Illinois Department of Revenue

Leased Motor Vehicle Changes and New Reporting Requirements

January 1, 2015
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• Public Act 98-628 amends the Retailers’ Occupation Tax Act and the Use Tax Act to provide for an alternate method of determining the “selling price” subject to sales and use taxes for certain motor vehicles sold for the purpose of being leased.

• Per Public Act 98-1080, this change is effective January 1, 2015
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

WHO TAX IS IMPOSED ON WILL NOT CHANGE

– Retailers’ Occupation Tax still imposed on auto dealers;
– Use Tax still imposed on leasing company;
– No tax imposed on lessee.

• The law didn’t change how motor vehicle leases are taxed in Illinois, only how to determine the selling price.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• You **must** use this alternate selling price on motor vehicles that qualify, and the following conditions will apply when you use the alternate selling price:
  – Trade-in credit is not allowed to reduce the selling price.
  – Credit for tax paid on a previously leased item cannot be used against the tax liability when it is sold at the end of the lease.
  – Additional charges at the end of the lease (e.g., additional charges for excess wear or mileage or for retaining possession of the motor vehicle beyond the term of the lease) must be reported by the leasing company on a new form using the same taxable location and rate as the original return that reported the transaction.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• To accommodate these changes, the Department created the following new returns to report all lease Transactions starting January 1, 2015:
  – Form ST-556-LSE, Transaction Return for Leases,
  – Form RUT-25-LSE, Use Tax Return for Lease Transactions, and
  – Form LSE-1, Tax Return for Vehicle Leasing Companies (used to calculate additional tax due that was not previously reported); and
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• **Revised** existing returns to remove their prior applicability for lease transactions:
  
  • **Form ST-556**, Sales Tax Transaction Return (now used to report all other (non-lease) vehicle, watercraft, aircraft, trailer, and mobile home transactions), and
  
  • **Form RUT-25**, Vehicle Use Tax Return (now used to report all other (non-lease) motor vehicle, watercraft, aircraft, trailer, mobile home, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle (ATV) transactions).
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• How is the selling price determined for leases of motor vehicles?
  – **Beginning January 1, 2015**
    • The selling price for leased items is determined in one of two ways:
      – the actual selling price, or
      – the amount due at lease signing, plus the total amount of payments over the term of the lease.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

Example using amount due at signing plus total payments @ 6.25% tax rate:

- Total due at Lease Signing • $ 2,000.00
- Monthly lease Payment • $14,400.00
  ($400.00 for 36 mo.)
- Total (selling price) • $16,400.00
- Tax Due (multiply by 6.25%) • $1,025.00
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• What lease transactions must use this alternate selling price?

  – The alternate selling price (i.e., the amount due at lease signing, plus the total amount of payments over the term of the lease) must be used when a qualifying motor vehicle is sold for the purpose of being leased under a fixed-term lease contract for a period of more than one year.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• **Qualifying motor vehicles are:**
  – first division motor vehicles; and
  – second division motor vehicles that are:
    • self-contained motor vehicles designed or permanently converted to provide living quarters for recreational, camping, or travel use, with direct walk-through access to the living quarters from the driver’s seat;
    • motor vehicles of a van configuration designed to transport not less than 7 and not more than 16 passengers; or
    • motor vehicles having a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 8,000 pounds or less.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• Examples of qualifying motor vehicles generally include:
  – automobiles,
  – pickup trucks and sport utility vehicles with a GVWR of 8,000 pounds or less,
  – certain vans,
  – motorcycles and motor-driven cycles, and
  – motor homes and recreational vehicles.

• For all other leases,
  – you must use the actual selling price, minus trade-in credit, to calculate the sales and use taxes due.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• **Note:** The Illinois Vehicle Code defines a first division motor vehicle as one designed to carry not more than 10 persons. The following are second division motor vehicles:
  – a motor vehicle designed to carry more than 10 persons;
  – a motor vehicle designed or used for living quarters;
  – a motor vehicle designed for pulling or carrying freight, cargo, or implements of husbandry; or
  – a first division motor vehicle remodeled for use and used as a second division motor vehicle.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• Is the alternate selling price used for all lease transactions for qualifying items?
  – No
    • Even if the motor vehicle is a qualifying motor vehicle and the lease period exceeds one year, you **must use the actual selling price** of the item **if** the term of the lease is **not a defined period**.
    • This includes leases with a defined initial period with the option to continue the lease on a month-to-month or other indefinite basis beyond the defined initial period.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• The following is an example of contract language making a sale for lease ineligible for the new alternative definition of “selling price”:
  – “The initial term of the lease shall be for a period of 12 months and 1 day and shall continue from month to month thereafter at the option of the lessee, until the lessee notifies the lessor in writing of the intent to terminate the lease. Any such notice shall occur at least 30 days prior to such termination date, but no earlier than 1 year and 1 day after the delivery date of the leased vehicle.”

• The sale of a vehicle subject to this lease would NOT qualify for the new alternative definition of selling price in P.A. 98-628 and the lessor must pay Use Tax on the entire selling price of the vehicle.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• If a contract allows for any type of lease continuation, does that automatically prohibit the use of the new alternate selling price?
  – No

• Sales of vehicles to leasing companies entering into otherwise qualifying lease contracts are eligible to be taxed under the new alternative definition of “selling price” under P.A. 98-628 even if the leases also contain provisions that allow for a short-term continuation of the lease if the lease uses language identical to the language found in the examples below.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• **Example 1:**
  – “If you keep possession of this vehicle past the end of the lease term, you will continue to pay the monthly payments, but you agree that you have no right to keep this vehicle unless you enter into a written agreement with us extending the lease term. You will pay us for any damages we suffer because you failed to return this vehicle to a XXX dealer or other location we specify or because you failed to return this vehicle at the end of the lease term.”
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• **Example 2:**
  
  “Whether the lease is terminated early or as scheduled, I agree to return the vehicle to the dealer’s address as shown on this lease or to any address [lessor] specifies. I am aware that if I am not in default, lessor may agree to extend this lease for an additional six months by agreement over the telephone or an agreement formed through other electronic means of communication. I agree to contact lessor for additional details.”
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• **Example 3:**
  - “If you fail to return the Vehicle within 10 days after your scheduled termination date, you will be charged one monthly payment and your term will be extended one month. If you continue to fail to return the vehicle you must pay damages to Finance Company, including amounts payable under default. Payment of these amounts will not allow you to keep the vehicle.”
Guidelines:

• If the language addressing the extension of the lease contract is not identical to language in the above 3 examples, then that language does not disqualify the sale from being eligible for the new alternative definition of selling price under P.A. 98-628 if:

  – the language requires some sort of agreement by the leasing company; in other words, lessee cannot unilaterally extend the lease; or
  – the lease extension only occurs after the lessee (customer) has failed to follow the original terms of the lease which requires return of the vehicle.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• What form will I use to report tax on leased items?
  – Effective January 1, 2015
    • Form ST-556-LSE will be used for all sales for lease, and Form RUT-25-LSE will be used for all purchases for lease.

**Note:**
Whether the tax is calculated using the actual selling price or the value of the lease, all lease transactions must be reported on these new ST-556-LSE/RUT-25-LSE forms.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• What form will I use to report tax on items not for lease?
  – Effective January 1, 2015

• For all sales that are not for lease, you will continue to use Form ST-556, Sales Tax Transaction Return.

• Purchases that are not for lease will continue to be reported by the item’s user on Form RUT-25, Vehicle Use Tax Return, at the time the user titles or registers the item in Illinois.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• What selling price should I use when calculating additional municipal or county vehicle use tax?
  – When calculating additional municipal or county vehicle use tax, you should use the selling price you reported on Form ST-556, Form ST-556-LSE, Form RUT-25, or Form RUT-25-LSE.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• **Are there any other new filing requirements?**
  
  – **Yes.** We also are introducing the new **Form LSE-1**, Tax Return for Vehicle Leasing Companies.

  • Form LSE-1 is only required to be filed for vehicles sold for lease after January 1, 2015, if the selling price reported on either Form RUT-25-LSE or Form ST-556-LSE was the amount due at lease signing, plus the total amount of payments over the term of the lease.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

- Form LSE-1 is used to calculate tax due on any additional taxable amount that was not previously reported on either Form RUT-25-LSE or Form ST-556-LSE.
  - This return must be filed by the leasing company that has been leasing an item that the user has titled or registered in Illinois.
  - Form LSE-1 is filed on a monthly basis and includes the additional taxable amounts from all leases for that month.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

Example

Lessee retained the vehicle one month beyond the term of the lease. The leasing company charged lessee an additional month’s lease plus excess wear and excess mileage charges upon return of the vehicle. Form LSE-1 must be filed by the leasing company to report and pay tax on the additional charges collected by the leasing company.

- excess wear and mileage $500.00
- retaining possession of the motor vehicle one month beyond the term of the lease $400.00

___________

$900.00 = Total amount reported on Form LSE-1
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• Do I need to register to file Form LSE-1?
  – Yes. If you are a leasing company that has been leasing an item that the user has titled or registered in Illinois you must register with the Department to file Form LSE-1.
  • To register,
    – you can submit Form REG-1, Illinois Business Registration Application, electronically using MyTax Illinois, available on our website at tax.illinois.gov, or
    – you can submit a paper registration application.
  » However, if you have previously registered with the Department for other taxes, you cannot use MyTax Illinois to submit Form REG-1 and must submit your registration application on paper.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• Do I need to register to file Form ST-556-LSE if I am already registered to file Form ST-556?
  – No. Your registration to file Form ST-556 also allows you to file Form ST-556-LSE.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• Will there be changes to existing tax forms?
  – Yes. To implement the new legislation, we have revised Form RUT-25 and Form ST-556, as well as the amended forms of each of those returns.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• How do I file Forms ST-556 and ST-556-LSE?
  – Forms ST-556 and ST-556-LSE can be filed electronically using MyTax Illinois, available on our website at tax.illinois.gov. They also can be filed electronically through a Secretary of State-approved service provider using the Electronic Registration and Title program (ERT).
  – You can request preprinted returns using MyTax Illinois. You also can request that the Illinois Department of Revenue issue you paper preprinted forms by calling our Central Registration Division at 217 785-3707. The preprinted forms display information for each of your business locations.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

- **How do I file Form LSE-1?**
  - Form LSE-1 must be
    - filed electronically, and
    - any accompanying tax payment must be paid electronically.
  
  - MyTax Illinois allows you to file Form LSE-1 and make an electronic payment of any tax due.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• Will the correspondence I receive from the Department change for Form ST-556-LSE?
  – No. The correspondence for Form ST-556-LSE will be incorporated into the correspondence that you currently receive for Form ST-556. Certain items, such as the Taxpayer Statement, Detailed Liability Statement, and Credit Activity Statement, will show amounts for each return type, but otherwise the correspondence we send you will remain unchanged.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• Can I apply credit resulting from an ST-556 transaction to Form ST-556-LSE?
  – Yes. If you have available credit resulting from an overpayment on a transaction reported on Form ST-556, you can apply that credit to a transaction reported on Form ST-556-LSE. You also can apply available credit resulting from an overpayment on a transaction reported on Form ST-556-LSE to a transaction reported on Form ST-556.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• When can I claim credit for taxes paid on a lease transaction if I sell an item at the end of a lease?
  – If you are a leasing company leasing an item that must be titled or registered and you sell that item in Illinois at the end of the lease and that sale is subject to Retailers’ Occupation Tax, you must report the sale on Form ST-556.
  – If the selling price reported on the return for the original lease transaction was the actual selling price of the item (i.e., method of calculation required prior to January 1, 2015), you can claim credit for tax previously paid on Line 10 of Form ST-556.
  – If the selling price for the original lease transaction was the value of the lease (i.e., method of calculation available on or after January 1, 2015), you cannot claim credit for tax previously paid.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• Can I claim a trade-in credit on Form ST-556-LSE?
  – Yes
    • If the selling price for the lease transaction is the actual selling price of the item, you can claim credit for a qualified trade-in on Line 2 on Form ST-556-LSE.
  – No
    • If the selling price for the lease transaction is the value of the lease, you cannot claim credit for a qualified trade-in on Line 2 on Form ST-556-LSE.
      – You can accept a traded-in vehicle from your lease customer as part of the transaction, but you cannot deduct the value of the traded-in vehicle from the selling price of the leased item when calculating the tax due.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• Example Lease Transaction – Starting 01/01/2015:
  – Your customer wants to lease a vehicle with a retail selling price of $10,000.
  – The leasing company offers a lease contract stating that the customer must pay $500 at the start of the contract and $200 per month for 36 months. The customer has a vehicle to trade in that you value at $500.
  – If the vehicle does not qualify for the alternate selling price, the selling price on Form ST-556-LSE would be the actual selling price of $10,000. Because the selling price is the actual selling price, you could reduce this amount by the $500 value of the trade-in, and the amount you would use to calculate the tax would be $9,500.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

Example Lease Transaction - Starting 01/01/2015:
Vehicle does not qualify for the alternate selling price

- Form to File ---------------------- Form ST-556-LSE
- Section 7 ------------------------ Mark Box B
- Selling Price (line 1)------------- $10,000.00
- Trade-In Amount (line 2)---------- -$500.00
- Amount Subject to Tax (line 3)---- $9,500.00
- Tax Due @ 6.25% (line 4)---------- $ 594.00
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

– If the vehicle does qualify for the alternate selling price, the selling price on Form ST-556-LSE would be the value of the lease contract, which in this case is $7,700 ($500 down, plus $200 per month for 36 months). Because the selling price is the value of the lease contract, you cannot reduce this amount by the $500 value of the trade-in, and the amount you would use to calculate the tax would be $7,700.

– However, you are allowed to apply the trade-in credit in other ways that do not affect the tax calculation (e.g., crediting it toward the amount owed on the lease). In this example, assuming the leasing company agrees, the $500 trade-in credit could be used to pay the amount owed at the start of the lease.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

Example Lease Transaction - Starting 01/01/2015:
Vehicle qualifies for the alternate selling price

• Form to File ----------------------- Form ST-556-LSE
• Section 7 ------------------------ Mark Box A
• Selling Price (line 1)
  – $500 down payment plus $200.00
    mo multiplied by 36 --------------------- $7,700.00
• Trade-In Amount (line 2)----------
• Amount Subject to Tax (line 3)- $7,700.00
• Tax Due @ 6.25% (line 4)-------- $ 481.00
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

– Assume further that the customer owes at the end of the lease an additional $300 to the leasing company for excess wear and tear. If the original Form ST-556-LSE filed at the start of the lease used the value of the lease as the selling price (in this case, $7,700), the leasing company must file Form LSE-1 to report the additional tax due on this $300.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

- To calculate this additional tax due, Form LSE-1 uses the same tax rate and sales location as that used on the original Form ST-556-LSE or Form RUT-25-LSE, as applicable. If the original Form ST-556-LSE had used the actual selling price of $10,000 because the vehicle did not qualify for the alternate selling price, the leasing company does not need to file Form LSE-1 for this lease.
ST-556-LSE

Transaction Return for Leases
**Illinois Department of Revenue**

**ST-556-LSE**

*Transaction Return for Leases*

*(For use with lease transactions for vehicles, watercraft, aircraft, trailers and mobile homes)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tax return no.:</th>
<th>&lt;Taxpayer Name&gt;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Account ID:</td>
<td>&lt;Taxpayer DBA&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxable location no.:</td>
<td>&lt;Taxpayer address&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taxable location name:</td>
<td>&lt;City, State, ZIP&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dealer's license no.:</td>
<td>&lt;Taxpayer phone number&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **Enter the name, address, and Federal Employer Identification Number of the leasing company**
   - Name:____________________
   - FEIN:____________________
   - Street:__________________
   - City:____________________
   - State:__________________
   - ZIP:____________________

2. **Enter the name and address of the lessee**
   - Name(s):________________
   - Street:__________________
   - City:____________________
   - State:__________________
   - ZIP:____________________

3. **Describe the item leased**
   - [ ] A Vehicle
   - [ ] B Watercraft
   - [ ] C Aircraft
   - [ ] D Trailer
   - [ ] E Mobile Home
   - [ ] F ________
   - Identification no.:________
   - Year:________
   - Make:________
   - Body style and model:_____

4. **Enter the date of delivery**
   - Month/Day/Year—________
   - This return is due no later than 20 days after the date of delivery.

5. **Describe the trade-in, if any**
   - Item traded in:__________
   - Identification no.:________
   - Year:________
   - Make:________
   - Body style and model:_____

6. **Exempt or lease to a nonresident**
   - [ ] Lease to non-Illinois resident - See instructions.
   - Drive-away permit/license plate no.:________
   - State:__________________
   - [ ] Lease for use as farm implement or lease of ready-mix concrete truck
   - [ ] Lease to tax-exempt governmental body - Tax-exempt no. E________
   - [ ] Lease to an interstate carrier for hire for use as rolling stock - Certificate of authority no._____
   - [ ] Other (Please explain):_____

7. **Indicate how you determined your selling price**
   - Check the box that indicates the amount entered in Section 8 Line 1.
   - [ ] A The amount due at signing, plus the total amount of lease payments (see rules of eligibility in instructions), or
   - [ ] B The actual selling price

8. **Enter the price, and figure the tax**
   - (Round to nearest dollar)
   - 1. Selling price (if eligible, this is the amount due at signing, plus total lease payments. Otherwise, enter the actual selling price.)
   - 2. Total trade-in credit or value (Do not enter any amount on Line 2 if you checked Box A in Section 7 above.)
   - 3. Amount subject to tax [Line 1 - Line 2]
   - 4. Tax [Line 3 X ________ (RATES)] (Note: See instructions regarding sales from temporary locations.)
   - 5. Use tax for certain districts. Do not report home rule use tax below.
   - a. County
   - b. City
   - c. Township
   - 6. Total tax [Line 4 + Line 5]
   - 7. Retailer's allowance if filed on time [Line 6 X 1.75% (.0175)]
   - 7a. M.E.D. fee (if applicable)
   - 8. Net tax due [Line 6 - Line 7a (if applicable)]
   - 9. Excess tax collected
   - 10. Total tax due [Line 8 + Line 10]
   - 11. Credit amount

   **Under penalties of perjury, we state that we have examined this return, including any schedules and statements, and to the best of our knowledge, it is true, correct, and complete. If the seller has taken a qualified trade-in, we also state that the purchaser has properly assigned and surrendered the title of the trade-in to the seller.**

   **Signature**
   - of purchaser(s):____________________
   - Date:____________________

   **Signature**
   - of Seller:____________________
   - Date:____________________

   **This form is authorized as outlined by the Illinois tax laws and the Illinois vehicle code. Disclosure of this information is required. Failure to provide information may result in this form being processed and may result in a penalty.**

   **Date received by Illinois state government**

   ________
Leasing Company and Lessee Information is now split into two (2) sections.
Exemptions A-E have been modified for leasing.

Exemption A – ST-58 Reciprocal / Non Reciprocal chart does not come into play. A drive-away permit must still be issued.

Exemption C – Is only Allowed to Governmental Bodies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exempt or lease to a nonresident</th>
<th>If so check the correct box below, and see instructions for Section 8.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A Lease to non-Illinois resident - See instructions. Drive-away permit/License plate no.</td>
<td>___________________________ State __________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Lease for use as farm implement or lease of ready-mix concrete truck</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C Lease to tax-exempt governmental body - Tax-exempt no. E-</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D Lease to an interstate carrier for hire for use as rolling stock - Certificate of authority no.</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E Other (Please explain.)</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How you determined your selling price must be checked

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How you determined selling price</th>
<th>Check the box that indicates the amount entered in Section 8 Line 1.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A the amount due at signing, plus the total amount of lease payments (see rules of eligibility in instructions), or</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B the actual selling price.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

Line 2 (trade-in) cannot be used when Step 7, Box A is marked.
LSE-1 / LSE-2

Tax Return for Leasing Companies
Enter the following for leases for which you collected additional taxable amounts not included in the tax calculation at the time the lease was executed

Step 1: Figure tax

1. Total additional amount paid by the lease customer during the reporting period (from Form LSE-2)  
2. Total tax due (from Form LSE-2)  
3. If you filed and paid by the due date, multiply Line 2 by 1.75% (.0175).  
4. Subtract Line 3 from Line 2. This is your net tax due.  
5. Excess tax collected (See instructions.)  
6. Total tax due - Subtract Line 4 from Line 3 and add Line 5.  
7. Credit amount (See instructions.)  
8. Subtract Line 7 from Line 6. This is your total amount due.

<Return filed monthly to report all additional taxable receipts collected that month. Due date is 20 days after month end, with standard next business day rules for when 20th day falls on weekend or state holiday.>
LSE-2
Original Lease Information

Step 1: Identify the original tax return information

1 Indicate the type of original tax return filed at the start of the lease: ☐ Form RUT-25-LSE ☐ Form ST-556-LSE

2 Original return no.: __________________________________________
   [If Form RUT-25-LSE box is checked, user must complete first set of questions below. If Form ST-556-LSE box is checked, user must complete second set of questions below.]

3 Original purchase date: __/__/_______

4 Date brought into Illinois: __/__/_______

5 Check the box if the address in Step 2 below is outside the city limits. ☐

6 In what Illinois county is the address in Step 2 below located? __________________________________________
   [If user enters Madison or St. Clair County in Line 6, user must also complete Line 7 below.]

7 In what township of the above named county is the address located? ________________________________

3 Date of delivery: __/__/_______

4 Taxable location number from original return: ________________________________

5 Name of taxable location: ________________________________

Step 2: Enter the name and address of the lease customer

1 Name: __________________________________________ 2 Address: __________________________________________

3 FEIN or SSN: ________________________________ [FEIN/SSN field for RUT-25-LSE leases only]

Step 3: Describe the vehicle that was leased

1 Year: ____________ 4 Vehicle identification number (VIN): ________________________________

2 Make: ________________ 5 Has the original lease term expired? ☐ Yes ☐ No

3 Model: ________________ If so, enter original lease term expiration date: __/__/_______

Step 4: Figure tax

1 Additional amount paid by the lease customer during the reporting period. Only include amounts not calculated at the start of the original lease. (See instructions.) ________________

2 Total tax due. Multiply Line 1 by the tax rate used on the original return. Enter the tax rate: ________________ 2
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• Reminders
  – Form LSE-1 is used to calculate tax due on any additional taxable amount that was not previously reported on either Form RUT-25-LSE or Form ST-556-LSE.
  – This return must be filed by the leasing company that has been leasing an item that the user has titled or registered in Illinois.
  – Form LSE-1 is filed on a monthly basis and includes the additional taxable amounts from all leases for that month.
  – Form LSE-2 is where you provide the original lease information.
Leased Motor Vehicle Changes

• Reminders
  – A separate LSE-2 must be completed for each motor vehicle that had additional taxable amounts due not previously reported on either Form RUT-25-LSE or Form ST-556-LSE for that particular month
  – The total amounts of all LSE-2’s would be combined on one LSE-1.
Questions???