

This letter discusses the rules regarding sales of tangible personal property to construction contractors for incorporation into real estate owned by a governmental entity. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.1940, 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.2075(d).

October 20, 2020

Dear Xxxx:

This letter is in response to your letter dated January 16, 2020, in which you requested information. The Department issues two types of letter rulings. Private Letter Rulings ("PLRs") are issued by the Department in response to specific taxpayer inquiries concerning the application of a tax statute or rule to a particular fact situation. A PLR is binding on the Department, but only as to the taxpayer who is the subject of the request for ruling and only to the extent the facts recited in the PLR are correct and complete. Persons seeking PLRs must comply with the procedures for PLRs found in the Department's regulations at 2 Ill. Adm. Code 1200.110. The purpose of a General Information Letter ("GIL") is to direct taxpayers to Department regulations or other sources of information regarding the topic about which they have inquired. A GIL is not a statement of Department policy and is not binding on the Department. See 2 Ill. Adm. Code 1200.120. You may access our website at [www.tax.illinois.gov](http://www.tax.illinois.gov) to review regulations, letter rulings and other types of information relevant to your inquiry.

The nature of your inquiry and the information you have provided require that we respond with a GIL. In your letter you have stated and made inquiry as follows:

Please note **below** and attached correspondence from the referred-to-below customer.

We would appreciate receiving a written ruling regarding same

Feedback has been submitted on the topic of Business/Withholding Income Tax on 1/15/20XX 11:56:55 AM.

**We sell supplies and chemicals to a construction company who repairs, installs, and maintains terrazzo floors at AIRPORT. They maintain that they are not liable for sales taxes using Code Nos. 130.2075 and 130.1940 and CITY EXEMPTION NUMBER as basis. They claim "Please accept this notice not to 'charge' sales taxes in relation to purchases made by COMPANY for supplies and other tangible personal property for the use or consumption that are intended for the purposes to convert such items into real estate."**

====Please issue ruling regarding this issue====

#### DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSE:

The Illinois Retailers' Occupation Tax Act imposes a tax upon persons engaged in this State in the business of selling tangible personal property to purchasers for use or consumption. See 35 ILCS 120/2; 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.101. In Illinois, Use Tax is imposed on the privilege of using, in this State,

any kind of tangible personal property that is purchased anywhere at retail from a retailer. See 35 ILCS 105/3; 86 Ill. Adm. Code 150.101. These taxes comprise what is commonly known as "sales" tax in Illinois. If the purchases occur in Illinois, the purchasers must pay the Use Tax to the retailer at the time of purchase. The retailers are then allowed to reduce the amount of Use Tax they must remit by the amount of Retailers' Occupation Tax liability which they are required to and do pay to the Department with respect to the same sales. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 150.130.

### CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTORS

Illinois law treats construction contractors as end users for Retailers' Occupation and Use Tax purposes. A contract that provides for both the sale and installation of tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or incorporated into a structure is considered a construction contract. The tax liabilities regarding construction contractors in Illinois may be found at 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.1940 and 130.2075 on the Department's website. The term construction contractor includes general contractors, subcontractors, and specialized contractors such as landscape contractors. In Illinois, construction contractors are deemed end users of tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real property. As end users of such tangible personal property, these contractors incur Use Tax liability for such purchases based upon their cost price of the tangible personal property. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.1940 and 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.2075.

Therefore, any tangible personal property that a construction contractor purchases that he or she will permanently affix to or incorporate into real property in this State will be subject to Use Tax. If such contractors did not pay the Use Tax liability to their suppliers, those contractors must register and self-assess their Use Tax liability and pay it directly to the Department. If the contractors have already paid a tax in another state regarding the purchase or use of such property, they will be entitled to a credit against their Illinois Use Tax liability to the extent that they have paid tax that was properly due to another state. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 150.310. If a manufacturer is also a construction contractor, the manufacturer will incur Use Tax on its cost price of the materials used in making the item incorporated into the real estate.

### SALES TO GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES

Sales to exempt organizations (organizations that qualify as exclusively religious, charitable, or educational) and governmental entities are subject to tax unless the exempt organization or governmental entity has obtained an active exemption identification number ("E" number) from the Department. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.2007 and 130.2080. Persons or businesses selling tangible personal property to these organizations or governmental entities must be provided with an "E" number for the sales to be tax exempt, unless another exemption can be documented. It is important to note that only sales of tangible personal property invoiced to the organization or governmental entity itself are exempt. Sales made to an individual member or client of an exempt organization or entity are generally subject to tax. Purchases of tangible personal property by a construction contractor for incorporation into the real estate owned by an exempt organization or governmental entity that possesses a valid "E" number at the time of sale may be made free of Illinois Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax under the provisions of 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.2075(d).

Sales of tools, fuel, lumber for forms and other end use or consumption items to construction contractors who do not incorporate these items into real estate are taxable sales regardless of who the contractor's customer may be. 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.2075(d)(3).

In claiming the exemption from tax, the construction contractor must provide his/her supplier with a certification stating that his/her purchases are for conversion into real estate under a contract with an exempt organization or governmental entity, identifying the organization or entity by name and address and stating on what date the contract was entered into. The construction contractor must also provide the "E" number issued by the Department to the organization or entity for which the purchasing contractor is acting. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.2075(d)(4).

The Department cannot provide a binding opinion on the adequacy of the notice you received from the contractor. However, as noted, the exemption is not unlimited. The items must be incorporated into the real estate to qualify. Supplies that are not incorporated into the real estate do not qualify for the exemption.

I hope this information is helpful. If you require additional information, please visit our website at [www.tax.illinois.gov](http://www.tax.illinois.gov) or contact the Department's Taxpayer Information Division at (217) 782-3336.

Very truly yours,

Debra M. Boggess  
Associate Counsel

DMB:bkI