

## **PAYROLL WITHHOLDINGS PROGRAM**

Provide scholarship dollars to help Arizona students attend Christian Schools— WITHOUT affecting your take-home pay!

It's true! Under Arizona law, employees can authorize their employer to send their state tax withholdings directly to ACSTO as their dollar-for-dollar tax credit donation (A.R.S. 43-401). Just claim your tax credit when you file your Arizona taxes! ACSTO awards your donations as tuition scholarships to students at our Partner Schools.



- You may identify a Partner School or recommend a student (who is not your own child or dependent) to be considered for a scholarship. Parents may not "swap" donations with other taxpayers by recommending each other's children, per the tax credit law.
- Your donation amount per pay period cannot exceed the amount you elected to be withheld for state taxes. If you are uncertain of that amount, contact your payroll department.
- Donations made to ACSTO between January 1 and Tax Day. whether received from your employer via payroll withholding or made directly by you, may be claimed as a tax credit for the prior tax year as long as they are received prior to midnight on Tax Day and before you file your Arizona income tax return.
- Find the most up-to-date tax credit maximums at ACSTO.org.

## **Get Started—It's Simple**

- 1. Confirm that this is a benefit your employer is willing to provide.
- 2. Complete our Withholding Pledge Form at acsto.org/donors/withholdings.
- 3. Return the form to your employer who will submit it to ACSTO.
- 4. Your employer will begin forwarding donations from your state tax withholdings to ACSTO.
- 5. View donations and print receipts through your Donor Portal account at donor.acsto.org.

Have questions about Payroll Withholdings? Contact us—we're ready to help!



480.820.0403



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NOTICE: A school tuition organization cannot award, restrict, or reserve scholarships solely on the basis of a donor's recommendation. A taxpayer may not claim a tax credit if the taxpayer agrees to swap donations with another taxpayer to benefit either taxpayer's own dependent. A.R.S. 43-1603 (C). Any designation of your own dependent as a potential recipient is prohibited.