

2026

**Virginia Bank Franchise Tax
Instructions for Form 64 and Schedules**

This package is for informational use only.
Form 64 and associated schedules must be filed
electronically on the Virginia Tax website.

tax.virginia.gov

**Commonwealth of Virginia
Department of Taxation
Richmond, Virginia
804.404.4215**



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Reminders

Electronic Filing Requirement and Automatic Filing Extension

Effective beginning January 1, 2025, banks are required to file Form 64 and schedules electronically through a secure online portal at tax.virginia.gov. The bank franchise tax return is due on or before March 1, each year with a 60-day filing extension due date of May 1. The bank franchise tax payment is due on or before June 1, each year. Banks will continue to pay the state portion of bank franchise tax to Virginia Tax and the local bank franchise tax directly to localities.

Registration Required Before Filing

To electronically file Form 64 through the Virginia Tax online portal, banks must first enroll in an online account via the Virginia Tax website at tax.virginia.gov. After enrollment, banks will be able to electronically file Form 64 by uploading data to our template provided in the portal.

Changes for Local Commissioner of Revenue

Since banks must electronically file Form 64 and schedules through the online portal, banks will no longer submit Form 64 or any schedules to any local Commissioner of Revenue. Instead, the Commissioner of Revenue for the bank's principal office locality has secure online access to view and approve/reject the return. The Commissioner of Revenue for all other localities having a branch bank included on the return have secure online access to view the Schedule C and the Schedule H related to their locality.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

References are to the Code of Virginia, unless otherwise noted. The laws of Virginia relating to the Bank Franchise Tax are covered in *Va. Code* §§ 58.1-1200 through 58.1-1217.

Who Must File Form 64

1. Every incorporated bank, banking association, savings bank that is a member of the federal reserve system, or trust company organized by or under the authority of the laws of the Commonwealth; and
2. Every bank or banking association organized by or under the authority of the laws of the United States or any other state, which is doing business or has an office in the Commonwealth, or whose charter designates any place within the Commonwealth as the place of business of its principal office, whether or not such bank or banking association is authorized to transact business as a trust company; and
3. Every joint stock land bank or other bank organized under the authority of the laws of the United States upon which the Commonwealth is authorized to impose a tax.

Every entity that is a bank (as defined above) as of January 1, 2026, must file a return.

Merging Banks

If any banks merged into the filing bank during the tax year, a schedule should be included showing the U.S. obligations for the individual bank reports of condition filed by the filing bank prior to the merger.

Branch Banks

Each bank that has as of the beginning of any tax year a bank located in any locality other than the locality in which the bank's principal office is located must maintain a record of the deposits made through the branch.

Interstate Branch Banks

Legislation enacted by the 1995 General Assembly allows Virginia to "opt-in" to interstate branch banking as authorized by federal legislation. It also amends the definition of "bank" for Bank Franchise Tax purposes to recognize that an out-of-state bank with a branch in Virginia will be subject to the same tax as Virginia banks.

In the event that a multi-state bank becomes subject to the Bank Franchise Tax, the Department permits multi-state banks that are accepting deposits at branch offices in another state, including the District of Columbia, to apportion net capital based on a deposit oriented methodology similar to that currently specified by the General Assembly for apportionment among Virginia localities. However, for purposes of interstate apportionment, the existing statutory method must be modified to reflect "core" deposits and exclude time certificates of deposit of \$100,000 or more.

Those that do not accept deposits may use the single property factor. The single property factor is only applicable when a bank, which meets the definition of "bank" under

Va. Code § 58.1-1201, has one or more branches, offices, or facilities in Virginia but no deposits attributed to any branch, office, or facility in Virginia. This alternative method will not cause an out-of-state bank that merely owns property in Virginia (such as foreclosed homes), but does not transact a banking business at any of its Virginia properties, to be subject to the Bank Franchise Tax in lieu of the corporate income tax. See Title 23 of the Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) 10-120-20 B 2.

In Public Document 11-182 (11/3/11), the Department developed an alternative method of apportioning a bank's capital subject to Bank Franchise Tax based on *Va. Code* § 58.1-409. This single property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the value of real and tangible property owned by the bank on December 31 plus annualized rents for 12 months immediately preceding December 31 used in Virginia, and the denominator of which is the value of real and tangible property owned by the bank on December 31 plus annualized rents for 12 months immediately preceding December 31 used everywhere.

Pre-approval for the single property factor apportionment method is not required for banks that meet the eligibility requirement. Complete Schedule L and enclose it with the Form 64 submission to certify eligibility and compute the single property factor apportionment percentage.

To request an alternative apportionment method other than the single property factor, the taxpayer must file the return using the statutory or prescribed method and pay any tax due. Next, the taxpayer is required to file an amended return and enclose Schedule L proposing an alternative method within the time prescribed for filing amended returns claiming refunds. Schedule L must include a statement of why the statutory method or the single property method are inapplicable or inequitable and an explanation of the proposed method of allocation and apportionment. The Department will not grant an alternative method of allocation and apportionment unless it determines: (1) the statutory method or the single property method produces an unconstitutional result under the particular facts and circumstances of the taxpayer's situation; or (2) the statutory method or the single property method are inequitable because it results in double taxation and the inequity is attributable to Virginia, rather than another state's method of apportionment.

Banks in Receivership or Liquidation

When the affairs of any bank are being finalized under *Va. Code* § 6.2-912 et seq. or under comparable provisions of the National Banking Act, a return of the assets on hand as of January 1 of each year shall be made by those having custody or control of the assets. No tax will be assessed during the period of liquidation. If any surplus remains after payment of all creditors and depositors, the liquidating officers shall ascertain the net capital of the bank just prior to each January 1 during the period of liquidation and pay the appropriate tax before any distribution of surplus. No penalty for late payment will be assessed on such payments.

Locality Names and FIPS Codes

Enter the 5-digit Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code from Page 11 on Schedule C and Schedule H.

When to File

The due date for filing Form 64 and all accompanying schedules is March 1 of each tax year. The 2026 Form 64 is due March 1, 2026. When the last day on which a tax return may be filed or a tax may be paid falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, you may file and make payment without penalty or interest on the next succeeding business day.

Extension of Time to File

Effective January 1, 2025, Virginia law provides an automatic 60-day filing extension for bank franchise returns. No application for extension is required. The extension is for filing the return, not for payment of the tax; therefore, full payment must be made on or before June 1 to avoid penalty. See the Payment of Tax section below.

How to File

Form 64 and all accompanying schedules (Schedules C – L) must be filed electronically on the Department’s website at www.tax.virginia.gov.

Do not submit a copy of the official Report of Condition and Income (Call Report) with the Form 64 submission. The Department will use the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) website to access information provided on the Call Report.

For additional information, call or write to:

Virginia Department of Taxation
P.O. Box 715
Richmond, VA 23218-0715
804.404.4215

Payment of Tax

Payment must be made on or before June 1 of the taxable year. The local tax should be paid directly to the Treasurer or designated official of each city, county, or incorporated town imposing the tax. Banks are not required to file local tax payment receipts with the Department.

Note: No bill or other notice of amount due will be provided by the Department of Taxation prior to the June 1 payment due date.

Payments to the Department of Taxation can be made electronically. The following payment options are available:

- Direct debit through the i-File system, -at tax.virginia.gov
- ACH credit transaction initiated through your bank following the instructions in the Electronic Payment Guide available at tax.virginia.gov

If you choose direct debit, you can schedule to pay your tax due for a future date, when filing the return before the due date.

If you choose to pay by check, download Form 64V from the website and submit the completed form with your check to ensure the amount is properly credited to your account.

Penalty

Any bank which fails to file a return and pay the state tax will be subject to a penalty of 5% of the tax due.

Interest

Interest at the rate established by *Va. Code* § 58.1-15 will be added to the tax if it is not paid by the due date. The interest rate is the federal “underpayment rate” plus 2%.

Amended Returns

If it becomes necessary to adjust your original return, you may file an amended return by completing a new Form 64 return using the corrected figures as if it were an original. Also mark the “Amended Return” indicator. For Tax Year 2025 and subsequent tax years the amended Form 64 and all accompanying schedules (Schedules C – L) must be filed electronically using the online portal. File the amended return within 3 years from the due date of the original return including valid filing extensions. See *Va. Code* § 58.1-1823.

Form 64 Instructions

Principal Office – Enter the name of the locality in which the principal office is located. Check the appropriate box to indicate whether the locality is a county, city or town.

New Bank Beginning Date – Enter date the bank started accepting deposits from customers in the regular course of doing business.

RSSD-ID Number – Enter the RSSD-ID number assigned by the Federal Reserve.

Amended Return – Mark this field to indicate that an amended return is being filed.

Final Return – Mark this field to indicate that this is the final return.

Multi-state Bank – Mark this field to indicate that this return is for a multi-state bank.

Alternate Apportionment Method – Mark this field to indicate that an alternative method of apportionment is being used. An alternative method of apportionment is only for multi-state banks that do not accept deposits in Virginia.

Line 1 – Equity Capital: Total equity capital as shown on official Report of Condition and Income (Call Report).

Line 2 – Unallowable Portions of Valuation Reserves:

Line 2a. – Enter 50% of any allowance for loan losses included in the Equity Capital amount reported on Line 1.

Line 2b. – Enter the applicable deferred tax computed by multiplying the amount on Line 2a by the bank’s annual effective federal and state income tax rates that were used to calculate any deferred tax amounts included in the bank’s Call Report, but not less than zero.

Line 3 – Total Additions: Subtract Line 2b from Line 2a.

Line 4 – Gross Capital: Sum of Lines 1 and 3.

Line 5 – U.S. Obligations Excluded: The deduction for obligations of the United States shall include all obligations of the United States exempt from state taxation under

31 U.S.C. § 3124, any other federal statute, or the U.S. Constitution.

U.S. obligations classified as “held to maturity” should be valued at amortized cost and U.S. obligations classified as “available for sale” should be valued at market value.

A partial list of organizations and their taxable status for purposes of the Virginia exclusion is given below. For information on organizations not listed, contact the Department at **804.404.4215**.

Issuing Organization	Tax Status
Armed Services Mortgage Insurance	Exempt
Asian Development Bank	Taxable
Banks for Cooperatives	Exempt
Commodity Credit Corporation	Exempt
Export-Import Bank of the United States	Exempt
Farmers Home Administration	Taxable
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Exempt
Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	Exempt
Federal Financing Bank	Exempt
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB)	Exempt
Federal Home Loan Bank Stock	Exempt
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC)	Taxable
Federal Housing Administration (FHA)	Taxable
Federal Intermediate Credit Bank	Exempt
Federal Land Bank	Exempt
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA)	Taxable
Federal Reserve Stock	Exempt
Federal Savings and Loan	Exempt
Financial Assistance Corporation	Exempt
Financing Corporation (FICO)	Exempt
General Services Administration (GSA)	Taxable
Government National Mortgage Assn. (GNMA)	Taxable
Guam, Government of	Exempt
Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corp. (FSLIC)	Exempt
Inter-American Development Bank	Taxable
International Bank for Reconstruction & Development	Taxable
Maritime Administration	Taxable
Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund	Exempt
National Defense Housing Insurance	Exempt
Private Export Funding Corporation (PEFCO)	Taxable
Production Credit Association	Exempt
Puerto Rico, Government of	Exempt
Rental Housing Insurance	Exempt
Resolution Trust Commission (RTC)	Exempt
Samoa, American	Exempt
Small Business Administration (SBA)	Taxable
State & Local Issued Obligations	Taxable

Issuing Organization	Tax Status
Student Loan Market Association (SLMA)	Exempt
Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	Exempt
United States Savings Bonds	Exempt
United States Postal Service	Exempt
United States Treasury Bills, Notes, and Bonds	Exempt
United States Gov't Guaranteed Notes-HUD	Taxable
Virgin Islands, Government of	Exempt
War Housing Insurance	Exempt

Line 6 – Retained Earnings and Surplus of Subsidiaries Included in Gross Capital. Enter the Total from Schedule F.

Line 7 – Goodwill Deduction: Banks are allowed to take a Bank Franchise Tax deduction of up to 90% of goodwill created in connection with the acquisition or merger of a bank on or after July 1, 2001, for purposes of determining a bank’s capital subject to the Bank Franchise Tax. The deduction is available for Bank Franchise Tax that is payable on or after January 1, 2002. Complete Schedule J to compute the Goodwill Deduction which may be claimed on Line 7 of Form 64. The completed Schedule J must be included in the Form 64 submission.

Line 8 – Other (Interest Related to Intangible Assets of Affiliates): When a bank receives interest from an affiliated corporation in connection with the acquisition, ownership, use, or disposition of patents, trademarks, copyrights and similar property by the affiliate, the deduction of interest may be disallowed on the affiliate’s Corporate Income Tax return. The bank would be allowed a deduction from its gross capital for any portion of the interest that the affiliate must add back under *Va. Code* § 58.1-402 B(9) provided that: (i) the interest added back by the affiliate was paid to the bank by the affiliate, (ii) at the time of the payment to the bank the affiliate was a “related member” as that term is defined in *Va. Code* § 58.1-302, and (iii) the interest has not otherwise been deducted or excluded from the bank’s gross capital. Report such interest on Line 8 of Form 64 and include Schedule K with the Form 64 submission to provide the name, federal employer identification number, Virginia account number of the affiliate together with a detailed of the transaction generating the interest. See Schedule K for details.

Line 9 – Equity Capital Reported as Unrealized Gains or Losses on Available-for-Sale Securities. For Virginia reporting purposes, the “Total Equity Capital” as reported on the Call Report must be adjusted by the amounts reported as unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities. See *Va. Code* § 58.1-1205. Report this adjustment amount on Line 9. Enter negative numbers (numbers less than 0) using a minus sign.

Line 12 – Apportionment Percentage. Virginia core deposits divided by total core deposits. Round the percentage to no more than 4 decimal places. The percentage cannot exceed 100%.

Apportionment percentage applies only to multi-state banks. All other banks enter 100%. Banks with no deposits in Virginia - see the Interstate Branch Banks section on Page 2 of the instructions. Complete and submit Schedule L with Form 64 if using an alternative apportionment method. Also, mark applicable indicators for multi-state bank and alternative apportionment.

Line 12a. Virginia core deposits used in calculating apportionment percentage.

Line 12b. Total core deposits used in calculating apportionment percentage.

Line 14 – Virginia Real Estate Taxed by Virginia Locality. Enter the Total from Schedule C.

Line 15 – Tangible Personal Property Otherwise Taxed by Virginia Localities. Enter the Total from Schedule D.

Tangible personal property qualifying for deduction must be (1) owned by the bank or a majority owned subsidiary of the bank, and (2) must be held for lease, and (3) must be otherwise taxed in Virginia.

1. The deductible amount shall be the book value of the qualifying tangible personal property owned as of January 1 of the current year franchise tax return.

2. If the tangible personal property is owned by a majority-owned subsidiary, and the bank does not own all the stock of such subsidiary, the bank shall be entitled to deduct only such portion of the book value of such tangible personal property as the common stock it owns in such subsidiary bears to the whole issue of common stock of such corporation.

Line 17 – Total Franchise Tax – The tax is \$1 on each \$100 of net capital.

New banks that have not been in business for a full year before the January 1 date for valuing the taxable capital may use the prorated tax rate schedule below.

- Transacting business on or before March 31, 2025, \$1 of tax per \$100 of net taxable capital.
- Transacting business as of June 30, 2025, but not before April 1, 2025, \$.75 of tax per \$100 of net taxable capital.
- Transacting business as of September 30, 2025, but not before July 1, 2025, \$.50 of tax per \$100 of net taxable capital.
- Transacting business as of December 31, 2025, but not before October 1, 2025, \$.25 of tax per \$100 of net taxable capital.

For purposes of the Tax Rate Schedule, “transacting business” means accepting deposits from customers in the regular course of doing business. A bank shall be eligible for the prorated tax rate with respect to the first return it is required to file after accepting deposits. A bank shall not be eligible for the prorated tax rate if it was organized or created as a part of a reorganization within the meaning of Internal Revenue Code § 368(a).

Banks operating for a full year are assessed at the rate of \$1 of tax per \$100 of net taxable capital. If the tax amount exceeds \$18 million, enter \$18 million on Line 17.

Line 18 – Credit for Bank Franchise Tax Due to Localities. Enter the Local Franchise Tax from Line 2 of Schedule H.

Line 20 – Nonrefundable Tax Credits: Enter the total nonrefundable tax credit amount calculated on Line 13A of the Schedule CR (Form 64).

Line 21 – Subtract the amount on Line 20 from the tentative state bank franchise tax on Line 19. This is the reduced liability after nonrefundable credits are applied.

Instructions For Schedule C (Form 64)

Assessed Value of Real Estate in Virginia

The assessed value of the real estate listed on this schedule should be reported from the most recent assessment made prior to January 1, 2026. Real estate acquired or improvements constructed after January 1, 2026, should not be listed.

The following items may qualify for deduction:

1. Real estate owned by the bank.
2. Real estate used or occupied by the bank and held in the name of a majority owned subsidiary of the bank.
3. Real estate used or occupied by the bank and held in the name of a bank holding company that owns a majority of the capital stock of the bank, or in the name of any wholly owned subsidiary of such bank holding company.
4. The assessed value attributable to leasehold improvements owned by the bank (or used or occupied by the bank if owned by a qualified affiliate) up to the amount of the unencumbered equity, even though it was assessed in the name of the owner of the underlying land.
5. Real estate used or occupied by a majority owned subsidiary of the bank, if it was otherwise taxed to the subsidiary, up to that portion of the assessed value which represents the bank’s percentage of ownership of the subsidiary’s common stock (computation).
6. Real estate reacquired by a subsidiary upon foreclosure of mortgage loans, up to that portion of the assessed value which represents the bank’s percentage of ownership of the subsidiary’s common stock (enclose computation).

Real estate meeting any of the qualifications shown above must be owned, used, or occupied by the bank as of January 1, 2026. Any property sold prior to or acquired after that date does not qualify for the deduction. In addition, all real estate listed on this schedule must be subject to taxation under *Va. Code* § 58.1-3200 et seq.

Instructions For Schedule CR (Form 64)

Credit Computation Schedule

Complete Schedule CR (Form 64) when claiming any tax credits to offset the bank franchise tax.

Many Virginia tax credits may not be claimed on your return until after you have submitted an application and have been notified in writing that you are allowed to claim the credit. If your return is due and you have not yet been notified, you may file your return by the due date without claiming the credit, and file an amended return after you have received notification.

If the total of your nonrefundable credits exceeds the balance of the maximum nonrefundable credits available as shown in Part 1, Line 1A, the following rules will ensure that you receive the maximum benefit of your credits:

- Nonrefundable credits without a carryover provision are claimed first.
- Carryover credits must be fully used before any current year credits are allowed.
- To maximize allowable credit, carryover credits may be claimed in their order of expiration, regardless of the order shown on Schedule CR (Form 64).

Enterprise Zone Act Credit

This credit expired June 30, 2019. Only Enterprise Zone Real Property Investment Tax Credit carryover amounts from prior years are allowed. Use the worksheet below to determine the carryover amount that can be used on this year's tax return. Enclose the computation with your return.

Line A: Credit carried over from prior years:

\$ _____ .00

Line B: Allowable credit: Enter the amount from Line A or the maximum credit allowed:

\$ _____ .00

Line C: Amount to be carried over to next year (subtract Line B from Line A)

\$ _____ .00

Enter the allowable credit from Line B of the worksheet on Line 2A of Schedule CR (Form 64).

For additional information, contact:

**Virginia Department of Housing and
Community Development
Real Estate Office
Special Needs Housing
Main Street Centre
600 East Main Street, Suite 300
Richmond, VA 23219-1321
804.371.7000
ezone@dhcd.virginia.gov**

Neighborhood Assistance Act Tax Credit

The Virginia Neighborhood Assistance Tax Act provides tax credits to businesses that donate money, marketable securities, property, limited professional services and contracting services directly to pre-approved Neighborhood Assistance Program organizations whose primary function is to provide educational or other qualified services for the benefit of low-income families. Licensed veterinarians, physicians, dentists, nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, optometrists, dental hygienists, professional counselors, clinical social workers, clinical psychologists, marriage and family therapists, physical therapists, chiropractors, pharmacists and physician specialists or mediators who donate their services for an approved organization, may be eligible for tax credits. In addition, a trust, or a fiduciary for a trust, may receive a tax credit for a donation made to an approved organization. The amount of credit attributable to a partnership or S corporation must be allocated to the partners and shareholders in proportion to their ownership or interest in the partnership or S corporation. Any unused tax credits may be carried forward for the next 5 taxable years.

For a list of approved organizations or additional information, write to:

**Virginia Department of Social Services
Neighborhood Assistance Program
5600 Cox Road, 3rd Floor
Glen Allen, VA 23060**

or send an email to: NAP@dss.virginia.gov

or contact the

**Virginia Department of Education
23rd Floor, P.O. Box 2120
Richmond, VA 23218-2120
ATTN: Neighborhood Assistance Tax
Credit Program for Education**

or email: tax.credits@doe.virginia.gov

To claim the Neighborhood Assistance Act Tax Credit, complete Part 3 of Schedule CR (Form 64) and enclose a copy of the applicable certificate from the Department of Social Services or the Department of Education with your return.

Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit

A bank or trust company incurring eligible expenses in the rehabilitation of a certified historic structure is entitled to claim a credit against the tax imposed by Va. Code § 58.1-1202. The credit is equal to 25% of eligible rehabilitation expenses. To qualify for this credit, the cost of the rehabilitation must equal at least 50% (25% if the building is an owner-occupied residence) of the assessed value of the building for local real estate tax purposes in the year preceding the start of the rehabilitation. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2017, but before January 1, 2025, the amount of the Historic Rehabilitation Tax Credit

that may be claimed by each taxpayer, including carryover amounts, may not exceed \$5 million for any taxable year. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2025, the amount of the credit that may be claimed by each taxpayer, including amounts carried over from prior taxable years, may not exceed \$7.5 million in any taxable year. The rehabilitation work must be certified by the Virginia Department of Historic Resources as consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. The request for certification of the completed project must be submitted within 1 year of the completed work. Any unused credit may be carried forward for 10 years. Applications for participation in the program may be obtained by contacting:

Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2801 Kensington Avenue, Richmond, VA 23221
804.482.6097

<https://www.dhr.virginia.gov/programs/tax-credits/>

To claim this credit, complete Part 4 of Schedule CR (Form 64).

Major Business Facility Job Tax Credit

For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 1995, but before July 1, 2025, individuals, estates, trusts, corporations, banks, insurance companies, and telecommunications companies may claim a Virginia tax credit if the taxpayer creates at least 50 new full-time jobs in connection with the establishment or expansion of a major business facility or if the company is engaged in a qualifying industry in Virginia and creates at least 50 new full-time jobs in Virginia. If a taxpayer is located in an enterprise zone or in an economically distressed area (as defined by the Virginia Economic Development Partnership), the threshold is reduced from 50 to 25. Credits will be recaptured proportionately if employment decreases during the 5 years following the initial credit year.

Qualifying industries include: (1) manufacturing or mining; (2) agriculture, forestry or fishing; and (3) transportation and telecommunications companies. A major business facility includes a headquarters or portion of such a facility located in Virginia, where the majority of the company's financial, personnel, legal, or planning functions are handled either on a regional or national basis. A major business facility shall also include facilities located in Virginia that perform a central management or administrative function for other establishments of the same enterprise such as general management, accounting, computing, tabulating, data processing, purchasing, transportation or shipping, engineering and systems planning, advertising, legal, financial, and research and development.

This nonrefundable credit is equal to \$1,000 per qualifying new job in excess of the 50/25 job threshold and is spread over 2 years for taxpayers whose initial credit year begins on or after January 1, 2009. The credit only applies to facilities where an announcement to expand or establish such a facility was made on or after January 1, 1994. The credit must be claimed beginning with the taxable year following the year in which the facility is established or expanded, or the new qualifying jobs are added.

Any amount unused this year may be carried forward for the next 10 taxable years. Credits will be recaptured proportionately if employment decreases during the 5 years following the initial credit year. If employment decreases below the threshold, the entire credit will be recaptured.

All pass-through entities must complete Form TCA within 30 days of certification, but at least 90 days before the participants file their income tax return. If the participants' income tax return is due before the Form 502 is filed, they must file an amended return to claim the credit or file for an extension.

Taxpayers may qualify for the Major Business Facility Job Tax Credit even if they have also received an Enterprise Zone Job Creation Grant. However, qualified business firms are not eligible to receive both an Enterprise Zone Job Creation Grant and a Major Business Facility Job Tax Credit for the same jobs.

To apply for this credit, complete Form 304. All applications must be submitted to the **Department of Taxation, Tax Credit Unit, P.O. Box 715, Richmond, VA 23218-0715**, 90 days prior to the due date of your return. A letter will be sent to certify the credit. To claim this credit, complete Part 5 of Schedule CR (Form 64).

Barge and Rail Usage Tax Credit

The Barge and Rail Usage Tax Credit expired January 1, 2025. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2025, taxpayers will no longer be able to earn the credit. Credits earned in prior taxable years can be carried forward for 5 taxable years or until the total amount of the tax credit has been taken, whichever is sooner.

Education Improvement Scholarships Tax Credit

For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, but before January 1, 2028, an income tax credit may be claimed for monetary or marketable securities donations made to scholarship foundations included on an approved list published by the Virginia Department of Education. Tax credits earned during the taxable year must be claimed beginning with the taxable year during which they were earned. The credit is equal to 65% of the monetary or marketable securities donation made to the scholarship foundation. The credit can be claimed against the individual income tax, corporate income tax, bank franchise tax, insurance premiums license tax, or tax on public service corporations. For individuals, the minimum value of any monetary or marketable securities donation eligible for a tax credit is \$500 in a taxable year, and the maximum value of monetary or marketable securities donations eligible for tax credits is the first \$125,000 in value of donations made in a taxable year. Limitations on the maximum values of donations eligible for tax credits in a taxable year do not apply to donations made by any business entity, including a sole proprietorship.

Tax credits will be awarded to taxpayers on a first-come, first-served basis in accordance with procedures established by the Virginia Department of Education. The total amount of credits available in any fiscal year is capped at \$25 million.

Any unused tax credits may be carried over for the next 5 succeeding taxable years or until the total amount of credit has been taken, whichever is sooner. To claim this credit, complete Part 7 of the Schedule CR. For additional information on how to qualify for certification, contact the **Virginia Department of Education, 23rd Floor, P.O. Box 2120, Richmond, VA 23218-2120, Attn: Scholarships Tax Credits Program** or email tax.credits@doe.virginia.gov.

Worker Training Tax Credit

For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, but before July 1, 2025, businesses may claim the Worker Training Tax Credit for the training costs of providing eligible worker training to qualified employees. The credit is 35% of expenses incurred by the business during the taxable year for eligible worker training, subject to certain limitations. If the recipient of the training is a qualified employee, the credit may not exceed \$500 per qualified employee annually. If the recipient of the training is a non-highly compensated worker, the credit may not exceed \$1,000 per non-highly compensated worker annually.

“Eligible worker training” means the training of a qualified employee or non-highly compensated worker in the form of:

- credit or noncredit courses at any institution recognized on the Eligible Training Provider List or at any Virginia public institution of higher education, as such term is defined in *Va. Code* § 23.1-100, or as described in *Va. Code* §§ 23.1-3111, 23.1-3115, 23.1-3120, and 23.1-3125, that results in the qualified employee or non-highly compensated worker receiving a workforce credential; or
- instruction or training that is part of an apprenticeship agreement approved by the Virginia Department of Workforce Development and Advancement-Virginia Works.

“Qualified employee” means an employee of a business eligible for the Worker Training Tax Credit in a full-time position requiring a minimum of 1,680 hours in the entire normal year of the business’ operations if the standard fringe benefits are paid by the business for the employee. Employees in seasonal or temporary positions may not qualify as qualified employees. “Qualified employee” does not include an owner or relative. “Non-highly compensated worker” means a worker whose income is less than Virginia’s median wage, as reported by the Virginia Employment Commission, in the taxable year prior to applying for the credit. “Non-highly compensated worker” does not include an owner or relative.

Before claiming the credit on their income tax return, employers and businesses must apply for certification of the amount of allowable credit using Form WTC, Worker Training Tax Credit Application, by April 1 of the year following the year in which the expenses were paid or incurred. All approved employers and businesses filing a timely Form WTC will be notified of their allowable credit by June 30 of the calendar year following the year in which the expenses were incurred. The maximum amount of Worker Training Tax Credits that may be granted to taxpayers in

a taxable year is capped at \$1 million. If the total amount of credits applied for and approved exceeds \$1 million, credits will be apportioned on a pro rata basis. This credit is nonrefundable but excess credit may be carried over for the next 3 taxable years. To claim this credit, complete Part 9 of Schedule CR (Form 64). For information on pre-approved apprenticeship programs, contact the **Virginia Department of Workforce Development and Advancement at 804.221.5776**.

Major Research and Development Expenses Tax Credit

The Major Research and Development Tax Credit expired January 1, 2025. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2025, taxpayers will no longer be able to earn the credit. Credits earned in prior taxable years can be carried forward for 10 taxable years or until the total amount of the tax credit has been taken, whichever is sooner.

Virginia Housing Opportunity Tax Credit

Effective for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2021, but before January 1, 2031, a housing opportunity tax credit (“HOTC”) is available for certain low-income building projects in an amount up to the amount of federal low-income housing tax credit (“LIHTC”) allocated or allowed by the Virginia Housing Development Authority (“VHDA”) to such projects. To be qualified, the project is required to be a qualified low-income building, as defined under federal law, that is:

- Located in Virginia;
- Placed in service on or after January 1, 2021; and
- Allocated HOTC by VHDA.

For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2021, but before January 1, 2026, a qualified taxpayer may claim a housing opportunity tax credit against its Virginia tax liability prior to reduction by any other credits allowed the taxpayer. The housing opportunity tax credit may be allocated by pass-through entities to some or all of its partners, members, or shareholders in any manner agreed to by such persons, regardless of whether or not any such person is allocated or allowed any portion of any federal low-income housing tax credit with respect to the qualified project, whether or not the allocation of the housing opportunity tax credit under the terms of the agreement has substantial economic effect within the meaning of § 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and whether or not any such person is deemed a partner for federal income tax purposes as long as the partner or member would be considered a partner or member as defined under applicable state law, and has been admitted as a partner or member on or prior to the date for filing the qualified taxpayer’s tax return, including any amendments thereto, with respect to the year of the housing opportunity tax credit. Such pass-through entities or qualified taxpayer may assign all or any part of its interest, including its interest in the tax credits, to one or more pass-through entities or qualified taxpayers, and the qualified taxpayer shall be able to claim the housing opportunity tax credit so long as its interest is acquired prior to the filing of its tax return claiming the housing opportunity tax credit.

For calendar years 2022 through 2025, the total amount of housing opportunity tax credits authorized for qualified projects under this article shall not exceed \$60 million per calendar year. Such credits issued each calendar year shall be allowed ratably, with one-tenth of the total amount of credits allowed annually for 10 years over the credit period, except that there shall be a reduction in the tax credit allowable in the first year of the credit period due to the calculation in 26 U.S.C. § 42(f)(2) and any reduction by reason of 26 U.S.C. § 42(f)(2) in the credit allowable for the first taxable year of the credit period shall be allowable for the first taxable year following the credit period.

\$20 million of such credits shall be first allocated exclusively for qualified projects located in a locality with a population no greater than 35,000 as determined by the most recent United States census. Such allocation of Virginia housing opportunity tax credits shall constitute the minimum amount of such tax credits to be allocated for qualified projects in such localities. However, if the amount of such tax credits requested for qualified projects in such localities is less than the total amount of such credits available for qualified projects in such localities, the balance of such credits shall be allocated for any qualified project, regardless of location

Credits must be allocated by pass-through entities to its partners, shareholders, or members using Form TCA which must be filed within 30 days of credit certification, but at least 90 days before the participants file their income tax return.

The credit is allowed against the individual income tax, estate and trust income tax, corporate income tax, bank franchise tax, insurance premiums license tax, and license tax telegraph, telephone, water, heat, light, power, and pipeline companies.

Any unused credit amount may be carried forward for 5 years from the year in which the credit is allocated to the taxpayer.

For more information, contact **Virginia Housing Development Authority, 601 S. Belvidere Street, Richmond, VA 23220**, call Stephanie Flanders at **804.343.5939**, or visit **www.virginiahousing.com**.

Instructions For Schedule D (Form 64)

Book Value of Tangible Personal Property Otherwise Taxed in Virginia

Tangible personal property qualifying for deduction must be (1) owned by the bank or a majority owned subsidiary of the bank, and (2) must be held for lease, and (3) must be otherwise taxed in Virginia.

1. The deductible amount shall be the book value of the qualifying tangible personal property owned as of January 1 of the current year franchise tax return.
2. If the tangible personal property is owned by a majority-owned subsidiary, and the bank does not own all the stock of such subsidiary, the bank shall be entitled to deduct only such portion of the book

value of such tangible personal property as the common stock it owns in such subsidiary bears to the whole issue of common stock of such corporation.

3. Property used by the bank for administrative purposes is not eligible for deduction.

Instructions For Schedule E (Form 64)

Computation of Capital Attributed to United States Obligations

The allowable deduction for government obligations must be an amount equal to the same percentage of the gross capital account on December 31 preceding the bank franchise tax year, as the obligations of the United States bear to the total assets of the bank. Qualifying government obligations means all obligations of (1) the United States exempt from taxation under 31 U.S.C. Section 3124, or the United States Constitution or any other statute, or (2) any instrumentality or agency of the United States which obligations shall be exempt from State or local taxation under the United States Constitution, or any statute of the United States.

1. **Computation of deduction.** The percentage of U.S. obligations shall be determined by averaging the amounts reported for the four most recent (or less in case of a new bank) Reports of Condition and Income for U.S. obligations and total assets (as adjusted on Form 64). The total assets per quarter should not include 90% of the goodwill created in connection with the acquisition or merger of a bank on or after July 1, 2001. The average percentage shall be multiplied by the gross capital of the bank as defined in *Va. Code* § 58.1-1205. The result shall be the capital attributed to U.S. obligations and is the deduction.
2. **Merger of banks.** Banks merging during the year must use the four most recent quarterly Reports of Condition and Income, including any reports filed in the name of the banks prior to merger, to compute the capital attributable to U.S. government obligations. Those quarterly Reports of Condition filed in the name of each bank prior to merger, and used in the computation of capital attributed to U.S. obligations, must be combined on a quarterly basis to properly reflect the total U.S. obligations and total assets of the merging banks.

Instructions For Schedule F (Form 64)

Retained Earnings and Surplus of Subsidiaries

The deduction from gross capital of the bank is limited to the amount of increase in the bank's recorded investment in its subsidiaries resulting from undistributed earnings of such subsidiaries.

The deduction from gross capital of the bank is limited to the amount included in gross capital on the bank's Call

Report which represents the undistributed earnings of its subsidiaries during the period of the bank's investment in such subsidiaries. Accordingly, it may be applicable only if a bank reports its subsidiary investment accounts at equity values.

Instructions For Schedule H (Form 64)

County, City, or Town Taxes

Generally, any Virginia city, or any incorporated town, which has a bank located therein, may, by ordinance, impose a bank franchise tax on the banks located in the locality. The tax shall not exceed 80% of the State bank franchise tax rate.

If a bank located in a city, or incorporated town, has offices located outside the corporate limits of the city, or incorporated town, the bank franchise tax must be apportioned. The local bank franchise tax is imposed upon the proportion of the taxable value of net capital deemed in each political subdivision based on deposits.

Instructions For Schedule J (Form 64)

Goodwill Deduction

Banks are allowed to take a Bank Franchise Tax deduction of up to 90% of goodwill created in connection with the acquisition or merger of a bank on or after July 1, 2001, for purposes of determining a bank's capital subject to the Bank Franchise Tax.

Instructions For Schedule K (Form 64)

Interest Related to Intangible Assets of Affiliates

When a bank receives interest from an affiliated corporation in connection with the acquisition, ownership, use, or disposition of patents, trademarks, copyrights and similar property by the affiliate, the deduction of interest may be disallowed on the affiliate's Corporate Income Tax return. The bank would be allowed a deduction from its gross capital for any portion of the interest that the affiliate must add back under *Va. Code* § 58.1-402 B(9) provided that: (i) the interest added back by the affiliate was paid to the bank by the affiliate, (ii) at the time of the payment to the bank the affiliate was a "related member" as that term is defined in *Va. Code* § 58.1-302, and (iii) the interest has not otherwise been deducted or excluded from the bank's gross capital. Complete Schedule K to provide information for applicable interest payments by affiliates, including:

- Name of the affiliate paying the interest.
- FEIN.
- Taxable year of the Virginia income tax return on which the affiliate reported this payment.
- Amount of interest paid by the affiliate.
- Date interest paid by the affiliate.
- Portion of this interest payment included in the capital amount shown on the Call report.
- Amount of the addition that the affiliate reported on its Virginia return.

Instructions For Schedule L (Form 64)

Alternative Apportionment Method

An alternative method of apportionment is only for multi-state banks that do not accept deposits or have property in Virginia.

In Public Document 11-182 (11/3/11), the Department developed an alternative method of apportioning a bank's capital subject to Bank Franchise Tax based on *Va. Code* § 58.1-409. This single property factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the value of real and tangible property owned by the bank on December 31 plus annualized rents for 12 months immediately preceding December 31 used in Virginia, and the denominator of which is the value of real and tangible property owned by the bank on December 31 plus annualized rents for 12 months immediately preceding December 31 used everywhere. The single property factor is only applicable when a bank, which meets the definition of "bank" under *Va. Code* § 58.1-1201, has one or more branches, offices, or facilities in Virginia but no deposits attributed to any branch, office, or facility in Virginia. This alternative method will not cause an out-of-state bank that merely owns property in Virginia (such as foreclosed homes), but does not transact a banking business at any of its Virginia properties, to be subject to the Bank Franchise Tax in lieu of the corporate income tax. See Title 23 of the Virginia Administrative Code (VAC) 10-120-20 B 2.

Those that wish to use an alternative to the method described above must request permission from the Tax Commissioner to use an alternative method of apportionment. In order to request an alternative method, the bank must file a return using an alternative method of apportioning capital; include Schedule L providing a statement regarding why the statutory method and the method described in Public Document 11-182 are inapplicable or inequitable as applied to the taxpayer; and include an explanation of the proposed method of apportionment in sufficient detail for the Department to make a meaningful review.

Locality Names and FIPS Codes

Counties									
Accomack	51001	Nottoway	51135	Staunton	51790	Dublin	51357	Occoquan	51423
Albemarle	51003	Orange	51137	Suffolk	51800	Duffield	51358	Onancock	51424
Alleghany	51005	Page	51139	Virginia Beach	51810	Dumfries	51359	Onley	51425
Amelia	51007	Patrick	51141	Waynesboro	51820	Dungannon	51360	Orange	51426
Amherst	51009	Pittsylvania	51143	Williamsburg	51830	Eastville	51361	Painter	51427
Appomattox	51011	Powhatan	51145	Winchester	51840	Edinburg	51362	Pamplin City	51428
Arlington	51013	Prince Edward	51147			Elkton	51363	Parksley	51429
Augusta	51015	Prince George	51149			Exmore	51364	Pearisburg	51430
Bath	51017	Prince William	51153			Farmville	51365	Pembroke	51431
Bedford	51019	Pulaski	51155			Fincastle	51366	Pennington Gap	51432
Bland	51021	Rappahannock	51157			Floyd	51367	Phenix	51433
Botetourt	51023	Richmond				Fries	51368	Pocahontas	51434
Brunswick	51025	(County)	51159			Front Royal	51369	Port Royal	51435
Buchanan	51027	Roanoke				Gate City	51370	Pound	51436
Buckingham	51029	(County)	51161			Glade Spring	51371	Pulaski	51437
Campbell	51031	Rockbridge	51163			Glasgow	51372	Purcellville	51438
Caroline	51033	Rockingham	51165			Glen Lyn	51373	Quantico	51439
Carroll	51035	Russell	51167			Gordonsville	51374	Remington	51440
Charles City	51036	Scott	51169			Goshen	51375	Rich Creek	51441
Charlotte	51037	Shenandoah	51171			Gretna	51376	Richlands	51442
Chesterfield	51041	Smyth	51173			Grottoes	51377	Ridgeway	51443
Clarke	51043	Southampton	51175			Grundy	51378	Rocky Mount	51444
Craig	51045	Spotsylvania	51177			Halifax	51379	Round Hill	51445
Culpeper	51047	Stafford	51179			Hallwood	51380	Rural Retreat	51446
Cumberland	51049	Surry	51181			Hamilton	51381	Saint Paul	51448
Dickenson	51051	Sussex	51183			Haymarket	51382	Saltville	51449
Dinwiddie	51053	Tazewell	51185			Haysi	51383	Saxis	51450
Essex	51057	Warren	51187			Herndon	51384	Scottsburg	51451
Fairfax (County)	51059	Washington	51191			Hillsboro	51385	Scottsville	51452
Fauquier	51061	Westmoreland	51193			Hillsville	51386	Shenandoah	51453
Floyd	51063	Wise	51195			Honaker	51387	Smithfield	51454
Fluvanna	51065	Wythe	51197			Hurt	51388	South Boston	51492
Franklin		York	51199			Independence	51389	South Hill	51455
(County)	51067					Iron Gate	51390	Stanardsville	51456
Frederick	51069					Irvington	51391	Stanley	51457
Giles	51071					Ivor	51392	Stephens City	51458
Gloucester	51073					Jarratt	51393	Stony Creek	51459
Goochland	51075					Jonesville	51394	Strasburg	51460
Grayson	51077					Keller	51395	Stuart	51461
Greene	51079					Kenbridge	51396	Surry	51462
Greensville	51081					Keysville	51397	Tangier	51463
Halifax	51083					Kilmarnock	51398	Tappahannock	51464
Hanover	51085					La Crosse	51399	Tazewell	51465
Henrico	51087					Lawrenceville	51400	The Plains	51466
Henry	51089					Lebanon	51401	Timberville	51467
Highland	51091					Leesburg	51402	Toms Brook	51468
Isle Of Wight	51093					Louisa	51403	Troutdale	51469
James City	51095					Lovettsville	51404	Troutville	51470
King George	51099					Luray	51405	Urbanna	51471
King And Queen	51097					Madison	51406	Victoria	51472
King William	51101					Marion	51407	Vienna	51473
Lancaster	51103					McKenney	51408	Vinton	51474
Lee	51105					Melfa	51409	Virgilina	51475
Loudoun	51107					Middleburg	51410	Wachapreague	51476
Louisa	51109					Middletown	51411	Wakefield	51477
Lunenburg	51111					Mineral	51412	Warrenton	51478
Madison	51113					Monterey	51413	Warsaw	51479
Mathews	51115					Montross	51414	Washington	51480
Mecklenburg	51117					Mount Crawford	51415	Waverly	51481
Middlesex	51119					Mount Jackson	51416	Weber City	51482
Montgomery	51121					Narrows	51417	West Point	51483
Nelson	51125					Nassawadox	51418	White Stone	51484
New Kent	51127					New Castle	51419	Windsor	51485
Northampton	51131					New Market	51420	Wise	51486
Northumberland	51133					Newsoms	51421	Woodstock	51487
						Nickelsville	51422	Wytheville	51488

File this return electronically on or before March 1, 2026 at www.tax.virginia.gov .	Name of Bank or Trust Company	Federal ID Number	
	Street Address or P.O. Box	Date Chartered	
	City, Town, or Post Office	State	ZIP Code

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EACH BANK AND TRUST COMPANY MUST PROVIDE THE INFORMATION SPECIFIED BELOW:

Principal office is located in _____, Virginia. (Check Only One) City County Town

New Bank - Beginning Date _____ RSSD-ID Number _____

Amended Return Final Return Multi-state Bank Alternate Apportionment Method

BANK CAPITAL ASSESSABLE AS OF JANUARY 1, 2026			
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS			
1. Total equity capital from official FFIEC Reports of Condition and Income (Call Report)	1		.00
ADDITIONS			
2. Unallowable Portions of Valuation Reserves:			
a. Enter 50% of any Allowance for Loan Losses included in Line 1 above	2a		.00
b. Applicable Deferred Tax (Multiply the amount on 2a by the bank's annual effective income tax rate)	2b		.00
3. Total Additions (Subtract Line 2b from Line 2a)	3		.00
4. Gross Capital (Sum of Lines 1 and 3)	4		.00
DEDUCTIONS			
5. Pro-rata Share of United States Obligations (From Schedule E, Line 5)	5		.00
6. Retained Earnings and Surplus of Subsidiaries Included in Gross Capital (From Schedule F)	6		.00
7. Deduction for Goodwill (From Schedule J, Line 2)	7		.00
8. Other (Interest Related to Intangible Assets of Affiliates). Enclose Schedule K.	8		.00
9. Adjustment for any Unrealized Gains or Losses on Available-for-Sale Securities See the instructions. Enter negative numbers (numbers less than 0) using a minus sign.	9		.00
10. Total Deductions Before Apportionment (Sum of Lines 5 through 9)	10		.00
COMPUTATION OF CAPITAL AND APPORTIONMENT			
11. Capital Before Virginia Modifications (Line 4 less Line 10)	11		.00
12. Apportionment Percentage. (Virginia core deposits divided by total core deposits.) NOTE: Apportionment percentage applies only to multistate banks. All other banks enter 100%. Banks with no deposits in Virginia - see the Interstate Branch Banks section on Page 2 of the instructions.			
a. Virginia core deposits used in calculating apportionment percentage	12a		.00
b. Total core deposits used in calculating apportionment percentage	12b		.00
Divide Line 12a by Line 12b and enter here. Round the number to no more than 4 decimal places.	12		%
13. Capital Attributable to Virginia (Multiply Line 11 by the percentage on Line 12)	13		.00
14. Virginia Real Estate Taxed by Virginia Locality (From Schedule C, Total)	14		.00
15. Tangible Personal Property Otherwise Taxed by Virginia Localities (From Schedule D, Total)	15		.00

Continued on Next Page

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL AND TAX		
16. Net Taxable Capital (Line 13 less the total of Line 14 and Line 15)	16	.00
17. Total Franchise Tax (See Tax Rate Schedule). Enter the total tax or \$18,000, whichever is less.	17	.00
18. Credit for Bank Franchise Tax Due to Localities (From Schedule CR, Line 2)	18	.00
19. Tentative State Bank Franchise Tax Due (Line 17 less Line 18)	19	.00
20. Nonrefundable Tax Credits from Schedule CR, Line 13A	20	.00
21. Adjusted State Bank Franchise Tax Due. Subtract Line 20 from Line 19. This is the amount of tax you owe.	21	.00

Bank Officer's Declaration and Signature: I, the undersigned officer of the bank or trust company for which this return is made, declare under the penalties provided by law that this return has been examined by me and is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, a true, correct, and complete return, made in good faith, for the taxable year stated.

By checking the box to the right, I (we) authorize the Department to discuss this return with the undersigned preparer.

Signature of Officer	Title of Officer	Phone Number	Date
Print Preparer's Name and Firm Name		Preparer's Phone Number	
Date	Individual or Firm, Signature of Preparer	Address of Preparer	
Preparer's FEIN, PTIN, or SSN	Approved and Filed		

Commissioner of the Revenue Certification: Check here to certify assessment

Name of assessing officer _____ and enter date of certification here (mm/dd/yyyy) _____

**Schedule C
(Form 64)**

Virginia Department of Taxation
Bank Franchise Tax
Assessed Value of Real Estate in Virginia

2026

- For each parcel of real estate subject to taxation in Virginia, report the most recent assessed value made prior to January 1, 2026.
- A property may not be listed more than once.
- Instructions for this Schedule are on Page 5 of the instructions.

Name of Bank or Trust Company	Federal ID Number
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	A Location (Include Physical Street Address, County or City / Town)	B Name in Which Assessed	C Assessed Value	D Value Deductible
1a	Address 1			
1b	Address 2		\$.00	\$.00
1c	County, City, or Town FIPS Code			
2a	Address 1			
2b	Address 2		\$.00	\$.00
2c	County, City, or Town FIPS Code			
3a	Address 1			
3b	Address 2		\$.00	\$.00
3c	County, City, or Town FIPS Code			
4a	Address 1			
4b	Address 2		\$.00	\$.00
4c	County, City, or Town FIPS Code			
5a	Address 1			
5b	Address 2		\$.00	\$.00
5c	County, City, or Town FIPS Code			
6a	Address 1			
6b	Address 2		\$.00	\$.00
6c	County, City, or Town FIPS Code			
7	TOTAL (Enter on Form 64, Line 14.)			\$.00

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Bank Representative Contact	Phone Number	Email Address (Optional)
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**Schedule CR
(Form 64)**

Virginia Department of Taxation
**Bank Franchise Tax
Credit Computation Schedule**

2026

Name of Bank or Trust Company	Federal ID Number
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PART 1 – MAXIMUM NONREFUNDABLE TAX CREDITS

A Enter the tax from Form 64, Line 19. The maximum total nonrefundable credits claimed on Line 13A may not exceed this amount.....**1A** _____.00

PART 2 – ENTERPRISE ZONE ACT TAX CREDIT

Expired for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2020. Only Enterprise Zone Real Property Investment Tax Credit carryover amounts from prior years are allowed. Use the worksheet in the instructions to determine the carryover amount that can be used this year.

A **Nonrefundable credit allowable this year****2A** _____.00

PART 3 – NEIGHBORHOOD ASSISTANCE ACT TAX CREDIT

A Enter the authorized amount of creditA _____.00
 B Carryover credit from prior year(s)B _____.00
 C Add Lines A and BC _____.00
 D **Credit allowable this year:** Line C or balance of maximum credit available, whichever is less**3D** _____.00
 E Carryover credit: Line C less Line 3D if within 5-year carryover period.....E _____.00

PART 4 – HISTORIC REHABILITATION TAX CREDIT

A Enter the amount of eligible expensesA _____.00
 B Enter 25% of the amount on Line A.....B _____.00
 C Carryover credit from prior year(s) [enclose computation]C _____.00
 D Add Line B and Line C.....D _____.00
 E **Credit allowable this year:** Line D or balance of maximum credit available, whichever is less. No credit holder can claim more than \$7.5 million.....**4E** _____.00
 F Carryover credit: Line D less Line 4E if within the 10-year carryover period.....F _____.00

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PART 5 – MAJOR BUSINESS FACILITY JOB TAX CREDIT

A Enter the amount of credit authorized by the Department (include all expansions).....A _____.00
 B Carryover credit from prior year(s) (include all expansions).....B _____.00
 C Add Line A and Line BC _____.00
 D **Credit allowable this year:** Line C or the balance of maximum credit available, whichever is less**5D** _____.00
 E Carryover credit: Line C less Line 5D if within the 10-year carryover period.....E _____.00

PART 6 – BARGE AND RAIL USAGE TAX CREDIT – EXPIRED JANUARY 1, 2025

A Reserved for future useA _____.00
 B Carryover credit from prior year(s)B _____.00
 C Add Line A and Line BC _____.00
 D **Credit allowable this year:** Line C or the balance of maximum credit available, whichever is less**6D** _____.00
 E Carryover credit: Line C less Line 6D if within the 5-year carryover periodE _____.00

**Bank Franchise Tax
Book Value of Tangible Personal Property Otherwise Taxed in Virginia**

- List the book value of any tangible personal property that is owned by the bank or a majority owned subsidiary of the bank on January 1, 2026, which is (1) held for lease *and* (2) otherwise taxed in Virginia.
- If the bank owns less than 100% of the common stock of a subsidiary which holds such tangible personal property, its deduction is limited to the portion of the book value of the subsidiary's tangible personal property represented by a bank's percentage of ownership of the subsidiary's common stock. (Enclose computations if applicable.)
- Property used by the bank for administrative purposes is *not* eligible for deduction.**

Name of Bank or Trust Company	Federal ID Number
-------------------------------	-------------------

	A Location (County / City / Town)	B Name in Which Title Is Held	C Date Acquired (Mo. & Yr.)	D Description of Property (Kind, make, model, and year)	E Initial Cost/Price (Exclusive of any trade-in allowance)	F Book Value
1	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
2	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
3	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
4	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
5	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
6	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
7	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
8	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
9	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
10	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
11	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
12	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
13	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
14	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
15	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
16	Check One: <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> City <input type="checkbox"/> Town				.00	.00
17	TOTAL (Enter here and on Form 64, Line 15.)					.00

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**Bank Franchise Tax
Computation of Capital Attributed to United States Obligations**

- Enclose a schedule listing the breakdown, by quarter, of all items included in the computation of U.S. Obligations.
- See the list of U.S. Obligations beginning on Page 4 of the instructions.

Name of Bank or Trust Company	Federal ID Number
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1. Percentages of U.S. Obligations to Total Assets (Determined as of the four most recent FFIEC Reports of Condition and Income.)					
	(a) Date of FFIEC Report of Condition and Income	(b) U.S. Obligations	(c) Total Assets	(d) Percentage of U.S. Obligations to Total Assets [(b) ÷ (c)] Round to no more than 4 decimal places.	
(A)	3/31/2025	\$.00	\$.00	1(A)	%
(B)	6/30/2025	\$.00	\$.00	1(B)	%
(C)	9/30/2025	\$.00	\$.00	1(C)	%
(D)	12/31/2025	\$.00	\$.00	1(D)	%
2. Total:	Total percentages from Line 1(A) through (D), Column (d).			2.	%
3. Average Percentage.	Total from Line 2, divided by the number 4 or by the number of quarters in existence if less than 4.			3.	%
4. Gross Capital	(From Form 64, Line 4).			4.	\$.00
5. Capital Attributed to U.S. Obligations.	Multiply the amount of total equity capital on Line 4 by the average percentage on Line 3. Enter the total here and on Form 64, Line 5.			5.	\$.00

**Schedule F
(Form 64)**

Virginia Department of Taxation

2026

**Bank Franchise Tax
Retained Earnings and Surplus of Subsidiaries**

- List the amount of retained earnings and surplus of subsidiaries to the extent that they are included in the gross capital of the bank.
- The deduction is limited to retained earnings or surplus actually included in the gross capital of the taxpayer at the date of acquisition as in a pooling of interest combination.

Name of Bank or Trust Company	Federal ID Number
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	A Name of Subsidiary	B Subsidiary ID	C Retained Earnings or Surplus
1			.00
2			.00
3			.00
4			.00
5			.00
6			.00
7			.00
8			.00
9			.00
10			.00
11			.00
12			.00
13			.00
14	TOTAL: Enter total here and on Form 64, Line 6.		\$.00

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**Schedule H
(Form 64)**

Virginia Department of Taxation
**Bank Franchise Tax
County, City, or Town Taxes**

2026

- Authorized by Va. Code §§ 58.1-1208 - 58.1-1210.
- Compute the local franchise tax as indicated on Lines 1 and 2.
- Enter the amount from Line 2 below, on **Form 64, Line 18**. If reporting for branches outside the Commonwealth of Virginia, enter only the local tax to be paid for branches in Virginia on **Form 64, Line 18**.
- Tax attributable to Virginia business conducted by branches outside the state should be included on **Form 64, Line 19 and 21**.
- List in this schedule the location of the principal office and every other county, city, or town in which a branch is located.
- Enter the appropriate figures in Columns B, C, and D for each location listed.

Name of Bank or Trust Company		Federal ID Number
1	Total Franchise Tax (From Form 64, Line 17 .)	.00
2	Local Franchise Tax (80% of Line 1 or Line 1 X 0.8. Enter here and on Form 64, Line 18 .)	.00

Column A: List each Virginia county, city, or town in which the principal office and/or one or more branch is located and check the appropriate box.

Column B: List total deposits in the principal office and/or branches for each Virginia county, city, or town as of January 1, 2026. For multistate banks that do not accept deposits in Virginia, use the alternative single property factor apportionment method, and list value of real and tangible property owned by the bank on December 31 plus annualized rents for 12 months immediately preceding December 31 used in Virginia.

Column C: List the percentage of deposits through the principal office and/or branches in each Virginia county, city, or town to total deposits of the bank as of January 1, 2026. For multistate banks that do not accept deposits in Virginia, use the alternative single property apportionment method percentage of real and tangible property owned by the bank on December 31 plus annualized rents for 12 months immediately preceding December 31 used everywhere. Round the percentage to no more than 4 decimal places.

Column D: Taxes assignable and due in each Virginia county, city, or town pursuant to local ordinance, if one has been adopted (percentage from Column C times the amount reported on Line 2 above).

	A Virginia County, City, or Town Do not list any Virginia County, City, or Town more than once. Enter aggregated amounts for each locality.	B Locality Total	C Local Percentage	D Taxes in each Virginia County, City, or Town
3	County, City, or Town FIPS Code	.00	%	.00
4	County, City, or Town FIPS Code	.00	%	.00
5	County, City, or Town FIPS Code	.00	%	.00
6	County, City, or Town FIPS Code	.00	%	.00
7	County, City, or Town FIPS Code	.00	%	.00
8	County, City, or Town FIPS Code	.00	%	.00
9	County, City, or Town FIPS Code	.00	%	.00
10	County, City, or Town FIPS Code	.00	%	.00
11	TOTALS	\$.00	100%	\$.00

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Schedule J – Goodwill Deduction

Name of Bank or Trust Company	Federal ID Number
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Part A - Goodwill

1.	Amount of goodwill attributable to acquisition(s) on and after July 1, 2001 included in the Call Report.	\$.00
2.	Deduction for goodwill. Multiply Line 1 by 90% (.90). Enter this amount on Line 7 of Form 64.	\$	.00

Part B - Acquisition Worksheet

	A Acquisition Date must be on or after July 1, 2001	B Acquisition Description	C Goodwill Amount Included in Call Report
3.			\$.00
4.			\$.00
5.			\$.00
6.	Total goodwill. Add Lines 3, 4 and 5. Enter this amount in Part A, Line 1.		\$.00

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Schedule K – Interest Related to Intangible Assets of Affiliates

Name of Bank or Trust Company	Federal ID Number
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A.	1. Name of the affiliate paying the interest.		
	2. FEIN		
	3. Taxable year of the Virginia income tax return on which the affiliate reported this payment.		
	4. Amount of interest paid by the affiliate.	\$	.00
	5. Date interest paid by the affiliate.		
	6. Portion of this interest payment included in the capital amount shown on the Call report.	\$	.00
	7. Amount of the addition that the affiliate reported on its Virginia return.	\$	.00
	8. Total. Enter the lesser of the amount from Line 6 or Line 7.	\$	.00

B.	1. Name of the affiliate paying the interest.		
	2. FEIN		
	3. Taxable year of the Virginia income tax return on which the affiliate reported this payment.		
	4. Amount of interest paid by the affiliate.	\$	.00
	5. Date interest paid by the affiliate.		
	6. Portion of this interest payment included in the capital amount shown on the Call report.	\$	.00
	7. Amount of the addition that the affiliate reported on its Virginia return.	\$	.00
	8. Total. Enter the lesser of the amount from Line 6 or Line 7.	\$	.00

C.	1. Name of the affiliate paying the interest.		
	2. FEIN		
	3. Taxable year of the Virginia income tax return on which the affiliate reported this payment.		
	4. Amount of interest paid by the affiliate.	\$	.00
	5. Date interest paid by the affiliate.		
	6. Portion of this interest payment included in the capital amount shown on the Call report.	\$	.00
	7. Amount of the addition that the affiliate reported on its Virginia return.	\$	.00
	8. Total. Enter the lesser of the amount from Line 6 or Line 7.	\$	.00

D.	1. Total. Add Section A, Line 8, Section B, Line 8, and Section C, Line 8. Enter here and on Form 64, Line 8.	\$.00
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Schedule L – Alternative Apportionment Method

Apportionment percentage applies only to multi-state banks. All other banks enter 100%.

Name of Bank or Trust Company	Federal ID Number
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Check the appropriate box

- Check here if the bank has no deposits attributed to any branch, office, or facility in Virginia and use the Department's alternative single property factor computation below.

- Check here if using a different alternative apportionment method and attach a statement including computation, explanation, and justification for not using the statutory deposit-based method or single factor alternative method.

Single Property Factor Computation

A. Virginia Property	
1. Value of real and tangible property owned by a bank on December 31 and used in Virginia.	\$.00
2. Annualized rents on Virginia property for 12 months immediately preceding December 31.	\$.00
3. Total Virginia Property. Add Lines A1 and A2.	\$.00
B. Total Property	
1. Value of real and tangible property owned by a bank on December 31 and used everywhere.	\$.00
2. Annualized rents on property used everywhere for 12 months immediately preceding December 31.	\$.00
3. Total Property. Add Lines B1 and B2.	\$.00
C. Single Property Apportionment Percentage. Divide Total Virginia Property on Line A3 by Total Property on Line B3. Round the percentage to no more than 4 decimal places. The percentage cannot exceed 100% Enter here and on Form 64, Line 12.	%

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