

VAT - Cash accounting

VAT Factsheet | www.rousepartners.co.uk/factsheets

An overview of
the latest changes and
developments.


rouse
Chartered Accountants

VAT - Cash accounting

Cash accounting enables a business to account for and pay VAT on the basis of cash received and paid rather than on the basis of invoices issued and received.

If you would like to discuss how we can assist you, please contact us on 01494 675321 or by email at info@rousepartners.co.uk

Advantages and Disadvantages of the scheme

The advantages of the scheme are as follows.

- ▶ Output tax is not due until the business receives payment of its sales invoices. If customers pay promptly, the advantage will be limited. Even so, the gain may be material.
- ▶ There is automatic bad debt relief because, if no payment is received, no output tax is due.
- ▶ Most businesses find it easier to think in terms of cash flows in and out of their business than invoiced amounts.

The potential disadvantages are as follows.

- ▶ There is no input tax recovery until payment of suppliers' invoices.
- ▶ The scheme will not be beneficial for net repayment businesses - for example, a business just starting up, which has substantial initial expenditure on equipment, stocks etc so that input tax exceeds the output tax, should delay starting to use the scheme. That way, it recovers the initial input tax on the basis of input invoices as opposed to payments.

Key Rules

A business can join the scheme if it has reasonable grounds for believing that taxable turnover in the next 12 months will not exceed £1,350,000 provided that it:

- ▶ is up to date with VAT returns
- ▶ has paid over all VAT due or agreed a basis for settling any outstanding amount in instalments
- ▶ has not in the previous year been convicted of any VAT offences.

All standard and zero-rated supplies count towards the £1,350,000 except anticipated sales of capital assets previously used within the business. Exempt supplies are excluded.

When a business joins the scheme, it must be careful not to account again for VAT on any amounts already dealt with previously on the basis of invoices issued and received.

A business can start using the scheme without informing HMRC. It does not cover:

- ▶ goods bought or sold under lease or hire-purchase agreements

- ▶ goods bought or sold under credit sale or conditional sale agreements
- ▶ supplies invoiced where full payment is not due within six months
- ▶ supplies invoiced in advance of delivering the goods or performing the services.

Once annual turnover reaches £1,600,000 the business must leave the scheme immediately.

On leaving the scheme, VAT is due on all supplies on which it has not already been accounted for. However outstanding VAT can be accounted for on a cash basis for a further six months after leaving the scheme.

Accounting for VAT

Output tax must be accounted for when payment is received.

Cheque: Treated as received on the date the cheque is received or if later the date on the cheque. If the cheque is not honoured an adjustment can be made.

Credit/debit card: Treated as received/paid on the date of the sales voucher.

Standing order/direct debits. Treated as received/paid on the day the bank account is credited.

Part payments: VAT must be accounted for on all receipts/payments even where they are part payments. Part payments are allocated to invoices in date order (earliest first) and any part payment of an invoice allocated to VAT by making a fair and reasonable apportionment.

Records

Under the cash accounting scheme the prime record will be a cash book summarising all payments made and received with a separate column for VAT. The payments need to be clearly cross-referenced to the appropriate purchase/sales invoice.

Normal requirements regarding copies of VAT invoices and evidence of input tax apply.

How we can help

We can advise on whether the cash accounting scheme would be suitable for your business. Contact us on 01494 675321 or by email at info@rousepartners.co.uk

Trusted advice, *imaginative solutions.*

It's the old adage that all accountants are the same, but ask yourself this; what kind of service would most add value to your personal or business position? In our opinion, the quality of advice and service is what separates a good accountant from a great one. This is where Rouse Partners can make a difference for you.

Our award-winning team make it their business to get to know you and your specific needs. Whether your goal is to grow your business, increase your personal wealth or improve your work-life balance, by understanding your challenges, we will address them together.

We also know how important it is for you to have a team that you can rely on for timely advice and reassurance. At Rouse, our people are our most important asset and we will select team members who offer an optimum mix of experience, specialism and knowhow. From your Partner, to your Tax Advisor, each team member will be accessible to you or your team and be proactive in seeking solutions.

At the heart of our way of working is a determination to think differently, to challenge the 'status quo' and to ask 'what if?'. Whether you are facing a complex tax, accounting or management situation, we are ready to find a solution.

Contact us today to discuss how we can support your personal or business tax needs:

t: 01494 675321

e: info@rousepartners.co.uk

Accountancy

Audit

Tax

Business advice

Corporate finance

Company secretarial

Outsourcing

Payroll

Wealth management

International services



Rouse Partners LLP
55 Station Road
Beaconsfield
Buckinghamshire
HP9 1QL

t: 01494 675321
e: info@rousepartners.co.uk
www.rousepartners.co.uk

© Rouse Partners 2020. This guide has been produced by Rouse Partners LLP for general interest. No responsibility for loss occasioned to any person acting or refraining from action as a result of the information contained in this edition is accepted by Rouse Partners LLP. In all cases appropriate advice should be sought from us before making a decision. All information correct at time of publication (10 March 2020) and subject to change.