



Nurseries and Garden Stores

Provincial Sales Tax Act

Latest Revision: *The revision bar (|) identifies changes to the previous version of this bulletin dated July 30, 2013. For a summary of the changes, see Latest Revision at the end of this document.*

The bulletin provides specific information to help nurseries and garden stores understand how the provincial sales tax (PST) applies to their businesses.

If you also sell flowers, please see [Bulletin PST 129, Florists](#).

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Examples of Exempt Items

Listed below are examples of exempt items commonly sold in nurseries and garden stores. This is not a complete list.

Products not on this list may be taxable and may be found on the Taxable List below. If an item is not on either list and you are unsure how PST applies, please contact us.

Bulbs, Plants and Seeds

The following items are exempt from PST:

- Bulbs that produce food for human consumption, including onion, garlic and shallot bulbs
- Christmas trees – natural, cut evergreen trees sold as Christmas trees, including plantation grown evergreens sold as Christmas trees
- Living plants and trees that produce food for human consumption, including:
 - berry plants that produce edible berries
 - culinary herbs

- fruit trees, but not indoor fruit trees sold as decorative plants
- vegetable plants
- Seeds – when obtained solely for an agricultural purpose (i.e. to grow or cultivate), including vegetable plant seeds, flower seeds, herb seeds and grass seed

Please note: Seeds are taxable if obtained to feed household pets or birds that are not livestock.

Feeds

The following items are exempt from PST:

- Agricultural feed – grain, mill and other agricultural feeds (e.g. hay) obtained solely for an agricultural purpose

Please note: Agricultural feed is taxable if obtained to feed household pets or birds that are not livestock.

- Feed – when obtained for use to feed any animal that is to be sold in the regular course of business, or that ordinarily produces food for human consumption (i.e. livestock)

Fertilizers, Fertilizer Mixtures and Other Substances

For the purposes of the PST, **fertilizer** is a substance or mixture of substances that contains nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium or other plant nutrients (such as calcium, magnesium and sulphur) and is substantially advertised or marketed as a plant food.

A substance or mixture of substances is **not** fertilizer if it:

- contains 50% or more (by volume) of sand, gravel, topsoil, fill, weed control chemicals, fungicides or any substance that is not a plant nutrient, or a combination of these items, or
- is registered under the *Pest Control Products Act (Canada)*.

Fertilizer is exempt from PST when purchased by an individual or purchased for an agricultural purpose. If you sell soil or garden mixes, you may or may not have to charge PST depending on whether the mixture qualifies as fertilizer.

If a substance or mixture of substances contains any amount of a weed control chemical, fungicide or other substance that is registered under the *Pest Control Products Act (Canada)*, the product is taxable even if the product is called topsoil or garden soil.

When you sell a soil or garden mixture, fertilizer tablet, manure, compost, soil stimulant or similar product without charging PST, you must ensure the product qualifies as fertilizer for the purposes of the PST. You must keep documentation showing the product qualifies as fertilizer, even if the product is sold in bulk and contains no packaging or labelling. If the content of the product is not marked on the package and your supplier has no documentation showing the content of the product, you must collect PST on your sales of the product.

Other Exempt Substances

The following substances are exempt from PST when obtained by an individual or for an agricultural purpose:

- agricultural lime
- organic mulch
- organic substances, if advertised or marketed as compost aids or compost accelerators

- peat
- plant hormones, microorganisms and enzymes, or a mixture of plant hormones, microorganisms and enzymes, if advertised or marketed as a plant regulator
- sphagnum
- the following growing mediums:
 - compostable basket liners and growing mats made only from organic materials
 - compostable pots made only from organic materials
 - diatomaceous earth
 - humus
 - orchid bark
 - peat pellets
 - perlite
 - potting soil and soilless potting mix, unless the soil or mix:
 - contains 50% or more (by volume) of sand, gravel, topsoil, fill, weed control chemicals, fungicides or any combination of these items, or
 - is registered under the *Pest Control Products Act (Canada)*.
 - vermiculite
- wood ash or charcoal, if advertised or marketed as a soil amendment

Landscaping Products

The following products are exempt from PST when obtained for use in landscaping or as bedding for animals:

- Sawdust
- Straw
- Wood chips, including bark chips
- Wood shavings, including bark mulch

Publications

The following publications are exempt from PST:

- Books that are printed and bound, including garden books (does not include catalogues, price lists, directories, albums or calendars)
- Qualifying magazines, newspapers and periodicals

For more information on what qualifies as an exempt book, magazine, newspaper or periodical, please see [Bulletin PST 205](#), *Books, Magazines, Newspapers and Other Publications*.

Other Exempt Items

The following items are exempt from PST:

- Children's clothing and footwear (e.g. garden gloves, rain boots)
- Remembrance Day poppies and wreaths

Please note: Aprons and smocks designed for children are taxable. For more information on what qualifies as exempt clothing and footwear for children, including adult-sized clothing obtained for children under the age of 15 years, please see [Bulletin PST 201](#), *Children's Clothing and Footwear*.

Gift Cards and Gift Certificates

PST does not apply to a purchase of gift cards and gift certificates because the customer is purchasing store credit, which may or may not be redeemed later. When the credit is redeemed, PST applies to the sale in the same manner as if the credit was cash. PST will apply if the item purchased is subject to PST.

Sales to Farmers

Specifically listed items you sell or lease to qualifying farmers are exempt from PST when, at or before the time of the purchase or lease, they provide you with a *Certificate of Exemption – Farmer* ([FIN 458](#)) or a BC Farmer Identity Card issued to them by the BC Agriculture Council. To show why you did not collect PST, you must keep the following documentation.

- If your customer provides a completed exemption certificate, you must keep the certificate as part of your records. You may make future tax-exempt sales and leases of specifically listed farm items to that customer on the basis of that certificate, provided the information on the certificate is still correct. Your customer is required to complete a new exemption certificate if the information has changed.
- If your customer provides a valid BC Farmer Identity Card, you must either make a copy of the card or document the farmer's name, address, card number and expiry date for your records.

For more information on qualifying farmers, including the specifically listed exempt items for qualifying farmers, please see [Bulletin PST 101, Farmers](#).

Examples of Taxable Items

This is a list of taxable items commonly sold in nurseries and garden stores. This is not a complete list.

Items not on this list may be found on the Exempt List above. If an item is not on either list and you are unsure how PST applies, please contact us.

- Agricultural feed (e.g. grain, mill, seeds) – when obtained to feed birds that are not ordinarily for human consumption or to feed household pets
- Baskets (e.g. hanging, ornamental – see the Exempt List for compostable basket liners and compostable pots made only from organic materials)
- Bedding plants – ornamental (see the Exempt List for herbal or vegetable bedding plants)
- Beneficial insects (e.g. to control aphids)
- Bird seed (e.g. wild)
- Cactus sand
- Catalogues (e.g. seed, plant catalogues)
- Cards – greeting, postcards
- CDs – audio, including audio books
- Christmas trees – artificial
- Compost mixes, garden mixes and soil mixes – containing a combination of 50% or more (by volume) of sand, gravel, topsoil, fill, weed control chemicals, fungicides or any substance that is not a plant nutrient, or any combination of these items
- Crushed rock

- Disinfectants
- DVDs (e.g. how-to videos)
- Flowers – fresh cut, dried, artificial, pods
- Fungicides
- Garden accessories (e.g. hoses, sprinklers, stakes, stones, tools, watering cans, wheelbarrows, knee pads, aprons and garden gloves for adults - see the Exempt List for garden gloves for children)
- Garden mixes – see Compost mixes
- Gift tags
- Gifts and seasonal items (e.g. ornaments, balloons)
- Grafting paint (e.g. tree grafting paint)
- Gravel
- Hay – when obtained for a non-agricultural purpose or by a qualifying farmer for a non-farm purpose
- Herbicides
- Hoses
- House plants
- Hydroponic equipment
- Insect control products
- Insects, beneficial (e.g. nematodes)
- Insecticides
- Molluscicides
- Moss killer
- Ornamental rock
- Ornamental trees, shrubs, plants and hanging baskets
- Paint for tree grafting
- Pest control products (e.g. control of rodents, traps)
- Pesticides
- Pet repellents
- Pipe (e.g. PVC)
- Plant shine
- Planter boxes, pots and concrete planters
- Plants – garden, ornamental, house plants that do not provide food for humans
- Pots – see the Exempt List for compostable pots made only from organic materials
- Publications – price lists, directories, catalogues, calendars
- Repellents – pet
- Rock – ornamental, crushed
- Rockwool
- Sand (e.g. cactus sand)
- Seasonal gift items (e.g. cards, decorations)
- Shrubs – ornamental

- Silica
- Slug bait
- Sod (turf)
- Soil mixes – See Compost mixes
- Sprinklers
- Stakes (e.g. garden, tomato)
- Stones (e.g. garden, ornamental)
- Tomato cages
- Topsoil
- Tools – garden
- Tree grafting paint
- Trees – ornamental
- Turf (sod)
- Watering cans
- Weed control products and weed control chemicals
- Wheelbarrows

Landscape Design and Consulting Services

Landscape design and consulting services are not subject to PST if they are not related to the sale of tangible goods. This includes fees for design or consulting services, creating a garden design or advising on flower plantings.

If, under a contract for design services, you provide an original landscape design to your customer on paper, a CD, a DVD or other storage medium, you do not charge PST because the item provided to your customer is considered incidental to the provision of the non-taxable design service, provided that:

- you include the paper, CD, DVD or storage medium at no charge as part of your services (i.e. you do not charge a separate or additional charge for the paper, CD, DVD or storage medium), and
- the total amount your customer pays is the same as, or only marginally different from, the total amount your customer would have paid if they had not received the paper, CD, DVD or storage medium.

You also do not charge PST if you provide your customer with an original landscape design electronically (e.g. over the Internet, including by email or download).

Real Property Contractors

You are a real property contractor if, under a contract, you construct buildings, or supply and affix, or install, goods that become improvements to real property (e.g. you construct a greenhouse or garden shed, build a garden, install paving stones or plant a cedar hedge).

If you are a real property contractor, you are required to pay PST on the goods you obtain for the purposes of fulfilling a contract for the supply and installation of affixed machinery or

improvements to real property, unless a specific exemption applies. This applies regardless of whether your contract is a time and materials contract or a lump sum contract.

For more information on improvements to real property, please see [Bulletin PST 104](#), *Real Property Contractors*.

Purchases

Taxable Business Assets

You pay PST on the purchase or lease of new or used taxable goods that you use in your business, such as:

- Advertising materials, such as flyers and brochures
- Energy for heat and light
- Items you use or consume in your business (e.g. cash register tapes, letterhead, toner, cleaning supplies, miticides, disinfectants, oil and grease)
- Items you purchase to give away as free promotions (see below)
- Machinery, tools and equipment (e.g. pressure washers, saws, mixing buckets, trucks, golf carts, ATVs, fertilizer injectors)
- Parts, services and repairs to your tools and equipment
- Shelving, storage racks, display cases, pallet jacks
- Stationery, furniture, office equipment, computer hardware
- Tools you use to provide services (e.g. wrenches, hammers or other tools you use to assemble greenhouses for your customers)

You must also pay PST on software, unless a specific exemption applies (e.g. custom software). For more information, please see [Bulletin PST 105](#), *Software*.

If the supplier does not charge you PST on the above items, you must self-assess and remit the PST due on your next PST return. If you are not yet registered for PST, you must self-assess the PST due using a *Casual Remittance Return* ([FIN 405](#)) on or before the last day of the month following the month you purchased or leased the taxable items. For example, if you purchase a taxable item in July, you must file the return and pay the PST no later than August 31.

Goods for Resale

You do not pay PST on goods you purchase solely for resale or lease to your customers. To purchase these goods exempt from PST, give the supplier your PST number or, if you have not yet received your PST number, a completed *Certificate of Exemption – General* ([FIN 490](#)).

If you take taxable items from your resale inventory for business or personal use, you must self-assess and remit the PST due on your cost of the goods.

If you are registered for PST, you must self-assess and remit the PST due on your next PST return. If you are not registered for PST, you must self-assess the PST due using a *Casual Remittance Return* ([FIN 405](#)) on or before the last day of the month following the month you used the goods for a taxable purpose.

Containers, Labels and Packaging Materials

You do not pay PST on containers and packaging materials (other than reusable containers) if you use them to package goods for sale or lease, or if you provide them to your customers with their purchases of goods. However, you must pay PST on containers and packaging materials if you use them for other purposes, such as storing, handling or shipping goods, or you use them to provide a service.

Generally, you are not required to charge PST on the containers and packaging materials you provide with goods and services, unless you separately charge your customers for them. However, in limited circumstances, you may be required to charge PST on the fair market value of the containers and packaging materials.

For more information, please see [Bulletin PST 305](#), *Containers and Packaging Materials*.

Purchases from Out-of-Province Suppliers

If you purchase or lease taxable goods from an out-of-province supplier, you pay PST on the total amount that you pay to bring the goods into BC, including charges for transportation, customs, excise and any other costs, except the goods and services tax (GST). If the supplier does not charge you PST at the time of the sale or lease, you must self-assess the PST due. If you have a PST number, you must self-assess the PST due on your next PST return.

If you do not have a PST number, you must self-assess the PST due using the *Casual Remittance Return* ([FIN 405](#)) on or before the last day of the month following the month you brought, sent or received goods into BC.

Bonus Items

You may provide goods as bonus items with the purchase of other goods. For example, you may give your customer a bonus item when they purchase at least \$50 worth of plants. For the purposes of the PST, these transactions are sales of both items.

If all of the items (e.g. purchased and provided as a bonus) are taxable goods (e.g. a plant pot provided with a purchase of ornamental plants), you charge PST on the purchase price paid. You can purchase the bonus items exempt from PST as goods for resale.

If the transaction is for both taxable and non-taxable goods for a single price (e.g. a taxable planter box and non-taxable herb seedlings), you are making a bundled sale. The general rule for charging PST on a bundled sale is that you charge PST only on the fair market value of the taxable portion. The fair market value is the retail price that a good or service would normally sell for in the open market.

For more information on bundled sales, please see [Bulletin PST 316](#), *Bundled Sales: Taxable and Non-taxable Goods and Services Sold Together for a Single Price*.

Promotional Materials

Promotional materials are goods you use, give away or sell below cost to help advertise or promote your business. Examples of promotional material include samples, gifts, premiums and prizes, and goods that are given away as part of a loyalty or rewards points program.

You must pay PST on all taxable goods you purchase or make as promotional material. For example, you must pay PST if you buy calendars or balloons that you will give away to promote your business.

Promotional material on which you must pay PST also includes taxable goods that you obtain to sell at a price below cost. For example, you purchase a leaf rake at a cost of \$15 per rake. In an effort to promote greater sales, you offer the rake to preferred customers at a below cost price of \$12 per rake. In this case, your customer pays PST on the \$12 purchase price of the rake. In addition, on your next PST return, you need to self-assess PST based on the following formula:

$$(\text{Cost} - \text{Customer's purchase price}) \times \text{PST rate} = \text{PST to self-assess}$$

$$(\$15 - \$12) \times 7\% = \$0.21 \text{ PST to self-assess}$$

Please note: You do not need to self-assess PST on goods sold below cost if you are not selling the goods below cost for promotional purposes. For example, you purchased potted orchid plants at \$25 per item and attempted to sell them for \$50 per item. After some time, you decide to mark down the remaining orchid plants to \$20 per item before the winter season or because their value has decreased. In this case, your customer pays PST on the \$20 purchase price of the orchid plant but you do not need to self-assess any additional PST.

For more information on promotional material, please see [Bulletin PST 311](#), *Promotional Materials*.

Refunds to Customers

As a collector, you may refund or credit your customers PST you charged and/or collected from them in certain circumstances. For more information on refunds and credits by collectors, please see [Bulletin PST 400](#), *PST Refunds*.



Need more info?

Online: gov.bc.ca/PST

Toll free in Canada: 1 877 388-4440

Email: CTBTaxQuestions@gov.bc.ca

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The information in this bulletin is for your convenience and guidance and is not a replacement for the legislation.

For up to date information on the return to PST, subscribe to our What's New page at sbr.gov.bc.ca/msbr/whats_new/consumer_taxes/whatsnew.htm

Latest Revision

October 2013

- As a result of recent changes to the regulations, which are effective April 1, 2013:
 - Added the exemption for certain (garden related) substances when obtained by an individual or for an agricultural purpose
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References: *Provincial Sales Tax Act*, sections 1 “non-taxable component”, “promotional distribution”, “promotional material”, “taxable component” 16, 26, 81, 137, 141, 145, 147, 148 and 153; Provincial Sales Tax Exemption and Refund Regulation, sections 9, 15-18, 44-47 and 51; Provincial Sales Tax Regulation, section 7.