Fueled by an array of competitive advantages ...

West Virginia’s aerospace industry

Availability of Raw Materials

West Virginia manufacturers provide the aerospace industry access to raw materials such as aluminum, alloys, metals and composites.

Access to Labor

Just off the I-79 High Tech Corridor, the Robert C. Byrd National Aerospace Education Center offers an associate degree in aviation maintenance technology and bachelor’s degrees in aviation technology and aviation administration.

The West Virginia University Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering program provides students with degrees through the doctorate level to prepare workers for careers in the aerospace industry and in government research, as well as in military mission-oriented agencies.

HQ Aero Management Inc., located in Bridgeport, W.Va., offers the aviation community personnel assistance and access to skilled technicians.

Strategic Location

West Virginia offers a close proximity to original equipment manufacturers.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Aircraft Valuation, Special Aircraft Property: All aircraft owned or leased by commercial airlines, charter carriers, private carriers and private companies, and any parts, materials or items used in construction maintenance or repair of aircraft which are, or are intended to become, affixed to or a part of an aircraft or of an aircraft’s engine or of any other component of an aircraft will be valued at the lower of “salvage value” or 5% of original costs.

Economic Opportunity Credit: For qualified companies that create at least 20 new jobs within specified time limits (10 jobs in the case of qualified small businesses) as a result of their business expansion projects, the State’s Economic Opportunity Tax Credit can offset up to 80% of the corporate net income tax and personal income tax (on flow through income only) attributable to qualified investment. If a qualified company that creates the requisite number of jobs pays an annual median wage higher than the statewide average non-farm payroll wage ($55,800 for 2020), then the qualified company can offset up to 100% of the corporate net income tax and personal income tax (on flow through income only) attributable to qualified investment.

For qualified businesses creating less than 20 new jobs within specified time limits, or for a qualified small business creating less than 10 new jobs, a $3,000 credit is allowed per new full-time job for five years, providing the new job pays at least $37,950 per year (for 2020) and the employee has employer provided health insurance benefits. The $37,950 figure is adjusted annually for cost of living. Qualified businesses include only those engaged in the activities of manufacturing, information processing, warehousing, non-retail goods distribution, qualified research and development, the relocation of a corporate headquarters, or destination-oriented recreation and tourism.

Manufacturing Investment Credit: A tax credit is allowed for businesses having a NAICS code prefix of 31, 32 or 33, against up to 60% of corporate net income tax and based on qualified investment in eligible manufacturing property, with no new job creation required.

Manufacturing Sales Tax Exemption: Purchases of materials and equipment for direct use in manufacturing are exempt from the 6% state sales and use tax and 1% municipal sales tax, including building materials and process equipment purchased for construction of a manufacturing facility.
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