

**Beginning January 1, 2015, pass-through entities are required to submit returns and payments electronically.  
Use this voucher only if you have been granted a waiver.  
For details, visit the Department's website at [www.tax.virginia.gov](http://www.tax.virginia.gov).**

- Individuals who are exempt from paying federal income taxes based on their status or who are exempt from Virginia income taxes. The exemption must apply to the individual's share of the PTE's income. Examples are diplomatic immunity and individuals who did not have any liability for Virginia income tax in the previous year and who do not expect to have any liability in the current year.
- Entities other than individuals and corporations that are exempt from paying federal income taxes by reason of their purpose or activities. The exemption from federal income tax must apply to the entity's share of the PTE's income. Examples of such exempt entities are:
  - Other PTEs. Generally, a PTE does not need to withhold for a nonresident owner that is also a PTE. These nonresident owner PTEs are responsible for filing their own Forms 502 and must pay the withholding tax for their nonresident owners' shares of income from Virginia sources. If a PTE is notified by a nonresident owner PTE that the nonresident owner PTE is not going to file a Form 502, then the PTE is required to withhold on the nonresident owner PTE.  
Caution: If a PTE withholds on a nonresident owner PTE, the nonresident owner PTE cannot claim credit for such

withholding on its Form 502 for such withholding. PTE withholding is not "generation skipping" and does not pass through an intermediate PTE to owners that are more than one level of ownership away. If a PTE erroneously withholds for a nonresident owner PTE, the PTE should file an amended Form 502. See the Amended Returns section of the Form 502 instructions for additional information.

- Entities exempt by reason of diplomatic immunity or pursuant to treaties between the United States and other countries. An entity claiming this exemption must provide a statement to the PTE stating that it has diplomatic immunity from federal income tax.
- Real estate investment trusts (REITs) except Captive REITs.
- Corporations that are exempt from Virginia income tax include:
  - Certain banks, insurance companies and public utilities that are subject to other taxes in lieu of Virginia income tax.
  - Corporations that are exempt from federal income tax under IRC § 501.

If a nonresident owner claims to be exempt from the withholding tax, the PTE is required to obtain documentation from the nonresident owner setting forth the basis for such exemption. This documentation must be retained by the PTE with its records.

The determination of nonresident status will be based on the owner's address of record for the PTE unless the PTE has other information relating to the owner's residence or commercial domicile by reason of the owner's participation in management of the PTE. If an owner is also employed by the PTE, the information relating to withholding on wages shall also be considered.

The PTE shall provide with its return of withholding tax a list of every individual, corporation and other entity claiming exemption from the withholding tax. The list shall contain the name, Social Security Number, federal employer identification number (FEIN) or other taxpayer identification number and the address of each nonresident owner claiming exemption, as well as a description of the basis for the claimed exemption.

#### Penalties

**Extension Penalty** - The PTE must pay at least 90% of the withholding tax due by the return due date to avoid a penalty. If the return is filed within the 6-month extension and less than 90% of the tax was paid by the original return due date, then the PTE owes an extension penalty. The penalty is 2% per month of the tax due with the return from the due date through the date that the return is filed, up to a maximum of 12%.

**Late Filing Penalty** - If the return is filed after the extended due date, the extension is not valid, and the entity is subject to the late filing penalty of 30% or \$1,200, whichever is greater.

**Late Payment Penalty** - If the return is filed within the extended period and full payment is not included with the return, the entity is subject to the late payment penalty of 6% per month from the date the return is filed through the date of payment, up to a maximum of 30%.

**Interest** - Interest is due on any unpaid tax at the underpayment rate under IRC § 6621, plus 2%, from the due date until paid.

**Change of Address/Out-of-Business** - If the PTE changes its business mailing address or discontinues the business, either send a completed Form R-3, Registration Change Request or a letter to the **Virginia Department of Taxation, PO Box 1114, Richmond, Virginia 23218-1114**. A Form R-3 can be obtained from the Department's website, [www.tax.virginia.gov](http://www.tax.virginia.gov), or by calling the Department's Forms Request Unit at **(804) 367-8037**.

**Questions** - If you have any questions about this return, please call (804) 367-8037 or write to the **Virginia Department of Taxation, PO Box 1115, Richmond, Virginia 23218-1115**.

**Preparation of Payment Voucher** - Complete the PTE's FEIN, entity type, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS Code), ending month and year, and name and address information.

**Entity type:** A proper entry in this field is required. Enter the code that corresponds to the type of entity that is filing this return.

Type	Code
S Corporation	SC
General Partnership	PG
Limited Partnership	PL
Limited Liability Company	LL
Limited Liability Partnership	LP
Other	OB

**NAICS code:** Enter the 6-digit NAICS code. You can download a list of these codes from the Business Registration Forms section on the Department's website, [www.tax.virginia.gov](http://www.tax.virginia.gov).

Determine the amount of withholding due by either:

- (1) Computing the taxable income of the PTE and applying the prorata share of the nonresident owners. Multiply the nonresident income by 5% to calculate the tax liability. Then reduce the tax liability by the owner's share of any tax credits.
- (2) Computing the taxable income of the individual nonresident owners. Calculate the tax liability of each owner by multiplying taxable income by 5%. Reduce the tax liability by the owner's share of tax credits.

Enter the total amount withheld for all nonresident owners in the block indicating the amount of payment.

**Declaration and Signature:** Be sure to sign, date and enter your phone number in the space indicated.