

2003 FCC Form 499-A Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet

Approval by OMB
3060-0855

>>> Please read instructions before completing. <<<

Annual Filing -- due April 1.

Block 1: Contributor Identification Information

During the year, carriers must refile Blocks 1, 2 and 6 if there are any changes in Lines 104 or 112. See Instructions.

101 Filer 499 ID [If you don't know your number, contact the administrator at (973)-560-4460. If you are a new filer, leave blank and a Filer 499 ID will be assigned to you.]	
102 Legal name of reporting entity	
103 IRS employer identification number	
104 Name telecommunications service provider is doing business as	
105 Principal communications business [Check the one that best describes the reporting entity -- see directions. Check one box only.]	
<input type="checkbox"/> CAP/CLEC	<input type="checkbox"/> Cellular/PCS/SMR (wireless telephony incl. by resale)
<input type="checkbox"/> Local Reseller	<input type="checkbox"/> Operator Service Provider (OSP)
<input type="checkbox"/> Prepaid Card	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Service Provider
<input type="checkbox"/> Shared-Tenant Service Provider / Building LEC	<input type="checkbox"/> SMR (dispatch)
<input type="checkbox"/> Incumbent LEC	<input type="checkbox"/> Paging & Messaging
<input type="checkbox"/> Satellite Service Provider	<input type="checkbox"/> Toll Reseller
<input type="checkbox"/> Interexchange Carrier (IXC)	<input type="checkbox"/> Payphone Service Provider
<input type="checkbox"/> Wireless Data	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Toll
If Other Local, Other Mobile or Other Toll is checked, describe carrier type / services provided:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Local	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Mobile
106 Holding company (All affiliated companies must show the same name on this line.)	
107 FCC Registration Number (FRN) [https://svartifoss2.fcc.gov/cores/CoresHome.html] [For assistance, contact the CORES help desk at 877-480-3201 or CORES@fcc.gov]	
108 Management company [if carrier is managed by another entity]	
109 Complete mailing address of reporting entity corporate headquarters	
110 Complete business address for customer inquiries and complaints [if different from address entered on Line 109]	
111 Telephone number for customer complaints and inquiries [Toll-free number if available]	
112 All trade names that you have used in the past 3 years in providing telecommunications. This should include all names by which you are identified on customer bills.	
a	g
b	h
c	i
d	j
e	k
f	l
	m

Use an additional sheet if necessary. Each reporting entity must provide all names used for carrier activities.

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Block 2-A: Regulatory Contact Information

201 Filer 499 ID [from Line 101]	
202 Legal name of reporting entity [from Line 102]	
203 Person who completed this worksheet	
204 Telephone number of this person	
205 Fax number of this person	
206 E-mail of this person	
207 Corporate office, attn. name, and mailing address to which future Telecommunications Reporting Worksheets should be sent	
208 Billing address and billing contact person: [Plan administrators will send bills for contributions to this address. Please attach a written request for alternative billing arrangements.]	

Block 2-B: Agent for Service of Process

All carriers must complete Lines 209 through 213.
During the year, carriers must refile Blocks 1, 2 and 6 if there are any changes in this section. See Instructions.

209 D.C. Agent for Service of Process per 47 U.S.C. 413	
210 Telephone number of D.C. agent	
211 Fax number of D.C. agent	
212 E-mail of D.C. agent	
213 Complete business address of D.C. agent for hand service of documents	
214 Local/alternate Agent for Service of Process (optional)	
215 Telephone number of local/alternate agent	
216 Fax number of local/alternate agent	
217 E-mail of local/alternate agent	
218 Complete business address of local/alternate agent for hand service of documents	

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Block 2-C: FCC Registration and Contact Information

Carriers must refile Blocks 1, 2 and 6 if there are any changes in this section. See Instructions.

219 Filer 499 ID [from Line 101]	
220 Legal name of reporting entity [from Line 102]	
221 Chief Executive Officer (or, highest ranking company officer if the filing entity does not have a chief executive officer)	
222 Business address of individual named on Line 221	check if same as Line 109 <input type="checkbox"/>
223 Second ranking company officer, such as Chairman, but not the individual listed on Line 221	
224 Business address of individual named on Line 223	check if same as Line 109 <input type="checkbox"/>
225 Third ranking company officer, such as President or Secretary, but not either of the individuals listed on Lines 221 or 223	
226 Business address of individual named on Line 225	check if same as Line 109 <input type="checkbox"/>

227 Indicate jurisdictions in which the filing entity provides telecommunications service. Include jurisdictions in which service was provided in the past 15 months and jurisdictions in which service is likely to be provided in the next 12 months.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alabama | <input type="checkbox"/> Guam | <input type="checkbox"/> Massachusetts | <input type="checkbox"/> New York | <input type="checkbox"/> Tennessee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alaska | <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaii | <input type="checkbox"/> Michigan | <input type="checkbox"/> North Carolina | <input type="checkbox"/> Texas |
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Samoa | <input type="checkbox"/> Idaho | <input type="checkbox"/> Midway Atoll | <input type="checkbox"/> North Dakota | <input type="checkbox"/> Utah |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arizona | <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois | <input type="checkbox"/> Minnesota | <input type="checkbox"/> Northern Mariana Islands | <input type="checkbox"/> U.S. Virgin Islands |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arkansas | <input type="checkbox"/> Indiana | <input type="checkbox"/> Mississippi | <input type="checkbox"/> Ohio | <input type="checkbox"/> Vermont |
| <input type="checkbox"/> California | <input type="checkbox"/> Iowa | <input type="checkbox"/> Missouri | <input type="checkbox"/> Oklahoma | <input type="checkbox"/> Virginia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Colorado | <input type="checkbox"/> Johnston Atoll | <input type="checkbox"/> Montana | <input type="checkbox"/> Oregon | <input type="checkbox"/> Wake Island |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Connecticut | <input type="checkbox"/> Kansas | <input type="checkbox"/> Nebraska | <input type="checkbox"/> Pennsylvania | <input type="checkbox"/> Washington |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Delaware | <input type="checkbox"/> Kentucky | <input type="checkbox"/> Nevada | <input type="checkbox"/> Puerto Rico | <input type="checkbox"/> West Virginia |
| <input type="checkbox"/> District of Columbia | <input type="checkbox"/> Louisiana | <input type="checkbox"/> New Hampshire | <input type="checkbox"/> Rhode Island | <input type="checkbox"/> Wisconsin |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Florida | <input type="checkbox"/> Maine | <input type="checkbox"/> New Jersey | <input type="checkbox"/> South Carolina | <input type="checkbox"/> Wyoming |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Georgia | <input type="checkbox"/> Maryland | <input type="checkbox"/> New Mexico | <input type="checkbox"/> South Dakota | |

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Block 3: Carrier's Carrier Revenue Information

301	Filer 499 ID [from Line 101]					
302	Legal name of reporting entity [from Line 102]					
	Report billed revenues for January 1 through December 31, 2002. Do not report any negative numbers. Dollar amounts may be rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. However, report all amounts as whole dollars.	Total Revenues (a)	If breakouts are not book amounts, enter whole percentage estimates		Breakouts	
	See instructions regarding percent interstate & international.		Interstate (b)	International (c)	Interstate Revenues (d)	International Revenues (e)
Revenues from Services Provided for Resale by Other Contributors to Federal Universal Service Support Mechanisms						
<u>Fixed local service</u>						
303	Monthly service, local calling, connection charges, vertical features, and other local exchange service including subscriber line and PCCC charges to IXCs					
a	Provided as unbundled network elements (UNEs)					
b	Provided under other arrangements					
304	Per-minute charges for originating or terminating calls					
a	Provided under state or federal access tariff					
b	Provided as unbundled network elements or other contract arrangement					
305	Local private line & special access service					
306	Payphone compensation from toll carriers					
307	Other local telecommunications service revenues					
308	Universal service support revenues received from Federal or state sources					
<u>Mobile services (including wireless telephony, paging & messaging, and other mobile services)</u>						
309	Monthly, activation, and message charges except toll					
<u>Toll services</u>						
310	Operator and toll calls with alternative billing arrangements (credit card, collect, international call-back, etc.)					
311	Ordinary long distance (direct-dialed MTS, customer toll-free 800/888 service, "10-10" calls, associated monthly account maintenance, PCCC pass-through, and other switched services not reported above)					
312	Long distance private line services					
313	Satellite services					
314	All other long distance services					

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Block 4: End-User and Non-Telecommunications Revenue Information

401	Filer 499 ID [from Line 101]				
402	Legal name of reporting entity [from Line 102]				
Report billed revenues for January 1 through December 31, 2002. Do not report any negative numbers. Dollar amounts may be rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. However, report all amounts as whole dollars. See instructions regarding percent interstate & international.		Total Revenues	If breakouts are not book amounts, enter whole percentage estimates		Breakouts
Revenues from All Other Sources (end-user telecom. & non-telecom.)		(a)	Interstate (b)	International (c)	Interstate Revenues (d) / International Revenues (e)
403	Surcharges or other amounts on bills identified as recovering State or Federal universal service contributions				
<u>Fixed local services</u>					
404	Monthly service, local calling, connection charges, vertical features, and other local exchange service charges except for federally tariffed subscriber line charges and PICC charges				
405	PICC charges levied by a local exchange carrier on a no-PIC customer and Tariffed subscriber line charges				
406	Local private line and special access service				
407	Payphone coin revenues (local and long distance)				
408	Other local telecommunications service revenues				
<u>Mobile services (including wireless telephony, paging & messaging, and other mobile services)</u>					
409	Monthly and activation charges				
410	Message charges including roaming, but excluding toll charges				
<u>Toll services</u>					
411	Prepaid calling card (including card sales to customers and non-carrier distributors) reported at face value of cards				
412	International calls that both originate and terminate in foreign points		0%	100%	
413	Operator and toll calls with alternative billing arrangements (credit card, collect, international call-back, etc.) other than revenues reported on Line 412				
414	Ordinary long distance (direct-dialed MTS, customer toll-free 800/888 service, "10-10" calls, associated monthly account maintenance, PICC pass-through, and other switched services not reported above)				
415	Long distance private line services				
416	Satellite services				
417	All other long distance services				
418	Information services, inside wiring maintenance, billing and collection customer premises equipment, published directory, dark fiber, Internet access, cable TV program transmission, foreign carrier operations, and non-telecommunications revenues (See instructions.)				
419	Gross billed revenues from all sources [incl. reseller & non-telecom.] [Lines 303 through 314 plus Lines 403 through 418]				
420	Universal service contribution bases [Lines 403 through 411 & Lines 413 through 417]				

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Block 5: Additional Revenue Breakouts

501 Filer 499 ID [from Line 101]	
502 Legal name of reporting entity [from Line 102]	

Most filers must contribute to LNP administration and must provide the percentages requested in Lines 503 through 510. Filing entities that use Line 603 to certify that they are exempt from this requirement need not provide this information.

Percentage of revenues reported in Block 3 and Block 4 billed in each region of the country. Round or estimate to nearest whole percentage. Enter 0 if no service was provided in the region.

			Block 3 Carrier's Carrier (a)	Block 4 End-User Telecom. (b)
503	Southeast:	Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, and U.S. Virgin Islands	%	%
504	Western:	Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming	%	%
505	West Coast:	California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Guam, Johnston Atoll, Midway Atoll, Northern Mariana Islands, and Wake Island.	%	%
506	Mid-Atlantic:	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia	%	%
507	Mid-West:	Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin	%	%
508	Northeast:	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont	%	%
509	Southwest:	Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas	%	%
510	Total	[Percentages must add to 0 or 100.]	%	%

511 Revenues from resellers that do not contribute to Universal Service support mechanisms are included in Block 4, Line 420 but may be excluded from a filer's TRS, NANPA, LNP, and FCC interstate telephone service provider regulatory fee contribution bases. To have these amounts excluded, the filer has the option of identifying such revenues below.

		(a)	(b)
		Total Revenues	Interstate and International
Revenues from resellers that do not contribute to Universal Service		\$	\$

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Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet, FCC Form 499-A

Instructions for Completing the Worksheet for Filing Contributions to Telecommunications Relay Service, Universal Service, Number Administration, and Local Number Portability Support Mechanisms

* * * * *

NOTICE: Section 52.17 of the Federal Communications Commission's rules provides that all telecommunications carriers in the United States shall contribute on a competitively neutral basis to meet the costs of establishing numbering administration, and directs that contributions shall be calculated and paid in accordance with this Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet (FCC Form 499-A). 47 C.F.R. § 52.17. Section 52.32 provides that the local number portability administrators shall recover the shared costs of long-term number portability from all telecommunications carriers. 47 C.F.R. § 52.32. Sections 54.706, 54.711, and 54.713 require all telecommunications carriers providing interstate telecommunications services, providers of interstate telecommunications that offer interstate telecommunications for a fee on a non-common carrier basis, and payphone providers that are aggregators to contribute to universal service and file this Worksheet once a year and the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet (FCC Form 499-Q) four times a year. 47 C.F.R. §§ 54.706, 54.711, 54.713. Section 64.604 requires that every common carrier providing interstate telecommunications services contribute to the Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS) Fund on the basis of its relative share of interstate end-user telecommunications revenues, with the calculation based on information provided in this Worksheet. 47 C.F.R. § 64.604(c)(5)(iii)(B). Section 64.1195 requires all telecommunications carriers to register using the FCC Form 499-A. 47 C.F.R. § 64.1195(a).

This collection of information stems from the Commission's authority under Sections 225, 251, 254, and 258 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended (Communications Act or Act), 47 U.S.C. §§ 225, 251, 254, and 258. The data in the Worksheet will be used to calculate contributions to the universal service support mechanisms, the telecommunications relay services support mechanism, the cost recovery mechanism for numbering administration, and the cost recovery mechanism for shared costs of long-term number portability. Selected information provided in the Worksheet will be made available to the public in a manner consistent with the Commission's rules.

We have estimated that each response to this collection of information will take, on average, 11.5 hours. Our estimate includes the time to read the instructions, look through existing records, gather and maintain the required data, and actually complete and review the form or response. If you have any comments on this estimate, or how we can improve the collection and reduce the burden it causes you, please write the Federal Communications Commission, AMD-PERM, Washington, D.C. 20554, Paperwork Reduction Project (3060-0855). We also will accept your comments via the Internet if you send them to jbherman@fcc.gov. Please **DO NOT SEND COMPLETED WORKSHEETS TO THIS ADDRESS**.

Remember -- You are not required to respond to a collection of information sponsored by the Federal government, and the government may not conduct or sponsor this collection, unless it displays a currently

valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. This collection has been assigned an OMB control number of 3060-0855.

The Commission is authorized under the Communications Act to collect the information we request on this form. We will use the information that you provide to determine contribution amounts. If we believe there may be a violation or potential violation of a statute or a Commission regulation, rule, or order, your Worksheet may be referred to the Federal, state, or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing the statute, rule, regulation, or order. In certain cases, the information in your Worksheet may be disclosed to the Department of Justice, court, or other adjudicative body when (a) the Commission; or (b) any employee of the Commission; or (c) the United States government, is a party to a proceeding before the body or has an interest in the proceeding.

With the exception of your employer identification number, if you do not provide the information we request on the Worksheet, the Commission may consider you in violation of sections 1.47, 52.17, 52.32, 54.713, 64.604, and 64.1195 of the Commission's rules. 47 C.F.R. §§ 1.47, 52.17, 52.32, 54.713, 64.604, and 64.1195.

The foregoing Notice is required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, P.L. No. 104-13, 44 U.S.C. § 3501, *et seq.*

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I. Introduction

As required under the Communications Act,¹ the Commission has established, in a series of separate proceedings, procedures to finance interstate telecommunications relay services (TRS), universal service support mechanisms, administration of the North American Numbering Plan (NANPA), and shared costs of local number portability (LNPA). To accomplish these Congressionally-directed objectives, contributions are collected from all telecommunications carriers providing interstate telecommunications and certain other providers of telecommunications. On July 14, 1999, the Commission amended its rules so that contributors to these mechanisms need only file one Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet for the purpose of determining their contribution(s).² This Worksheet sets forth the information that the filer must submit, so that the administrators of these mechanisms may calculate and assess contributions.³

¹ 47 U.S.C. §§ 151, 225, 251, 254.

² On March 9, 2001, the Commission modified its rules to base universal service contributions on information reported on quarterly Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet filings, with an annual true-up based on information reported on annual Telecommunications Reporting Worksheets. *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, Petition for Reconsideration filed by AT&T*, CC Docket No. 96-45, Report and Order and Order on Reconsideration, 16 FCC Rcd 5748 (2001) (*Quarterly Reporting Order*). See also *1998 Biennial Regulatory Review -- Streamlined Contributor Reporting Requirements Associated with Administration of Telecommunications Relay Services, North American Numbering Plan, Local Number Portability, and Universal Service Support Mechanisms*, CC Docket 98-171, Report and Order, 14 FCC Rcd 16602 (1999) (*Consolidated Reporting Order*).

³ In addition, common carriers use data filed on the Form 499-A to calculate their Common Carrier regulatory fees. See *Assessment and Collection of Regulatory Fees for Fiscal Year 2000*, MD Docket No. 00-58, Report and Order, 15 FCC Rcd 14478, 14490 ¶ 28 (2000). Section 6003(a) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-66) added Section 9(a) to the Communications Act, which authorizes the Commission to collect annual regulatory fees to recover the annual costs of its enforcement, policy and rulemaking, user information, and international activities. 47 U.S.C. § 159(a), (b)(1)(A), and (g).

While some entities that file the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet may not need to contribute to each of the support and cost recovery mechanisms, in general, all telecommunications carriers and certain additional telecommunications providers must complete and file this Worksheet.⁴ These instructions contain an explanation of which carriers must contribute to particular mechanisms (see Section IV.A.), but filers should consult the specific rules that govern contributions for each of the mechanisms.⁵ In general, contributions are calculated based on contributors' end-user telecommunications revenue information, as filed in this Worksheet.

By filing this Worksheet, carriers may also satisfy their obligations under section 413 of the Act to designate an agent in the District of Columbia for service of process⁶ and their obligations to register with the Federal Communications Commission.⁷

II. Filing Requirements and General Instructions

A. Who Must File

All intrastate, interstate and international providers of telecommunications within the United States,⁸ with very limited exceptions, must file the FCC Form 499-A Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet.⁹

For purposes of determining whether an entity provides telecommunications, please note that the term "telecommunications" means the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user's choosing, without change in the form or content of the information as sent and received. For the purpose of filing, the term "interstate telecommunications" includes, but is not limited to, the following types of services: wireless telephony, including cellular and personal communications services (PCS); paging and messaging services; dispatch services; mobile radio services; operator services; access to interexchange service; special access; wide area telecommunications services (WATS); subscriber toll-free services; 900 services; message telephone services (MTS); private line; telex; telegraph; video services; satellite services and resale services. Note, for example, that all incumbent and competitive local exchange carriers provide access services and, therefore, provide interstate telecommunications.

⁴ Please note that this Worksheet refers to "filers," "reporting entities," and "contributors" interchangeably, except where specifically distinguished.

⁵ See 47 C.F.R. §§ 52.17 (numbering administration), 52.32 (local number portability), 54.703 (universal service), and 64.604 (TRS).

⁶ 47 U.S.C. § 413. See also 47 C.F.R. § 1.47.

⁷ 47 C.F.R. § 64.1195.

⁸ For this purpose, the United States is defined as the contiguous United States, Alaska, Hawaii, American Samoa, Baker Island, Guam, Howland Island, Jarvis Island, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Midway Island, Navassa Island, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palmyra, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.

⁹ Section 254(d) applies not only to "every telecommunications carrier that provides interstate telecommunications services" but also to certain "other provider[s] of interstate telecommunications." 47 U.S.C. § 254(d) (emphasis added). Solely for the purposes of these Instructions, we use the terms "telecommunications services" and "telecommunications" interchangeably, unless otherwise specified. For more information on these terms, see 47 U.S.C. §§ 153(43), (46); *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, CC Docket No. 96-45, Report and Order, 12 FCC Rcd 8776 (1997) (*Universal Service Order*).

Note also that entities must file this Worksheet, and are subject to the universal service contribution requirement, if they offer interstate telecommunications for a fee to the public even if only a narrow or limited class of users could utilize the services. Included are entities that provide interstate telecommunications to entities other than themselves for a fee on a private, contractual basis. In addition, owners of pay telephones, sometimes referred to as "pay telephone aggregators," must file this Worksheet. Most telecommunications carriers must file this Worksheet even if they qualify for the *de minimis* exemption under the Commission's rules for universal service.¹⁰

The following three sections list types of (non-common carrier) telecommunications providers that are not required to file FCC Form 499-A. Note that some carriers and telecommunications providers are required to file this Worksheet, but may not be required to contribute to all support mechanisms. For example, some carriers may be exempt from contributing to the universal service support mechanisms (*e.g.*, because they are *de minimis*), but nevertheless must file because they are required to contribute to TRS, NANPA, or LNPA.

1. Universal service exemption for *de minimis* telecommunications providers

Section 54.708 of the Commission's rules states that telecommunications carriers and telecommunications providers are not required to contribute to the universal service support mechanisms for a given year if their contribution for that year is less than \$10,000.¹¹ Thus, providers that offer telecommunications for a fee exclusively on a non-common carrier basis need not file this Worksheet if their contribution to the universal service support mechanisms would be *de minimis* under the universal service rules. Note: Entities that provide solely private line service may nevertheless be considered common carriers if they offer their services directly to the public or to such classes of users as to be effectively available directly to the public. In contrast, telecommunications carriers that meet the *de minimis* standard must file this Worksheet (because they must contribute to other support and cost recovery mechanisms), but need not contribute to the universal service mechanisms. (See Figure 3 "Which telecommunications providers must contribute for which purposes" at page 26, below.)

Non-telecommunications carriers should complete the table contained in Figure 1 to determine whether they meet the *de minimis* standard. To complete Figure 1, potential filers must first complete Block 4 of the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet and enter the amounts from Line 420(d) and 420(e) in Figure 1. Telecommunications providers whose estimated contributions to universal service support mechanisms would be less than \$10,000 are considered *de minimis* for universal service contribution purposes and will not be required to contribute directly to universal service support mechanisms. Use Figure 1 to calculate estimated universal service contributions for the period January 2002 through December 2002.

Telecommunications providers that do not file this Worksheet because they are *de minimis* for purposes of universal service contributions (and need not file for any other purpose) should retain Figure 1 and documentation of their contribution base revenues for 3 calendar years after the date each Worksheet is due.

¹⁰ See 47 C.F.R. § 54.708.

¹¹ *Id.*

Figure 1: Table to determine if a filer meets the *de minimis* standard for purposes of universal service contribution

1	Interstate contribution base for filer (amount reportable on filer's Form 499-A; Line 420(d))	\$
2	International contribution base for filer (amount reportable on filer's Form 499-A; Line 420(e))	\$
3	Interstate contribution base for all affiliates* (total of amounts reportable on Form 499-A; Line 420(d) for all affiliates of the filer)	\$
4	International contribution base for all affiliates (total of amounts reportable on Form 499-A; Line 420(e) for all affiliates of the filer)	\$
5	Consolidated interstate contribution base: Line (1) + Line (3)	\$
6	Consolidated international contribution base: Line (2) + Line (4)	\$
7	Total potential contribution base for filer and its affiliates: Line (5) + Line (6)	\$
8	Combined interstate contribution base as a percentage of total potential contribution base: Line (5) / Line (7)	%
9	Interstate contribution base for filer from Line (1)	\$
10	If the amount on line (8) is equal to or greater than 12%, enter into Line (10) the international contribution base for the filer from Line (2). If the amount on Line (8) is less than 12%, enter \$0	\$
11	Contribution base for the filer for determining contributions to universal service support mechanisms: Line (9) + Line (10)	\$
12	Estimation factor for determining whether to file a Form 499-A on April 1, 2003	0.095**
13	Estimated annual contribution: amount on line (11) multiplied by Line (12)	\$

* Unless otherwise specifically provided, an affiliate is a "person that (directly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another person." See 47 U.S.C. § 153(1).

** The estimation factor may be higher than the contribution factor announced for certain quarters in 2003. Actual contribution factors for 2003 may increase or decrease depending on quarterly changes in program costs and the contribution base. Filers whose actual contribution requirements total less than \$10,000 for the calendar year will be treated as *de minimis* and will receive refunds, if necessary. Filers whose actual contribution requirements total \$10,000 or more are required to contribute to the universal service support mechanisms. Note that telecommunications carriers must file this Worksheet regardless of whether they qualify for the *de minimis* exemption unless they qualify for one of the exemptions detailed in Sections II-A-2 or II-A-3, below.

2. Exception for government, broadcasters, schools and libraries

Certain entities are explicitly exempted from contributing directly to the universal service support mechanisms and need not file this Worksheet. Government entities that purchase telecommunications services in bulk on behalf of themselves (e.g., state networks for schools and libraries) are not required to file or contribute directly to universal service. Public safety and local governmental entities licensed under Subpart B of Part 90 of the Commission's rules are not required to file or contribute directly to universal service. Similarly, if an entity provides interstate telecommunications exclusively to public safety or government entities and does not offer services to others, that entity is not required to file or contribute directly to universal service. In addition, broadcasters, non-profit schools, non-profit libraries, non-profit colleges, non-profit universities, and non-profit health care providers are not required to file the Worksheet or contribute directly to universal service.

3. Exception for systems integrators and self providers

Systems integrators that derive less than five percent of their systems integration revenues from the resale of telecommunications are not required to file or contribute directly to universal service. Systems integrators are providers of integrated packages of services and products that may include the provision of computer capabilities, interstate telecommunications services, remote data processing services, back-office data processing, management of customer relationships with underlying carriers and vendors, provision of telecommunications and computer equipment, equipment maintenance, help desk functions, and other services and products. Entities that provide services only to themselves or to commonly-owned affiliates need not file.

B. Filing by Legal Entity

Each legal entity that provides interstate telecommunications service for a fee, including each affiliate or subsidiary of an entity, must complete separately and file a copy of the attached Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet, except as provided for below. Entities that have distinct articles of incorporation or articles of formation are separate legal entities. Each affiliate or subsidiary should identify their ultimate controlling parent or entity on Block 1 Line (106) -- Holding Company.

Consolidated filing will be permitted only if the filing entity certifies that all of the following conditions are met:¹²

- (1) A single entity oversees the management of the affiliated systems;
- (2) A single entity sends bills to customers and these bills identify a single entity (or trade name) as the service provider, rather than identifying the individual legal entities;
- (3) All revenues are posted to a single general ledger;
- (4) To the extent that separate revenue and expense accounts exist, they are derived from one consolidated set of books and the consolidated filing must cover all revenues contained in the consolidated books;
- (5) Customers have a single point of contact;
- (6) The consolidated filer acknowledges that process served on the consolidated filer would represent process served on any or all of the affiliated legal entities;
- (7) The consolidated filer agrees to document and resolve all slamming complaints that might be

¹² *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, 1998 Biennial Regulatory Review - Streamlined Contributor Reporting Requirements Associated with Administration of Telecommunications Relay Service, North American Numbering Plan, Local Number Portability, and Universal Service Support Mechanisms, Telecommunications Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities, and the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, Administration of the North American Numbering Plan and North American Numbering Plan Cost Recovery Contribution Factor and Fund Size, Number Resource Optimization, Telephone Number Portability, Truth-in-Billing and Billing Format, CC Docket Nos. 96-45, 98-171, 90-571, 92-237, 99-200, 95-116, 98-170, Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking and Report and Order, 17 FCC Rcd 3752 (2002) (First Further Notice).*

- served on either the filing entity or any of the affiliated legal entities;¹³
- (8) The consolidated filer obtains a separate FCC Registration Number (FRN) from those assigned to its affiliated legal entities;
 - (9) The consolidated filer acknowledges that its obligations with regard to universal service, Telecommunications Relay Services, Local Number Portability, the North American Numbering Plan, and regulatory fees will be based on the data provided in consolidated Worksheet filings, that it bears the responsibility to satisfy those obligations, and that all legal entities covered by the filing are jointly and severally liable for such obligations; and
 - (10) The consolidated filer acknowledges that it: (A) was not insolvent on the date it undertook to make payments on a consolidated basis or on the date of actual payments to universal service, Telecommunications Relay Services, Local Number Portability, the North American Numbering Plan, and regulatory fees, and did not become insolvent as a result of such undertaking or payments; (B) was not left with unreasonably small capital as a result of such undertaking or payments; and (C) was not left unable to pay debts as they matured as a result of such undertaking or payments.¹⁴

Each year, entities choosing to file on a consolidated basis must file a statement certifying that they meet all of the above conditions. Such certification also must include: (1) a list of the legal names of all legal entities that are covered by the filing; (2) the Form 499 identification numbers of all legal entities that are covered by the filing; (3) the consolidated filer's FRN; and (4) for wireless carriers, a list of all radio licenses (call signs) issued to each legal entity covered by the filing. Consolidated filers should file this certification with the Commission's Data Collection Agent. Furthermore, a contributor choosing to file on a consolidated basis should recognize that any penalties associated with failure to pay or with underpayment of any of its obligations will be assessed on the total revenue reported on the consolidated basis, rather than on a separate legal entity basis.

¹³ A CMRS carrier that is not subject to certain slamming regulations is not required to certify that it will document and resolve all slamming complaints that might be served on either the filing entity or any of its affiliated legal entities that also are not subject to the slamming regulations.

¹⁴ For purposes of this certification, the term "insolvent" means either unable to pay debts when due or having liabilities greater than assets. *See* 11 U.S.C. § 101(32).

C. When and Where to File

Figure 2 provides the filing schedule and relevant filing addresses. If a filing date is a holiday (as defined in Section 1.4(e)(1) of the Commission's rules), Worksheets are due the next business day.

Figure 2: Filing schedule

When to file	What to file	Where to file *
April 1	Annual Completed FCC Form 499-A	Form 499 Data Collection Agent c/o NECA Attn: Christy Doleshal 80 South Jefferson Rd. Whippany, NJ 07981
February 1 May 1 August 1 November 1	Completed FCC Form 499-Q (universal service contributors only)	Form 499 Data Collection Agent (address above)
New telecommunications carriers and filers with changed registration information	Completed Pages 1, 2, 3 and 7 of Form 499-A	Form 499 Data Collection Agent (address above)**
Telecommunications carriers within one week of a change in information concerning their designated agent for service of process	Completed Page 1, Block 2-B and Page 7 of FCC Form 499-A	One Copy to: Chief, Market Disputes Resolution Division, Enforcement Bureau Room 5-A865 445 12th Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20554
Telecommunications carriers within one week of a change in other registration information	Appropriate revised Blocks and completed Page 7 of FCC Form 499-A	Form 499 Data Collection Agent (address above) **
<p>* Do not send universal service, TRS, NANPA or LNPA contributions with this Worksheet or to any of these addresses. The appropriate administrators will calculate the amount of contribution due and send a bill to the billing contact person and billing address identified on line 208 of the FCC Form 499-A.</p> <p>** Filers may instead, send new carrier filings and corrected filings to the Office of the Secretary, Reference Information Center, Room CY-A257, 445 12th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20554. Annual and quarterly filings should not be sent to this address.</p>		

If you have questions about the Worksheet or the instructions, you may contact:

Form 499 Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet Information	Form499@neca.org (973) 560-4460
Wireline Competition Bureau Industry Analysis and Technology Division TTY	(202) 418-0940 (202) 418-0484

If you have questions regarding contribution amounts, billing procedures or the support and cost recovery mechanisms, you may contact:

Universal Service Administration	(202) 776-0200
TRS Administration	(973) 884-8173
NANPA Billing and Collection Agent	(973) 884-8173
Local Number Portability Administrators	(877) 245-5277

D. Rounding of Numbers and Negative Numbers

All information provided in the Worksheet should be neatly printed in ink or typed. Please provide an original officer signature in ink on Line 605.

Dollar Amounts. Reported revenues in Blocks 3, 4 and 5 that are greater than a thousand dollars may be rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. Regardless of rounding, **all dollar amounts must be reported in whole dollars**. For example, \$2,271,881.93 could be reported as \$2,271,882 or as \$2,272,000, but could not be reported as \$2272 thousand, \$2,270,000.00, \$2,271,881.93, or \$2.272 million. Please enter \$0 in any line for which the filer had no revenues for the year.

Percentages. Percentages reported in Block 3 and Block 4, columns (b) and (c), should be rounded to the nearest whole percent. For example, if the exact amount of interstate revenues for a line is not known, but the filer estimates that the ratio of interstate to total revenues was .425, then the figure 43% should be reported and used for calculating the amount reported in column (b).

Negative Numbers. Carriers are directed to provide billed revenues without subtracting any expenses, allowances for uncollectibles or settlement payments and without making out-of-period adjustments. Therefore, do not enter negative numbers on the Worksheet.

E. Obligation to File Revisions

Line (609) provides check boxes to show whether the Worksheet is the original April 1 filing for the year, a registration form for a new filer, a revised filing with updated registration information, or a revised filing with updated revenue data for the year. Filers must submit a revised Form 499-A if there is a change in any of the following types of information: Contributor identification contained in Block 1; regulatory contact information contained in Block 2-A; agent for service of process in Block 2-B; or FCC registration information in Block 2-C.

A filer must submit a revised Worksheet if it discovers an error in the revenue data that it reports. Companies generally close their books for financial purposes by the end of March. Accordingly, for such telecommunications providers, the April 1 filing should be based on closed books. Filers should not include (carry back or bring forward) routine out-of-period adjustments to revenue data unless such adjustments would affect a reported amount by more than ten percent. To file revised revenue data, filers must complete Block 3, Block 4, Block 5, and Block 6.

Filers should not file revised revenue information to reflect mergers, acquisitions, or sales of operating units. In the event that a filer that submitted a Form 499-A no longer exists, the successor company to the contributor's assets or operations is responsible for continuing to make payments, if any, for the funding period and must notify the Form 499 Data Collection Agent.

Filers should submit revised Form 499-A revenue data by December 1 of the same filing year. Revisions filed after that must be accompanied by an explanation of the cause for the change along with complete documentation showing how the revised figures derive from corporate financial records.

F. Compliance

Failure to file the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet or to pay contributions in a timely fashion may subject entities to the enforcement provisions of the Communications Act and any other applicable law. In addition, entities may be billed by the administrators for reasonable costs, including interest and administrative costs that are caused by late, inaccurate, or untruthful filing of the Worksheet or overdue contributions.¹⁵

III. Specific Instructions

A. Block 1: Filer Identification Information

Block 1 of the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet requires identification information.

Line (101) -- enter the "Filer 499 ID" number for the filing entity. This code is assigned by the Commission's Data Collection Agent after a company files its first FCC Form 499. Filer 499 IDs for current filers can be found at <http://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/cib/form499/499a.cfm> or in the FCC report *Telecommunications Provider Locator*, which is available on the Commission's web site at <http://www.fcc.gov/wcb/iatd/stats.html>. This code should be entered at the top of each page on the paper version of the Worksheet, the cover letter, and on supporting documentation, if any. First time filers should write "New" in this block. The Data Collection Agent will assign a Filer 499 ID number after it receives a completed Form 499-A Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet.

Line (102) -- enter the legal name of the reporting entity as it appears on articles of incorporation or articles of formation and other legal documents. Each legal entity must file a separate Worksheet unless affiliated entities are filing on a consolidated basis.¹⁶

Line (103) -- provide the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) employer identification number (EIN) for the filer. This should be the same EIN that the company uses to file federal excise taxes or income taxes, if the company offers services subject to that tax. The EIN is also known as the taxpayer identification number (TIN) or for individuals as the social security number (SSN).

Line (104) -- provide the principal name under which the company conducts telecommunications activities. This would typically be the name that appears on customer bills, or the name used when service representatives answer customer inquiries.

Line (105) -- mark the box that best describes the principal telecommunications activity of the filer. Use the following categories (please choose only one):

- | | |
|--|--|
| CAP/CLEC | (Competitive Access Provider/Competitive Local Exchange Carrier)
-- competes with incumbent LECs to provide local exchange services, or telecommunications services that link customers with interexchange facilities, local exchange networks, or other customers. |
| Cellular/PCS/SMR
(wireless telephony) | (Cellular, Personal Communications Service, and Specialized Mobile Radio - telephone service provider)
-- primarily provides wireless telecommunications services (wireless telephony). This category includes all providers of real-time two-way |

¹⁵ See 47 C.F.R. § 54.713 (universal service); 47 C.F.R. § 64.604(c)(5)(iii)(B) (TRS). See also 47 C.F.R. § 52.17(b) (NANPA); 47 C.F.R. § 52.32(c) (LNPA).

¹⁶ See Section II-B, page 7, for information on making consolidated filings.

switched voice services that interconnect with the public switched network, including providers of prepaid phones and public coast stations interconnected with the public switched network¹⁷. This category includes the provision of wireless telephony by resale. An SMR provider would select this category if it primarily provides wireless telephony rather than dispatch or other mobile services.

- Incumbent LEC -- provides local exchange service. An incumbent local exchange carrier (LEC) generally is a carrier that was at one time franchised as a monopoly service provider. *See* 47 U.S.C. § 251(h).
- Interexchange Carrier (IXC) -- provides long distance telecommunications services substantially through switches or circuits that it owns or leases.
- Local Reseller -- provides local exchange or fixed telecommunications services by reselling services of other carriers.
- Operator Service Provider (OSP) -- serves customers needing the assistance of an operator to complete calls, or needing alternate billing arrangements such as collect calling.
- Paging and Messaging -- provides wireless paging or wireless messaging services. This category includes the provision of paging and messaging services by resale.
- Payphone Service Provider -- provides customers access to telephone networks through payphone equipment, special teleconference rooms, etc. Payphone service providers also are referred to as payphone aggregators.
- Prepaid Card -- provides prepaid calling card services by selling prepaid calling cards to the public or to retailers. Prepaid card providers typically resell the toll service of other carriers and determine the price of the service by setting the price of the card and controlling the number of minutes that the card can be used for.
- Private Service Provider -- offers telecommunications to others for a fee on a non-common carrier basis. This would include a company that offers excess capacity on a private system that it uses primarily for internal purposes. This category does not include SMR operators.
- Satellite Service Provider -- provides satellite space segment or earth stations that are used for telecommunications service.
- Shared-Tenant Service Provider / Building LEC -- manages or owns a multi-tenant location that provides telecommunications services or facilities to the tenants for a fee.
- SMR (dispatch) (Specialized Mobile Radio Service Provider)
-- primarily provides dispatch services and mobile services other than wireless telephony. While dispatch services may include interconnection with the public switched network, this category does not include carriers

¹⁷ 47 C.F.R. § 80.451.

that primarily offer wireless telephony. This category includes LTR dispatch or community repeater systems.

Toll Reseller -- provides long distance telecommunications services primarily by reselling the long distance telecommunications services of other carriers.

Wireless Data -- provides mobile or fixed wireless data services using wireless technology. This category includes the provision of wireless data services by resale.

The Worksheet also provides boxes for "Other Local," "Other Mobile," and "Other Toll." If one of these categories is checked, the filer should describe the nature of the service it provides under the check boxes.

Line (106) – **use this block to provide a common identifier for all affiliated filers**. Typically, this would be the name of the filer's holding company or controlling entity, if any. The common name used by all affiliates need not be a common carrier. All reporting affiliates or commonly controlled entities should have the **identical** name appearing on line (106). An affiliate is a "person that (directly or indirectly) owns or controls, is owned or controlled by, or is under common ownership or control with, another person." *See* 47 U.S.C. § 153(1).

Line (107) -- provide the FCC Registration Number (FRN). The FRN is a ten-digit number that includes a check-digit. The FRN is used to identify an entity within all Commission Licensing/Filing systems and Ramis (the Commission's Revenue Accounting Management Information System.) This number is assigned by CORES (the Commission Registration System) and can be obtained at <https://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/cores/CoresHome.html>. For assistance, contact the CORES help desk at (877) 480-3201 or by e-mail at CORES@fcc.gov.

Line (108) -- provide the name of the management company, if the filer is managed by an entity other than itself. If the reporting entity and one or more other telecommunications provider(s) are commonly managed, then each should show the same management company on Line (108). Filers need not be affiliated to have a common management company. The management company would typically be the point of contact for the administrators of the support mechanisms.

Line (109) -- enter the complete mailing address of the corporate headquarters of the reporting entity.

Line (110) -- provide a business address of the reporting entity that could be used either for customer inquiries or that parties could use to contact the carrier in order to resolve complaints. If this address is the same as the mailing address of the corporate headquarters on line (109), then enter "same" on this line.

Line (111) -- enter a telephone number that can be used to resolve customer complaints, for customer service or billing inquiries. Typically, this would be a customer toll-free number, such as an 800 or 888 number.

Line (112) -- provide all names that the reporting entity used in the past three years for providing telecommunications. The Worksheet provides space for additional names for carrier activities (other than that contained on Line (104)). Use an additional sheet if this space is not sufficient. Enter all names by which the filer would be known to customers, government bodies, creditors, the press, etc. This list must include the carrier's billing agents if those parties, rather than the carrier, are identified on customer bills. This list also should include names of predecessor companies that would have filed a universal service, TRS, NANP, local number portability or Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet in the prior year. In such cases, include the prior File 499 ID as part of the name. This information will be used by the administrators in instances where other information indicates that a non-filer might exist, and also to ensure that entities are not billed improperly for predecessor companies that no longer exist.

B. Block 2: Contact Information

Block 2-A: Regulatory Contact Information

Lines (201-202) -- copy the Filer 499 ID from Line (101) into Line (201). Copy the legal name of the reporting entity from Line (102) into Line (202).

Lines (203-206) -- enter the name, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address of the person who filled out the Form 499. This should be a person who can provide clarifications or additional information, and, if necessary, who could serve as the first point of contact in the event that either the Commission or an administrator should choose to verify or audit information provided in the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet.

Line (207) -- provide the contact person name, office name, and mailing address of a corporate office to which future Telecommunications Reporting Worksheets should be sent. The next Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet will be mailed to this address unless other arrangements are made. Failure to receive a Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet from an administrator or the FCC does not relieve the filer from its obligation to file in a timely fashion.

Line (208) -- provide a billing contact person name and address for administrators to send billing information for contributions to the mechanisms. Information on establishing electronic fund transfer and bills for universal service, TRS, NANPA or local number portability administration contributions will be sent to this address unless other arrangements are made via written request.

Block 2-B: Agent for Service of Process

Section 413 of the Act requires each carrier “to designate in writing an agent in the District of Columbia” upon whom all notices, process, orders, and decisions made by the Commission may be served on behalf of that carrier in any proceeding pending before the Commission.¹⁸

Lines (209-218) -- The second part of Block 2 contains information on the filer's agents for service of process, including the agent located in the District of Columbia ("D.C. Agent"). All carriers must enter the name, business address, telephone or voicemail number, facsimile number, and, if available, Internet e-mail address for their designated D.C. Agent. Note that service of any notice, process, orders, decisions, and requirements of the Commission may be made upon the reporting carrier by leaving a copy thereof with this designated agent during normal business hours at the agent's office or other usual place of residence. In addition to providing the required information on the carrier's D.C. Agent, the carrier may elect to provide a local or alternate agent for service of process located outside the District of Columbia. Reporting entities other than carriers need only report one agent for service of process, whether located inside the District of Columbia or otherwise.

Carriers must designate a *single* agent for service of process in the District of Columbia for all Commission business. Although FCC Form 499-A permits carriers to designate alternate or local agents for service of process, each designated agent for a particular carrier must accept service for all purposes relating to Commission business. A carrier may not limit a designated agent's ability to accept service on behalf of the carrier by subject matter, by jurisdiction, or by any other grounds. The Commission may assume that the local or alternate agent is the filer's preferred destination for all service of process.

¹⁸ 47 U.S.C. § 413. *See also* 47 C.F.R. § 1.47(h) (stating that every common carrier subject to the Act “shall designate an agent in the District of Columbia” for service of process).

Note: New carriers must identify an Agent for service of process within 30 days of providing service and all carriers must notify the FCC within one week if the contact information changes for their D.C. Agent. See Section II-C, above, for filing directions.

Block 2-C: FCC Registration Information

New telecommunications carriers must register with the Commission when they begin to provide service. Carriers must update registration information within one week of a material change. See Section II-C, above, for filing directions. Registration information includes information reported in Blocks 1, 2-A, 2-B, and 2-C of FCC Form 499-A.

Lines (219-227) -- The third part of Block 2 contains FCC registration information, as required of all interstate telecommunications carriers pursuant to section 64.1195 of the Commission's rules. 47 C.F.R. § 64.1195. As explained above, virtually all carriers filing the Form 499 are considered to be interstate carriers. Interstate telecommunications carriers must provide the names and business addresses of their Chief Executive Officer, Chairman, and President. If the reporting entity does not have one or more of these officers or if the same person occupies more than one position, then names should be supplied for the three most senior-level officers of the reporting entity. For purposes of this filing, an officer is an occupant of a position listed in the articles of incorporation or articles of formation. List only one name if the filing entity is a sole proprietorship. If the filing entity is a partnership, list the managing partner on Line (221). If the legal entity is owned by two partners, list the second partner on Line (223). If there are three or more partners, provide information for the managing partner and the two other partners with the greatest financial interest in the partnership.

Line (227) -- check those jurisdictions where the filing entity provided telecommunications service in the past 15 months, and any additional jurisdictions in which the filing entity expects to provide telecommunications service in the next 12 months. Identify jurisdictions where customers physically obtain service. For most switched services, identify jurisdictions where customers can originate calls. However, for services where the called party pays, also identify jurisdictions where calls terminate.¹⁹ For example, an operator service provider that handled inmate calls originating in New Jersey and terminating collect in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, would identify New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania as jurisdictions served.

C. Block 3 and Block 4: Filer Revenue Information

Lines (301-302; 401-402) -- copy the Filer 499 ID from Line (101) into Lines (301) and (401). Copy the legal name of the reporting entity from Line (102) into Lines (302) and (402).

Lines (303-314; 403-420) contain detailed revenue data.

1. Separating revenue from other contributors to the federal universal service support mechanisms (Block 3) from end user and non-telecommunications revenue (Block 4) (carrier's carrier vs. end-user)

In the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet, filers must report revenues using two broad categories: (1) Revenues from other contributors to the federal universal service support mechanisms; and, (2) Revenues from all other sources. Taken together, these revenues should include all revenues billed to customers and should include all revenues on the reporting entities' books of account.

¹⁹ Both parties to a collect call are "consumers". 47 C.F.R § 64.708. *See also* 47 C.F.R § 64.710(b)(1).

For the purposes of this Worksheet, “Revenues from services provided for resale by other contributors to federal universal service support mechanisms” are revenues from services provided by underlying carriers to other entities that currently are contributors to universal service support mechanisms and that are resold in the form of telecommunications. Such revenues are referred to herein as "carrier's carrier revenues" or "revenues from resellers." Revenues from all other sources consist primarily of revenues from services provided to end users, referred to here as "end-user revenues." This latter category includes non-telecommunications revenues.

For the purpose of completing Block 3, a “reseller” is a telecommunications carrier or telecommunications provider that: 1) incorporates purchased telecommunications services into its own telecommunications offerings; and 2) can reasonably be expected to contribute to federal universal service support mechanisms based on revenues from such offerings when provided to end users.

Each filer should have documented procedures to ensure that it reports as “revenues from resellers” only revenues from entities that reasonably would be expected to contribute to support universal service. The procedures should include, but not be limited to, maintaining the following information on resellers: Filer 499 ID; legal name; address; name of a contact person; and phone number of the contact person. The filer should verify that each reseller will: 1) resell the filer’s services in the form of telecommunications [and not as information services]; and 2) contribute directly to the federal universal service support mechanisms. If the filer does not have independent reason to know that the reseller satisfies these criteria, it should obtain a signed statement certifying that these criteria are met. Current contributors to universal service are identified at <http://gulfoss2.fcc.gov/cib/form499/499a.cfm>.

Note: For the purposes of filling out this Worksheet -- and for calculating contributions to the universal service support mechanisms -- certain telecommunications carriers and other providers of telecommunications may be exempt from contribution to the universal service support mechanisms. These exempt entities, including "international only" and "intrastate only" carriers and carriers that meet the *de minimis* universal service threshold, should not be treated as resellers for the purpose of reporting revenues in Block 3. That is, filers that are underlying carriers should report revenues derived from the provision of telecommunications to exempt carriers and providers (including services provided to entities that are *de minimis* for universal service purposes) on lines (403-417) of Block 4 of the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet, as appropriate. Underlying carriers must contribute to the universal service support mechanisms on the basis of such revenues. In Block 5, Line 511, however, filers may elect to report the amounts of such revenues (*i.e.*, those revenues from exempt entities that are reported as end-user revenues) so that these revenues may be excluded for purposes of calculating contributions to TRS, LNPA, and NANPA.

2. Column (a) - total revenues

The reporting entity must report gross revenues from all sources, including nonregulated and non-telecommunications services on Lines (303) through (314) and Lines (403) through (418) and these must add to total gross revenues as reported on Line (419). Gross revenues should include revenues derived from the activation and provision of interstate, international, and intrastate telecommunications and non-telecommunications services. Gross revenues consist of total revenues billed to customers during the filing period with no allowances for uncollectibles, settlements, or out-of-period adjustments. Gross revenues should include collection overages and unclaimed refunds for telecommunications services when not subject to escheats. Gross billed revenues may be distinct from booked revenues. NECA pool companies should report the actual gross billed revenues (CABS Revenues) reported to the NECA pool and not settlement revenues received from the pool.

Where two contributors have merged prior to the filing date, the successor company should report total revenues for the reporting period for all predecessor operations. The two contributors, however, should continue to report separately if each maintains separate corporate identities and continues to operate.²⁰ Where an entity obtains,

²⁰ See also Section II-E, above.

through purchase, merger or transfer, the telecommunications operations or customer base of a telecommunications provider during the calendar year, it must report all telecommunications revenues associated with such operations or customer base including revenues billed in the calendar year prior to the date of acquisition.

Gross revenues also should include any surcharges on telecommunications services that are billed to the customer and either retained by the filer or remitted to a non-government third party under contract. Gross revenues should exclude taxes and any surcharges that are not recorded on the company books as revenues but which instead are remitted to government bodies. Note that any charge included on the customer bill and represented to recover or collect contributions to federal or state universal service support mechanisms must be shown separately on Line (403). Other surcharges treated as revenues should be included in the revenue categories on which the surcharges were levied.

For international services, gross revenues consist of gross revenues billed by U.S. telecommunications providers with no allowances for settlement payments. International settlement receipts for foreign-billed service should not be included in revenues.

If you have any revenues for Lines (303-314) and (403-420), you may not omit the dollar amounts from column (a) even if 100% of the revenues are for interstate or international service.

3. Columns (b), (c), (d), and (e) interstate & international

Columns (b), (c), (d), and (e) are provided to identify the part of gross revenues that arise from interstate and international service for each entry on lines (303) through (314) and Lines (403) through (417). Intrastate telecommunications means communications or transmission between points within the same State, Territory, or possession of the United States, or the District of Columbia. Interstate and international telecommunications means communications or transmission between a point in one state, territory, possession of the United States or the District of Columbia and a point outside that state, territory, possession of the United States or the District of Columbia. Revenues from services offered under interstate tariffs, such as revenues from federal subscriber line charges and from federally tariffed local number portability surcharges, should be identified as interstate revenues.

For example, if a prepaid calling card provider collects a fixed amount of revenue per minute of traffic, and 65 percent of minutes are interstate, then interstate revenues would include 65 percent of the per-minute revenues. Similarly, if a local exchange carrier bills local measured service charges for calls that originate in one state and terminate in another, these billings should be classified as interstate even though the charges are covered by a state tariff and the revenues are included in a local service account. Note that under the Commission's rules, if over ten percent of the traffic carried over a private or WATS line is interstate, then the revenues and costs generated by the entire line are classified as interstate.²¹ In general, flat-rated unbundled network access elements should be classified according to the regulatory agency that has primary jurisdiction over the contracts. Amounts billed to customers to recover federal universal service contribution obligations should be attributed as either interstate or international revenues, as appropriate, but may not be reported as intrastate revenues.

Note: Where possible, filers should report their amount of total revenues that are interstate and international by using information from their books of account and other internal data reporting systems. Where a filer can determine the precise amount of revenues that it has billed for interstate and international services, it should enter those amounts in columns (d) and (e), respectively.

In many cases, interstate and international revenues cannot be determined directly from corporate books of account or subsidiary records. Filers, that cannot so derive interstate and international revenues or that cannot derive the line-by-line revenue breakdowns, may provide on the Worksheet good-faith estimates of these figures. In such

²¹ See 47 C.F.R. § 36.154(a).

cases, the filer should enter the good-faith estimates of the percentage of interstate and the percentage of international revenues in columns (b) and (c), respectively. A reporting entity may not submit a good-faith estimate lower than one percent unless the correct figure should be \$0. Information supporting good-faith estimates must be made available to either the FCC or to the administrators upon request. Using the good-faith estimate, calculate the amount of interstate revenues as the amount in column (a) times the percentage in column (b), and calculate the amount of international revenues as the amount in column (a) times the percentage in column (c). For convenience, calculated interstate and international revenue amounts that are greater than one thousand dollars may be rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. Please enter zero dollars in columns (d) and (e) if, and only if, there were no interstate revenues for the line for the reporting period.

Note for common carriers providing international telecommunications services: except in very limited circumstances, such as receipts from foreign carriers for calls that are reoriginated and reported as U.S. billed traffic, the total revenues identified as international on Line 419(e) should match the total U.S. billed revenues that will be reported on July 31 of each year pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 43.61. International private line circuits connect a U.S. point to a foreign point. Circuits within the United States that connect a customer to an international circuit should be reported as interstate. Circuits that connect foreign points should be reported on Line (418).

Note that under interim guidelines,²² the FCC provides the following safe harbor percentages of interstate revenues associated with Line (309), Line (409) and Line (410):

- 15% of cellular and broadband PCS telecommunications revenues billed between January 1, 2002 and September 30, 2002
- 28.5% of cellular and broadband PCS telecommunications revenues billed between October 1, 2002 and December 31, 2002
- 12% of paging revenues
- 1% of analog SMR dispatch revenues

These safe harbor percentages may not be applied to universal service pass-through charges, fixed local service revenues, or toll service charges. All filers must report the actual amount of interstate and international revenues for these services. For example, toll charges for itemized calls appearing on mobile telephone customer bills should be reported as intrastate, interstate or international based on the origination and termination points of the calls.

Wireless telecommunications providers that choose to avail themselves of these safe harbor percentages for interstate revenues may assume that the FCC will not find it necessary to review or question the data underlying their reported percentages. Beginning with revenues reported for October 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002, all affiliated wireless telecommunications providers must make a single election, each quarter, whether to report actual revenues or to use the revised safe harbor within the same safe harbor category.²³ So, for example, if in a

²² *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, Memorandum Opinion and Order and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CC Docket No. 96-45, 13 FCC Rcd 21252, 21258-60 (1998); *Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service, 1998 Biennial Regulatory Review - Streamlined Contributor Reporting Requirements Associated with Administration of Telecommunications Relay Service, North American Numbering Plan, Local Number Portability, and Universal Service Support Mechanisms, Telecommunications Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities, and the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, Administration of the North American Numbering Plan and North American Numbering Plan Cost Recovery Contribution Factor and Fund Size, Number Resource Optimization, Telephone Number Portability, Truth-in-Billing and Billing Format*, Report and Order and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, CC Docket Nos. 96-45, 98-171, 90-571, 92-237, 99-200, 95-116, 98-170, FCC 02-329 (rel. Dec. 13, 2002) (*Contribution Methodology Order*).

²³ *See Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service*, Order and Order on Reconsideration, CC Docket No. 96-45, FCC 03-20 (rel. Jan. 30, 2003). Note: Wireless telecommunications providers are “affiliated” for purposes of making the single election whether to report actual interstate telecommunications revenues or use the applicable

calendar quarter a wireless telecommunications provider reports actual interstate revenues for its cellular and broadband PCS telecommunications services, all of its affiliated legal entities must also report actual interstate telecommunications revenues for cellular and broadband PCS offerings. The same wireless telecommunications provider and all affiliates, however, could use the safe harbor for paging services. Annual revenues reported on the Form 499-A should reflect the filer's reporting of revenues in each quarter on Form 499-Q.

4. Explanation of revenue categories

The revenue detail provided on Lines (303) through (314) and Lines (403) through (418) should total to total gross revenues reported on Line (419). This section explains the detailed revenue categories.

Filers are instructed to report revenues from other universal service contributors on lines (303) through (314). Filers are instructed to report all other revenues on lines (403) through (418). In many cases, the line-item categories are duplicated in the two sections. Carriers that are required to use the Uniform System of Accounts (USOA) prescribed in Part 32 of the Commission's rules should base their responses on their USOA account data and supplemental records, dividing revenues into those received from universal service contributors and those received from end users and other non-contributors. All filers should report revenues based on the following descriptions.

Fixed local service revenue categories

Fixed local services connect a specific point to one or more other points. These services can be provided using either wireline or fixed wireless technologies and can be used for either local exchange service, private communications, or access to toll services.

Line (303) and Line (404) -- Monthly service, local calling, connection charges, vertical features, and other local exchange services should include the basic local service revenues except for local private line revenues, access revenues, and revenues from providing mobile or cellular services. This line should include charges for optional extended area service, dialing features, local directory assistance, added exchange services such as automatic number identification (ANI) or teleconferencing, local number portability (LNP) surcharges, connection charges, charges for connecting with mobile service and local exchange revenue settlements. Revenues for services provided to carriers should be divided between Line (303a) -- provided as unbundled network elements (UNEs) -- and Line (303b) -- provided under tariffs or arrangements other than unbundled network elements (for example, resale). Line (303b) should include Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charge (PICC) charges levied on carriers. Line (404) should include charges identified on customer bills as subscriber line charges, but that are not provided under a tariff filed by the reporting entity or its underlying carrier.

Line (304) -- Line (304) should include per-minute charges for originating or terminating calls. This line also would include revenues to the local exchange carrier for messages between a cellular customer and another station within the mobile service area. The line should include any other gross charges to other carriers for the origination or termination of toll or non-toll traffic. Do not deduct or net payments to carriers for origination or termination of traffic on their networks. Revenues for originating and terminating minutes should be divided between Line (304a) -- provided under state or federal access and Line (304b) tariffs -- provided as unbundled network elements or other contract arrangements. Do not include international settlement or settlement-like receipts or transiting fees for foreign-billed service.

Line (405) -- Line 405 should include charges to end users specified in access tariffs, such as tariffed subscriber line charges and PICC charges levied by a local exchange carrier on customers that are not presubscribed to an

interim wireless safe harbor if one entity (1) directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control another, (2) is directly or indirectly controlled by another, (3) is directly or indirectly controlled by a third party or parties that also controls or has the power to control another, or (4) has an "identity of interest" with another contributor. *See also* 47 C.F.R. § 1.2110(c)(5).

interexchange carrier (*i.e.*, a no-PIC customer). However, Line 405 should not include charges to end users for special access services (which are reported on line 406). Telecommunications providers that do not have subscriber line charge tariffs on file with the Commission or with a state utility commission or who are not reselling such tariffed charges, should report \$0 on Line (405).

Line (305) and Line (406) -- Local private line and special access service should include revenues from providing local services that involve dedicated circuits, private switching arrangements, and/or predefined transmission paths. Line (406) should include revenues from special access lines resold to end users unless the service is bundled with, and charged as part of a toll service.

Line (306) and Line (407) -- Line (306) should include revenues received from carriers as payphone compensation for originating toll calls. Line (407) should include revenues received from customers paid directly to the payphone service provider, including all coin-in-the-box revenues. Do not deduct commission payments to premises' owners.

Line (307) and Line (408) -- Other local telecommunications service revenues should include local telecommunications service revenues that reasonably would not be included with one of the other fixed local service revenues categories. Line (307) should include charges for physical collocation of equipment pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(6).

Line (308) -- Universal service support revenues should include all amounts that filers receive as universal service support from either states or the federal government. Line (308) should include as revenues Lifeline Assistance reimbursement for the waived portion of subscriber line or presubscribed interexchange carrier charges or credits for subsidized services provided to schools, libraries, and rural health care providers. Line (308) should include amounts received as cash as well as amounts received as credit against contribution obligations. Line (308) should not include any amounts charged to customers to recover universal service or similar contributions.

Mobile service

Mobile services are wireless communications between mobile wireless equipment, such as cellular phones, and other points.

Line (309), Line (409), and Line (410) -- Data reported on these lines should contain mobile service revenues other than toll charges to mobile service customers. Charges associated with customer premises equipment should not be included on these lines. A single category -- Line (309) -- is provided for all mobile service provided to resellers. Line (309) should include revenues received from another carrier for roaming service provided to customers of that carrier. For services provided to end users, Line (409) should contain monthly charges, activation fees, and service order processing charges, etc. Line (410) should contain message charges, including any roaming charges assessed on customers for calls placed out of customers' home areas. End-user prepaid wireless service revenues attributable to activation and daily or monthly access charges should be reported on Line (409). End-user prepaid wireless service revenues attributable to airtime should be reported on Line (410). Toll charges to mobile service customers should be included in the Lines (413) or (414), as appropriate.

Toll service revenue categories

Toll services are telecommunications services, wireline or wireless, that enable customers to communicate outside of local exchange calling areas. Toll service revenues include intrastate, interstate, and international long distance services.

Line (411) -- This line should include revenues from prepaid calling cards provided either to customers or to retail establishments. Gross billed revenues should represent the amounts actually paid by customers and not the amounts paid by distributors or retailers, and should not be reduced or adjusted for discounts provided to distributors or retail establishments. All prepaid card revenues are classified as end-user revenues.

Line (412) -- International calls that traverse the United States but both originate and terminate in foreign points are excluded from the universal service contribution base regardless of whether the service is provided to resellers or to end users. These revenues should be segregated from other toll revenues by showing them on Line (412). Telecommunications providers should not report international settlement revenues from traditional settlement transiting traffic on the Worksheet.

Line (310) and Line (413) -- Operator and toll calls with alternative billing arrangements should include all calling card or credit card calls, person-to-person calls, and calls with alternative billing arrangements such as third-number billing, collect calls, and country-direct type calls that either originate or terminate in a U.S. point. These lines should include all charges from toll or long distance directory assistance. Lines (310) and (413) should include revenues from all calls placed from all coin and coinless, public and semi-public, accommodation and prison telephones, except that calls that are paid for via prepaid calling cards should be included on line (411) and calls paid for by coins deposited in the phone should be included on line (407).

Line (311) and Line (414) -- Ordinary long distance and other switched toll services should include amounts from account 5100 -- long distance message revenues-- except for amounts reported on Lines (310), (407), (411), (412) or (413). Line (311) and Line (414) should include ordinary message telephone service (MTS), WATS, toll-free, 900, "WATS-like," and similar switched services. This category includes most toll calls placed for a fee and should include flat monthly charges billed to customers, such as account maintenance charges, PICC pass-through charges, package plans giving fixed amounts of toll minutes, and monthly minimums.

Line (312) and Line (415) -- Long distance private line service should include revenues from dedicated circuits, private switching arrangements, and/or predefined transmission paths, extending beyond the basic service area. Line (312) and Line (415) should include frame relay and similar services where the customer is provided a dedicated amount of capacity between points in different basic service areas. This category should include revenues from the resale of special access services if they are included as part of a toll private line service.

Line (313) and Line (416) -- Satellite services should contain revenues from providing space segment service and earth station link-up capacity used for providing telecommunications or telecommunications services via satellite. Revenues derived from the lease of bare transponder capacity should not be included on lines (313) and (416).

Line (314) and Line (417) -- All other long distance services should include all other revenues from providing long distance communications services. Line (314) and Line (417) should include toll teleconferencing. Line (314) and Line (417) should include switched data, frame relay and similar services where the customer is provided a toll network service rather than dedicated capacity between two points.

Other revenue categories

Line (403) -- Itemized charges levied by the reporting entity in order to recover contributions to state and federal universal service support mechanisms should be classified as end-user billed revenues and should be reported on Line (403). Any charge that is identified on a bill as recovering contributions to the universal service support mechanisms must be shown on Line (403) and should be identified as either interstate or international revenues, as appropriate.

Line (418) -- Other revenues that should not be reported in the contribution bases. Line (418) should include all non-telecommunications service revenues on the reporting entity's books as well as some revenues that are derived from telecommunications-related functions but that should not be included in the universal service or other fund contribution bases. For example, information services offering a capability for generating, acquiring, storing, transforming, processing, retrieving, utilizing, or making available information via telecommunications are not included in the universal service or other fund contribution bases. Information services do not include any use of any such capability for the management, control, or operation of a telecommunications system or the management of

a telecommunications service. Information services also are called enhanced services because they are offered over common carrier transmission facilities used in interstate communications and employ computer processing applications that act on the format, content, code, protocol, or similar aspects of the subscriber's transmitted information; provide the subscriber additional, different, or restructured information; or involve subscriber interaction with stored information. For example, call moderation and call transcription services are information services. These services are exempt from contribution requirements and should be reported on line (418). Line (418) should include revenues from published directory and carrier billing and collection services. Line (418) should include revenues from the sale, lease, installation, maintenance, or insurance of customer premises equipment (CPE), inside wiring charges, inside wiring maintenance insurance. Line (418) should include the sale or lease of transmission equipment, such as dark fiber, that is not provided as part of a telecommunications service. Line (418) should include revenues from providing open video systems (OVS), cable leased access, and direct broadcast satellite (DBS) services. Line (418) should include late payment charges and charges (penalties) imposed by the company for customer checks returned for non-payment. Line (418) should include revenues from telecommunications services provided in a foreign country where the traffic does not transit the United States or where the carrier is providing service as a foreign carrier, i.e. a carrier licensed in that country.

Line (419) -- Gross billed revenues from all sources should equal the sum of revenues by type of service reported on Lines (303) through (314) and Lines (403) through (418).

Line (420) -- Universal service contribution base. Enter the subtotal of Lines (403) through (411) and Lines (413) through (417). The totals on this line represent end-user revenues for the purpose of determining contributions to universal service support mechanisms. Note that these lines contain end-user revenues from carriers and telecommunications service providers that are exempt (e.g., carriers that meet the universal service *de minimis* exception, or that provide "international only" service) from contributing to universal service support mechanisms. Since these universal service exempt entities generally do contribute directly to the TRS, local number portability, and NANPA mechanisms, revenues from these entities need not be included in contribution bases for those mechanisms. Thus, underlying carriers may, if they elect to, identify these amounts on Line (511).

Notes for carriers that use the USOA

The revenue accounts in the current USOA generally correspond to revenue lines in Block 3 and Block 4. For example, revenue amounts recorded in accounts 5001, 5002, 5050, 5060 and 5069 should be reported on Line 303 or Line 404, as appropriate. Similarly, revenues recorded in account 5280 should be reported on Line 407. There are some exceptions. For example, monthly and connection revenues from mobile services provided to end users in account 5004 should be reported on Line 409. Per-minute revenues from end users in account 5004 should be reported on Line 410. However, revenues in account 5004 from exchanging traffic with mobile service carriers should be reported on Line 304. Similarly, state per-minute access revenues recorded in account 5084 should be reported on Line 304; state special access revenues recorded in account 5084 should be reported on Line 305 and Line 406, as appropriate; and, state subscriber line charge revenues recorded in account 5084 should be reported on Line 405.

The Commission recently adopted changes to the USOA.²⁴ The change in account structure will not change which revenues should be reported on which Form 499 lines. Once carriers implement the new account structure, most revenues classified in account 5001 -- basic area revenues, will continue to be reported on Line (303) or Line (404). However, local exchange carrier revenues from mobile carriers for calls between wireless and wireline customers will continue to be reported on Line (304) and revenues from mobile services will continue to be reported on Line (309), Line (409) or Line (410), as appropriate. Revenues classified in account 5200,

²⁴ See 2000 Biennial Regulatory Review – Comprehensive Review of the Accounting Requirements and ARMIS Reporting Requirements for Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers: Phase 2, CC Docket No. 00-199, Report and Order in CC Docket Nos. 00-199, 97-212, and 80-286 and Further Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in CC Docket Nos. 00-199, 99-301, and 80-286, 16 FCC Rcd 19911 (2001).

miscellaneous revenues, will be divided into several lines for reporting purposes. For example, account 5200 includes revenues derived from UNEs, which will continue to be reported on Line (303) and reciprocal compensation, which will continue to be reported on Line (304).

Some types of incidental regulated revenues contained in account 5200, miscellaneous revenues will continue to be reported on Lines 403 through 408. These include collection overages and non-refundable prepaid amounts that are not used by the customer. Note that late payment charges, bad check penalties imposed by the company, enhanced services, billing and collection, customer premises equipment sale, lease or insurance, and published directory revenues should continue to be reported on Line (418).

Revenues recorded in account 5100, long distance network service revenues, will continue to be reported on Line (310) through Line (314) and Line (411) through Line (417), as appropriate.

G. Block 5: Additional Revenue Breakouts

Lines (501-502) -- Copy the Filer 499 ID from Line (101) into Line (501). Copy the legal name of the reporting entity from Line (102) into Line (502).

Lines (503-510) -- In these lines, filers should identify the percentages of their revenues by LNPA region. Filers that have certified that they are exempt from contributing to the shared costs of local number portability need not provide these breakdowns. Carriers should calculate or estimate the percentage of revenues that they billed in each region based on the amount of service they actually provided in the parts of the United States listed for each region. The percentages in column (a) should add to 100% unless the filer did not provide any services for resale by other contributors to the federal universal service support mechanisms. The percentages in column (b) should add to 100% unless the filer did not provide any telecommunications services to end users or non-contributing carriers. Carriers do not need to complete column (a) if they have some end-user revenues in each of the regions in which they have carrier operations.

Line (511) -- see instructions for Line (420) in Section III-C-4.

H. Block 6: Certification.

Lines (601-602) -- Copy the Filer 499 ID from Line (101) into Line (601). Copy the legal name of the reporting entity from Line (102) into Line (602).

Line (603) -- In this line, filers may certify that they are exempt from one or more contribution requirement(s) by checking the box next to the mechanism(s) from which they are exempt. As explained above, the Form 499 Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet enables telecommunications carriers and service providers to satisfy a number of requirements in one consolidated form. Not all entities that file the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet must contribute to all of the support and cost-recovery mechanisms (universal service, local number portability, TRS, and NANPA). For example, certain telecommunications providers that are not telecommunications carriers must contribute to the universal service support mechanisms, but not to the TRS, local number portability, and NANPA mechanisms. Section IV-A provides summary information on which filers must contribute and which filers are exempt from particular contribution requirements. Filers that certify that they are exempt from one or more mechanism(s) should use the space provided on Line 603 to explain the exemption.

Note: It is not necessary for a filer to certify that it is *de minimis* for universal service purposes because the universal service administrator can determine whether a filer meets the contribution threshold from other information provided on the form. If, however, a reseller qualifies for the *de minimis* exemption, it must notify its underlying carriers that it is not contributing directly to universal service, so that it may be treated as an end user when the underlying carriers file Form 499.

Line (604) -- Filers may use the box in Line (604) to request nondisclosure of the revenue information contained on the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet. By checking this box, the officer of the company signing the Worksheet certifies that the information contained on the Worksheet is privileged or confidential commercial or financial information and that disclosure of such information would likely cause substantial harm to the competitive position of the company filing the Worksheet. This box may be checked in lieu of submitting a separate request for confidentiality pursuant to section 0.459 of the Commission's rules.²⁵ All decisions regarding disclosure of company-specific information will be made by the Commission. The Commission regularly makes publicly available the names (and Block 1 and 2B contact information) of the entities that file the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet and information on which filers contribute to which funding mechanisms, including entities that checked the boxes in Line (603).

Lines (605-608) -- An officer of the reporting entity must examine the data provided in the Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet and certify that the information provided therein is accurate and complete. Officers of entities making consolidated filings should refer to Section II-B, above and must certify that they comply with the conditions listed in Section II-B. An officer is a person who occupies a position specified in the corporate by-laws (or partnership agreement), and would typically be president, vice president for operations, vice president for finance, comptroller, treasurer, or a comparable position. If the reporting entity is a sole proprietorship, the owner must sign the certification. The signature on Line 605 must be in ink.

A person who willfully makes false statements on the Worksheet can be punished by fine or imprisonment under title 18 of the United States Code.²⁶

Line (609) -- Indicate whether this filing is an original filing for the year, due on April 1, a registration filing for a new service provider, a filing with revised registration information or a filing with revised revenue information. See Sections II-C and II-E, above, for information on the obligation to file revisions.

IV. Calculation of Contributions

A. Contribution Requirements

Most filers must contribute to the universal service, TRS, NANPA, and LNPA funding mechanisms. This section provides a short summary to assist carriers and service providers in determining whether they must contribute to one or more of the mechanisms. Filers should consult the Commission's rules and orders to determine whether they must contribute to one or more of the mechanisms.

Federal universal service support mechanisms. Entities that provide interstate telecommunications to the public for a fee must contribute to the universal service support mechanisms. *See* 47 C.F.R. § 54.706.

Telecommunications Relay Services. Every common carrier providing interstate telecommunications services shall contribute to the TRS Fund. *See* 47 C.F.R. § 64.604.

North American Numbering Plan Administration. All telecommunications carriers in the United States shall contribute to meet the costs of establishing numbering administration. *See* 47 C.F.R. § 52.17.

²⁵ 47 C.F.R. § 0.459. *See also Examination of Current Policy Concerning the Treatment of Confidential Information Submitted to the Commission*, GC Docket No. 96-55, Report and Order, 13 FCC Rcd 24816 (1998) (listing the showings required in a request that information be withheld and stating that the Commission may defer action on such requests until a formal request for public inspection has been made).

²⁶ *See* 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

Shared Costs of Local Number Portability. The shared costs of long-term number portability attributable to a regional database shall be recovered from all telecommunications carriers providing telecommunications service in that region. See 47 C.F.R. § 52.32.

Figure 3 summarizes which telecommunications carriers and service providers must file for particular purposes.

Figure 3: Which telecommunications providers must contribute for which purposes²⁷

Type of filer	Universal Service	TRS	NANPA	LNPA
<i>De minimis</i> payphone aggregators that do not also have telecommunications carrier revenues		X		
Other payphone aggregators that do not also have telecommunications carrier revenues	X	X		
Telecommunications providers with no telecommunications service revenues <u>and</u> that are <i>de minimis</i>				
Telecommunications providers with no telecommunications service revenues <u>and</u> that are not <i>de minimis</i>	X			
Telecommunications carriers that provide services only to other universal service contributors			X	X
Telecommunications carriers that provide only international services		X	X	X
Telecommunications carriers that provide only intrastate services			X	X
Satellite carriers providing interstate telecommunications services	X	X	X	X
<i>De minimis</i> telecommunications carriers providing interstate telecommunications		X	X	X
All other telecommunications carriers providing interstate telecommunications	X	X	X	X

²⁷ This chart is provided for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be exhaustive, nor is it intended to serve as legal guidance or precedent. Filers are instructed to consult the Commission’s rules and orders to determine whether they must contribute to one or more of the mechanisms. See 47 C.F.R. §§ 52.17, 52.32, 54.706, 64.604.

B. Contribution Bases

Filers do not calculate, in this Worksheet, the amounts that they must contribute. The administrators will use the revenue information on the Worksheet to calculate a funding base and individual contributions for each support mechanism. Individual contributions are determined by the use of "factors" -- factors reflect the total funding requirement of a particular mechanism divided by the total contribution base for that mechanism. Information on the contribution bases and individual filer contributions are shown in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Contribution bases

Support Mechanism	Funding Basis
Universal service low income and high cost; Universal service schools and libraries and rural health care	Line (420)(d) + Line 420(e) * less revenues corresponding to actual contributions**
TRS (Filers with end-user revenues must pay a minimum of \$25)	Line (420)(d) + Line 420(e) plus Line (412)(e) less Line (511)(b)
NANPA (Filers with end-user revenues must pay a minimum of \$25. Filers with no end-user revenues must pay \$25.)	Line (420)(a) plus Line (412)(a) less Line (511)(a)
LNPA - by region (Filers with no end-user revenues must pay \$100)	Line (420)(a) plus Line (412)(a) less Line (511)(a) times percentage of end-user revenues shown on lines (503) through (509)
<p>* Starting in April 2003 actual monthly billings for universal service are based on projected collected revenue information filed on the quarterly FCC Form 499-Q. Historical amounts reported on Line (116)(b) and (c) on the Form 499-Q correspond to Line (420)(d) and (e), respectively. The Form 499 Q provides instructions for projecting revenues, and for removing uncollectible amounts from gross billed revenue projections. The amounts filed on the Form 499-A are used to review and true-up Form 499-Q filings and associated contributions.</p> <p>** Line 420(e) is excluded if the total of amounts on Line 420(d) for the filing entity consolidated with all affiliates is less than 12% of the total of Line 420(d) + Line 420(e) for the filing entity consolidated with all affiliates. See 47 C.F.R. §54.706(c). For the second quarter of 2002 through the first quarter of 2003, the contribution base for an individual filer will be the subject interstate and international revenues from two quarters prior, less the universal service contributions actually made in that prior quarter.²⁸ Starting in the second quarter April 2003, the contribution base for an individual filer will be the projected collected interstate and international revenues for the quarter, reduced by an imputed amount of universal service support pass-through charges, based on the actual factor for the quarter.²⁹</p>	

²⁸ See *First Further Notice*, 17 FCC Rcd 3752 (2002).

²⁹ See *Contribution Methodology Order*, FCC 02-329 (rel. Dec. 13, 2002).

V. Reminders

- ✍ Is the filer affiliated with another telecommunications provider? Each legal entity must file separately unless they qualify for filing on a consolidated basis. See Section II-B above. Each affiliate or subsidiary must show the same holding company name on Line (106).
- ✍ Provide data for all lines that apply. Show a zero for services for which the filer had no revenues for the filing period. Be sure to include on Line (112) all names by which the filer is known to customers, including the names of agents or billers if those names appear on customer bills.
- ✍ Telecommunications providers that are required to contribute to universal service support mechanisms must also file quarterly FCC Form 499-Q on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1.
- ✍ Wherever possible, revenue information should be taken from the telecommunications providers' financial records.
- ✍ The Worksheet must be signed by an officer of the reporting entity. An officer is a person who occupies a position specified in the corporate by-laws (or partnership agreement), and would typically be president, vice president for operations, comptroller, treasurer, or a comparable position.
- ✍ Do not mail the Worksheet to the FCC. See Section II-C for filing instructions.
- ✍ Remember -- you must refile parts of the Worksheet if the Agent for Service of Process or FCC Registration information changes during the year.
- ✍ Note that Form 499 is one of several forms that telecommunications carriers and other providers of interstate telecommunications may need to file. Information concerning common filing requirements for such providers may be found on the Commission's web site, at www.fcc.gov/ccb/filing.html.

If you have questions about the Worksheet or the instructions, you may contact:

Form 499 Telecommunications Reporting Worksheet Information	Form499@neca.org (973) 560-4460
Wireline Competition Bureau Industry Analysis and Technology Division TTY	(202) 418-0940 (202) 418-0484

If you have questions regarding contribution amounts, billing procedures or the mechanisms, you may contact:

Universal Service Administration	(202) 776-0200
TRS Administration	(973) 884-8173
NANPA Billing and Collection Agent	(973) 884-8173
Local Number Portability Administrators	(877) 245-5277

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