

Value added Tax (VAT) Part 01

AAT Level III

Corporate & Personal Taxation

(CPT)

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Business Taxation 18 VALUE ADDED TAX

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Value Added Tax (VAT)

- Imposition of Value Added Tax (VAT)
- No.14th of 2002 Value Added Tax Act and amendments Act there after.

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- Accordingly VAT shall be charged
- At the time of <u>supply</u> on every <u>taxable supply</u> of <u>good and services</u>, in the <u>taxable period</u> by a <u>registered person</u> on their <u>taxable activity</u> in Sri Lanka.
- On the importation of goods into Sri Lanka, by any person.

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Value Added Tax (VAT)

- Therefore in order to get the basic understanding of VAT following terms to be understood.
- Taxable supply
- Supply of goods
- Supply of services
- Taxable period
- Registered person
- Taxable activity

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- Taxable supply.
- The meaning here is any supply of goods or services made in Sri Lanka which is chargeable for VAT but it does not include any exempt supply.
- <u>VAT</u> shall charged on the <u>standard rate</u> or <u>zero rate</u> as the case may be applicable
- Standard rate up to 30/11/2019 15%
- <u>Standard rate 1/12/2019 on wards 8%</u>

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Value Added Tax (VAT)

- Supply of goods
- Supply is not defined in the VAT Act. With our basic understanding it is to be supplying some thing and it is making available to consume.
- Here monitory (money) consideration is not vital. But the taxable transaction is important to arise liability of VAT.
- Goods means all kind of movable or immovable property but does not include money and supply of software.

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- Supply of goods.
- When passing one's exclusive owner ship to other according to the any written law happening through any of following.
- The sale of goods by public auction.
- The transfer of goods under a hire purchase agreement.
- The sale of goods in satisfaction of a debt
- The transfer of goods from a taxable activity to a non taxable activity.

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Value Added Tax (VAT)

- Supply of services.
- The meaning here is any sort of supply and which is not supply of goods and include any loss incurred in a taxable activity for which an indemnity is due.

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- Taxable period.
- Here we can see two period shall apply according to the case may be.
- 1. a period of one month where any person registered in SVAT scheme and got registered identified status(RIP) (exporter or a zero rated supplier)
- 2. where any person has started business /project to comply with section 22(7) of the VAT Act.

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Value Added Tax (VAT)

- Period of three months applicable for;
- Any person other than for whom one month period is not applicable.
- Any person opts to have three month period with the approval of CGIR.
- Accordingly taxable period will commence 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, 1st October of each year.

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- Registered person.
- Any person who got the registration under VAT Act due the happening any of following is identified as VAT registered person and thereby such person liable to adhere VAT rulings.
- Due to having taxable supply over the <u>threshold limit</u>. And registered by applying voluntarily.
- Commissioner General has registered a person forcefully.
- On importation of goods in to Sri Lanka other than exempted or excluded articles. (Automatic or temporally)

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Value Added Tax (VAT)

- Liable threshold limit. (Current)
- Monthly liable supply over 25 Mn or
- Quarterly liable supply over 75 Mn or
- Annual liable supply over 300 Mn

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- Taxable activity.
- Any activity carried as trade business profession or vocation other than employment.
- A provision of facilities to its members or to others for consideration in a club, association or organization.
- Any activity done in connection with above by commencing or cessation of any activity.
- The hiring or leasing of movable property or the renting or leasing of immovable property
- The exploitation of any intangible property which registered in Sri Lanka.

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Value Added Tax (VAT)

• Assessing the VAT payable.

Description	Amount
Out Put Tax	
Value of supply * applicable rate	***
Less : Input Tax applicable to out put	(****)
Balance payable/Excess	****

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- 1.A registered person Vat liable supply Rs 83,000,000. for the quarter ended 30/9/2020. They purchased Rs. 61,000,000 materials to make this sale from another VAT registered person. Calculate VAT payable for the quarter ended.
- 2. If the same supplier make VAT liable supply for the quarter Rs. 83,000,000 and purchased Rs. 54,000,000. from VAT registered person and 7,000,000. from suppliers not registered for VAT. Calculate VAT payable for the quarter ended.

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Value Added Tax (VAT)

- 3. A registered person Vat liable supply Rs 73,000,000. for the quarter ended 30/9/2020 and exempted supply Rs 8,000,000. They purchased Rs. 61,000,000 materials to make this sale from another VAT registered person. Calculate VAT payable for the quarter ended.
- 4. If the same supplier make VAT liable supply for the quarter Rs. 73,000,000 and exempted supply 8,000,000 and purchased Rs. 54,000,000. from VAT registered person and 7,000,000. from suppliers not registered for VAT. Calculate VAT payable for the quarter ended.

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- Further we need to understand following terms.
- Value of supply
- Applicable VAT rates
- Time of supply
- Input tax credit
- Claim of bad debts
- Cash basis accounting
- Tax debit note and credit note
- SVAT scheme
- Exempted goods and services will continue....

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