103 KAR 27:150. Repairers and reconditioners of tangible personal property.

RELATES TO: KRS 139.010, 139.200, 139.215, 139.260, 139.270, 139.280, 139.290, 139.310, 139.330

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 131.130(1)

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT:

NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 131.130(1) authorizes the Department of Revenue to promulgate administrative regulations to administer and enforce Kentucky's tax laws. This administrative regulation establishes the sales and use tax requirements for parts and materials used by repairers and reconditioners of tangible personal property.

Section 1. Definitions.

(1) "De minimis" is defined by KRS 139.215.

(2) "Extended warranty services" is defined by KRS 139.010(13).

Section 2.

(1) A repairer or reconditioner of tangible personal property shall be classified as a retailer of taxable tangible personal property sold (including repair parts, replacement parts, and materials) along with all service, installation, and repair charges associated with installing or applying the taxable tangible personal property sold.

(2) Examples of repairers or reconditioners shall include repairers or reconditioners of:

(a) Airplanes;

(b) Bicycles;

(c) Boats;

(d) Cellular phones;

(e) Computers;

(f) Furniture;

(g) Machinery;

(h) Motor vehicles;

(i) Musical instruments;

(j) Radios; or

(k) Television sets.

Section 3. Taxable and Nontaxable Service and Installation Labor for Repairers or Reconditioners of Tangible Personal Property.

(1) Charges for labor or services provided in installing or applying taxable tangible personal property, digital property, and services sold shall be subject to sales and use tax. For example, an appliance repair shop that sells and installs a new drain pump on a washing machine shall collect and remit sales tax on the sale of the drain pump and any service, installation, or labor charge associated with the installation of the drain pump. Since the drain pump sold is subject to sales and use tax, the service, installation, or labor charges associated with the installation of the drain pump also shall be subject to sales and use tax.

(2) Service, installation, or labor charges made to tangible personal property where there is no sale of taxable tangible personal property, digital property, or service shall not be subject to sales and use tax. For example, the charge for an appliance repair shop to merely reconnect a loose drain hose shall not be subject to sales and use tax. If the appliance repair shop only reconnects a loose drain hose with no sale of taxable property or services, then the service, installation, or labor charge associated with the repair shall not be subject to sales and use tax.

(3) If tangible personal property, digital property, or services sold are not subject to sales and use tax, the charges for labor or services provided in installing or applying the property or services sold also shall not be subject to sales and use tax. For example, an appliance repair shop that sells and installs a washing machine electronic control panel receives a fully completed Resale Certificate, Form 51A105, Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement—Certificate of Exemption, Form 51A260 , or Multistate Tax Commission's Uniform Sales and Use Tax Exemption/Resale Certificate—Multijurisdictional, for the purchase of the electronic control panel. Since the electronic control panel is exempt from sales and use tax, the service, installation, or labor charge associated with the sale and installation of the electronic control panel also shall not be subject to sales and use tax.

Section 4. De Minimis Parts and Materials.

(1) According to the provisions of KRS 139.215, if the value of the parts and materials used in the repair or reconditioning of tangible personal property is less than ten (10) percent of the total value of the parts and materials, labor, and other services performed and if no separate charge is made for the property, the repairer or reconditioner shall be classified as the consumer of the property, and the suppliers of parts and materials shall be classified as retailers subject to the tax with respect to the property which they sell to the repairer or reconditioner.

(2) The list in this subsection shall serve as examples of repairs or alterations in which the parts and materials used are less than ten (10) percent in relation to the charges for labor or other services performed:

(a) Repairs of:

1. Clothing;

2. Dental prosthesis;

3. Eyeglass frames;

4. Fishing rods;

5. Jewelry;

6. Tires;

7. Tubes; or

8. Watches; or

(b) Alterations performed by the retailer to refit clothes and other garments for the use for which they were originally produced.

Section 5. Extended Warranty Services.

(1)

(a) Effective July 1, 2018, receipts from the sale of extended warranty services, including the sale of optional service, maintenance, or extended warranty contracts related to taxable tangible personal property, shall be subject to sales and use tax.

(b) The person performing repair work under the provisions of an extended warranty service agreement or contract subject to tax sold on or after July 1, 2018, may purchase the repair parts used in fulfilling the contract exempt from sales and use tax using the Resale Certificate, Form 51A105, the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement- Certificate of Exemption, Form 51A260, or the Multistate Tax Commission's Uniform Sales and Use Tax Exemption/Resale Certificate-Multijurisdictional pursuant to KRS 139.270.

(c) Charges by an entity to perform repair labor under the provisions of an extended warranty service agreement or contract sold on or after July 1, 2018, where the provided repair parts are covered as part of the contract, shall not be subject to sales and use tax.

(d) Charges by a third party to perform repair work for an extended warranty service agreement provided under the provision of an extended warranty service agreement or contract sold on or after July 1, 2018, where the provided repair parts are covered as part of the contract, shall not be subject to sales and use tax.

(e) Charges for repair work made outside the provisions of an existing extended warranty service agreement or contract that include taxable service, installation, or repair labor are included in gross receipts pursuant to KRS 139.010(15)(a)(6) and shall be subject to sales tax.

(f) Deductibles charged as part of the provision of a taxable extended warranty service contract shall be subject to sales and use tax.

(2)

(a) Receipts from the sale of optional service, maintenance, or extended warranty contracts sold prior to July 1, 2018, not required as part of the sale of taxable tangible personal property, shall not be subject to sales and use tax if the retailer separately itemized the charge for the sale of the service, maintenance, or extended warranty contract on the customer's invoice and in the retailer's books and records.

(b) The person performing the repair work under a contract described in subsection (2)(a) of this section sold prior to July 1, 2018, shall report and pay the tax on the purchase price of all tangible personal property used in the fulfillment of the contract.

Section 6. Forms. The forms listed herein may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law, at:

(1) The Kentucky Department of Revenue, 501 High Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601;

(2) A Kentucky Taxpayer Service Center, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; or

(3) The Department or Revenue Web site at http://revenue.ky.gov.

Section 7.

(1) This administrative regulation shall replace Revenue Circular 51C020 and Revenue Policy 51P190.

(2) Revenue Circular 51C020 and Revenue Policy 51P190 are hereby rescinded and shall be null, void, and unenforceable.

(SU-31; 1 Ky.R, 466; eff. 3-12-1975; 33 Ky.R. 2344; 3151; eff. 5-4-2007; TAm eff. 5-20-2009; TAm eff. 6-22-2016; 48 Ky.R. 492, 1510; eff. 2-1-2022.)