Employer's Annual Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Tax Return

Form JTU Department of the Treas Internal Revenue Service			1983	
	Name (as distinguished from trade name)	Calendar Year	7	T FF
If incorrect, make any	Trade name, if any	1983 Employer identification nur	mber	FD FP
necessary change.	Address and ZIP code			T
	quired contributions to your State unemploymen			
If you check the '	"Yes" box, enter amount of contributions paid to	your State unemployment fund	▶ \$	
B Are you required	to pay contributions to only one State?			· · · 🗋 Yes 🛄 No
If you checked the	e ''Yes'' box, (1) Enter the name of the State where ate reporting number(s) as shown on State unem	you are required to pay contributions	s	
	utation of Taxable Wages and Credit			
	including exempt payments) during the calendar			
			Amount paid	
	nts. (Explain each exemption shown, attachin			
		2		
3 Payments for se	rvices in excess of \$7,000. Enter only the exce I employees exclusive of exempt amounts enter	ss over the first \$7,000		
paid to individua	I employees exclusive of exempt amounts enter ation	ed on line 2. Do not use 3		
	yments (add lines 2 and 3)		4	
	ages (subtract line 4 from line 1). (If any portion is			
	for unrepaid advances to the States listed. Enter			the rate shown.
		x .006		x .006
		x .006		x.006
		x .006		side the U.S.
		x .006		x.006
		x .007		x.006
		x .006		••••••
7 Total credit redu	ction (add lines 6(a) through 6(p) and enter on lir	e 2, Part II or line 4, Part III)		
PART II.—Tax [Due or Refund (Complete if You Checl	ked the "Yes" Boxes in Bot	th Items A and B Above)	
	bly the wages on line 5, Part I, by .008 and enter h			
2 Enter amount fro				
	(add lines 1 and 2)			
	A tax deposited for the year from your records .			
	ubtract line 4 from line 3-if over \$100, see Pa			
6 Overpayment (s	subtract line 3 from line 4). Check if to be: 🗔 App	blied to next return, or 🗔 Refunde	ed	
PART III.—Tax	Due or Refund (Complete if You Chec	ked the "No" Box in Eithe		. Also complete Part V)
1 Gross FUTA tax.	Multiply the wages on line 5, Part I, by .035	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	
2 Maximum credit	. Multiply the wages on line 5, Part I, by .027.	2		
3 Enter the smalle	r of the amount on line 11, Part V, or line 2, Part	III		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	om line 7, Part I			
	e (subtract line 4 from line 3)			
6 Total FUTA tax (subtract line 5 from line 1)		6	
	A tax deposited for the year from your records			
8 Balance due (su	ubtract line 7 from line 6—if over \$100, see Part	IV instructions). Pay to IRS	· · · · · · · 	
	subtract line 6 from line 7).Check if to be: Ap		ueu	
	ord of Quarterly Federal Tax Liability	Third	Fourth	Total for Year
Quarter	First Second			
Liability for quarter	•	appending truction "Who Must File	")	
Under penalties of peril	ury, I declare that I have examined this return, including art of any payment made to a State unemployment fund	accompanying schedules and stateme	nts, and to the best of my knowledge	e and belief, it is true, correct, and s.

Date 🕨

OMB No. 1545-0028

PAI	PART V.—Computation of Tentative Credit (Complete if You Checked the "No" Box in Either Question A or B on Page 1—See Instructions)									
of	e State reporting number(s) as shown on employer's e State contribution returns	Taxable payroll (as defined in State act)	State experience rate period 4		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	Totals 🕨									
11	otal tentative credit (add	l line 10, columns 8 and	9—see instructi	ions for limitation	ıs)					

Highlights

Changes for 1983.—Public Law 97-248 increased the wage base to \$7,000 and increased the tax rate to 3.5% for 1983 and 1984.

For deposit purposes, multiply by .008 that part of the first \$7,000 of each employee's annual wages that you paid during the quarter. Follow the deposit rules in Part IV on page 4.

Special assessments (surcharges, surtaxes,etc.) by a State to pay the interest on Title XII loans to a State from the Federal government are not includible as "contributions." Contact your State unemployment agency if you are not sure whether your payments to the fund include these charges.

1. Household Employers: You do not have to file this form unless you paid cash wages of \$1,000 or more for household work in any calendar quarter in 1982 or 1983.

2. Household and Other Employers Who File Form 940: If your total Federal unemployment (FUTA) tax for 1983 is not more than \$100, you do not have to deposit the tax. If you do not have to deposit FUTA tax and you:

- (a) made all required payments to your State unemployment fund,
- (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.

3. 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.

General Instructions

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.

Purpose of Form.—Use it for the annual reporting of tax under FUTA. **This tax is paid only by the employer.** The gross tax rate is 3.5% (.035) on the first \$7,000 of wages paid to each employee during 1983.

Who Must File.—In general, every employer who during 1982 or 1983 (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 must file. 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 Code section 501(c)(3) do not have to file. As an agricultural or household employer, you must file Form 940 if any of the following apply to you:

(1) You paid cash wages of \$20,000 or more to farmworkers during any calendar quarter in 1982 or 1983.

(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 1982 or 1983. Count aliens admitted to the U.S. 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 prior to 1986.

(3) You paid cash wages of \$1,000 or more in any calendar quarter in 1982 or 1983 for household work in a private home, local college club, or a local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority. **Note:** See Form 942 for a definition of household work in a private home.

If you receive Form 940 and are not liable for Federal unemployment tax for 1983, 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.

Due Date.—Form 940 for 1983 is due by January 31, 1984. However, if you made timely deposits in full payment of the tax due, your due date is February 10, 1984. 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, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Andover, MA 05501
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina	Atianta, 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, Wisconsın	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 nonaddressed 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 are 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 that you must meet.

Specific Instructions

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

Use Part II if you pay 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.

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 (Instructions continued on page 4.)

OMB No. 1545-0028



Calendar Year

1983

Employer identification number



A	Did you pay all required contr	ibutions to your S	tate unemployment fu	ind by the due date of Forr	m940?		🗌 Yes	No	
	If you check the "Yes" box, enter amount of contributions paid to your State unemployment fund								
В	Are you required to pay contributions to only one State?								
	If you checked the "Yes" box, (2) Enter your State reporting	(1) Enter the name number(s) as sh	e of the State where yo own on State unemplo	u are required to pay contril yment tax return	Dutions	.► .►			
PA	ART I.—Computation of	Taxable Wag	es and Credit Re	duction (To Be Com	pleted by All Taxp	ayers))		
1	Total payments (including ex					1			
2									
	necessary)	-							
				2					
3	Payments for services in exc paid to individual employees State wage limitation	ess of \$7,000. E exclusive of exer	nter only the excess npt amounts entered	over the first \$7,000 on line 2. Do not use					
4	Total exempt payments (add					4			
5	Total taxable wages (subtrac					5			
6	Credit reduction for unrepaid	advances to the S	States listed. Enter the	wages included on line 5	above for each State and	l multip	ly by the rate shown.		
	(a) ARx.006			x.006			x.006		
	(b) CTx.007			x .006			x.006		
	(c) DEx.006			x .006	,,,		Outside the U.S.		
	(d) DCx.011			x.006		R	x .006		
	(e) ILx.007			x .007			x .006		
	(f) KY x 003		(I) RI	x.006					
<u>7</u>	Total credit reduction (add lin	ies 6(a) through 6	(p) and enter on line 2	2, Part II or line 4, Part III)	<u> , Þ</u>	7			
<u>P</u> A	RT II.—Tax Due or Ref	fund (Comple	te if You Checke	the "Yes" Boxes in	Both Items A and	B Abo	ve)		
1	FUTA tax. Multiply the wages	on line 5, Part I, I	by .008 and enter here			1			
2	Enter amount from line 7, Pa	rt I				2			
3	Total FUTA tax (add lines 1 a					3			
4	4 Less: Total FUTA tax deposited for the year from your records								
5	Balance due (subtract line 4	from line 3—if	over \$100, see Part IV	/ instructions). Pay to IRS	6 .	5			
6	Overpayment (subtract line 3	3 from line 4). Ch	eck if to be: Applie	d to next return, or Ref	unded	6			
	RT III.—Tax Due or Re					1 1	ove. Also complete l	Part V)	
1	Gross FUTA tax. Multiply the Maximum credit. Multiply the	wages on line 5, F	Part I, by .035 .		1	1			
2	Maximum credit. Multiply the	wages on line 5,	Part I, by .027	2					
3	Enter the smaller of the amou	int on line 11, Pai	t V, or line 2, Part III .						
4	Enter amount from line 7, Pa	rt I	· · · · · ·			4	······		
5	Credit allowable (subtract lin					5			
6	Total FUTA tax (subtract line								
7	Less: Total FUTA tax deposite					7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
8	Balance due (subtract line 7	from line 6—if ov	er \$100, see Part IV in	structions). Pay to IRS.	· · · · · · · · · ·	0 9			
<u>7</u> PA	Overpayment (subtract line 6 RT IV.—Record of Qua	rtoriv Fodera	CK II TO DE: L Applie	a to next return, or Re	etunded	-	Δ		
	Quarter	First	Second	Third	Fourth	navinty	Total for Year		
Lial	bility for quarter								
	ou will not have to file returns i		"Final" here (see gen	aral instruction "Who Must	File")				
						►			

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, for more detailed information. Household employers should see Publication 503, Child and Disabled Dependent Care. 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 1982 and 1983 AND did not employ 10 or more farmworkers during any part of a day during any 20 different weeks in 1982 or 1983, (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 1982 and 1983.

(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 detailed information, see Circular E, Employer's Tax Guide.

Line 3.—Enter the total of the amounts you paid each employee in excess of \$7,000. 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 questions A and B ''Yes.''

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 Internal Revenue Code section 3302(c)(2). If no wages are subject, enter "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 11.

Line 3.—Enter the smaller of (1) line 11, Part V—Total tentative credit, or (2) line 2, Part III—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 line 7, Part I. Subtract this amount from line 3, Part III. 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 (line 3, Part II or line 6, Part III) is over \$100. To figure your FUTA tax liability for each of the first 3 quarters of 1983, 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 (line 3, Part II or line 6, Part III) 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 assessed a failure to deposit penalty computed 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 proper 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.

Beginning January 1, 1984, new coupon forms will be used for depositing taxes. In December 1983, IRS will send you a Federal Tax Deposit Coupon Book (Form 8109) containing 15 coupons for depositing all types of taxes. Indicate the type of tax on the coupon (940 in this case) 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.

Page 4

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 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 the amount in column 7 from column 6. If zero or less, enter ''0.''

Column 9.—Enter the amount of contributions actually paid into the State fund. 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 the total of 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.