

Boyer & Ritter, CPAs

2011
Tax Rates and
Information Bulletin

12/10

2011 TAX UPDATE BULLETIN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
• Payroll Withholding Rates and Limits	1
• Backup Withholding	2
• New Employee Forms	2
• Minimum Wage and Overtime Requirements	2
• Fringe Benefit Matrix	3
• Pension Plans	4
• Tax Deposit Rules and Requirements	5
• Corporation Taxes	6
• Section 179/Bonus Depreciation/SUV Deduction	7
• 2011 Tax Due Dates Calendar	8-11
• 2011 Observed Holidays	12
• Pennsylvania Sales/Use Tax	12-14
• PA Public Transportation Assistance Fund Taxes and Fees	15-16

Information provided in this publication has been obtained by Boyer & Ritter from sources believed to be reliable. However, Boyer & Ritter guarantees neither the accuracy nor completeness of any information and is not responsible for any errors or omissions or for results obtained by others as a result of reliance upon such information. This publication does not, and is not intended to, provide legal, tax, or accounting advice.

PAYROLL WITHHOLDING RATES AND LIMITS

The chart below can be used as a guide for 2010/2011 payroll withholding rates and limits.

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>
FEDERAL MINIMUM WAGE	\$7.25	\$7.25
PA MINIMUM WAGE	\$7.25	\$7.25
SOCIAL SECURITY		
<u>Taxable Wage Base</u>		
FICA Limit	\$106,800	\$106,800
Medicare Limit	No Limit	No Limit
<u>Employee Withholding 7.65%</u>		
FICA Portion - 6.20% Rate	**** Employee portion of FICA is expected to lower to 4.2% in 2011, up to \$106,800 wage base. Legislation is still pending at the time this bulletin printed.	
Medicare Portion - 1.45% Rate	\$6,622	\$6,622
<u>Employer Liability/per employee 7.65%</u>	No Limit	No Limit
FICA Portion - 6.20%		
Medicare Portion - 1.45% Rate	\$6,622	\$6,622
<u>Self Employment Tax Rate</u>	No Limit 15.30%	No Limit 15.30%
MAXIMUM EARNINGS - SOCIAL SECURITY RECIPIENTS		
Recipients Under Normal Retirement Age*	\$14,160	\$14,160
Recipients Attaining Normal Retirement Age during the year**	***\$37,680	***\$37,680
Recipients Normal Retirement Age and up	No Limit	No Limit
*For each \$2 earned above this amount, \$1 benefit is lost		
**For each \$3 earned above this amount, \$1 benefit is lost		
	***Limit applies only to earnings for months prior to reaching normal retirement age.	
FUTA		
Taxable Wage Base	\$7,000	\$7,000
Gross Tax Rate 6.2%		
Minimum FUTA Credit (5.4%)		
Net FUTA Rate	.8%	.8%
FEDERAL INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING FROM SUPPLEMENTAL WAGES¹		
<u>Method 1 - Flat Rate</u>	25.0%	25.0%
Payments < \$1,000,000	(Highest Corporate Tax Rate) 35.0%	(Highest Corp Tax Rate)
Payments > \$1,000,000		
or		
<u>Method 2</u>	Add the supplemental wages to the regular wages for the most recent payroll period; compute the income tax withholding as if the total were a single payment; subtract the tax already withheld from regular wages; withhold the remaining tax from supplemental wages. Use method 2 if no withholding was made from the employee's regular wages.	
STANDARD MILEAGE RATE		
Rate when using the simplified method to reimburse employees for business miles driven.	.50	.51
PA PERSONAL INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING RATE	3.07%	3.07%
PA UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION		
<u>Taxable Wage Base For Employer Contribution</u>	\$8,000	\$8,000
<u>Employee Contribution Rate</u> – withheld on employee total wages not limited to the \$8,000	.08%	.08%

¹ Supplemental wages are payments to an employee, in addition to the ordinary wages, which are not regularly recurring, such as bonuses, prizes, awards, back pay, overtime, commissions and severance pay.

--	--	--

Backup Withholding:

Payments that are not subject to normal income tax withholding, such as payments to independent contractors, interest, dividends, and royalties, are subject to withholding at a rate of 28% for 2010 and 2011 if the payee has failed to furnish his correct taxpayer identification number. These nonpayroll income tax backup withholdings must be reported on Form 945, Annual Return of Withheld Federal Income Tax. Under the rules of Form 945, you will either be a monthly or semiweekly schedule depositor. Your deposit schedule is based on your lookback period. The lookback period is the second calendar year preceding the current calendar year. You are a monthly schedule depositor if you reported \$50,000 or less of withholding on Form 945 for the lookback period. You are a semiweekly schedule depositor if you reported more than \$50,000 of withholding on Form 945 for the lookback period. There are two exceptions: The \$1,000 rule and the \$100,000 next-day deposit rule. If you accumulate a total Form 945 tax liability of less than \$1,000 for the year no deposits are required and the liability may be paid with Form 945. If \$100,000 or more is accumulated on any day during a deposit period, it must be deposited by the next banking day, whether you are a monthly or semiweekly schedule depositor.

New Employees:

Complete Immigration and Naturalization Service's Form I-9, Employment Eligibility Verification Form. Maintain completed forms as part of personnel files. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania requires all employers to report information on newly-hired employees. The information must be submitted within 20 days of hiring the employee. New hires can be reported online at www.panewhires.com.

COMPLIANCE WITH MINIMUM WAGE AND OVERTIME REQUIREMENTS

Back pay, penalty and interest for dealers who have not properly complied with the federal wage and hour laws and regulations can result from an audit situation. The following are some of the troublesome areas. Specific circumstances of individual employees should be reviewed with dealership legal advisors.

General Rule: Unless a specific exemption exists, an employee must be paid at least the federal minimum wage (\$7.25 per hour) and overtime at 150% of normal rate for hours over 40 in a week. The PA state minimum wage is also \$7.25 per hour, unless a specific exemption exists.

Commission Sales Persons:

1. Must be paid minimum wage for all hours worked. Short settlement periods (weekly) can result in no commissions due for a period, result - pay due for the hours worked will be less than the minimum wage requirement. Suggestion - use a monthly settlement period with interim draws to cover minimum wage requirements to avoid this problem.
2. Should be required to keep time records.

Be aware that "gray area" employees, such as service writers, service advisors and leasing salespersons, could be subject to minimum wage and overtime requirements.

Salaried Employees:

1. There is no exemption from minimum wage or overtime provisions simply because an employee is paid on a salary basis.
2. General office and finance office employees are potential problems. To be exempt, they must be either executives or bona fide administrative employees. Strict tests are set forth in the law for both of these exemptions. If employees do not meet these tests, they must be paid no less than minimum wage and overtime at a rate equal to 150% of their normal rate for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week.

Mechanics and Parts Persons: - Generally exempt from overtime pay requirements.

1. **Mechanics** - Individuals primarily performing mechanical work. Typically, this includes service mechanics, reconditioning mechanics and body shop mechanics. The following are among those activities not considered mechanical: painting, cleaning, polishing, tire changing and lubrication.
2. **Parts Persons** - Individuals whose primary duties include ordering, stocking, pulling and selling of parts. Parts delivery people do not qualify for this exemption.

Dealers may wish to consult NADA's *Management Guide*, "Federal Wage-Hour Law and Equal Pay Act".

FRINGE BENEFIT MATRIX

The chart below can be used as a guide for understanding federal and state status of common fringe benefits. It provides a reference for use in preparing employee W-2 Forms.

EMPLOYMENT TAX PROVISIONS	FEDERAL TAXABLE	FIT W/H	FICA W/H	SUBJECT TO FUTA	PA W/H	PA UC	LOCAL W/H
Auto - Personal Use	YES	OPTIONAL	YES	YES	¹	YES	¹
Bonuses	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Dependent Care	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Christmas Gifts (Other than non-cash gifts of nominal value)	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Club Dues	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Commissions	YES	YES	YES	²	YES	²	YES
Disability Insurance Premiums	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Sick or Disability Payments	³	YES	⁴	⁴	⁵	⁴	⁵
Qualified Cafeteria Plans	NO	NO	NO	NO	⁶	YES	⁶
HSA Contributions - Employer	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
HSA Contributions - Employee	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES
Health Insurance Premiums (including dental & vision) paid by employer	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Non qualified Deferred Compensation	YES	YES	YES	YES	⁷	YES	⁷
Group Term Life In Excess of \$50,000	YES	NO	YES	⁸	NO	NO	NO
Employer Paid Premium on Individual Life Insurance Policies	YES	YES	⁸	⁸	NO	YES	NO
401K & SEP (Employee Elective Deferral)	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Exceptions For S Corp. Shareholder Health Insurance Cafeteria Plans Disability Insurance	YES NOT YES	YES PERMITTED YES	NO TO NO	NO PARTICIPATE ⁹ NO	NO NO	NO NO	NO NO

¹ No, if it is for use of employer owned or employer leased vehicle. Reimbursement for personal use of non-employer owned property is taxable unless under an accountable plan.

² Yes, unless the commission is paid to an insurance agent or solicitor who is paid solely by commission.

³ Yes, except for: workers compensation benefits; employer reimbursements for medical expenses from a fully insured plan or a nondiscriminatory self-insured plan; payments unrelated to an employee's absence from work (such as a fixed sum paid for a loss of a limb); damages on account of personal injury; and payments attributable to employee contributions.

⁴ Yes, through first six full calendar months following employee absence.

⁵ No, for sickness and disability pay unless it is a wage continuation pay where the employee receives regular wages from the employer.

⁶ No, if the cafeteria plan qualifies under IRC Section 125 as a hospitalization, sickness, disability, or death plan and does not discriminate in favor of highly compensated individuals.

⁷ No, if it meets the definition of a pension for Pennsylvania.

⁸ No, if the benefit is provided by a plan.

⁹ More than 2% S corporation shareholders, including their spouse, children, grandchildren, and parents, are not permitted to participate in cafeteria plans maintained by the S Corporation.

PENSION PLANS

The following chart reflects the 2011 pension deferral limitations announced by the IRS,
compared with the 2010 limits.

MAXIMUM DOLLAR LIMITS

	2010	2011
401(k), Roth 401(k), 403(b), or 457 Elective Deferrals – employee contribution limit. The lesser of this limit or 100% of compensation.	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,500
Defined Contributions Plans – total annual participant contributions (includes employer contributions and employee deferrals) The lesser of this limit or 100% of compensation.	49,000	49,000
Annual Compensation Limit – the annual compensation limit that can be taken into account for computing plan contributions and benefits	245,000	245,000
Highly Compensated Limit – the annual compensation limit when determining highly compensated employees	110,000	110,000
Key Employee Compensation Limit – the annual compensation limit an officer can earn before being considered a key employee (note: there are also other tests for determining key employees)	160,000	160,000
SEP Coverage Minimum Compensation – the annual compensation that must be earned to be eligible to participate in a SEP plan	550	550
SIMPLE Retirement Accounts – annual contribution limit	11,500	11,500
Defined Benefit Plans – maximum annual benefit payable to a participant under a defined benefit plan	195,000	195,000

Catch-up Contributions – A plan may allow individuals who have attained age 50 by year end to make catch-up contributions. The otherwise applicable dollar limit on elective deferrals under a 401(k) plan, 403(b) annuity, SEP or SIMPLE or deferrals under 457 plan is increased. Catch-up contributions are not subject to any other contribution limits and are not taken into account in applying other contribution limits. In addition, they aren't subject to applicable nondiscrimination rules. However, they must be available to all over age 50 participants on an equal basis. An employer is permitted to make matching contributions with respect to catch-up contributions. Any such matching contributions are subject to the normally applicable rules. The allowable catch-up contribution applicable to 401(k), 403(b), SEP and 457 plans is \$5,500 for 2010 and 2011. For SIMPLE IRA and SIMPLE 401(k) plans the amount is \$2,500 for 2010 and 2011.

Retirement Plans - Commencement of Benefits - Distributions generally are required to begin by April 1 of the calendar year following the later of: (1) the calendar year in which the employee attains age 70 1/2; or (2) the calendar year in which the employee retires. However, in the case of a 5% owner of the employer, distributions are required to begin no later the April 1 of the calendar year following the year in which the 5% owner attains age 70 1/2.

TAX DEPOSIT RULES AND REQUIREMENTS

The following chart is a summary of Federal and Pennsylvania state payroll tax deposit requirements.

DEPOSIT FREQUENCY	FEDERAL	STATE
<u>Quarterly</u>	If the payroll tax liability is < \$2,500 in a calendar quarter the payment can be submitted quarterly with the filing of the Form 941. The due date is the last day of the month following the close of the quarter.	If the payroll tax liability is < \$300 in a calendar quarter the payment can be submitted quarterly with the filing of Form PA W-3. The due date is the last day of the month following the close of the quarter.
<u>Monthly</u>	If the payroll tax liability is > \$2,500 but \$50,000 or less during the four calendar quarters in the lookback period (July 1 through June 30 of prior year), taxes must be deposited on or before the 15th day of the following month by using EFTPS or by a federal reserve bank or authorized financial institution.	If the payroll tax liability is > \$299.99 but < \$1,000 in a calendar quarter the taxes must be paid on or before the fifteenth day of the following month using Telefile or E-TIDES.
<u>Semiweekly-Fed</u> <u>Semimonthly -PA</u>	<p>If the payroll tax liability is > \$50,000 during the four calendar quarters in the lookback period, taxes must be deposited on or before Wednesday (for payment date of Wednesday, Thursday and/or Friday), or Friday (for payment date of Saturday, Sunday, Monday and/or Tuesday). See below for those employers required to deposit using the Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS).</p> <p><u>Special One-Day Rule Exception:</u> In the event an employer accumulates employment taxes of \$100,000 or more in any deposit period the liability must be deposited on the next banking day after the threshold is reached, regardless of the employer's deposit schedule. A monthly depositor, in this situation, becomes a semiweekly depositor on that day and remains for the remainder of the calendar year and for the following calendar year.</p> <p>See: "Electronic Federal Tax Payment System"</p>	If the payroll tax liability is > \$1,000 the taxes must be paid on or before the third business day following the 15th and last days of the month using Telefile or the Electronic Funds Transfer Program (see succeeding EFT info. if the deposit is \$20,000 or more).

ELECTRONIC PAYMENTS

Federal - Electronic Federal Tax Payment System (EFTPS) – The IRS will eliminate the use of federal tax deposit coupons beginning January 1, 2011. Businesses will have to deposit taxes using EFTPS, the voice response system, asking your financial institution to make an ACH credit on your behalf, or asking a third party such as a tax professional or payroll service to make the payment for you. Only very small firms will be exempted from depositing electronically....employers with \$2,500 or less in quarterly payments that pay their liability when filing their returns.

- **EFTPS Online** – The IRS offers an internet payment system. Payments can be made online with no transaction costs. Taxpayers can enroll at www.eftps.gov.

State - Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Program - The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has an electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) program. EFT is required to be used for payments of \$20,000 or more, but enrollment is open to anyone else who wishes to participate. Enrollment in the PA EFT program is not automatic and must be done through filing Form REV 331A Authorization Agreement For Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) Of Tax Payments or online at www.doreservices.state.pa.us. Do not remit withholding of PA Personal Income Tax from nonresident partners or shareholders through the EFT program. Continue to send checks for these payments.

CORPORATION TAXES

	FEDERAL	STATE																				
Corporation Tax Rates	<p>For 2010 tax returns, the tax brackets are unchanged as follows:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th align="left"><u>Taxable Income</u></th> <th align="right"><u>Tax Rate</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>\$ 0 - 50,000</td> <td align="right">15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50,001 - 75,000</td> <td align="right">25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>75,001 - 100,000</td> <td align="right">34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100,001 - 335,000</td> <td align="right">39%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>335,001 - 10,000,000</td> <td align="right">34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10,000,001 - 15,000,000</td> <td align="right">35%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15,000,001 - 18,333,333</td> <td align="right">38%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18,333,334 - and over</td> <td align="right">35%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Taxable Income</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>	\$ 0 - 50,000	15%	50,001 - 75,000	25%	75,001 - 100,000	34%	100,001 - 335,000	39%	335,001 - 10,000,000	34%	10,000,001 - 15,000,000	35%	15,000,001 - 18,333,333	38%	18,333,334 - and over	35%	<p>For 2010 tax returns the Pennsylvania Corporate Net Income (CNI) rate is 9.99%.</p> <p>The 2010 PA Capital Stock Tax (CST) rate is .289% (.289% in 2011), with an exemption amount of \$160,000 (\$160,000 in 2011). There is no minimum CST tax.</p>		
<u>Taxable Income</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>																					
\$ 0 - 50,000	15%																					
50,001 - 75,000	25%																					
75,001 - 100,000	34%																					
100,001 - 335,000	39%																					
335,001 - 10,000,000	34%																					
10,000,001 - 15,000,000	35%																					
15,000,001 - 18,333,333	38%																					
18,333,334 - and over	35%																					
Net Operating Loss Deduction	<p><u>Generally, Federal NOLs can be carried back 2 years and carried forward 20 years.</u></p>	<p><u>2010 PA NOLs can be carried forward 20 years.</u></p> <p>There annual cap is the greater of \$3,000,000 or 12.5% of the PA taxable income prior to the NOL deduction.</p>																				
Corporate Return Due Dates	<p>Calendar year corporations must file their 2010 corporate return on or before March 15, 2011. Fiscal year corporations must file on or before the 15th day of the 3rd month following the year-end.</p>	<p>Calendar year corporations must file their 2010 corporate return on or before April 15, 2011. Fiscal year corporations must file on or before the 15th day of the 4th month following the year-end.</p>																				
Estimated Payment Due Dates	<p>2011 deposit due dates for calendar year corporations are:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th align="left"><u>Installment</u></th> <th align="right"><u>Due Date</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1st</td> <td align="right">April 18, 2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd</td> <td align="right">June 15, 2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3rd</td> <td align="right">September 15, 2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4th</td> <td align="right">December 15, 2011</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Fiscal year corporations are required to make quarterly deposits on the 15th day of the 4th, 6th, 9th and 12th months of their tax year.</p>	<u>Installment</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	1st	April 18, 2011	2nd	June 15, 2011	3rd	September 15, 2011	4th	December 15, 2011	<p>2011 deposit due dates for calendar year corporations are:</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th align="left"><u>Installment</u></th> <th align="right"><u>Due Date</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1st</td> <td align="right">March 15, 2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd</td> <td align="right">June 15, 2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3rd</td> <td align="right">September 15, 2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4th</td> <td align="right">December 15, 2011</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Fiscal year corporations are required to make quarterly deposits on the 15th day of the 3rd, 6th, 9th and 12th months of their tax year.</p>	<u>Installment</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	1st	March 15, 2011	2nd	June 15, 2011	3rd	September 15, 2011	4th	December 15, 2011
<u>Installment</u>	<u>Due Date</u>																					
1st	April 18, 2011																					
2nd	June 15, 2011																					
3rd	September 15, 2011																					
4th	December 15, 2011																					
<u>Installment</u>	<u>Due Date</u>																					
1st	March 15, 2011																					
2nd	June 15, 2011																					
3rd	September 15, 2011																					
4th	December 15, 2011																					

Federal Purposes - Under current federal law, businesses may deduct (rather than depreciate) the cost of certain assets, up to a maximum limit. The maximum dollar amount that may be deducted under Section 179 is \$500,000 for property placed in service in taxable years beginning in 2010. The maximum deduction amount is subject to the following limitations:

- 1.) Acquisition limitation: The deduction amount is reduced dollar for dollar where the taxpayer places in service during the tax year qualified tangible personal property in excess of an established limit. Under the new law the acquisition limitation is increased to \$2,000,000 for property placed in service in taxable years beginning in 2010, and;
- 2.) Taxable income limitation: The amount of deduction is further limited to the amount of taxable income from any of taxpayer's active trades or businesses.

The definition of qualified section 179 property will include qualified leasehold property, qualified restaurant property, and qualified retail improvement property for 2010 and 2011.

Pennsylvania State Purposes –

C Corporations

- 1.) Follow the federal Section 179 rules/limits.
- 2.) \$500,000 limit for 2010.

Flow Through Entities – S Corporations, Partnerships, Sole-Proprietorships

- 1.) Follow federal law as it stood under the January 1, 1986 federal tax laws.
- 2.) \$25,000 limit for 2010.

SUV Deduction -

The tax law caps expensing at \$25,000 for SUVs with loaded weights between 6,000 and 14,000 pounds that are put in use after October 22, 2004.

Bonus Depreciation -

Federal Purposes –The Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 50% bonus depreciation deduction for certain property acquired or constructed, and placed in service, in 2010. Depreciation is computed under the general tax rules on the remaining 50% of the qualified property's basis.

Types of Qualified Property

- Tangible property that has a recovery period under the MACRS rules of 20 years or less;
- Water utility property (which, under MACRS, has a recovery period of 25 years);
- Computer software that is depreciated over 36 months, using the straight-line method;
- Qualified leasehold improvements (generally, certain improvements made under or pursuant to a lease to the interior portion of a building that is to be occupied by a lessee; the building must be characterized as nonresidential real property that, in most cases, would be depreciated over 39 years, and have been placed in service more than three years before the leasehold improvements are placed in service).

Buildings (nonresidential real property and residential rental property) cannot be qualified property (except for portions that are qualified leasehold improvements).

Pennsylvania State Purposes – Under current statute, a C corporation that took advantage of the Federal Bonus Depreciation under IRC Section 168(k) must add-back the amount of the Section 168(k) deduction and then deduct 3/7th's of the Section 167 Depreciation each year, until the amount of the disallowed expense has been recovered. If the taxpayer disposes of the property prior to recovering the disallowed expense then the remainder of the disallowed Bonus Depreciation may be recovered in the year of disposition. No other method is permitted.

2011 TAX DUE DATES CALENDAR

	FORM	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.
Federal Withholdings: Return	941	31			
Deposits (Refer to Federal tax deposit requirements) Monthly depositor	8109/ EFTPS	18	15	15	18
Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Return	940	31			
Deposits	8109/ EFTPS				
PA Unemployment (PAUC) Return with deposits	UC-2	31			30
Public transportation Assistance Tax (PTA) Return with deposits	PA-4/ EFT	20			21
2% Passenger Car Rental Tax Return with Deposits Licensing & title credit filing	PA-5 DAS28	20	15		21

	FORM	MAY	JUN.	JUL.	AUG.
Federal Withholdings: Return	941	2			1
Deposits (Refer to Federal tax deposit requirements) Monthly depositor	8109/ EFTPS	16	15	15	15
Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Return	940				
Deposits	8109/ EFTPS	2			1
PA Unemployment (PAUC) Return with deposits	UC-2				1
Public transportation Assistance Tax (PTA) Return with deposits	PA-4/ EFT			20	
2% Passenger Car Rental Tax Return with Deposits Licensing & title credit filing	PA-5 DAS28			20	

2011 TAX DUE DATES CALENDAR

	FORM	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Federal Withholdings: Return	941		31		
Deposits (Refer to Federal tax deposit requirements) Monthly depositor	8109/ EFTPS	15	17	15	15
Federal Unemployment (FUTA) Return	940				
Deposits	8109/ EFTPS		31		
PA Unemployment (PAUC) Return with deposits	UC-2		31		
Public transportation Assistance Tax (PTA) Return with deposits	PA-4/ EFT		20		
2% Passenger Car Rental Tax Return with Deposits Licensing & title credit filing	PA-5 DAS28		20		

2011 TAX DUE DATES CALENDAR

Table 2. Due Dates for Deposit of Taxes for 2011 Under the Semiweekly Rule

First Quarter:		Second Quarter:		Third Quarter:		Fourth Quarter:	
Payroll Date	Due Date	Payroll Date	Due Date	Payroll Date	Due Date	Payroll Date	Due Date
-	-	Apr 1	Apr 6	Jul 1	Jul 7	Oct 1-4	Oct 7
Jan 1-4	Jan 7	Apr 2-5	Apr 8	Jul 2-5	Jul 8	Oct 5-7	Oct 13
Jan 5-7	Jan 12	Apr 6-8	Apr 13	Jul 6-8	Jul 13	Oct 8-11	Oct 14
Jan 8-11	Jan 14	Apr 9-12	Apr 18	Jul 9-12	Jul 15	Oct 12-14	Oct 19
Jan 12-14	Jan 20	Apr 13-15	Apr 20	Jul 13-15	Jul 20	Oct 15-18	Oct 21
Jan 15-18	Jan 21	Apr 16-19	Apr 22	Jul 16-19	Jul 22	Oct 19-21	Oct 26
Jan 19-21	Jan 26	Apr 20-22	Apr 27	Jul 20-22	Jul 27	Oct 22-25	Oct 28
Jan 22-25	Jan 28	Apr 23-26	Apr 29	Jul 23-26	Jul 29	Oct 26-28	Nov 2
Jan 26-28	Feb 2	Apr 27-29	May 4	Jul 27-29	Aug 3	Oct 29-Nov 1	Nov 4
Jan 29-Feb 1	Feb 4	Apr 30-May 3	May 6	Jul 30-Aug 2	Aug 5	Nov 2-4	Nov 9
Feb 2-4	Feb 9	May 4-6	May 11	Aug 3-5	Aug 10	Nov 5-8	Nov 14
Feb 5-8	Feb 11	May 7-10	May 13	Aug 6-9	Aug 12	Nov 9-11	Nov 16
Feb 9-11	Feb 16	May 11-13	May 18	Aug 10-12	Aug 17	Nov 12-15	Nov 18
Feb 12-15	Feb 18	May 14-17	May 20	Aug 13-16	Aug 19	Nov 16-18	Nov 23
Feb 16-18	Feb 24	May 18-20	May 25	Aug 17-19	Aug 24	Nov 19-22	Nov 28
Feb 19-22	Feb 25	May 21-24	May 27	Aug 20-23	Aug 26	Nov 23-25	Nov 30
Feb 23-25	Mar 2	May 25-27	June 2	Aug 24-26	Aug 31	Nov 26-29	Dec 2
Feb 26-Mar 1	Mar 4	May 28-31	Jun 3	Aug 27-30	Sep 2	Nov 30-Dec 2	Dec 7
Mar 2-4	Mar 9	Jun 1-3	Jun 8	Aug 31-Sep 2	Sep 8	Dec 3-6	Dec 9
Mar 5-8	Mar 11	Jun 4-7	Jun 10	Sep 3-6	Sep 9	Dec 7-9	Dec 14
Mar 9-11	Mar 16	Jun 8-10	Jun 15	Sep 7-9	Sep 14	Dec 10-13	Dec 16
Mar 12-15	Mar 18	Jun 11-14	Jun 17	Sep 10-13	Sep 16	Dec 14-16	Dec 21
Mar 16-18	Mar 23	Jun 15-17	Jun 22	Sep 14-16	Sep 21	Dec 17-20	Dec 23
Mar 19-22	Mar 25	Jun 18-21	Jun 24	Sep 17-20	Sep 23	Dec 21-23	Dec 29
Mar 23-25	Mar 30	Jun 22-24	Jun 29	Sep 21-23	Sep 28	Dec 24-27	Dec 30
Mar 26-29	Apr 1	Jun 25-28	Jul 1	Sep 24-27	Sep 30	Dec 28-30	Jan 5
Mar 30-31	Apr 6	Jun 29-30	Jul 7	Sep 28-30	Oct 5	Dec 31	Jan 6

NOTE: This calendar reflects all federal holidays. A state legal holiday delays a due date if the office where you deposit your taxes is closed in observance of the state holiday.

Deposits of \$100,000 or more must be deposited within the next business day of incurring the liability.

2011 TAX DUE DATES CALENDAR

REV-1716 AS (09-10)



2011 PERIOD ENDING AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUE DATES FOR THE REMITTANCE OF EMPLOYER WITHHOLDING AND FILING OF QUARTERLY RETURNS AND W-2 FORMS

SEMIMONTHLY FILERS Period End Date - 15th and last day of month Due Dates PA-501	MONTHLY FILERS Period End Date - last day of month Due Dates PA-501	MONTHLY, SEMIMONTHLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY FILERS Due Dates W-3	QUARTERLY FILERS Period End Date - last day of March, June, September and December Due Dates PA-501/W3	ALL FILERS Due Date W-2
01/20/2011	07/20/2011		05/02/2011	01/31/2012
02/03/2011	08/03/2011	05/02/2011	08/01/2011	
02/18/2011	08/18/2011	08/01/2011	10/31/2011	
03/03/2011	09/06/2011	10/31/2011	01/31/2012	
03/18/2011	09/20/2011	01/31/2012		
04/05/2011	10/05/2011			
04/20/2011	10/19/2011			
05/04/2011	11/03/2011			
05/18/2011	11/18/2011			
06/03/2011	12/05/2011			
06/20/2011	12/20/2011			
07/06/2011	01/05/2012			

2011 SEMI-WEEKLY ADMINISTRATIVE DUE DATES

1st QUARTER 2011 Period Ending 03/31/2011		2nd QUARTER 2011 Period Ending 06/30/2011		3rd QUARTER 2011 Period Ending 09/30/2011		4th QUARTER 2011 Period Ending 12/31/2011	
Payroll Date	Due Date	Payroll Date	Due Date	Payroll Date	Due Date	Payroll Date	Due Date
Jan 1-4	Jan 7	Apr 1	Apr 6	Jul 1	Jul 6	Oct 1-4	Oct 7
Jan 5-7	Jan 12	Apr 2-5	Apr 8	Jul 2-5	Jul 8	Oct 5-7	Oct 12
Jan 8-11	Jan 14	Apr 6-8	Apr 13	Jul 6-8	Jul 13	Oct 8-11	Oct 14
Jan 12-14	Jan 19	Apr 9-12	Apr 18	Jul 9-12	Jul 15	Oct 12-14	Oct 19
Jan 15-18	Jan 21	Apr 13-15	Apr 20	Jul 13-15	Jul 20	Oct 15-18	Oct 21
Jan 19-21	Jan 26	Apr 16-19	Apr 22	Jul 16-19	Jul 22	Oct 19-21	Oct 26
Jan 22-25	Jan 28	Apr 20-22	Apr 27	Jul 20-22	Jul 27	Oct 22-25	Oct 28
Jan 26-28	Feb 2	Apr 23-26	Apr 29	Jul 23-26	Jul 29	Oct 26-28	Nov 2
Jan 29-31 Feb 1	Feb 4	Apr 27-29	May 4	Jul 27-29	Aug 3	Oct 29-31 Nov 1	Nov 4
Feb 2-4	Feb 9	Apr 30 May 1-3	May 6	Jul 30-31 Aug 1-2	Aug 5	Nov 2-4	Nov 9
Feb 5-8	Feb 11	May 4-6	May 11	Aug 3-5	Aug 10	Nov 5-8	Nov 14
Feb 9-11	Feb 16	May 7-10	May 13	Aug 6-9	Aug 12	Nov 9-11	Nov 16
Feb 12-15	Feb 18	May 11-13	May 18	Aug 10-12	Aug 17	Nov 12-15	Nov 18
Feb 16-18	Feb 23	May 14-17	May 20	Aug 13-16	Aug 19	Nov 16-18	Nov 23
Feb 19-22	Feb 25	May 18-20	May 25	Aug 17-19	Aug 24	Nov 19-22	Nov 28
Feb 23-25	Mar 2	May 21-24	May 27	Aug 20-23	Aug 26	Nov 23-25	Nov 30
Feb 26-28 Mar 1	Mar 4	May 25-27	Jun 1	Aug 24-26	Aug 31	Nov 26-29	Dec 2
Mar 2-4	Mar 9	May 28-31	Jun 3	Aug 27-30	Sep 2	Nov 30 Dec 1-2	Dec 7
Mar 5-8	Mar 11	Jun 1-3	Jun 8	Aug 31 Sep 1-2	Sep 7	Dec 3-6	Dec 9
Mar 9-11	Mar 16	Jun 4-7	Jun 10	Sep 3-6	Sep 9	Dec 7-9	Dec 14
Mar 12-15	Mar 18	Jun 8-10	Jun 15	Sep 7-9	Sep 14	Dec 10-13	Dec 16
Mar 16-18	Mar 23	Jun 11-14	Jun 17	Sep 10-13	Sep 16	Dec 14-16	Dec 21
Mar 19-22	Mar 25	Jun 15-17	Jun 22	Sep 14-16	Sep 21	Dec 17-20	Dec 23
Mar 23-25	Mar 30	Jun 18-21	Jun 24	Sep 17-20	Sep 23	Dec 21-23	Dec 28
Mar 26-29	Apr 1	Jun 22-24	Jun 29	Sep 21-23	Sep 28	Dec 24-27	Dec 30
Mar 30-31	Apr 6	Jun 25-28	Jul 1	Sep 24-27	Sep 30	Dec 28-30	Jan 4
		Jun 29-30	Jul 6	Sep 28-30	Oct 5	Dec 31	Jan 6



2011 PENNSYLVANIA SALES, USE AND HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX RETURNS TAX PERIODS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUE DATES

REV-819 AS (09-10)

MONTHLY FILERS		QUARTERLY FILERS		SEMI-ANNUAL FILERS	
Tax Period End Dates	Tax Period Due Dates	Tax Period End Dates	Tax Period Due Dates	Tax Period End Dates	Tax Period Due Dates
01/31/2011	2/22/2011	03/31/2011	4/20/2011	06/30/2011	8/22/2011
02/28/2011	3/21/2011	06/30/2011	7/20/2011	12/31/2011	2/21/2012
03/31/2011	4/20/2011	09/30/2011	10/20/2011		
04/30/2011	5/20/2011	12/31/2011	1/20/2012		
05/31/2011	6/20/2011				
06/30/2011	7/20/2011				
07/31/2011	8/22/2011				
08/31/2011	9/20/2011				
09/30/2011	10/20/2011				
10/31/2011	11/21/2011				
11/30/2011	12/20/2011				
12/31/2011	1/20/2012				

File electronically using e-TIDES at www.etides.state.pa.us

See reverse side for filing instructions.

SPECIAL REPORTING DATES	2011 OBSERVED HOLIDAYS AND OTHER SPECIAL DAYS
<p><u>Monday, February 1, 2011</u> 2010 Form W-2 to employees 2010 PA W-2 to Department of Revenue 2010 Form 1099 to Recipient 2010 Form 8300 Notification to Vehicle Purchaser</p> <p><u>Monday, March 1, 2011</u> 2010 Form W-3 w/W-2 Copy to SSA - Unless filed electronically 2010 Form 1096 w/1099 Copy to IRS</p> <p><u>Wednesday, March 31, 2011</u> 2010 Form W-3 w/W-2 Copy to SSA - If filing electronically</p> <p><u>Other</u> 2011 Form 8300 to IRS within 15 days after date of transaction.</p>	<p>New Year's Day 2011 – January 1 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day - January 17 Washington's Birthday - February 21 District of Columbia Emancipation Day – April 15 Daylight Savings Time Begins - March 13 Mother's Day - May 8 Memorial Day - May 30 Father's Day - June 19 Independence Day - July 4 Labor Day - September 5 Columbus Day - October 10 Daylight Savings Time Ends - November, 6 Veterans Day – November 11 Thanksgiving Day - November 24 Christmas Day - December 26 New Year's Day 2012 - January 1</p>

PENNSYLVANIA SALES/USE TAX, PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND TAXES AND FEES (PTA)

The following charts and information can be used as a guide for understanding the Pennsylvania Sales/Use PTA Taxes. They provide a reference for use in the filing requirements for the particular taxes and information on what items are taxable.

FILING REQUIREMENTS

PA SALE/USE TAX	PA PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND
<p>The Pennsylvania sales tax rate continues at 6.0%. The rate for Allegheny County has an additional 1% and Philadelphia has an additional 2%. (1)</p> <p><u>Sales Tax Collected on Motor Vehicles Sales:</u> Sales tax collected on the sale of vehicles must be submitted to PennDot along with the required title work and Form MV4ST, Vehicle Sales and Use Tax Return/Application for Registration, within 20 calendar days of a vehicle sale.</p> <p><u>Sales Tax Collected/Use Tax Incurred on Transactions Other Than Motor Vehicle Sales:</u> Filing of the sales and use tax returns for sales, other than motor vehicles, is based on the amount of your tax liability.</p> <p><u>Monthly</u> - if your sales tax liability for the 3rd quarter of the preceding year was \$600 or more, you must file on a monthly basis. Payment is due the 20th day of the following month.</p> <p><u>Quarterly</u> - if your sales tax liability for the 3rd quarter of preceding year was less than \$600 but more than \$75, you must file on a quarterly basis. Payment is due the 20th day following the close of the quarter.</p> <p><u>Semiannual</u> - If your sales tax liability was less than \$75 for the entire year of 2010, you need only file on a semiannual basis, upon approval by the PA Department. The January through June liability is due August 20th. The July through December liability is due February 20th.</p> <p><u>Note: The PA Department no longer issues paper Sales and Use Tax Coupon Booklets.</u> The paper filing system for Sales & Use tax returns has been replaced with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Internet Filing (E-TIDES), or 2. Tele-Filing <p>Registration for internet filing can be done at www.revenue.state.pa.us</p>	<p>The special PTA Fund taxes and fees are collected on vehicle leases, tires and vehicle rentals (see the subsequent chart for details on the tax).</p> <p>The PTA fees and taxes are to be remitted on a quarterly basis along with form PA-4. Payment is due the 20th day of the month following the close of the quarter.</p> <p>The 2010 annual reconciliation must be filed no later than February 15, 2011 in order to claim a credit of licensing and title fees for the rental vehicles paid to the Commonwealth.</p>

**PENNSYLVANIA SALES/USE TAX
2010/2011**

TRANSACTIONS	6% SALES/USE TAX 1% Allegheny County and 2% Philadelphia Sales & Use Tax (1)
<u>Demonstrator Vehicles and Free Service Loaners</u> Less than one year of usage	6% Use tax is charged monthly on the fair rental value of the vehicle (the amount charged for the rental of a vehicle in the market for a similar period of time and place) for the time that the vehicle is in taxable service. If the fair rental value is unknown, 3% of the fair market purchase price at the time of acquisition is acceptable as a monthly fair market rental value.
<u>Courtesy Cars, Parts Trucks, Delivery Trucks, Wreckers</u>	6% Sales tax based on the acquisition cost of the vehicle when that vehicle is first placed into use.
<u>Extended Warranties</u> Sale of extended warranty contract	6% Sales tax based on cost of contract. (2)
Repair under full warranty	Not subject to Sales tax.
Repair under partial warranty	6% Sales tax on the amount owed by the customer.
Repair under warranty with deductible	6% Sales tax on the deductible.
Rental vehicle provided under warranty coverage	Not subject to Sales tax (nor rental tax)
<u>Rebates & Manufacturer Credit Card Rebates</u> If reduces overall purchase price of vehicle	Not subject to sales tax.
If used as "cash down" and does not reduce overall purchase price	6% Sales tax.
<u>Life, Accident, and Sickness Insurance Coverage</u>	Exempt from PA sales tax if separately itemized.
<u>Trade-In (3)</u> Total trade-in applied to purchase price at the time of sale	Trade-in reduces purchase price subject to 6% sales tax.
Sale of vehicle to someone other than dealer and proceeds applied to sales price	Not considered a trade-in. Does not reduce purchase price for application of sales tax.
Trade-in with portion applied to purchase and portion provided as cash back to the customer	Trade-in reduces the purchase price subject to 6% Sales tax by the amount applied to purchase. The cash back portion does not reduce the sales price subject to 6% sales tax.

(1) Both Allegheny County and Philadelphia assess a 2% sales and use tax in addition to the 6% Commonwealth of PA sales and use tax. The 2% local sales and use tax applies to all of the same transactions as the 6% sales and use tax. The sale and use of vehicles are deemed to occur at the address of the consumer. For goods and service which are not required to be licensed, the seller's place of business is where the sale is deemed to occur. Dealers are required to maintain proof of outside residency document used by the consumer that resides outside Allegheny county or the City of Philadelphia when claiming an exemption from the 1% tax on the sale of a vehicle.

(2) Sales tax on extended warranty sales may be remitted monthly by the dealer to the Department of Revenue. The sales tax should not be submitted to the Department of Transportation on its MV-1 or MV4ST forms.

(3) Ownership is required in order to receive trade-in credit, the buyer must have title plus the dealership must take the trade-in into its inventory.

PENNSYLVANIA SALES/USE TAX

2010/2011

TRANSACTIONS	6% SALES/USE TAX 1% Allegheny County and 2% Philadelphia Sales & Use Tax (1)
<p><u>Leased Vehicles</u> The tax is computed on the full amount of the purchase price of the leased vehicle less any trade-in deduction. Total lease price charged includes money down, capitalized cost payments and any other payments made to reduce monthly payments. Note: customer must offer title to the vehicle being traded-in to count toward trade-in exemption.</p>	6% Sales tax to be collected with the monthly lease payment regardless of the length of the lease.
Option to buy for Residual Value	6% Sales tax on amounts paid by customer, the residual value, as well as outstanding lease payments satisfied by the dealer on behalf of the customer.
Reassignment of Lease	Exempt from both PA sales tax and PTA tax on payments remitted by the dealer after reassignment as well as the residual value.
Repair parts services, repair parts, replacement parts or lubricants purchased for vehicles which are used for leasing.	Exempt from PA sales tax.
<u>Towing Service</u>	Exempt from PA sales tax. Must list separately on service invoice. Regardless of towing supplied by third party or by dealerships.
<u>Gas Guzzler Tax</u>	When the federal gas guzzler tax is passed on to the consumer, it is considered by Revenue to be a part of the taxable purchase price subject to the 6% sales tax, regardless of whether it is separately stated.
<u>Sales for Resale</u>	Exempt from PA sales tax. The purchaser must establish that the specific property purchased is to be resold, rented or leased in the regular course of business. The purchaser must also maintain a resale certificate.
<p><u>Internal Repairs</u> Repairs on company owned property</p>	<p>6% Sales\Use tax must be paid on any parts used in the repair of company owned property.</p> <p>Employee wages for time spent on the repair of company owned property is exempt from PA sales tax.</p>

(1) Allegheny County assesses a 1% and Philadelphia a 2% sales and use tax in addition to the 6% Commonwealth of PA sales and use tax. Philadelphia's local hotel occupancy tax remains at an additional 1%. The additional local sales and use tax applies to all of the same transactions as the 6% sales and use tax. The sale and use of vehicles are deemed to occur at the address of the consumer. For goods and services which are not required to be licensed, the seller's place of business is where the sale is deemed to occur. Dealers are required to maintain proof of outside residency document used by the consumer that resides outside Allegheny county or the City of Philadelphia when claiming an exemption from the 1% or 2% tax on the sale of a vehicle.

**PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND
TAXES AND FEES (PTA)
2010/2011**

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PTA TAX/FEE^{1 2}</u>	<u>EXEMPTION</u>
<p><u>Tires</u></p> <p>New tires for highway use.</p> <p>New tires included as part of a new vehicle purchase, <u>including the spare tire</u> (regardless if it is a full-size tire or a space-saver tire).</p> <p>New tires mounted on a used vehicle during reconditioning for sale.</p>	<p>\$1.00 fee upon the sale of each new tire.</p> <p>Subject to the \$1 tire fee.</p> <p>When a dealer <u>withdraws an automobile from inventory</u> and makes a <u>taxable use</u> of the automobile for sales and use tax purposes, the dealer is required to <u>pay the tire fee due</u>.</p> <p>Subject to the \$1 tire fee.</p>	<p>Used tires and tires for off highway use are not subject to the fee.</p> <p>Governmental purchases and resale are exempt.</p> <p>The purchase of tires by a dealer to be placed on vehicles to be resold are exempt.</p>
<p><u>Rental of Motor Vehicles</u></p> <p>A rental is the contract for the use of a vehicle for a period of <u>29 days or less</u>. Even though a rental exceeds 29 days, if the original intent of the transaction was a rental, it would not be considered a lease. In such cases the \$2 per day fee would be due.</p>	<p>\$2.00 fee for each day or part of day for which the rental company charges the customer for the rental vehicle. (Per day/Per rental occurrence)</p> <p>The \$2.00 fee is added to the vehicle rental cost after the sales tax is charged.</p>	<p>The \$2.00 fee is only imposed on rentals subject to PA sales tax. If exempt from sales tax, then it is also exempt from the \$2.00 fee.</p> <p>Exemption includes service loaner new vehicles from a demonstrator account and vehicle loaners supplied under an extended warranty. If any payment is made for the use of the vehicle, the \$2 fee is due.</p>
<p><u>Leases of Motor Vehicles</u></p> <p>A lease is the contract for the use of a vehicle for <u>30 days or more</u>.</p>	<p>3% tax is due on the full consideration of the lease including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bank lease acquisition fees - monthly lease payments - excess mileage charges; and - lease down payment/reduction of capitalized costs. <p>Collected with the monthly lease payment or more frequently.</p>	<p>The 3% tax is only imposed on leases subject to PA sales tax. If exempt from sales tax, then it is also exempt from the 3% tax.</p> <p>Also exempt are leased truck or truck tractors in PennDOT truck classes 4 or higher (9,001 pounds and up).</p>

¹ If the purchaser/lessee does not pay the fee/tax to the seller/lessor, the purchaser/lessee is required to pay the tax directly to the Department of Revenue.

² Neither the 6% sales tax nor the corresponding PTA fee/tax need to be included in the lease/rental price used to calculate the 6% sales tax or the PTA tax.

**PENNSYLVANIA PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE FUND
TAXES AND FEES (PTA)
2010/2011**

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PTA TAX/FEE</u> ^{1 2}	<u>EXEMPTION</u>
<p><u>Leases of Motor Vehicles - continued:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outstanding lease payments paid off at an early termination - Trade-in value at beginning of lease - Penalty fees for early termination - Repair or damage charges at lease end - Residual purchase price/ending option purchase price 	<p>3% tax is due.</p> <p>3% tax is <u>not</u> applied.</p> <p>3% tax is <u>not</u> applied.</p> <p>3% tax is <u>not</u> applied.</p> <p>3% tax is <u>not</u> applied.</p>	
<p><u>Vehicle Rental Tax (Also includes trucks, truck tractors and semi trailers used in the transportation of property other than commercial freight)</u></p> <p>Companies that have available for rental five or more motor vehicles designed to carry 15 or less passengers are responsible for collecting an additional tax on the rental/purchase price of the vehicle. A rental is the contract for the use of a vehicle for a <u>period of 29 days or less</u>. Even though a rental exceeds 29 days, if the original intent of the transaction was a rental, it would not be considered a lease. In such cases the 2% tax would be due.</p>	<p>2% tax imposed on the rental/purchase price, as calculated for sales tax purposes, of each rental contract.</p>	<p>The 2% tax is only imposed on rentals subject to PA sales tax. If exempt from sales tax, then it is also exempt from the 2% tax.</p> <p>Exemption includes service loaner new vehicles from a demonstrator account and vehicle loaners supplied under an extended warranty. If any payment is made for the use of the vehicle, the 2% tax is due.</p>

¹ If the purchaser/lessee does not pay the fee/tax to the seller/lessor, the purchaser/lessee is required to pay the tax directly to the Department of Revenue.

² Neither the 6% sales tax nor the corresponding PTA fee/tax need to be included in the lease/rental price used to calculate the 6% sales tax or the PTA tax.