1 Department of Revenue

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- 3 Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Sales and Use Tax for
- 4 Advertising

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- 6 Rules as Adopted
- 7 8130.9250 ADVERTISING.
- 8 Subpart 1. Definitions.
- 9 A. "Advertising" is the expression of an idea created
- 10 and produced for reproduction and distribution through means
- 11 such as television, radio, newspapers, newsletters, periodicals,
- 12 trade journals, publications, books, magazines, standardized
- 13 outdoor billboards, direct mail, point-of-sale displays,
- 14 leaflets, brochures, fliers, and package design, and which is
- 15 designed to promote sales of a particular product or service or
- 16 to enhance the general image of the advertiser. Advertising
- 17 includes public service messages that are designed to affect the
- 18 behavior of the public, and messages that are political in
- 19 nature.
- 20 B. "Advertising agency" is any person that is
- 21 directly responsible to an advertiser for, and whose functions
- 22 as a business include the creation of advertising. Creation of
- 23 advertising means developing concepts or ideas to express the
- 24 advertising message.
- C. "Advertiser" is a person who contracts to
- 26 purchase, or have delivered to a third party on its behalf,
- 27 advertising.
- Subp. 2. In general. The sale, use, or other consumption
- 29 (hereinafter referred to as a sale) of advertising ordinarily
- 30 constitutes a sale of a nontaxable service, and hence is not
- 31 subject to Minnesota sales or use tax. However, if the means of
- 32 expressing the advertising is through tangible personal property
- 33 that has a primary functional use independent of its advertising
- 34 message, the sale of the advertising will be treated as a
- 35 taxable sale of tangible personal property. It shall be

- 1 presumed that the advertising has a primary functional use
- 2 independent of its advertising message, and the burden is on the
- 3 taxpayer to prove that the advertising does not have a primary
- 4 functional use independent of its advertising message.
- If a person creates advertising for its own use, all of its
- 6 purchases of tangible personal property are subject to sales tax.
- 7 This part, with the exception of subparts 11 and 13, does not
- 8 apply to such a person. For purposes of subparts 11 and 13,
- 9 such person shall be treated as an advertiser.
- 10 Subp. 3. Nontaxable items. The following are examples of
- 11 items the sale of which are usually considered to be nontaxable
- 12 within the meaning of this part because: (1) the items meet the
- 13 definition of advertising, and (2) the means of expressing the
- 14 advertising message is not through tangible personal property
- 15 that has a primary functional use independent of its advertising
- 16 message:
- 17 A. certain printed materials including:
- 18 (1) fliers, handouts, brochures, and sales
- 19 promotion materials;
- 20 (2) direct mail materials; and
- 21 (3) displays, banners, posters, and table tents,
- 22 including point-of-sale materials;
- B. radio commercials including cassettes and tapes of
- 24 them;
- C. television commercials including cassettes, tapes,
- 26 films, and slides of them;
- D. other audio or visual commercials including
- 28 cassettes, tapes, films, and slides of them;
- 29 E. print media advertising, including:
- 30 (1) magazine ads;
- 31 (2) newspaper ads;
- 32 (3) periodical ads;
- 33 (4) trade journal ads;
- 34 (5) book ads;
- 35 (6) other printed materials ads;
- 36 (7) newspaper inserts; and

- 1 (8) yellow pages ads;
- F. billboard ads, transit advertising (bus, rail,
- 3 taxi, airport), and shopping mall and sports arena advertising
- 4 and displays; and
- G. direct marketing materials not distributed by mail.
- 6 Subp. 4. Taxable items. The following are examples of
- 7 items the sale of which is usually considered to be taxable
- 8 within the meaning of this part because either: (1) the items
- 9 fail to meet the definition of advertising, or (2) the means of
- 10 expressing the advertising message is through tangible personal
- 11 property that has a primary functional use independent of its
- 12 advertising message:
- A. specialty advertising, examples of which include
- 14 key chains, glassware, frisbees, rulers, pens, calendars,
- 15 buttons, matchbooks, paper napkins, clocks, and notebooks;
- B. business cards and stationery;
- 17 C. books;
- D. annual reports, except as provided in Minnesota
- 19 Statutes, section 297A.25, subdivision 10;
- 20 E. training and educational materials;
- 21 F. business identification signs;
- 22 G. employee benefit materials and plan descriptions;
- 23 H. business directories, including yellow pages;
- I. warranty books and product instructions; and
- J. advertising, including items described in subpart
- 26 3, if mass produced or reproduced in quantities in excess of
- 27 that reasonably anticipated to be necessary for an advertising
- 28 campaign, but only to the extent of such excess.
- Subp. 5. Charges by an advertising agency to an advertiser
- 30 for services related to the creation and production of taxable
- 31 and nontaxable advertising. In the case of nontaxable
- 32 advertising no portion of the gross receipts allocable to
- 33 services related to the creation or the production of the
- 34 advertising is taxable, since the item constitutes exempt
- 35 advertising services.
- 36 In the case of taxable advertising, all of the gross

- l receipts allocable to all services related to the creation or
- 2 production of the taxable advertising are taxable. Gross
- 3 receipts allocable to the creation or production of advertising
- 4 include all costs incurred in the conception, creation,
- 5 developing, planning, and design of the advertising, as well as
- 6 the placing of the advertising.
- 7 Subp. 6. Preliminary art. The Minnesota sales or use tax
- 8 does not apply to gross receipts allocable to services which
- 9 relate to preliminary art, film, or tape. Preliminary art,
- 10 film, or tape, means art, film, or tape prepared for the purpose
- 11 of conveying or demonstrating an idea or concept for acceptance
- 12 by a buyer before the final approval is given by a buyer for
- 13 finished art or finished film or tape. Examples of preliminary
- 14 art, film, or tape include roughs, visualizations,
- 15 comprehensives, layouts, sketches, drawings, paintings, designs,
- 16 story boards, rough cuts of film and tape, initial audio and
- 17 visual tracks, and work prints. In the case of print
- 18 advertising, finished art is the final art used for actual
- 19 reproduction by photochemical or other process. In the case of
- 20 broadcast advertising, finished film and tape means the master
- 21 tape or film and duplicate prints. Gross receipts are treated
- 22 as allocable to preliminary art only to the extent that they are
- 23 separately billed or stated.
- Subp. 7. Nonapportioned contracts. Where a contract or
- 25 commission or fee agreement or other agreement requires both the
- 26 creation of nontaxable advertising and taxable advertising by an
- 27 advertising agency, and when no separate cost is attributed to
- 28 the taxable advertising, sales tax on the fair market value of
- 29 the taxable advertising must be collected and remitted to the
- 30 commissioner at the time of transfer of title or possession of
- 31 the taxable advertising to the advertiser or its designee. Fair
- 32 market value of the taxable advertising will include a fair and
- 33 appropriate allocation of the agency's fee or commission.
- 34 Subp. 8. Purchases for use in producing both nontaxable
- 35 advertising and taxable advertising. This subpart applies to
- 36 purchases by an advertising agency of tangible personal property

- 1 which may used repeatedly, and to tangible personal property
- 2 which is consumed in part for producing nontaxable advertising
- 3 and in part for producing taxable advertising.
- 4 A. If an advertising agency purchases tangible
- 5 personal property which is used, but not consumed, with respect
- 6 to both nontaxable advertising and taxable advertising, the
- 7 determination of whether the purchase is exempt from sales or
- 8 use tax is based on the initial contract for which the property
- 9 is purchased. An example of such tangible personal property is
- 10 a photograph that may be used in connection with both nontaxable
- 11 advertising services such as a newspaper ad, and taxable
- 12 advertising such as a mug.
- 13 If the initial contract with the advertiser is for
- 14 nontaxable advertising, the purchase by the advertising agency
- 15 is subject to sales or use tax, notwithstanding that the
- 16 purchased property may later be used with respect to taxable
- 17 advertising. The subsequent sale of taxable advertising using
- 18 such tangible personal property is not exempt from sales and use
- 19 tax because of the previous tax payment.
- 20 If the initial contract with the advertiser is for taxable
- 21 advertising, the item purchased by the advertising agency may be
- 22 purchased exempt for resale, notwithstanding that the purchased
- 23 tangible personal property may later be used with respect to
- 24 nontaxable advertising.
- 25 If a contract (or contemporaneously negotiated contracts)
- 26 with an advertiser is for both taxable advertising and
- 27 nontaxable advertising, the burden is on the advertising agency
- 28 to demonstrate the portion of the use that is attributable to
- 29 each of such categories. If this burden is not met, the
- 30 contract with the advertiser is deemed to be for nontaxable
- 31 advertising. An example of this rule may be artwork purchased
- 32 and used initially in making both a magazine ad and in making a
- 33 calendar. Where the burden of proof is not met by the
- 34 advertising agency, the purchase is taxable and the subsequent
- 35 sale of taxable advertising is not exempt because of the
- 36 previous tax payment.

- B. If an advertising agency expects to consume
- 2 materials in producing both nontaxable advertising and taxable
- 3 advertising, all such materials can be purchased exempt for
- 4 resale. An example of such material is a ream of paper that may
- 5 be used in connection with the production of nontaxable
- 6 advertising such as a brochure, and taxable advertising such as
- 7 a calendar. To the extent that the materials are subsequently
- 8 consumed in producing nontaxable advertising, the materials are
- 9 taxable and must be reported as purchases subject to use tax on
- 10 the agency's sales and use tax return. The percentage of
- 11 materials consumed in producing nontaxable advertising is
- 12 multiplied by the total purchase price of the materials to
- 13 determine the amount of materials subject to tax. The burden is
- 14 on the taxpayer to demonstrate the portion of usage that is
- 15 attributable to taxable advertising. If the burden is not met,
- 16 all the materials consumed are deemed to be for nontaxable
- 17 advertising.
- Subp. 9. Purchases for agency use. Office supplies,
- 19 capital equipment, and other materials including those used to
- 20 prepare preliminary art, which are consumed or used by an
- 21 advertising agency and do not become an ingredient or component
- 22 part of taxable advertising to be sold at retail, constitute a
- 23 retail sale from the vendor to the advertising agency. An
- 24 advertising agency is the consumer of such tangible personal
- 25 property. Either the vendor must collect sales tax or the
- 26 advertising agency must remit use tax on those purchases.
- 27 Tangible personal property that becomes an ingredient or
- 28 component part of taxable advertising to be sold at retail may
- 29 be purchased exempt for resale.
- 30 Subp. 10. Advertisers that are tax-exempt entities.
- 31 Advertisers that are tax-exempt entities may appoint advertising
- 32 agencies as purchasing agents. If a valid purchasing agency
- 33 appointment is made, the advertiser shall pay no sales or use
- 34 tax other than what it would have paid had it made the purchase
- 35 directly. To make a valid appointment of an advertising agency
- 36 as a purchasing agent, an advertiser must:

- A. grant to the agent the ability to bind the
- 2 principal to pay for purchases made by the agent;
- 3 B. require that the agent not purchase materials in
- 4 its own name;
- 5 C. require that all contracts, purchase orders, and
- 6 other similar writings of the agent shall specifically state
- 7 that the principal is obligated to pay for materials purchased
- 8 and that a clear disclosure of the agency relationship is made
- 9 to the vendor of the materials; and
- 10 D. require that the advertising agency make no use of
- 11 the property for itself or for any client other than the
- 12 principal.
- When dealing with advertising agencies acting as purchasing
- 14 agents for tax-exempt entities, vendors must presume that the
- 15 agency is the purchaser in the absence of an express statement
- 16 on a purchase order from an advertising agency that the
- 17 advertising agency is acting as an agent and that the purchase
- 18 is within the scope of authority expressed in the agreement.
- 19 The agency may issue exemption certificates as authorized in
- 20 part 8130.3000 in the name of the principal and signed by the
- 21 advertising agency as purchasing agent.
- 22 Subp. 11. Advertising materials shipped out of state.
- 23 There is an exemption in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.25,
- 24 subdivision 22, for materials designed to advertise and promote
- 25 the sale of merchandise or services, which material is shipped
- 26 out of Minnesota for use solely outside the state. This
- 27 exemption may apply to the purchase of items in final form or to
- 28 the purchase of an item that is incorporated into a product that
- 29 ultimately leaves the state. Similarly, the exemption may apply
- 30 to the purchase of taxable advertising or to the purchase of
- 31 tangible personal property that is used in creating or producing
- 32 nontaxable advertising.
- This exemption is limited to materials used to advertise
- 34 and promote the sale of merchandise or services. This exemption
- 35 does not include any advertising which is done for other
- 36 purposes such as public service messages not related to

- 1 advertising or promoting sales of merchandise or services.
- When an advertising agency or an advertiser purchases
- 3 taxable advertising and the advertising agency, the vendor, or
- 4 the advertiser ships the taxable advertising out of state for
- 5 use solely outside the state, the advertising agency or
- 6 advertiser is not subject to sales or use tax with respect to
- 7 such purchases because it is the purchaser of materials that are
- 8 designed to advertise and promote the sale of merchandise or
- 9 services, and the materials are being shipped outside the state
- 10 for use solely out of state.
- 11 When an advertising agency or an advertiser purchases
- 12 tangible personal property that is used in creating or producing
- 13 nontaxable advertising, and the advertising agency, the vendor,
- 14 or the advertiser ships the advertising out of state for use
- 15 solely outside the state, the advertising agency or advertiser
- 16 is not subject to sales or use tax with respect to such
- 17 purchases because it is the purchaser of materials that are
- 18 designed to advertise and promote the sale of merchandise or
- 19 services, and the materials are being shipped outside the state
- 20 for use solely outside the state. An example of this is when an
- 21 advertising agency or advertiser purchases advertising brochures
- 22 that will be shipped out of state. The agency or advertiser can
- 23 purchase the brochures from the printer exempt from tax. The
- 24 printer can purchase the paper and ink used to print the
- 25 brochures exempt because they are being purchased for resale,
- 26 whether or not the advertising agency or advertiser has an
- 27 exemption for shipments out of state. The advertising agency or
- 28 the advertiser is eligible for the exemption described in this
- 29 subpart whether the item it purchases is in final form, such as
- 30 a finished brochure or whether the item is incorporated into the
- 31 product that ultimately leaves the state, such as cardboard that
- 32 is purchased and becomes part of an advertising sign that is
- 33 shipped out of state.
- The rules described in this subpart also apply with respect
- 35 to an advertising agency if the advertising agency, instead of
- 36 itself shipping the advertising directly out of state, delivers

- 1 the advertising to an advertiser within Minnesota for the
- 2 purpose of subsequently shipping the materials out of state for
- 3 use solely outside the state. Similarly, the purchase by the
- 4 advertiser is not subject to sales or use tax with respect to
- 5 its purchase of the advertising.
- 6 This exemption does not apply to purchases that are used to
- 7 create or produce nontaxable advertising to the extent that
- 8 these purchases do not get sent outside the state. An example
- 9 of this is when an advertising agency purchases a photograph
- 10 that it uses in preparing advertising brochures. The sale of
- 11 the photograph to the advertising agency is taxable. The sale
- 12 of the brochures to the advertising agency is exempt to the
- 13 extent that those brochures will be sent out of state as
- 14 described in this subpart. Another example is when an
- 15 advertising agency purchases a master tape that it uses to make
- 16 copies that will be shipped out of state. The copies or the
- 17 materials used to make them may be purchased exempt but the
- 18 purchase price of the master tape is taxable unless that tape is
- 19 also shipped out of state as described in this subpart.
- 20 Subp. 12. Miscellaneous provisions. When an advertising
- 21 agency contracts with a recording studio to produce a tape to be
- 22 used for nontaxable advertising, the recording studio must
- 23 charge sales tax on all charges to the agency. If the agency
- 24 hires actors, or directly purchases other exempt services to be
- 25 used in making the tape, the agency does not pay tax on those
- 26 purchases. The recording studio only collects tax on the
- 27 charges it makes to the agency.
- 28 If a recording studio or printer has contracted directly
- 29 with the advertiser to produce a tape or printed material, the
- 30 studio or printer must charge tax on the amount charged to the
- 31 advertiser, unless the studio or printer is also doing creative
- 32 work and is acting as an advertising agency. If the studio or
- 33 printer is acting as an advertising agency, it must pay tax on
- 34 all its inputs for nontaxable advertising, and does not collect
- 35 tax on its charges to the advertiser.
- 36 Subp. 13. Effective date. To the extent that this part is

- 1 different from previous department applications of the sales and
- 2 use tax as it applies to the advertising industry, this part is
- 3 prospective only and is effective five working days after notice
- 4 of adoption is published in the State Register.
- 5 REPEALER. Minnesota Rules, part 8130.9200, is repealed.