Value Added Tax (VAT)

VAT is a form of tax that everybody has to pay when buying goods and services. It is charged as 15% of the price of the goods.

The 15% is paid to the provider of the goods and services, and they in turn pay it to the government.

The final consumer pays the VAT, while the people along the chain of producing goods and services (e.g sellers and producers of a product) do not.

Certain items, such as basic foods, like milk, bread, fresh fruit and vegetables, maize meal and tinned pilchards are exempt from VAT, which means that they are not taxed. Educational fees, and bus, train and taxi fares are also exempt from VAT.

Key concepts

Vat inclusive - This is a price that includes VAT.

Vat exclusive - This is a price that excludes VAT.

Vat exempt - An item that is VAT exempt does not have VAT added to the price of the item.

Worked example: Calculating the VAT on purchases

QUESTION 1

Zinhle visited the Sunshine Supermarket in Wellville. After paying for her shopping, she checks her till slip and thinks that the VAT (R 23, 63) on the till slip is incorrect. She calculates 15% of R 188, 13 to be R 28, 22

Sunshine Supermarket							
61 11th Street, Wellville							
Tel no. 061 711 2813							
Tax invoice VAT No. 442 00010895							
	Ginger biscuits		R13.99				
	Cott/Cheese		R15.99				
	Cott/Cheese		R15.99				
	Tomatoes, pkt		R 6.99 *				
	Choc One 60G		R 5.49				
	Plastic bag 24L		R 0.39				
	Veg pie		R 9.99				
	Yoghurt s/berry 175ml		R 5.79				
	Yoghurt plain 175 ml		R 5.49				
	L/FAT yoghurt 175ml		R 5.49				
	Cheddar chs /kg		R22.93				
	Teabag R/Bos		R19.99				
	Ice cream vanilla		R19.99				
	Lemon shampoo		R15.99				
	Balance due		R188.13				
Rate	VAT	TOTAL					
15%	23.63	157.51					
*0%	0.00	6.99					
PLEASE RETAIN AS PROOF OF PURCHASE.							

Show that Zinhle is incorrect by answering the following questions:

- 1.1 Why are the tomatoes indicated with a *?
- 1.2 What is the total cost of the items that are VAT inclusive?
- 1.3. Is 15% of this total R 23, 63 or R 28, 22?
- 1.4. Show how the balance due (R 186, 55) was calculated.
- 1.5 Explain why Zinhle is incorrect in believing the VAT is wrong.

SOLUTION

- 1.1 The tomatoes are a basic foodstuff and so they are exempt from VAT.
- 1.2. R 157, 51.
- 1.3 R23.63
- 1.4 Balance due = (total cost of VAT incl. items) + (15% VAT on those items) + (total cost of VAT exempt items).
- 5. Zinhle calculated the VAT as 15% of the total balance due, not as 15% of the VAT inclusive items only.

Activity 1: Calculating VAT and checking till slips

1. Bongi decides to use the following formula to calculate the cost of the items before VAT, the VAT and the VAT inclusive price.

Total cost (R) = Amount before VAT (R) + 15% of the amount before VAT (R).

VAT = Amount before VAT x 15%

Complete the table below by calculating the values of a) to g). Show all your calculations.

Amount	8,76	8,76	21,92	6,13	0,35	24,55	28,06	a
VAT	1, 31	1,31	3,93	0,92	0, 05	b	c	d
Total	10, 07	10, 07	e	f	g			132,32

QUESTION 2

Copy the slip and correct the mistakes:

	DICEY	STORES						
	61 11th Street, Dodgeville							
Tel no. 061 333 9999								
Tax invoice VAT No. 4423338888109								
	Milk 2L	R17.99 *						
	Apples 2,5kg	R20.99 *						
	Carrier bag 24L	R 0.40						
	Carrier bag 24L	R 0.40						
	Sunflower oil 250ml	R14.99 *						
	Salted chips	R 7.99						
	Brown bread loaf	R 6.99 *						
	Sauce Peri Peri	R13.99						
	Brown bread loaf	R 6.99 *						
	Balance due	R90.73						
	EFT credit card	R90.73						
TAX-CODE	TAXABLE	TAX VALUE						
Zero VAT	R0	R0.00 *						
VAT	R79.59	R11.14						
Total tax		R11.14						
CHANGE		R0.00						