

DEALER'S MOTOR VEHICLE INVENTORY TAX STATEMENT- CONFIDENTIAL

Month & Year _____ Page _____ of _____

Send original to: **DALLAS CENTRAL APPRAISAL DISTRICT**
 PO Box 560767
 Dallas, TX 75356-0767
 Phone (214) 631-7406
 www.dallascad.org / dcadsi@dcad.org

Send copy with payment to: **DALLAS COUNTY TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR**
 500 Elm St, Suite 3300
 Dallas, TX 75202
 Phone (214) 653-4451

Step 1: Owner's name and address	Owner's name	Owner's phone no.	Step 2: Information about the business	Give appraisal district account number, if available, or attach tax bill or copy of appraisal or tax office correspondence concerning your account. If unavailable, give the street address at which the property is located.		
	Current mailing address			Name of each business		
	City, State, Zip code			Account number		
	Person completing statement			Title	Inventory location (Number, Street, City, Zip)	

Step 3: Provide the following information about each vehicle sold during the reporting month. Continue on additional sheets as needed	Description of vehicle sold				Purchaser's Name	Type of sale¹	Sales Price²	Unit Property Tax³				
	Date of Sale	Model Year	Make	Vehicle Identification Number					(See footnotes on back)			

Unit property tax factor used _____ Your general distinguishing number(s) (GDN) _____ **Total for this page only** _____

Total Unit Property Tax This Month⁴ _____
 (See footnote on back)

Step 4: Total Sales	Breakdown of sales (number of units sold) for this month			
	Net motor vehicle inventory	Fleet Sales	Dealer Sales	Subsequent Sales
Show only on last page	Breakdown of sales amounts for this month			
	Net motor vehicle inventory	Fleet Sales	Dealer Sales	Subsequent Sales
	\$	\$	\$	\$

Step 5: Sign and date on last page only.	
	Signature _____ Date _____
	Email Address _____ If you make a false statement on this application, you could be found guilty of a Class A misdemeanor or a state jail felony under Texas Penal Code, Section 37.10.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DEALER'S MOTOR VEHICLE INVENTORY TAX STATEMENT

If you are an owner of an inventory subject to Sec. 23.121, Tax Code, you must file this dealer's motor vehicle inventory tax statement as required by Sec. 23.122.

Filing deadlines: You must file this statement on or before the 10th day of each month. If you were not in business for the entire year, you must file this statement each month after your business opens, but do not include any tax payment until the beginning of the next calendar year. You are presumed to have started business on the date you were issued a dealer's general distinguishing number. However, the Chief Appraiser has sole discretion to designate a different starting date. If your dealership was the purchase of an existing dealership and you have a written contract with the prior owner to pay the current year motor vehicle inventory taxes owed, you must notify the Chief Appraiser and the county tax assessor-collector of this contract and continue to pay the monthly tax payment. **Keep a copy of the completed statement for your files and a blank copy of the form for each month's filing.**

ALTERNATIVE ELECTION: Effective Jan. 1, 2014, certain dealers of motor vehicle inventory may elect to file renditions under Tax Code Chapter 22, rather than file declarations and tax statements under Tax Code Chapter 23. Tax Code Section 23.121(a)(3) allows a dealer to make this election if it (1) does not sell motor vehicles that are self-propelled and designed to transport persons or property on a public highway; (2) meets either of the following two requirements: (a) the total annual sales from the inventory, less sales to dealers, fleet transactions, and subsequent sales, for the preceding tax year are 25% or less of the dealer's total revenue from all sources during that period, or (b) the dealer did not sell a motor vehicle to a person other than another dealer during the preceding tax year and the dealer estimates that the dealer's total annual sales from the dealer's motor vehicle inventory, less sales to dealers, fleet transactions, and subsequent sales, for the 12-month period corresponding to the current tax year will be 25% or less of the dealer's total revenue from all sources during that period; (3) files with the chief appraiser and the tax collector by Aug. 31 of the tax year preceding Jan. 1 on a form prescribed by the Comptroller a declaration that the dealer elects not to be treated as a dealer under Tax Code Section 23.121 in the current tax year; AND (4) renders the dealer's motor vehicle inventory in the current tax year by filing a rendition with the chief appraiser in the manner provided by Tax Code Chapter 22. A dealer who makes this election must file the election annually with the chief appraiser and the tax collector by Aug. 31 of the preceding tax year, so long as the dealer meets the eligibility requirements of law.

Filing places: You must file the original completed statement with the county appraisal district by mail, email (dcadsi@dca.org) or in person. You must file a copy of the original statement with your monthly tax payment with the county tax assessor-collector. The addresses and phone numbers for both offices are on the front of the form. The Texas Department of Transportation has authority to view this form in auditing dealer license compliance.

Filing penalties: Late filing incurs a penalty of five percent of the amount due. If the amount is not paid within 10 days after the due date, the penalty increases an additional five percent of the amount due. Failure to file this form is a misdemeanor offense punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100. Each day that you fail to comply is a separate offense. In addition, a tax lien attaches to your business personal property to secure the penalty's payment. The district attorney, criminal district attorney, county attorney, collector, or person designated by the collector shall collect the penalty, with action in the county in which you maintain your principal place of business or residence. You also will forfeit a penalty of \$500 for each month or part of a month in which this statement is not filed after it is due.

Annual property tax bill: You will receive a separate tax bill(s) for your motor vehicle inventory for each taxing unit that taxes your property, usually in October. The county tax assessor-collector also will receive a copy of the tax bill(s) and will pay each taxing unit from your escrow account. If your escrow account is not sufficient to pay the taxes owed, the county tax assessor-collector will send you a tax receipt for the partial payment and a tax bill for the amount of the deficiency. You must send to the county tax assessor-collector the balance of total tax owed. You may not withdraw funds from your escrow account.

Step 1: Owner's name and address. Give the corporate, sole proprietorship or partnership's name, including mailing address and telephone number of the actual business location required on the monthly statement (not of the owner). Give the person's name and title that completed the statement.

Step 2: Information about the business. Give the address of the actual physical location of the business. Include your business' name and the account number from the appraisal district's notices.

Step 3: Information on each vehicle sold during the reporting month. Complete the information on each motor vehicle sold, including the date of sale, model year, model make, vehicle identification number, purchaser's name, type of sale, sales price and unit property tax. The footnotes include:

1 Type of Sale: Place one of the following codes by each sale reported:

MV-motor vehicle inventory-sales of motor vehicles. A motor vehicle is a fully self-propelled vehicle with at least two wheels which has the primary purpose of transporting people or property and includes a towable recreational vehicle. Motor vehicle does not include equipment or machinery designed and intended for a specific work-related purpose other than transporting people or property. Only this type of sale has a unit property tax value (see below).

FL-fleet sales-motor vehicles included in the sale of five or more motor vehicles from your inventory to the same buyer within one calendar year.

DL-dealer sales-sales of vehicles to another Texas dealer or a dealer who is legally recognized in another state as a motor vehicle dealer.

SS-subsequent sales-dealer-financed sales of motor vehicles that, at the time of sale, have dealer financing from your motor vehicle inventory in this same calendar year. The first sale of a dealer-financed vehicle is reported as a motor vehicle inventory sale, with sale of this same vehicle later in the year classified as a subsequent sale.

2 Sales Price: The price as set forth on the Application for Certificate of Title, or would appear if that form was used.

3 Unit Property Tax: To compute, multiply the sales price by the unit property tax factor. For fleet, dealer and subsequent sales that are not included in the net motor vehicle inventory, the unit property tax is \$0. The unit property tax factor is the county aggregate tax rate divided by 12 and then by \$100. Calculate your aggregate tax rate by adding the property tax rates for all taxing units in which the inventory is located. Use the property tax rates for the year preceding the year in which the vehicle is sold. If the county aggregate tax rate is expressed in dollars per \$100 of valuation, divide by \$100 and then divide by 12. Dividing the aggregate rate by 12 yields a monthly tax rate and by \$100, a rate per \$1 of sales price.

4 Total Unit Property Tax This Month: Enter only on last page of monthly statement.

Step 4: Total sales. Provide totals on last page of monthly statement of the number of units and the sales amounts for vehicles sold in each category.

Step 5: Sign the form. If you are the person completing this statement, sign and date on last page only.