Nebraska Sales and Use Tax Guide for Bars, Taverns, and Restaurants

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Other information guides you may need:

Prepared Food Food, Food Ingredients, and Dietary Supplements



The purpose of this information guide is to explain the collection of Nebraska and local option sales tax by bars, taverns, and restaurants. It is not intended to answer all questions which may arise, but is intended to enable a person to become familiar with the sales tax provisions affecting bars, taverns, and restaurants.

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This guidance document may change with updated information or added examples. The Department recommends you do not print this document. Instead, sign up for the <u>subscription service</u> at revenue.nebraska.gov to get updates on your topics of interest.

Overview

Sales of prepared food and alcoholic beverages by bars, taverns, and restaurants are subject to tax. Prepared food is food intended for, and which is generally ready for, immediate consumption, either on or off the premises of the seller.

Sales of alcoholic beverages are taxable, whether sold as "off-sale" or by-the-drink as "on-sale."

Prepared Food. Prepared food means food that meets any of the following conditions:

- **A.** Food sold with eating utensils (see below) provided by the seller;
- **B.** Two or more food ingredients mixed or combined by the seller for sale as a single item. Examples include meals, sandwiches, and self-service fountain drinks;
- **C.** Food sold in a heated state or heated by the seller. Examples include hamburgers, rotisserie chicken, baked beans, soups, and coffee.

Taxable Sales

Nearly all food and nonalcoholic beverages sold by bars, taverns, and restaurants are considered prepared food and are subject to tax. Sales of alcoholic beverages are taxable.

Bar and Tavern Example: A customer orders a sandwich, a bag of chips, and a fountain drink. The selling price of the three items is subject to tax whether sold for one price or priced separately (See "Eating Utensils," below).

Restaurant Example: A customer orders a meal, including a soft drink and piece of pie. The selling price of the meal, drink, and pie is subject to tax whether sold for one price or priced separately.

Eating Utensils

Food sold with eating utensils provided by the seller are taxable. Eating utensils include plates, bowls, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, cups, napkins, or straws.

Utensils need only be made available to purchasers if a seller's sales of prepared food in categories B and C of the Overview are more than 75 percent of the seller's total sales. Examples of taxable sales are:

• Bagel sold with a knife;

- Box or sack lunch sold with a napkin or plastic fork;
- Can of soda when straws are available on seller's counter.

For sellers with a sales percentage greater than 75 percent who sell items that contain four or more servings packaged as one item sold for a single price, the item does not become prepared food due to the seller having utensils available (e.g., dozen donuts, loaf of bread). Whenever available, service sizes will be determined based on the "Nutrition Facts" label. If no label is available, a seller will reasonably determine the number of servings in an item.

Sales of Alcoholic Beverages

Sales of alcoholic beverages are taxable, whether sold packaged as "off-sale" or by-the-drink as "on sale." Bars, taverns, and restaurants that hold a liquor license for the consumption of alcoholic beverages are permitted to include the sales tax in the selling price of beverages that are consumed on their premises. Sales of soft drinks from such establishments may be treated in the same manner. See Regulation 1-040, Alcoholic Liquors Consumed on the Premises.

Consumer's use tax is due on the seller's cost of alcoholic beverages provided free-of-charge.

Catering

Individuals or businesses providing catered foods or beverages must collect sales tax on receipts from preparing or serving such foods and beverages. Charges for food, wages, bartenders, wait staff, chefs, use of dishes, room service, chairs, tables, etc., are taxable even though separately stated on the billing invoice. The tax applies whether the food is served by the seller or merely provided to the purchaser for consumption. Sales tax does not apply to separately stated charges for announcers, doormen, or other persons not connected with the preparation or serving of prepared food and beverages.

Vending Machine Sales

All food and other items of tangible personal property sold through vending machines are taxable. The location of the machine determines the applicable **local option** (city or county) sales tax that applies to the sales. The gross receipts from vending machine sales includes the state and local option sales tax. The sales tax does not have to be separately stated on vending machine sales

Sales to Governmental Entities

Sales of prepared food billed directly to and paid for by the U.S. Government, the State of Nebraska, or any of its counties or municipalities are not taxable. If the bill is issued to an employee of the governmental unit, the sale is taxable even though the employee is reimbursed by the governmental unit.

Purchases

The following items may be purchased tax-free as a sale for resale by bars, taverns, and restaurants:

- Food, food ingredients, and alcoholic beverages that will be resold to customers, such as ingredients to prepare meals, candy, chips, beer, liquor, soft drinks — packaged or fountain.
- Single-use disposable food service items provided to customers, such as paper napkins, paper plates, paper

place mats, straws, plastic eating utensils, foam cups, and boxes.

Discounts and Coupons

Seller's Coupon. When a customer uses a coupon or a frequent-buyer card, etc., for a discount or a free meal (e.g., "buy one, get one free") and a third party is **not** reimbursing the seller for the discounted amount, sales tax is due on the amount actually paid by the customer. The coupon amount is not taxed.

Manufacturer's Coupon. When a customer uses a coupon for a discount or a free meal and the seller is reimbursed by a third party for the discounted amount, sales tax is due on the full selling price of the meal before subtracting the coupon amount. The coupon amount is taxed.

Group Discounts. When a seller offers a discount to all members of a particular group, such as senior citizens, credit unions, or AAA members, the amount of the discount is not taxed unless a third party is reimbursing the seller for the discounted amount.

General Information

Tips and Gratuities. Discretionary tips or gratuities given by customers are not taxable even if they are charged to the customer's bill instead of the customer giving the tip directly to the server.

When the amount or percentage for a tip or gratuity is set and added by the bar, tavern, or restaurant to the customer's bill, the total charge is taxable even if the tip is separately stated on the customer's bill or if only a portion is given to the server.

Employee Meals. Amounts charged to employees for meals are taxable even if they are discounted. Consumer's use tax is not due on meals prepared by employers and provided to employees without charge.

Delivery Charges. Charges to deliver prepared food items are taxable, even if separately stated on the customer's invoice.

Cover Charges. Cover charges, minimum charges, or any similar charges by a bar, tavern, or restaurant are subject to tax as part of the gross receipts for the sale of admissions. Sales tax must be remitted by the business granting the admission even when the admission proceeds are paid to a band or other entertainer.

Gift Certificates. The sale of a gift certificate is not taxable. When the certificate is used to purchase taxable prepared food or alcoholic beverages, the sale is taxable as if cash were used to make the purchase.

Reporting the Tax. When the sales tax is included in the receipts from sales of alcohol by-the-drink, the tax amount must be deducted from the total amount charged to determine the actual amount of the sale for reporting on line 1 of the Nebraska and Local Sales and Use Tax Return, Form 10 (See Nebraska Sales and Use Tax Regulation 1-008 for additional information on calculating the taxable receipts).

Taxpayer Assistance. For additional information, please visit our website at: **revenue.nebraska.gov** or contact the Nebraska Department of Revenue at 800-742-7474 (NE or IA) or 402-471-5729 if calling from outside Nebraska or Iowa.