*CDOT’s Division of Aeronautics is responsible for overall aviation planning in Colorado*

**2020 CDOT Aeronautical Report:**

Table 6.7

**All Colorado GA Airports Estimated Sales & Uses Taxes Contribution $52.6 million in in 2018.**

* This includes sales and use tax revenue in the amount of:
  + $17.5 million from GA airport tenants
  + $10.7 million from GA visitor expenditures (100% estimate)
  + $9.6 million from tenant employee purchases
  + $12.4 million from airport employees, tenant employees and GA visitor support employees (100% estimate)

**By GA Airport**

Table 6.8

**Local & State Sales Taxes Paid By Companies & Visitors in 2018**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Annual**  **Ops** | **Airport** | **Airport**  **Tenants** | **Construction** | **GA**  **Visitors** | **TOTAL** | **% of**  **Total** |
|  | APA | $12,269,550 | $15,580 | $4,582,070 | $16,867,200 | 59.6 |
|  | BJC | $286,440 | $25,820 | $1,790,390 | $2,102,650 | 7.4 |
|  | CFO | $1,394,000 | $3,040 | $547,870 | $1,944,910 | 6.9 |
|  | GXY | $529,390 | $5,330 | $761,140 | $1,295,860 | 4.6 |
|  | AEJ | $138,940 | $870 | $952,000 | $1,091,810 | 3.9 |
|  | LMO | $544,860 | $12,230 | $440,270 | $997,360 | 3.5 |
|  | BDU | $312,330 | $200 | $195,050 | $507,580 | 1.8 |
|  | EIK | $77,150 | $640 | $224,520 | $302,310 | 1.1 |
|  | **All GA Total** |  |  |  | **$28,307,890** | **100** |

Table 6.9

**Local & State Taxes Paid By Employees at Airport of Visitor Establishments**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Annual**  **Ops** | **Airport** | **Airport**  **Admin** | **Airport**  **Tenant** | **Const.** | **GA**  **Visitors** | **TOTAL** | **% of**  **Total** |
|  | APA | $48,990 | $5,273,120 | $64,320 | $862,850 | $6,250,820 |  |
|  | BJC | $31,240 | $1,710,990 | $106,580 | $296,320 | $2,145,130 |  |
|  | CFO | $28,160 | $598,670 | $12,560 | $116,590 | $755,980 |  |
|  | GXY | $10,810 | $674,550 | $21,980 | $118,380 | $825,720 |  |
|  | AEJ | $4,640 | $30,360 | $3,290 | $4,990 | $43,280 |  |
|  | LMO | $2,400 | $206,440 | $50,480 | $72,370 | $331,690 |  |
|  | BDU | $1,510 | $147,570 | $830 | $28,630 | $178,540 |  |
|  | EIK | $1,720 | $95,660 | $2,640 | $39,780 | $139,800 |  |
|  | **All GA Total** |  |  |  |  | **$11,962,310** | **100** |

Table 6.10

Estimated State Income Taxes Paid By Employees Engaged in Aviation-Related Activities

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Annual**  **Ops** | **Airport** | **Airport**  **Admin** | **Airport**  **Tenant** | **Const.** | **GA**  **Visitors** | **TOTAL** | **% of**  **Total** |
|  | APA | $62,260 | $6,700,780 | $68,210 | $299,090 | $7,130,340 |  |
|  | BJC | $26,330 | $2,174,230 | $113,030 | $102,720 | $2,416,310 |  |
|  | CFO | $29,860 | $562,320 | $13,320 | $40,410 | $645,910 |  |
|  | GXY | $6,950 | $396,990 | $23,310 | $41,030 | $468,280 |  |
|  | AEJ | $3,910 | $19,510 | $2,770 | $1,730 | $27,920 |  |
|  | LMO | $2,030 | $218,930 | $53,540 | $25,090 | $299,590 |  |
|  | BDU | $1,600 | $187,520 | $880 | $9,920 | $199,920 |  |
|  | EIK | $600 | $101,450 | $2,800 | $13,790 | $118,640 |  |
|  | **All GA Total** |  |  |  |  | **$12,358,260** | **100** |

Table 6.11

Summary of Sales & Income Taxes Generated By Airport

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **2018 Annual**  **Ops\*** | | **Airport** | **Sales**  **Tax** | **State**  **Income Tax** | **TOTAL** | **% of**  **Total** | **Tax $**  **Per Op** | |
| **Itinerant**  **GA** | **Local**  **Civil** |  |  |  |  |  | **Sales**  **Tax** | **State**  **Inc. Tax** |
| 141,046 | 162,200 | APA | $23,116,480 | $7,130,340 | $30,246,820 | 57.5% | $76.23 | $23.51 |
| 67,480 | 94,138 | BJC | $4,247,780 | $2,416,310 | $6,664,090 | 12.7% | $26.28 | $14.95 |
| 34,381 | 54,096 | CFO | $2,700,890 | $645,910 | $3,346,800 | 6.4% | $30.53 | $7.30 |
| 47,500 | 74,500 | GXY | $2,121,580 | $468,280 | $2,589,860 | 4.9% | $17.39 | $3.84 |
| 22,606 | 52,076 | LMO | $1,329,050 | $299,590 | $1,628,640 | 3.1% | $17.80 | $4.01 |
| 2,800 | 1,760 | AEJ | $1,135,090 | $27,920 | $1,163,010 | 2.2% | $248.92 | $6.12 |
| 7,277 | 43,305 | BDU | $686,120 | $199,920 | $886,040 | 1.7% | $13.56 | $3.95 |
| 22,800 | 31,200 | EIK | $442,110 | $118,640 | $560,750 | 1.1% | $8.19 | $2.20 |
| **655,910** | **864,497** | **All GA**  **Total** | **$40,268,660** | **$12,358,260** | **$52,626,920** | **100** |  |  |

*\* 2020 CO Aviation System Plan*

**Total of 56 GA airports in Colorado that contribute $52,626,920 in sales tax and state income tax**

**CONCLUSION**

Sales tax and state income tax revenue from flight school operations, or total airport operations for that matter, are not substantial to the regions’ tax revenue base.

**JeffCO EDC’s incentives that partially offset**

**INCENTIVES**

**Jefferson County Business Personal Property Tax (BPPT) –**Jefferson County realizes the importance of growing its primary employment base to strengthen the local economy. As a benefit to the region’s businesses, the county has eliminated its portion of the business personal property tax to show the business community that it values their business and understands that decreasing the overall tax burden will yield more jobs and capital investment. Jefferson County is the first county in Colorado to eliminate its portion of this tax.

**The Enterprise Zone (EZ)**program is designed to promote job creation, business growth and development opportunities in areas of the county targeted for economic stimulation. Businesses locating within the Jefferson County Enterprise Zone may be eligible for one or several of the below state income tax credits related to hiring new employees, making investments in equipment, training employees, conducting research and development activities, and much more.

**Opportunity Zones (OZ) program**provides a federal tax incentive for investors to invest in low-income urban and rural communities through favorable treatment of reinvested capital gains and forgiveness of tax on new capital gains.

**Job Growth Incentive Tax Credit (JGITC)** provides an eight-year state corporate income tax credit to new or existing businesses undertaking job creation projects that are considering Colorado and at least one other state. The JGITC provides a state income tax credit equal to up to 50% of FICA paid by the business on the net new job growth. A new or existing business may receive an eight-year JGITC if it proposes to create new jobs paying at least 100% of the average annual wage of the county where the jobs are locating.

**The Strategic Fund** is a performance-based cash incentive program that encourages new and existing companies to create good-paying jobs and capital investment in Colorado. A business may receive funding of $2,500 to $5,000 per job if it proposes to create new jobs in Colorado that are maintained for at least one year and pay at least 100% of the average annual wage of the county where the jobs are locating.

**Advanced Industries Accelerator Programs** provide grants for proof-of-concept, early-stage capital and retention, infrastructure funding, and advanced industries exports. Industries include aerospace, bioscience, electronics, energy, IT, and infrastructure engineering.

**Colorado First/Existing Job Training Grant Program** (CFEI) provides new and existing companies relocating or expanding in Colorado with job training grants. CFEI job training grants support customized and technical job skills that improve company competitiveness, employee efficiency and development, and provide resume-building, transferable job skills for Coloradans.

* Colorado First -Up to $1,200 per new employee (new businesses to Colorado)
* Colorado Existing -Up to $1,000 per full-time employee (expanding businesses in Colorado)

**Aviation Development Zone** – A business or any portion of a business that is involved in the maintenance and repair, completion or modification of aircraft located within the boundaries of an airport designated as an Aviation Development Zone may qualify for a state income tax credit of $1,200 per net new full-time employee*.*

**State Sales & Use Tax Exemptions/Refunds:**

* Manufacturing Sales & Use Tax Exemption
* Components Used to Produce Energy from Renewable Sources
* Sales Tax Exemption on Aircraft and Aircraft Parts
* Biotechnology Sales & Use Tax Refund
* Property used in Space Flight

**In-State Tuition for Relocating Employees & Dependents –**Grants immediate in-state tuition rate benefits to employees and their direct dependents that relocate to Colorado as a result of their employer receiving an economic development incentive from the state, county, or local government.

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN METROPOLITAN AIRPORT (RMMA)**

Located in the north region of Jefferson County, RMMA is the closest airport to both downtown Denver and Boulder. RMMA serves as a reliever airport to DIA and is the fourth busiest airport in Colorado with over 174,000 operations annually. Established in 1960, RMMA has been self-supported for over 45 years, and continues to provide many benefits to local businesses, industry and economic development throughout the region, including:  
An on-site U.S. customs office operating 24 hours per day;  
– No charge on landing fees;  
– Two fixed-base operators; and,  
– Is in a designated Enterprise Zone and Aviation Development Zone.

Verve Innovation Park is adjacent to RMMA on the southwest side, and consists of 628 acres of land available for development. The park is zoned for mixed-use, to include commercial, office, light manufacturing, and aviation.