WHO IS AN OWNER-BUILDER?
An owner or lessor who has improvements constructed on real property is an owner-builder whether he does the work himself or hires others to do the construction. (Mesa Tax Code 5-10-417)

ARE OWNER-BUILDERS TAXED?
Owner-builders may or may not be liable for tax. Generally, owner-builders who sell property or who claim exemptions from tax during construction may be liable for tax in addition to tax paid by their contractors. Owner-builders should be aware of the circumstances that will result in a tax liability.

Transactions between related companies or persons are taxable by the City of Mesa. See Mesa City Code Section 5-10-100 for the definition of a “Person”, Section 5-10-210 “Determination of gross income: transactions between affiliated companies or persons”, and Section 5-10-220 “Determination of gross income: artificially contrived transactions”.

OWNERS BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS FOR THEIR OWN USE
Owner-builders who are building improvements for their own use are not normally the parties liable for the tax on construction contracting. Each of the contractors and suppliers who provide materials and/or services would be liable based on their income from the job. Such owner-builders should not claim a tax exemption from their contractors or suppliers.

OWNER BUILDERS WHO ARE SPECULATIVE BUILDERS
A speculative builder is an owner-builder who sells or contracts to sell improved real property: (Mesa Tax Code 5-10-416)

- Prior to completion of construction, or
- Within 24 months after substantial completion of construction, or
- At any time for custom, model, or inventory homes, or
- At any time for improved residential or commercial lots without a structure

Owner-builders who are constructing improvements for sale may obtain a TPT license and claim a tax exemption from their contractors and suppliers. If the owner-builder does not claim an exemption, he may claim a credit for city taxes that have been paid to his contractors and suppliers.

SALE OF A PERSONAL RESIDENCE
A homeowner may be exempt from the speculative builder tax if they sell a residence they lived in for the six months prior to the offer for sale. This exemption is subject to some limitations including:

- The seller cannot have sold more than 2 such residences in the past 3 years.
- The property cannot have been rented in the past 2 years.

TAX RATE ON SPECULATIVE BUILDERS
The Mesa tax rate is 2.0% of the taxable income.

INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS

- The gross income is the full sales price of the property at the time of close of escrow or transfer of title.
- Installation costs of solar daylighting or energy devices included in a construction contract by a registered solar energy contractor with the Arizona Department of Revenue (No longer valid after 12/31/16). However, a contractor may purchase a qualifying solar energy device from a registered solar energy retailer exempt from tax. The installation of a solar energy device may be exempt under Arizona Revised Statues (A.R.S.) § 42-5075 (O).
- The actual direct cost of Architectural & Engineering Services included in a construction contract.
- Development or impact fees included in a construction or development contract for payment to the state or local government to offset governmental costs of providing public infrastructure, public safety and other public services to a development.
- Taxpayers are allowed to deduct state, county and city sales taxes paid.
- Taxpayers are allowed the standard 35% deduction. This 35% deduction should be computed after any allowable deductions and after the sales tax deduction have been subtracted.

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CREDITS
The speculative builder tax supplements the tax on construction contracting. The taxpayer is entitled to a credit for the city tax that has already been paid by contractors, suppliers, and developers during the construction.

Owners should retain records of the tax they paid during construction in order to document their credit. They should keep copies of invoices showing that they were charged tax. Many of their contractors may not show the tax as a separate charge on their invoices. Owners should obtain statements from their contractors stating the amount of tax they paid on their income from the project.

REPORTING YOUR TAX LIABILITY
Speculative builders with a valid Arizona Department of Revenue TPT license may report their activity on the same tax return they report other business activities (Business Code 016). Those with no TPT license will need to obtain the proper license via the Arizona Department of Revenue (aztaxes.gov or azdor.gov) to report and pay the tax. For assistance in computing the tax, call the Mesa Tax Audit Department at (480) 644-3816.

Examples
• An investor buys a commercial lot and hires a contractor to build a shopping center on it. He enters into a contract to sell the shopping center 23 months after completion of construction and closes on the sale two months later. He owes tax based on the full sales price less a credit for tax paid by the contractor and the lot developer.

• The above investor does not contract to sell the property until the 25th month after completion. He does not owe any speculative builder tax.

• A homeowner buys a lot and hires various contractors to build a home on it. He does not issue any exemption certificates to anyone. He moves into the house and lives in it for 7 months after completion. He then advertises the house for sale and sells it. He does not owe any speculative builder tax.

• A developer buys a piece of land and subdivides it into ten residential lots. He has streets and utilities built to the lot lines. He sells five lots to a construction company who provides him with an exemption certificate. He sells one lot per year for five years to individuals to build homes. The first five lots are exempt. The construction company will pay on these later. The remaining five lots are taxable regardless of how long after construction they are sold.

• An owner hires a contractor to build a building. The contractor does not separately charge tax on his invoices. The owner sells the property within 24 months and computes his tax on the sale. The owner would not be able to claim credit for tax paid by the contractor until he could provide evidence that the tax had been paid.

CITY RULES DIFFER FROM STATE RULES
The Arizona Department of Revenue’s laws do not contain the same provisions relating to speculative builders. Owner-builders should contact the Arizona Department of Revenue about the consequences of a sale for purposes of state and county taxes on construction contracting. For additional information, see the Model City Tax Code Guideline TG 2001-01 at: https://modelcitytaxcode.az.gov.

This is an informal and nonbinding communication. This publication is for general information only about Transaction Privilege (Sales) Tax on owner-builders and speculative builders. For complete details, refer to the City of Mesa Privilege & Excise Tax Code and related regulations. In case of inconsistency or omission in this publication, the language of the Tax Code will prevail. The transaction privilege tax is commonly referred to as a sales tax, however, the tax is on the privilege of doing business in Mesa and is not a true sales tax.

FOR TPT LICENSING INFORMATION CONTACT:
Arizona Department of Revenue
https://www.aztaxes.gov
602.255.3381

FOR MESA TAX INFORMATION CONTACT:
480.644.3816
saletax.info@mesaaz.gov

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