Form 940 Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		Unemploym	r's Annual Fed ent (FUTA) Tax Reduction Act Notice, see	Return		0MB №. 1545-0028
	Name (as distinguished from tra	ade name)	Calendar Year	Г		FF
If incorrect,		·	1984			FD FP
make any necessary	Trade name, if any		Employer identification	number		
change.	Address and ZIP code					Т
	L					
A Did you pay all requi	red contributions to your sta	te unemployment fund	by the due date of Form 9	40? (If none required, c	heck "No.")	🗌 Yes 🗌 No
If you checked the ''	Yes'' box, enter amount of c	ontributions paid to yo	ur state unemployment fur	nd	▶ \$	
B Are you required to	pay contributions to only one	state? · · · ·	· · · · · · · · ·		•••••	· · LI Yes LI NO
If you checked the "Y (2) Enter your state	'es'' box, (1) Enter the name of reporting number(s) as show	the state where you are n on state unemploym	ent tax return			
	tion of Taxable Wage					
	luding exempt payments) du				1	
	(Explain each exemption			Amount paid		
			2			
the state wage limit	ces of more than \$7,000. En mployees not including exen ation					
4 Total exempt payme	ents (add lines 2 and 3)				4	
5 Total taxable wage	s (subtract line 4 from line 1). (If any part is exemp	t from state contributions,	see instructions)	5	
	unrepaid advances to the st				luded on line 5 a	bove for each state and
multiply by the rate		.,	x .007			_ x .006 _ x .007
	x.007		x.008			he United States
	x .011 x .008		x .006 x .007			_ x.006
	x.003		x.008			x.009
(e) A	× 003	(k) TX	x .003			
7 Total credit reduction	on (add lines 6(a) through 6(b) and enter in Fart II,	ine 2 or Part III, line 4) .	<u></u>	7	
	or Refund (Complete					
1 FUTA tax. Multiply	the wages in Part I, line 5, by				1	
2 Enter amount from	Part I, line 7				2 3	
3 Total FUTA tax (ad					4	
	x deposited for the year, incl			(from your records).	5	
 5 Balance due (subt 6 Overpayment (subt 	ract line 4 from line 3—if o tract line 3 from line 4). Che	ver \$100, see Part IV	lied to next return, or R	efunded	6	
Part III Tax Due	or Refund (Complete	if You Checked th	ne "No" Box in Eithe	r Item A or Item B	Above. Also	complete Part V)
	ultiply the wages in Part I, lin				1	
	Iultiply the wages in Part I, li		2			
	f the amount in Part V, line 1		3			
	Part I, line 7				4	
5 Credit allowable (s	subtract line 4 from line 3) (I	zero or less, enter 0.)			5	
6 Total FUTA tax (sul	btract line 5 from line 1) .				6	
	ax deposited for the year, inc			(from your records).	7 8	
8 Balance due (subt	ract line 7 from line 6—if ov	er \$100, see Part IV in	structions). Pay to IRS		9	
9 Overpayment (sub	tract line 6 from line 7).Che of Quarterly Federal T	ax Liability for Ur	nemployment Tax (D	Refunded		
Quarter	First	Second	Third	Fourth		Total for Year
Liability for quarter						
If you will not have to fi	le returns in the future, write	"Final" here (see gene	al instruction "Who Must F	ile") and sign the return	n 🕨	
I I a data a second black and an and a second	, I declare that I have examined to a state	his return including acco	mnanying schedules and state	ments, and to the best of	mv knowledge and	belief, it is true, correct, and

PAR	RTV Computatio	n of Tentative Cre	dit (Complete i	f You Checked t	he "No"	Box in Either Qu	uestion A or B on I	Page 1—See Inst	tructions)
of	State reporting number(s) as shown on employer's state contribution returns	Taxable payroll (as defined in state act)	State experier	nce rate period 1	State ex- perience rate	Contributions if rate had been 2.7% (col. 3 x 2.7%)	Contributions payable at experience rate (col. 3 x col. 5)		Contributions actually paid to state
1	2	3	From—	To	5	6	7	8	9
10 To	otals ►								
11 To	otal tentative credit (add	line 10, columns 8 and	9-see instruct	ions for limitatio	ns)		🕨		

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.—We ask for this information to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. We need it to ensure that taxpayers are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax. You are required to give us this information.

Changes You Should Note for 1985.—The FUTA tax rate increases to 6.2% charged on the \$7,000 wage base. The maximum credit allowable against the tax for contributions to state (including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands) unemployment funds increases to 5.4% of taxable FUTA wages.

General Instructions

Purpose of Form.—Use this form for your annual FUTA tax report. Only the employer pays this tax. The gross tax rate is 3.5% (.035) charged on the first \$7,000 of wages paid to each employee during 1984.

Who Must File

Household Employers.—You do not have to file this form unless you paid cash wages of \$1,000 or more in any calendar guarter in 1983 or 1984 for household work in a private home, local college club, or a local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority.

Note: See Publication 503, Child and Dependent Care Credit and Employment Taxes for Household Employers, for more information.

In General.—You must file this form if you were other than a household or agricultural employer during 1983 or 1984 and you (a) paid wages of \$1,500 or more in any calendar quarter or (b) had one or more employees for some part of a day in any 20 different weeks. Count all regular, temporary, and part-time employees. A partnership should not count its partners. If there is a change in ownership or other transfer of business during the year, each employer who meets tests (a) or (b) above must file. Neither should report wages paid by the other. Organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code do not have to file.

Agricultural Employers.—You must file Form 940 if either of the following apply to you:

(1) You paid cash wages of \$20,000 or more to farmworkers during any calendar quarter in 1983 or 1984.

(2) You employed 10 or more farmworkers during some part of a day (whether or not at the same time) for at least one day during any 20 different weeks in 1983 or 1984. Count aliens admitted to the United States on a temporary basis to perform farmwork to determine if you meet either of the above tests. However, wages paid to these aliens are not subject to FUTA tax before 1986.

Completing Form 940

Employers Who Are Not Required to Deposit FUTA Tax.—If your total FUTA tax for 1984 is not more than \$100, you do not have to deposit the tax. Make your FUTA tax payment when you file Form 940. If you do not have to deposit FUTA tax and you

(a) made all required payments to your state unemployment fund by the due date of Form 940,

- (b) are required to make payments to the unemployment fund of only one state, and
- (c) paid wages subject to Federal unemployment tax that are also subject to state unemployment tax,

complete Parts I and II. Otherwise, complete Parts I, III, and V.

Employers Who Are Required to Deposit FUTA

Tax.—If you meet tests (a), (b), and (c) above, complete Parts I, II, and IV. Otherwise, complete Parts I, III, IV, and V.

If You Are Not Liable for FUTA Tax.---If you receive Form 940 and are not liable for FUTA tax for 1984, write "Not Liable" across the front and return it to IRS. If you will not have to file returns after this, write "Final" on the line above the signature line and sign the return.

Due Date.—Form 940 for 1984 is due by January 31, 1985. However, if you made timely deposits in full payment of the tax due, your due date is February 11, 1985.

Where to File.—

If your principal business, office, or agency is located in File with the Internal **Revenue Service** Center at

•	•
New Jersey, New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester	Holtsville, NY 00501
New York (all other counties), Connecticut, Maıne, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Andover, MA 05501
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina	Atlanta, GA 31101
Michigan, Ohio	Cincinnati, OH 45999
Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	Austin, TX 73301
Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Ogden, UT 84201
Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin	Kansas City, MO 64999
California, Hawaii	Fresno, CA 93888
Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia	Memphis, TN 37501

If you have no legal residence or principal place of business in any IRS district, or if your principal place of business is in Puerto Rico or the U.S. Virgin Islands, file Form 940 with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, PA 19255.

Employer's Name, Address, and Identification Number.—Use the preaddressed Form 940

mailed to you. If you must use a nonpreaddressed form, type or print your name, trade name, address, and employer identification number on it.

See Publication 583, Information for Business Taxpayers, for details on how to make tax deposits, file a return, etc., if these are due before you receive your number.

Penalties and Interest.—Avoid penalties and interest by making tax deposits when due and filing a correct return and paying the proper amount of tax when due. The law provides penalties for late deposits and late filing unless you show reasonable cause for the delay. If you file late, attach an explanation to the return. The law also provides a penalty of 25% of the overstatement if, without reasonable cause, you overstate the amount you deposited.

There are also penalties for willful failure to pay tax, keep records, make returns, and for filing false or fraudulent returns

Credit for Contributions Paid into State

Funds.—You can claim credit for amounts you pay into a certified state (including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands) unemployment fund by the due date of Form 940.

"Contributions" are payments that state law requires you to make to an unemployment fund because you are an employer. These payments are "contributions" only to the extent that they are not deducted or deductible from the employees' pay.

You may not take credit for voluntary payments or for penalties or interest payments to a state. Nor may you take credit for any special assessment, surtax, surcharge, etc. by the state for paying interest on unrepaid Title XII loans from the Federal government.

If you have been granted an experience rate lower than 2.7% (.027) by a state for the whole or part of the year, you are entitled to an additional credit. This credit is equal to the difference between actual payments and the amount you would have been required to pay at 2.7%.

The total credit allowable may not be more than 2.7% of taxable FUTA wages.

Special Credit for Successor Employers.—If you are claiming special credit as a successor employer, see Code section 3302(e) or Circular E for the conditions you must meet.

Amended Returns.—If you are amending a previously filed return, complete a new Form 940, using the amounts that should have been used on the original return, and sign the return. Attach a statement explaining why you are filing an amended return. Be sure to use a Form 940 for the year you are amending. Write "AMENDED RETURN" at the top of the form and file it with the Internal Revenue Service Center where you filed the original return.

Specific Instructions

All filers must complete Questions A, B, and Part I and must sign the return.

Use Part II if you paid contributions to only one state unemployment fund, you made all state payments by the due date of Form 940, and all of the FUTA wages are subject to the state's unemployment fund taxes. Otherwise, skip Part II and complete Parts III and V.

Complete Part IV if your total tax for the year is more than \$100.

1984

Calendar Year

1984
Employer identification number

EMPLOYER'S

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\mathbb{C} \mathbb{O}	PP

A							"No.") Yes	No
				your state unemployment fi				<u> </u>
В							· · · · · 🗌 Yes 🗌	🗌 No
				are required to pay contribution with the pay is the pa				
Pa	art I Comput	ation of Taxable Wa	ges and Credit Re	duction (To Be Comp	leted by All Taxpay	ers)		
1	Total payments (in	cluding exempt payments)	during the calendar yea	r for services of employees		1		
2	Exempt payments	. (Explain each exempt	ion shown, attaching	additional sheets if	Amount paid			
				2				
3	Payments for servi paid to individual e the state wage limi	ices of more than \$7,000 employees not including e tation	Enter only the excess xempt amounts shown	over the first \$7,000 on line 2. Do not use				
4						4		
5				pt from state contributions		5		
6						luded	on line 5 above for each state	e and
	multiply by the rate	e shown.	(f) MI	x .007	(I) VT		x .006	
	(a) CT	x .007	_ (g) MN	x .008			x .007	
	(b) DC	x.011		x .006			Outside the United States	
	(c) IL	x .008	_ (i) OH	x .007	(n) PR		x .006	
	(d) IA	x.003	_ (j) PA	x .008	(o) VI		x .009	
		x.003		x .003				
7				l, line 2 or Part III, line 4)		7		
P	art II Tax Due	or Refund (Comple	te if You Checked	the "Yes" Boxes in B	oth Items A and B A	bov	e)	
1	FUTA tax. Multiply	the wages in Part I, line 5,	by .008 and enter here			1		
2	Enter amount from	n Part I, line 7				2		
3	Total FUTA tax (ad	dd lines 1 and 2)				3		
4			• • • •	ent applied from a prior year		4		
5				/ instructions). Pay to IRS		5		
6				plied to next return, or		6		
Pa	art III Tax Due	or Refund (Comple	te if You Checked	the "No" Box in Lithe	er Item A or Item B		ve. Also complete Part	<u>: V)</u>
1	Gross FUTA tax. M	ultiply the wages in Part I,	line 5, by .035` .			1		
2	Maximum credit. N	Aultiply the wages in Part I	, line 5, by .027					
3	Enter the smaller o	of the amount in Part V, lin	e 11, or Part III, line 2 .			-		/)(////////////////////////////////////
4	Enter amount from	n Part I, line 7				4		
5	Credit allowable (subtract line 4 from line 3) (If zero or less, enter O)		5		
6	Total FUTA tax (su	btract line 5 from line 1) .				6		
7	Less: Total FUTA t	ax deposited for the year, i	ncluding any overpayme	ent applied from a prior yea	r (from your records).	7		
8		ract line 7 from line 6—if			▶	8		
9				oplied to next return, or	Refunded	9	<u> </u>	1
Pa				nemployment Tax (D		ility)		
1 :-	Quarter	First	Second	i nira	Fourth		Total for Year	
	bility for quarter							
IT y	you will not have to fi	ie returns in the future, wr	ite "Final" nere (see gen	eral instruction "Who Must	rile") and sign the return		<u> </u>	

Keep This Copy for Your Records—You must keep this copy and a copy of each related schedule or statement for a period of 4 years after the date the tax is due or paid, whichever is later. These copies must be available for inspection by the Internal Revenue Service.

For More Information—See Publication 15, Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide and Publication 539, Employment Taxes and Information Return Requirements, for more information. Household employers should see Publication 503.

of	State reporting number(s) as shown on employer's state contribution returns	Taxable payroll (as defined in state act)	State experience	ce rate period	State ex- perience rate		Contributions payable at experience rate (col. 3 x col. 5)	Additional credit (col. 6 minus col.7) If 0 or less, enter 0.	Contributions actually paid to state
1	2	3	From—	To—	5	6	7	8	9
							<u> </u>		
0 Tot	als 🕨								<u> </u>

Computation of Tantative Quadit (Complete if You Chashed the (Net) Day in Fither Quadies to

Part I.—Computation of Taxable Wages and Credit Reduction

Line 1—Total payments.—Enter the total payments you made to employees during the calendar year, even if they are not taxable. Include salaries, wages, commissions, fees, bonuses, vacation allowances, amounts paid to temporary or part-time employees, and the value of goods, lodging, food, and clothing. Enter the amount before any deductions.

How the payments are made is not important in determining if they are wages. Thus, you may pay wages for piecework or as a percentage of profits, and you may pay wages hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, or yearly. You may pay wages in cash or some other way, such as goods, lodging, food, or clothing. For items other than cash, use the fair market value at the time of payment.

Line 2—Exempt payments.—"Wages" and "employment" as defined for FUTA purposes do not include every payment and every kind of service an employee may perform. In general, payments excluded from wages and payments for services excepted from employment are not subject to tax. You may deduct these payments from total payments only if you explain them on line 2.

Enter such items as the following:

(1) Agricultural labor, if you (a) did not pay cash wages of \$20,000 or more for such labor for any calendar quarter in 1983 or 1984 AND did not employ 10 or more farmworkers during any part of a day during any 20 different weeks in 1983 or 1984, or (b) paid wages to aliens admitted to the United States on a temporary basis to perform farmwork before 1986.

(2) Benefit payments for sickness or injury under a worker's compensation law, insurance plan, and certain employer plans.

(3) Household service if you did not pay cash wages of \$1,000 or more in any calendar quarter in 1983 and 1984.

(4) Certain family employment.

(5) Certain fishing activities.

(6) Noncash payments for farmwork or household services in a private home that are included on line 1. Only cash wages to these workers are taxable.

(7) Value of certain meals and lodging.

(8) Any other exempt service or pay.

For more information, see Circular E,

Employer's Tax Guide. Line 3.—Enter the total amounts of more than \$7,000 you paid each employee. For example, if you have 10 employees whom you paid \$8,000 each during the year, enter \$80,000 on line 1 and \$10,000 on line 3. The \$7,000 wage limitation is for FUTA purposes only. Do not use the state

wage limitation for this entry. **Line 5—Total taxable wages.**—If any part of these wages is exempt from state unemployment taxes, you must fill out Parts III and V, even if you checked "Yes" on questions A and B.

Line 6.—Enter any wages included on line 5 subject to the unemployment compensation laws of the states listed. (If in doubt, ask your local IRS office.) Multiply the wages by the appropriate rate. This adjustment is required by section 3302(c)(2) of the Code when a state has not made repayments on time of advances from the Federal unemployment tax account. The adjustment reduces the credit otherwise allowable against the FUTA tax for contributions made to state unemployment funds. If no wages are subject, write "none" on line 7.

Part II.—Tax Due or Refund

Use this part if you made payments to only one state by the due date of Form 940, and all your wages shown on line 5 of Part I are subject to the state's unemployment fund taxes. The tax rate of .008 gives you credit for your payments to your state's unemployment fund.

Part III.—Tax Due or Refund

Use this part if you do not qualify for Part II. Line 3.—Enter the smaller of (1) Part V, line 11—Total tentative credit, or (2) Part III, line 2—2.7% of taxable FUTA wages. This is the maximum credit allowable for your payments to the state unemployment fund.

Line 4.—Enter the amount from Part I, line 7. Subtract this amount from Part III, line 3. The result on line 5 is your allowable credit for payments to the state.

Part IV.—Record of Federal Tax Liability

Complete this part if your total tax (Part II, line 3 or Part III, line 6) is over \$100. To figure your FUTA tax liability **for each of the first 3 quarters of 1984**, multiply by .008 that part of the first \$7,000 of each employee's annual wages you paid during the quarter. Enter this amount under that quarter.

Your liability for the 4th quarter is the total tax (Part II, line 3 or Part III, line 6) minus your liability for the first 3 quarters of the year. If this plus any undeposited amount from earlier quarters is over \$100, deposit the entire amount by January 31 in a qualified depositary. If it is \$100 or less, you can either make a deposit or pay it with your Form 940 by January 31.

The total liability must equal your total tax. Otherwise you may be charged a failure to deposit penalty figured on your average liability.

If the amount subject to deposit (plus any undeposited amount of \$100 or less for any earlier quarter) is more than \$100, deposit it by the last day of the first month following the close of the quarter.

If you deposited the correct amounts, following these rules, the balance due with Form 940 will never be more than \$100.

Deposit Federal unemployment tax in an authorized financial institution or the Federal Reserve bank for your area. To avoid a possible penalty, do not mail deposits directly to IRS. Records of your deposits will be sent to IRS for crediting to your business accounts.

You must use deposit coupons from **Form 8109**, Federal Tax Deposit Coupon Book, when making your tax deposits. IRS will send you deposit coupons when you apply for an employer identification number. Darken the "940" box on the coupon and include a coupon with each deposit you make. Taxpayers who willfully claim credit for deposits not made are subject to fines and other criminal penalties.

Part V.—Computation of Tentative Credit

Complete this schedule if: (1) You made payments to the unemployment fund of more than one state; (2) You did not make all your state payments by the due date of Form 940; or (3) Any wages subject to Federal unemployment tax were exempted from state unemployment taxes. If you have a state experience rate lower than 2.7% for all or part of the year, use columns 1 through 9. If you have no experience rate, use columns 1, 2, 3, and 9 only. If you have a rate of 2.7% or higher, use columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 9 only. If you were granted an experience rate for only part of the year or the rate was changed during the year, enter in the appropriate columns the period each separate rate applied to, your payroll rate, and required contributions for each period.

Column 1.—Enter the name of the state or states (including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands) that you were required to pay contributions to.

Column 2.—Enter the state reporting number that was assigned to you when you registered as an employer with each state.

Column 3.—Enter the taxable payroll on which you must pay taxes to the unemployment fund of each state in column 1. If your experience rate is zero, enter the amount of wages that you would have had to pay on if the rate had not been granted.

Columns 4 and 5.—Your state experience rate is the rate at which the state taxes your payroll for state unemployment purposes. This rate may be adjusted from time to time based on your "experience" with the state fund, that is, unemployment compensation paid to your former employees and other factors. If you do not know your rate, contact your state unemployment security agency.

Column 8.—Subtract column 7 from column 6. If zero or less, enter "0."

Column 9.—Enter contributions actually paid into the state fund by the due date of Form 940. Do not include any special assessments, surtaxes, surcharges, etc., used by the state to pay interest on unrepaid advances from the Federal government.

Line 11.—Add line 10, columns 8 and 9. The allowable credit for state contributions you make after the due date (or extended due date) for filing Form 940 may not be more than 90% of the credit that would have been allowed if you had paid the state contributions by the due date. For example, if \$1,500 of state contributions were paid on time, and \$1,000 was paid after the due date for filing Form 940, the total tentative credit on line 11 (assuming no additional credit (column 8)) would be \$2,400 (\$1,500 + \$900 (90% of \$1,000)).

Note: If you are receiving additional credit (column 8) because your state experience rate is less than 2.7%, the additional credit is not subject to the 90% limitation.