



Instructions for Consolidated Sales and Use Tax Return

DR-7N

R. 01/16

Rule 12A-1.097
Florida Administrative Code
Effective 01/16

Registration/Account Changes

If you want to report additional locations under your consolidated account, call Taxpayer Services. The additional locations must be registered with the Department and must have the same federal employer identification number as your consolidated account number.

The quickest way to make changes to your business locations, mailing address, phone numbers, or tax status (active/inactive), is to notify us online. Go to www.myflorida.com/dor, select “TAXES,” then select “Change Address or Account Status.” If you choose, you may send a written request to Taxpayer Services. Be sure to include your consolidated number (80-code number) and the individual sales tax certificate number of the location.

You must **submit a new registration online (no fee)**, or print a *Florida Business Tax Application* (Form DR-1) from our website and mail the application with a \$5 fee to the Department, if you:

- move a business location from one Florida county to another;
- change your legal entity; or
- change the ownership of your business.

Amended Returns: If you discover that your original DR-15CON and DR-7 returns were incorrect, call 800-352-3671 and our staff will help you amend your returns.

Completing Form DR-15CON and DR-7 Returns

Form DR-15CON is a summary report for all locations on Forms DR-7. Before completing the DR-15CON, you must first complete all of the respective lines and columns on your DR-7 return for each individual location. The total of all columns on the DR-7 returns should then be transferred to the appropriate lines and columns on the DR-15CON.

Due Dates, Electronic Filing and Payment, and Other Filing Information

Electronic Filing and Payment: Consolidated filers are required to electronically file (e-file) and pay (e-pay) tax. You can file and pay sales and use tax by using the Department’s convenient, free, and secure website or you may purchase software from a software vendor.

Due Dates: Tax returns and payments are due on the 1st and late after the 20th day of the month following each reporting period. If the 20th falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or state or federal holiday, your tax return must be received electronically on the first business day following the 20th.

Due Dates for Initiating Electronic Payments (E-pay): You must initiate electronic payments no later than 5:00 p.m., ET, on the business day prior to the 20th. You must send electronic payments on or before the initiation deadlines. (Check the *Calendar of Due Dates*, Form DR-659.) Keep the confirmation/trace number or acknowledgement in your records.

Vendor software: You may purchase software from a software vendor to file and pay sales and use tax electronically. While you may use purchased software to file your sales and use tax electronically, you may not use software to create paper (alternative or substitute) returns to file with the Department. If you use vendor software to prepare a “tax calculation worksheet,” do not file the worksheet with the Department as a tax return. To ensure proper credit to your account, be sure to transfer information from the worksheet to your personalized return.

Keep records that support all transactions for at least three years from the date you file your return or the date it is required to be filed, whichever is later.

Florida Annual Resale Certificate

Registered sales and use tax dealers are provided a *Florida Annual Resale Certificate* to make tax-exempt purchases or rentals of property or services for resale. You may provide a paper or electronic copy of your current *Florida Annual Resale Certificate* or the certificate number to any seller when making purchases or rentals of property or services that you intend to resell or re-rent as part of your business. You may provide your *Florida Annual Resale Certificate* or certificate number for either the consolidated number (80-code number) or for an active location reported under the consolidated number. If you purchase or rent property or services that will be used in your business, your *Florida Annual Resale Certificate* should **not** be used.

As a dealer, you have an obligation to collect the applicable amount of sales and use tax and discretionary sales surtax when you resell or re-rent the property or service at retail. If you need help determining what you may buy or rent tax exempt for resale, the *Florida Annual Resale Certificate for Sales Tax* brochure (Form GT-800060) is posted on our website.

Sellers who make tax-exempt sales or rentals for purposes of resale or re-rental must document the exemption using any one of these methods:

- Obtain a paper or electronic copy of your customer’s current *Florida Annual Resale Certificate*.
- For each tax-exempt sale, use your customer’s Florida sales tax certificate number to obtain a transaction authorization number.
- For each tax-exempt customer, use your customer’s Florida sales tax certificate number to obtain a vendor authorization number.

Sellers may verify a *Florida Annual Resale Certificate* number and obtain an authorization number by:

- Visiting our website at www.myflorida.com/dor
- Using our free **FL Tax** mobile app on an iPhone or iPad, Android phone or tablet, or a Windows Phone.
- Calling our automated toll-free verification system at 877-357-3725.

Proper Collection of Tax

Collecting the right amount of tax is important because mistakes will cost you money. Florida’s state sales tax rate is 6%; however, there is an established “bracket system” for collecting sales tax on any part of each total taxable sale that is less than a whole dollar amount. Additionally, most counties also have a local option discretionary sales surtax. **Bracket rates** are posted at www.myflorida.com/dor.

[State Sales and Use Tax Rate] + [Surtax Rate] = [Total Tax Rate]

Calculate the total tax to be collected on the total amount of the sale. The total tax collected must be shown on each invoice. The sales tax and discretionary sales surtax may be shown as one total, or each tax can be shown separately. In many cases, the actual tax you collect is more than a straight percentage of the sales or use tax and surtax. You must use the bracket system to calculate the tax due when any part of each total sale is less than a whole dollar amount.

Example: A customer purchases a taxable item that sells for \$60.67 (before tax) in a county with no discretionary sales surtax. To calculate the correct amount of Florida sales tax, the seller first multiplies \$60 by 6% (state sales tax rate) to determine the sales tax on the whole dollar portion of the sale (\$60 x 6% = \$3.60). Using the bracket system, the seller then determines that the correct amount of sales tax on the amount less than a dollar (\$.67) is \$.05. Therefore, the total sales tax due on this transaction is \$3.65 (\$3.60 + \$.05 cents).

Line-by-Line Instructions

Line A. Sales/Services

Line A is used to report the total of all wholesale and retail sales transactions and certain untaxed purchases or uses as follows:

- Sales, leases, or licenses to use certain property or goods (tangible personal property).
- Sales and rentals, admissions, amusement machine receipts, and vending machine receipts (except food and beverage sales reported on Line E). The amount of taxable sales from amusement machines are also separately reported on Line 19.
- Sales of services including nonresidential interior pest control, nonresidential interior janitorial/cleaning services, residential and nonresidential burglar and other protection services, and detective services.
- Sales and untaxed purchases or uses of electricity taxed at the rate of 6.95% (2.6% imposed under Chapter 203, Florida Statutes (F.S.), and 4.35% imposed under Chapter 212, F.S.), plus surtax. You must also report this amount on Line 17.
- Sales and untaxed purchases of dyed diesel fuel used in vessels or off-road equipment taxed at the rate of 6% sales tax, plus surtax. You must also report this amount on Line 18.

Note: Registered Florida motor vehicle dealers may use the method described in *Tax Information for Motor Vehicle Dealers* (Form GT-400400) to report tax on sales of motor vehicles to out-of-state residents.

Column 1. Gross Sales - Enter the total amount of gross sales. Do **not** include:

- tax collected;
- fuel sales reported on a Florida fuel tax return; or
- lottery ticket sales.

Column 2. Exempt Sales - Enter the total amount of tax-exempt sales included in Line A, Column 1. Enter “0” if none. Some examples of tax-exempt sales are sales for resale, sales of items specifically exempt, and sales to organizations that hold a *Florida Consumer’s Certificate of Exemption*.

Column 3. Taxable Amount - Subtract total exempt sales from gross sales and enter the taxable amount. You must also report the total amount of sales that are subject to sales tax but are exempt from discretionary sales surtax, on Line 15(a) or Line 15(b). You must report on Line 15(c), the total amount of sales for which you collected discretionary sales surtax at a rate different than the rate of the county in which you are located.

In addition to reporting the Taxable Amount on the front of your return, remember to complete the back of the return for the following:

- **Taxable sales and untaxed purchases or uses of electricity on Line 17.**
- **Taxable sales and untaxed purchases of dyed diesel fuel used in vessels or off-road equipment on Line 18.**
- **Taxable sales from amusement machines on Line 19.**

Column 4. Tax Due - Enter the total amount of tax due, including discretionary sales surtax due. You must also report the total amount of discretionary sales surtax due on Line 15(d).

Amusement and Vending Machine Sales – You must be registered in each county where you operate vending and/or amusement machines. You must report the gross sales from amusement machines and vending machines containing items other than food and beverages, and the tax due.

Total machine receipts ÷ Tax Rate Divisor = Gross Sales.

Total machine receipts - Gross Sales = Tax due, including discretionary sales surtax.

Gross Sales x Surtax Rate = Discretionary Sales Surtax due.

- If you operate vending machines containing food or beverage items, complete Line E.
- If you operate amusement machines, include receipts in Line A and also complete Line 19.

Sales/Surtax Rate	Amusement Divisor	Other Vended Items Divisor
6.0%	1.040	1.0659
6.5%	1.045	1.0707
7.0%	1.050	1.0749
7.5%	1.055	1.0791
8.0%	1.060	1.0833

Example: The total receipts from an amusement machine(s) in a county with a combined sales and surtax rate of 6.5% total \$100.00. Total receipts divided by the amusement machine divisor for the 6.5% rate equals gross sales. Total receipts minus gross sales equals tax due, including discretionary sales surtax due. Gross sales multiplied by the surtax rate equals discretionary sales surtax due.

\$100 ÷ 1.045 = \$95.69 (gross sales)

\$100 – \$95.69 = \$4.31 (tax due, including surtax due)

\$95.69 x .005 = \$.48 [surtax portion to be reported on Line 15(d)]

Line B. Taxable Purchases - Use Tax

You owe "use tax" on taxable purchases of goods or services you have used or consumed that were:

- **Internet and out-of-state purchases not taxed by the seller and NOT purchased for resale.**
- Out-of-state or local purchases not taxed by a supplier and **NOT** purchased for resale whether ordered online, from a catalog, or by telephone.
- Taxable items, originally purchased untaxed for resale, which you, your business, or employees used or consumed.

Include use tax and discretionary sales surtax on the return for the reporting period during which you purchased, used, or consumed the item(s).

Column 1. Gross Sales - Not Applicable

Column 2. Exempt Sales - Not Applicable

Column 3. Taxable Amount - Enter the total amount of purchases used or consumed that were not taxed by suppliers and not for resale. **If you report purchases exempt from discretionary sales surtax, also complete Line 15(a) or Line 15(b).**

Column 4. Tax Due - Enter the total amount of use tax due, including discretionary sales surtax due.

- **You must also report all discretionary sales surtax due on Line 15(d).**
- **If you paid sales tax to another state at a rate less than 6%**, enter the total amount of Florida use tax, plus any applicable discretionary sales surtax on Line B, Column 4, and claim a credit for the tax paid to the other state on Line 6. When claiming a credit for sales tax paid to another state, make sure it is legally imposed. When in doubt, contact the tax agency in the state where the tax was paid.

Line C. Commercial Rentals

Taxable commercial rentals include the business of renting, leasing, letting, or granting a license to use or occupy any real property. Sales tax, plus discretionary sales surtax, is due on the total consideration charged for such use, which may include charges for property taxes (whether paid to the landlord or directly to the county tax collector's office), or common area maintenance. Rentals, leases, and licenses to use or occupy real property by related persons are also considered commercial rentals (e.g., a corporate owner leases property to his or her corporation). **The \$5,000 limitation for discretionary sales surtax does not apply to commercial rentals.**

Column 1. Gross Sales - Enter the total amount of commercial rentals. Do not include tax collected in gross sales.

Column 2. Exempt Sales - Enter the total amount of tax-exempt commercial rentals included in Line C, Column 1. Enter "0" if none. See section 212.031, F.S., and Rule 12A-1.070, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), for exemptions specifically available to commercial rentals.

Column 3. Taxable Amount - Subtract total exempt commercial rentals from total gross commercial rentals and enter the difference (the taxable amount).

Column 4. Tax Due - Enter the total amount of tax due, including discretionary sales surtax due. You must also report all discretionary sales surtax due on Line 15(d).

Line D. Transient Rentals

Transient rentals are leases or rentals of living, sleeping, or housekeeping accommodations, such as hotels, motels, single-family dwellings, multi-unit dwellings, apartments, rooming houses, condominiums, timeshare resorts, vacation houses, beach houses, mobile homes, or any other living,

sleeping, or housekeeping accommodations. Transient rental taxes must be collected and paid on all rental charges, including any rental charges that are required to be paid by the guest as a condition of the use of the accommodation, unless the rental charge is specifically exempt. See Rule 12A-1.061, F.A.C., for more information on what constitutes a "rental charge" and which rental charges are specifically exempt.

Some counties impose one or more local option taxes on transient rentals. Many counties self-administer these local option taxes. Contact your county taxing agency to determine whether your county imposes one of these taxes and if you are required to report and pay the taxes directly to your county taxing agency or to the Department of Revenue.

Form DR-15TDT, a listing of county local option transient rental rates, is posted on our website. The form lists whether the local option tax is collected and administered by the county or the Department of Revenue.

Column 1. Gross Sales - Enter the total gross amounts (rental charges) charged for transient rentals only. Do not include tax collected in gross sales.

Column 2. Exempt Sales - Enter the total amount of tax-exempt transient rentals included in Line D, Column 1. Enter "0" if none.

Column 3. Taxable Amount - Subtract total exempt transient rentals (Column 2) from total gross transient rentals (Column 1) and enter the difference (the taxable amount).

Column 4. Tax Due - Enter the total amount of tax due, including any discretionary sales surtax due and any local option tax (for example, tourist development tax) administered by the Department of Revenue. **You must also report all discretionary sales surtax due on Line 15(d). The \$5,000 limitation for discretionary sales surtax does not apply to transient rentals.**

Line E. Food & Beverage Vending

If you operate food and beverage vending machines, compute your gross sales by dividing the total receipts from the machine(s) by the appropriate food and beverage divisor for the county where the machine(s) is located.

Column 1. Gross Sales - Enter the total amount of gross sales computed from food and beverage vending machines receipts. Do not include tax collected in gross sales.

Column 2. Exempt Sales - Enter the total amount of tax-exempt sales included in Line E, Column 1. Enter "0" if none.

Column 3. Taxable Amount - Subtract total exempt sales from total gross sales and enter the taxable amount.

Column 4. Tax Due - Enter the total amount of tax due, including discretionary sales surtax due. You must also report all discretionary sales surtax due on Line 15(d).

Sales/Surtax Rate	Food and Beverage Divisor
6.0%	1.0645
6.5%	1.0686
7.0%	1.0726
7.5%	1.0767
8.0%	1.0808

Example: The total receipts from a soft drink machine in a county with a combined sales and surtax rate of 6.5% total \$100. Total receipts divided by the food and beverage divisor for the 6.5% rate equals gross sales. Total receipts minus gross sales equals tax due, including discretionary sales surtax due. Gross sales multiplied by the surtax rate equals discretionary sales surtax due.

$\$100 \div 1.0686 = \93.58 (gross sales)

$\$100 - \$93.58 = \$6.42$ (tax due, including surtax due)

$\$93.58 \times .005 = \0.47 [surtax portion to be reported on Line 15(d)]

Line 5. Total Amount of Tax Due

Add all the amounts in Column 4, Lines A through E, and enter the total amount of tax due.

Line 6. Less Lawful Deductions

Enter the total amount of all allowable tax deductions, except sales tax credit memos issued by the Department (reported on Line 8). Lawful deductions include tax refunded by you to your customers for returned goods or allowances for damaged merchandise, tax paid by you on purchases of goods intended for use or consumption but sold by you instead, enterprise zone jobs credits, and any other deductions allowed by law.

- If you are claiming any approved enterprise zone jobs credits, report the amount of the credits on Line 6 and on Line 16.
- Do not include documentation with your return.

Note: The amount reported on Line 6 cannot be more than the amount reported on Line 5. If Line 6 exceeds Line 5, adjust the amount on Line 6 to equal the amount on Line 5, and claim any remaining balance on Line 6 of your next return.

Line 7. Net Tax Due

Subtract Line 6 from Line 5 and enter the amount on Line 7.

Lines 8 - 9. Estimated Tax

If you paid \$200,000 or more in sales and use tax (excluding discretionary sales surtax) on returns you filed during the most recent state fiscal year (July 1 through June 30), you must make an estimated sales tax payment every month, starting with the December return, due January 1. If this is your FINAL return or if you have questions about estimated tax, call Taxpayer Services.

Line 8. Less Estimated Tax Paid/Department of Revenue (DOR) Credit Memo

Enter the total amount of estimated tax you paid last month, the amount of any sales tax credit memo(s) issued by the Department, and the amount of any specifically authorized tax credits for which you have received a letter of approval from the Department. Follow the instructions sent to you from the Department.

If the total amount of credits exceeds the Net Tax Due (Line 7), adjust Line 8 to equal Line 7, and claim any remaining balance on Line 8 of your next return. If this is your FINAL return, complete an *Application for Refund – Sales and Use Tax* (Form DR-26S) to obtain a refund of the credit balance.

Line 9. Plus Estimated Tax Due Current Month

Enter the total amount of estimated tax due, if applicable, using one of the following three computation methods. You are **NOT** required to use only one method and may choose to use any one of these methods throughout the year.

Three Methods for Computing Estimated Tax

The percentage for calculating estimated tax is 60%. Your estimated tax liability is based only on Florida sales and use tax due (Form DR-15CON, Line 7, Net Tax Due minus any local option discretionary sales surtax and any local option transient rental tax). **If you incorrectly calculate or forget to enter your estimated tax, you cannot amend your return.** Compute your estimated tax liability by one of the following methods:

Method 1 – Average Tax Liability

Calculate 60% of your average state sales tax due for the months you reported taxable transactions during the calendar year.

Example: When completing your December return (due January 1 of the following year), calculate your average state sales tax due during the calendar year. To calculate your average state sales tax due, complete the following steps:

Step 1. Review all of your sales tax returns filed for the calendar year.

Step 2. Add together the amounts on Line 7 from each return. Subtract any local option discretionary sales surtax and any local option transient rental tax included in Line 7.

Step 3. To calculate the monthly average state sales tax due, divide the total calculated in Step 2 by the number of returns that were filed with tax due on Line 7.

Step 4. Multiply your monthly average state sales tax due by 60%.

Step 5. Enter the result from Step 4 on Line 9 of each return the following year, beginning with your December return due January 1.

The amount calculated in Step 4 can be used on each of your returns for the following year through the November reporting period.

Method 2 – Current Month/Previous Year

Calculate 60% of your state sales tax due for the same month of the previous calendar year.

Example: When completing your December return, multiply the amount on Line 7 of your January return for the same calendar year (minus any local option discretionary sales surtax and any local option transient rental tax) by 60%. Enter that amount on Line 9.

Method 3 – Current Month

Calculate 60% of the state sales tax due for the next month's return.

Example: When completing your December return, your estimated tax due is 60% of what you will report (minus any local option discretionary sales surtax and any local option transient rental tax) on your January return. Enter that amount on Line 9.

Penalty for Underpayment of Estimated Tax – If you underpaid your last month's estimated tax on Line 9 (Form DR-15CON), you owe a penalty of 10% on the underpaid amount. A *Notice of Amount Due* will be issued by the Department if you underpaid estimated tax.

Line 10. Amount Due

Subtract the amount on Line 8 from Line 7. Add the amount on Line 9. Enter the result on Line 10. **The amount entered on Line 10 on Form DR-15CON cannot be negative.**

Line 11. Less Collection Allowance E-file/E-pay Only

If you electronically file (e-file) your return and electronically pay (e-pay) tax timely, you are entitled to receive a collection allowance. The collection allowance is 2.5% (.025) of the first \$1,200 of the Amount Due (Line 10), **not to exceed \$30 on each DR-7 return.**

You are **not** entitled to a collection allowance if you file your return or make your payment by a method other than electronic means. Filing and paying your tax using the Department's website or using vendor software is fast, accurate, and secure.

Visit e-Services on our website for additional information about filing (e-file) and paying (e-pay) tax electronically.

Only dealers who e-file and e-pay timely may receive a collection allowance, and may choose to donate the allowance to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund. This fund is used to purchase up-to-date technology for classrooms in local school districts in Florida. If you are eligible and choose to donate your collection allowance to education, check the “donate to education” box and leave Line 11 blank. We will calculate the proper collection allowance and transfer this amount to the Educational Enhancement Trust Fund. You must make this choice on **each** original and timely filed electronic return. You cannot make this choice after your electronic return is filed.

Line 12. Plus Penalty

For late returns and payments, the penalty is either:

- A minimum of \$50 if 10% of Line 10 is less than \$50, or
- 10% of the amount due on Line 10.

If your return or payment is late, you will owe the minimum penalty of \$50 for each location on every DR-7 return, even if you are filing a late “zero tax due” return.

Line 13. Plus Interest

If your payment is late, you owe interest on the Amount Due (Line 10). Florida law provides a floating rate of interest for late payments of taxes and fees due, including discretionary sales surtax. Interest rates, including daily rates, are published in Tax Information Publications that are updated semiannually on January 1 and July 1 each year and posted online at www.myflorida.com/dor.

Line 14. Amount Due with Return

Only dealers who e-file and e-pay timely may receive a collection allowance. Subtract Line 11 from Line 10 and enter the amount due on Line 14. If you e-file and e-pay timely and choose to donate your collection allowance to education, check the “donate to education” box and leave Line 11 blank.

All dealers: If your return or payment is **late**, add Lines 12 and 13 to Line 10 and enter the amount due on Line 14. Line 14 is the amount you owe.

Electronic Payment Check Box

If you make your payment electronically, check the box in the bottom left corner of your DR-15CON return.

Lines 15(a) - 15(d). Discretionary Sales Surtax

If you sell, rent, deliver, or receive taxable merchandise or services in or at a location within a county imposing a discretionary sales surtax, you are required to collect surtax at

the rate imposed in the county where the merchandise or service is delivered. The discretionary sales surtax also applies to the rental of real property and transient rentals and is collected at the county rate where the property is located.

Most counties impose a local option discretionary sales surtax that must be collected on taxable transactions. You must collect discretionary sales surtax along with the 6% state sales tax and send both taxes to the Department. Current discretionary sales surtax rates for all counties are listed on Form DR-15DSS, *Discretionary Sales Surtax Information*, posted on our website.

If you have locations in any Florida counties that impose a discretionary sales surtax, the applicable surtax rate is printed on each DR-7 return. For out-of-state locations, the DR-7 returns will not show a discretionary sales surtax rate. However, all dealers must collect discretionary sales surtax on taxable sales when the transaction occurs in, or delivery is into, a county that imposes a surtax. Use the chart below to help you determine when and at what rate to collect discretionary sales surtax.

For motor vehicle and mobile home sales, use the surtax rate of the county identified as the residence address of the purchaser on the registration or title document for the motor vehicle or mobile home. The surtax applies to the first \$5,000 of the sales amount on any item of tangible personal property. **The \$5,000 limitation does not apply to rentals of real property, transient rentals, or services.**

Include discretionary sales surtax with tax reported on Lines A through E in Column 4 of all your DR-7 returns and your DR-15CON return. Do not send discretionary sales surtax collections to the county tax collector’s office.

Use our Address/Jurisdiction database to determine which county an address is located in. Go to:

<https://pointmatch.state.fl.us/Default.aspx>

Line 15(a). Exempt Amount of Items Over \$5,000

On your DR-7 returns and your DR-15CON return, enter the amount in excess of \$5,000 on each single sale of taxable tangible personal property (reported on Line A) and the amount in excess of \$5,000 for each single purchase for which sales tax and discretionary sales surtax is due (reported on Line B). **Example:** If you sold a single item for \$7,000, enter \$2,000 (the amount over \$5,000) on Line 15(a). Do **NOT** include exempt sales reported in Column 2.

Line 15(b). Other Taxable Amounts NOT Subject to Surtax

On your DR-7 returns and your DR-15CON return, enter the amount of taxable sales or purchases included in Column 3 that

When and at What Rate to Collect Discretionary Sales Surtax (Local Option County Tax) on Taxable Sales

If a selling dealer located in any Florida county	with a discretionary surtax	sells & delivers	into the county where the selling dealer is located	surtax is collected at the county rate where the delivery is made
If a selling dealer located in any Florida county	with or without a discretionary surtax	sells & delivers	into counties with different discretionary surtax rates	surtax is collected at the county rate where the delivery is made
If a selling dealer located in any Florida county	with or without a discretionary surtax	sells & delivers	into counties without a discretionary surtax	surtax is not collected
If an out-of-state selling dealer		sells & delivers	into a Florida county with a discretionary surtax	surtax is collected at the county rate where the delivery is made
If an out-of-state selling dealer		sells & delivers	into a Florida county without a discretionary surtax	surtax is not collected

are not subject to discretionary sales surtax. This includes services and tangible personal property delivered into non-surtax counties that are subject to sales tax, but not subject to discretionary sales surtax. Do **NOT** include exempt sales reported in Column 2.

Line 15(c). Amounts Subject to Surtax at a Rate Different Than Your County Surtax Rate

On your DR-7 returns and your DR-15CON return, you must report the total amount of taxable sales for which you collected discretionary sales surtax at a rate different than the rate of the county in which you are located on Line 15(c). Enter the taxable amounts from Line A, Column 3, for which you collected discretionary sales surtax at a rate different than the county in which you are located. This amount would consist of taxable sales where you delivered the merchandise into a county with a different discretionary sales surtax rate.

Example: A business located in a county with a 1% discretionary sales surtax rate sells a single taxable item for \$3,000 and delivers the merchandise into a county with a 1.5% discretionary sales surtax rate. The discretionary sales surtax is to be collected at 1.5%. The business will report the \$3,000 on Line 15(c), since this is the taxable amount that was subject to a different county discretionary sales surtax rate. The business will report the surtax collected at 1.5% on Line 15(d).

Line 15(d). Total Amount of Discretionary Sales Surtax Due

On your DR-7 returns and your DR-15CON return, enter the total amount of discretionary sales surtax due on Line 15(d). **Do not include state sales tax in this amount.**

Line 16. Total Enterprise Zone Jobs Credits

On your DR-7 returns and your DR-15CON return, enter the total of all enterprise zone jobs credits on Line 16. All approved enterprise zone jobs credits must be taken as provided by law. If you have any questions regarding how to request or deduct any enterprise zone jobs credits, call Return Reconciliation, Department of Revenue, at 850-717-6637.

Line 17. Taxable Sales/Untaxed Purchases or Uses of Electricity (6.95% Plus County Surtax Rate)

On your DR-7 returns and your DR-15CON return, enter the taxable amount of sales and untaxed purchases or uses of

electricity subject to the 6.95% tax rate (2.6% imposed under Chapter 203, F.S., and 4.35% imposed under Chapter 212, F.S.), plus surtax. The sale or use of electricity is subject to discretionary sales surtax at the rate imposed by the county where the consumer of the electricity is located.

Line 18. Taxable Sales/Untaxed Purchases of Dyed Diesel Fuel

On your DR-7 returns and your DR-15CON return, enter the total amount of taxable sales and untaxed purchases of dyed diesel fuel used in vessels or off-road equipment. If the sale or purchase of dyed diesel fuel occurred in a county that imposes discretionary sales surtax, sales tax plus the applicable discretionary sales surtax is due.

Line 19. Taxable Sales from Amusement Machines

On your DR-7 returns and your DR-15CON return, enter the amount of taxable sales from amusement machines.

Line 20. Rural and/or Urban High Crime Area Job Tax Credits

On your DR-7 returns and your DR-15CON return, enter the amount of rural and/or urban high crime area job tax credits for which you have received a letter of approval from the Department on Line 20 and on Line 8. Follow the instructions sent to you from the Department.

Line 21. Other Authorized Credits

On your DR-7 returns and your DR-15CON return, enter only credits specifically authorized by the Department. Follow the instructions sent to you from the Department.

Signature(s)

Sign and date your DR-15CON and DR-7 returns. For corporations, an authorized corporate officer must sign. If someone else prepared the returns, the preparer must also sign and date the returns. Please provide the telephone number of each person signing the returns.

Contact Us

Information, forms, and tutorials are available on our website:

www.myflorida.com/dor

To speak with a Department representative, call Taxpayer Services, 8 a.m. to 7 p.m., ET, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays, at 800-352-3671.

For written replies to tax questions, write to:

Taxpayer Services - MS 3-2000
Florida Department of Revenue
5050 W Tennessee St
Tallahassee FL 32399-0112

To find a **taxpayer service center** near you, go to:

www.myflorida.com/dor/contact.html

E-Services

Filing and paying tax electronically is convenient, accurate, and secure.

To file and pay sales and use tax electronically (e-file and e-pay), visit our website at **www.myflorida.com/dor**.

Get the Latest Tax Information

Subscribe to our tax publications to receive due date reminders or an email when we post:

- Tax Information Publications (TIPs).
- Proposed rules, notices of rule development workshops, and more.

Go to: **www.myflorida.com/dor/list**