2022 FCC Form 499-A Webinar Series
Overview for Wireline and Mobile Providers
February 17, 2022
Housekeeping

• The audience will remain on mute
• Enter questions at any time using the “Questions” box
• If your audio or slides freeze, restart the webinar
• A copy of the slide deck is available in the “handouts” section of the webinar control panel
• This webinar will be recorded and available on the Services Providers: Webinar webpage
Meet Our Presenter

Amy Kavelman
Senior Telecom Industry Analyst | Contributor Operations

Ms Kavelman is a member of the 499 review team, responsible for reviewing all of the FCC Form 499-As submitted to USAC. She is also responsible for developing and delivering training for service providers. Amy has worked at USAC for ten years.

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Webinar Overview

• This webinar is intended for wireline and mobile providers.
• We will cover the most common line numbers used by these service providers when completing their FCC Form 499-A revenue reporting.
Agenda

• Revenue Distinction
  • Reseller vs. End User
  • Interstate & International

• Service Specific Lines

• Common Revenue Lines

• Wrap-Up
Revenue Reporting

Basics for Reporting Revenue on the FCC Form 499-A
Who Must File

Almost every telecommunications service provider must file FCC Form 499-A.

Must File
If you have a 499 ID, you must file.

- All VoIP providers, even resellers
- Audio bridging providers
- US Carriers that provide only international service
- Payphone aggregators

Who Doesn’t File?
Very few companies.

- All non-common-carriers that are de minimis*
- Government entities, including companies that provide exclusively to government agencies*
- System Integrators*

*and do not provide VoIP services
Record Keeping

• Filers must maintain records and documentation to justify information reporting on the FCC Form 499-A Worksheet, including the methodology used to determine projections and to allocate interstate revenues, for five years.
  - The FCC added language to the 2020 form instructions to indicate that failure to “submit supporting documentation” when requested is subject to enforcement action and administrative penalties.

• USAC may ask you to provide the reports used by the filer that were used to determine the revenue numbers reported on the annual Form 499-A.
  - Example: $4,000 is reported as being collected as FUSF on Line 403. What report did you get that number from? You may be asked to provide it.

• Entities acquiring carrier operations through consolidation, merger, etc., must maintain the records of the acquired entity.
FCC Form 499-A Revenue Reporting

Total Gross Billed Revenue

- Wholesale Revenue (Block 3)
- End-User Revenue (Block 4)
- Telecom Revenue (Lines 303-314)
- Non-Telecom Revenue (Line 418)
- Telecom Revenue (Lines 403-417)
- Intrastate Revenue Column (d)
- Interstate Revenue Column (e)
- International Revenue Column (d)
- International Revenue Column (e)

Intrastate Revenue *Not Explicitly Reported

International Revenue *Not Explicitly Reported

USF Assessable
Block 3 vs. Block 4

• Wholesale companies report reseller revenue on Block 3
  • A reseller is defined in the instructions as revenue from a customer that:
    • Incorporates purchased telecommunications services into its own telecommunications offerings, and
    • Can reasonably be expected to DIRECTLY contribute to federal universal service support mechanisms based on revenues from those offerings.

• Revenue that does not qualify for Block 3 is reportable in Block 4 as end-user revenue.
  • End Users are the final consumer of the service.
  • Resellers with *de minimis* amounts of interstate and international end user revenues
    • These companies are not direct contributors
Reseller Certification

Any filer reporting revenue in Block 3 of the FCC Form 499-A must demonstrate that the reseller meets both parts of the definition.

• Purchasing service(s) for resale, at least in part, and incorporating the purchased services into its own offerings which are, at least in part, assessable U.S. telecommunications or interconnected VoIP service; and

• Either directly contributing or have a reasonable expectation that another entity in the downstream chain of resellers directly contributes to the federal universal service support mechanisms on the assessable portion of revenue from offerings that incorporate the purchased services.

Resellers attest to this definition by signing a Reseller Certificate. Certificates must be submitted annually. **Beginning this year, the certificate must be signed by an employee of the company and not a third party.**
Certificates developed by the filer are acceptable as long as they meet the requirements outlined in the FCC Form 499-A instructions, page 37.
## Reseller Certification Exemption

The following categories of revenues reported in Block 3 do not require a reseller certification.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Revenue</th>
<th>FCC Form 499-A Line #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Per-minute switched access charges and reciprocal compensation</td>
<td>Line 304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues received from carriers as payphone compensation for originating toll calls</td>
<td>Line 306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges for physical collocation of equipment pursuant to 47 U.S.C. § 251(c)(6)</td>
<td>Line 307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues that filers receive as universal service support from either states or the federal government</td>
<td>Line 308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues received from another U.S. carrier for roaming service provided to customers of that carrier</td>
<td>Line 309</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions?
Revenue Reporting

Interstate & International
Reporting Revenues by Jurisdiction

All revenue is entered using the same methodology. Enter the total revenue in the far left hand box, and then break out the interstate and the international. The percentages will be calculated after entering the revenue.

Total Revenue \[\text{[Column (a)]} = \text{Intrastate Revenue} + \text{Column (d)} + \text{Column (e)}\]

Enter **interstate** revenue in Column (d)
Enter **international** revenue in Column (e)

- Jurisdiction is based upon traffic; the originating and terminating points of the final product.
- Revenues from services offered under interstate tariffs should be identified as interstate revenues. (i.e. SLC & LNP)
### Interstate & International Examples

**Interstate Jurisdictions**

- A call from Virginia to Illinois is considered an interstate call.

- Data circuits connecting an office in Nevada with another office in California is considered an interstate circuit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filer Picks Up Call in US?</th>
<th>Destination</th>
<th>FCC Form 499-A Line</th>
<th>Example of Call</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>International End User Receiver of Call</td>
<td>414.1 (e)</td>
<td>Kansas to Mexico City Receiver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>International End User Receiver of Call</td>
<td>414.1 (e)</td>
<td>London to Mexico, Filer received the call in US &amp; terminated it in Mexico City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>US End User Receiver of Call (Inbound International Call)</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>London to Kansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, gets traffic offshore</td>
<td>Foreign Carrier in Mexico City who carries call the rest of the way</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>London to Mexico City Telecom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, gets traffic offshore</td>
<td>International End User Receiver of Call</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>London Resident to Mexico Countryside recipient of call</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Methods for Determining Jurisdiction

1. Total call detail records
   - This is truly the most accurate. If you can get these records and analyze, you should do so

2. Traffic studies
   - By nature, less accurate. We’ll discuss the requirements on the next slide

3. Safe Harbor percentages
   - **Wireless Safe Harbor**: interstate revenues associated with Line 309, Line 409, and Line 410:
     - 37.1% of cellular and broadband PCS telecommunications revenues
     - 12.0% of paging revenues
     - 1.0% of analog SMR dispatch revenues
Traffic Studies

- Traffic studies must meet the following requirements (page 41 on instructions):
  - Traffic studies must be designed to produce a margin of error of no more than one percent with a confidence level of 95%
  - If a non-random sample is used (one example of this is a stratified sample) the traffic study should be described and an explanation provided as to why the non-random technique doesn’t result in a biased sample
  - Traffic studies should include at least an explanation of the sampling and estimation methods used and an explanation of why it results in an unbiased result

Email your 2021 traffic studies that support your revenues reported on the 2022 FCC Form 499-A to the address Form499@usac.org at the same time you submit your Form 499-A.

Subject Line: 2021 Traffic Study for Filer ID 8xxxxx

Quarterly emails submitting traffic studies are no longer required.
Use of Safe Harbors

Wireless and VoIP providers that cannot determine the actual interstate revenue to report either through call detail records or a traffic study, can use the appropriate FCC approved Safe Harbor percentage.

- Safe harbor percentages **cannot be** applied to universal service pass-through charges, fixed local, or itemized toll charges. **All filers must report the actual amount of interstate and international revenues for these services.**

- All affiliated wireless telecommunications providers, interconnected and non-interconnected VoIP providers must make a single election for each type of safe harbor.

- Filers should use the same methodology (traffic study or safe harbor) to report interstate and international jurisdictions on the FCC Form 499-A as used on the FCC Form 499-Qs to forecast revenue in each quarter of the applicable calendar year.
Data Entry of Safe Harbor

• To enter revenues using the safe harbor percentage, enter in the total revenue in the ‘Total Revenues’ box.

• The system does not allow you to enter a % in the ‘Interstate %’ box.

• On your calculator, take the amount of total revenue you entered and multiply by .649 (VoIP Safe Harbor %) and enter the resulting answer in the ‘Interstate Revenues’ box.

• You’ll then see the ‘Interstate %’ box auto populate with the 64.9%.
Questions?
Wireline Local and Long Distance Revenues

Line by Line
Reporting Wireline Revenues

Most Used Line Numbers for Wholesalers

- Line 303.1 & 303.2 – Fixed local services, PICC
- Line 304.1 & 304.2 – Fixed local services, per minute charges
- Line 310 – Operator and toll calls with alt billing arrangements
- Line 311 – Ordinary long distance
- Line 312 – Long distance private line
- Line 314 – All other Long distance
Reporting Wireline Revenues

Most used line numbers for end user revenue

- Line 404.1, 404.2 & 404.3 – Traditional circuit switched
- Line 406 – Private line and special access
- Line 408 – Other local telecom revenue
- Line 412 – International: foreign start and end points
- Line 413 – Operator and toll calls with alt billing arrangements
- Line 414.1 – Ordinary Long distance
- Line 415 – Long distance private lines
- Line 417 – All other long distance
Most Used Service Specific Line Numbers

- Line 309 – Monthly, activation and messaging except toll
- Line 311 – Ordinary long distance
- Line 409 – Monthly and activation
- Line 410 – Roaming and air-time charges for toll calls, but excluding separately stated toll charges
- Line 414.1 – Ordinary long distance
Completing the FCC Form 499-A

From the main data entry screen, select the button named ‘Enter/Update Revenue Information’.
Revenue Reporting Sections

Form 499-A Line #

Lines 303-315
Carrier’s Carrier
This section is for reporting revenues received from (1) carriers that contributed to the federal universal service fund (USF); OR (2) USAC or state sources for universal service support.

Lines 403-417
End-User
This section is for reporting revenues received from end-users, or carriers that did not contribute to the federal USF, for providing telecommunications or interconnected VoIP services.

Lines 418.1-418.3
Non-Telecommunications
This section is for reporting revenues received for providing non-telecommunications services.

Line 418.4
Non-Interconnected VoIP
This section is for reporting revenues received for providing non-interconnected VoIP services.

Lines 511
Excluded Reseller Revenue
This section is for reporting revenues from carriers that did not contribute to USF that you would like to exclude from other contribution bases (e.g., NANPA, TRS, LNP).

Lines 421-422
Uncollectible Revenue or Bad Debt
This section is for reporting any uncollectible revenue or bad debt.

Lines 503-510
Regional Percentages
This section is required for carriers and providers of interconnected VoIP with revenue to indicate regional billing data.

Certifying Officer Information
This section you will need to fill out the filer’s Certifying officer information.
End User Revenue Section

When you select each section, you’ll need to click ‘Yes’ to go into the section. The system was designed to ‘talk’ the user through data entry. Many find it easier to look for the specific line numbers.

In this section, report revenues from services sold to end-users or other carriers that did not contribute to the universal service fund. For more information, please see the FCC Form 499-A Instructions.

Did you receive any revenues from end-users or carriers that did not contribute to the federal USF for providing telecommunications or interconnected VoIP services?

Options: Yes  No
End User Revenue Categories

The resulting screen will show all of the end user revenue categories. The intent is that you read the questions, and answer if your company has that type of revenue.

If you prefer to reference the actual line numbers from the FCC Form 499-A (i.e. Line 403, 404.4, 404.5), click the ‘Expand All’ at the bottom of the screen.
Expand All – Line Numbers Display

…and here you will see every category of end user revenue explained along with the corresponding FCC Form 499-A line numbers.

This display list is LOOONG.

You’ll need to use your scroll button on your browser to see every line number.
Line 404.1 and line 404.2 reflect a bundled package. If one shows revenue, the other must also show revenue.

- 404.1 holds the local service portion of a flat-fee plan that includes interstate calling with local service, and
- 404.2 holds the toll portion of the plan.

Note that both local and toll portions might have interstate revenue, depending on your location.

- When summed, the amount in the first column (column A) for lines 404.1 and 404.2 should equal the total revenue for bundled local service.

- Line 404.3 shows revenue from local plans (aside from VoIP plans) that do not include interstate calling at all.
Fixed Local Service

- Fixed local service includes monthly charges, local message and toll charges, connection charges, vertical features, and other local exchange services.

- Other charges contained in the definition of fixed local services include optional extended area service, dialing features, local directory assistance, automatic number identification (ANI) charges, connection charges, mobile interconnect charges, local exchange revenue settlements, and local teleconferencing charges.

- Revenue from LNP surcharges should be reported as interstate revenue.

- Fixed local service does NOT include the following: local private line revenue, special access revenue, cellular revenue, pass-through subscriber line charges.

- PRI circuits that are used to provide local or long distance are included with their revenue on line 404.
Unbundling Services for Revenue Reporting

• To report bundled service revenues, the Filer should determine the appropriate portion of revenue to allocate to interstate and international toll service in a manner that is consistent with their supporting books of account and records.

• There are three options for reporting the revenue from bundled service:
  • Report bundled services based on the price of the unbundled services with no discount being allocated to telecommunications services
  • Report bundled revenue as 100% telecommunications revenue
  • Provide a traffic study
# Line 414.1 – End User Long Distance

Did you receive any revenues for providing **ordinary long distance services** (i.e., traditional DXC service or long distance interconnected VoIP service)?

Yes - [Click here]

No - Continue to next question

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Please report ordinary long distance revenues (e.g., direct-dialed MTS, customer toll-free (800/888, etc.) service, or "10-10" calls). Include revenues from most toll calls placed for a fee and flat monthly charges billed to customers, account maintenance, PICC pass-through charges, and monthly minimums. Break out the revenues as follows:

**Show Helpful Hint**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>414.1</th>
<th>Itemized long distance charges on wireline and wireless bills except interconnected VoIP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 0.00 0.00 % 0.00 % $ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Revenues Interstate % International %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 0.00 0.00 % 0.00 % $ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>414.2</td>
<td>All interconnected VoIP long distance including itemized long distance charges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 0.00 0.00 % 0.00 % $ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total Revenues Interstate % International %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 0.00 0.00 % 0.00 % $ 0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International Revenues**

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Available for Public Use
Fixed Wireline Long Distance Revenues

• Fixed wireline long distance revenue includes revenue from most toll calls placed for a fee, flat monthly charges, monthly minimums, other toll revenue that is not VoIP revenue.

• Fixed wireline long distance goes on line 414.1.

• Remember that if your company provides a bundled flat fee package containing both local and toll calling that the revenue from that package is correctly shown on lines 404.1 and 404.2.

• Carrier’s carrier revenue goes on line 311.
Wholesale Revenue Reporting

- Line 303.1 contains revenue for services provided to carriers as unbundled network elements.

- Line 303.2 contains revenue for fixed local services provided under tariffs or other arrangements as unbundled network elements (for example, resale).

- Line 304 contains per-minute charges for originating or terminating calls, with 304.1 holding revenue for minutes provided under state or federal access tariffs and 304.2 holding revenue for originating and terminating minutes provided as unbundled network elements or under contracted arrangements that are not tariffed.
# Mobile Services Revenue

Did you receive any revenues for providing **wireless mobile services** (i.e., cellular, paging, messaging, SMR, and other mobile services)?

**YES** - Click here
**NO** - Continue to next question

Please report revenues for providing wireless mobile services (i.e., cellular, paging, messaging, SMR, and other mobile services).

## Show Helpful Hint

### 409 Monthly and activation charges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Revenues</th>
<th>Interstate %</th>
<th>International %</th>
<th>Interstate Revenues</th>
<th>International Revenues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monthly</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 410 Message charges including roaming and air-time charges for toll calls, but excluding separately stated toll charges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Revenues</th>
<th>Interstate %</th>
<th>International %</th>
<th>Interstate Revenues</th>
<th>International Revenues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Message</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Show Helpful Hint

### 414.1 Itemized long distance charges on wireline and wireless bills except interconnected VoIP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Revenues</th>
<th>Interstate %</th>
<th>International %</th>
<th>Interstate Revenues</th>
<th>International Revenues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Items</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
<td>$ 0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charges</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bundling & Revenue Reporting

Bundled Safe Harbor Method

Say you sell a bundled package of smart phone, voice, and data to your customers for $100. The price for each of the three bundled items by itself is $40 and the unbundled total is $120. The voice is assessable for USF, and the smart phone and data are not. You can either declare the entire bundle assessable for USF, or you can take only the voice service at its non-discounted rate. In this case, the non-discounted rate for the voice service is $40.

Other Methods

Filers may choose to use allocation methods other than the two described above. Filers should realize, however, that any other allocation method may not be considered reasonable and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis in an audit or enforcement context.
Did You Know?
Common Audit Findings

Common Audit Findings: Contributors

In USAC's continuing efforts to ensure carriers are successful at following FCC rules, we have put together a list of some of the most common problem areas identified during audits.

For more information about the audit process, review the BCAP page of our website, which includes a checklist of documentation contributors should maintain for audit purposes. Using all of this information will help to expedite the audit process and should reduce or eliminate audit findings in the future.

Audit Findings

For specific areas of revenue reporting on the FCC Form 499-A, we have outlined a description of the revenue reported, some common audit findings, and ways to prevent a finding like this in the future.

- FINDING: Error in Categorizing Fixed Local/Long Distance Bundled Service Revenue on Lines 404.1 & 404.2
- FINDING: Failure to Report Itemized State and Federal USF Surcharges as Revenue
- FINDING: Improper Assessment of USF on End-User Bill
Common Line Reporting

Lines 308, 403, 405 & 418
Line 308 - Universal Service Support

**Universal Service Support Funding**

Did you receive any *universal service funding* from either state sources or from USAC for high cost or low income support?  

**YES - Click here**  

**NO - Continue to next question**

Please report revenues from state sources in column (a) only as intrastate revenues, and revenues from USAC in columns (c) and (d) as interstate revenues.

**Show Helpful Hint**

308 Universal service support revenues received from federal or state sources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Revenues</th>
<th>Interstate %</th>
<th>International %</th>
<th>Interstate Revenues</th>
<th>International Revenues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>0.00 %</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Line 308**: Universal service support revenues from Lifeline or High Cost; this should include disbursements from either state or federal government.

- EBB credits are reported on this line as well. Report the amount received as intrastate only.

- The amount includes revenues received as cash or as a credit against contribution obligations.
If you charge your customers a universal service fee, either state or federal, it should be reported on line 403.

- Federal USF is categorized as interstate
- State USF is just included in the total revenue reported in column (a)
Line 405 - SLCs, PICCs, and ARCs

Did you receive any revenues for access tariffs (i.e., tariffed subscriber line charges (SLCs), Access Recovery Charges (ARCs), and/or Primary Interexchange Carrier Charges (PICCs) levied by a local exchange carrier on customers that are not pre-subscribed to an interexchange carrier)?

YES - Click here

NO - Continue to next question

Please report revenues charged to end-users specified in access tariffs, such as tariffed subscriber line charges (SLCs), Access Recovery Charges (ARCs), and/or Primary Interexchange Carrier Charges (PICCs) levied by a local exchange carrier on customers that are not pre-subscribed to an interexchange carrier.

Show Helpful Hint

405 Separately stated line items on customer bills for SLC charges, PICC charges, ARC charges

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenues</td>
<td>Interstate %</td>
<td>International %</td>
<td>Interstate Revenues</td>
<td>International Revenues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Reporting Revenue Line 405

• Line 405 includes tariffed subscriber line charges (SLCs), Access Recovery Charges (ARCs), or Primary Interexchange Carrier Charges (PICCs) charged by a local exchange carrier on customers that are not presubscribed to an interexchange carrier.

• Intrastate SLC charges should be listed in your state tariff or be in an intrastate only general ledger account and not listed as a Federal Subscriber Line Charge on the invoice. It should be reported on line 405 as 100% intrastate (shown in column A only).
Non-Telecommunications Revenue

**NON-TELECOMMUNICATIONS REVENUE**

In this section, report revenues other than U.S. telecommunications revenues, including 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. For more information, please see the FCC Form 499-A Instructions.

- **418.1** Bundled with circuit switched local exchange service
  - Total Revenues: $0.00
- **418.2** Bundled with interconnected VoIP local exchange service
  - Total Revenues: $0.00
- **418.3** Other
  - Total Revenues: $0.00

- Revenues that are not derived from telecommunications (i.e., rent or sale of equipment).
- Revenues that are derived from telecommunications related functions, but should not be included in the universal service or other fund contribution bases.
Uncollectable Revenues

Bad Debt Reporting
Revenue Reporting Sections

Form 499-A Line #

Carrier's Carrier
This section is for reporting revenues received from (1) carriers that contributed to the federal universal service fund (USF); OR (2) USAC or state sources for universal service support.

End-User
This section is for reporting revenues received from end-users, or carriers that did not contribute to the federal USF, for providing telecommunications or interconnected VoIP services.

Non-Telecommunications
This section is for reporting revenues received for providing non-telecommunications services.

Non-Interconnected VoIP
This section is for reporting revenues received for providing non-interconnected VoIP services.

Excluded Reseller Revenue
This section is for reporting revenues from carriers that did not contribute to USF that you would like to exclude from other contribution bases (e.g., NANPA, TRS, LNP).

Uncollectible Revenue or Bad Debt
This section is for reporting any uncollectible revenue or bad debt.

Regional Percentages
This section is required for carriers and providers of interconnected VoIP with revenue to indicate regional billing data.

Certifying Officer Information
This section you will need to fill out the filer's Certifying officer information.

Available for Public Use
Uncollectable Revenue or Bad Debt

- The filer has the option to enter uncollectible revenue or bad debt on the FCC Form 499-A.
  - On line 421, enter the uncollectible revenue associated with the total gross billed revenue that is shown on line 419.
  - On line 422, you’ll enter the uncollectible revenue associated only with the end user telecommunications revenue base shown on line 420.
- Both lines 419 and 420 are total fields, which will be calculated for you by the system. You’ll notice their field boxes are grayed out.
Third Party Administrators
Contribution Base

The revenue entered on the FCC Form 499-A is used not only by USAC for determining the USF contribution base.

The third party administrators also receive a copy of this form for their use in calculating contributions to the following:

- Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS)
- North American Numbering Plan (NANPA)
- Local Number Portability (LNP)

Table 4, included in the instructions on page 49, outlines the funding basis for each administrator.
Regional Percentages
For the LNP Administrator
Regional Percentages

- Carriers, including VoIP providers and resellers, are required to report the percentage of revenue sold in each region of the US as outlined on the form.

- This percentage is used by the Local Number Portability (LNP) administrator to determine your contribution to the LNP fund.
### LNP Regional Percentages

#### REGIONAL REVENUE PERCENTAGES FOR LOCAL NUMBER PORTABILITY (LNP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Region</th>
<th>Carrier’s Carrier Revenue Regions</th>
<th>End User Revenue Regions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>503 Southeast:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Puerto Rico, South Carolina, Tennessee, and U.S. Virgin Islands</td>
<td>6 %</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>504 Western:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming</td>
<td>6 %</td>
<td>50 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505 West Coast:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Guam, Johnston Atoll, Midway Atoll, Northern Mariana Islands, and Wake Island</td>
<td>6 %</td>
<td>20 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>506 Mid-Atlantic:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia</td>
<td>6 %</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>507 Mid-West:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin</td>
<td>6 %</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>508 Northeast:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont</td>
<td>6 %</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>509 Southwest:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Texas</td>
<td>6 %</td>
<td>0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510 Total:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 %</td>
<td>100 %</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Enter the % sold in each region.
- The total must equal 100%.
Questions?
2022 FCC Form 499-A Webinar Series

All webinars begin at 2 p.m. ET and last approximately 1 hour.

- **Wireline & Mobile Service Providers**: Thursday, February 17, 2021
- **VoIP Service Providers and Resellers**: Friday, February 18, 2022

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