



## Where to send payments and returns

Make check payable to and send with return to:

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

PO BOX 6520

TALLAHASSEE FL 32314-6520

or

File online via our Internet site at [www.myflorida.com/dor](http://www.myflorida.com/dor)



## File electronically . . . it's easy!

All dealers are encouraged to file using an electronic method. Filing communications services tax returns electronically ensures quick, efficient, and accurate processing. E-Services are easier, faster, and more cost effective than shuffling old-fashioned paper. The Department has taken steps to ensure that the data you report electronically is just as secure as the data you report on paper. The Internet site is protected by a secure socket layer (SSL) as well as encryption and user ID (password).

Internet filing: The DOR Internet site will guide dealers easily through the filing process. Dealers should visit [www.myflorida.com/dor](http://www.myflorida.com/dor) or call the Department's e-Services Unit at 800-352-3671 or 850-488-6800.

Persons with hearing or speech impairments may call the TDD line at 800-367-8331 or 850-922-1115.

EFT and EDI filing: Some dealers are required to file using this method. If, in the previous state fiscal year (July 1 through June 30), a dealer paid \$50,000 or more in gross receipts tax, sales tax, or communications services tax, that dealer must file the return using electronic data interchange (EDI) and remit funds using electronic funds transfer (EFT), or may both file and remit using the Internet.

# Instructions for Completing the Florida Communications Services Tax Return (Form DR-700016)

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## General Information and Instructions

### What is the communications services tax?

Communications services tax is imposed by Chapter 202, Florida Statutes. This tax includes a state portion, a gross receipts portion, and a local portion. The tax is imposed on voice, data, audio, video, or any other information or signal, including cable services that are transmitted by any medium.

The rate for the state portion is 6.8 percent (.068). The rate for the gross receipts portion is 2.37 percent (.0237). The rate for direct-to-home satellite services is 13.17 percent (.1317). Each taxing jurisdiction (municipality, charter county, or unincorporated county) has a specific local tax rate. While state and gross receipts tax rates stay fairly constant, local rates can change frequently. To verify current rates, visit the Department's Internet site at [www.myflorida.com/dor](http://www.myflorida.com/dor).

Examples of services subject to the tax include:

- Local, long distance, or toll telephone.
- Cable television.
- Direct-to-home satellite.
- Mobile communications.
- Private communications.
- Pager and beeper.
- Telephone charge made by a hotel or motel.
- Facsimiles (fax), when not provided in the course of professional or advertising services.
- Telex, telegram, and teletypewriter.

Examples of services not subject to the tax include:

- Information services (these services may include electronic publishing, web-hosting services, or end user 900-number services).
- Internet access services, electronic mail services, electronic bulletin board services, or similar online computer services.
- Sale or recharge of prepaid calling arrangements.
- Pay telephone charges.

**Note:** When taxable and nontaxable services are bundled together and sold as a package for one sale price, the entire charge becomes subject to tax. However, effective July 1, 2005, if the nontaxable service is Internet access service and that charge can be reasonably identified in your books and records kept in the regular course of business, you are not required to collect tax on the portion of the bundled charge identified as Internet access service.

### Exemptions

Transactions exempt from the tax include:

- Sales to government agencies.
- Sales to religious and educational organizations, and homes for the aged that are currently exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- Sales for resale.
- Sales to holders of direct pay authority.

### Exemptions for residential service

Communications sold to a residential household are exempt from the state portion of the tax. This exemption does **not** apply to the sale of mobile communications service, cable service, or direct-to-home satellite service. Residential service is not exempt from gross receipts tax or local tax.

### Who must file a return?

All registered dealers of communications services in the State of Florida must file a *Communications Services Tax Return* (Form DR-700016) with the Department of Revenue.

### When is the return due and payable?

Returns and payments are due on the 1st and late after the 20th day of the month following each collection period. If the 20th falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state or federal holiday, your return must be postmarked or hand delivered on the first business day following the 20th.

### Penalty for late payments

A 10 percent (.10) penalty is due for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that your return or payment is late. The maximum penalty is 50 percent of the total amount due. See chart below.

Late payments include additional tax due as a result of changes in siting of previously reported sales from a local jurisdiction with a lower tax rate to a local jurisdiction with a higher tax rate, if the provider has not used an address database that meets the requirements of section 202.22, F.S.

| Days Late | Rate |
|-----------|------|
| 1-30      | 10%  |
| 31-60     | 20%  |
| 61-90     | 30%  |
| 91-120    | 40%  |
| over 120  | 50%  |

### Interest on late payments

Interest is due on late payments and is accrued from the date tax is late until it is paid. A floating rate of interest applies to underpayments and late payments of tax. The rate is updated January 1 and July 1 of each year by using the formula established in s. 213.235, F.S.

To obtain interest rates:

- Visit the Department's Internet site at [www.myflorida.com/dor](http://www.myflorida.com/dor)
- Call Taxpayer Services, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 7 p.m., ET, at 800-352-3671 or 850-488-6800.

If your business has been sold, merged, or has ceased operations, please complete and return the enclosed *Closing or Sale of Business or Change of Legal Entity* form (Page 15).

If your business address or name has changed, please write the change(s) in the spaces provided on the payment coupon (Page 1).

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## Electronic filing and payment of taxes

If you paid \$50,000 or more in communications services tax between July 1 and June 30 (the state's fiscal year) you are required to file and pay taxes electronically. You can enroll via the Department's Internet site at [www.myflorida.com/dor](http://www.myflorida.com/dor); click on "e-Services." For more information, call 800-352-3671 or 850-488-6800.

## How can I get more information?

- If you have questions about this form or the filing requirements for this tax, or you need additional forms, contact Taxpayer Services, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 7 p.m., ET, at 800-352-3671 or 850-488-6800.
- Hearing-impaired or speech-impaired persons may call the TDD line at 800-367-8331 or 850-922-1115.

## Completing the Return

**Business partner number** - This is a unique identifier assigned by the Department when you register. The business partner number appears on your *Communications Services Tax Certificate of Registration* (DR-700014). Please be sure that this number is recorded on the return and all schedules before submitting to the Department.

**Rounding rule** - All dollar amounts should be rounded up to the nearest hundredth (.01).

**Proper collection of tax** - "Tax due" is not a straight percentage calculation using the "Taxable sales" columns of Schedule I. The tax rates are preprinted on the schedule as a convenience, but the amount of tax entered in the "tax due" columns should never be less than the actual amount of tax charged.

**Supporting schedules** - All supporting schedules are required to process the return. Failure to submit supporting schedules will delay the processing of the return and/or any refund that may be associated with the return. Failure to include Schedule I or use of an unapproved alternative format for Schedule I (such as a spreadsheet) may result in a \$5,000 penalty.

**Signature** - The return must be signed by a person who is authorized to sign on behalf of the dealer. Failure to include an authorized signature on Page 1 of the return will delay the processing of the return and/or any refund that may be associated with the return.

**Adjustments** - Adjustments or credits on transactions that occurred prior to October 1, 2001, may be claimed by filing an *Application for Refund* (Form DR-26) or by completing Schedule IV.

## Line-by-Line Instructions

Enter all demographic information requested on Page 1 of the return, if the return is not personalized.

Note: Complete Schedules I through V, if applicable, before completing Lines 1-12 of the return.

**Line 1 - Tax due on sales subject to the state portion of the communications services tax.** Enter the amount from Summary of Schedule I, Column F, Line 3 (Page 15).

**Line 2 - Tax due on sales subject to the gross receipts portion of the communications services tax.** Enter the amount from Summary of Schedule I, Column G, Line 6 (Page 15).

**Line 3 - Tax due for sales subject to the local portion of the communications services tax.** Enter the amount from Summary of Schedule I, Column H, Line 7 (Page 15).

**Line 4 - Tax due for direct-to-home satellite services.** Enter total from Schedule II, Column C (Page 16).

**Line 5 - Total communications services tax.** Add Lines 1 through 4 and enter the result here.

**Line 6 - Collection allowance.** If the collection allowance rate is not preprinted on the return, check the box for the collection allowance that applies to this filing period. Multiply the collection allowance rate by the amount on Line 5 and enter the result here.

## Determining the collection allowance:

- Only timely filed returns with payments are entitled to a collection allowance.
- If you submit a timely filed return and payment and use the DOR database, a database certified by DOR, or a ZIP+4 database in compliance with s. 202.22, F.S., to situs customers you may apply a .75 percent (.0075) collection allowance.
- Direct-to-home satellite providers who file a timely return and payment may apply a .75 percent collection allowance.
- If you file a timely return and payment and do **not** use the DOR database, a database certified by DOR, or a ZIP+4 database in compliance with s. 202.22, F.S., you must apply a .25 percent (.0025) collection allowance.
- Direct pay permit holders do not receive a collection allowance on amounts accrued but not collected from customers.

**Line 7 - Net communications services tax due.** Subtract Line 6 from Line 5 and enter the result here.

**Line 8 - Penalty.** A 10 percent (.10) penalty is due for each 30-day period, or fraction thereof, that your return or payment is late. The maximum penalty is 50 percent of the amount due. Multiply Line 5 by the applicable penalty percentage and enter the result here.

**Line 9 - Interest.** Interest is due on late payments, from the date tax is late until paid. A floating rate of interest applies to underpayments and late payments of tax. The rate is updated January 1 and July 1 of each year by using the formula established in section 213.235, F.S. See "Interest on late payments" on Page 19 for more information. Multiply Line 5 by the applicable interest rate and enter the result here.

**Line 10 - Adjustments.** Enter the Total Adjustments from Schedule III, Column G (Page 16) and/or the Total Adjustments from Schedule IV, Column U (Page 17). Enter negative numbers in parentheses (*amount*).

**Line 11 - Multistate credits.** Enter the Total Credits from Schedule V, Column H (Page 18).

**Line 12 - Amount due with return.** Add lines 7 through 9, add or subtract Line 10, subtract Line 11 and enter the result here. Enclose a check for this amount, payable to the Florida Department of Revenue.

**Signature.** The return must be signed by a person who is authorized to sign on behalf of the provider. **Failure to include an authorized signature on Page 1 of the return will delay the processing of the return and/or any refund that may be associated with the return.**

## Schedule I State, Gross Receipts, and Local Taxes Due

### Who must complete this schedule?

Communications services providers, including cable service providers, direct pay permit holders, and mobile communications providers, must complete this schedule and send it with the tax return. This schedule may not be used to report adjustments; deductions entered on Schedule I will not be accepted. Use Schedule IV to report bad debts, make adjustments to prior periods, and take credit for tax paid on services that are resold.

Direct-to-home satellite service providers must complete Schedule II.

### Schedule I, Columns A through E (Pages 3-14)

**Column A - Local jurisdiction.** You must report the amount of taxable sales and tax collected and/or accrued for each county and municipality in which you provide or use communications services.

**Column B - Taxable sales subject to state tax.** Enter total sales of all taxable communications services and/or all purchases subject to the state tax under a direct pay permit. The following are examples of exempt sales transactions, for state tax calculation purposes.

Sales to:

- Residential customers, except for sales of mobile communications services and cable services.
- Federal government agencies.
- State, local, and municipal governments.
- Religious and educational organizations, and homes for the aged exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

**Column C - Taxable sales subject to local taxes.** Enter total sales of all taxable communications services and/or all purchases subject to the local tax under a direct pay permit. The following are examples of exempt sales transactions, for local tax calculation purposes.

Sales to:

- Federal government agencies.
- State, local, and municipal governments.
- Religious and educational organizations, and homes for the aged exempt from federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

**Column D - Local tax rates.** A list of local rates by jurisdiction is preprinted here. Note: Local rates can change frequently. You may verify current rates at [www.myflorida.com/dor](http://www.myflorida.com/dor).

**Column E - Local tax due.** Enter the total local tax collected and/or accrued for taxable transactions reported in Column C, on the line corresponding to the appropriate local jurisdiction.

### Summary of Schedule I, Columns F-H (Page 15)

#### Column F - State tax.

**Line 1 - Taxable sales.** Enter the grand total from Schedule I, Column B.

**Line 2 - State tax rate.** The state tax rate of .068 is preprinted here.

**Line 3 - State tax due.** Enter the total state tax collected and/or accrued for sales reported on Summary of Schedule I, Column F, Line 1 here and on Page 1, Line 1 of the return.

#### Column G - Gross receipts tax.

**Line 4 - Taxable sales.** Enter the grand total from Schedule I, Column C.

**Line 5 - Gross receipts tax rate.** The gross receipts tax rate of .0237 is preprinted here.

**Line 6 - Gross receipts tax due.** Enter the total gross receipts tax collected and/or accrued for sales reported on Summary of Schedule I, Column G, Line 4 here and on Page 1, Line 2 of the return.

#### Column H - Local tax.

**Line 7 - Local tax due.** Enter the grand total from Schedule I, Column E here and on Page 1, Line 3 of the return.

## Schedule II Direct-to-Home Satellite Services

### Who must complete this schedule?

Direct-to-home satellite service providers must complete this schedule and send it with the tax return.

**Column A - Taxable sales.** Enter total taxable sales of direct-to-home satellite communications services.

**Column B - Tax rate.** The direct-to-home satellite services tax rate of .1317 is preprinted here.

**Column C - Net tax due.** Enter the total communications services tax collected and/or accrued for taxable sales reported on Schedule II, Column A, here and on Page 1, Line 4 of the return.

## Schedule III Direct-to-Home Satellite Services Adjustments

### Who must complete this schedule?

Direct-to-home satellite service providers must complete this schedule to report adjustments to previous filing periods. Complete a separate Schedule III for each applied period that you are adjusting. Make photocopies of Schedule III as needed. Use Schedule V to claim multistate credits. Send all completed schedules with the tax return.



**Note on eligible bad debts:** Direct-to-home satellite service providers may take credits on Schedule III for unpaid balances or worthless accounts. The credit amount should be reported as a reduction in taxable sales in Column A. The credit must be taken within 12 months after the last day of the calendar year for which the bad debt was charged off on the federal return. Subsequent to processing a return, the Department may require documentation to support bad debts adjustments.

**Column A - Change in reported taxable sales.** Enter the net change in taxable sales. This is the total of the taxable sales which are either being added to or deleted from transactions previously reported. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

**Column B - Rate.** Enter the appropriate rate for the applied period that you are adjusting.

**Column C - Collection allowance adjustment.** Collection allowance adjustments are required for all transactions that result in a **decrease** in taxable sales. If Column A (Change in reported taxable sales) is a decrease (negative number), multiply .0075 by the amount of tax collected and/or accrued on the amount in Column A. The result should be entered as a positive number in Column C. If a collection allowance was not taken on the original return or the adjustment results in an **increase** in taxable sales, this section does not apply. Enter 0 (zero) in Column C.

**Column D - Adjustment amount.** Subtract Column C from the amount of tax collected and/or accrued for sales transactions reported in Column A. Enter the result here. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

### Penalty and Interest Calculation

Penalty and interest are due on all adjustments which result in an increase in tax due.

**Column E - Penalty.** See "Penalty for late payments" on Page 19 for information on calculating the penalty due.

**Column F - Interest.** See "Interest on late payments" on Page 19 for information on calculating the interest due.

**Column G - Total adjustments.** Sum the totals of Columns D, E, and F. Enter the result here and on Page 1, Line 10 of the return.

## Schedule IV Adjustments

### Who must complete this schedule?

Communications services providers (except direct-to-home satellite service providers) must use this schedule to:

- Report adjustments to previous filing periods. This schedule must be used to correct state or local tax siting errors (revenue reported in the wrong jurisdiction) and to adjust amounts reported incorrectly on previous returns.

- Report adjustments in taxable sales due to bad debts. You may take credits on Schedule IV for unpaid balances or worthless accounts. The credit amount should be reported as a reduction in taxable sales in Column B. The credit must be taken within 12 months after the last day of the calendar year for which the bad debt was charged off on the federal return. Subsequent to processing a return, the Department may require documentation to support bad debts adjustments.
- Take credit for tax paid to a vendor on services that have been resold.

Complete a separate Schedule IV for each applied period that you are adjusting. Make photocopies of Schedule IV as needed. Use Schedule V to claim multistate tax credits.

**Column A - Local jurisdiction.** Enter the names of the jurisdiction(s) for which you have adjustments. Attach additional sheets as needed.

### State Tax Calculation

**Column B - Change in reported taxable sales.** Enter the net change in taxable sales on the line corresponding to the appropriate local jurisdiction(s). The net change in taxable sales may include a reduction for eligible bad debts. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

**Column C - Rate.** Enter the appropriate rate for the applied period that you are adjusting.

**Column D - Collection allowance adjustment.** Collection allowance adjustments for state tax are required for transactions that result in a **decrease** in taxable sales for a prior applied period. If the original filing was not eligible for a collection allowance, or if this schedule is being used to report an **increase** in taxable sales for a prior applied period or a change in jurisdiction only (no change in taxable sales), this section does not apply. Enter 0 (zero) in Column D.

If Column B (change in reported taxable sales) is a **decrease** (negative number), the collection allowance must be recouped by one of the following methods. The result should be entered as a positive number in Column D.

- If you are using the DOR database, a database certified by DOR, or a ZIP+4 database in compliance with s. 202.22, F.S., multiply .0075 by the tax collected and/or accrued for sales being decreased in Column B.
- If you are **not** using the DOR database, a database certified by DOR, or a ZIP+4 database in compliance with s. 202.22, F.S., multiply .0025 by the tax collected and/or accrued for sales being decreased in Column B.

**Column E - Adjustment amount.** Subtract Column D from the tax collected and/or accrued for the sales reported in Column B, and enter the result here.

### Local Tax Calculation

**Column F - Change in reported taxable sales.** Enter the net change in taxable sales for the appropriate jurisdiction(s). The net change in taxable sales may include a reduction for eligible bad debts. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

When changes in taxable sales are due to situsing or reporting errors and tax has not been refunded to the customer, use the following calculations to determine the change in taxable sales.

**If you are using the DOR database, a database certified by DOR, or a ZIP+4 database in compliance with s. 202.22, F.S.,**

adjustments to taxable sales should be made by reallocating the original local tax due amount reported in the wrong jurisdiction to the correct jurisdiction. The tax should be reallocated regardless of the tax rate originally used or the tax rate of the correct jurisdiction. Taxable sales amounts should be calculated by dividing the tax amount by the tax rate for each affected jurisdiction.

**Example 1:** \$1,113.09 in local tax due was originally reported in Jurisdiction A (tax rate 1.10%), but should have been reported in Jurisdiction B (tax rate 2.10%). Calculate the change (decrease) in taxable sales for Jurisdiction A by dividing the tax due originally reported in Jurisdiction A by its current tax rate. (EX: \$1,113.09 divided by .0110 = \$101,190.00). Report the decrease in parentheses. Calculate the change (increase) in taxable sales to Jurisdiction B by dividing the tax due originally reported in Jurisdiction A by the current tax rate for Jurisdiction B. (EX: \$1,113.09 divided by .0210 = \$53,004.29).

**Example 2:** \$1,113.09 in local tax due was originally reported in Jurisdiction B (tax rate 2.10%), but should have been reported in Jurisdiction A (tax rate 1.10%). Calculate the change (decrease) in taxable sales for Jurisdiction B by dividing the tax due originally reported in Jurisdiction B by its current tax rate. (EX: \$1,113.09 divided by .0210 = \$53,004.29). Report the decrease in parentheses. Calculate the change (increase) in taxable sales to Jurisdiction A by dividing the tax due originally reported in Jurisdiction B by the current tax rate for Jurisdiction A. (EX: \$1,113.09 divided by .0110 = \$101,190.00).

**If you are using a database that does not meet the requirements of section 202.22, F.S.,** you should identify the taxable sales and local tax due amounts to be reallocated, the tax rates for the jurisdictions where the tax was originally reported (incorrect jurisdiction), and where the tax should be reported (correct jurisdiction).

If the correct jurisdiction has a higher tax rate, the original taxable sales amount will be used to claim a credit in the incorrect jurisdiction. This same taxable sales amount will be used in the correct jurisdiction to calculate tax due. When multiplied by the tax rates, a higher local tax due amount in the correct jurisdiction will result. Note that additional local tax resulting from the transfer to a jurisdiction with a higher tax rate will be due, along with penalty and interest. See "Penalty and Interest Calculation."

**Example 3:** \$101,190.00 in taxable sales was originally reported in Jurisdiction A (tax rate 1.10%) but should have been reported in Jurisdiction B (tax rate 2.10%). Report the change (decrease) in taxable sales (\$101,190.00) in Jurisdiction A and the tax rate (1.10%) in the appropriate columns. Report the decrease in parentheses. Report the change (increase) in taxable sales (\$101,190.00) in Jurisdiction B and the tax rate (2.10%) in the appropriate columns. The additional tax will be due, along with penalty and interest.

If the rate of the correct jurisdiction is the same as or lower than the original (incorrect) jurisdiction, the tax due amount reported should be used to claim a credit in the original (incorrect) jurisdiction and this same tax due amount reported in the correct jurisdiction. Taxable sales amounts should be calculated by dividing the tax amount by the tax rate for each affected jurisdiction. When tax is transferred to a jurisdiction with a lower rate, calculated taxable sales will not match actual sales to customers but will provide the information needed to correct the allocation of tax reported.

**Example 4:** \$1,113.09 in local tax due was originally reported in Jurisdiction B (tax rate 2.10%), but should have been reported in Jurisdiction A (tax rate 1.10%). Calculate the change (decrease) in taxable sales for Jurisdiction B by dividing the tax due originally reported in Jurisdiction B by its current tax rate. (EX: \$1,113.09 divided by .0210 = \$53,004.29). Report the decrease in parentheses. Calculate the change (increase) in taxable sales to Jurisdiction A by dividing the tax due originally reported in Jurisdiction B by the current tax rate for Jurisdiction A. (EX: \$1,113.09 divided by .0110 = \$101,190.00).

**Column G - Rate.** Enter the appropriate local rate for the applied period that you are adjusting.

**Column H - Collection allowance adjustment.** Collection allowance adjustments are required for all transfers of tax between jurisdictions and any transactions that result in a **decrease** in taxable sales for a prior applied period. If the original filing was not eligible for a collection allowance or if this schedule is being used to report only an **increase** in taxable sales for a prior applied period, this section does not apply. Enter 0 (zero) in Column H.

When a jurisdictional transfer results in a transfer to a jurisdiction with the same or higher tax rate, the collection allowance adjustment must be capped at the amount claimed on the original return (i.e., no additional collection allowance will be granted on additional tax due as a result of the transfer).

If Column F (Change in reported taxable sales) is a **decrease** (negative number), the collection allowance must be recouped by one of the following methods. The result should be entered as a positive number in Column H.

- If you are using the DOR database, a database certified by DOR, or a ZIP+4 database in compliance with s. 202.22, F.S., multiply .0075 by the tax collected and/or accrued for sales being decreased in Column F.
- If you are **not** using the DOR database, a database certified by DOR, or a ZIP+4 database in compliance with s. 202.22, F.S., multiply .0025 by the tax collected and/or accrued for sales being decreased in Column F.

**Column I - Adjustment amount.** Subtract Column H from the tax collected and/or accrued for the sales reported in Column F, and enter the result here. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

## Penalty and Interest Calculation

Penalty and interest are due on all adjustments which result in additional tax due, except corrections of state or local tax siting errors (revenue reported in the wrong jurisdiction). If you are using the DOR database, a database certified by DOR, or a ZIP+4 database in compliance with s. 202.22, F.S., you will be held harmless for tax, penalty, and interest that would have accrued otherwise as a result of the additional tax due on transfers between jurisdictions. If you do not use a database as specified in the previous sentence you will not be held harmless and the additional tax due from the transfer to the jurisdiction with the higher tax rate will be due, along with penalty and interest.

**Column J - Penalty.** See "Penalty for late payments" on Page 19 for information on calculating the penalty due.

**Column K - Interest.** See "Interest on late payments" on Page 19 for information on calculating the interest due.

## Gross Receipts Calculation

**Column L - Change in reported taxable sales.** Enter the net change in taxable sales. The net change in taxable sales may include a reduction for eligible bad debts. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

**Column M - Rate.** Enter the appropriate gross receipts rate.

**Column N - Collection allowance adjustment.** Collection allowance adjustments are required for all transactions that result in a decrease in taxable sales. If the original filing was not eligible for a collection allowance or if this schedule is being used to report only an increase in taxable sales for a prior applied period, this section does not apply. Enter 0 (zero) in Column N.

If Column F (change in reported taxable sales), is a **decrease** (negative number), the collection allowance must be recouped by one of the following methods. The result should be entered as a positive number in Column N.

- If you are using the DOR database, a database certified by DOR, or a ZIP+4 database in compliance with s. 202.22, F.S., multiply .0075 by the tax collected and/or accrued for sales being decreased in Column F.
- If you are **not** using the DOR database, a database certified by DOR, or a ZIP+4 database in compliance with s. 202.22, F.S., multiply .0025 by the tax collected and/or accrued for sales being decreased in Column F.

**Column O - Adjustment amount.** Subtract Column N from the tax accrued on the transactions reported in Column L and enter the result here. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

**Column P - Penalty.** See "Penalty for late payments" on Page 19 for information on calculating the penalty due.

**Column Q - Interest.** See "Interest on late payments" on Page 19 for information on calculating the interest due.

**Column R - Net tax adjustments.** Add the totals of Columns E, I, and O and enter the result here. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

**Column S - Penalty.** Add the totals of Columns J and P and enter the result here.

**Column T - Interest.** Add the totals of Columns K and Q and enter the result here.

**Column U - Total adjustments.** Add Columns R, S, and T and enter the result in Column U and on Page 1, Line 10 of the return. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

## Schedule V Multistate Credits

### Who may complete this schedule?

Upon proof that you have paid a communications services tax legally imposed on a provider by another state or local jurisdiction, you may take a credit against the Florida communications services tax imposed on the provider for the same services not to exceed your Florida tax liability in the relevant local jurisdiction for the current filing period. Any credit amount exceeding the current month's tax liability must be claimed on a subsequent return. All providers, except direct-to-home satellite service providers, must complete Columns A through F. Direct-to-home satellite service providers must complete only Column G.

**Note:** Proof of communications services tax legally imposed on the provider by another state must be submitted at the time the credit is claimed. Copies of supporting documents should be included with your return or can be faxed to 850-414-5733. Failure to submit proof will result in the denial of the credit claimed.

**Column A - Local jurisdiction.** Enter the county(ies) or municipality(ies) for which multistate credits apply.

**Columns B and C - Applied period.** Enter the month, day, and year for the beginning and ending dates of the original filing period for which the credit applies in the row corresponding to the appropriate local jurisdiction(s). Separate entries are required for each applied period.

### Local Tax Credits

**Column D - Multistate credits.** Enter the amount of the eligible multistate credit in each jurisdiction. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

### State Tax Credits

**Column E - Multistate credits.** Enter the amount of the eligible multistate credits in each county. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

### Gross Receipts Credits

**Column F - Multistate credits.** Enter the amount of the eligible multistate credit. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

### Direct-to-Home Satellite

**Column G - Multistate credits.** Enter the amount of the eligible multistate credit. Report negative amounts in parentheses (*amount*).

**Column H - Total credits.** Add the totals of Columns D through G and enter the result here and on Page 1, Line 11 of the return.