

Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return

► For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions.

Use to Report Excise Taxes for 1983 and the Floor Stock Tax on Tires

Please enter your name, address, employer identification number, and calendar quarter of return, if not preprinted. (If not correctly printed, please change.)

Quarter ending _____

Employer identification number _____

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If address is different from prior return, check here ►

Note: Be sure to enter the tax on the correct line to insure proper credit.

PART I.—Computation of Tax Items

Facilities and Services	Rate	Tax	IRS No.
Toll telephone service			22
Teletypewriter exchange service	3%		26
Local telephone service			27
Transportation of persons by air	8%		28
Use of international air travel facilities	\$3.00 per person		30
Transportation of property by air	5%		31
Policies issued by foreign insurers	(*)		36
Obligations not in registered form	(*)		37
Manufacturers			38
Coal (1 ton = 2,000 lbs.):			39
a Underground mined @ \$1.00 per ton			41
b Underground mined @ 4% of ton price	(*)		44
c Surface mined @ 50¢ per ton			32
d Surface mined @ 4% of ton price	(*)		46
Fishing rods, and artificial lures, etc.	10%		49
Bows and arrows	11%		62
Pistols and revolvers	10%		51
Firearms (other than pistols and revolvers)	11%		66
Shells and cartridges	11%		57
Gasoline (manufacturers tax)	(*)		67
Alcohol sold as but not used as fuel	(*)		68
Tires { highway vehicle type 9.75¢ lb.			40
laminated 1¢ lb.			33
other 4.875¢ lb.			61
Floor stock-tires	(*)		64
Inner tubes	10¢ lb.		69
Tread rubber (camelback)	5¢ lb.		14
Fuel economy	(*)		50
Retail and Use Taxes			52
Truck and trailer chassis and bodies; tractors	12% (*)		53
Diesel fuel and special motor fuels	(*)		54
Inland waterway fuel	8¢ gal.		55
Fuel used in noncommercial aviation { Fuel other than gasoline 14¢ gal. (*)			
Gasoline (retailers tax) 3¢ gal. (*)			
Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax			
Quarterly return (Attach Form 6047)	(*)		
Annual return	(*)		
Environmental Taxes			
Petroleum (Attach Form 6627)	(*)		
Chemicals (Attach Form 6627)	(*)		
Hazardous wastes (Attach Form 6627)	(*)		

PART II.—Computation of Net Tax Liability

1 Total tax. Add all amounts from Part I	\$	
2 Adjustments. (See instructions. Attach statement.)		
3 Tax as adjusted	\$	
4 (a) Record of Tax Liability. (See instructions on page 4.)		
Period		
Amount of Liability		
First Month	1st-15th day	
	16th-last day	
	Total for month	
Second Month	1st-15th day	
	16th-last day	
	Total for month	
Third Month	1st-15th day	
	16th-last day	
	Total for month	
(b) Total liability for quarter		
(c) Total deposits for quarter		
5 Overpayment from previous quarter	►	
6 Total deposits (item 4(c) plus item 5)	►	
7 Undeposited taxes due (item 3 less item 6; this should be \$100 or less). Pay to Internal Revenue Service	►	
Note: If undeposited taxes due at the end of the quarter are more than \$100 the entire balance must be deposited.		
If you make semimonthly deposits and claim one of the deposit exceptions, please indicate the exception:		
1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Gasoline producers or refiners who are eligible for the 14-day depository due date, please check this box. ► <input type="checkbox"/>		
8 If item 6 is more than item 3, enter excess here ► \$ _____ and check if you want it: <input type="checkbox"/> applied to your next return, or <input type="checkbox"/> refunded to you.		
9 If not liable for returns in succeeding quarters, write "FINAL" here ► _____ and return this form to your Internal Revenue Service Center.		

Social security number for IRS No. 52 ► _____

*See instructions on pages 2 and 4.

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct and complete.

Signature ► _____ Title (Owner, etc.) ► _____ Date ► _____

General Instructions

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.—We ask for this information to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. We need it to ensure that taxpayers are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax. You are required to give us this information.

Purpose of Form.—Use this form to report and pay the excise taxes listed on page 1. You must file a return for each quarter even if you do not owe any tax. (If you have no tax to report, write "None" on lines 1 and 3.) For more information get **Publication 510**, Excise Taxes for 1983.

Exemptions.—Some transactions are exempt from tax. For example, export transactions and transactions involving States, political subdivisions, certain nonprofit educational organizations, certain aircraft museums, and certain helicopter usage, are exempt. Indian tribes, when exercising an essential tribal government function, are considered States and are exempt.

Records.—Keep copies of your tax return, records, and accounts of all transactions to show that the correct tax has been paid. Keep records to support all adjustments claimed and all exemptions at least 4 years from the latest of the following dates: (1) when the tax became due, (2) when you paid the tax, (3) when you claimed an adjustment, or (4) when you filed a claim for a refund. Your records must be available at all times for IRS inspection.

Penalties and Interest.—Avoid penalties and interest by filing returns and depositing and paying taxes when due. The law provides penalties for:

- Filing a return late, 5% of the tax per month, or part of a month, the return is late (maximum 25%).
- Depositing taxes late, 5% of the underpayment.
- Overstating deposits, 25% of the overstatement.
- Paying taxes late, 1/2 of 1% of the unpaid amount for each month or part of a month it remains unpaid—up to 25% of the unpaid amount. The penalty applies to unpaid tax shown on a return and to any part of additional tax shown on a bill if it is not paid within 10 days from the date of the bill.

If you can show reasonable cause for late filing, late payment, or not depositing the proper amount of tax when due, the penalty does not apply. If you are late filing a return or depositing taxes, send in a full explanation with the return.

- Willfully failing to collect and pay tax, keep records, or file return, 100%.
- Filing false or fraudulent returns, 50% of the underpayment plus 50% of the interest attributable to the underpayment.

These penalties are in addition to the interest charge on late payments.

Also, be sure to sign the return. An unsigned return is not considered filed.

When to File.—You must file a return for each quarter of the calendar year as follows:

Quarter covered	All excise taxes other than air trans., comm., and windfall profit due by	Air trans., comm., and windfall profit due by
January, February, March	April 30	May 31
April, May, June	July 31	August 31
July, August, September	October 31	November 30
October, November, December	January 31	February 28

For excise taxes other than those on air transportation, communications, or windfall profits you may have an additional 10 days to file your return if it shows that you have made deposits of the taxes due for the quarter on time and in full.

If you are reporting two or more excise taxes, and they are due on different dates, the later filing date will be acceptable providing timely deposits were made. Only one return should be filed each quarter.

Where to File.—

If your principal business, office or agency, or legal residence in the case of an individual, is located in	File with the Internal Revenue Service Center at
New Jersey, New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester	Holtsville, NY 00501
New York (all other counties), Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Andover, MA 05501
District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina	Atlanta, GA 31101
Michigan, Ohio	Cincinnati, OH 45999
Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	Austin, TX 73301
Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Ogden, UT 84201
Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin	Kansas City, MO 64999
California, Hawaii	Fresno, CA 93888
Indiana, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia	Memphis, TN 37501

If you have no legal residence, principal place of business or principal office or agency in any Internal Revenue district, file your return with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, PA 19255

Specific Instructions

These instructions explain how to complete Form 720. Line items with no instructions are self-explanatory.

Name, Address, and Employer Identification Number.

—The first time you file Form 720, enter the required information. After this, IRS will mail you a preaddressed return every 3 months. Please use the preaddressed form.

If you use a non-preaddressed form, type or print your name, address, and employer identification number (EIN) exactly as shown on earlier returns. Do not use an EIN of a former owner of a business. For information on applying for an EIN, or filing a return if the EIN has not been received, see **Publication 583**, Information for Business Taxpayers—Business Taxes, Identification Numbers, Recordkeeping.

Tax Computation Columns.—Figure the taxes that apply by using the appropriate figures in the "rate" columns. Add the amounts of tax in the "tax" columns and enter the total tax on line 1.

Facilities and Services

a. Communications services.—Amounts paid for communication services do not include State or local taxes paid if the amount is separately stated in the bill to the customer.

b. Policies issued by foreign insurers.—Tax rates are as follows:

(1) *Casualty insurance and indemnity bonds.*—4¢ on each dollar (or fraction of a dollar) of the premium paid on the policy or bond.

(2) *Life insurance, sickness and accident policies, and annuity contracts.*—1¢ on each dollar (or fraction of a dollar) of the premium paid on the policy or contract.

(3) *Reinsurance.*—1¢ on each dollar (or fraction of a dollar) of the premium paid on the policy of reinsurance covering any of the contracts taxable in (1) or (2) above.

c. Registration-required obligations not issued in registered form.—1% of the principal amount of the obligation multiplied by the number of calendar years (or portions thereof) during the period beginning on the issue date and ending on the maturity date.

Manufacturers

These taxes apply to the sale or use by the manufacturer, producer, or importer of the articles listed. These taxes may also apply to one part of an otherwise nontaxable article, such as tires on imported vehicles.

See Publication 510 for information on tax-free purchases of tires, tubes, or tread rubber and using **Form 637**, Certificate of Registry.

a. Basis for tax and adjustment.—Compute the tax on the price for which the taxable article is sold or leased. For a taxable article that is sold or leased under a conditional sales contract, installment payment contract, or chattel mortgage arrangement, compute and pay the tax on each payment received during the quarter covered by the return. For exclusion from the sale price of local advertising charges, cost of transportation, etc., see Publication 510. There are also special rules that apply to the lease of any article.

You may adjust the manufacturers sale price for discounts, rebates, and similar allowances granted to the purchaser. You may not anticipate such discounts. The purchaser must have taken the discount before the return is required to be filed.

If you make adjustments or get the required evidence after you file your return, you may be able to take a credit on a later return or file a refund claim.

You must compute the tax on a price established by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue if an article is sold by the manufacturer or producer at retail, on consignment, or in a way other than through an arm's-length transaction at less than the fair market price; or if an article is used by the manufacturer or producer in a manner subject to tax.

b. Coal.—The tax on coal per ton (2,000 lbs.) may not be more than 4% of the price at which a ton of coal is sold in each category. For more information on this tax, see Publication 510.

c. Gasoline.—The tax on gasoline is 9¢ a gallon. But see also "Gasohol and other Alcohol Fuels."

If gasoline is used in a qualified taxicab, you may qualify for a credit or refund of 4¢ a gallon. See **Form 4136**, Computation of Credit for Federal Tax on Gasoline, Special Fuels, and Lubricating Oil.

d. Alcohol sold as but not used as a fuel.—Alcohol, either mixed or straight, designated for use as fuel is eligible for a credit. Form 6478, Credit for Alcohol Used as Fuel, is used to compute the credit. If the credit is allowable and any person later either (1) uses a mixture or straight alcohol for a purpose other than fuel, (2) separates the alcohol from the mixture, or (3) mixes the straight alcohol, an excise tax is imposed. The tax is 50¢ a gallon for each gallon of alcohol that is at least 190 proof and 37½¢ a gallon for each gallon of alcohol that is at least 150 proof but less than 190 proof.

e. Floor stock tax on tires.—Dealers who are holding tires that are available for sale on January 1, 1984, must pay a one-time floor stock tax on those tires. The tax applies to the total weight of a tire (pounds and ounces). The tax is as follows:

(a) For tires weighing more than 81 pounds 7 ounces and less than 82 pounds—\$.375¢ PLUS 1.27¢ for each ounce over 81 pounds 8 ounces.

(b) For tires weighing 82 pounds or more and less than 90 pounds 1 ounce—10.5¢ PLUS 20.25¢ for each pound over 82 pounds.

(c) For tires weighing more than 90 pounds—\$1.725 PLUS 40.25¢ for each pound over 90 pounds.

The tax must be paid and Form 720 filed marked "FINAL" by February 16, 1984, if you do not owe any other excise taxes due on Form 720. If you do owe other Form 720 taxes, you may file the floor stock tax return by the last day of April 1984.

f. Tread rubber.—If a tire, exported from the United States, is recapped or retreaded (other than bead to bead) outside the United States, and then is imported into the United States, the importer is liable for the excise tax on tread rubber. See section 4071(f) for more information.

g. Fuel economy.—Compute the tax on **Form 6197**, Fuel Economy Tax, and report it quarterly on Form 720. File Form 6197 annually as an attachment to Form 720.

Retail and Use Taxes

The excise tax on trucks and trailer chassis, and bodies, and tractors is now a retailers tax. It applies to vehicles used mainly for highway transportation, which have a gross vehicle weight over 33,000 pounds. It also applies to truck trailers and semitrailer chassis and bodies for use with a trailer or semitrailer with a gross vehicle weight over 26,000 pounds. All tractors are taxable. See Publication 510 for the special 2% retailers tax on these articles for which a 10% manufacturers tax has already been imposed.

A 9¢ per gallon tax applies to diesel fuel sold for use or used in a highway motor vehicle and to special motor fuel sold for or used in a motor vehicle or motorboat (other than a commercial fishing boat). A 4¢ per gallon tax applies to the sale of any mixture containing diesel or special motor fuel and 10% alcohol that is at least 190 proof. Qualified methanol or ethanol fuels and off-highway business use of fuels are exempt from the tax. For a refund or credit of the fuel tax when the 9¢ a gallon rate does not apply, see Form 4136.

Quarterly Federal Excise Tax Return

► For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions.

Use to Report Excise Taxes for 1983 and the Floor Stock Tax on Tires

Type or print in this space your name, address, and employer identification number as shown on original.

Return for calendar quarter ending (Enter month and year as on original)

YOUR COPY

PART I.—Computation of Tax Items

Facilities and Services	Rate	Tax	IRS No.
Toll telephone service	3%		22
Teletypewriter exchange service			
Local telephone service			
Transportation of persons by air	8%		26
Use of international air travel facilities	\$3.00 per person		27
Transportation of property by air	5%		28
Policies issued by foreign insurers	(*)		30
Obligations not in registered form	(*)		31
Manufacturers			
Coal (1 ton = 2,000 lbs.):			
a Underground mined @ \$1.00 per ton			36
b Underground mined @ 4% of ton price	(*)		37
c Surface mined @ 50¢ per ton			38
d Surface mined @ 4% of ton price	(*)		39
Fishing rods, and artificial lures, etc.	10%		41
Bows and arrows	11%		44
Pistols and revolvers	10%		32
Firearms (other than pistols and revolvers)	11%		46
Shells and cartridges	11%		49
Gasoline (manufacturers tax)	(*)		62
Alcohol sold as but not used as fuel	(*)		51
Tires { highway vehicle type	9.75¢ lb. }		66
{ laminated	1¢ lb. }		
{ other	4.875¢ lb. }		
Floor stock-tires	(*)		57
Inner tubes	10¢ lb.		67
Tread rubber (camelback)	5¢ lb.		68
Fuel economy	(*)		40
Retail and Use Taxes			
Truck and trailer chassis and bodies; tractors	12% (*)		33
Diesel fuel and special motor fuels	(*)		61
Inland waterway fuel	8¢ gal.		64
Fuel used in noncommercial aviation { Fuel other than gasoline	14¢ gal. (*)		69
{ Gasoline (retailers tax)	3¢ gal. (*)		
Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax			
Quarterly return (Attach Form 6047)	(*)		50
Annual return	(*)		52
Environmental Taxes			
Petroleum (Attach Form 6627)	(*)		53
Chemicals (Attach Form 6627)	(*)		54
Hazardous wastes (Attach Form 6627)	(*)		55

*See instructions on pages 2 and 4.

PART II.—Computation of Net Tax Liability

1 Total tax. Add all amounts from Part I	\$	
2 Adjustments. (See instructions. Attach statement.)		
3 Tax as adjusted	\$	
4 (a) Record of Tax Liability. (See instructions on page 4.)		
Period		
Amount of Liability		
First Month	1st-15th day	
	16th-last day	
	Total for month	
Second Month	1st-15th day	
	16th-last day	
	Total for month	
Third Month	1st-15th day	
	16th-last day	
	Total for month	
(b) Total liability for quarter		
(c) Total deposits for quarter		
5 Overpayment from previous quarter	►	
6 Total deposits (item 4(c) plus item 5)	►	
7 Undeposited taxes due (item 3 less item 6; this should be \$100 or less). Pay to Internal Revenue Service	►	
Note: If undeposited taxes due at the end of the quarter are more than \$100 the entire balance must be deposited.		
If you make semimonthly deposits and claim one of the deposit exceptions, please indicate the exception:		
1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/>		
Gasoline producers or refiners who are eligible for the 14-day depository due date, please check this box. ► <input type="checkbox"/>		
8 If item 6 is more than item 3, enter excess here	► \$	
and check if you want it: <input type="checkbox"/> applied to your next return, or <input type="checkbox"/> refunded to you.		
9 If not liable for returns in succeeding quarters, write "FINAL" here	►	
and return this form to your Internal Revenue Service Center.		

Social security number for IRS No. 52 ►

Inland Waterway Fuel

In addition to the tax on special motor fuel used in a motorboat, there is an 8¢-a-gallon excise tax imposed on the use of any liquid used as a fuel in vessels for commercial transportation on the inland waterways. See Publication 510 for more information.

Aviation fuel.—A tax is imposed on aviation fuel sold for use or used in noncommercial aviation. The retailers tax on aviation gasoline is in addition to the manufacturers tax. If fuel was taxed on its sale as a special motor fuel but subsequently it is used as aviation fuel, the tax on the user would be the difference between the 14¢ rate and the rate previously paid on the sale of the fuel to the user. There is no retail tax on gasohol or other alcohol fuel used in noncommercial aviation.

Gasohol and other Alcohol Fuels

The sale of gasohol by a producer of gasoline is taxable at 4¢ a gallon. The sale of gasoline for use in manufacturing gasohol is taxable at 4¢ a gallon. To qualify, the gasohol must contain at least 10% alcohol that is at least 190 proof.

If you plan to make gasohol, using specially denatured alcohol, you must first get a permit from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms.

Anyone who separates the gasoline or motor fuel from an alcohol mixture which has been taxed at the 4¢ rate will be subject to the additional 5¢ a gallon excise tax on the separated fuels.

The tax on gasohol and other alcohol fuels is reported on Form 720 on the line for IRS No. 61 or 62.

Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax

The tax on windfall profit is computed on Form 6047, Windfall Profit Tax, which must be attached to Form 720 on a quarterly basis by the purchasers, qualified disburers, operators, and certain producers.

Producers will receive Form 6248, Annual Information Return of Windfall Profit Tax, from their purchasers at the end of each year. The form shows total tax liability, tax paid by purchaser, and the amount of any tax underwithheld or overwithheld.

If the tax was underwithheld, the producer must file Form 720 to report and pay the balance due on the first quarter return, by May 31. This amount should be entered in the space marked "Annual return" on the line for IRS No. 52 and the social security number of the producer should be entered in the space to the right of IRS No. 52. If tax was overwithheld, see Form 6249, Computation of Overpaid Windfall Profit Tax.

Environmental Taxes

The tax rates for the environmental taxes are shown on Form 6627, Environmental Taxes. Form 6627 is used to compute the liability for these taxes and must be attached to Form 720 each quarter.

Line 2, Adjustments.—Generally, you may make adjustments for taxes reported on Form 720 (1) to correct mathematical errors, or (2) to adjust payments of tax on transactions, charges, or processings that are entitled to be made tax-free.

On line 2, enter the total of any adjustments claimed. Attach a statement that includes the following:

- An explanation of why you are claiming a reduction in tax.
- A statement that you have the required supporting evidence.
- The IRS Numbers being adjusted.
- The amount of adjustment claimed for each.
- The period in which the tax liability was previously reported.

See the applicable regulations and Publication 510 for the circumstances under which you may make adjustments and the evidence you need to support adjustments.

Line 4, Record of Federal Tax Liability.—You must deposit all excise taxes over \$100 reportable on Form 720 at an authorized depository or the Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) serving the area in which you are located.

To avoid a penalty, do not mail your deposits directly to the IRS. Records of your deposits will be sent to IRS for crediting to your business account(s).

Deposit Federal excise tax payments with a Federal Tax Deposit Payment Coupon (Form 8109). See the instructions in the coupon book for additional information and exceptions.

There will no longer be periodic mailouts of FTD deposit forms. To get more deposit forms, use the reorder form (Form 8109A) provided in the coupon book. Be sure to enter the number of books you need. There are 15 coupons to a book for use in depositing any kind of tax for any tax year. If you do not have a coupon book, please request one from your IRS district office.

The following rules explain how often you must make deposits for excise taxes other than windfall profit taxes or inland waterway taxes. (For special rules on depositing windfall profit taxes, see the instructions for Form 6047.) No deposits are required for the inland waterway tax. The tax is payable with the return.

In general, the frequency of deposits is based on the amount of tax you owe for a certain period. You must make deposits monthly or semimonthly, as explained below.

Monthly deposits.—You must make monthly deposits if—You are liable in any month (except the last month of the quarter) for more than \$100 of taxes reportable on Form 720, AND you are not required to make semimonthly deposits (see below).

Monthly deposits are due by the last day of the month following the month you incur more than \$100 liability.

If you owe taxes of \$100 or less at the end of the first or second month, carry them over to the next month. At the end of the third month, taxes of \$100 or less may be deposited or paid with the return.

If you owe taxes of more than \$100 at the end of the third month, you must deposit them by the last day of the following month.

For air transportation and communications taxes, the tax that is computed on the basis of amounts billed (communications) or tickets sold (air transportation) for a month is considered collected during the next month and should be deposited during the month following the month it is considered collected.

Semimonthly deposits.—If you are liable for over \$2,000 of excise tax for any month of a quarter, you must make semimonthly deposits of taxes in the following quarter. (A "semimonthly" period means the first 15 days of a month or the 16th through the last day of a month.)

The rules for making semimonthly deposits are as follows:

(A) In general: Deposit the amount you owe by the 9th day following the semimonthly period for which it is reported.

(B) Air transportation and communications taxes: If the amount for these taxes is computed on the basis of amount billed (communications) or tickets sold (air transportation), the tax computed for a semimonthly period is considered as collected during the second following semimonthly period. Deposit these taxes within 3 banking days after the end of the semimonthly period for which it is considered collected.

If the tax is computed on any other basis, deposit the taxes within 3 banking days after the end of the semimonthly period in which it was collected. In determining banking days, do not count local banking holidays observed by depositories or Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.

(C) Gasoline taxes: Qualified persons whose liability for the manufacturers excise tax on gasoline is payable semimonthly may pay the tax by the 14th day after the close of the semimonthly period if the payment is made to any authorized government depository.

A "qualified person" is any person whose average daily production of crude oil for the preceding calendar quarter is 1,000 barrels or less and any independent refiner as defined in section 4995(b)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.

If the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or a holiday in the District of Columbia, the due date shall be the immediately preceding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or such a holiday.

(D) Policies issued by foreign insurers: If the amount of tax on these policies is for the first semimonthly period, deposit it by the 1st day of the next month. If the amount is for the second semimonthly period, deposit it by the 15th day of the next month.

Exceptions.—You are considered to meet the semimonthly deposit requirements if the amount you deposit for the semimonthly period is one of the following:

(1) At least 90% of the total tax collected during (or reportable for) the semimonthly period.

(2) At least 45% of the total tax collected during (or reportable for) the month.

(3) At least 50% of the total tax collected during (or reportable for) the second preceding month (first preceding month for air transportation and communications).

(4) Manufacturers and retailers taxes: An amount deposited for the second semimonthly period in a month that, when added to the deposit for the first semimonthly period, is at least 90% of the total taxes reportable for the month.

If you claim one of the exceptions, please check the appropriate box on page 1.

In addition, if the semimonthly period is in either of the first 2 months of the quarter, you must deposit the underpayment for the month by the following dates:

(a) Tax on foreign insurances policies—The first day of the second month following the month involved.

(b) Manufacturers and retailers taxes—The ninth day of the second month following the month involved.

(c) Air transportation and communications—The last day of the month following the month involved.

Notes:

(1) If you meet the semimonthly deposit exception under (2), (3), or (4) above, you may be exempt from certain recordkeeping requirements. You may not have to—

(a) Keep books and records on a semimonthly basis (except for deposits), or

(b) Record your tax liability on a semimonthly basis in line 4. See regulations sections 48.6302(c)-1 and 49.6302(c)-1.

(2) You do not meet the requirements under (2) or (3) above if you collect more than 75% of air transportation or communications taxes (or incur more than 75% of the monthly liability for other taxes) in the first semimonthly period in each month.

Notes on making deposits:

1. If you are paying a tax for the first time or you need more forms, contact the District Director or the Director of the Service Center for your area in time to make the required deposits. (See "Where to File".) Send any tax due and not deposited along with the return. For more information, see Publication 583.

2. The above provisions do not extend the time for depositing taxes for the last semimonthly period of the quarter. Nor do they remove penalties for failure to make other required deposits on time.

Lines 5 and 8, Overpayment.—If you deposited more than the amount you owed for a quarter, you may have the overpayment applied to your next return or refunded to you. Enter the appropriate amount in the space on line 8. Enter on line 5 of your next return any amount you want to have applied to your next return.