

Federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) Notification

Effective January 1, 2008, all employers are required to notify all of their employees of the federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).

Assembly Bill 650, Stats. 2007, Ch. 606, (Lieu and Jones) requires any employer, who is subject to, and is required to provide unemployment insurance to employees, to notify all employees that they may be eligible for the EITC. Employers shall give notification within one week before or after, or at the same time, they provide employees with an annual wage summary (IRS Form W-2, 1099).

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

“Based on your annual earnings, you may be eligible to receive the earned income tax credit from the federal government. The earned income tax credit is a refundable federal income tax credit for low-income working individuals and families. The earned income tax credit has no effect on certain welfare benefits. In most cases, earned income tax credit payments will not be used to determine eligibility for Medicaid, supplemental security income, food stamps, low-income housing or most temporary assistance for needy families payments. Even if you do not owe federal taxes, you must file a tax return to receive the earned income tax credit. Be sure to fill out the earned income tax credit form in the federal income tax return booklet. For information regarding your eligibility to receive the earned income tax credit, including information on how to obtain the IRS Notice 797, or any other necessary forms and instructions, contact the Internal Revenue Service at 1-800-829-3676 or through its Web site at www.irs.gov.”



Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Notice 797

(Rev. December 2020)

Possible Federal Tax Refund Due to the Earned Income Credit (EIC)

What Is the EIC?

The EIC is a refundable tax credit for certain workers.

What Is the Purpose of This Notice?

Your employer sent you this notice to make you aware of an important federal tax benefit. Even if you had no income tax withheld from your wages during the year, you may be eligible for the EIC.

How Much Is the EIC?

For 2020, the EIC can be as much as \$3,584 if you have one qualifying child; \$5,920 if you have two qualifying children; \$6,660 if you have three or more qualifying children; and \$538 if you have no qualifying children.

How Do You Claim the EIC?

To claim the EIC, you must:

1. Be eligible for the EIC, and
2. File a 2020 tax return (including Schedule EIC if you have a qualifying child).

To figure out if you are eligible, see Pub. 596 or visit *IRS.gov/EITC*.

If eligible, you can claim the EIC to get a refund even if you had no tax withheld from your pay or owe no tax. For example, if you had no tax withheld in 2020 and owe no tax but are eligible for a credit of \$800, you must file a 2020 income tax return to get the \$800 refund.

Most people qualify for free tax preparation. If you earned less than \$72,000, you can file for free online at *IRS.gov/FreeFile*. In addition, IRS-certified volunteers can prepare your return for free in person if you earned less than \$57,000 or are age 60 or older. To find locations, visit *IRS.gov/VITA* or call 800-906-9887.

More Information

Refer to instructions for the tax return you are filing, Pub. 596, or *IRS.gov/EITC* for details on the EIC. You can download IRS forms and publications at *IRS.gov/Forms*, and you can get printed copies mailed to you by going to *IRS.gov/OrderForms* or by calling 800-829-3676.

Important Message from the IRS



If you qualify for the EITC, you could get money back from the IRS. You must file a federal tax return to get the EITC and other refundable credits (Child Tax Credit, CTC or American Opportunity Tax Credit, AOTC) even if you owe no tax or are not required to file. You may be eligible for the EITC, Earned Income Tax Credit,

If you earn less than \$53,505 and you have a son, daughter, stepchild, foster child, brother, sister, half brother, half sister, grandchild, niece, nephew, or adopted child living with you who is a qualifying child for the EITC.

– OR –

If you earn less than \$20,430 and you:


- Have no qualifying child for the EITC,
- Are at least age 25 and under 65

For more information about other refundable credits see [IRS.gov](https://www.irs.gov).

**The EITC and the other refundable credits (CTC and/or AOTC) provide a boost to help pay your bills or save for a rainy day.
Just imagine what you could do with a tax refund.**



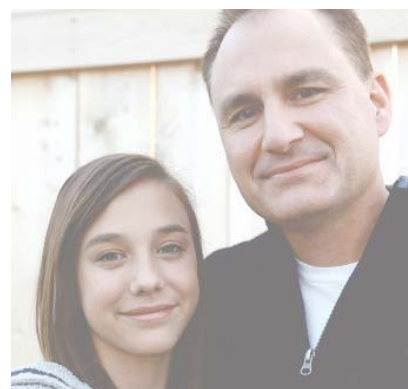
See if you qualify.
www.irs.gov/eitc

Life's a little easier with  **eitc**
earned income tax credit

Did you know Virginia has an income tax credit for low-income, working individuals and families?



Could you be eligible?



Two ways to increase your income:

- ✓ The Federal Earned Income Tax Credit
- ✓ The Virginia Credit for Low Income Individuals

FIND OUT IF YOU QUALIFY for the Commonwealth of Virginia income tax credit today! Visit the Low Income Individuals Credit page on the Virginia Tax site: **www.tax.virginia.gov/low-income-individuals-credit**

Call the **Virginia Department of Taxation** at:
(804) 786-2992 or **(877) PAY-VTAX (877-729-8829)**

▶ or visit: **www.tax.virginia.gov**

Employee's Withholding Certificate

OMB No. 1545-0074

2021

- ▶ **Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay.**
▶ **Give Form W-4 to your employer.**
▶ **Your withholding is subject to review by the IRS.**

Step 1: Enter Personal Information	(a) First name and middle initial	Last name	(b) Social security number
	Address		▶ Does your name match the name on your social security card? If not, to ensure you get credit for your earnings, contact SSA at 800-772-1213 or go to www.ssa.gov .
	City or town, state, and ZIP code		
	(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Single or Married filing separately <input type="checkbox"/> Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er) <input type="checkbox"/> Head of household (Check only if you're unmarried and pay more than half the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual.)		

Complete Steps 2–4 ONLY if they apply to you; otherwise, skip to Step 5. See page 2 for more information on each step, who can claim exemption from withholding, when to use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App, and privacy.

Step 2:
Multiple Jobs or Spouse Works

Complete this step if you (1) hold more than one job at a time, or (2) are married filing jointly and your spouse also works. The correct amount of withholding depends on income earned from all of these jobs.

Do **only one** of the following.

(a) Use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App for most accurate withholding for this step (and Steps 3–4); **or**

(b) Use the Multiple Jobs Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result in Step 4(c) below for roughly accurate withholding; **or**

(c) If there are only two jobs total, you may check this box. Do the same on Form W-4 for the other job. This option is accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld ▶ ☐

TIP: To be accurate, submit a 2021 Form W-4 for all other jobs. If you (or your spouse) have self-employment income, including as an independent contractor, use the estimator.

Complete Steps 3–4(b) on Form W-4 for only ONE of these jobs. Leave those steps blank for the other jobs. (Your withholding will be most accurate if you complete Steps 3–4(b) on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.)

Step 3: Claim Dependents	If your total income will be \$200,000 or less (\$400,000 or less if married filing jointly):		
	Multiply the number of qualifying children under age 17 by \$2,000 ▶ \$		
	Multiply the number of other dependents by \$500 ▶ \$		
	Add the amounts above and enter the total here	3	\$
Step 4 (optional): Other Adjustments	(a) Other income (not from jobs). If you want tax withheld for other income you expect this year that won't have withholding, enter the amount of other income here. This may include interest, dividends, and retirement income		4(a) \$
	(b) Deductions. If you expect to claim deductions other than the standard deduction and want to reduce your withholding, use the Deductions Worksheet on page 3 and enter the result here		4(b) \$
	(c) Extra withholding. Enter any additional tax you want withheld each pay period .		4(c) \$

Step 5: Sign Here	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that this certificate, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, correct, and complete.		
	▶ Employee's signature (This form is not valid unless you sign it.)		▶ Date

Employers Only	Employer's name and address	First date of employment	Employer identification number (EIN)

General Instructions

Future Developments

For the latest information about developments related to Form W-4, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to www.irs.gov/FormW4.

Purpose of Form

Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. If too little is withheld, you will generally owe tax when you file your tax return and may owe a penalty. If too much is withheld, you will generally be due a refund. Complete a new Form W-4 when changes to your personal or financial situation would change the entries on the form. For more information on withholding and when you must furnish a new Form W-4, see Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Exemption from withholding. You may claim exemption from withholding for 2021 if you meet both of the following conditions: you had no federal income tax liability in 2020 **and** you expect to have no federal income tax liability in 2021. You had no federal income tax liability in 2020 if (1) your total tax on line 24 on your 2020 Form 1040 or 1040-SR is zero (or less than the sum of lines 27, 28, 29, and 30), or (2) you were not required to file a return because your income was below the filing threshold for your correct filing status. If you claim exemption, you will have no income tax withheld from your paycheck and may owe taxes and penalties when you file your 2021 tax return. To claim exemption from withholding, certify that you meet both of the conditions above by writing "Exempt" on Form W-4 in the space below Step 4(c). Then, complete Steps 1(a), 1(b), and 5. Do not complete any other steps. You will need to submit a new Form W-4 by February 15, 2022.

Your privacy. If you prefer to limit information provided in Steps 2 through 4, use the online estimator, which will also increase accuracy.

As an alternative to the estimator: if you have concerns with Step 2(c), you may choose Step 2(b); if you have concerns with Step 4(a), you may enter an additional amount you want withheld per pay period in Step 4(c). If this is the only job in your household, you may instead check the box in Step 2(c), which will increase your withholding and significantly reduce your paycheck (often by thousands of dollars over the year).

When to use the estimator. Consider using the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App if you:

1. Expect to work only part of the year;
2. Have dividend or capital gain income, or are subject to additional taxes, such as Additional Medicare Tax;
3. Have self-employment income (see below); or
4. Prefer the most accurate withholding for multiple job situations.

Self-employment. Generally, you will owe both income and self-employment taxes on any self-employment income you receive separate from the wages you receive as an employee. If you want to pay these taxes through withholding from your wages, use the estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App to figure the amount to have withheld.

Nonresident alien. If you're a nonresident alien, see Notice 1392, Supplemental Form W-4 Instructions for Nonresident Aliens, before completing this form.

Specific Instructions

Step 1(c). Check your anticipated filing status. This will determine the standard deduction and tax rates used to compute your withholding.

Step 2. Use this step if you (1) have more than one job at the same time, or (2) are married filing jointly and you and your spouse both work.

Option **(a)** most accurately calculates the additional tax you need to have withheld, while option **(b)** does so with a little less accuracy.

If you (and your spouse) have a total of only two jobs, you may instead check the box in option **(c)**. The box must also be checked on the Form W-4 for the other job. If the box is checked, the standard deduction and tax brackets will be cut in half for each job to calculate withholding. This option is roughly accurate for jobs with similar pay; otherwise, more tax than necessary may be withheld, and this extra amount will be larger the greater the difference in pay is between the two jobs.



Multiple jobs. Complete Steps 3 through 4(b) on only one Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you do this on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Step 3. This step provides instructions for determining the amount of the child tax credit and the credit for other dependents that you may be able to claim when you file your tax return. To qualify for the child tax credit, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who generally lives with you for more than half the year, and must have the required social security number. You may be able to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as an older child or a qualifying relative. For additional eligibility requirements for these credits, see Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit and Credit for Other Dependents. You can also include **other tax credits** in this step, such as education tax credits and the foreign tax credit. To do so, add an estimate of the amount for the year to your credits for dependents and enter the total amount in Step 3. Including these credits will increase your paycheck and reduce the amount of any refund you may receive when you file your tax return.

Step 4 (optional).

Step 4(a). Enter in this step the total of your other estimated income for the year, if any. You shouldn't include income from any jobs or self-employment. If you complete Step 4(a), you likely won't have to make estimated tax payments for that income. If you prefer to pay estimated tax rather than having tax on other income withheld from your paycheck, see Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals.

Step 4(b). Enter in this step the amount from the Deductions Worksheet, line 5, if you expect to claim deductions other than the basic standard deduction on your 2021 tax return and want to reduce your withholding to account for these deductions. This includes both itemized deductions and other deductions such as for student loan interest and IRAs.

Step 4(c). Enter in this step any additional tax you want withheld from your pay **each pay period**, including any amounts from the Multiple Jobs Worksheet, line 4. Entering an amount here will reduce your paycheck and will either increase your refund or reduce any amount of tax that you owe.

Step 2(b)—Multiple Jobs Worksheet (Keep for your records.)

If you choose the option in Step 2(b) on Form W-4, complete this worksheet (which calculates the total extra tax for all jobs) on **only ONE** Form W-4. Withholding will be most accurate if you complete the worksheet and enter the result on the Form W-4 for the highest paying job.

Note: If more than one job has annual wages of more than \$120,000 or there are more than three jobs, see Pub. 505 for additional tables; or, you can use the online withholding estimator at www.irs.gov/W4App.

- 1 Two jobs.** If you have two jobs or you're married filing jointly and you and your spouse each have one job, find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4. Using the "Higher Paying Job" row and the "Lower Paying Job" column, find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 1. Then, **skip** to line 3 **1** \$ _____
- 2 Three jobs.** If you and/or your spouse have three jobs at the same time, complete lines 2a, 2b, and 2c below. Otherwise, skip to line 3.
 - a** Find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 using the annual wages from the highest paying job in the "Higher Paying Job" row and the annual wages for your next highest paying job in the "Lower Paying Job" column. Find the value at the intersection of the two household salaries and enter that value on line 2a **2a** \$ _____
 - b** Add the annual wages of the two highest paying jobs from line 2a together and use the total as the wages in the "Higher Paying Job" row and use the annual wages for your third job in the "Lower Paying Job" column to find the amount from the appropriate table on page 4 and enter this amount on line 2b **2b** \$ _____
 - c** Add the amounts from lines 2a and 2b and enter the result on line 2c **2c** \$ _____
- 3** Enter the number of pay periods per year for the highest paying job. For example, if that job pays weekly, enter 52; if it pays every other week, enter 26; if it pays monthly, enter 12, etc. **3** _____
- 4 Divide** the annual amount on line 1 or line 2c by the number of pay periods on line 3. Enter this amount here and in **Step 4(c)** of Form W-4 for the highest paying job (along with any other additional amount you want withheld) **4** \$ _____

Step 4(b)—Deductions Worksheet (Keep for your records.)

- 1** Enter an estimate of your 2021 itemized deductions (from Schedule A (Form 1040)). Such deductions may include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 7.5% of your income **1** \$ _____
- 2** Enter: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet \$25,100 \text{ if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)} \\ \bullet \$18,800 \text{ if you're head of household} \\ \bullet \$12,550 \text{ if you're single or married filing separately} \end{array} \right\}$ **2** \$ _____
- 3** If line 1 is greater than line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1 and enter the result here. If line 2 is greater than line 1, enter "-0-" **3** \$ _____
- 4** Enter an estimate of your student loan interest, deductible IRA contributions, and certain other adjustments (from Part II of Schedule 1 (Form 1040)). See Pub. 505 for more information **4** \$ _____
- 5 Add** lines 3 and 4. Enter the result here and in **Step 4(b)** of Form W-4 **5** \$ _____

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice. We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Internal Revenue Code sections 3402(f)(2) and 6109 and their regulations require you to provide this information; your employer uses it to determine your federal income tax withholding. Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your being treated as a single person with no other entries on the form; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation; to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their tax laws; and to the Department of Health and Human Services for use in the National Directory of New Hires. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You are not required to provide the information requested on a form that is subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Code section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

Married Filing Jointly or Qualifying Widow(er)

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$190	\$850	\$890	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,100	\$1,870	\$1,870
\$10,000 - 19,999	190	1,190	1,890	2,090	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,220	2,300	3,300	4,070	4,070
\$20,000 - 29,999	850	1,890	2,750	2,950	3,080	3,080	3,080	3,160	4,160	5,160	5,930	5,930
\$30,000 - 39,999	890	2,090	2,950	3,150	3,280	3,280	3,360	4,360	5,360	6,360	7,130	7,130
\$40,000 - 49,999	1,020	2,220	3,080	3,280	3,410	3,490	4,490	5,490	6,490	7,490	8,260	8,260
\$50,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,220	3,080	3,280	3,490	4,490	5,490	6,490	7,490	8,490	9,260	9,260
\$60,000 - 69,999	1,020	2,220	3,080	3,360	4,490	5,490	6,490	7,490	8,490	9,490	10,260	10,260
\$70,000 - 79,999	1,020	2,220	3,160	4,360	5,490	6,490	7,490	8,490	9,490	10,490	11,260	11,260
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,020	3,150	5,010	6,210	7,340	8,340	9,340	10,340	11,340	12,340	13,260	13,460
\$100,000 - 149,999	1,870	4,070	5,930	7,130	8,260	9,320	10,520	11,720	12,920	14,120	15,090	15,290
\$150,000 - 239,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,900	9,230	10,430	11,630	12,830	14,030	15,230	16,190	16,400
\$240,000 - 259,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,900	9,230	10,430	11,630	12,830	14,030	15,270	17,040	18,040
\$260,000 - 279,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,900	9,230	10,430	11,630	12,870	14,870	16,870	18,640	19,640
\$280,000 - 299,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,900	9,230	10,470	12,470	14,470	16,470	18,470	20,240	21,240
\$300,000 - 319,999	2,040	4,440	6,500	7,940	10,070	12,070	14,070	16,070	18,070	20,070	21,840	22,840
\$320,000 - 364,999	2,720	5,920	8,780	10,980	13,110	15,110	17,110	19,110	21,190	23,490	25,560	26,860
\$365,000 - 524,999	2,970	6,470	9,630	12,130	14,560	16,860	19,160	21,460	23,760	26,060	28,130	29,430
\$525,000 and over	3,140	6,840	10,200	12,900	15,530	18,030	20,530	23,030	25,530	28,030	30,300	31,800

Single or Married Filing Separately

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$440	\$940	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,410	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$2,030	\$2,040	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	940	1,540	1,620	2,020	3,020	3,470	3,470	3,470	3,640	3,840	3,840	3,840
\$20,000 - 29,999	1,020	1,620	2,100	3,100	4,100	4,550	4,550	4,720	4,920	5,120	5,120	5,120
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	2,020	3,100	4,100	5,100	5,550	5,720	5,920	6,120	6,320	6,320	6,320
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,870	3,470	4,550	5,550	6,690	7,340	7,540	7,740	7,940	8,140	8,150	8,150
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	3,470	4,690	5,890	7,090	7,740	7,940	8,140	8,340	8,540	9,190	9,990
\$80,000 - 99,999	2,000	3,810	5,090	6,290	7,490	8,140	8,340	8,540	9,390	10,390	11,190	11,990
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	3,840	5,120	6,320	7,520	8,360	9,360	10,360	11,360	12,360	13,410	14,510
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	3,840	5,120	6,910	8,910	10,360	11,360	12,450	13,750	15,050	16,160	17,260
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,220	4,830	6,910	8,910	10,910	12,600	13,900	15,200	16,500	17,800	18,910	20,010
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,720	5,320	7,490	9,790	12,090	13,850	15,150	16,450	17,750	19,050	20,150	21,250
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,970	5,880	8,260	10,560	12,860	14,620	15,920	17,220	18,520	19,820	20,930	22,030
\$250,000 - 399,999	2,970	5,880	8,260	10,560	12,860	14,620	15,920	17,220	18,520	19,820	20,930	22,030
\$400,000 - 449,999	2,970	5,880	8,260	10,560	12,860	14,620	15,920	17,220	18,520	19,910	21,220	22,520
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,250	8,830	11,330	13,830	15,790	17,290	18,790	20,290	21,790	23,100	24,400

Head of Household

Higher Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary	Lower Paying Job Annual Taxable Wage & Salary											
	\$0 - 9,999	\$10,000 - 19,999	\$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 59,999	\$60,000 - 69,999	\$70,000 - 79,999	\$80,000 - 89,999	\$90,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 109,999	\$110,000 - 120,000
\$0 - 9,999	\$0	\$820	\$930	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,020	\$1,420	\$1,870	\$1,870	\$1,910	\$2,040	\$2,040
\$10,000 - 19,999	820	1,900	2,130	2,220	2,220	2,620	3,620	4,070	4,110	4,310	4,440	4,440
\$20,000 - 29,999	930	2,130	2,360	2,450	2,850	3,850	4,850	5,340	5,540	5,740	5,870	5,870
\$30,000 - 39,999	1,020	2,220	2,450	2,940	3,940	4,940	5,980	6,630	6,830	7,030	7,160	7,160
\$40,000 - 59,999	1,020	2,470	3,700	4,790	5,800	7,000	8,200	8,850	9,050	9,250	9,380	9,380
\$60,000 - 79,999	1,870	4,070	5,310	6,600	7,800	9,000	10,200	10,850	11,050	11,250	11,520	12,320
\$80,000 - 99,999	1,880	4,280	5,710	7,000	8,200	9,400	10,600	11,250	11,590	12,590	13,520	14,320
\$100,000 - 124,999	2,040	4,440	5,870	7,160	8,360	9,560	11,240	12,690	13,690	14,690	15,670	16,770
\$125,000 - 149,999	2,040	4,440	5,870	7,240	9,240	11,240	13,240	14,690	15,890	17,190	18,420	19,520
\$150,000 - 174,999	2,040	4,920	7,150	9,240	11,240	13,290	15,590	17,340	18,640	19,940	21,170	22,270
\$175,000 - 199,999	2,720	5,920	8,150	10,440	12,740	15,040	17,340	19,090	20,390	21,690	22,920	24,020
\$200,000 - 249,999	2,970	6,470	9,000	11,390	13,690	15,990	18,290	20,040	21,340	22,640	23,880	24,980
\$250,000 - 349,999	2,970	6,470	9,000	11,390	13,690	15,990	18,290	20,040	21,340	22,640	23,880	24,980
\$350,000 - 449,999	2,970	6,470	9,000	11,390	13,690	15,990	18,290	20,040	21,340	22,640	23,900	25,200
\$450,000 and over	3,140	6,840	9,570	12,160	14,660	17,160	19,660	21,610	23,110	24,610	26,050	27,350

FORM VA-4

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION
PERSONAL EXEMPTION WORKSHEET
(See back for instructions)

1. If you wish to claim yourself, write "1"
2. If you are married and your spouse is not claimed
on his or her own certificate, write "1"
3. Write the number of dependents you will be allowed to claim
on your income tax return (do not include your spouse).....
4. Subtotal Personal Exemptions (add lines 1 through 3).....
5. Exemptions for age
(a) If you will be 65 or older on January 1, write "1"
- (b) If you claimed an exemption on line 2 and your spouse
will be 65 or older on January 1, write "1"
6. Exemptions for blindness
(a) If you are legally blind, write "1"
- (b) If you claimed an exemption on line 2 and your
spouse is legally blind, write "1"
7. Subtotal exemptions for age and blindness (add lines 5 through 6)
8. Total of Exemptions - add line 4 and line 7

Detach here and give the certificate to your employer. Keep the top portion for your records

FORM VA-4 EMPLOYEE'S VIRGINIA INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATE

Your Social Security Number	Name		
Street Address			
City		State	Zip Code

COMPLETE THE APPLICABLE LINES BELOW

1. If subject to withholding, enter the number of exemptions claimed on:
 - (a) Subtotal of Personal Exemptions - line 4 of the
Personal Exemption Worksheet.....
 - (b) Subtotal of Exemptions for Age and Blindness
line 7 of the Personal Exemption Worksheet
 - (c) Total Exemptions - line 8 of the Personal Exemption Worksheet.....
2. Enter the amount of additional withholding requested (see instructions).....
3. I certify that I am not subject to Virginia withholding. I meet the conditions
set forth in the instructions (check here) ☐
4. I certify that I am not subject to Virginia withholding. I meet the conditions set forth
Under the Service member Civil Relief Act, as amended by the Military Spouses
Residency Relief Act (check here) ☐

Signature

Date

EMPLOYER: Keep exemption certificates with your records. If you believe the employee has claimed too many exemptions, notify the Department of Taxation, P.O. Box 1115, Richmond, Virginia 23218-1115, telephone (804) 367-8037. Note: Employers may establish a system to electronically receive Forms VA-4 from employees, provided the system meets Internal Revenue Service requirements as specified in § 31.3402(f)(5)-1(c) of the Treasury Regulations (26 CFR).

FORM VA-4 INSTRUCTIONS

Use this form to notify your employer whether you are subject to Virginia income tax withholding and how many exemptions you are allowed to claim. You must file this form with your employer when your employment begins. If you do not file this form, your employer must withhold Virginia income tax as if you had no exemptions.

PERSONAL EXEMPTION WORKSHEET

You may not claim more personal exemptions on form VA-4 than you are allowed to claim on your income tax return unless you have received written permission to do so from the Department of Taxation.

Line 1. You may claim an exemption for yourself.

Line 2. You may claim an exemption for your spouse if he or she is not already claimed on his or her own certificate.

Line 3. Enter the number of dependents you are allowed to claim on your income tax return.

NOTE: A spouse is not a dependent.

Line 5. If you will be age 65 or over by January 1, you may claim one exemption on Line 5(a). If you claim an exemption for your spouse on Line 2, and your spouse will also be age 65 or over by January 1, you may claim an additional exemption on Line 5(b).

Line 6. If you are legally blind, you may claim an exemption on Line 6(a). If you claimed an exemption for your spouse on Line 2, and your spouse is legally blind, you may claim an exemption on Line 6(b).

FORM VA-4

Be sure to enter your social security number, name and address in the spaces provided.

Line 1. If you are subject to withholding, enter the number of exemptions from:

- (a) Subtotal of Personal Exemptions - line 4 of the Personal Exemption Worksheet
- (b) Subtotal of Exemptions for Age and Blindness - line 7 of the Personal Exemption Worksheet
- (c) Total Exemptions - line 8 of the Personal Exemption Worksheet

Line 2. If you wish to have additional tax withheld, and your employer has agreed to do so, enter the amount of additional tax on this line.

Line 3. If you are not subject to Virginia withholding, check the box on this line. You are not subject to withholding if you meet any one of the conditions listed below. Form VA-4 must be filed with your employer for each calendar year for which you claim exemption from Virginia withholding.

- (a) You had no liability for Virginia income tax last year and you do not expect to have any liability for this year.
- (b) You expect your Virginia adjusted gross income to be less than the amount shown below for your filing status:

	Taxable Years 2005, 2006 and 2007	Taxable Years 2008 and 2009	Taxable Years 2010 and 2011	Taxable Years 2012 and Beyond
Single	\$7,000	\$11,250	\$11,650	\$11,950
Married	\$14,000	\$22,500	\$23,300	\$23,900
Married, filing a separate return	\$7,000	\$11,250	\$11,650	\$11,950

- (c) You live in Kentucky or the District of Columbia and commute on a daily basis to your place of employment in Virginia.
- (d) You are a domiciliary or legal resident of Maryland, Pennsylvania or West Virginia whose only Virginia source income is from salaries and wages and such salaries and wages are subject to income taxation by your state of domicile.

Line 4. Under the Servicemember Civil Relief Act, as amended by the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act, you may be exempt from Virginia income tax on your wages if (i) your spouse is a member of the armed forces present in Virginia in compliance with military orders; (ii) you are present in Virginia solely to be with your spouse; and (iii) you maintain your domicile in another state. If you claim exemption under the SCRA check the box on Line 4 and attach a copy of your spousal military identification card to Form VA-4.