Sub Part 07 Manufacturing and Production Chapter 03 Manufacturers and Custom Processors

- 100 General
- Mississippi sales tax law provides for a reduced rate and certain exemptions for manufacturers and custom processors. The reduced rate of 1½% applies to the sale or rental of manufacturing machinery and machine parts that are used directly in the manufacturing process. Manufacturers and custom processors are also eligible for an exemption on purchases of electricity and natural gas used in the manufacturing process, as provided either by Miss. Code Ann. Section 27-65-107(f) or 27-65-111(n) when used in an engine. Sales of raw materials, catalysts, processing chemicals, welding gases or other industrial gases to a manufacturer for use directly in manufacturing or processing a product for sale or rental are exempt.
- 102 (Reserved)
- 200 Manufacturer, Custom Processor and Manufacturing Activities
- A "manufacturer" is defined as a person who is exclusively or predominately engaged in the business of fabricating, compounding, or creating from his own raw materials or ingredients any tangible personal property through the application of skill and labor, either by hand or through the use of machinery, for sale or rental through the regular channels of trade.
- "Manufacturing" refines, improves, changes the condition of raw materials, or converts the form of the materials into new, different, or more useful property and includes the fabrication or production of special made-to-order articles and the generation of electricity. A person who is engaged in manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities may be classified as a manufacturer provided that said manufacturing activities are operated as a separate business or division.
- Persons performing work such as logging operations, cooking, and serving food by a restaurant, washing and screening sand and gravel, mining, severing or otherwise producing natural resource products, transporting raw materials from place of production to point of processing, etc., are not considered manufacturers. Neither are persons performing such activities as hatching and raising baby chicks for market considered to be manufacturers.
- A "remanufacturer" is defined as a person who is engaged in performing activities of an industrial or commercial nature wherein labor or skill is applied by hand or machinery, to materials, a portion of which may belong to the customer, so that rebuilt articles of tangible personal property, comparable in quality to new articles of the same property, are created, a majority of the value of which is produced by the remanufacturing activity.

- A "custom processor" is defined as any person who performs a manufacturing or remanufacturing service done or made to order upon the property of the customer and includes laundering, cleaning, and pressing.
- Remanufacturing or custom processing does not include repairs or maintenance which restores the property to a workable condition, and which does not constitute a majority of the value of the property repaired.
- 207 "Manufacturing plant" means the real and personal property owned or leased by a manufacturer which is assembled and used at a fixed location to perform activities defined as manufacturing.
- "Manufacturing" begins at the point where the raw materials are transferred to the actual processing operation from storage or stockpile at the plant, and ends when the manufactured product leaves the assembly line for storage or shipment, and includes the processing of the by-product or waste materials to avoid air and water pollution.
- 209 (Reserved)
- 300 Manufacturing Machinery
- "Manufacturing machinery" is the machinery that is used within a plant exclusively and directly in manufacturing a commodity for sale, rental or in custom processing for a fee. Motorized units and other conveyor systems serving a specific function within the line of process at the plant site will be classified as manufacturing machinery, as well as equipment used in the processing of waste materials to avoid air and water pollution.
- Manufacturing machinery does not include machinery for use in the severance of timber, sand, gravel, oil, gas, or other natural resources produced or severed from the soil or water; maintenance or repair machinery; research laboratory machinery; storage facilities warehouse machinery; equipment for protection of the plant or comfort of the personnel or other equipment and supplies of like character. Equipment used in the treatment of water by a manufacturer qualifies for the reduced rate of tax of 1½%. Equipment used in the treatment of water by a public or private water system or sewage system is not classified as manufacturing machinery and does not qualify for the reduced rate of tax. The term "manufacturing machinery" does not include foundations or materials for their construction, nor does it include portable equipment that is not assembled and used at a fixed location.
- 303 "Machine parts" are component parts of manufacturing machinery and do not include parts for service equipment, non-manufacturing machinery, fuels, lubricants, paints, or tools for maintenance.
- 304 (Reserved)
- 400 Pollution Control Equipment Used by Manufacturers and Custom Processors

- Purchases of pollution control equipment by manufacturers and custom processors are exempt from sales or use tax. The term "pollution control equipment" means equipment, devices, machinery, or systems used or acquired to prevent, control, monitor or reduce air, water, or ground water pollution, or solid or hazardous waste as required by federal or state law or regulation. The use of pollution control equipment for other purposes would not result in the exemption being disallowed.
- The taxpayer will be required to substantiate that any equipment purchased for purposes of pollution control does qualify for the exemption. The taxpayer must provide certification from a professional engineer that the purchases do meet the requirements of the exemption regarding the prevention, control, monitoring, or reduction of air, water, or ground water pollution or solid or hazardous waste. The certification must provide a list of the purchases and a description of the use of such purchases. Certification may include:
 - 1. Federal law, state law or regulation requiring use of certain equipment,
 - 2. Federal permit documentation,
 - 3. State permit documentation,
 - 4. Engineering report,
 - 5. Schematic reports including project data, equipment specifications and drawings, or
 - 6. Other.
- Replacement and/or repair parts for pollution control equipment are exempt from tax if the initial purchase of the equipment to be repaired or refurbished was or would have been exempt. The exemption would also apply to the repair labor.
- 404 (Reserved)
- 500 Sales and Purchases Made by Manufacturers and Custom Processors
- 501 Exempt sales by manufacturers include sales of component materials to contractors with a valid material purchase certificate number, sales to other manufacturers for further processing, sales to licensed dealers or retailers for resale through the regular course of business, or sales to exempt customers (city, governmental agencies, etc.). Sales of manufacturing machinery or machine parts to other manufacturers are taxable at the 1½% reduced rate of sales tax. Sales to other consumers or users are subject to the regular retail rate of tax.
- Sales of tangible personal property by the manufacturer or custom processor are exempt on the gross proceeds of sale when shipped, transported, or exported from the State and first use occurs in another state or country, whether such shipment is made by the seller, purchaser, or any third party. The activities of providing instructions, training, or allowing an inspection of the property between the seller and the buyer prior to the shipment of property does not establish a first use in the State of Mississippi.
- Purchases of machinery, tools or repair parts or replacements, fuel or supplies used directly in manufacturing, converting, or repairing ships of three thousand (3,000) tons load

displacement and over are exempt from sales or use tax. However, purchases of office and plant supplies or other equipment not directly used on the ship being built, converted, or repaired are subject to the regular retail rate of sales or use tax.

- Purchases by manufacturers of raw materials which become a component part of the finished product, containers for sale with the finished product, or catalysts, chemicals or gases used directly in processing are exempt from sales or use tax. Purchases of electric power or other fuel used directly in the manufacturing process are exempt as provided by Miss. Code Ann. Section 27-65-107(f) or 27-65-111(n). Purchases of machinery or machine parts used directly in the manufacturing process are taxable at the 1 ½% reduced rate of sales or use tax. Purchases of all other equipment, utilities, and supplies (furniture, fixtures, cleaning materials, etc.) are taxable at the regular retail rate of tax. Pursuant to 27-65-21(1)(a)(ii), amounts included in commercial construction contracts with manufacturers representing the sale of manufacturing machinery shall be taxed at the 1½% reduced rate of tax in lieu of the 3½% contractors' sales tax.
- Delivery charges are subject to sales tax when billed by vendors even though such amounts are separately stated on the seller's invoice apart from the sales price of the property.
- 506 Freight charges are subject to use tax irrespective of method billed or paid.
- Owners or other persons receiving benefit from use of tangible personal property in this State are liable for use tax on such property.
- 508 Charges for labor on repairs rendered at out-of-state locations are exempt where specifically identifiable.
- Rental or lease of machinery and other tangible personal property by a manufacturer is taxed at the same rates as sales of the same property. However, manufacturing machinery rented to a manufacturer or custom processor for use in the manufacture of wood containers for sale is exempt from tax.
- Adequate records must be maintained to substantiate the tax classification of sales and purchase transactions.
- 511 (Reserved)
- Methods of Reporting and Paying of Sales and Use Tax
- All manufacturers and custom processors, with certain exceptions, are required to obtain a Direct Pay Permit for purposes of reporting and remitting the sales and use tax applicable to purchases or rentals of tangible personal property, utilities, with the exception of telecommunications, and services to the Department of Revenue in lieu of paying the applicable tax to the vendor. If a permit holder continues to pay sales tax to the vendor rather than remit directly to the Department, then the permit holder will be required to contact the vendor for a credit or refund of any overpayment of tax; this will be required in

all instances, even if the overpayment is discovered during a sales or use tax audit where an assessment of additional tax has been made. No refunds or overpayments will be allowed beyond the Statute of Limitations as provided for in Miss. Code Ann. Section 27-65-42.

- Any sales or use tax due from purchases made by manufacturers and custom processors must be reported and remitted under the company's use tax account number. All sales tax due from sales to consumers must be reported and remitted under the company's sales tax account number.
- 603 (Reserved)

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- 202 "Manufacturing" refines, improves, changes the condition of raw <u>materials_materials</u>, or converts the form of the materials into new, <u>different_different</u>, or more useful property and includes the fabrication or production of special made-to-order articles and the generation of electricity. A person who is engaged in manufacturing and non-manufacturing activities may be classified as a manufacturer <u>provided that said as to his</u>-manufacturing activities that are operated as a separate business or division.
- Persons performing work such as logging operations, <u>cookingcooking</u>, and serving food by a restaurant, washing and screening sand and gravel, mining, severing or otherwise producing natural resource products, transporting raw materials from place of production to point of processing, etc., are not considered manufacturers. Neither are persons performing such activities as hatching and raising baby chicks for market considered to be manufacturers.
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- 209 (Reserved)
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- Manufacturing machinery does not include machinery for use in the severance of timber, sand, gravel, oil, gasgas, or other natural resources produced or severed from the soil or water; maintenance or repair machinery; research laboratory machinery; storage facilities warehouse machinery; equipment for protection of the plant or comfort of the personnel or other equipment and supplies of like character. Equipment used in the treatment of water by a manufacturer qualifies for the reduced rate of tax of 1½%. Equipment used in the treatment of water by a public or private water system or sewage system is not classified as manufacturing machinery and does not qualify for the reduced rate of tax. The term "manufacturing machinery" does not include foundations or materials for their construction, nor does it include portable equipment that is not assembled and used at a fixed location.
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- The taxpayer will be required to substantiate that any equipment purchased for purposes of pollution control does qualify for the exemption. The taxpayer must provide certification from a professional engineer that the purchases do meet the requirements of the exemption with regard to regarding the prevention, control, monitoring, or reduction of air, waterwater, or ground water pollution or solid or hazardous waste. The certification must provide a list of the purchases and a description of the use of such purchases. Certification may include:
 - 7. Federal law, state law or regulation requiring use of certain equipment,
 - 8. Federal permit documentation,
 - 9. State permit documentation,
 - 10. Engineering report,
 - 11. Schematic reports including project data, equipment specifications and drawings, or
 - 12. Other.
- 403 Replacement and/or repair parts for pollution control equipment are exempt from tax if the initial purchase of the equipment to be repaired or refurbished was or would have been exempt. The exemption would also apply to the repair labor.
- 404 (Reserved)
- 500 Tax Rates for Sales and Purchases Made by Manufacturers and Custom Processors
- 501 Exempt sales by manufacturers include sales of component materials to contractors with a valid material purchase certificate number, sales to other manufacturers for further processing, sales to licensed dealers or retailers for resale through the regular course of business, or sales to exempt customers (city, governmental agencies, etc.). Sales of manufacturing machinery or machine parts to other manufacturers are taxable at the 1½% reduced rate of sales tax. Sales to other consumers or users are subject to the regular retail rate of tax.
- Sales of tangible personal property by the manufacturer or custom processor are exempt on the gross proceeds of sale when shipped, transported, or exported from the State and first use occurs in another state or country, whether such shipment is made by the seller, purchaser, or any third party. The activities of providing instructions, training, or allowing an inspection of the property between the seller and the buyer prior to the shipment of property does not establish a first use in the State of Mississippi.
- <u>Purchases of Mmachinery, tools or repair parts or replacements, fuel or supplies</u> used directly in manufacturing, converting, or repairing ships of three thousand (3,000)

tons load displacement and over are exempt from sales or use tax. <u>However, purchases of</u> On the ship being built, converted, or repaired are subject to the regular retail rate of sales or use tax.

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Purchases by manufacturers of raw materials which become a component part of the finished product, containers for sale with the finished product, or catalysts, chemicals or gases used directly in processing are exempt from sales or use tax. Purchases of electric power or other fuel used directly in the manufacturing process are exempt as provided by Miss. Code Ann. Section 27-65-107(f) or 27-65-111(n). Purchases of machinery or machine parts used directly in the manufacturing process are taxable at the 1 ½% reduced rate of sales or use tax. Purchases of all other equipment, utilities, and supplies (furniture, fixtures, cleaning materials, etc.) are taxable at the regular retail rate of tax. Pursuant to 27-65-21(1)(a)(ii), amounts included in commercial construction contracts with manufacturers representing the sale of manufacturing machinery shall be taxed at the 1½% reduced rate of tax in lieu of the 3-½% contractors' sales tax.

Delivery charges are subject to sales tax when billed by vendors even though such amounts are separately stated on the seller's invoice apart from the sales price of the property.

Freight charges are subject to use tax irrespective of method billed or paid.

506507 Owners or other persons receiving benefit from use of tangible personal property in this State are liable for use tax on such property.

507<u>508</u> Charges for labor on repairs rendered at out-of-state locations are exempt where specifically identifiable.

Rental or lease of machinery and other tangible personal property by a manufacturer is taxed at the same rates as sales of the same property. exceptHowever, manufacturing machinery rented to a manufacturer or custom processor for use in the manufacture of wood containers for sale is exempt from tax.

Adequate records must be maintained to substantiate <u>the</u> tax classification of sales and purchases <u>transactions</u>.

510511 (Reserved)

- Methods of Reporting and Paying of Sales and Use <u>*Tax</u>
- All manufacturers and custom processors, with certain exceptions, are required to obtain a Direct Pay Permit for purposes of reporting and remitting paying to the Department of Revenue—the sales and use tax applicable to purchases or rentals of tangible personal property, utilities, with the exception of telecommunications, and services to the Department of Revenue in lieu of payingment of the applicable tax to the vendor. If athe permit holder continues to payremit sales tax to the vendor rather than remit directly to the Departmentstate, then the permit holder will be required to contact the vendor for a credit or refund of any overpayment of tax resulting from this practice.; This will be required in all instances, even if the overpayment is discovered during a sales or use tax audit where there will be an assessment of additional tax has been made. No refunds or overpayments will be allowed beyond the Statute of Limitations as provided for in Miss. Code Ann. Section 27--65-42.
- Manufacturers must file a use tax report covering all sales and use tax due on purchases and a sales tax report covering all sales to consumers. Any sales or use tax due from purchases made by manufacturers and custom processors must be reported and remitted under the company's use tax account number. All sales tax due from sales to consumers must be reported and remitted under the company's sales tax account number.
- $60\underline{3}$ (Reserved)

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