

State of New Jersey
DIVISION OF TAXATION
SALES TAX

PURCHASER'S NEW JERSEY

The seller must collect the tax on a sale of taxable property or services

unless the purchaser gives him a properly completed New Jersey exemption certificate.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY NUMBER

FORM ST-3

RESALE CERTIFICATE

To be completed by purchaser and given to and retained by seller. See instructions on back.
Seller should read and comply with the instructions given on both sides of an exemption certificate

TO _____

DATE _____

(Name of seller)

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

The undersigned certifies that:

(1) He holds a valid Certificate of Authority (number shown above) to collect State of New Jersey Sales and Use Tax.

(2) He is principally engaged in the sale of (indicate nature of merchandise or service sold):

(3) The merchandise or services being herein purchased are described as follows:

ALL PURCHASES & TOOLS

(4) The **merchandise** described in (3) above is being purchased: *(check one or more of the blanks which apply)*

(a) _____ For resale in its present form.

(b) _____ For resale as converted into or as a component part of a product produced by the undersigned.

(c) _____ For use in the performance of a taxable service or personal property, where the property which is the subject of this Certificate becomes part of the property being serviced or is later transferred to the purchaser of the service in conjunction with the performance of the service.

(5) The **services** described in (3) above are being purchased: (check the blank which applies)

(a) _____ For resale to another vendor who will either collect the tax or will resell the services.

(b) _____ To be performed on personal property held for resale.

I, the undersigned purchaser, have read and complied with the instructions and rules promulgated pursuant to the New Jersey Sales and Use Tax Act with respect to the use of the Resale Certificate, and it is my belief that the seller named herein is not required to collect the sales or use tax on the transaction or transactions covered by this Certificate. The undersigned purchaser hereby swears (under the penalties for perjury and false swearing) that all of the information shown in this Certificate is true.

NAME OF PURCHASER

(as registered with the New Jersey Division of Taxation)

(Address of Purchaser)

(Signature of owner, partner, officer of corporation, etc.)

(Title)

MAY BE REPRODUCED
(Front & Back Required)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF RESALE CERTIFICATES - ST - 3

1. Good Faith - In general, a seller of lessor who accepts an exemption certificate in "good faith" is relieved of liability for

collection or payment of tax upon transaction covered by the certificate. The question of “good faith” is one of fact and depends upon a consideration of all the conditions surrounding the transaction. A vendor is presumed to be familiar with the law and the regulations pertinent to the business in which he deals.

In order for “good faith” to be established, the following conditions must be met:

- (a) The certificate must contain no statement or entry which the seller or lessor knows, or has reason to know, is false or misleading.
- (b) The certificate must be an officially promulgated certificate form or a substantial and proper reproduction thereof.
- (c) The certificate must be dated and executed in accordance with the published instructions, and must be complete and regular in every respect.

The vendor may, therefore, accept this “good faith” Resale Certificate as a basis for exempting sales to the signatory purchaser provided that:

- (d) The purchaser’s Certificate of Authority number, indicating that the purchaser is registered with the New Jersey Division of Taxation, is entered on the face of the Certificate.
- (e) The purchaser has entered all other information required on the form.
- (f) The vendor has no reason to believe that the property to be purchased is of a type not ordinarily used in the purchaser’s business for the purpose described in this Certificate.

2. Improper Certificate - Sales transactions which are not supported by properly executed exemption certificates are deemed to be taxable retail sales. The burden of proof that the tax was not required to be collected is upon the seller.

3. Correction of Certificate - In general, sellers have 60 days after date of sale to obtain a corrected certificate where the original certificate laced material information required to be set forth in said certificate or where such information is incorrectly stated.

4. Additional Purchases by Same Purchaser - This certificate will serve to cover additional purchases by the same purchaser of the same general type of property. However, each subsequent sales slip or purchase invoice based on this Certificate must show the purchaser’s name, address and New Jersey Certificate of Authority number for purpose of verification.

5. Retention of Certificates - Certificates must be retained by the seller for a period of not less than three years from the date of the last sale covered by the certificate. Certificates must be in the physical possession of the vendor and available for inspection on or before the 60th day following the date of the transaction to which the certificate relates.

EXAMPLES OF PROPER USE OF RESALE CERTIFICATE

- a. A retail household appliance store owners issues a Resale Certificate when purchasing household appliances from a supplier for resale.
- b. A furniture manufacturer issues a resale Certificate to cover the purchase of lumber to be used in manufacturing furniture for resale.
- c. An automobile service station operator issues a Resale Certificate to cover the purchase of auto parts to be used in repairing to customer cards.

EXAMPLES OF IMPROPER USE OF RESALE CERTIFICATE

In the examples below, the vendor should not accept Resale Certificates, but should insist upon payment of the sales tax.

- a. A lumber dealer can not accept a Resale Certificate from a tire dealer who is purchasing lumber for use in altering his premises.
- b. A distributor may not issue a Resale Certificate on purchases of cleaning supplies and other materials for his own office maintenance, even though he is in the business of distributing such supplies.
- c. A retailer may not issue a Resale Certificate on purchases of office equipment for his own use, even though he is in the business of selling office equipment.
- d. A supplier can not accept a Resale Certificate from a service station owner who purchases tools and testing equipment for use in his business.

REPRODUCTION OF RESALE CERTIFICATE FORMS: Private reproduction of both sides of Resale Certificates may be made without the prior permission of the Division of Taxation. Have a question? Write: **DIVISION OF TAXATION, Taxpayer Information Service, 50 Barrack Street, CN-259, Trenton, NJ, 08646-0269**