



Application For Common Paymaster

RTS-70
R. 04/14
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TC
Rule 73B-10.037
Florida Administrative Code
Effective Date 11/14



A common paymaster is any member of a group of related corporations/limited liability companies (LLCs) treated as corporations for federal income tax purposes that disburses wages to concurrent employees on behalf of the group.

To qualify as a group for reporting under a common paymaster:

- All entities must be corporations/LLCs.
- All corporations/LLCs must be employers.
- All corporations/LLCs must be related.
- There must be concurrent employment between the proposed common paymaster and all the related corporations/LLCs.

Note: An agreement between corporations/LLCs, where one corporation/LLC agrees to consolidate the payroll of the group for reemployment tax (formerly unemployment tax) purposes, does not qualify the group for common paymaster. That is considered payrolling and is not allowed in Florida.

Concurrent employment is defined as "the existence of simultaneous employment relationships between an individual and related corporations" under section 443.1216(1)(d)2, Florida Statutes, and is subject to verification. Attach a copy of the *Employer's Quarterly Report* (RT-6, formerly UCT-6), most recently filed, for each company/LLC, showing wages for all concurrent employees. If concurrent employment recently began, and wages were not included on a prior report, you must also complete and attach an *Affidavit of Concurrent Employment* (RTS-72, formerly UCS-72). This form can be downloaded at www.floridarevenue.com/Pages/forms_Index.aspx.

Enter information for the corporation/LLC wishing to become the common paymaster for the group:

Legal name: _____

Mailing address: _____

Payroll records maintained at: _____

Telephone Number	FEIN	Reemployment Tax Account Number
<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> - <input type="text"/>

Corporations/LLCs shall be considered related for an entire quarter if they satisfy any one of the following four tests at any time during the quarter. Additional information may be required to support your selection. Please check one of the following:

- The corporations/LLCs are members of a "controlled group of corporations" as defined in s.1563 of the Internal Revenue code of 1986, or would be members if paragraphs 1563(a)(4) and subsection 1563(b) did not apply.
- Fifty percent or more of the officers of one corporation/LLC are also officers of the other corporation(s)/LLC(s).
- If a corporation/LLC does not issue stock and;
 - 50 percent or more of the members of the board of directors or other governing body of one corporation/LLC are members of the board of directors or other governing body of the other corporation(s)/LLC(s), or;
 - the holders of 50 percent or more of the voting power to select such members are also the holders of at least 50 percent of that power, with respect to the other corporation(s)/LLC(s).
- Thirty percent or more of the employees of one corporation/LLC are concurrent employees of the other corporation/LLC.

(continued)

