NATA Air Charter Summit

STATE TAXES

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State Taxes

- Why is there so much confusion surrounding State Taxes
 - 1. Lack of uniformity among the states
 - 2. Exposure to taxes in multiple states,
 - 3. Taxes can be significant
 - 4. Every year there is activity within the legislatures to change, raise, modify these taxes
 - 5. Misconceptions about how the taxes apply
 - 6. Bad information
- In addition, states are paying a lot of attention to business aircraft.



State Taxes

- Multiple State Taxes imposed on aircraft
 - Aircraft Registration Fees
 - A fee that is imposed on the registration of an aircraft within a state
 - Personal Property, Ad Valorem Taxes,
 - A tax on tangible personal property that is located in a particular state, either based or part time
 - Taxes by another name,
 - License Taxes, Operating fees, Excise Taxes Etc.
 - Fuel Taxes, and

- Sales Taxes
 - Sales Tax is imposed at the time of the "sale" of an aircraft
 - Sales Tax would be due in the state in which the "sale" of the aircraft occurred.
 - Brokers, Dealers, aircraft manufacturers and others engaged in the selling of aircraft usually only worry about the Sales Tax.



- These entities will look for Sales Tax friendly states where they can deliver the aircraft without having to collect the sales tax. A Sales Tax friendly state would be one that either does not have or imposed a sales tax on aircraft, such as, – OR, AK, NH, MT
- Or there is an exemption such as a flyaway.
 - Flyway you can take delivery in the state and as long as the aircraft is removed within "X" time, the tax is not due in that state.

- Sales and Use Taxes
 - Sales Tax is imposed at the time of the "sale" of an aircraft
 - Sales Tax would be due in the state in which the "sale" of the aircraft occurred.
 - Brokers, Dealers, aircraft manufacturers and others engaged in the selling of aircraft usually only worry about the Sales Tax.



- Easy to avoid the Sales Tax
 - Tax Free State
 - State that does not tax aircraft
 - Flyaway state
- There are also some exemptions that may apply
 - Occasional/Casual/Isolated Sale
 - Common Carrier
- Or your can reduce your Sales Tax by using
 - Trade-in Allowance, or
 - Sale for Resale

- However, now that the purchaser has avoided the Sales Tax, the owner/purchaser, now has the Use Tax to contend with.
- Use Tax is imposed by a state to compensate for the sales tax lost when an item is purchased outside of the state, but is used within the state.
- This is typically where the trouble begins

- The application of the <u>Use Tax</u> is generally based on the following:
 - Where aircraft is based/domiciled, or
 - Where aircraft is maintained, or
 - Where the owner of the aircraft does business
 - Where is owner is a resident
 - Where does the aircraft go at the completion of a trip
 - Where the aircraft goes on a frequent basis
 - Registration Rules (Virginia)
- Pick a state!!!!

- As with the Sales Tax, there are some Use Tax exemptions.
- Any exemption you are going to consider needs to be carefully looked at and adhered to.
- Some exemptions are the same as the Sales Tax, such as –
 - Occasional/casual/isolated sales
 - Common Carrier
 - Sale for Resale

- However, some Sales Tax exemptions do not carry over to the <u>Use Tax</u>, such as:
 - Fly-away
 - Trade-In

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Part 135

- So how do all these rules apply to aircraft operated under Part 135?
 - There is a certain amount of risk in any state in which the aircraft will land and take-off
 - How many "days" is an aircraft in a state can trigger any one of the below, which in turn could trigger a use tax.
 - Personal Property Taxes
 - Aircraft Registration Fees
 - License Taxes

Part 135

- States who will tax Non-Resident aircraft
- I call these "Gotcha" States
 - Gotcha State = A state that may impose a tax or fee even though an aircraft has been properly registered in another state and has paid the taxes, but comes into their state on a "regular" basis
 - Registration Fees, License Taxes or similar tax
 - AZ, VA, MN, WA, ME
 - » FL Bringing aircraft into state within 6 months of purchase (Effective July 1, 2010 new 21 day rule within 1st 6 months)
 - Also **any** state with Personal Property Taxes

- KY, TX, CA, MO

Part 135

- Intrastate Commerce
 - Flights that begin and end is the same state.
 - Many states tax commercial flights that are flown within their state
 - AZ, SD, NM,

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Sales/Use Taxes on Maintenance

- Sales/Use Taxes on Maintenance
 - Parts
 - Exemptions usually mirror the Sales Tax exemption
 - Check for fly away exemptions
 - Labor
 - Separately stated, usually exempt
 - Work done in one state, domiciled in another (non-resident)
 - Exemptions
 - Fly away exemptions
 - Florida weight exemption

- CA (FY 08-09) Began imposing their personal property tax on Fractionally owned aircraft
- GA (7/1/09 6/30/2011) The sale of engines, parts, equipment and other tangible parts used in the maintenance of non-resident aircraft is exempt from sales tax. (Gov signed into law on May 4, 2009, extended previous exemption by 2 years)
- OH (6/24/08 & 2/1/09) Sales of materials, parts, equipment or engines used in the repair or maintenance of aircraft (aircraft means aircraft that weigh more than 6,000 pounds) are exempt from the state sales/use tax.

- CO (8/8/08)–Flyaway Exemption, if sold an nonresident and removed within 120 days after the date of sale.
- ID (7/1/09) The sale, lease, purchase or use of aircraft primarily for air ambulance services are exempt from sales/use taxes.
- MN (7/1/09) State sales tax increase from 6.5% to 6.875%
- NV (7/1/09) School support tax increase from 2.25% to 2.6% bringing the overall state sale/use tax rate to 6.85%

- NY (6/1/09) The definition of transporting for hire was changed to not include the transporting of agents, employees, officers, members, partners, or directors of affiliated companies.
- UT (1/1/09)
 - State sales/use tax rate increased from 4.65% to 4.7%
 - The aircraft registration fee changed to .4% of FMV and the Uniform Fee changed to \$25
- MI (6/11/09) Flyaway exemption extended to sales of new aircraft as well as used aircraft.

- CA (4/1/09) Temporarily increased state sales tax from 7.25% to 8.25% until 6/30/2011.
- NY (7/11/09) Sunset date on maintenance exemption removed. Was due to expire 12/1/09.
- MA (8/1/09) Increased sales tax from 5% to 6.25%
- TX (8/13/09) Aircraft used exclusively in agricultural operations are exempt from sales/use taxes.
- WV (7/1/09) The assessed value of aircraft for ad valorem purposes shall now be its salvage value. Salvage value is the lower of fair market salvage or 5% of the original costs

- IL (1/1/10) Parts used in aircraft will be exempt from the state sales/use taxes
- AZ (6/1/10) State Transaction Privilege (Sales) and Use Tax increase of 1%. (5.6% 6.6%)
- NM (7/1/10) State Sales/Use Tax increase of .125%. (5% - 5.125%)
- IN (7/1/10 9/30/10) Non-resident aircraft can be registered in IN and not be subject to IN sales/use tax if taxes have been paid in another state.

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- UT (7/1/10) -
 - Defines an aircraft maintenance repair and overhaul provider, and
 - Provides for some maintenance exemptions when done by one.
- FL (7/1/10) -
 - Aircraft that come into the state within the first 6 months of ownership and are in the state for a total of less than 21 days will not be subject to sales or use tax.
 - An exemption now for aircraft (parts and labor used in the maintenance of such aircraft) used primarily in a fractional ownership program and a maximum tax of \$300.

- WA Dodged a bullet this year, proposed .5% excise tax did not get approved.
- KS Sales/Use tax is proposed.
- MA, RI & CT sales/use tax exemptions still in place.

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State Tax Planning Strategies

- Look at what your exposure will be?
 Very hard to hide an aircraft
- What is the risk?
 - Depends on the state

-CA, TX, NY, OH, FL, IL, MI, AZ, VA, MO

- Pay Taxes somewhere, claim a state!
- Plan BEFORE you buy and operate the aircraft!!!
- If it sounds too good to be true, it probably is!

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