

SECTION - 10

Personal Income Tax (PIT)

1. Graphs of Warren County Taxable Income
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4. Projected Lost Revenues Associated with a Personal Income Tax
5. Warren County 2004 State Tax Filings "A"
6. Warren County 2004 State Tax Filings "B"
7. Pending SB 157 Regulations for Collection of the Personal Income T (PIT)
8. Pennsylvania State Income Tax Forgiveness

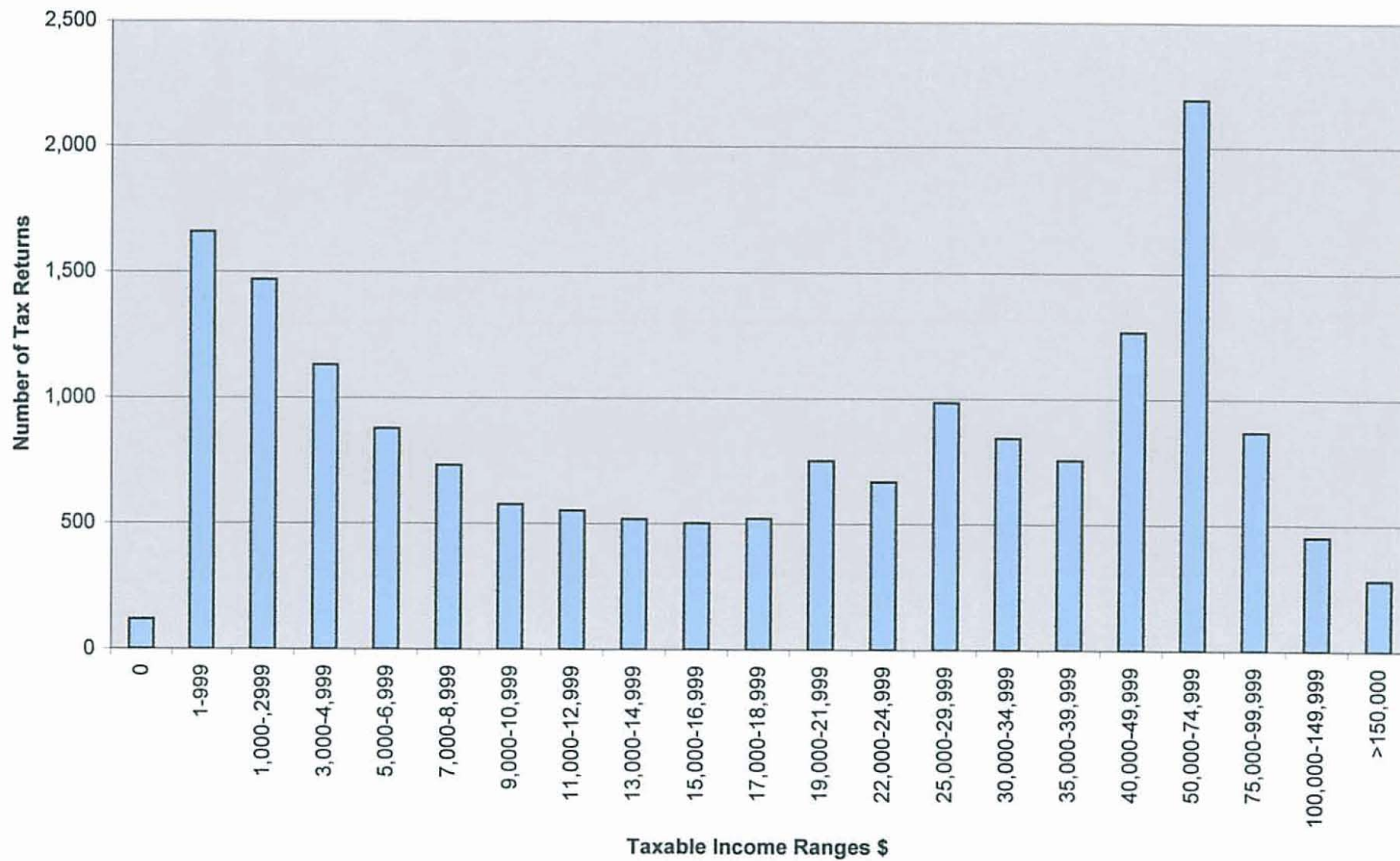
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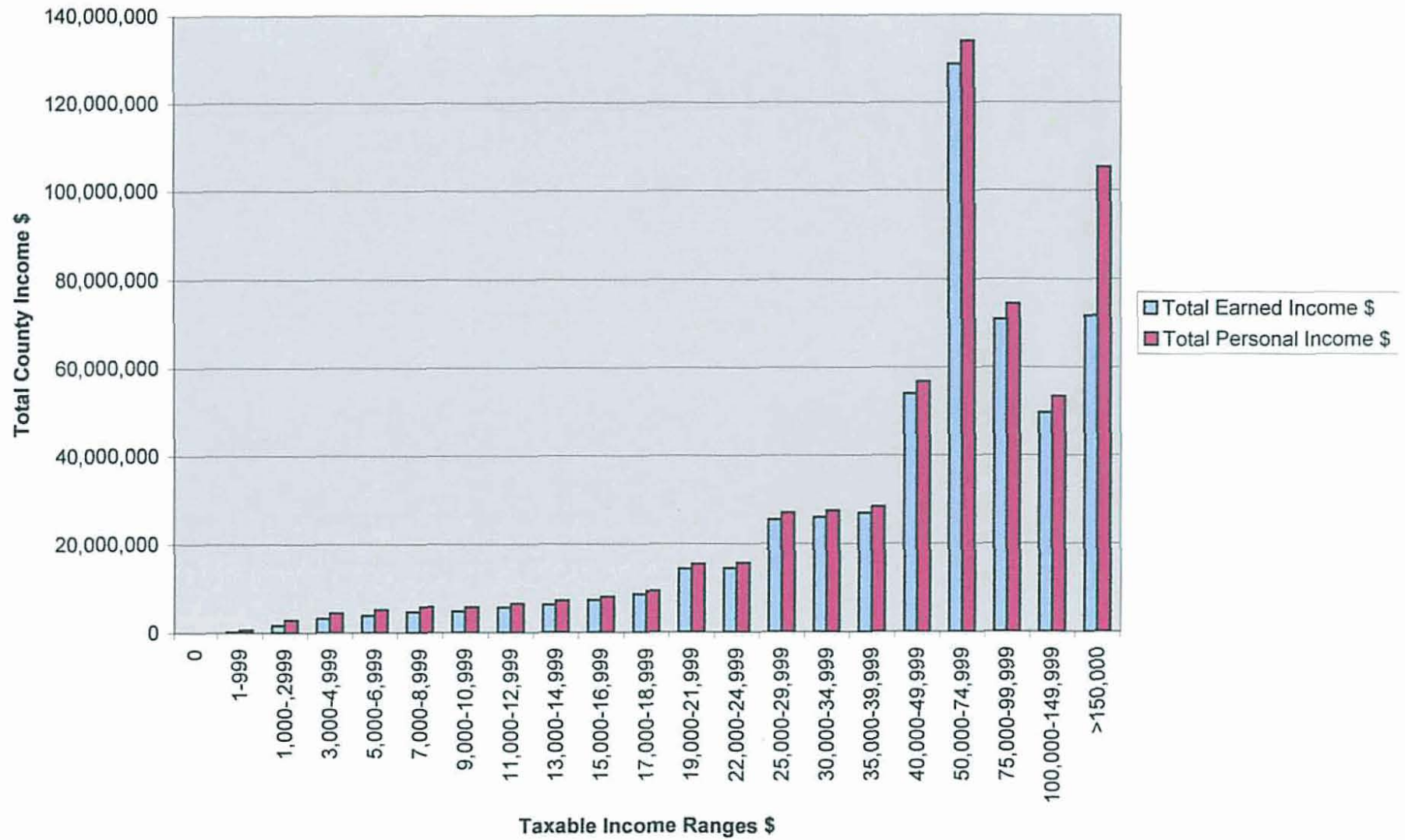
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Warren County Taxable Income - 2004



Warren County Taxable Income - 2004



COMPARISON OF 2004 EARNED INCOME AND PERSONAL INCOME TAX BASES

School District	County	EIT Base	Total Personal Income Base	1% EI	Equivalent PIT Rate
Wellsboro Area	Tioga	\$145,150,370	\$170,331,206	\$1,451,504	0.85%
Lewisburg Area	Union	\$243,219,413	\$292,293,189	\$2,432,194	0.83%
Mifflinburg Area	Union	\$209,612,169	\$243,561,333	\$2,096,122	0.86%
Cranberry Area	Venango	\$118,383,530	\$132,456,597	\$1,183,835	0.89%
Franklin Area	Venango	\$205,429,179	\$228,476,493	\$2,054,292	0.90%
Oil City Area	Venango	\$168,601,516	\$191,913,728	\$1,686,015	0.88%
Titusville Area	Venango	\$147,544,728	\$176,313,980	\$1,475,447	0.84%
Valley Grove	Venango	\$80,913,675	\$88,051,831	\$809,137	0.92%
Warren County	Warren	\$490,591,674	\$569,267,626	\$4,905,917	0.86%
Avella Area	Washington	\$61,968,204	\$68,036,755	\$619,682	0.91%
Bentworth	Washington	\$114,420,289	\$124,220,787	\$1,144,203	0.92%
Bethlehem-Center	Washington	\$112,387,744	\$119,042,282	\$1,123,877	0.94%
Burgettstown Area	Washington	\$135,305,854	\$145,836,499	\$1,353,059	0.93%
California Area	Washington	\$95,979,745	\$102,922,940	\$959,797	0.93%
Canon-Mcmillan	Washington	\$597,111,564	\$668,852,202	\$5,971,116	0.89%
Charleroi	Washington	\$151,191,311	\$162,635,498	\$1,511,913	0.93%
Chartiers-Houston	Washington	\$143,184,700	\$156,903,992	\$1,431,847	0.91%
Fort Cherry	Washington	\$128,750,213	\$139,702,672	\$1,287,502	0.92%
Mcguffey	Washington	\$193,051,756	\$207,321,332	\$1,930,518	0.93%
Peters Township	Washington	\$626,273,998	\$770,264,448	\$6,262,740	0.81%
Ringgold	Washington	\$360,371,444	\$390,871,513	\$3,603,714	0.92%
Trinity Area	Washington	\$427,098,131	\$507,457,358	\$4,270,981	0.84%
Washington	Washington	\$161,976,960	\$185,952,266	\$1,619,770	0.87%
Wallenpaupack Area	Wayne	\$246,144,744	\$299,041,645	\$2,461,447	0.82%
Wayne Highlands	Wayne	\$245,505,244	\$302,341,462	\$2,455,052	0.81%
Western Wayne	Wayne	\$180,362,075	\$216,830,277	\$1,803,621	0.83%
Belle Vernon Area	Westmoreland	\$263,433,763	\$319,397,633	\$2,634,338	0.82%
Burrell	Westmoreland	\$225,918,578	\$266,249,571	\$2,259,186	0.85%

INCOME FOR ALL RETURNS BY TAXABLE INCOME RANGE AND COUNTY - 2004

WARREN

TAXABLE INCOME RANGE	NUMBER OF RETURNS	TAXABLE COMPENSATION	INTEREST	DIVIDENDS	NET PROFITS	OTHER TAXABLE INCOME	TOTAL TAXABLE INCOME
0.....	118	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 - 999.....	1,858	170	305	113	16	37	641
1000 - 2999....	1,470	1,552	572	374	92	254	2,844
3000 - 4999....	1,132	3,006	576	417	202	277	4,479
5000 - 6999....	877	3,624	499	421	277	401	5,221
7000 - 8999....	731	4,282	444	403	405	282	5,816
9000 - 10999...	576	4,463	266	325	366	363	5,772
11000 - 12999..	551	5,186	291	290	512	303	6,582
13000 - 14999..	518	5,878	245	294	399	416	7,233
15000 - 16999..	502	6,786	248	280	512	230	8,036
17000 - 18999..	521	7,914	191	254	717	298	9,373
19000 - 21999..	751	13,502	278	332	866	440	15,418
22000 - 24999..	667	13,859	238	483	803	502	15,685
25000 - 29999..	984	23,772	324	478	1,702	704	26,979
30000 - 34999..	843	24,987	328	389	992	718	27,424
35000 - 39999..	755	25,734	245	365	1,200	737	28,281
40000 - 49999..	1,287	52,188	585	802	1,829	1,563	56,747
50000 - 74999..	2,182	124,367	919	1,471	4,494	2,873	134,125
75000 - 99999..	888	67,335	401	781	3,507	2,363	74,388
100000 - 149999	452	45,131	480	1,171	4,493	2,103	53,378
150000 or MORE	282	45,433	2,765	5,468	26,265	25,293	105,224
TOTAL.....	17,715	479,150	10,201	14,700	49,448	40,147	593,646
MEDIAN TAXABLE INCOME.....		20,002 (dollars)					

(Money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

TAXABLE INCOME FOR ALL RETURNS BY COUNTY - 2004
(Money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

COUNTY	GROSS COMPENSATION		BUSINESS EXPENSES		TAXABLE COMPENSATION		INTEREST	
	RETURNS	AMOUNTS	RETURNS	AMOUNTS	RETURNS	AMOUNTS	RETURNS	AMOUNTS
TOTAL-ALL RETURNS	4,804,770	204,338,249	1,200,497	2,878,998	4,804,000	201,758,281	2,737,880	3,802,872
OUT-OF-STATE	218,014	7,547,114	29,842	105,779	218,730	7,441,335	88,131	84,721
PENNSYLVANIA	4,388,756	198,788,135	1,170,655	2,471,219	4,388,270	194,316,916	2,671,859	3,718,281
WARREN	14,141	482,861	2,988	3,712	14,141	479,150	9,120	10,201

COUNTY	DIVIDENDS		NET PROFITS		SALE OF PROPERTY		RENTS, ROYALTIES, PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS	
	RETURNS	AMOUNTS	RETURNS	AMOUNTS	RETURNS	AMOUNTS	RETURNS	AMOUNTS
TOTAL-ALL RETURNS	1,603,984	8,788,171	642,343	22,159,101	498,032	12,339,402	238,409	3,287,713
OUT-OF-STATE	38,876	189,871	40,101	2,140,576	22,672	1,186,178	18,460	423,579
PENNSYLVANIA	1,888,078	8,628,300	602,242	20,012,525	473,360	11,143,227	219,959	2,844,134
WARREN	8,136	14,700	2,007	49,448	1,588	27,334	1,078	6,983

COUNTY	ESTATES, TRUST		GAMBLING, LOTTERY		TAXABLE INCOME		TAX	
	RETURNS	AMOUNTS	RETURNS	AMOUNTS	RETURNS	AMOUNTS	RETURNS	AMOUNTS
TOTAL-ALL RETURNS	87,873	1,888,580	24,280	118,833	5,577,354	250,921,008	5,577,354	7,703,272
OUT-OF-STATE	4,977	185,306	425	1,881	281,280	11,639,423	281,280	357,330
PENNSYLVANIA	62,598	1,503,254	23,855	116,972	5,286,084	239,281,582	5,296,084	7,346,942
WARREN	177	5,492	123	338	17,697	593,646	17,697	18,225

COUNTY	SINGLE FILERS		JOINT FILERS		MARRIED FILING SEPARATE		OTHER	
	RETURNS	AMOUNTS	RETURNS	AMOUNTS	RETURNS	AMOUNTS	RETURNS	AMOUNTS
TOTAL-ALL RETURNS	3,159,184	71,733,917	2,297,776	170,998,900	122,405	4,722,078	113,089	3,465,429
OUT-OF-STATE	164,683	3,269,120	123,468	6,700,744	17,345	625,973	20,082	1,043,588
PENNSYLVANIA	2,994,601	68,464,797	2,144,311	164,298,236	105,060	4,096,705	93,027	2,421,843
WARREN	9,189	162,217	7,911	410,543	312	16,772	303	5,114

COUNTY	NUMBER OF RETURNS	INTEREST	DIVIDENDS	NET PROFITS	OTHER TAXABLE INCOME	TOTAL INCOME	DISTRIBUTION TO BENEFICIARIES	TOTAL TAXABLE INCOME
TOTAL-ALL RETURNS	137,897	481,862	1,548,131	440,704	3,403,050	5,853,747	2,321,302	3,532,445
OUT-OF-STATE	16,934	73,219	202,524	81,427	608,083	965,223	373,609	691,614
PENNSYLVANIA	120,963	388,643	1,345,607	369,277	2,794,967	4,888,525	1,947,693	2,840,831
WARREN	166	302	960	2,675	997	4,934	3,869	1,065

WARREN COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA STATE
2004 TAX RETURNS

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(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Taxable Income Range	Number of Returns	Earned Income EIT	Net Profits EIT	Total Earned Income EIT (3)+(4)	Interest PIT	Dividends PIT	Other Taxable Income PIT	Total Personal Income PIT (5) to (8)	Additional Tax Base (9) - (5)	Additional EIT Tax 0.40% EIT (5) X .4%	Additional PIT Tax 0.30% PIT (9) X .3%	Difference (11) - (12)	Average Difference Per Return (13) / (2)
0	118	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0.00
1-999	1,658	\$170,000	\$16,000	\$186,000	\$305,000	\$113,000	\$37,000	\$641,000	\$455,000	\$744	\$1,923	\$1,179	\$0.71
1000-2999	1,470	\$1,552,000	\$92,000	\$1,644,000	\$572,000	\$374,000	\$254,000	\$2,844,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,576	\$8,532	\$1,956	\$1.33
3000-4999	1,132	\$3,006,000	\$202,000	\$3,208,000	\$576,000	\$417,000	\$277,000	\$4,478,000	\$1,270,000	\$12,832	\$13,434	\$802	\$0.53
5000-6999	877	\$3,624,000	\$277,000	\$3,901,000	\$499,000	\$421,000	\$401,000	\$5,222,000	\$1,321,000	\$15,604	\$15,666	\$62	\$0.07
7000-8999	731	\$4,282,000	\$405,000	\$4,687,000	\$444,000	\$403,000	\$282,000	\$5,816,000	\$1,129,000	\$18,748	\$17,448	-\$1,300	-\$1.78
9000-10999	576	\$4,463,000	\$365,000	\$4,828,000	\$268,000	\$325,000	\$353,000	\$5,772,000	\$944,000	\$19,312	\$17,316	-\$1,996	-\$3.47
11000-12999	551	\$5,186,000	\$512,000	\$5,698,000	\$291,000	\$290,000	\$303,000	\$6,582,000	\$884,000	\$22,792	\$19,746	-\$3,046	-\$5.53
Sub-Total Percent	7,113 40.15%	\$22,283,000 4.65%	\$1,869,000 3.78%	\$24,152,000 4.57%	\$2,953,000 28.95%	\$2,343,000 15.94%	\$1,907,000 4.76%	\$31,355,000 5.28%	\$7,203,000 11.07%	\$96,608 4.57%	\$94,065 5.28%	-\$2,543 0.76%	\$0.36
13000-14999	518	\$5,878,000	\$399,000	\$6,277,000	\$245,000	\$294,000	\$416,000	\$7,232,000	\$955,000	\$25,108	\$21,696	-\$3,412	-\$6.59
15000-16999	502	\$6,786,000	\$512,000	\$7,298,000	\$248,000	\$280,000	\$230,000	\$8,036,000	\$738,000	\$29,192	\$24,108	-\$5,084	-\$10.13
17000-18999	521	\$7,914,000	\$717,000	\$8,631,000	\$191,000	\$254,000	\$298,000	\$9,374,000	\$743,000	\$34,524	\$28,122	-\$6,402	-\$12.29
19000-21999	751	\$13,502,000	\$866,000	\$14,368,000	\$278,000	\$332,000	\$440,000	\$15,418,000	\$1,050,000	\$57,472	\$46,254	-\$11,218	-\$14.94
22000-24999	667	\$13,859,000	\$603,000	\$14,462,000	\$238,000	\$483,000	\$502,000	\$15,685,000	\$1,223,000	\$57,848	\$47,055	-\$10,793	-\$16.18
25000-29999	984	\$23,772,000	\$1,702,000	\$25,474,000	\$324,000	\$478,000	\$704,000	\$26,980,000	\$1,506,000	\$101,896	\$80,940	-\$20,956	-\$21.30
30000-34999	843	\$24,987,000	\$992,000	\$25,979,000	\$328,000	\$399,000	\$718,000	\$27,424,000	\$1,445,000	\$103,916	\$82,272	-\$21,644	-\$25.67
35000-39999	755	\$25,734,000	\$1,200,000	\$26,934,000	\$245,000	\$385,000	\$737,000	\$28,281,000	\$1,347,000	\$107,736	\$84,843	-\$22,893	-\$30.32
40000-49999	1,267	\$52,168,000	\$1,829,000	\$53,997,000	\$585,000	\$602,000	\$1,563,000	\$56,747,000	\$2,750,000	\$215,688	\$170,241	-\$45,747	-\$36.11
Sub-Total Percent	6,808 38.43%	\$174,609,000 36.44%	\$8,820,000 17.84%	\$183,429,000 34.70%	\$2,682,000 26.29%	\$3,467,000 23.58%	\$5,608,000 13.97%	\$195,177,000 32.88%	\$11,757,000 18.07%	\$733,680 34.70%	\$585,531 32.88%	-\$148,149 44.43%	-\$21.76
50000-74999	2,192	\$124,367,000	\$4,494,000	\$128,861,000	\$919,000	\$1,471,000	\$2,873,000	\$134,124,000	\$5,263,000	\$515,444	\$402,372	-\$113,072	-\$51.58
75000-99999	868	\$67,335,000	\$3,507,000	\$70,842,000	\$401,000	\$781,000	\$2,363,000	\$74,387,000	\$3,545,000	\$283,368	\$223,161	-\$60,207	-\$69.36
100000-149999	452	\$45,131,000	\$4,493,000	\$49,624,000	\$480,000	\$1,171,000	\$2,103,000	\$53,378,000	\$3,754,000	\$198,496	\$160,134	-\$38,362	-\$84.87
150000 or more	282	\$45,433,000	\$26,265,000	\$71,698,000	\$2,765,000	\$5,468,000	\$25,293,000	\$105,224,000	\$33,526,000	\$286,792	\$315,672	\$28,880	\$102.41
Sub-Total Percent	3,794 21.42%	\$282,266,000 68.91%	\$38,759,000 78.38%	\$321,025,000 60.73%	\$4,565,000 44.75%	\$8,891,000 60.48%	\$32,632,000 81.28%	\$367,113,000 61.84%	\$46,088,000 70.85%	\$1,284,100 60.73%	\$1,101,339 61.84%	-\$182,761 54.81%	-\$48.17
Total Percent	17,715 100.00%	\$479,149,000 100.00%	\$49,448,000 100.00%	\$528,597,000 100.00%	\$10,200,000 100.00%	\$14,701,000 100.00%	\$40,147,000 100.00%	\$593,646,000 100.00%	\$65,048,000 100.00%	\$2,114,388 100.00%	\$1,780,935 100.00%	-\$333,453 100.00%	-\$18.82

Each Voter Needs to Understand

In the event the referendum is approved by the voters, it will provide an estimated \$221 Minimum Homestead/Farmstead School Property Tax Exclusion. In the event the Referendum is not approved, an approved property owner will not receive any Homestead/Farmstead School Property Tax Exclusion.

Simply ask yourself, "Will the ESTIMATED \$221 School Property Tax Exclusion benefit you if you have to pay a .4% additional Earned Income Tax or Net Profits Tax to receive it?"

Note 1: There is NO EIT or PIT Tax on Pensions, 401K Plans, or Social Security.

Note 2: Shifting of Property Taxes to an EIT or PIT will have no effect on the expanded Homeowner/Renter Taxpayer Rebate Program. It will also not have any affect on any property tax relief from gaming funds.

Note 3: SB 157 is pending to provide uniform rules for the levy, implementation administration, assessment, and collection of a PIT tax. It contains legislation to provide the same tax forgiveness as the Pennsylvania State Income Tax does.

Amount of funds required to earn interest amount in Col (1) at various Interest rates

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Interest	2.00%	4.00%	6.00%	8.00%
1,000	50,000	\$25,000	\$16,667	\$12,500
2,000	100,000	\$50,000	\$33,333	\$25,000
3,000	150,000	\$75,000	\$50,000	\$37,500
4,000	200,000	\$100,000	\$66,667	\$50,000
5,000	250,000	\$125,000	\$83,333	\$62,500
6,000	300,000	\$150,000	\$100,000	\$75,000
7,000	350,000	\$175,000	\$116,667	\$87,500
8,000	400,000	\$200,000	\$133,333	\$100,000
9,000	450,000	\$225,000	\$150,000	\$112,500
10,000	500,000	\$250,000	\$166,667	\$125,000
11,000	550,000	\$275,000	\$183,333	\$137,500
12,000	600,000	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$150,000
13,000	650,000	\$325,000	\$216,667	\$162,500

2000 Census	Quantity	Percent
Owner Occupied Units	13,845	78.24%
Renter Occupied Units	3,851	21.76%
Occupied Housing Units	17,696	100.00%

November 13, 2006

WARREN COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA STATE
2004 TAX RETURNS

B

[illegible]

Update on Act 1
SB 157 to Conference Committee
Proposal adding new costs for school districts scheduled for vote
Senate adds session days

The Pennsylvania Department of Revenue has submitted regulations for the collection of a local Personal Income Tax to the Finance Committees of the House and Senate and to the Attorney General for final approval. The legislative committees have a 20-day review period and the Attorney General has a 30-day review period, starting with the date of submission (Oct.11).

Assuming approval, the regulations will return to the Governor's Office of General Counsel in early to mid November for a final review and then forwarded for publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin as a final regulation.

Act 1 prohibits any school district from placing a question on the May 2007 ballot regarding a Personal Income Tax until these regulations are finalized. Districts are asked to share this information with their Local Tax Study Commissions.

10/18/2006

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THE GOVERNOR

Notice of Veto

[36 Pa.B. 7104]

[Saturday, November 25, 2006]

November 9, 2006

*To the Honorable, the Senate
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

I am returning Senate Bill 157 without my approval. I regret doing so since this bill provides for the installment payments of the Local Services Tax. This tax which is capped at \$52 is collected by employers. Under this bill, employers would be required to apportion the deduction of the \$52 over the full period of employment, thereby decreasing the one time impact of the deduction on the taxpayer. I strongly support the installment requirement provided for in this bill. I also believe that the standard requirement that those earning under \$12,000 per year be exempted from this tax is good public policy and effectively mirrors the state's progressive Tax Back program for the payment of Personal Income Tax.

Notwithstanding the improvements provided for in this bill, the timeline for implementation of these changes is simply not reasonable. The bill, sent to me on October 30, requires that every municipality that currently collects the Emergency Municipal Services Tax at a rate higher than \$10 advertise its intention to pass an ordinance to comply with this legislation no later than November 24th, and pass the ordinance by December 31st. The bill also requires municipalities that intend to begin collecting this tax in 2007 for the first time to advertise their intention to pass an ordinance by November 17th, and to pass the ordinance by December 1st. Likewise, businesses across the state will have very little time to adjust their payroll systems to ensure the appropriate collection of this tax.

I am also deeply concerned that due to the short window permitted for the passage of these local ordinances municipalities across the state will lose revenues already planned for in their annual budgets, which have already been adopted. My concerns are echoed by the Pennsylvania League of Cities and Municipalities, the Pennsylvania Association of Township Supervisors, and the Pennsylvania Association of Boroughs in their letter urging a veto. In addition to their letter and the seven others I received from localities and associations urging a veto, I received a letter from the City of Altoona which provided clear evidence of the problems this bill will create for municipal budgets in the current fiscal year. As a result, I am returning this legislation without my signature. I urge the legislature to pass legislation that permits the important taxpayer benefits provided for in SB 157 in a bill that also ensures reasonable time periods for implementation of these changes.



Governor

CONTINUATION SHEET
FOR FILING DOCUMENTS
WITH THE LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU
(Pursuant to Commonwealth Documents Law)

ANNEX A

Title 61. Revenue, Part I. Department of Revenue, Subpart B.
General Fund Revenues, Article V-A. School District Personal
Income Tax, Chapter 141. General Provisions.

Chapter 141. GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 141.1. Scope.

The Department promulgates this article for purposes of providing uniform rules for the levy, implementation, administration, assessment and collection of the School District Personal Income Tax authorized by the Taxpayer Relief Act. This article applies to any school district imposing a School District Personal Income Tax and any other person subject to the provisions of the act.

§ 141.2. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this article have the following meanings given to them in this article unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Act - The Taxpayer Relief Act of June 27, 2006, Special Session (Act 1) (___ P.S. §§___).

Adjusted Pennsylvania taxable personal income - The sum of a taxpayer's Pennsylvania personal income, taking into account

DRAFT A

allowable statutory reductions, required to be reported to the Department on the taxpayer's Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax return for a taxable year.

Board - A "board of school directors" as defined in section 302 of the act (relating to definitions).

Code - The Tax Reform Code of 1971 (72 P.S. §§ 7101 - 7004).

Compensation - Compensation as defined in section 303 of the Code and Department regulations.

Department - The Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Department regulations or regulations - Regulations promulgated by the Department and published under Title 61 of the Pennsylvania Code.

Individual - A natural person. The term does not include a trust or decedent's estate.

Local Tax Enabling Act - The Local Tax Enabling Act (53 P.S. §§ 6901 - 6923).

Payroll period - A period of service for which a payment of compensation is ordinarily made, which period may be daily, weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, monthly, quarterly, semiannually or annually.

Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax - The tax imposed under Article III of the Code.

Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax return - The return that is required to be made and filed with the Department under section 330 of the Code.

Pennsylvania personal income - The classes of income enumerated in section 303 of the Code and defined in Article III of the Code and applicable Department regulations from whatever source derived, including any income of members or shareholders of partnerships, associations or Pennsylvania S corporations as provided for under sections 306 and 307.8 of the Code and applicable Department regulations, but not including income taxable to a trust or estate as provided for under Chapter 105 of Department regulations (relating to estates and trusts).

Resident individual - An individual domiciled in a school district during the individual's taxable year. This term excludes a statutory resident and includes a statutory nonresident.

School district - A school district as defined in section 302 of the act.

School District Personal Income Tax - A tax that a Board of a school district levies under section 321(c) of the act (relating to general tax authorization).

Statutory resident - An individual who is not domiciled in the Commonwealth but is considered a resident of the Commonwealth for Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax purposes because he maintains a permanent place of abode in the Commonwealth and spends in the aggregate more than 183 days of the taxable year in the Commonwealth.

Statutory nonresident - An individual who is domiciled in the Commonwealth but for Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax purposes is considered a nonresident of the Commonwealth because he maintains no permanent place of abode in the Commonwealth but maintains a permanent place of abode elsewhere and spends in the aggregate not more than thirty days of the taxable year in this Commonwealth.

Tax collector - A person that the Board of a school district designates as the collector of any School District Personal Income Tax imposed by the school district.

Taxable year - A taxable year as defined in the Code.

Taxpayer - A person that is subject to a School District Personal Income Tax.

Chapter 142. TAX, IMPOSITION, AND RATE.

§ 142.1. Tax and imposition.

(a) The School District Personal Income Tax is a tax at the rate prescribed in section 142.2 (relating to tax rate)

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levied on the income as described in subsection (b) that a resident individual receives during the resident individual's taxable year. A taxpayer who is a resident individual of more than one school district that imposes a School District Personal Income Tax during the taxpayer's taxable year is subject to the School District Personal Income Tax of each school district.

(b) A taxpayer's income subject to tax under subsection (a) is the taxpayer's adjusted Pennsylvania taxable personal income, subject to the provisions of subsection (c).

(c) The income subject to tax of a taxpayer who is a resident individual of a school district for only a portion of the taxpayer's taxable year shall be a portion of the taxpayer's adjusted Pennsylvania taxable personal income equal to a fraction the numerator of which is the number of calendar months during the taxable year that the individual is a resident individual of the school district and the denominator of which shall be 12. A taxpayer shall include in the numerator any calendar month during which the taxpayer is a resident individual for more than half the calendar month. A day that a taxpayer's domicile changes shall be included as a day the individual is in the new domicile and not the old domicile. If days in a calendar month are equal, the calendar month shall be

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included in calculating the number of months in the new domicile.

Example 1. A calendar year taxpayer changes domicile from one Commonwealth school district to another on September 20th. September is a month during the calendar year containing 30 days. Because the taxpayer changed domicile on the 20th day of the calendar month, the day is included as a day in the new domicile instead of the old domicile. Therefore, taxpayer was domiciled in the old domicile for 19 days and the new domicile for 11 days. Because the taxpayer was in the old domicile for more than half the month of September, the taxpayer is considered a resident individual of the old domicile during September. For purposes of calculating the fraction numerator, taxpayer is a resident individual of the old domicile from January to September (9 months) and the new domicile from October to December (3 months).

Example 2. The facts in this example are the same as Example 1, except the taxpayer changes his domicile on September 16. Because September 16 is included as a day in the new domicile, the taxpayer was a resident individual for 15 days in both the old and new domicile during September. Therefore, September is included as a calendar month in the new domicile. For purposes of calculating the fraction numerator, taxpayer is

a resident individual of the old domicile from January to August (8 months) and the new domicile from September to December (4 months).

§ 142.2. Tax rate.

(a) The Board shall establish for its fiscal year the School District Personal Income Tax rate under the provisions of and subject to all limitations contained in the act.

(b) If the tax rate changes during a taxpayer's taxable year, the taxpayer's income subject to tax as determined under section 142.1 (relating to tax and imposition) shall be apportioned by multiplying the income by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of months in taxpayer's taxable year prior to the effective date of the tax rate change and the denominator of which shall be the number of month's in the taxpayer's taxable year. The product shall be the taxpayer's income subject to the tax rate before the rate change. The difference between the product and the taxpayer's income subject to tax as determined under section 142.1 shall be the income subject to the tax rate after the rate change.

Chapter 143. TAX PAYMENTS.

§ 143.1. Liability for payment.

Each taxpayer subject to a School District Personal Income Tax is liable for and responsible to pay the tax.

§ 143.2. Payment.

(a) Location. The payment of any School District Personal Income Tax shall be made to the tax collector for the school district imposing the tax.

(b) Types of payments. The Board of a school district may prescribe the means by which a School District Personal Income Tax payment may be made, including cash, check, draft, money order, certified or cashier's check, credit or debit card or electronic funds transfer.

(c) Conditional payments. Acceptance of a check, draft, money order, certified check or cashier's check is a conditional payment until honored by the drawee.

(d) Returned or rejected payments. If a taxpayer or other person makes what purports to be a payment of School District Personal Income Tax with a check, money order, cashier's check (or other guaranteed draft), credit card or debit card or by other means and the amount of the liability is not duly paid, or is paid and subsequently charged back to the payee, the taxpayer shall remain liable for the obligation due the school district to the same extent as if such payment had not been tendered.

§ 143.3. Receipt of payments.

For purposes of determining when a School District Personal Income Tax payment is made and credited to a taxpayer's account, a tax payment is deemed to be made on the date the tax collector responsible for collecting the tax receives the payment or the due date for the payment, whichever is later.

§ 143.4. Tax due date.

The School District Personal Income Tax of each taxpayer for the taxable year shall be due on the date that taxpayer is required to file the return for the personal income subject to tax, without regard to any extensions.

§ 143.5. Employer withholding.

(a) An employer who maintains an office or transacts business within a school district shall deduct and withhold School District Personal Income Tax from the compensation of each employee of the employer under the following conditions:

(1) The employee is a resident individual of the school district.

(2) The employee provides services to the employer within the school district.

(3) The employer is required under Section 316 of the Code to deduct and withhold Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax from the compensation of employee.

(b) The School District Personal Income Tax required to be deducted and withheld under subsection (a) shall be deducted and withheld for each payroll period in an amount equal to the product of the following:

(1) The School District Personal Income Tax rate for the school district where the employer maintains an office or transacts business that is in effect during the payroll period, which rate can be found on the Department of Community and Economic Development's Local Tax Withholding Register as established under section 351, subsections (c)--(e) of the act (relating to tax register and local tax withholding register).

(2) The compensation paid for the payroll period.

(c) Every employer required to deduct and withhold from compensation under subsection (a) who has not previously registered, shall within 15 days after becoming an employer, register with the tax collector for the school district where the employer maintains an office or transacts business, his name and address and such other information as the tax collector may require.

(d) Every employer required to deduct and withhold from the compensation of a person under subsection (a) shall on or before April 30, July 31, October 31 and January 31, file a return for and remit to the tax collector for the school

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district where the employer maintains an office or transacts business the amount of School District Personal Income Tax deducted and withheld during the preceding three-month periods ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31, respectively. The information to be provided on the return shall include the name and social security number of each person from whose compensation withholding was made, the compensation subject to withholding during such preceding three-month period, the amount of withholding, the political subdivisions imposing the School District Personal Income Tax on the compensation, the total compensation of all persons from whom the employer is required to withhold during such preceding three-month period, and the total School District Personal Income Tax withheld and remitted with the return.

(e) The tax collector may require any employer who for two of the preceding four quarterly periods has failed to deduct and withhold the proper School District Personal Income Tax, or any part thereof, or has failed to remit the proper amount of the School District Personal Income Tax, to file his return and remit the withheld School District Personal Income Tax monthly. In such cases, the School District Personal Income Tax to be withheld shall be made to the tax collector on or before the last day of the month succeeding the month for which the tax was

withheld.

(f) On or before February 28, of the succeeding year, every employer required to withhold School District Personal Income Tax under subsection (a) shall file with the tax collector:

(1) An annual return showing the total amount of compensation paid and subject to withholding, the total amount of School District Personal Income Tax deducted and withheld from the compensation, and the total amount of School District Personal Income Tax remitted to the tax collector for the period beginning January 1, of the current year, and ending December 31, of the current year.

(2) A return withholding statement for each person whose compensation was subject to withholding during all or any part of the period beginning January 1, of the current year, and ending December 31, of the current year, setting forth the name, address and social security number, the amount of compensation paid to the person during the period, the amount of School District Personal Income Tax deducted and withheld, the political subdivisions imposing the tax upon the person and the amount of tax remitted to the tax collector. Every employer shall furnish two copies of the individual return to the person for whom it is filed.

(g) Every employer who discontinues business prior to December 31, of the current year, shall within thirty days after the discontinuance of business, file the returns and withholding statements required under this section and remit the tax due.

(h) Every employer who willfully or negligently fails to deduct, withhold and remit the School District Personal Income Tax as required under this section shall be liable for payment of the School District Personal Income Tax that he was required to withhold to the extent that such taxes have not been recovered from the person from whom the withholding was to be made.

(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, an employer may deduct and withhold School District Personal Income Tax at the most recently available School District Personal Income Tax rate on the Department of Community and Economic Development's Tax Register as established pursuant to section 351, subsection (b) of the act. Further, an employer is not required to deduct and withhold School District Personal Income Tax from the compensation of a resident individual or make reports of compensation deducted and withheld in connection with a School District Personal Income Tax that is not officially released on the Department of Community and Economic

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Development's Local Withholding Tax Register as prescribed in section 351 of the act.

(j) The failure or omission of any employer to deduct, withhold and remit the School District Personal Income Tax required under this section shall not relieve any person from the payment of the School District Personal Income Tax or from complying with the filing requirements of this article.

(k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit an employer from voluntarily deducting and withholding School District Personal Income Tax from the compensation of a person who is subject to School District Personal Income Tax but is not a resident individual of the school district in which the employer maintains an office or transacts business and to which the person reports to work. If an employer voluntarily deducts and withholds School District Personal Income Tax from a person, the employer shall remit the tax and file the returns and reports required under subsections (d) and (f) with the tax collector for the school district where the person is a resident individual.

§ 143.6. Estimated tax declarations and installment payments.

(a) Every taxpayer who is required to make a declaration, either original or amended, and make installment payments of estimated tax for Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax purposes

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under sections 325 and 326 of the Code (72 P.S. § 7325 and 7326) and applicable Department regulations is required to make a commensurate declaration and make installment payments of estimated School District Personal Income Tax.

(b) Estimated School District Personal Income Tax means a taxpayer's School District Personal Income Tax liability as prescribed under Chapter 142, less any credit to which the taxpayer may be entitled under section 144.3 (relating to employer withholding credit), that the taxpayer reasonably estimates to be due for his taxable year.

(c) The declaration and installment payments of estimated School District Personal Income Tax shall be made to the tax collector for the school district at the time the taxpayer is required to make a declaration for and make installment payments of estimated Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax under section 325 and 326 of the Code and applicable Department regulations.

(d) The Board of a school district that imposes a School District Personal Income Tax shall prescribe the information to be reported on the declaration required under this section and the means by which installment payments are to be made, provided that if an amended declaration is filed, any remaining unpaid installments shall be ratably increased or decreased to reflect the increase or decrease on the amended declaration. The Board

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or its designee shall determine the format for the declaration and make necessary arrangements for the production of the declaration and dissemination to taxpayers.

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c), estimated School District Personal Income Tax installment payments are payments of School District Personal Income Tax to which section 143.3 (relating to receipt of payments) is applicable.

§ 143.7. Overpayment carryover.

(a) A taxpayer who has overpaid his School District Personal Income Tax for a taxable year may have the overpayment carried forward and credited against his School District Personal Income Tax liability for the following taxable year.

(b) The overpayment that is credited under this section is considered a payment of tax under this chapter as opposed to a tax credit and may be refunded as provided under section 146.3 (relating to refunds).

(c) Any overpayment that is credited under this section may be used to satisfy a taxpayer's estimated School District Personal Income Tax liability under section 143.6 (relating to estimated tax declarations and installment payments).

Chapter 144. TAX CREDITS.

§ 144.1. Payment of tax to other political subdivisions or states.

(a) A taxpayer is entitled to a credit against his School District Personal Income Tax as prescribed under the provisions of section 14 of the Local Tax Enabling Act (relating to payment of tax to other political subdivisions or states as credit or deduction; withholding tax).

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a taxpayer shall not be allowed a credit against his School District Personal Income Tax for any tax imposed by any state or political subdivision located outside the Commonwealth.

§ 144.2. Poverty credit.

A taxpayer may claim the same percentage of tax forgiveness that a taxpayer is entitled to claim as a credit against his Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax liability as provided for under Section 304 of the Code against his School District Personal Income Tax.

Example. If a taxpayer is eligible to claim 90% tax forgiveness of his Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax, the taxpayer is eligible to claim 90% tax forgiveness against his School District Personal Income Tax.

§ 144.3. Employer withholding credit.

Any amount actually withheld under section 143.5 (relating to employer withholding) shall be allowed to the recipient of the compensation subject to withholding as a credit against his School District Personal Income Tax liability for the taxable year in which such withholding is made.

Chapter 145. TAX RETURNS.

§ 145.1. Date and place of filing.

(a) A taxpayer who during any part of a taxable year is a resident individual of a school district imposing a School District Personal Income Tax shall file a School District Personal Income Tax return with the tax collector for the school district on or before the date when the taxpayer is required to file his Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax return.

(b) A taxpayer who during the taxpayer's taxable year is a resident individual of more than one school district that imposes a School District Personal Income Tax shall comply with the provisions of subsection (a) for each school district.

§ 145.2. Extensions.

(a) A taxpayer who has an extension for filing his Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax return shall have a commensurate extension for filing a School District Personal Income Tax return. In order to be entitled to the extension under this section, a taxpayer is required to provide proof of

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the Pennsylvania extension to the tax collector. Adequate proof shall include a copy of the completed Pennsylvania application for extension of time to file, or in the event a taxpayer has an extension to file a Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax return based upon an approved extension for filing a Federal income tax return, a copy of the completed Federal extension request form.

(b) If a taxpayer has been denied or does not have an extension to file his Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax return, a tax collector in his discretion may grant an extension for the filing of a School District Personal Income Tax return upon written request from the taxpayer. The tax collector shall establish the form, if any, required for the submission of a request for an extension. The tax collector shall give a taxpayer written notice of the approval or denial of the extension request. An extension shall not be longer than six months.

§ 145.3. Form.

(a) The Board or its designee shall determine the format for the return and make necessary arrangements for the production of the return and dissemination to taxpayers.

(b) The Board of the school district imposing a School District Personal Income Tax shall prescribe the information to

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be included on the School District Personal Income Tax return and the manner and place for filing. At a minimum, the return shall contain the following information:

- (1) The taxpayer's personal information including:
 - (i) Name.
 - (ii) Address.
 - (iii) Social security number.
- (2) The taxpayer's income as described in section 142.1, subsection (b) (relating to tax and imposition).
- (3) Calculation of the School District Personal Income Tax.
- (4) Tax credits as provided in Chapter 144 (relating to tax credits).
- (5) Tax payments made before or with the filing of the return, including estimated installment payments as described in section 143.6 (relating to estimated tax declarations and installment payments).
- (6) Calculation of the balance of tax due after credits and payments, including a tax underpayment or overpayment.
- (7) Overpayment to be refunded or credited.
- (8) Signature of the taxpayer filing the return, or the person filing a return in the case of returns filed by

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persons other than the taxpayer under section 145.5 (relating to returns by persons other than taxpayer).

(9) Name, address, telephone number of any person preparing the return on behalf of the taxpayer.

(c) A return shall allow for the filing of a joint return so that each taxpayer filing the joint return can return the information required in subsection (a) separately. See section 145.4 (relating to joint returns) for joint return requirements.

(d) A return shall allow a taxpayer to apportion his personal income during different parts of the taxable year so that the different tax rates may be applied as provided in section 142.2, subsection (b) (relating to tax rate).

§ 145.4. Joint returns.

The Board of the school district imposing a School District Personal Income Tax may authorize spouses to file joint returns under rules the Board shall prescribe, subject to the following requirements:

(1) If spouses file a joint return, their tax liability shall be joint and several.

(2) Spouses filing a joint return may not offset one spouse's losses in a taxable class of income with the gain of the other spouse from any taxable class of income.

(3) Spouses with different taxable years or who reside in different school districts may not file a joint return.

§ 145.5. Returns by persons other than taxpayer.

Department regulations relating to Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax returns filed on behalf of deceased individuals, minors and taxpayers with disabilities and returns made by agents are applicable for purposes of the return for School District Personal Income Tax. See 61 Pa. Code §§ 117.3, 117.4 and 117.6.

§ 145.6. Amended returns.

(a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), a taxpayer may file an amended School District Personal Income Tax return to correct errors contained in an original return or amended return. A Board of a school district shall prescribe rules relating to filing amended returns.

(b) A taxpayer's adjusted Pennsylvania taxable personal income as reported to, determined, adjusted or assessed by the Department is within the jurisdiction of the Department and cannot be affected by the filing of an amended School District Personal Income Tax return. All amendments to adjusted Pennsylvania taxable personal income shall be made to the

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Department on an amended Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax return as prescribed for such returns by Department regulation.

Chapter 146. ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION.

§ 146.1. Tax collector powers and duties.

(a) The tax collector is responsible to administer, receive, assess and collect the School District Personal Income Tax levied by a Board of a school district under the act.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), a tax collector shall have all the same powers, rights, responsibilities and duties for the collection of the School District Personal Income Tax that are available for the collection of municipal taxes that may be imposed by law, including taxes imposed under the following:

(1) The Local Tax Enabling Act.

(2) Title 53 Pa.C.S. §§ 8421-8438 (relating to The Local Taxpayer Bill of Rights).

(3) As otherwise provided by law.

(c) A tax collector is required to accept a taxpayer's adjusted Pennsylvania taxable personal income subject to timely Department determination and adjustment or assessment for which all appeals have been exhausted.

(d) A tax collector may disclose to or allow the Department to examine School District Personal Income Tax returns, records, documents or information of a taxpayer within

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the tax collector's possession, whether obtained through audit or otherwise, for purposes of carrying out his powers and duties under this section. Any disclosure under this subsection shall qualify as a disclosure for official purposes under section 8347 of the Local Taxpayers Bill of Rights Act (relating to confidentiality of tax information).

§ 146.2. Access to Department returns and records.

(a) The Department will use the Department of Community and Economic Development's Local Withholding Tax Register as prescribed under section 351 of the act (relating to tax register and local tax withholding register) to determine the official tax collector for a school district.

(b) Upon request, the Department may provide a tax collector by electronic transmittal an abstract of a current or former resident individual taxpayer's Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax return for purposes of the tax collector administering and collecting the school district's School District Personal Income Tax. The Department in its discretion may provide or make available for inspection and duplication, in a format determined by the Department, other taxpayer returns, records and information that the Department deems necessary for a tax collector to administer a School District Personal Income Tax.

(c) A tax collector shall execute a confidentiality agreement as prescribed by the Department before the Department will disclose any tax information under subsection (b).

(d) A tax collector shall reimburse the Department for the costs associated with the disclosure of tax information under subsection (b). The Department will prescribe a fee schedule outlining such costs. The Department will deny any request without payment of the fee.

(e) All Federal income tax returns, records or information in the Department's possession are strictly confidential and will not be disclosed to a tax collector. All Federal tax returns, records and information within the possession of the Internal Revenue Service must be obtained directly from the Internal Revenue Service, subject to all Federal law applicable to disclosure of Federal tax returns, records and information.

§ 146.3. Refunds.

Title 53 Pa.C.S. § 8425 (relating to refunds of overpayments) shall apply to refunds for overpayments of any personal income tax.

Chapter 147. INTEREST, PENALTIES AND COSTS OF COLLECTION.

§ 147.1. Interest.

A Board of a school district may determine the rate for and the tax collector may assess and collect interest on a

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delinquent School District Personal Income Tax liability in the manner provided for the determination and collection of interest on tax claims under the act of May 16, 1923 (P.L. 207, No. 153), as amended, known as the Municipal Claims and Tax Liens Act. See 53 P.S. § 7143.

§ 147.2. Penalties.

Under the authority of section 22 of the Local Tax Enabling Act (53 P.S. § 6922), the Board of a school district may prescribe reasonable penalties for a taxpayer's nonpayment of School District Personal Income Tax when due and for a person's failure to comply with the provisions of this article.

§ 147.3. Costs of Collection.

Under the authority of section 22.1 of the Local Tax Enabling Act (53 P.S. § 6922.1), the Board of a school district may prescribe the reasonable costs of collection incurred to provide notices of delinquency or to implement similar procedures utilized to collect delinquent taxes from a taxpayer, which costs may be retained by the tax collector with the approval of the Board of the school district.

Chapter 148. TAX APPEALS.

§ 148.1. Appeal process.

(a) Subject to subsection (b), each Board of a school district levying a School District Personal Income Tax shall

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establish an administrative process for taxpayers to appeal assessments, determinations, adjustments or refunds of the School District Personal Income Tax as prescribed for eligible taxes under 53 Pa.C.S. §§ 8421-8438 (relating to the Local Taxpayer Bill of Rights). All provisions related to tax appeals under the Local Taxpayer Bill of Rights are applicable to appeals related to the School District Personal Income Tax.

(b) All issues related to a taxpayer's Pennsylvania personal income, adjusted Pennsylvania taxable personal income or his Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax that affects the calculation of a taxpayer's School District Personal Income Tax must be raised as part of an appeal of his Pennsylvania Personal Income Tax and may not be raised as part of an appeal under this section.

8/04/06

PA SCHEDULE SP

Special Tax Forgiveness

PA-40 Schedule SP (09-05)

2005

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Name of taxpayer claiming Tax Forgiveness (if filing a PA-40 jointly, enter the name shown first)	Social Security Number (shown first) - -
Spouse's Name (even if filing separately)	Spouse's Social Security Number - -

Part A. Filing Status for Tax Forgiveness.

- ☐ Unmarried - use **Column A** to calculate your **Eligibility Income**. Fill in the Unmarried oval on Line 19a of your PA-40. Fill in the oval that describes your situation:
- ☐ Single. Unmarried/divorced on December 31, 2005
- ☐ Single and claimed as a dependent on another person's PA Schedule SP. Enter the other person's:

SSN: - - Name: _____

- ☐ Separated - use **Column A** to calculate your **Eligibility Income**.
Fill in this oval only if (a) you are separated pursuant to a written agreement or (b) you were married, but separated and lived apart for the last six months of the year. Fill in the Unmarried oval on Line 19a of your PA-40.

- ☐ Married - Fill in the Married oval on Line 19a of your PA-40. Enter your spouse's name and SSN above. Fill in the oval that describes your situation:

☐ Married and claiming Tax Forgiveness together with my spouse. Use **Column A** to calculate **Eligibility Income**.

☐ Married and filing separate PA tax returns. ☐ **Certification**. Fill in this oval certifying that you and your spouse are submitting the same information on each PA Schedule SP. Use **Columns B and C** to calculate your **Eligibility Income**.

☐ Married with a spouse who is a dependent on another person's PA Schedule SP or federal income tax return. Use **Columns B and C** to calculate **Eligibility Income**. Enter the other person's:

SSN: - - Name: _____

- ☐ Separated and lived apart from my spouse but for less than the last six months of the year. Use **Columns B and C** to calculate **Eligibility Income**. Enter your spouse's name and SSN above.

- ☐ Deceased - use **Column A** to calculate your **Eligibility Income**.

Fill in the Deceased oval on Line 19a of the PA-40. You must annualize the decedent's income (see the instructions) and briefly describe your method:

Part B. Dependent Children. Provide all the information for each dependent child. If more than four dependent children, submit additional sheets in this format.

1. Dependent's Name	Age	Relationship	Social Security No.
			- -
			- -
			- -
			- -

IMPORTANT: Only claim the child or children that you claimed as your dependent(s) on your 2005 Federal Income Tax return.

2. Number of dependent children.
Enter on Line 19b of your PA-40. 2.

Part C. Eligibility Income

Married taxpayers filing jointly use **Column A** and **Eligibility Income Table 2**. Single filers, qualifying separated filers, and if filing for a decedent use **Column A** and **Eligibility Income Table 1**.

Married taxpayers filing separately, and taxpayers separated but not for the last six months of the year use **Columns B and C**, and **Eligibility Income Table 2**.

Column A Unmarried or Married Filing Jointly		The Eligibility Income Tables are on page 34 of the PA-40 booklet.	Married Filing Separately	
			Column B Taxpayer	Column C Spouse
1.		PA taxable income from Line 9 of your PA-40	1.	
2.		Nontaxable interest, dividends, and gains	2.	
3.		Alimony	3.	
4.		Insurance proceeds and inheritances	4.	
5.		Gifts, awards, and prizes	5.	
6.		Nonresident income - part-year residents and nonresidents	6.	
7.		Nontaxable military income - Do not include combat pay	7.	
8.		Gain excluded from the sale of a residence	8.	
9.		Nontaxable educational assistance	9.	
10.		Cash received for personal purposes from outside your home	10.	
11.		← Total Eligibility Income for Column A		
Total Eligibility Income for Columns B and C - add Lines 1 through 10 for each spouse and enter the total →			11.	
Part D. Calculating your Tax Forgiveness Credit				
12.		PA Tax Liability from your PA-40, Line 12 (if amended return, see instructions)	12.	
13.		Less Resident Credit from your PA-40, Line 22	13.	
14.		Net PA Tax Liability. Subtract Line 13 from Line 12	14.	
15.		Percentage of Tax Forgiveness from the Eligibility Income Table using your dependents from Part B and your Total Eligibility Income from Line 11	15.	
16.		Tax Forgiveness Credit . Multiply Line 14 by the decimal on Line 15. Enter on your PA-40, Line 21.	16.	

WAGE STATEMENT SUMMARY

PA-40 W-2S (09-05)

2005

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Summary of PA Taxable Employee, Non-employee, and Miscellaneous Compensation

Name _____

Social Security Number

Use this schedule to list and calculate your total PA taxable compensation and PA tax withheld from all sources.

Part A Instructions: List each Federal Form W-2 for you and your spouse, if married, received from your employer(s). In the first column enter T for the taxpayer's Social Security Number that appears first on the PA tax return and enter S for the second or spouse SSN. From the Forms W-2, enter each employer's Federal Employer Identification Number (EIN). Enter the amounts from the Forms W-2 in each column. **IMPORTANT:** You do not have to submit a copy of your Form W-2 if you earned all your income in Pennsylvania and your employer reported your PA wages correctly and withheld the correct amount of PA income tax. You **must submit** a copy of your Form W-2 in certain circumstances. See the PA Schedule W-2S instructions for a list of when a copy of a W-2 is required.

Part B Instructions: List each source of PA taxable compensation received during the taxable year on a form or statement other than a Federal Form W-2. Enter each payer's name and identification number. List the Code that most closely describes the source of your non-employee compensation. Enter the amount of other compensation that you earned. If the form or statement does not have separately stated amounts, enter the amount shown in both federal and PA columns.

IMPORTANT: You must submit a copy of each form and statement that you list in Part B, whether or not the payer withheld any PA income tax. **CAUTION:** The federal and Pennsylvania (state) wages may be different.

If you need more space, you may photocopy this schedule or make your own schedules in this format.

Part A - Federal Forms W-2[illegible]

Part B - Miscellaneous and Non-employee Compensation from Federal Forms 1099R, 1099MISC, and other statements
YOU MUST SUBMIT COPIES OF EACH FORM OR STATEMENT LISTED IN THIS PART

T/S	Payer name	EIN/SSN	Code	Federal taxable amount		PA (state) compensation		PA (state) tax withheld	
Total Part B - Add the Pennsylvania columns									

TOTAL - Add the totals from Parts A and B

Enter the TOTALS on your PA tax return on:

Line 1a

Line 13

CODES: A. Executor fee B. Jury duty pay C. Director's fee D. Expert witness fee
E. Honorarium F. Covenant not to compete G. Damages or settlement for lost wages, other than personal injury
H. Other nonemployee compensation. Describe: _____
I. Early distribution from retirement, pension, or deferred compensation plan.

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ELIGIBILITY INCOME TABLE 1. Unmarried, Separated and Deceased Claimants

If your Eligibility Income from PA Schedule SP, Line 11, does not exceed:

YOU →	\$6,500	\$6,750	\$7,000	\$7,250	\$7,500	\$7,750	\$8,000	\$8,250	\$8,500	\$8,750
▼ DEPENDENT CHILDREN										
1	\$16,000	\$16,250	\$16,500	\$16,750	\$17,000	\$17,250	\$17,500	\$17,750	\$18,000	\$18,250
2	\$25,500	\$25,750	\$26,000	\$26,250	\$26,500	\$26,750	\$27,000	\$27,250	\$27,500	\$27,750
3	\$35,000	\$35,250	\$35,500	\$35,750	\$36,000	\$36,250	\$36,500	\$36,750	\$37,000	\$37,250
4	\$44,500	\$44,750	\$45,000	\$45,250	\$45,500	\$45,750	\$46,000	\$46,250	\$46,500	\$46,750
5	\$54,000	\$54,250	\$54,500	\$54,750	\$55,000	\$55,250	\$55,500	\$55,750	\$56,000	\$56,250
6	\$63,500	\$63,750	\$64,000	\$64,250	\$64,500	\$64,750	\$65,000	\$65,250	\$65,500	\$65,750
7	\$73,000	\$73,250	\$73,500	\$73,750	\$74,000	\$74,250	\$74,500	\$74,750	\$75,000	\$75,250
8	\$82,500	\$82,750	\$83,000	\$83,250	\$83,500	\$83,750	\$84,000	\$84,250	\$84,500	\$84,750
9	\$92,000	\$92,250	\$92,500	\$92,750	\$93,000	\$93,250	\$93,500	\$93,750	\$94,000	\$94,250

Then your Percentage of Tax Forgiveness and the Decimal Equivalent is:

100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%
1.0	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.40	.30	.20	.10

NOTE: If claiming more than nine (9) dependent children, go to the PA PIT Guide on the Department's Web site.

ELIGIBILITY INCOME TABLE 2. Married Claimants, even if filing separately

If your Eligibility Income from PA Schedule SP, Line 11, does not exceed:

YOU & SPOUSE	\$13,000	\$13,250	\$13,500	\$13,750	\$14,000	\$14,250	\$14,500	\$14,750	\$15,000	\$15,250
▼ DEPENDENT CHILDREN										
1	\$22,500	\$22,750	\$23,000	\$23,250	\$23,500	\$23,750	\$24,000	\$24,250	\$24,500	\$24,750
2	\$32,000	\$32,250	\$32,500	\$32,750	\$33,000	\$33,250	\$33,500	\$33,750	\$34,000	\$34,250
3	\$41,500	\$41,750	\$42,000	\$42,250	\$42,500	\$42,750	\$43,000	\$43,250	\$43,500	\$43,750
4	\$51,000	\$51,250	\$51,500	\$51,750	\$52,000	\$52,250	\$52,500	\$52,750	\$53,000	\$53,250
5	\$60,500	\$60,750	\$61,000	\$61,250	\$61,500	\$61,750	\$62,000	\$62,250	\$62,500	\$62,750
6	\$70,000	\$70,250	\$70,500	\$70,750	\$71,000	\$71,250	\$71,500	\$71,750	\$72,000	\$72,250
7	\$79,500	\$79,750	\$80,000	\$80,250	\$80,500	\$80,750	\$81,000	\$81,250	\$81,500	\$81,750
8	\$89,000	\$89,250	\$89,500	\$89,750	\$90,000	\$90,250	\$90,500	\$90,750	\$91,000	\$91,250
9	\$98,500	\$98,750	\$99,000	\$99,250	\$99,500	\$99,750	\$100,000	\$100,250	\$100,500	\$100,750

Then your Percentage of Tax Forgiveness and the Decimal Equivalent is:

100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%
1.0	.90	.80	.70	.60	.50	.40	.30	.20	.10