

**A motion by Nebraska to adopt an interpretive rule relating to the Sales Price definition. All provisions of RP12004A01, dated May 24, 2012, are stricken and replaced with the following.**

**Rule 327.10 – Sales Price – Prepaid Vouchers**

- A. “Sales price” is defined in Part I of the Library of Definitions. “Sales price” and “purchase price” include the total amount of consideration received, whether received in money or otherwise, without any deduction for costs or expenses of the seller. Discounts allowed by a seller that are not reimbursed by a third party and taken by a purchaser on a sale are not included in the measure subject to tax (sales price).
- B. **Options.** States are permitted to choose from one of the following Options for transactions involving vouchers. Any tax due on the redemption of the voucher will be paid to the state where the sale of the personal property or services is sourced pursuant to Section 310.

**Option A.** A state may treat a transaction involving a voucher pursuant to the standards set forth in SL12009A01, as revised.

**Option B.** A state may treat a voucher with a stated face value as consideration received by the seller for transactions involving the redemption of the voucher. The seller is required to remit sales tax on the selling price of the items before the stated face value is applied towards the selling price.

Example 1. A voucher is sold with a face value of \$50. The sales price of an item is \$70 and the sales tax related to the sale is \$4.90 ( $\$70 \times 7.0\%$ ). The total amount due from Customer is \$74.90. Customer uses the voucher to pay for \$50 of the bill and pays the remaining amount of \$24.90 in cash.

- C. **Disclosure on the Taxability Matrix.** States must disclose which Option they are using in their Taxability Matrix.