

701—68.5 (452A) Tax returns—computations.**68.5(1) Supplier—nexus.**

a. The fuel tax liability for a supplier is computed by multiplying the per gallon fuel tax rate by the total number of invoiced gallons of motor fuel or undyed special fuel withdrawn from the terminal by the supplier within the state or by the supplier with an Iowa nexus from a terminal outside the state during the preceding calendar month, less deductions for fuel exported in the case of in-state withdrawals and the distribution allowance provided for in Iowa Code section 452A.5.

Tax shall not be paid when the sale of alcohol occurs within a terminal from an alcohol manufacturer to a licensed supplier. The tax shall be paid by the licensed supplier when the invoiced gross gallonage of the alcohol or the alcohol part of the ethanol blended gasoline is withdrawn from a terminal for delivery in this state. This makes the licensed supplier responsible for the tax on both the alcohol and the gasoline portions of the ethanol blended gasoline and for the reporting and accounting of this fuel as ethanol blended gasoline on the supplier report.

b. If fuel is withdrawn by a supplier with no nexus in Iowa, but who voluntarily agrees to collect and report the tax, from a terminal outside of Iowa for importation into Iowa, the tax liability is computed in the same manner as in paragraph “*a*” with the exception that no deduction is allowable for exports.

68.5(2) The fuel tax liability for a restrictive supplier is to be computed by multiplying the per gallon fuel tax rate by the total number of invoiced gallons of motor fuel or undyed special fuel imported into Iowa during the preceding calendar month.

68.5(3) The fuel tax liability for an importer is computed by multiplying the per gallon fuel tax rate by the total number of invoiced gallons of motor fuel or undyed special fuel imported into Iowa during the applicable reporting period.

68.5(4) The tax liability for a nonlicensee is computed the same as a restrictive supplier. If motor fuel or undyed special fuel is exported from this state with no tax paid and subsequently returned to this state because all or a portion of it was not delivered where destined, the tax must be paid to the department by the nonlicensee.

All entries on the return for determining the tax liability must be rounded to the nearest whole number.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 452A.3 as amended by 2001 Iowa Acts, House File 736, and sections 452A.5, 452A.8, and 452A.9.