

Excess SDI (or VPD) Worksheet
Use whole dollars only.

Follow the instructions below to figure the amount of income tax to enter on Form 540/540A, line 74. If you are married/RDP and file a joint return, you must figure the amount of excess SDI (or VPD) separately for each spouse/RDP.

	You	Your Spouse/RDP
1. Add amounts of SDI (or VPD) withheld shown on your Forms W-2. Enter the total here	1	
2. 2011 SDI (or VPD) limit.	2	\$1,119.79
3. Excess SDI (or VPD) withheld. Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the results here. Combine the amounts on line 3 and enter the total, in whole dollars only on Form 540/540A, line 74	3	

If zero or less, enter -0- on line 74.

Line 75 (Form 540)

For the Claim of Right credit, follow the reporting instructions in Schedule CA (540), line 41 under the Claim of Right.

Claim of Right: If you are claiming the tax credit on your California tax return, include the amount of the credit in the total for this line. Write in "IRC 1341" and the amount of the credit to the left of the amount column.

To determine if you are entitled to this credit, refer to your prior year California Form 540/540A, Form 540NR (Long or Short), or Schedule CA (540 or 540NR) to verify the amount was included in your CA taxable income. If the amount repaid under a "Claim of Right" was not originally taxed by California, you are not entitled to claim the credit.

Overpaid Tax or Tax Due

If you received a refund for 2010, you may receive a federal Form 1099-G. The refund amount reported on your federal Form 1099-G will be different from the amount shown on your tax return if you claimed the Child and Dependent Care Expenses Credit. This is because the credit is not part of the refund from withholding or estimated tax payments.

To avoid delay in processing of your tax return, enter the correct amounts on line 91 through line 94.

Line 91 – Overpaid Tax

Form 540 – If the amount on line 75 is more than the amount on line 64, your payments and credits are more than your tax. Subtract the amount on line 64 from the amount on line 75. Enter the result on line 91.

Form 540A – If the amount on line 75 is more than the amount on line 64, your payments and credits are more than your tax. Subtract the amount on line 64 from the amount on line 75. Enter the result on line 91.



Choose e-file and Direct Deposit and get your refund faster.

Line 92 – Amount You Want Applied to Your 2012 Estimated Tax

Apply all or part of the amount on line 91 to your estimated tax for 2012. Enter on line 92 the amount of line 91 that you want applied to your 2012 estimated tax.

An election to apply an overpayment to estimated tax is binding. Once the election is made, the overpayment cannot be applied to a deficiency after the due date of the tax return.

Line 93 – Overpaid Tax Available This Year

If you entered an amount on line 92, subtract it from the amount on line 91. Enter the result on line 93. Choose to have this entire amount refunded to you, make contributions to the California Seniors Special Fund (see page 22), or make other voluntary contributions from this amount. If you make a contribution, skip line 94 and go to the Use Tax section of the tax return.

Line 94 – Tax Due

Form 540 – If the amount on line 75 is less than the amount on line 64, subtract the amount on line 75 from the amount on line 64. Enter the result on line 94. Your tax is more than your payments and credits.

Form 540A – If the amount on line 75 is less than the amount on line 64, subtract the amount on line 75 from the amount on line 64. Enter the result on line 94. Your tax is more than your payments and credits.

There is a penalty for not paying enough tax during the year. You may have to pay a penalty if:

- The tax due on line 94 is \$500 or more (\$250 or more if married/RDP filing separately).
- The amount of state income tax withheld on line 71 is less than 90% of the amount of your total tax on line 64.

If this applies to you, see instructions on line 113.

Increasing your withholding could eliminate the need to make a large payment with your tax return. To increase your withholding, complete EDD Form DE 4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, and give it to your employer's appropriate payroll staff. Get this form from your employer or by calling EDD at 888.745.3886. Download the DE 4 at edd.ca.gov or to use the online calculator, go to ftb.ca.gov and search for **de 4**.

Form DE 4 specifically adjusts your California state withholding and is not the same as the federal Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate.

Use Tax

Line 95 – Use Tax. This is not a total line.

California use tax applies to purchases of "tangible personal property" from out-of-state sellers (for example, purchases made by telephone, over the Internet, by mail, or in person). If you have questions about whether a purchase is taxable, go to the State Board of Equalization's website at boe.ca.gov, or call their Taxpayer Information Section at 800.400.7115 or California Relay Service (CRS) 711 (for hearing and speech disabilities.)

The following taxpayers are required to report purchases subject to use tax directly to the State Board of Equalization and may not report use tax on their income tax return:

- Individuals or businesses that have a California seller's permit.
- Businesses that are not required to hold a California seller's permit, but receive at least \$100,000 in gross receipts.
- Individuals or businesses that have a California consumer use tax account.

If you are not required to report purchases subject to use tax directly to the State Board of Equalization, you may report use tax on your income tax return. The Use Tax Worksheet and Use Tax Table below will help you determine how much use tax to report. If you owe use tax but you do not report it on your income tax return, you must report and pay the tax to the State Board of Equalization. For information on how to report use tax directly to the State Board of Equalization, go to their website at boe.ca.gov and type "use tax" into the Search box.

Failure to report and timely pay may result in the assessment of interest, penalties and fees.

See page 19 for a general explanation of California use tax.

Use Tax Worksheet

You must use the Use Tax Worksheet on the next page to calculate your use tax liability if any of the following apply:

- You prefer to calculate the amount of use tax due based upon your actual purchases subject to use tax.
- You owe use tax on non-business purchases of individual items of property with a sales price of \$1,000 or more.
- You owe use tax on any item purchased for use in a trade or business not registered with the Board of Equalization.

If you have a combination of individual items purchased for \$1,000 or more and individual, non-business items purchased for less than \$1,000, you may either:

- Use the Use Tax Worksheet to compute use tax due on all purchases, or
- Use the Use Tax Worksheet to compute use tax due on all individual items purchased for \$1,000 or more, and use the Estimated Use Tax Table to estimate the use tax due on individual, non-business items purchased for less than \$1,000.

Use Tax Worksheet Use whole dollars only.	
1. Enter purchases from out-of-state sellers made without payment of California sales/use tax. See worksheet instructions below.	\$ _____ .00
2. Enter the applicable sales and use tax rate.	_____
3. Multiply line 1 by the tax rate on line 2. Enter result here	\$ _____ .00
4. Enter any sales or use tax you paid to another state for purchases included on line 1. See worksheet instructions below.	\$ _____ .00
5. Subtract line 4 from line 3. This is the total use tax due. Enter the amount due on line 95. If the amount is less than zero, enter -0-.	\$ _____ .00

Worksheet, Line 1, Purchases Subject to Use Tax

- Report purchases of items that would have been taxable if purchased in a California store. For example, you would include purchases of clothing, but not purchases of prescription medicine.
- Include handling charges.
- Do not include any other state's sales or use tax paid on the purchases.
- Enter only purchases made during the year that correspond with the tax return you are filing.
- If you traveled to a foreign country and carried items back to California, generally the use tax is due on the purchase price of the goods you listed on your U.S. Customs Declaration less the \$800 per-person exemption. This \$800 exemption does not apply to goods sent or shipped to California by mail or other common carrier.
- If your filing status is "married/RDP filing separately," you may elect to report one-half of the use tax due or the entire amount on your income tax return. If you elect to report one-half, your spouse/RDP may report the remaining half on his or her income tax return or on the individual use tax return available from the State Board of Equalization.

Note: Report and pay any use tax you owe on the following purchases directly to the State Board of Equalization, **not** on your income tax return:

- Vehicles, vessels, and trailers that must be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles.
- Mobile homes or commercial coaches that must be registered annually as required by the Health and Safety Code.
- Vessels documented with the U.S. Coast Guard.
- Aircraft.
- Leases of machinery, equipment, vehicles, and other tangible personal property.
- Cigarettes and tobacco products when the purchaser is registered with the State Board of Equalization as a cigarette and/or tobacco products consumer.

Worksheet, Line 2, Sales and Use Tax Rate

- Enter the sales and use tax rate applicable to the place in California where the property is used, stored, or otherwise consumed. If you do not know the applicable city or county sales and use tax rate, using your computer or mobile device please go to the State Board of Equalization's website at **boe.ca.gov** and click on City and County Tax Rates or call their Taxpayer Information Section at 800.400.7115 or California Relay Service (CRS) 711 (for hearing and speech disabilities.)
- The statewide sales and use tax rate decreased by 1% effective July 1, 2011. If you made purchases prior to July 1, 2011, please use the rates in effect at that time.

Worksheet, Line 4, Credit for Tax Paid to Another State

- This is a credit for tax paid to other states on purchases reported on Line 1. You can claim a credit up to the amount of tax that would have been due if the purchase had been made in California. For example, if you paid \$8.00 sales tax to another state for a purchase, and would have paid \$6.00 in California, you can claim a credit of only \$6.00 for that purchase.

Estimated Use Tax Table

You may use the Estimated Use Tax Table to estimate and report the use tax due on individual non-business items you purchased for less than \$1,000 each, instead of reporting your use tax liability determined using the Use Tax Worksheet above. This option is only available if you are permitted to report use tax on your income tax return and you are not required to use the Use Tax Worksheet to calculate the use tax owed on the purchases of such

items. Simply include the use tax liability, that corresponds to your California Adjusted Gross Income, on line 95 and you will not be assessed additional use tax on the individual non-business items you purchased for less than \$1,000 each.

You may not use the Estimated Use Tax Table to estimate and report the use tax due on purchases of items for use in your business or on purchases of individual non-business items you purchased for \$1000 or more each. See the instructions for the Use Tax Worksheet above if you have a combination of purchases of individual non-business items for less than \$1,000 each and purchases of individual non-business items for more than \$1,000.

California Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Range	Use Tax Liability
Less Than \$20,000	\$ 7
\$20,000 to \$39,999	\$ 21
\$40,000 to \$59,999	\$ 35
\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$ 49
\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$ 63
\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$ 88
\$150,000 to \$199,999	\$123
More than \$199,999 – Multiply AGI by 0.070% (.0007)	

Contributions

You can make voluntary contributions to the funds listed on Form 540, Side 3 or Form 540A, Side 2. See page 23 for a description of the funds.

Amount You Owe

Add or subtract correctly to figure the amount you owe.

Line 111 – Amount You Owe

If you have an amount on line 94, add the amount on line 94, line 95, and line 110, if any. Enter the result on line 111.

If you have an amount on line 93, subtract line 95 and line 110 from line 93. If the combined amount of line 95 and line 110 is more than line 93, enter the difference on line 111.

To avoid a late filing penalty, file your Form 540/540A by the extended due date even if you cannot pay the amount you owe.

Mandatory Electronic Payments. You are required to remit all your payments electronically once you make an estimate or extension payment exceeding \$20,000 or you file an original return with a total tax liability over \$80,000 for any taxable year that begins on or after January 1, 2009. Once you meet this threshold, all subsequent payments regardless of amount, tax type, or taxable year must be remitted electronically. The first payment that would trigger the mandatory e-pay requirement does not have to be made electronically. Individuals that do not send the payment electronically will be subject to a one percent noncompliance penalty.

You can request a waiver from mandatory e-pay if one or more of the following is true:

- You have not made an estimated tax or extension payment in excess of \$20,000 during the current or previous taxable year.
- Your total tax liability reported for the previous taxable year did not exceed \$80,000.
- The amount you paid is not representative of your total tax liability.

Electronic payments can be made using Web Pay on FTB's website, electronic funds withdrawal (EFW) as part of the e-file return, or your credit card. For more information or to obtain the waiver form, go to **ftb.ca.gov** and search for **mandatory e-pay**.

Payment Options

- **Electronic Funds Withdrawal** – Instead of paying by check or money order, use this convenient option if you e-file. Simply provide your bank information, amount you want to pay, and the date you want the balance due to be withdrawn from your account. Your tax preparation software will offer this option.
- **Web Pay** – Pay the amount you owe using our secure online payment service. Go to **ftb.ca.gov** and search for **web pay**.
- **Credit Card** – Use your Discover/Novus, MasterCard, Visa, or American Express card to pay your tax. If you pay by credit card, do not mail form FTB 3519 to us. Call 800.272.9829 or go to the Official Payments Corp. website at **officialpayments.com**, and use the jurisdiction code 1555. Official Payments Corp. charges a convenience fee for using this service.
- **Check or Money Order** – Using black or blue ink, make your check or money order payable to the "Franchise Tax Board." **Do not send cash.**