

Retail Sales and Use Taxes Annual Report Fiscal Year 2023

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Foreword

Each fiscal year, July 1 to June 30, the lowa Department of Revenue publishes a quarterly Retail Sales and Use Tax Report for each of the four quarters ending September 30, December 31, March 31, and June 30. This Retail Sales and Use Taxes Annual Report encompasses data for all four fiscal year 2023 quarters, covering sales between July 1, 2022 and June 30, 2023. Quarterly statistical summaries are also provided on the Department's <u>website</u>.

Tax Collection Distributions: Information concerning distribution's is reported on pages 4 and 5 of this report. In FY 2023, \$3.96 billion in tax was reported on sales and use tax quarterly and annual returns filed with the Department of Revenue (see Table 1). Of that tax, 74.6 percent was reported on retail sales tax returns, 16.8 percent on retailer's use tax returns, 1.3 percent on consumer's use tax returns, and 7.3 percent on Remote Seller returns (see Figure 1). There was an increase in the share associated with retail sales and remote sales, while there was a decrease in the share associated with retailer's use sales and consumer's use over last year. The remote seller's category concerns retailers located outside of lowa who do not have physical nexus in the state; the Department began use of this category in January 2019. The data recorded on sales and use tax returns and aggregated in this report reflects the fiscal year in which the economic activity occurred. In contrast, fiscal year cash receipts include payments that represent economic activity in other fiscal years; thus, numbers in this report do not equal cash receipts for a fiscal year.

Retail Sales Tax Summary: This section (pages 6 and 7 of this report) contains a brief history of the development of the Iowa retail sales tax, listing some major legislation that changed the Iowa sales tax base.

Retail sales activity by type of business is classified using the 2007 North American Industry Code Classification System (NAICS). In 1999, the Department of Revenue converted many of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes to the appropriate four-digit NAICS code. Where an exact match was not possible, the Department attempted to match as closely as possible with the NAICS codes. However, between the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2013 and the first quarter in fiscal year 2014 the Department reviewed the business class codes assigned to retailers in the sales and use tax database. In that review, approximately 12 percent of retailers were reassigned to a different business class code to more accurately reflect the type of business in which the business was engaged. These business classes comprise the business groups presented in several tables; because of these business class reassignments the data in this report is not comparable to that provided in reports prior to FY 2014. However, the Department has updated historical taxable sales data to be consistent with the current business group classifications; this data is posted by county for FY 2000 through the most recent quarter on data.lowa.gov. In FY 2022 the Department adopted a system that groups Retail sales tax by NAICS numbers.

Retail Sales Tax Statistics: This section (beginning of page 8 of this report) details various aspects of retail sales tax including taxes by city population, filing frequency, and taxable sales (see Tables 2 through 8).

The following retail sales tax data are included in the Excel file that accompanies this annual report: (1) "Retail Sales by County" provides total returns filed, taxable sales and computed tax

as well as a count of unique establishments in the county filing at least one return during the fiscal year. (2) "Retail Sales by County and City" provides data for all cities in lowa where at least 10 permits filed during the fiscal year. The "Other" category provides data for all cities in each county not satisfying the minimum permit requirement and any retailers located in unincorporated areas. (3) "Retail Sales by County and Group" provides data by 12 business groups for each county. Breakouts are provided for each business group within a county where at least 5 or more permits filed in a fiscal year. An "S", representing "Suppressed", is used for any business group that does not have at least 5 permits. (4) "Retail Sales by Business Classification" provides state-wide data by the 12 business groups further broken out into 82 business classifications. In order to protect the confidentiality of individual businesses, information for any business classification with less than 10 permits filed during the fiscal year are aggregated and put in the "Unclassified" category in the "Miscellaneous" group.

Use Tax Summary: This section (page 16) provides a history of the development of the lowa Use Tax and a summary of the various types of use taxes.

Use Tax Statistics: This section begins on page 17 of this report; it contains retailer's use and consumer's use tax receipts in Tables 9 through 11.

The spreadsheet that accompanies the present report contains the following use tax data (1) "Retailer's Use by Business Class" provides sales by out-of-state retailers to Iowa taxpayers by the 12 business groups further broken out into 82 business classifications. In order to protect the confidentiality of individual businesses, information for any business classification with less than 10 permits filed during the fiscal year are aggregated and put in the "Unclassified" category in the "Miscellaneous" group, (2) "Consumer's Use Tax by Business Class" provides purchases by Iowa taxpayers by the 12 business groups further broken out into 82 business classifications. In order to protect the confidentiality of individual businesses, information for any business classification with less than 10 permits filed during the fiscal year are aggregated and put in the "Unclassified" category in the "Miscellaneous" group, (3) "Consumer's Use Tax by County" provides total returns filed, taxable sales and computed tax on returns filed by taxpayers making taxable purchases out-of-state for use in Iowa during the fiscal year. In addition, a summary of Local Hotel and Motel Tax Receipts by jurisdiction and Motor Vehicle Use Fees reported by County Treasurers are also included.

Glossary

BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION Business classifications are based on the major type of activity performed by the business. As a result, business classifications may include sales other than normally suggested by the class title. Classifications are based on the 2017 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

BUSINESS GROUP

Consolidation of related business classifications into 12 broader business groups.

COMPUTED TAX

The applicable tax rate times the taxable sales.

CONSOLIDATED FILER

A business with multiple locations in lowa that aggregates sales tax data over all the locations and files a single sales tax return per quarter.

NUMBER OF RETURNS

A count of all quarterly or annual returns filed by a combination of consolidated and nonconsolidated filers during the fiscal year. When state-level data is presented, the number of returns counts each consolidated filer as one return. When county-level and business classification data is presented the number of returns counts each consolidated location separately.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS

An establishment is each unique location where business is conducted that filed at least one tax return during the fiscal year. However, the number of establishments includes each separate location of a consolidated filer even if only one return was filed for all locations

OTHER

Includes all businesses located in unincorporated areas of a county and those cities with less than 10 permits filed for the annual report.

TAXABLE SALES

Gross receipts plus the value of taxable goods and services consumed by the business that were purchased tax exempt, minus the amount of tax-exempt sales.

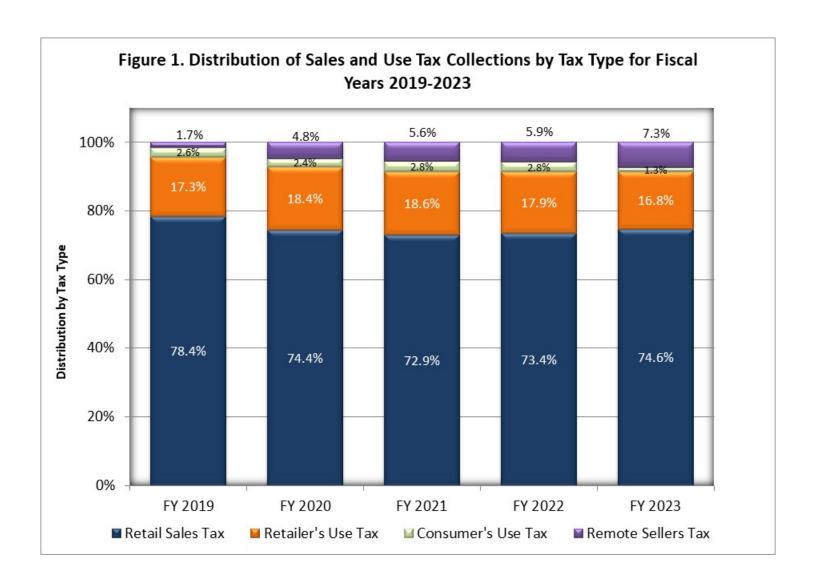
UNCLASSIFIED

Includes all businesses where less than 5 permits filed for the applicable business classification during the fiscal year. These are included in the "Miscellaneous" business group.

Table 1. Retail Sales and Use Tax Collections by Tax Type in Millions

| | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|--|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Retail Sales Tax | | • • | | | \$2,349.5 | | | | • | |
| Retailer's Use Tax Consumer's Use Tax | \$360.2 \$67.1 | , | \$371.2 \$78.4 | • | • | • | • | · | • | |
| Remote Sellers Tax | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$0.0 | \$49.8 | \$150.9 | \$197.6 | \$226.1 | \$290.8 |
| FY Totals | \$2,569.6 | \$2,698.6 | \$2,744.8 | \$2,792.9 | \$2,856.3 | \$3,011.6 | \$3,135.4 | \$3,500.3 | \$3,855.3 | \$3,960.3 |

Note: Collections are based on return data filed by businesses, and are not the same as cash receipts



History of Iowa Retail Sales Tax

A 6 percent tax is imposed on the gross receipts received from the retail sales of tangible personal property in Iowa and from receipts received for the performance of certain taxable services in Iowa. The amount of gross receipts is adjusted by adding the value of goods consumed by businesses that were purchased tax exempt and subtracting the amount of any exempt sales.

The lowa sales tax was first imposed in 1934 at the rate of 2 percent. The tax was imposed only on the gross receipts received from the sale of tangible personal property; the sale of metered gas, electricity, water, and communication services; and the sale of admissions to places of amusement or athletic events. The tax was set to sunset in three years. On April 1, 1937 the tax was made permanent and a use tax was imposed. On July 1, 1955 the rate was increased to 2.5 percent. The rate was dropped back to 2 percent on July 1, 1957 but was increased to 3 percent effective October 1, 1967. The rate was increased to 4 percent on March 1, 1983, and to 5 percent on July 1, 1992. The most recent increase to 6 percent was effective July 1, 2008. The one percent increase to 6 percent is dedicated to school infrastructure and property tax relief, but is set to be repealed December 31, 2029.

Since 1934 there have been many changes to the lowa sales tax base. Some of the major sales tax base expansions are listed below:

- April 24, 1947: Retail sales tax was imposed on sales of all forms of amusement devices and commercial amusement enterprises.
- January 1, 1966: Extended tax to hotel and motel rooms.
- October 1, 1967: Extended tax to certain services.
- July 1, 1971: Sales of all vehicles subject to registration were made subject to use tax.
- July 1, 1985: An exception to the exemption for food for human consumption was made for candy, candy-coated items, certain beverages, and certain prepared food.
- January 1, 2019: Senate File 2417 expanded the sales and use tax base to include additional types of items and services, including digital goods, ride sharing, subscription services, online sellers, online marketplaces, and online travel company websites. In addition, Senate File 2417 imposed new requirements for the collection of sales and use tax on online marketplace facilitators and out-of-state retailers.

Some of the major exemptions are listed below:

- July 1, 1974: The sales of food purchased for home consumption, prescription drugs, and medical devices were exempted.
- July 1, 1979: Sales by cities and counties were exempted except utility services.
- July 1, 1987: Purchases of certain farm and industrial equipment and machinery were exempted.
- January 1, 2002: Phase out of lowa sales tax on residential utilities was passed at a rate of 1 percent per year until the phase out was completed January 1, 2006.

Year in Review

Summary of FY 2023 Annual Retail Sales Tax Data

Total retail sales computed tax on returns filed for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023 was \$2,955.4 million, a 4.40 percent increase from the \$2,830.7 million computed in fiscal year 2022 (see Figure 2). The number of quarterly and annual returns filed increased from 350,619 in fiscal year 2022 to 722,684 in fiscal year 2023, a 106.12 percent increase (see Table 7 & 8). This is due to during fiscal year 2023 the Department instituted monthly returns for a majority of filers.

Table 2. Distribution of Retail Sales Tax Collections by Quarter

| | FY 2014 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2020 | FY 2021 | FY 2022 | FY 2023 |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| September | 25.5% | 25.7% | 25.7% | 25.8% | 25.8% | 26.5% | 26.7% | 25.0% | 25.4% | 26.2% |
| December | 26.2% | 26.3% | 26.1% | 26.2% | 26.0% | 26.4% | 26.7% | 24.9% | 25.8% | 25.8% |
| March | 21.9% | 22.1% | 22.2% | 21.9% | 22.0% | 21.2% | 21.8% | 22.3% | 22.1% | 21.8% |
| June | 26.3% | 25.9% | 26.0% | 26.0% | 26.2% | 25.9% | 24.8% | 27.8% | 26.7% | 26.2% |
| FY Totals | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Note: Collections are based on return data filed by businesses, and are not the same as cash receipts

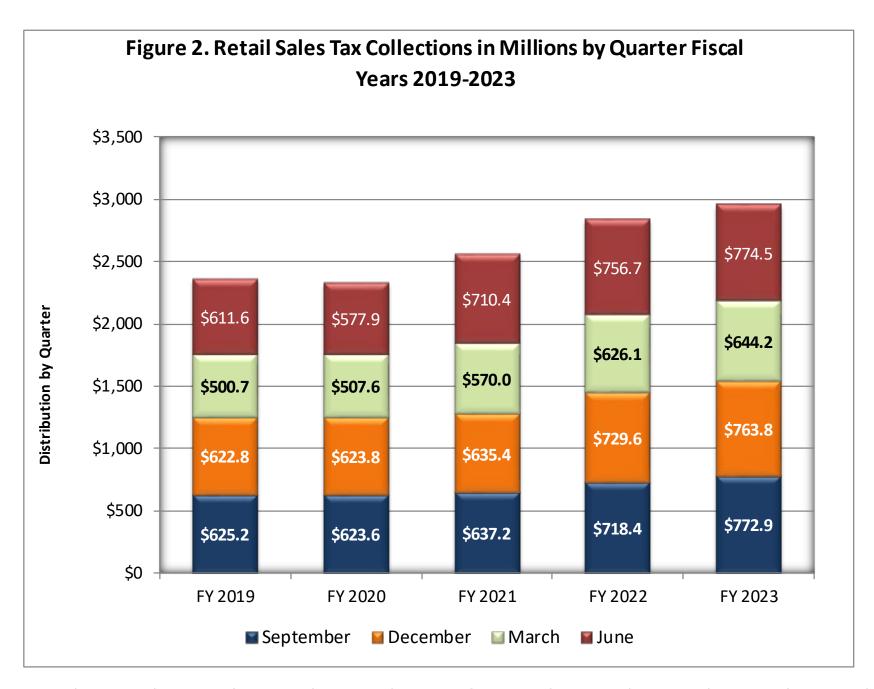


Table 3. Retail Sales Tax by City Population Fiscal Year 2023

| City Population | Number of \$0 Returns | Number of Returns over \$0 | Total Number of Returns | Percent of Returns | Growth in Returns From FY 2022 | Computed Tax | Percent of Tax | Growth in Tax From FY 2022 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 50,000 and Above | 34,871 | 136,605 | 171,476 | 23.73% | 120.73% | \$1,006,943,283 | 34.07% | 2.86% |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 11,519 | 48,181 | 59,700 | 8.26% | 119.86% | 291,480,212 | 9.86% | -0.72% |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 17,175 | 75,574 | 92,749 | 12.83% | 116.55% | 483,282,095 | 16.35% | 4.79% |
| 5,000 to 10,000 | 15,498 | 72,489 | 87,987 | 12.18% | 107.25% | 272,714,458 | 9.23% | 6.67% |
| 2,500 to 5,000 | 9,687 | 49,560 | 59,247 | 8.20% | 105.22% | 152,196,316 | 5.15% | 5.45% |
| 1,000 to 2,500 | 13,010 | 60,526 | 73,536 | 10.18% | 101.53% | 137,040,918 | 4.64% | 8.49% |
| 500 to 1,000 | 8,018 | 38,199 | 46,217 | 6.40% | 91.61% | 73,206,191 | 2.48% | 8.87% |
| Less than 500 | 9,255 | 37,738 | 46,993 | 6.50% | 81.07% | 65,241,311 | 2.21% | 6.43% |
| Unincorporated Areas | 15,079 | 69,700 | 84,779 | 11.73% | 88.14% | 473,261,815 | 16.01% | 7.04% |
| State Totals | 134,112 | 588,572 | 722,684 | | 106.12% | \$2,955,366,598 | | 4.40% |

Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding

^{*} FY2023 was the first year that monthly returns were required from the majority of tax payers

Table 4. Retail Sales Tax by Filing Frequency Fiscal Year 2023

| Sales Tax Filing Frequency | Number of \$0 Returns | Number of Returns over \$0 | Number of | Distribution of Quarterly or Annual A | Growth in Quarterly or Annual Returns From FY 2022 | Computed Tax | Distribution of Quarterly or Annual Computed Tax | Growth in Tax From FY 2022 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Monthly | 122,072 | 562,911 | 684,983 | 94.78% | 189.53% | \$2,949,096,576 | 99.79% | 4.66% |
| Annually | 11,748 | 25,388 | 37,136 | 5.14% | -67.42% | \$5,931,666 | 0.20% | -52.81% |
| Seasonal | 292 | 273 | 565 | 0.08% | 0.00% | \$338,356 | 0.01% | 0.00% |
| Total | 134,112 | 588,572 | 722,684 | 100.0% | 106.15% | \$2,955,366,598 | 100.00% | -47.48% |

Notes:

Monthly: Businesses that remit more than \$1,200 per year in sales and use tax are required to remit tax receipts electronically once per month due on or before the last day of the following month.

Annually: Businesses that remit less than \$1,200 per year in sales and use tax are required to remit tax receipts and a return on or before January 31 each calendar year electronically or by paper.

Seasonal: Businesses that remit more than \$1,200 in sales and use tax in four or less months per year are required to remit tax receipts electronically, and it is due on or before the last day of the following month.

* FY2023 was the first year that monthly returns were required from the majority of tax payers

Table 5. Retail Taxable Sales and Tax
by Amount of Taxable Sales Reported on Quarterly or Annual Returns
Fiscal Year 2023

| Amount of Taxable | Number of | | | Percent of |
|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|
| Sales | Returns | Taxable Sales | Computed Tax | Tax |
| \$0 returns | 74,137 | \$0 | \$0 | 0.00% |
| \$0-\$499 | 11,073 | \$679,197 | \$40,730 | 0.00% |
| \$500-\$999 | 4,809 | \$1,604,018 | \$96,156 | 0.00% |
| \$1,000-\$1,999 | 7,822 | \$4,765,672 | \$285,660 | 0.01% |
| \$2,000-\$2,999 | 6,455 | \$6,209,786 | \$372,353 | 0.01% |
| \$3,000-\$3,999 | 5,335 | \$7,003,454 | \$419,762 | 0.01% |
| \$4,000-\$4,999 | 5,384 | \$8,079,187 | \$483,974 | 0.02% |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 18,703 | \$41,417,573 | \$2,480,761 | 0.08% |
| \$10,000-\$24,999 | 41,355 | \$110,456,840 | \$6,614,476 | 0.22% |
| \$25,000-\$49,999 | 73,577 | \$265,386,963 | \$15,894,932 | 0.54% |
| \$50,000-\$99,999 | 83,660 | \$555,916,910 | \$33,301,321 | 1.13% |
| \$100,000-\$249,999 | 107,806 | \$1,565,938,565 | \$93,815,423 | 3.17% |
| \$250,000-\$499,999 | 82,301 | \$2,548,015,964 | \$152,503,091 | 5.16% |
| \$500,000-\$999,999 | 76,394 | \$4,566,162,934 | \$272,667,379 | 9.23% |
| \$1,000,000-\$1,999,999 | 64,536 | \$7,524,673,617 | \$449,831,863 | 15.22% |
| \$2,000,000-\$4,999,999 | 41,995 | \$10,119,646,226 | \$603,420,824 | 20.42% |
| \$5,000,000-\$9,999,999 | 10,423 | \$5,760,057,982 | \$344,210,955 | 11.65% |
| \$10,000,000 and Above | 6,919 | \$16,337,769,913 | \$978,926,940 | 33.12% |
| State Totals | 722,684 | \$49,423,784,801 | \$2,955,366,600 | 100.00% |

Percentages may not sum to totals due to rounding.

The total number of returns does not equal totals presented in the other tables of the report because consolidated returns are counted as only one return in this table.
* FY2023 was the first year that monthly returns were required from the majority of tax payers

Table 6. Total Retail Sales and Exempt Sales
by Amount of Total Sales Reported on Quarterly or Annual Returns
Fiscal Year 2023

| | Number of | | Percent of Total | | Exempt Sales as Percent of |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Amount of Total Sales | Returns | Total Sales | Sales | Exempt Sales | |
| \$0 returns | 74,137 | \$0 | 0.00% | \$0 | 0.00% |
| \$0-\$499 | 4,746 | \$497,802 | 0.00% | -\$3,416 | -0.69% |
| \$500-\$999 | 4,024 | \$1,236,099 | 0.00% | -\$4,873 | -0.39% |
| \$1,000-\$1,999 | 6,507 | \$3,830,986 | 0.00% | \$79,664 | 2.08% |
| \$2,000-\$2,999 | 5,432 | \$5,037,676 | 0.00% | \$112,326 | 2.23% |
| \$3,000-\$3,999 | 4,409 | \$5,678,497 | 0.00% | \$227,432 | 4.01% |
| \$4,000-\$4,999 | 4,373 | \$6,582,657 | 0.00% | \$246,154 | 3.74% |
| \$5,000-\$9,999 | 15,523 | \$35,241,345 | 0.02% | \$1,892,514 | 5.37% |
| \$10,000-\$24,999 | 33,886 | \$100,524,062 | 0.06% | \$11,415,528 | 11.36% |
| \$25,000-\$49,999 | 60,796 | \$235,932,075 | 0.14% | \$25,684,130 | 10.89% |
| \$50,000-\$99,999 | 71,203 | \$506,286,367 | 0.30% | \$76,186,969 | 15.05% |
| \$100,000-\$249,999 | 96,944 | \$1,523,274,375 | 0.89% | \$317,621,670 | 20.85% |
| \$250,000-\$499,999 | 79,123 | \$2,603,198,992 | 1.52% | \$608,607,329 | 23.38% |
| \$500,000-\$999,999 | 78,074 | \$4,913,927,284 | 2.86% | \$1,348,064,681 | 27.43% |
| \$1,000,000-\$1,999,999 | 68,365 | \$8,346,111,587 | 4.87% | \$2,663,138,556 | 31.91% |
| \$2,000,000-\$4,999,999 | 56,735 | \$15,173,968,465 | 8.85% | \$7,069,321,272 | 46.59% |
| \$5,000,000-\$9,999,999 | 26,110 | \$16,117,820,784 | 9.40% | \$10,024,551,205 | 62.20% |
| \$10,000,000 and Above | 32,297 | \$121,941,582,343 | 71.09% | \$99,949,805,455 | 81.97% |
| State Totals | 722,684 | \$171,520,731,396 | 100.00% | \$122,096,946,596 | 71.18% |

Total Sales = Gross Sales + Goods Consumed

Gross Sales are all sales of a business.

Goods Consumed are goods originally purchased tax free by a business for direct resale or to be incorporated for resale but were used in the course of business or for personal use.

Exempt sales are sales made by the business in which sales tax was not required to be charged.

Taxable Sales=(Gross Sales+Goods Consumed-Exempt Sales)

The total number of returns does not equal totals presented in the other tables. of the report because consolidated returns are counted as only one return in this table.

^{*} FY2023 was the first year that monthly returns were required from the majority of tax payers

Table 7. Retail Sales Tax
by Amount of Tax Due Reported on Quarterly or Annual Returns
Fiscal Year 2023

| - | Number | Percent | Growth in | | | Growth in |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-----------|
| | of | of | Returns | | Percent | Tax From |
| Amount of Tax Due | Returns | Returns | From FY 2022 | Computed Tax | of Tax | FY 2022 |
| \$0 returns | 79,180 | 10.96% | 26.71% | \$0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| \$0 - \$24 | 5,156 | 0.71% | -33.14% | \$29,467 | 0.00% | -25.02% |
| \$25 - \$49 | 4,095 | 0.57% | -23.24% | \$68,690 | 0.00% | -20.27% |
| \$50 - \$99 | 7,069 | 0.98% | -10.09% | \$219,573 | 0.01% | -7.07% |
| \$100 - \$149 | 5,874 | 0.81% | -11.39% | \$283,032 | 0.01% | -7.94% |
| \$150 - \$199 | 5,039 | 0.70% | -9.61% | \$331,616 | 0.01% | -4.04% |
| \$200 - \$249 | 4,447 | 0.62% | -12.99% | \$358,433 | 0.01% | -10.80% |
| \$250 - \$499 | 17,786 | 2.46% | -7.66% | \$2,069,930 | 0.07% | -8.00% |
| \$500 - \$999 | 23,310 | 3.23% | -2.72% | \$3,742,557 | 0.13% | -27.79% |
| \$1,000 - \$1,499 | 23,537 | 3.26% | 44.80% | \$3,714,059 | 0.13% | -34.79% |
| \$1,500 - \$1,999 | 26,769 | 3.70% | 112.64% | \$4,851,917 | 0.16% | -20.04% |
| \$2,000 - \$2,499 | 25,032 | 3.46% | 147.94% | \$5,400,209 | 0.18% | -12.31% |
| \$2,500 - \$2,999 | 22,016 | 3.05% | 167.12% | \$5,698,951 | 0.19% | -6.98% |
| \$3,000 - \$3,999 | 33,764 | 4.67% | 166.64% | \$10,993,307 | 0.37% | -7.16% |
| \$4,000 - \$4,999 | 27,729 | 3.84% | 197.59% | \$11,411,969 | 0.39% | 1.81% |
| \$5,000 - \$9,999 | 81,346 | 11.26% | 192.15% | \$52,711,027 | 1.78% | -0.11% |
| \$10,000 - \$24,999 | 109,313 | 15.13% | 193.70% | \$155,130,379 | 5.25% | -0.45% |
| \$25,000 - \$49,999 | 78,656 | 10.88% | 195.72% | \$234,976,819 | 7.95% | 0.14% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 69,504 | 9.62% | 200.31% | \$409,808,464 | 13.87% | 1.97% |
| \$100,000 - \$199,999 | 44,181 | 6.11% | 221.15% | \$500,628,855 | 16.94% | 8.13% |
| \$200,000 - \$499,999 | 20,299 | 2.81% | 225.36% | \$498,125,140 | 16.85% | 11.07% |
| \$500,000 - \$999,999 | 4,610 | 0.64% | 226.03% | \$256,836,625 | 8.69% | 10.74% |
| \$1,000,000 and Above | 3,972 | 0.55% | 204.60% | \$797,975,578 | 27.00% | 1.49% |
| State Totals | 722,684 | | 106.12% | \$2,955,366,597 | | 4.40% |

Percentages may not sum to totals due to rounding.

The total number of returns does not equal totals presented in the other tables of the report because consolidated returns are counted as only one return in this table.

^{*} FY2023 was the first year that monthly returns were required from the majority of tax payers

Table 8. Change in Retail Sales Tax Returns, Establishments and Computed Tax by Business Group for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023

| | | | Num | ber of Returns | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| | | Number of | Total Number | | Number of | Total Number | |
| | Number of \$0 | Returns over | of Returns | Number of \$0 | Returns over | of Returns | Percent |
| Business Group | Returns | \$0 | FY 2022 | Returns | \$0 | FY 2023 | Change |
| Apparel | 1,940 | 5,829 | 7,769 | 3,144 | 13,255 | 16,399 | 111.08% |
| Building Materials | 428 | 4,904 | 5,332 | 711 | 11,985 | 12,696 | 138.11% |
| Eating and Drinking | 2,998 | 28,550 | 31,548 | 7,019 | 78,445 | 85,464 | 170.90% |
| Food Dealers | 1,289 | 11,821 | 13,110 | 2,968 | 32,952 | 35,920 | 173.99% |
| General Merchandise | 445 | 2,155 | 2,600 | 693 | 5,478 | 6,171 | 137.35% |
| Home Furnishings | 953 | 6,168 | 7,121 | 1,489 | 15,065 | 16,554 | 132.47% |
| Miscellaneous | 10,061 | 50,095 | 60,156 | 17,876 | 107,010 | 124,886 | 107.60% |
| Motor Vehicle | 1,109 | 7,423 | 8,532 | 1,094 | 18,570 | 19,664 | 130.47% |
| Services | 18,124 | 111,379 | 129,503 | 22,450 | 223,413 | 245,863 | 89.85% |
| Specialty Retail | 13,671 | 42,243 | 55,914 | 11,428 | 82,654 | 94,082 | 68.26% |
| Utilities and Transportation | 1,720 | 13,785 | 15,505 | 2,482 | 32,086 | 34,568 | 122.95% |
| Wholesale | 1,925 | 11,604 | 13,529 | 2,783 | 27,634 | 30,417 | 124.83% |
| State Totals | 54,663 | 295,956 | 350,619 | 74,137 | 648,547 | 722,684 | 106.12% |
| | | | Number | of Establishmen | ts | | • |

| | | | Nullibei | OI ESCADIISIIIIEI | 113 | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | | Total Number | | | Total Number | |
| | | Number of | of | | Number of | of | |
| | Number of \$0 | Establishments | Establishments | Number of \$0 | Establishments | Establishments | Percent |
| Business Group | Establishments | over \$0 | 2022 | Establishments | over \$0 | 2023 | Change |
| Apparel | 1,061 | 1,707 | 2,768 | 555 | 1,487 | 2,042 | -26.23% |
| Building Materials | 241 | 1,368 | 1,609 | 151 | 1,232 | 1,383 | -14.05% |
| Eating and Drinking | 1,430 | 7,830 | 9,260 | 1,087 | 7,525 | 8,612 | -7.00% |
| Food Dealers | 545 | 3,133 | 3,678 | 424 | 3,058 | 3,482 | -5.33% |
| General Merchandise | 256 | 625 | 881 | 142 | 584 | 726 | -17.59% |
| Home Furnishings | 445 | 1,689 | 2,134 | 362 | 1,513 | 1,875 | -12.14% |
| Miscellaneous | 4,888 | 14,627 | 19,515 | 3,805 | 13,633 | 17,438 | -10.64% |
| Motor Vehicle | 569 | 2,042 | 2,611 | 306 | 1,858 | 2,164 | -17.12% |
| Services | 9,348 | 31,286 | 40,634 | 5,502 | 27,497 | 32,999 | -18.79% |
| Specialty Retail | 8,830 | 14,115 | 22,945 | 3,456 | 12,160 | 15,616 | -31.94% |
| Utilities and Transportation | 716 | 3,630 | 4,346 | 514 | 3,417 | 3,931 | -9.55% |
| Wholesale | 965 | 3,261 | 4,226 | 623 | 2,972 | 3,595 | -14.93% |
| State Totals | 29,294 | 85,313 | 114,607 | 16,927 | 76,936 | 93,863 | -18.10% |

| | | Computed Tax | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Business Group | FY 2022 | FY 2023 | Percent Change |
| Apparel | \$67,638,938 | \$67,079,972 | -0.83% |
| Building Materials | \$262,439,415 | \$261,563,475 | -0.33% |
| Eating and Drinking | \$303,227,692 | \$318,944,994 | 5.18% |
| Food Dealers | \$288,782,517 | \$299,875,780 | 3.84% |
| General Merchandise | \$262,120,134 | \$266,044,679 | 1.50% |
| Home Furnishings | \$116,190,843 | \$112,389,637 | -3.27% |
| Miscellaneous | \$259,668,204 | \$301,175,994 | 15.98% |
| Motor Vehicle | \$146,664,713 | \$154,766,039 | 5.52% |
| Services | \$391,429,933 | \$416,145,747 | 6.31% |
| Specialty Retail | \$256,466,981 | \$270,956,532 | 5.65% |
| Utilities and Transportation | \$224,738,237 | \$223,879,540 | -0.38% |
| Wholesale | \$251,377,757 | \$262,544,210 | 4.44% |
| State Totals | \$2,830,745,364 | \$2,955,366,599 | 4.40% |

The number of returns counts total quarterly or annual returns filed by businesses. The number of establishments counts the unique number of businesses that filed at least one return during the fiscal year.

Computed tax equals taxable goods and services subject to the 6% State sales tax multiplied by that rate plus hotel/motel room rentals and qualified construction equipment purchases subject to the 5% State excise tax multiplied by that rate.

^{*} FY2023 was the first year that monthly returns were required from the majority of tax payers

History of Iowa Use Taxes

Effective July 1, 2008, lowa raised the use tax to 6 percent of the purchase price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside of lowa for use in lowa. The tax is also owed on taxable services purchased outside of lowa when such services or the result of such services are used in lowa.

A use tax was first imposed in Iowa in 1937 in conjunction with the permanent adoption of the sales tax. Since its adoption, the development of the use tax has generally paralleled that of the sales tax both in terms of tax base and rates. Credits are provided, however, against the amount of use tax due in Iowa for any sales, use, or occupational taxes paid to another state.

lowa use tax is collected under two complementary use taxes: Retailer's Use Tax and Consumer's Use Tax. Beginning July 1, 2008 the Motor Vehicle Use Tax was replaced with a one-time registration fee on new and used vehicles.

- (1) Retailer's Use Tax is collected by registered retailers from the purchaser on the sale of all taxable tangible property and services. Retailers located outside of the State who maintain a place of business in Iowa are required to register with the Department of Revenue and collect the tax on all sales made into Iowa.
- (2) Consumer's Use Tax is paid by individuals or businesses that purchase taxable goods or services outside of lowa for use in the State. Individuals or businesses that regularly purchase taxable goods or services of property on which the tax has not been paid are required to file a quarterly Consumer's Use Tax return in conjunction with payment of the tax. Individuals who make occasional taxable purchases for use in lowa are also required to remit Consumer's Use Tax, but do not need to register for a use tax permit.
- (3) A 5 percent one-time registration fee is imposed on the sale of new and used motor vehicles which are subject to registration in Iowa. The tax is imposed on the taxable price which is the delivered price less cash discounts and the value of any traded property. Payment of the tax is made to the County Treasurer where the vehicle is registered. Credits are also provided for sales or use taxes paid on motor vehicles to other states.

Table 9. Iowa Use Taxes Fiscal Year 2023

Retailer's Use Tax by Business Group Percent **Number of Returns Business Group Percent of Returns Taxable Sales Computed Tax** of Tax Apparel 493 0.51% \$44,197,147 \$2,651,829 0.40% **Building Materials** 716 0.74% \$47,894,747 \$2,873,685 0.43% Eating and Drinking 192 0.20% \$17,250,950 \$1,035,057 0.16% **Food Dealers** 157 0.16% \$8,305,347 \$498,321 0.08% General Merchandise 132 0.14% \$351,041,208 \$21,062,472 3.17% Home Furnishings 805 0.84% \$123,922,715 \$7,435,363 1.12% Miscellaneous 67,317 69.85% \$4,550,775,960 \$273,046,561 41.11% Motor Vehicle 416 0.43% \$35,379,829 \$2,122,790 0.32% 12,528 \$972,794,906 Services 13.00% \$58,367,695 8.79% Specialty Retail 5,310 5.51% \$3,709,030,901 \$222,541,854 33.51% **Utilities and Transportation** 0.88% \$462,027,797 4.17% 847 \$27,721,668 Wholesale 7,457 7.74% \$746,207,552 \$44,772,453 6.74%

Computed tax equals taxable goods and services subject to the 6% State sales tax multiplied by that rate plus hotel/motel room rentals and qualified construction equipment purchases subject to the 5% State excise tax multiplied by that rate.

\$11,068,829,059

\$664,129,748

Comparison of Use Taxes Fiscal Year 2022 and 2023

96,370

| Use Tax | | 2022 | | 2023 | Percentage Change |
|-------------------|-----|---------------|-----|-------------------|-------------------|
| Retailer's | - | | | | |
| Number of Returns | | 61,047 | | 96,370 | 57.86% |
| Computed Tax | | \$691,344,557 | | \$664,129,748 | -3.94% |
| Consumer's | | | | | |
| Number of Returns | | 31,140 | | 10,436 | -66.49% |
| Computed Tax | | \$107,106,878 | | \$49,991,252 | -53.33% |
| Motor Vehicle | | | | | |
| Number of Units | unk | | unk | | |
| Fee | | \$428,740,810 | | \$462,714,758 est | 7.92% |

State Totals

Table 10. Retailer's Use Tax
by Amount of Tax Due on Quarterly or Annual Returns
Fiscal Year 2023

| | Percent | | | | Growth in |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|---------------|---------|-----------|
| | Number of | of | Computed | Percent | Tax From |
| Amount of Tax Due | Returns | Returns | Tax | of Tax | FY 2022 |
| \$0 returns | 19,413 | 20.14% | \$0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| \$0 - \$24 | 958 | 0.99% | \$5,030 | 0.00% | -28.78% |
| \$25 - \$49 | 605 | 0.63% | \$10,568 | 0.00% | -17.22% |
| \$50 - \$99 | 919 | 0.95% | \$29,678 | 0.00% | -24.70% |
| \$100 - \$149 | 664 | 0.69% | \$37,208 | 0.01% | -17.80% |
| \$150 - \$199 | 672 | 0.70% | \$42,590 | 0.01% | -15.09% |
| \$200 - \$249 | 528 | 0.55% | \$47,821 | 0.01% | -23.91% |
| \$250 - \$499 | 2,383 | 2.47% | \$277,312 | 0.04% | -11.88% |
| \$500 - \$999 | 3,491 | 3.62% | \$539,303 | 0.08% | -28.65% |
| \$1,000 - \$1,499 | 2,952 | 3.06% | \$553,629 | 0.08% | -37.12% |
| \$1,500 - \$1,999 | 2,815 | 2.92% | \$593,477 | 0.09% | -28.32% |
| \$2,000 - \$2,499 | 2,605 | 2.70% | \$695,600 | 0.10% | -22.02% |
| \$2,500 - \$2,999 | 2,105 | 2.18% | \$633,327 | 0.10% | -30.44% |
| \$3,000 - \$3,999 | 3,730 | 3.87% | \$1,425,099 | 0.21% | -20.39% |
| \$4,000 - \$4,999 | 3,607 | 3.74% | \$1,628,080 | 0.25% | -8.81% |
| \$5,000 - \$9,999 | 11,235 | 11.66% | \$7,654,811 | 1.15% | -19.38% |
| \$10,000 - \$24,999 | 13,730 | 14.25% | \$20,740,326 | 3.12% | -15.57% |
| \$25,000 - \$49,999 | 8,967 | 9.30% | \$27,906,281 | 4.20% | -12.28% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 6,493 | 6.74% | \$39,811,109 | 5.99% | -4.26% |
| \$100,000 - \$199,999 | 3,958 | 4.11% | \$48,453,236 | 7.30% | -12.67% |
| \$200,000 - \$499,999 | 2,717 | 2.82% | \$72,625,178 | 10.94% | -10.67% |
| \$500,000 - \$999,999 | 1,103 | 1.14% | \$65,692,306 | 9.89% | -4.17% |
| \$1,000,000 and Above | 720 | 0.75% | \$374,727,779 | 56.42% | 1.23% |
| State Totals | 96,370 | | \$664,129,748 | | -3.94% |

Table 11. Consumer's Use Tax
by Amount of Tax Due on Quarterly or Annual Returns
Fiscal Year 2023

| | Number | Dovoont | | Davaan | Growth in |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| | Number of | Percent of | Computed | Percen t of | Tax From FY 2022 to FY |
| Amount of Tax Due | Returns | Returns | Тах | Tax | 2023 |
| \$0 returns | 3,300 | 31.62% | \$0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| \$0 - \$24 | 187 | 1.79% | \$1,478 | 0.00% | -74.02% |
| \$25 - \$49 | 127 | 1.22% | \$3,627 | 0.01% | -63.59% |
| \$50 - \$99 | 210 | 2.01% | \$9,713 | 0.02% | -63.14% |
| \$100 - \$149 | 179 | 1.72% | \$10,789 | 0.02% | -64.37% |
| \$150 - \$199 | 143 | 1.37% | \$19,094 | 0.04% | -45.12% |
| \$200 - \$249 | 97 | 0.93% | \$10,067 | 0.02% | -70.54% |
| \$250 - \$499 | 352 | 3.37% | \$41,725 | 0.08% | -78.12% |
| \$500 - \$999 | 393 | 3.77% | \$75,317 | 0.15% | -79.50% |
| \$1,000 - \$1,499 | 390 | 3.74% | \$92,008 | 0.18% | -75.71% |
| \$1,500 - \$1,999 | 315 | 3.02% | \$71,844 | 0.14% | -81.27% |
| \$2,000 - \$2,499 | 230 | 2.20% | \$73,642 | 0.15% | -78.27% |
| \$2,500 - \$2,999 | 185 | 1.77% | \$67,892 | 0.14% | -75.69% |
| \$3,000 - \$3,999 | 299 | 2.87% | \$118,799 | 0.24% | -78.38% |
| \$4,000 - \$4,999 | 311 | 2.98% | \$162,501 | 0.33% | -71.65% |
| \$5,000 - \$9,999 | 821 | 7.87% | \$628,683 | 1.26% | -73.87% |
| \$10,000 - \$24,999 | 1,109 | 10.63% | \$1,703,551 | 3.41% | -68.17% |
| \$25,000 - \$49,999 | 750 | 7.19% | \$2,487,831 | 4.98% | -60.18% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 435 | 4.17% | \$2,653,114 | 5.31% | -68.71% |
| \$100,000 - \$199,999 | 262 | 2.51% | \$3,779,484 | 7.56% | -64.46% |
| \$200,000 - \$499,999 | 190 | 1.82% | \$7,501,502 | 15.01% | -11.13% |
| \$500,000 - \$999,999 | 102 | 0.98% | \$11,123,622 | 22.25% | -6.44% |
| \$1,000,000 and Above | 49 | 0.47% | \$19,354,965 | 38.72% | -61.64% |
| State Totals | 10,436 | | \$49,991,248 | | -53.33% |

Table 12. Remote Sellers Tax
by Amount of Tax Due on Quarterly or Annual Returns
Fiscal Year 2023

| | Number | Percent | | _ | Growth in Tax |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Amount of Tax Due | of Returns | of Returns | Computed Tax | Percent of Tax | From FY 2022 |
| \$0 returns | 46,682 | 30.86% | \$0 | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| \$0 - \$24 | 3,708 | 2.45% | \$6,543 | 0.00% | 0.21% |
| \$25 - \$49 | 2,157 | 1.43% | \$14,876 | 0.01% | 8.48% |
| \$50 - \$99 | 2,870 | 1.90% | \$36,010 | 0.01% | 4.62% |
| \$100 - \$149 | 2,195 | 1.45% | \$47,196 | 0.02% | 22.01% |
| \$150 - \$199 | 1,784 | 1.18% | \$50,994 | 0.02% | 2.92% |
| \$200 - \$249 | 1,563 | 1.03% | \$62,700 | 0.02% | 28.22% |
| \$250 - \$499 | 5,876 | 3.88% | \$336,142 | 0.12% | 7.94% |
| \$500 - \$999 | 7,734 | 5.11% | \$800,188 | 0.28% | 6.18% |
| \$1,000 - \$1,499 | 6,219 | 4.11% | \$908,687 | 0.31% | 11.86% |
| \$1,500 - \$1,999 | 4,775 | 3.16% | \$925,942 | 0.32% | -2.45% |
| \$2,000 - \$2,499 | 4,177 | 2.76% | \$1,008,581 | 0.35% | 5.29% |
| \$2,500 - \$2,999 | 3,466 | 2.29% | \$989,939 | 0.34% | -0.37% |
| \$3,000 - \$3,999 | 6,252 | 4.13% | \$2,227,426 | 0.77% | 8.23% |
| \$4,000 - \$4,999 | 4,920 | 3.25% | \$2,198,525 | 0.76% | 3.70% |
| \$5,000 - \$9,999 | 15,619 | 10.33% | \$10,683,629 | 3.67% | 1.80% |
| \$10,000 - \$24,999 | 15,605 | 10.32% | \$22,742,488 | 7.82% | 9.58% |
| \$25,000 - \$49,999 | 7,661 | 5.06% | \$24,234,515 | 8.33% | 11.55% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 3,787 | 2.50% | \$22,921,391 | 7.88% | 6.29% |
| \$100,000 - \$199,999 | 2,217 | 1.47% | \$28,397,515 | 9.76% | 18.35% |
| \$200,000 - \$499,999 | 1,164 | 0.77% | \$32,057,022 | 11.02% | 14.93% |
| \$500,000 - \$999,999 | 440 | 0.29% | \$23,801,389 | 8.18% | 10.03% |
| \$1,000,000 and Above | 395 | 0.26% | \$116,383,301 | 40.02% | 68.86% |
| State Totals | 151,266 | _ | \$290,834,999 | _ | 28.62% |