KFS Training Tip 10: How is VAT handled on the General Ledger (GL) E-docs?

- KFS will automatically calculate VAT on the following GL E-doc transactions per accounting line. You as user must establish if the transactions meets the requirements to pay or claim VAT:
 - o DI Distribution of Income and Expense
 - YEDI Year End Distribution of Income and Expense
 - GEC General Error Correction
 - o YEGE Year End General Error Correction
 - o RJV Journal Voucher
- The GL E-docs test for the following requirements (It does not test for the Vendor):

Account Vatable?	Object Vatable?	Automatic KFS VAT calculation:
YES	YES	YES
NO	NO	NO
YES	NO	NO
NO	YES	NO

- GL E-docs only check the Account and Object if VAT should be calculated it does not check if the Vendor is registered for VAT or not. Therefor you need to check this
 "manually". Refer to the original transaction in the Detail Report (GLBI002). The Calculate VAT tick must be adjusted accordingly to the Vendor's VAT status. If not
 registered, VAT should not be calculated, if registered VAT should be calculated.
- The "Calculate VAT" tick on accounting lines can be used to cancel the VAT calculation in certain types of transactions. The FIN Approvers (refer to the route log in the Edoc) have the access to change the calculation from YES to NO. It is the responsibility of the initiators, fiscal officers and FIN Approvers to ensure the VAT is handled correctly on all the GL E-docs. The initiators and fiscal officers should add a note for the FIN Approver's attention on which lines VAT should NOT be calculated as well as the reason. This note can be added in the "Notes & attachments" tab or in the "Explanation" field at the top of the E-doc, or in both.
- Please note: If either the Account or the Object in a transaction line is not vatable (exempt) the system will not calculate VAT. In such instances, it is NOT necessary to change the VAT tick to NO. It must remain YES the system will not calculate VAT, VAT will only be calculated if both the Account and Object are vatable.

- Account & Object: Where do I see if it is vatable or not?
 - When you click on the underlined Account or Object number, more information (including the VAT status) will be displayed.

* Chart	* Account	Sub-Account	* Object
NW	1A00627		2152
NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY	(7700) OFFICE ADMINISTRATION - SUBSIDY		D~SECURITY SERVICES

Chart Code:	NW - NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY
Account Number:	1A00627
Account Name:	(7700) OFFICE ADMINISTRATION - SUBSIDY
Organization Code and Description:	7700-NWU FACULTY
Campus Code:	NW - NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY
Account Effective Date:	01/01/2018
Account Expiration Date:	
Account Postal Code:	2531
Account City Name:	POTCHEFSTROOM
Account State Code:	NW
Account Street Address:	53 BORCHERD STREET
Account Off Campus Indicator:	No
Closed?:	No
Account Type Code:	A - OFFICE ADMINISTRATION (SOF 1)
SubFund Group Code:	DSACA - DESIGNATED: ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES
Account Fringe Benefit:	Yes
Fringe Benefit Chart Of Accounts Code:	
Fringe Benefit Account Number:	
Higher Ed Function Code:	1.1 - FORMAL INSTRUCTION
Account Restricted Status Code:	U - UNRESTRICTED
Account Restricted Status Date:	
Endowment Chart of Accounts Code:	
Endowment Account Number:	
VAT Recovery Rate:	Apportionment - 12.5 %
Account Contribution:	0% CONTRIBUTION - 0 %
Internal Interest:	
Account Group:	51460
Source Of Funds Code:	1
Management Accounting Services:	No

Fiscal Year:	2019
Chart Code:	NW *-* NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY
Object Code:	2152
Object Code Name:	D~SECURITY SERVICES
Object Code Short Name:	SECURITY SER
Reports to Chart Code:	UN *-* UNIVERSITY
Reports To Object Code:	2152 *-* D~SECURITY SERVICES
Object Type Code:	EX *-* EXPENSE EXPENDITURE
Level Code:	<u>132</u>
Object Sub-Type Code:	SO *-* SERVICES OUTSOURCED
Historical Financial Object Code:	
Active Indicator:	Yes
Budget Aggregation Code:	O *-* OBJECT
Mandatory Transfer Or Eliminations Code:	N *-* NEITHER
Federal Funded Code:	N *- NOT FEDERALLY FUNDED
Next Year Object Code:	•
Vat Income Rate:	Standard - 15 %
Vatable:	Yes
Vat Classification Type:	Input - Standard

• Please note: VAT transactions have separate transaction lines in the General Ledger – refer to the NWU GL Object Detail Report (GLBI002) example below.

The VAT inclusive amount in one line: 125.58

The VAT in another line: -2.05

Resulting in the "net" amount: 123.53

Object: 2752 - D~PACKA	GING MATERIAL PURCHASES	; Ot	oject Type: EX			VAT: Standar	d - 15.09	%	
Balance Till 01-01-2018	Balance Till 01-01-2018 0.00								
NW.1A00734.2752	04-06-2018	04-06-2018	<vatr-3> Stores Charge Order - 4988803</vatr-3>	01	1	4989034	SPKV		-2.05
NW.1A00734.2752	04-06-2018	04-06-2018	Stores Charge Order - 4988803	01	1	4989034	SPKV		125.58
Total for Object: 2752 - D~PACKAGING MATERIAL PURCHASES 123.53									

• In this training tip we will focus on explaining the VAT on the GEC. You now have to do a GEC to move the transaction to the correct object.

For example:

Accou	nting Lines 🤋								hide detail
From									import lines
1	* Chart NW NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY * Reference Origin Code	* Account IA00734 (Second Contraction - Subside (8400) OFFICE ADMINISTRATION - SUBSIDE * Reference Number #989034	Stores Charge Order - 498880	* Object 2752 © D-PACKAGING MATERIAL PURCHASES * Line Description 33	Sub-Object	Project	Org Ref Id	* Amount 125.58 Total: 125.58	Actions delete bal inquiry refresh
То									import lines
1	* Chart NN NORTH-WEST UNIVERSITY * Reference Origin Code 01	* Account IA00734 © (8400) OFFICE ADMINISTRATION - SUBSIDY * Reference Number 4989034	Stores Charge Order - 498880	* Object 2701 © D-CLEANING MATERIALS * Line Description 3 .:i	Sub-Object	Project	Org Ref Id	* Amount 125.58	Actions delete bal inquiry refresh

- Please note: The transaction was posted incorrectly on 1A00734.2752 for the amount of R125.58 and should have been against object 2701. You need to do the correction with the inclusive amount: R125.58 and NOT the balance R123.53 (R125.58 R2.05 = R123.53). You do not need to move the R2.05. KFS will automatically handle the VAT part of the transaction.
- The VAT tick should be YES in this example so that KFS can also move the -R2.05. If the VAT is changed from YES to NO, the -R2.05 will remain in object 2752, which is not correct.
- Refer to the pending entries on the next page. The R125.58 credit on 1A00734.2752, is the line you have entered. KFS automatically add the debit VAT line of R2.05 against 1A00734.2752 as well as the R2.05 credit line against the central VAT account 1GQ... (depending on the chart). Then KFS also automatically adds the offset lines (object 7991) you can ignore this.
- To check the transaction in the General Ledger Pending Entries, you first have to save the document.
- **ALWAYS** check the pending entries to ensure the transaction is correct, before you submit or approve the document.

• General Ledger Pending Entries:

	er Pending Entries 🎗											D /c
Seq #	Fiscal Year	Chart	Account	Sub-Account	Object	Sub-Object	Project	Doc Type	Balance Type	Obj. Type	Amount	D/C
1	2018	NW	1A00734		2752	100		GEC	AC	<u>EX</u>	125.58	C
2	2018	NW	1A00734		2752			GEC	AC	EX	2.05	D
3	2018	NW	1A00734		7991	1.1.2.	0000000000	GEC	AC	AS	2.05	C
4	2018	NW	1A00734		7991			GEC	AC	AS	125.58	D
5	2018	NW	1GQ0101		7651			GEC	AC	AS	2.05	С
6	2018	NW	1GQ0101		7991			GEC	AC	AS	2.05	D
7	2018	NW	1A00734		2701	5.2		GEC	AC	<u>EX</u>	125.58	D
8	2018	NW	1A00734		2701			GEC	AC	EX	2.05	С
9	2018	NW	1A00734		7991	10.5.		GEC	AC	AS	2.05	D
10	2018	NW	1A00734		<u>7991</u>			GEC	AC	AS	125.58	С
11	2018	NW	1GQ0101		7651	1.2		GEC	AC	AS	2.05	D
12	2018	NW	1GQ0101		7991			GEC	AC	AS	2.05	С

For example: How the GEC will reflect on the GL after the correction has taken place:

NW.1A00734.2701		30-06-2018		01-4989034: STORES CHARGE ORDER - 4988803		01	5040108	GEC			125.58
NW.1A00734.2701		30-06-2018	27-06-2018	*300003 VATR-49> 01-4989034: STORES CHARGE ORDER - 4988803		01	5040108	GEC			-2.05
Total for Object:	Total for Object: 2701 - D~CLEANING MATERIALS 249.7										249.74
Object: 2752 - D~PA	Object: 2752 - D~PACKAGING MATERIAL PURCHASES Object Type: EX VAT: Standard - 15.0%										
Balance Till 01-01-201	8										0.00
NW.1A00734.2752		04-06-2018	04-06-2018	<vatr-3> Stores Charge Order - 4988803</vatr-3>		01	4989034	SPKV			-2.05
NW.1A00734.2752		04-06-2018	04-06-2018	Stores Charge Order - 4988803		01	4989034	SPKV			125.58
NW.1A00734.2752		30-06-2018	27-06-2018	01-4989034: STORES CHARGE ORDER - 4988803		01	5040108	GEC			-125.58
NW.1A00734.2752		30-06-2018		01-4989034: STORES CHARGE ORDER - 4988803		01	5040108	GEC			2.05
Total for Object:	2752	- D~PACKAGING MATE	RIAL PURCHA	ASES							0.00

• Examples of transactions and the VAT handling thereof:

No	Transaction Type	<u>KFS</u>	Check for	Calculate VAT:	Net amount or
		<u>E-doc</u>		YES or NO	inclusive?
1	Close an Account	DI	Net amounts per object as per GLBI004 (Summary Report).	FROM – NO	Net amount
	The doc type to be used depend on		Net amount = Inclusive amount less VAT.	TO – NO	
	the object type – refer to "Closing of		VAT was handled in the original transaction and only the net of the		
	Accounts" manual.		transaction are now moved.		
2	Skills development	DI	Skills Development Funds.	FROM – NO	Amount from People
	People & Culture transfer funds to a		This is an internal transaction – therefor NO VAT.	TO – YES	and Culture
	department for training of staff.		The Account from where P&C transfer the skills funds is exempt		
			therefor no VAT will be calculated.		
			TO Field will always be NW.1G01541(Staff training Account)		
3	Distribute an expense	DI	For example:	FROM – YES	Inclusive amount
	Account A pays a SLA (Service-level		Account 1A000XX (VAT 12.50%)	TO – YES	(Total Amount
	agreement) to Nashua on a monthly		Object 2252 (VAT 15%)		including VAT)
	basis, but Account B also use the		Account 3B00XXX (VAT 100%)		
	same copier and must contribute to		Object 2252 (VAT 15%)		
	the cost of Account A		Vendor (Registered for VAT)		
			Account A YES → Vendor YES → Account B YES		
4	Incorrect object was used	GEC	For example:	FROM – NO	Inclusive Amount
	Payment for membership fees to a		Account 1A000XX (VAT 12.50%)	TO – NO	(Total Amount
	non-VAT vendor was posted against		Object 2056 (VAT 15%)		including VAT)
	Professional fees (2056) instead of		Vendor (Not registered for VAT)		
	Membership fees (2055)		Object 2055 (VAT 15%)		
			Object YES → Vendor NO → Object YES		

5	Incorrect object was used	GEC	For example:	FROM – YES	Inclusive amount
	Payment for the printing of study		Account 1A000XX (VAT 12.50%)	TO – NO	(Total Amount
	guides to a non-VAT vendor was		Object 2257 (VAT 0%)		including VAT)
	posted against Course Material		Vendor (Not registered for VAT)		
	(2257) instead of Printing (2254)		Object 2254 (VAT 15%)		
			Object NO \rightarrow Vendor NO \rightarrow Object YES		
6	Incorrect object was used	GEC	For example:	FROM – YES	Inclusive amount
	Refreshments (2852) ordered from		Account 3B00XXX (VAT100%)	TO – YES	(Total Amount
	the Stores was incorrectly allocated		Object 2752 (VAT 15%)		including VAT)
	to Packaging Materials (2752)		Object 2852 (VAT 0%)		
			Object YES → Object NO		
7	Incorrect object was used	GEC	For example:	FROM – YES	Inclusive amount
	Payment for a flight ticket to a VAT		Account 3B00XXX (VAT 100%)	TO – YES	(Total Amount
	vendor was posted against Air Travel		Object 2552 (VAT 0%)		including VAT)
	(Non RSA – International) (2552)		Object 2551 (VAT15%)		
	instead of Air Travel (RSA Only)		Vendor (Registered for VAT)		
	(2551)		Object NO \rightarrow Vendor YES \rightarrow Object YES		
8	Incorrect Account was used	GEC	For example:	FROM – YES	Inclusive amount
	Stationery purchased from Walton's		Account 1A000XX (VAT 12.50%)	TO – YES	(Total Amount
	was posted to the incorrect account.		Object 2251 (VAT 15%)		including VAT)
			Vendor (Registered for VAT)		
			Account 1A00YYY (VAT 12.50%)		
			Object 2251 (VAT 15%)		
			Account YES & Object YES → Vendor YES → Account YES &		
			Object YES		

9	Incorrect Account was used	GEC	For example:	FROM – YES	Inclusive amount
	Membership fees (2055) were		Account 1A00YYX (VAT 0%)	TO – YES	(Total Amount
	incorrectly paid from an account and		Object 2055 (VAT 15%)		including VAT)
	must be moved to the correct		Vendor (Registered for VAT)		
	account.		Account 3B0XYXY (VAT 100%)		
			Object 2055 (VAT 15%)		
			Account NO & Object YES → Vendor YES → Account YES &		
			Object YES		
10	Credit Card transactions	RJV	For example:	DEBIT – NO	Inclusive amount
	The director used his credit card to		Account 1A00YYX (VAT 12.5%)	CREDIT – YES	(Total amount
	order a book from England.		Object 3451 (VAT 15%)		including VAT)
			Foreign Vendor - Is NOT registered for VAT		
			Credit leg will always be NW.1G01989.7757 (both account & object		
			VAT 0%)		
			Foreign transaction NO VAT & Object YES		
11	Credit Card transactions	RJV	For example:	DEBIT – YES	Inclusive amount
	a) The director used his credit		Account 1A00YYX (VAT 12.5%)	CREDIT – YES	(Total Amount
	card to pay for a flight ticket		Object 2552 (VAT 0%)		including VAT)
	to a conference; or		Account 1A00YYX (VAT 12.5%)		
	b) He bought snacks for a		Object 2851 (VAT 0%)		
	meeting from a non-VAT		Vendor (Not registered for VAT)		
	vendor.		Credit leg will always be NW.1G01989.7757 (both account & object		
			VAT 0%)		
			Vendor NO & Object NO		
12	Credit Card transactions	RJV	For example:	DEBIT – YES	Inclusive amount
	The director bought books with his		Account 1A00YYX (VAT 12.5%)	CREDIT – YES	(Total Amount
	credit card.		Object 3451 (VAT 15%)		including VAT)
			Vendor (Registered for VAT)		
			Credit leg will always be NW.1G01989.7757 (both account & object		
			VAT 0%)		
			Vendor YES & Object YES		

13	Clearing of object 6003	RJV	For example:	DEBIT – YES	Total amount
	(6003 = exempt)		Account 1A00YYX (VAT 12.5%)	CREDIT – YES	received
	Staff member pays for printing cost.		Object 2251 (VAT 15%)		
			Vendor (Registered for VAT)		
			Vendor YES & Object YES		
14	Clearing of object 6003	RJV	For example:	DEBIT – YES	Total amount
	(6003 = exempt)		Account 1A00YYX (VAT 12.5%)	CREDIT – NO	received
	Non-VAT Guest House refunds the		Object 2554 (VAT 15%)		
	NWU for one night's accommodation		Vendor (Not VAT Registered)		
			Vendor NO & Object YES		
15	Clearing of object 6004	RJV	The VAT will always be YES on the debit and credit legs of this journal	DEBIT – YES	Inclusive amount
	(6004 = vatable)		- as you have created a Tax Invoice for recovering of operating cost	CREDIT – YES	(Total Amount
			and the original transaction would have had VAT on.		including VAT)
16	Staff Development Fund	RJV	Internal transaction therefor NO VAT is applicable	DEBIT – NO	Amount for service
	(F-Account is Exempt)		For example:	CREDIT – YES	rendered
	Payment from one department to		Account 3B00ZZZ (VAT 100%)		
	another for services rendered. The		Object 2056 (VAT 15%)		
	funds is payed from a VATABLE		Account 3F00XXX (VAT 0%)		
	Account (object 2056)		Object 5613 (VAT 0%)		
			Account YES → Object YES → Account NO → Object NO		

Quick guide

Look at your Account:

- If VAT is 0% and you move transaction between objects on the same account VAT will always be YES at both the FROM and TO accounting lines
- If VAT is 12.5%, 50% or 100% you should look at the actual transaction that you need to correct:
 - o If VAT was calculated on the transaction VAT will be YES on both the FROM and TO accounting lines
 - o IF NO VAT was calculated you need to identify why not
 - Object 0% VAT and VENDOR is registered for VAT
 - FROM and the TO accounting lines will be YES if move to another 0% VAT Account and/or 0% VAT Object
 - FROM and the TO accounting lines will be YES if move to 12.5%, 50% or 100% VAT Account and/or VAT Object
 - > Object 0% VAT and VENDOR is NOT registered for VAT
 - FROM and the TO accounting lines will be YES if move to another 0% VAT Account and/or 0% VAT Object
 - FROM field will be YES and TO field will be NO if move to 12.5%, 50% or 100% VAT Account and/or VAT Object
 - Object 15% VAT but VENDOR is NOT register for VAT FROM and TO accounting lines will be NO
 - Internal transaction e.g. SB VAT will be NO on the FROM and TO accounting lines
- VAT on certain transactions are never applicable SB (Service billings), Skills Development funding and Staff development funds
- Closing of Accounts the VAT ticks must always be NO
- Capturing of Credit Card slips
 - o If the Account is 0% VAT VAT will be YES on Debit transactions
 - If the Account is 12.5%, 50% or 100% you must look at each slip and determine if the VAT may be claimed if YES Debit transaction will be YES. If VAT may not be claimed the Debit transaction must be NO.
- Object 6003 / 6004 / 6005
 - $_{\odot}~$ If the Account is 0% VAT VAT will be YES on Credit transactions
 - If the Account is 12.5%, 50% or 100% you must look at the expense transaction which is being recovered, If VAT was claimed on the original expense transaction the credit leg must be YES on your journal. If No VAT was claimed the credit leg must be NO.

Remember – The VAT indicator must always be YES on a GL E-doc – you only change it if the transaction must not calculate VAT and you can motivate why the VAT must not be calculated.

If you are not sure if you may claim VAT on a transaction please contact Tanja Badenhorst.