

Zip2Tax Sedona Table Layout Information

State - A two letter abbreviation for the state.

State Tax Agency – Agencies in charge of administering tax laws

State Effective Date – Date in which rate was in effect.

Sales Tax Rate – The combined state, county and local taxes associated with an area’s ZIP code.

ZIP Code – (Zone Improvement Plan) code; a system of 5-digit codes that identifies the individual post office or metropolitan area delivery station associated with an address.

County – A local level of government below the state or federal territory. Counties are used in 48 of the 50 states, while Louisiana is divided into parishes and Alaska into boroughs.

County Effective Date – Date in which rate was in effect in that county.

County Tax Rate – The portion of the sales tax remitted to the county.

City – An incorporated administrative district established by state charter

City Effective Date – Date in which rate was in effect in that city.

City Tax Rate – The portion of the sales tax remitted to the city.

Municipality Code – A number sequence for the identification of politically independent municipalities

Special Taxes – 1 The portion of the sales tax remitted goes to a special area. This area could be a school system, a service authority -- often related to utilities or transportation -- or other municipality designated for taxation purposes such as police, fire or ambulance.

Special Taxes – 2 The Sedona Office system includes this column where a second special district tax could be entered, however, Zip2Tax doesn’t use this column. If there is more than one special district tax in any given area, we add them together and post the total special district tax in the Special Taxes – 1 column.

Special Taxes – 3 The Sedona Office system includes this column where a third special district tax could be entered, however, Zip2Tax doesn’t use this column. If there is more than one special district tax in any given area, we add them together and post the total special district tax in the Special Taxes – 1 column.

Inventory Part – “Y” means Inventory parts are taxable and “N” means it is not.

Labor – “Y” means labor is taxable and “N” means it is not.

Non-Inventory Part – “Y” mean non-inventory parts are taxable and “N” means it is not.

Non-Recurring – “Y” means a non-recurring charge is taxable and “N” means it is not.

Other Charge – “Y” mean other charges are taxable and “N” means it is not.

Other Recurring – “Y” means other recurring charges are taxable and “N” means it is not.

Recurring Service – “Y” means recurring services, such as service plans, are taxable and “N” means they are not.

Labor Taxable Notes – Some states have complex rules surrounding the taxability of certain types of labor. We’ve included web addresses where you can learn more about these special rules.

Shipping Taxable – “1” mean shipping is taxable and “0” means it is not.