

Financial Guideline 2018/2019 - 21

Voluntary Secondary Schools and Community & Comprehensive Schools

VAT treatment of services and goods received from abroad

Introduction

The Revenue Commissioners have issued the following VAT guideline for schools when goods and services are purchased from Northern Ireland, UK and other EU member states.

Intra-Community Acquisitions of goods

VAT registered schools are obliged to self-account for VAT on goods they purchase from other EU Member States, such as the UK, regardless of the value of the goods. The rate of VAT that applies is the same rate as if the goods were purchased in the State. The VAT registered school must include the VAT in their VAT return in the taxable period in which the goods were purchased (Box T1 in the VAT return).

It is important to note, that this only applies where the goods were dispatched and transported from the territory of another EU Member State to the territory of Ireland. The VAT treatment of goods is determined by reference to their location and whether they were dispatched or transported. There are also separate rules for acquisitions of a new vehicle which for the purposes of this letter are not relevant.

Example 1

A VAT registered school purchases some lockers from a supplier in the UK; the goods are located in the UK and are dispatched to the school from the UK. The value of the goods is €3,000.

As the school is registered for VAT, they are obliged to self-account for the Irish VAT on these goods as they have made an intra-Community acquisition. The VAT rate of the lockers in Ireland is 23%.

The VAT is calculated by the school as follows:

$$€3,000 \times 23\% = €690$$

The school includes the VAT of €690 in their VAT return (Box T1 in the VAT return).

The school should quote its VAT number to the supplier in the UK to ensure that they are not charged UK VAT on the lockers.

Example 2

A VAT registered school purchases some lockers from a VAT registered supplier in Ireland. The goods are located in Ireland at the time of the supply. The value of the goods is €2,000.

The school is not obliged to self-account for the VAT on these goods as it has not made an intra-Community acquisition. Instead, the supplier must issue an invoice to the school (with VAT) and account for the VAT on this supply in their own VAT return. The school simply pays the supplier the fee plus VAT as per the invoice.

Services received from abroad

VAT registered schools are obliged to self-account for the VAT on services received from suppliers in other EU Member States. The rate of VAT that applies is the same rate as if the services were purchased in the State. The VAT registered school must include the VAT in their VAT return in the taxable period in which the service is supplied.

Example 3

A VAT registered school receives some consultancy services from a supplier in the UK. They are charged €1,000 for the services.

As the school is registered for VAT, they are obliged to self-account for the Irish VAT on these services. The applicable VAT rate on the services is 23%.

The VAT is calculated by the school as follows:

$$€1,000 \times 23\% = €230$$

The school includes the VAT of €230 in their next VAT return (Box T1 in the VAT return).

The school should quote its VAT number to the supplier in the UK to ensure that they are not charged UK VAT on the consultancy services.

Example 4

A VAT registered school receives some consultancy services from a VAT registered supplier in Ireland. They are charged €1,500 for the services.

The school is not obliged to self-account for the VAT on these services as they have not received a service from abroad. Instead, the Irish trader must issue an invoice to the school (with VAT) and account for the VAT on this supply in their own VAT return. The school simply pays the fee plus VAT to the supplier as per the invoice.

Self-accounting for VAT

The VAT treatment set out above concerns Boards of Management of schools that are registered for VAT because of their RCT obligations. These rules also apply to different types of entities that are registered for VAT. Care should be taken with purchases of

goods as it is the location and movement of the goods that will determine the ultimate VAT treatment and who is accountable for the VAT. This is different from the rules on services as they are generally determined by reference to the VAT status and location of the supplier and the purchaser.

Where there is doubt over the VAT treatment of a service or good acquired from another EU Member State, the school should ensure that they verify the correct VAT treatment. VAT registered schools can avail of Revenue Technical Services if they require assistance from Revenue (please see <https://www.revenue.ie/en/tax-professionals/rts/index.aspx>).

Revenue also has a comprehensive database of VAT rates for a number of services and goods that may be of assistance - <https://www.revenue.ie/en/vat/vat-rates/search-vat-rates/index.aspx>

Further information or clarification on any of the issues raised in this Guideline can be obtained from the FSSU.

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7th January 2019

Treoirlíne Airgeadais 2018/2019 - 21

Meánscoileanna Deonacha agus Pobalscoileanna & Scoileanna Cuimsitheacha

Cánachas CBL seirbhísí agus earraí a fhaightear ón gcoigríoch

Réamhrá

Tá an treoirlíne CBL seo a leanas eisithe ag na Coimisinéirí Ioncaim do scoileanna sa chás go gceannaítear earraí agus seirbhísí ó Thuaisceart Éireann, ón Ríocht Aontaithe agus ó bhallstáit eile AE.

Earraí a fháil laistigh den Chomhphobal

Tá dualgas ar scoileanna atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL féinchuntas a thabhairt ar CBL ar earraí a cheannaíonn siad ó Bhallstáit eile AE, amhail an Ríocht Aontaithe, is cuma luach na n-earraí. Is é an ráta CBL a bhfuil feidhm leis ná an ráta céanna amhail dá gceannófaí na hearraí sa Stát. Ní mór do scoileanna atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL an CBL a chur san áireamh ina dtuairisceán CBL sa tréimhse incháinithe inar ceannaíodh na hearraí (Bosca T1 ar an tuairisceán CBL).

Tá sé tábhachtach a thabhairt do d'aire nach bhfuil feidhm aige seo ach amháin sa chás gur seoladh agus gur iompraíodh na hearraí ó chríocha Ballstát eile AE go críocha na hÉireann. Is de bhun tagartha dá láthair a chinntítear cánachas CBL earraí agus cibé acu ar seoladh nó ar iompraíodh iad. Tá rialacha ar leithligh ann le haghaidh fáltais feithicle nua, rud nach bhfuil ábhartha chun críocha na litreach seo.

Sampla 1

Cheannaigh scoil atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL roinnt taisceadán ó sholáthraí sa Ríocht Aontaithe, tá na hearraí lonnaithe sa Ríocht Aontaithe agus seoltar iad chuig an scoil ón Ríocht Aontaithe. Tá luach €3,000 ar na hearraí.

Toisc go bhfuil an scoil cláraithe le haghaidh CBL, tá dualgas orthu féinchuntas a thabhairt ar an CBL Éireannach ar na hearraí seo, toisc go bhfuil fáltas laistigh den Chomhphobal déanta acu. Tá ráta CBL 23% in Éirinn ar na taisceadáin.

Ríomhann an scoil an CBL mar seo a leanas:

$$€3,000 \times 23\% = €690$$

Cuireann an scoil an CBL €690 ina dtuairisceán CBL (Bosca T1 sa tuairisceán CBL).

Ba chóir don scoil a uimhir CBL a lua leis an soláthraí sa Ríocht Aontaithe le cinntiú nach ngearrtar CBL sa Ríocht Aontaithe orthu i leith na dtaisceadán.

Sampla 2

Cheannaigh scoil atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL roinnt taisceadán ó sholáthraí in Éirinn atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL. Tá na hearraí lonnaithe in Éirinn ag tráth an tsoláthair. Tá luach €2,000 ar na hearraí.

Níl dualgas ar an scoil féinchuntas a thabhairt i leith CBL ar na hearraí seo, ar an ábhar nach bhfuil fáiltas laistigh den Chomhphobal déanta acu. Ina áit sin, ní mór don soláthraí sonrasc a eisiúint chuig an scoil (le CBL) agus cuntas a thabhairt i leith an CBL ar an soláthar seo ina dtuaisceán CBL féin. Níl ann ach go n-íocann an scoil an táille leis an soláthraí móide an CBL de réir an tsonraisc.

Seirbhísí a fhaightear ón gcoigríoch

Tá dualgas ar scoileanna atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL féinchuntas a thabhairt i leith CBL ar sheirbhísí a fhaightear ó sholáthraithe i mBallstáit eile AE. Is é an ráta CBL a bhfuil feidhm leis ná an ráta céanna amhail dá gceannófaí na seirbhísí sa Stát. Ní mór don scoil atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL an CBL a chur san áireamh ina dtuaisceán CBL sa tréimhse incháinithe inar soláthraíodh an tseirbhís.

Sampla 3

Faigheann scoil atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL roinnt seirbhísí comhairliúcháin ó sholáthraí sa Ríocht Aontaithe. Gearrtar €1,000 orthu as na seirbhísí.

Toisc go bhfuil an scoil cláraithe le haghaidh CBL, tá dualgas orthu féinchuntas a thabhairt ar an CBL Éireannach ar na seirbhísí seo. An ráta CBL infheidhmithe ar na seirbhísí ná 23%.

Ríomhann an scoil an CBL mar seo a leanas:

$$€1,000 \times 23\% = €230$$

Cuireann an scoil an CBL €230 ina gcéad tuairisceán eile CBL (Bosca T1 sa tuairisceán CBL).

Ba chóir don scoil a uimhir CBL a lua leis an soláthraí sa Ríocht Aontaithe le cinntiú nach ngearrtar CBL sa Ríocht Aontaithe ar na seirbhísí comhairliúcháin.

Sampla 4

Faigheann scoil atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL roinnt seirbhísí comhairliúcháin ó sholáthraí atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL in Éirinn. Gearrtar €1,500 orthu as na seirbhísí.

Níl dualgas ar an scoil féinchuntas a thabhairt i leith CBL ar na seirbhísí seo, ar an ábhar nach bhfuil seirbhís ón gcoigríoch faighte acu. Ina áit sin, ní mór don trádálaí Éireannach sonrasc a eisiúint chuig an scoil (le CBL) agus cuntas a thabhairt i leith an CBL ar an soláthar seo ina dtuaisceán CBL féin. Níl ann ach go n-íocann an scoil an táille leis an soláthraí móide an CBL de réir an tsonraisc.

Féinchuntas i leith CBL

Baineann an cánachas CBL atá leagtha amach thuas le Boird Bainistíochta scoileanna atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL mar gheall ar a ndualgais maidir leis an gCáin Conarthaí Iomchuí. Baineann na rialacha seo chomh maith le cineálacha éagsúla eintiteas atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL. Ba chóir cúram a thógáil i leith ceannacháin earraí toisc gurb é an láthair agus gluaiseacht na n-earraí a chinnteoidh an cánachas CBL ar deireadh agus cé atá cuntasach i leith an CBL. Tá sé seo éagsúil ó na rialacha ar sheirbhísí toisc go gcinntítear iad de bhun tagartha do stádas CBL agus láthair an tsoláthraí agus an cheannaitheora.

Nuair atá amhras faoi chánachas CBL seirbhíse nó earra a fhaightear ó Bhallstát eile AE, ba chóir don scoil a chinntiú go bhfioraíonn siad an cánachas ceart CBL. Féadann scoileanna atá cláraithe le haghaidh CBL leas a bhaint as Seirbhísí Teicniúla na gCoimisinéirí Ioncaim má theastaíonn cabhair uathu ó na Coimisinéirí Ioncaim (féach <https://www.revenue.ie/ga/tax-professionals/rts/index.aspx>).

Tá bunachar cuimsitheach rátaí CBL ag na Coimisinéirí Ioncaim le haghaidh roinnt seirbhísí agus earraí a fhéadann a bheith ina gcabhair - <https://www.revenue.ie/en/vat/vat-rates/search-vat-rates/index.aspx>

Is féidir tuilleadh eolais nó soiléiriú a fháil ar aon cheann de na saincheisteanna sa Treoirlíne seo ach dul i dteagmháil leis an FSSU.

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An 7 Eanáir 2019