

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE
MULTI-CASINO PROGRESSIVE SLOT MACHINE REVENUE TAX
MONTHLY RETURN**

A. General comments regarding the Multi-Casino Progressive Slot Machine Revenue Tax Monthly Return

1. Pursuant to P.L. 2003, c. 116, casino service industry licensees are required to pay an eight percent tax on revenue derived from multi-casino progressive slot machine systems. This monthly return provides for the reporting of revenues and related taxes to the New Jersey Casino Control Commission.

B. Preparation of the Multi-Casino Progressive Slot Machine Revenue Tax Monthly Return

1. All monetary amounts are to be reported in whole dollars, without cents. Formulas have been included on Lines 4, 6, 8 and 9 of the electronic version of the form to ensure that the mathematical calculations will be accurate.
2. The Multi-Casino Progressive Slot Machine Revenue Tax Monthly Return shall be completed as follows:

<u>Line</u>	<u>Description</u>
1 to 3	Revenue Received - Enter the total of all revenue received for the month from casino licensees that are directly or indirectly related to Multi-Casino Progressive Slot Machine systems. A supporting schedule should be attached to the tax return detailing the breakdown of amounts entered on lines 1, 2, and 3, by each Multi-Casino Progressive Slot Machine system.
4.	Total Revenue from Multi-Casino Progressive Slot Machine Systems – This line reflects the sum of lines 1, 2 and 3.
5.	Less: Deduction for Jackpot Payout Accrual – Enter on this line the total monthly amount accrued for jackpot payouts for all Multi-Casino Progressive Slot Machine systems. A supporting schedule should be attached to the tax return detailing the breakdown of the amount entered on line 5 by each Multi-Casino Progressive Slot Machine system.
6.	Net Multi-Casino Progressive Slot Machine Revenue for the Month – This line reflects line 4 minus line 5.

7. **Less: Deduction for Net Operating Losses from Prior Periods** – If the amount reported on line 6 is negative, a Net Operating Loss exists. When a Net Operating Loss occurs, enter zero on line 7 and no tax is due for the month. Net Operating Losses can be carried forward and used to offset future taxable revenue. In months where line 6 is a positive number, use line 7 to deduct Net Operating Losses from prior months. (The Net Operating Loss deduction should not exceed the amount reported on line 6.) A supporting schedule should be attached to the tax return in the first month a Net Operating Loss occurs and for each month thereafter until fully utilized, which should detail, at a minimum, the Net Operating Loss for the month (line 6, if negative), Net Operating Loss deductions taken (line 7), and the unused Net Operating Loss balance.
 8. **Taxable Multi-Casino Progressive Slot Machine Revenue** – This line reflects line 6 minus line 7.
 9. **Tax Due** – This line reflects line 8 multiplied by 8%. If line 8 is a negative number, zero will appear on this line and no tax is due.
3. The Multi-Casino Progressive Slot Machine Revenue Tax Monthly Return shall be signed on the taxpayer's behalf by the chief executive officer, chief gaming executive, financial vice president, treasurer, or controller if the licensee is a corporation; by a general partner or the financial director if the licensee is a partnership; by the chief executive officer or chief gaming executive if the licensee is any other form of business association; or by the proprietor if the licensee is a sole proprietorship.

C. Filing the Return/Paying Required Tax

1. The Multi-Casino Progressive Slot Machine Revenue Tax Monthly Return, along with a check or money order payable to the **Casino Revenue Fund** for the monthly amount due, shall be submitted no later than the 28th calendar day following the end of the month to the following address:

**Casino Control Commission
Division of Financial Evaluation
Revenue Unit
Tennessee Avenue and Boardwalk
Arcade Building
Atlantic City, New Jersey 08401**

2. Please note that pursuant to P.L. 2003, c. 116, the Casino Control Commission is to apply the provisions of the State Uniform Tax Procedure Law (N.J.S.A. 54:48-1) upon any delinquent or underpayment of tax. Key provisions of that statute

provide for the imposition of a 5% penalty on any underpayment and the assessment of interest at three percentage points above the prime rate.