

701—503.5(422) Where income is derived from the manufacture or sale of tangible personal property. The law specifically provides but one method for apportioning net income derived from the manufacture or sale of tangible personal property. The part of such income attributable to business within the state shall be that proportion which the gross sales made within the state bear to the total gross sales.

In determining the total net taxable income, the apportionable income attributable to this state, as determined by use of the apportionment fraction, shall be added to the nonapportionable income allocable to this state.

When a taxpayer is engaged in manufacturing and selling or purchasing and reselling goods or products “gross sales” includes all gross receipts from the sales of such goods or products (or other property of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the taxpayer if on hand at the close of the tax period) held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of its trade or business. “Gross receipts” for this purpose means gross sales, less returns and allowances. Federal and state excise taxes shall be included as part of such receipts if such taxes are passed on to the buyer or included as part of the selling price of the product.

503.5(1) Sales of tangible personal property are in this state if the property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this state regardless of the f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sales.

503.5(2) Property shall be deemed to be delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this state if the recipient is located in this state, even though the property is ordered from outside this state.

EXAMPLE: The taxpayer, with inventory in State A, sold \$100,000 of its products to a purchaser having branch stores in several states including this state. The order for the purchase was placed by the purchaser’s central purchasing department located in State B. Twenty-five thousand dollars of the purchase order was shipped directly to purchaser’s branch store in this state. The branch store in this state is the “purchaser within this state” with respect to \$25,000 of the taxpayer’s sales.

503.5(3) Property is delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this state if the shipment terminates in this state, even though the property is subsequently transferred by the purchaser to another state.

EXAMPLE: The taxpayer makes a sale to a purchaser who maintains a central warehouse in this state at which all merchandise purchases are received. The purchaser reships the goods to its branch stores in other states for sale. All of the taxpayer’s products shipped to a purchaser’s warehouse in this state are property “delivered or shipped to a purchaser within this state”.

503.5(4) The term “purchaser within this state” shall include the ultimate recipient of the property if the taxpayer in this state, at the designation of the purchaser, delivers to or has the property shipped to the ultimate recipient within this state.

EXAMPLE: A taxpayer in this state sold merchandise to a purchaser in State A. The taxpayer directed the manufacturer or supplier of the merchandise in State B to ship the merchandise to the purchaser’s customer in this state pursuant to purchaser’s instructions. The sale by the taxpayer is in this state.

503.5(5) When property being shipped by a seller from the state of origin to a consignee in another state is diverted while en route to a purchaser in this state, the sales are in this state.

EXAMPLE: The taxpayer, a produce grower in State A, begins shipment of perishable produce to the purchaser’s place of business in State B. While en route the produce is diverted to the purchaser’s place of business in this state. The sale by the taxpayer is attributed to this state.

503.5(6) Deliveries for transportation outside the state. The taxpayer sells merchandise to a purchaser outside this state, and the purchaser picks up the produce or makes arrangements to have the product picked up at the taxpayer’s place of business in this state to be taken outside the state. The sale by the taxpayer is a sale outside this state.

503.5(7) Dock or pickup sales. The taxpayer sells merchandise to a purchaser within this state, and the purchaser picks up the product at the taxpayer’s place of business outside of this state. The sale by the taxpayer is a sale in this state. *Pabst Brewing Co. v. Wis. Dept. of Revenue*, 387 N.W.2d 121 (Wis. App. 1986); *Strickland v. Patcraft Mills, Inc.*, 302 S.E.2d 544 (Ga. 1983); *Olympia Brewing Company v. Commissioner of Revenue*, 326 N.W.2d 642 (Minn. 1982); *Department of Revenue v. Parker Banana Company*, 391 So. 2d 762 (Fla. App. 1980); *Department of Revenue v. U.S. Sugar Corporation*,

388 So. 2d 596 (Fla. App. 1980). This subrule is effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 1989.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code section 422.33.
[Editorial change: IAC Supplement 11/2/22]