

STATE OF CALIFORNIA Franchise Tax Board



Foreign Scholars Workshop



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Program Agenda

- California Residency Laws
- Items Taxed by California
- Taxation of Fellowships, Stipends, and Scholarships
- State and Federal Law Differences
- Calculation of California tax
- Example: Preparing a Tax Return

Do I Have to File?

California Filing Requirements:

- Refer to Form 540NR Booklet (Page 3) provided in student resources.
- If you have had money withheld, you must file a return to receive a refund.



California Residency Laws

Who is a CA Resident?

Definitions

A resident is a person who is...

- in this state for <u>other than</u> a temporary or transitory purpose, or
- domiciled in CA, and who is <u>outside of the state</u> for a temporary or transitory purpose.

A nonresident is...

Every person other than a resident.

What is Temporary or Transitory?

A person is in California for a temporary or transitory purpose if he/she is...

- Passing through the state,
- Here for a brief rest,
- Here for a vacation,
- Here for a short period to complete a particular transaction, contract etc.

Where is your Domicile?

The location of your permanent home.

OR

The place where you intend to return to whenever absent.

What are our Connections?

Factors to consider:

- Amount of time spent
- Intention to remain in the US
- Location of spouse and children
- Location of principal residence
- Location driver's license was issued, vehicles registered
- Location of real property and investments
- Permanence of work assignment
- Location of social ties

Presumption of Residency

Every individual who spends in the aggregate more than nine months of the taxable year within this state shall be presumed to be a resident.

The presumption may be overcome by satisfactory evidence that the individual is in the state for a temporary or transitory purpose.

Presumption of Residency

Case law indicates that CA students pursing academics outside of CA retain their California resident status despite the length of time spent outside of CA.

Therefore, for consistency, foreign students pursuing a degree in CA will not be considered California residents solely based on the presumption of residency and their presence in CA.

Foreign Scholars/Researchers

If you are not a student, or pursuing a degree, you will likely appear to meet the presumption of residency under case law. The presumption can be overcome by showing that your stay is temporary or transitory.

Why is Residency Important?

Residency affects the way a person is taxed:



A California resident is taxed on all income from everywhere.



A nonresident is taxed only on income derived from sources within California.

Sourcing of Income

Source of Tangible Income

Where it is earned.

Source of Intangible Income

 The state (or country) where the recipient is a resident.

Sourcing of Income

If income is	Such as	Has a California source if:	
Tangible	Wages, Scholarships, Stipends, fellowships	Work was performed in California regardless of the location of the employer, where the payment was issued, or the individual's residence upon the receipt of the payment.	
Intangible	Interest and dividends	Nonresident: Never California Resident: Always	
Intangible	Sales of stocks and bonds	Nonresident: Never California resident: Always	

California Source Income

Wages/Salary, Payments, including

- Fellowships or stipends: teaching/research assistantships
- Amounts received from employers domestic and foreign

Fellowship, Stipends, and Scholarships

 Amounts not used for payment of tuition and fees or books, supplies, and equipment required for courses of instruction

California & Federal Differences

- California has no tax treaties with other countries
- No foreign tax credit
- Source of income has different meaning
- Worldwide income is required to be reported to California

Ways to Convert Currency

- Convert on the day the money was earned.
- Convert using an average for the entire year.
- Convert on the last day of the calendar year (12/31).

Which ever method is used, it must be consistently applied. For currency exchange rates go to: https://www.oanda.com

CA Healthcare Mandate

- Beginning January 1, 2020, **California residents** must either:
 - > Have qualifying health insurance coverage
 - ➤ Obtain an exemption from the requirement to have coverage
 - >Pay a penalty when they file their state tax return
- Check Box 91 on your tax return to indicate full-year health coverage
- FTB 3853: Health Coverage Exemptions & Penalty Calculator

CA Healthcare Mandate

- For additional information, go to Franchise Tax Board's public website at ftb.ca.gov and search "Health Care Mandate".
- Click "Personal" tab to access:
 - ➤ Applicable forms
 - >Information on exemptions
 - ➤Online Penalty Estimator
- For full year CA nonresidents, enter exemption code "E" on Form FTB 3853.
- See Form FTB 3853 and instructions included in your resource handout.

CA Tax Forms

Resident Form 540

Requires all income from worldwide sources to be reported and computes the CA tax based on all the income.

Nonresident/Part-Year Resident Form 540 NR

 Reflects worldwide income but applies tax rate only to California sourced income.

CA Tax Forms

Nonresidents/Partyear residents 540NR

Residents

540

540 2EZ

You Cannot Use the 540 2EZ if your:

- Filing status is married/RDP filing separately.
- Income excluded by treaty.
- Income received from another country during 2022.
- Taxable scholarships, fellowships, or stipends not reported on a W-2.

Comprehensive Example

CA Form 540NR & Schedule CA (540NR)

Schedule CA

Part II Income Adjustment Schedule	A	В	C	D	E
Section A — Income from federal Form 1040 or 1040-SR	Federal Amounts (taxable amounts from your federal tax return)	Subtractions See instructions (difference between CA & federal law)	Additions See instructions (difference between CA & federal law)	Total Amounts Using CA Law As If You Were a CA Resident (subtract col. B from col. A; add col. C to the result)	CA Amounts (income earned or received as a CA resident and income earned or received from CA sources as a nonresident)
1 Wages, salaries, tips, etc. See instructions before making an entry in col. B or C 1	•	•	•	•	•
2 Taxable interest. a 2b 3 Ordinary dividends. See instructions. a		●●	••	●	••
4 IRA distributions. See instructions. a 4b	•	•	•	•	•
5 Pensions and annuities. See instructions. a 5b	•	•	•	•	•
6 Social security benefits. a • 6b	•	•			
7 Capital gain or (loss). See instructions 7	•	•	•	•	•
Section B — Additional Income from federal Schedule 1 (Form 1040)					
1 Taxable refunds. credits. or offsets of state					

Beginning your CA Return:

- 1. Complete your federal return prior to starting your state return.
- 2. Determine if you are a resident or a nonresident of California.
- 3. Note: you can be a nonresident alien for federal purposes and still be a California resident.
- 4. Use the same filing status as you did on your federal return.
- 5. If you are a nonresident, determine your California source income.

Resources

- www.ftb.ca.gov
- PowerPoint Slides
- Student Resources
- •FAQ's

Step by Step Example

Are You Ready??