,400.

Line 9 - Exemptions

If you are eligible based on the table above, enter the number of personal exemptions **from Form 760PY**.

Line 10 - Multiply

Multiply the number of exemptions reported on Line 9 by \$300. If you do not qualify for the Tax Credit for Low Income Individuals but claimed and Earned Income Credit on your federal return, enter \$0 on Line 10 and proceed to Line 10a.

Line 10(a)

Enter the amount of Earned Income Credit claimed on your federal return. If you did not claim an Earned Income Credit on your federal return, enter \$0.

Line 10(b)

Multiply Line 10a by 20% (.20).

Line 10(c)

Enter the greater of Line 10 or 10b.

Line 11 - Credit

Compare the amount of tax on Form 760PY, Line 17, or on Form 763, Line 18, to the amount on Schedule NPY, Line 10c. Enter the lower amount on Line 11. This is your Tax Credit for Low Income Individuals. Also, enter this amount on Form 760PY, Line 18(e) or on Form 763, Line 19(e).

The credit for low income is a nonrefundable credit. A nonrefundable credit cannot exceed your tax liability. If you claim any credits on Form 760PY, Line 18(f) or Line 18(g), or Form 763, Line 19(f) or Line 19(g), in addition to the low income credit, the sum of all nonrefundable credit claimed cannot exceed your tax liability on Form 760PY, Line 17.



Many low income individuals who work and have earned income under \$38,348 may also qualify for the Federal Earned Income Credit when filing their federal tax return! See your Federal instructions or call 1-800-829-3676 to order Pub 596.

PART III - CREDIT FOR TAX PAID TO ANOTHER STATE

Generally, Virginia will not allow taxpayers filing nonresident individual income tax returns to claim credit for income tax paid to another state. The only exception to the above rule involves income taxes paid to the following states:

- Arizona
- District of Columbia
- California
- Oregon

If you are a resident of one of the above states and have Virginia Source income as a “nonresident” and the income is taxed by both Virginia and the other state, you are eligible for this credit.

A complete copy of the state tax return filed in the state for which you claim the credit. Copies of Forms W-2, W-2G or 1099-R are not sufficient to verify payment of the tax to the other state.

Line 1 - Qualifying Taxable Income Reported to the Other State

Read the qualifying income section and the specific instructions for nonresidents below to ensure that you enter the correct amount on this line, then enter the taxable income on which the tax in the other state is based.

Qualifying Income

To be qualified, the income on this line must be included as taxable income on both the Virginia return and the other state’s return. Enter the total taxable income from all of the following that apply to you to the extent that this income was taxed by the other state:

- Earned or business income derived from sources within Virginia, which is subject to tax by Virginia as well a another state;
- Any gain, provided such gain is included in federal adjusted gross income, on the sale of a capital asset located in Virginia, which is subject to tax by Virginia as well as another state.

Line 4 - Virginia Income Tax

Enter the amount from Form 763, Line 18.

Line 5 - Income Percentage

Divide Line 2 by Line 1. Compute the percentage to one decimal place. (For example, .3163 becomes 31.6%). If the result is greater than 100%, enter 100%.

Line 7 - Credit

Enter the lesser of Line 4 or Line 6.

Line 8 - Total

Add Line 7, Column A and Column B. Also enter of Form 763, Line 19(f).

Note: The sum of Schedule NPY, Part II, Line 11 and Schedule NPY, Part III, Line 8 cannot exceed your tax liability. Lower the amount of this line if necessary to ensure sum does not exceed.

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

- the total tax paid through withholding and timely estimated tax payments is at least 90% (66 2/3% for farmers, 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; or
- you meet one of the exceptions computed on Form 760C or Form 760F.

Line 1 - 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 2 - Penalty

Use the worksheet to compute the applicable penalty and check the appropriate box. If you file your return after May 1, 2007, you may owe either a late filing penalty or an extension penalty.

Late Filing Penalty

If you do not file your tax due return by the due date or extended due date, you will owe a late filing penalty. The penalty is 6% of the tax due for each month or part of a month that the return is late, but not more than 30%.

Extension Penalty

If you filed a timely extension and file your return by the extended due date, and the tax due is greater than 10% of your total tax liability, you will owe an extension penalty. The penalty is 2% per month or part of a month from the original due date of the return until the return is filed. The extension penalty cannot exceed 12% of the tax due.

Penalty Worksheet

To compute the late filing or extension penalties:

- a. Enter amount from Line 21, Form 763 _____
- b. Enter number of months that the return is late (include any part of a month as a full month)..... _____
- c. For late filing penalty (if applicable), multiply Line b by 6% (.06) and enter the result, up to 30% (.30)..... _____
- d. For extension penalty (if applicable), multiply Line b by 2% (.02) and enter the result, up to 12%..... _____
- f. Multiply the amount on line (a) by the percentage on Line (c) **OR** Line (d). Enter here and on Schedule NPY, Part IV, Line 2 _____

Late Payment Penalty

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

NOTE: If you file your return after the extended due date, your extension will be void and you will owe the late filing penalty. If you file your return by the extended due date, but do not pay the tax in full, a late payment penalty will accrue on the balance of tax due. Interest accrues on **any** balance of tax owed with a return filed on extension, regardless of whether the balance exceeds 10% of the tax.

Line 3 - Interest

If you filed a tax due return after the filing date, even if you had an extension, you are liable for interest on the tax due amount on Form 763, Line 21, 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 NPY, Part IV, Line 3.

Line 4 - Total

Add Lines 1, 2 and 3. Enter here and on Form 763, Line 23.

PART V - CONTRIBUTIONS AND CONSUMER'S USE TAX

Line 1(a) To 1(h) - Voluntary Contributions from Overpaid Taxes

You may voluntarily donate all or part of your tax refund to one or more qualifying organizations listed below. Enter the two-digit code(s) and amount(s) you are donating in the boxes on Schedule NPY, Part V, Lines 1a through 1h.

If you are donating to more than eight qualifying organizations, enter the code "00" in the code box and the total amount of all donations. Attach a separate page indicating the amount you wish to contribute to each organization.

Additional information for each organization may be found starting on Page 24.

Code

- 60 Virginia Non-Game Wildlife Program
- 61 Democratic Political Party
- 62 Republican Political Party
- 63 U.S. Olympic Committee
- 64 Virginia Housing Program
- 65 Elderly & Disabled Transportation Fund
- 66 Community Policing Fund
- 67 Virginia Arts Foundation
- 68 Open Space Recreation & Conservation Fund
- 76 Historic Resources Fund
- 78 Children of America Finding Hope
- 82 VA War Memorial Foundation & National D-Day Memorial Foundation
- 83 Virginia Commission for the Arts
- 84 Virginia Federation of Humane Societies
- 85 Tuition Assistance Grant Fund
- 86 Spay and Neuter Fund
- 87 Governor's Office of Commonwealth Preparedness
- 88 Cancer Centers of Virginia
- 89 Brown v. Board of Education Scholarship Program Fund

Line 2 - Total Voluntary Contributions

Total Line 1a through 1h. This total may not exceed the amount on Form 763, Line 22 minus the total of Line 23 and 24.

Line 3(a) to 3(e) - Other Voluntary Contributions

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. Enter the code(s) and amount(s) you are donating in the box on Schedule NPY, Part V, Lines 3a through 3e.

If you are donating to more than eight qualifying organizations, enter the code "00" in the code box and the total amount of all donations. Attach a separate page indicating the amount you wish to contribute to each organization.

Additional information for each organization may be found starting on Page 24.

Code

- 71 Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fund
- 72 Family & Children's Trust Fund (FACT)
- 73 Virginia's State Forests Fund
- 74 VA's Uninsured Medical Catastrophe Fund
- 75 Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation
- 81 Home Energy Assistance

Line 4 - Public School Foundations

You may make a payment to the following public school foundations even if you owe a tax balance or if you wish to donate more than your expected refund. Public school foundations were established for the express purpose of implementing a public/private partnership to fund public school improvement projects approved by the local school board.

Enter the six-digit code(s) from the list below and amount(s) you are donating in the box on Schedule NPY, Part V, Lines 4a through 4c.

If you are donating to more than three qualifying foundations, enter the code "999999" in the code box and the total amount of all donations. Attach a separate page indicating the amount you wish to contribute to each foundation.

Code Foundation Name

003001	Charlottesville-Albemarle Public Education Fund, Inc. (County)	683001	City of Manassas Public Schools Education Foundation
009001	Amherst County Public Schools Education Foundation	685001	Manassas Park Education Foundation (City)
013001	Arlington Student Enterprise (County)	121001	Montgomery County Education Foundation
015001	Augusta County Public Schools Endowment Fund	125001	Nelson County Education Foundation
019001	Bedford Area Educational Foundation (County)	127001	New Kent Educational Foundation (County)
025001	Brunswick Education Foundation, Inc. (County)	700001	Newport News Educational Foundation (City)
029001	Buckingham County Education Foundation, Inc.	710001	Norfolk Public Schools - The Maury Foundation (City)
550001	Chesapeake Public Schools -The W. Randolph Nichols Scholarship Foundation (City)	137001	Orange County Educational Foundation
041001	Chesterfield Public Education Foundation, Inc. (County)	139001	Page County Public Education Foundation
043001	Clarke County Education Foundation	141001	Patrick County Education Foundation
193001	Colonial Beach Education Foundation, Inc.	730001	Petersburg Public Schools Endowment Scholarship Fund
047001	Culpeper Schools Foundation (County)	143001	Pittsylvania Vocational Education Foundation, Inc. (County)
049001	Cumberland County Public School Foundation, Inc.	735001	Poquoson Education Foundation (City)
590001	Danville Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. (City)	740001	Portsmouth Schools Foundation (City)
057001	Essex First Educational Foundation (County)	147001	Prince Edward Public Schools Endowment, Inc. (County)
059001	Fairfax County Education Foundation	149001	Prince George Alliance for Education Foundation, Inc. (County)
610001	Falls Church Education Foundation (City)	153001	Prince William County Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc.
065001	Fluvanna Education Foundation, Inc. (County)	750001	Radford High School Foundation, Inc. (City)
620001	Franklin City Educational Foundation, Inc.	157001	Headwaters, Rappahannock Co. Public Education Foundation, Inc.
069001	Frederick County Educational Foundation	760001	Richmond Public Schools Education Foundation, Inc. (City)
071001	Giles County Partnership for Excellence Foundation	161001	Roanoke County Schools Education Foundation, Inc.
073001	Gloucester County Public Schools Educational Foundation, Inc.	161002	Roanoke Education Assistance Foundation (County)
081001	Greensville County Education Foundation	165001	Rockingham Education Foundation, Inc. (County)
650001	Hampton Educational Foundation (City)	169002	Scott County Foundation for Excellence in Education
085001	Hanover Education Foundation (County)	173001	Smyth County Education Foundation
660001	Harrisonburg Education Foundation (City)	169001	Southwest Virginia Public Education Foundation, Scott County
087001	Henrico Education Foundation, Inc. (County)	179001	Stafford County Vocational Education Foundation, Inc.
670001	Hopewell Public School Foundation (City)	790001	Staunton City Schools Educational Endowment Fund
093001	Education Foundation for Isle of Wight County Public Schools	185001	Educational Support Foundation for Graham High School (Tazewell County)
678001	Lexington City Schools Fund of Rockbridge Area Community Foundation (RACF)	810001	Virginia Beach Public Schools Education Foundation (City)
107001	Loudoun Education Foundation (County)	187001	Warren County Education Endowment, Inc.
107002	Loudoun School – Business Partnership (County)	191001	Washington County, Virginia Public School Education Foundation
680001	The Lynchburg City Schools Education Foundation	193002	Westmoreland County Public Schools' Education Foundation
		840001	Winchester Education Foundation (City)
		195001	Wise County Schools Educational Foundation, Inc.
		197001	Wythe County Public Schools Foundation for Excellence, Inc.
		199001	York Foundation For Public Education, Inc. (County)

Line 6 - Consumer's Use Tax

You will need to pay Consumer's Use Tax if, during the year, you purchased:

- merchandise by telephone, internet, or television and no sales tax was charged
- merchandise while outside of Virginia and paid no sales tax
- more than \$100 in merchandise by mail and no sales tax was charged

The consumer's use tax is based on what you paid for the item ("cost price"). "Cost price" does not include separately stated shipping or delivery charges, but it does include a "shipping and handling" charge if listed as a combined item on the sales invoice. If the purchases were from out-of-state mail order catalog(s) and exceed \$100 or any amount from other sources, then you must report this and pay consumer's use tax on the **TOTAL** amount of *untaxed* purchases from **all** sources *during the calendar year*. Nonprescription drugs and proprietary medicines purchased for the cure, mitigation, treatment or prevention of diseases in human beings are exempt from the consumer's use tax.

The tax is 5% of the total cost price except for food purchased for home consumption. The tax rate on these food purchases is 4% from January 1, 2005 - June 30, 2005. Effective July 1, 2005, the sales tax rate on food purchased for home consumption was reduced to 2.5%.

You may enter the amount of the Consumer's Use Tax you owe on Schedule NPY, Part V, Line 6 or file **Form CU-7** to pay the Consumer's Use Tax. If you enter your Consumer's Use Tax amount on your Schedule NPY, do not file Form CU-7.

Line 7 - Total Contributions and Consumer's Use Tax

Enter the total of Line 5 plus Line 6. Also enter this amount of Form 763, Line 7.

Organization Information

Code Organization

- 60** **Virginia Nongame & Endangered Wildlife Program**
Manages nongame wildlife species and communities, including state or federally endangered or threatened species.

**Department of Game & Inland Fisheries
Nongame & Endangered Wildlife Program
P.O. Box 11104
Richmond, VA 23230-1104
(804) 367-6913**

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).

- 63** **U.S. Olympic Committee** - Help U. S. athletes realize their dreams of representing our country at the Olympic or Paralympic Games. By contributing all or a portion of your Virginia tax refund, you will support Olympic and Paralympic hopefuls with the coaching, equipment, travel, and sports science necessary to compete with the world's best athletes on the international field of play. America doesn't send its athletes to the Olympic Games,

Americans do. Direct donations are payable to the USOC by check, credit card or money order:

**U. S. Olympic Committee, Development Office,
1 Olympic Plaza,
Colorado Springs, CO 80909-5760.
Visit www.usolympicteam.com.**

- 64** **Virginia Housing Program** - Supports locally-based organizations providing assistance to housing to low income elderly, persons with mental or physical disabilities, and the homeless in need of emergency, transitional or permanent housing.

**Check-Off for Housing Programs
Department of Housing &
Community Development
501 North Second Street
Richmond, VA 23129-1321
(804) 371-7100**

- 65** **Elderly and Disabled Transportation Fund** - Provides transportation to jobs, medical care and other services for elderly or disabled Virginians who cannot drive or use public transportation.

**Department for the Aging
1610 Forest Avenue, Suite 100,
Richmond, VA 23229
(804) 662-9333**

- 66** **Community Policing Fund** - Supports projects and services between law enforcement agencies and their communities that work to build local partnerships and encourage problem-solving relationships.

**Department of Criminal Justice Services
Community Policing Fund
202 North 9th Street, 10th Floor
Richmond, VA 23219-1924
(804) 786-2407**

- 67** **Virginia Arts Foundation** - Supports local artists, arts groups, and schools in every city and county in Virginia.

**Virginia Arts Foundation
c/o Virginia Commission for the Arts
223 Governor Street
Richmond, VA 23219-2010
www.arts.virginia.gov or (804) 225-3132**

- 68** **Open Space Recreation and Conservation Fund** - Provides matching recreational grants to localities; acquires natural areas to conserve habitats and protect rare species, and develops and maintains state park facilities.

**Department of Conservation & Recreation
Open Space Recreation & Conservation Fund
203 Governor Street, Suite 402
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-6124**

- 71** **Chesapeake Bay Restoration Fund** - Supports the cleanup of the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries.

**Secretary of Natural Resources
1111 E. Broad St, 4W
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 786-0044**

- 72 Family and Children's Trust Fund** - Family and Children's Trust Fund Contributions support family violence treatment and prevention of child and elder abuse/neglect, domestic violence, dating violence and suicide prevention in local communities and through statewide public awareness and education activities.
Family and Children's Trust Fund
 7 North Eighth Street
 Richmond, VA 23219
 familyandchildrens.trustfund@dss.virginia.gov
 (804) 726-7604
 www.fact.state.va.us
- 73 Virginia's State Forests Fund** - State Forests are 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.
Virginia Department of Forestry
 Attn: State Forest Fund
 900 Natural Resources Drive, Suite 800
 Charlottesville, VA 22903
 (434) 977-6555
- 74 Virginia's Uninsured Medical Catastrophe Fund** - Assists with medical expenses of Virginia residents who face a life-threatening medical catastrophe.
Uninsured Medical Catastrophe Fund
 600 East Broad Street, Suite 1300
 Richmond, VA 23219
 (804) 786-7933
- 75 Jamestown-Yorktown Foundation (Jamestown 2007)** Contributions support statewide events and activities commemorating Virginia's 400th anniversary in 2007. James 2007 is working to foster business and tourism opportunities throughout the Commonwealth, as well as strengthen national awareness of Virginia's pivotal role in American history.
Jamestown 2007
 410 West Francis Street
 Williamsburg, VA 23185
 (757) 253-4659
 www.americas400thanniversary.com
- 76 Historic Resources Fund** - Supports preservation of historic landmarks and historic preservation projects.
Virginia Department of Historic Resources
 2801 Kensington Avenue
 Richmond, VA 23221
 (804) 367-2323
- 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.
Children of America Finding Hope Inc.
 P.O. Box 926
 Vansant, VA 24656
 1-877-700-CAFH (2234) or www.CAFH.net
- 81 Home Energy Assistance Fund** - Supports the provision of heating, cooling, energy crisis assistance and weatherization services for low income families.
Home Energy Assistance Program
 7 North Eighth Street, 3rd Floor
 Richmond, VA 23219
 (804) 726-7368
- 82 VA War Memorial Foundation & National D-Day Memorial Foundation** - Contributions will be equally divided between these two organizations. The following is a description of the organizations:
Virginia War Memorial Foundation - The Memorial honors Virginia veterans of World War II, Korea, Vietnam, and the Persian Gulf. On the glass and stone walls of the Memorial's Shrine of Memory, are engraved names of 11, 634 Virginians Killed in Action to keep our nation free. To honor veterans' sacrifices, the Memorial has developed several award-winning educational programs that have been distributed free to all middle and high schools state-wide. All of the Memorial's educational programs are available to visitors.
Virginia War Memorial
 621 South Belvidere Street
 Richmond, Virginia 23220-6504
 (804) 786-2060
 Email: info@vawarmemorial.org
 www.vawarmemorial.org
- National D-Day Memorial Foundation** - Exists to honor the valor, fidelity, and sacrifice of the Allied Forces on D-Day, June 6, 1944. It also exists to educate – ensuring that the D-Day legacy remains clear, meaningful, and accessible to present and future generations.
National D-Day Memorial Foundation
 202 East Main Street
 P. O. Box 77
 Bedford, VA 24523
 (800) 351-DDAY * (540) 586-DDAY
 Email: dday@dday.org
 www.dday.org
- 83 Virginia Commission for the Arts** - Supports local artists, arts groups, and schools in every city and county of Virginia.
Virginia Commission for the Arts
 223 Governor Street
 Richmond, VA 23219-2010
 www.arts.virginia.gov
- 84 Virginia Federation of Humane Societies** - Committed to promoting and improving the welfare of animals in Virginia through counsel, support, and education, and Spay Virginia, a project addressing the overpopulation of companion animals through the development of resources for pet owners with limited income.
Virginia Federation of Humane Societies, Inc.
 826 Oakwood Drive
 Harrisonburg, VA 22801-3924
 540-879-3384

85 Tuition Assistance Grant Fund - State Council of Higher Education for Virginia (SCHEV) Administers the Tuition Assistance Grant (TAG) Program available to Virginia residents enrolled full time in one of 31 Virginia private, non-profit colleges or universities. Contributions support choice and affordability for eligible undergraduate or graduate degree-seeking students enrolled in participating TAG institutions. Students apply at the college financial aid office or visit www.explorevirginiacolleges.com for details. For more information about SCHEV, please visit www.schev.edu.

State Council of Higher Education for Virginia
101 N. 14th Street,
James Monroe Bldg. 10th Floor
Richmond, Virginia 23219
(804) 225-2600
www.schev.edu

86 Spay and Neuter Fund - Contributions will be used in the Fund's mission of providing monetary assistance for spay and neuter surgeries for dogs and cats. All moneys deposited in the Fund shall be administered by the Virginia Federation of Humane Societies, Inc. for this purpose.

**Virginia Federation of Humane Societies,
Inc.**
826 Oakwood Drive
Harrisonburg, VA 22801-3924
(540) 879-3374

87 Governor's Office of Commonwealth Preparedness - To ensure a safe, secure and prepared Virginia by developing and overseeing a coordinated prevention, preparedness, response and recovery strategy for natural and man-made disasters and emergencies, including terrorist attacks, that encompasses federal, state, local, private entities and the citizens of the Commonwealth.

Office of Commonwealth Preparedness
1111 East Broad Street, 3rd Floor
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 692-2595

www.commonwealthpreparedness.virginia.gov

88 Virginia Cancer Centers - Contributions will be equally divided between these two organizations. The following is a description of the organizations:

University of Virginia Cancer Center - A resource for the Commonwealth of Virginia and the nation, the University of Virginia Cancer Center is dedicated to developing innovative ways to detect, diagnose, treat, and prevent cancer. While always striving for the best medical outcome, UVa provides compassionate care to cancer patients with a high regard for quality of life, support and comfort. Your gift to the UVa Cancer Center will help us find new cures and make the latest treatment options available for patients.

University of Virginia Cancer Center
P.O. Box 800773
Charlottesville, VA 22908-0773
(434) 924- 8432

www.healthsystem.virginia.edu/internet/cancer/

Massey Cancer Center - As one of 61 National Cancer Institute-designated Cancer Centers, Massey has earned a prestigious designation for scientific research that sets us apart from most other cancer centers.

Massey Cancer Center
Virginia Commonwealth University
P.O. Box 980037
Richmond, Virginia 23298-0037
(804) 828-1450
www.massey.vcu.edu/

89 Brown v. Board of Education Scholarship Program Fund provides scholarships to assist eligible persons denied a public education in Charlottesville, Norfolk, Prince Edward County, and Warren County during Massive Resistance between 1954 and 1964, when public schools in these jurisdictions were closed to avoid desegregation. Eligible Virginians may use awards to obtain (i) an adult high school diploma, (ii) the General Education Development certificate, (iii) College-Level Examination Program (CLEP) credit, (iv) career or technical education or training, or (v) an undergraduate degree from an accredited public or private two-year or four-year Virginia institution of higher education.

State Council of Higher Education
Attn: Mr. Lee Andes
James Monroe Building
101 North 14th Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 225-2600

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.**

TAX TABLE

The tax table can be used if your Virginia taxable income is listed in the table. Otherwise, use the Tax Rate Schedule.

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

2006 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

Accomack County - 001

P.O. Box 186, Accomack, VA 23301-0186
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
434-296-5851

Alleghany County - 005

P.O. Box 300, Low Moor, VA 24457
540-863-6640

Amelia County - 007

P.O. Box 269, Amelia, 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
703-228-3055

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

P.O. Box 128, Fincastle, VA 24090
540-473-8367

Brunswick County - 025

P.O. Box 669, Lawrenceville, VA 23868
434-848-2313

Buchanan County - 027

P.O. Box 1042, Grundy, VA 24614-1042
276-935-6542

Buckingham County - 029

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

Campbell County - 031

P.O. Box 66, Rustburg, VA 24588
434-332-9518

Caroline County - 033

P.O. Box 531, Bowling Green, VA 22427
804-633-4050

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

Chesterfield County - 041

P.O. Box 124, Chesterfield, VA 23832-0124
804-748-1281

Clarke County - 043

P.O. Box 67, Berryville, VA 22611
540-955-5108

Craig County - 045

P.O. Box 186, New Castle, VA 24127-0186
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

Dickenson County - 051

P.O. Box 1067, Clintwood, VA 24228
276-926-1646

Dinwiddie County - 053

P.O. Box 104, Dinwiddie, VA 23841-0104
804-469-4500

Essex County - 057

P.O. Box 879, Tappahannock, VA 22560-0879
804-443-4737

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

Fauquier County - 061

P.O. Box 149, Warrenton, VA 20188-0149
540-347-8617

Floyd County - 063

100 E. Main St., Box 5, Floyd, VA 24091
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 County - 067

275 S. Main St., Ste. 106, 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

Giles County - 071

130 N. Main St., Pearisburg, VA 24134
540-921-3321

Gloucester County - 073

6489 Main St., Ste. 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

Hanover County - 085

P.O. Box 129, Hanover, VA 23069-0129
804-365-6129

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

P.O. Box 1077, Collinsville, VA 24078-1077
276-634-4690

Highland County - 091

P.O. Box 148, Monterey, VA 24465
540-468-2142

Isle of Wight County - 093

P.O. Box 107, Isle of Wight, VA 23397
757-365-6222

James City County - 095

P.O. Box 283, Williamsburg, VA 23187-0283
757-253-6695

King George County - 099

10459 Courthouse Dr., Suite 101,
King George, VA 22485-3862
540-775-4664

King and Queen County - 097

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

King William County - 101

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

Lancaster County - 103

P.O. Box 122, Lancaster, VA 22503
804-462-7920

Lee County - 105

P.O. Box 96, Jonesville, VA 24263
276-346-7722

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

P.O. Box 8, Louisa, VA 23093
540-967-3432

Lunenburg County - 111

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

Madison County - 113

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

Mathews County - 115

P.O. Box 896, Mathews, VA 23109-0896
804-725-7168

Mecklenburg County - 117

P.O. Box 360, Boynton, VA 23917
434-738-6191

Middlesex County - 119

P.O. Box 148, Saluda, VA 23149-0148
804-758-5332

Montgomery County - 121

755 Roanoke St., Ste. 1-A, Christiansburg, VA 24073
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

Northampton County - 131

P.O. Box 65, Eastville, VA 23347-0065
757-678-0446

Northumberland County - 133

P.O. Box 309, Heathsville, VA 22473
804-580-4600

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

101 S. Court St., Luray, VA 22835
540-743-3840

Patrick County - 141

P.O. Box 367, Stuart, VA 24171
276-694-7131

Pittsylvania County - 143

Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
434-432-7940

Powhatan County - 145

P.O. Box 40, Powhatan, VA 23139
804-598-5616

Prince Edward County - 147

P.O. Box 446, Farmville, VA 23901
434-392-3231

COUNTIES (CONTINUED)

Prince George County - 149

P.O. Box 155, Prince George, VA 23875-0155
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

Rappahannock County - 157

P.O. Box 115, Washington, VA 22747-0115
540-675-5370

Richmond County - 159

P.O. Box 366, Warsaw, VA 22572
804-333-3722

Roanoke County - 161

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

Rockbridge County - 163

P.O. Box 1160, Lexington, VA 24450-1160
540-463-3431

Rockingham County - 165

20 E. Gay St., Harrisonburg, VA 22802
540-564-3000

Russell County - 167

P.O. Box 517, Lebanon, VA 24266
276-889-8018

Scott County - 169

104 E. Jackson St., Suite 6, Gate City, VA 24251
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

P.O. Box 760, Courtland, VA 23837-0760
757-653-3032

Spotsylvania County - 177

P.O. Box 175, Spotsylvania, VA 22553-0175
540-507-7054

Stafford County - 179

P.O. Box 98, Stafford, VA 22555-0098
540-658-4131

Surry County - 181

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

Sussex County - 183

P.O. Box 1398, Sussex, VA 23884-0398
434-246-1022

Tazewell County - 185

101 E. Main St., Tazewell, VA 24651
276-988-1235

Warren County - 187

P.O. Box 1775, Front Royal, VA 22630-0038
540-635-2651

Washington County - 191

174 E. Main St., Abingdon, VA 24210
276-676-6270

Westmoreland County - 193

P.O. Box 68, Montross, VA 22520
804-493-9052

Wise County - 195

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

Wythe County - 197

225 S. 4th Street, Wytheville, VA 24382
276-223-6015

York County - 199

P.O. Box 90, Yorktown, VA 23690-0090
757-890-3381

CITIES

Alexandria City* - 510

Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
703-838-4570

Bedford City - 515

P.O. Box 807, Bedford, VA 24523-0807
540-587-6051

Bristol City - 520

497 Cumberland St., Rm 101, Bristol, VA 24201
276 645-7316

Buena Vista City - 530

2039 Sycamore Ave., Buena Vista, VA 24416-3113
540-261-8611

Charlottesville City - 540

P.O. Box 9031, Charlottesville, VA 22906-9031
434-970-3160

Chesapeake City - 550

P.O. Box 15285, Chesapeake, VA 23328
757-382-6732

Colonial Heights City - 570

P.O. Box 3401, Colonial Heights, VA 23834
804-520-9280

Covington City - 580

P.O. Drawer 58, Covington, VA 24426-0058
540-965-6350

Danville City - 590

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

Emporia City - 595

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

Fairfax City - 600

10455 Armstrong St., Room 210,
Fairfax, VA 22030-3649
703-385-7880

Falls Church City - 610

300 Park Avenue, Ste.104-E,
Falls Church, VA 22046-3351
703-248-5065

Franklin City - 620

P.O. Box 389, Franklin, VA 23851-0389
757-562-8548

Fredericksburg City - 630

P.O. Box 644, Fredericksburg, VA 22404-0644
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

Hampton City - 650

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

Harrisonburg City - 660

P.O. Box 20031, Harrisonburg, VA 22801-7531
540-432-7704

Hopewell City - 670

P.O. Box 1604, Hopewell, VA 23860
804-541-2237

Lexington City - 678

P.O. Box 922, Lexington, VA 24450
540-462-3701

Lynchburg City - 680

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

Manassas City - 683

Refund: P.O. Box 1498, Richmond, VA 23218-1498
Tax Due: P.O. Box 760, Richmond, VA 23218-0760
703-257-8298

Manassas Park City - 685

One Park Center Ct., Manassas Park, VA 20111
703-335-8825

Martinsville City - 690

P.O. Box 1222, Martinsville, VA 24114-1222
276-403-5131

Newport News City - 700

2400 Washington Ave., Newport News, VA 23607-4389
757-926-8653

Norfolk City - 710

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

Norton City - 720

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

Petersburg City - 730

135 N. Union St., Petersburg, VA 23803
804-733-2315

Poquoson City - 735

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

Portsmouth City - 740

801 Crawford St, Portsmouth, VA 23704-3870
757-393-8773

Radford City - 750

619 Second St., Room 161, Radford, VA 24141
540-731-3613

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

Roanoke City - 770

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

Salem City - 775

P.O. Box 869, Salem, VA 24153-0869
540-375-3019

Staunton City - 790

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

Suffolk City - 800

P.O. Box 1459, Suffolk, VA 23439-1459
757-923-3800

Virginia Beach City - 810

2401 Court House Dr.
Virginia Beach, VA 23456
757-385-4483

Waynesboro City - 820

503 W Main St., Room 107, Waynesboro, VA 22980
540-942-6610

Williamsburg City - 830

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

Winchester City - 840

P.O. Box 546, Winchester, VA 22604
540-667-1815

You may mail your income tax return directly to the Department of Taxation at the addresses listed below 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
