

# **HMRC Setup and Usage Guide**

Value-added tax (VAT) is a consumption tax placed on a product whenever value is added at each stage of the supply chain, from production to the point of sale. The tax is assessed and collected at each stage, unlike a sales tax, which is only assessed and paid by the consumer at the end of the supply chain.

All VAT-registered businesses must use compatible software to submit their VAT returns to HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) in the UK.

#### **Overview**

This process details setting up Vista 5 (V5) to create a digital reporting process for VAT rules. Click a link below to go to a section:

**Company Setup** 

Register VAT Company with HMRC and Authorize Vista 5 for Reporting

**Bank Account Setup** 

**Tax Point Customization** 

**HMRC VAT Tax Accounts** 

**VAT Codes** 

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**Errors and Warnings** 

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# **Company Setup**

Obtaining a VAT Registration Number (VRN) is done outside Vista 5 and is provided by HMRC. The show must register with HMRC to create a login and VAT Registration Number (VRN) used in Vista 5 to authorize the system for reporting and complete company setup.

To create an HMRC company:

- 1. Select **Setup**, then **Company**.
- 2. In Company Information, enter the following values:
  - o Country: Great Britain (GBR)
  - Tax Authority: HMRC
  - Currency: British Pound (GBP)
  - o VRN: Enter the VAT Registration Number (VRN) provided by HMRC
- 3. Tax Accounts are set up in HMRC VAT Tax Accounts and displayed in the Company Information screen's Tax Information section.

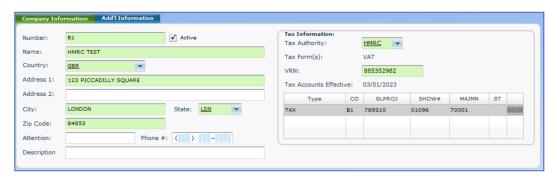


Figure 1: Company Information setup screen

# Register VAT Company with HMRC and Authorize Vista 5 for Reporting

- 1. Select Setup, then Register HMRC VRN.
- 2. In the HMRC portal for authorization, enter the **User ID** and **Password** provided by HMRC on the HMRC sign-in screen.



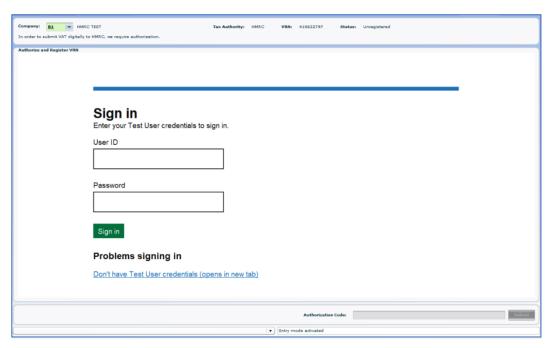


Figure 2: HMRC sign-in screen

3. HMRC will ask if you want to allow your tax software to interact with HMRC. On the **Allow your tax software to interact** screen, click the **Give permission** button.

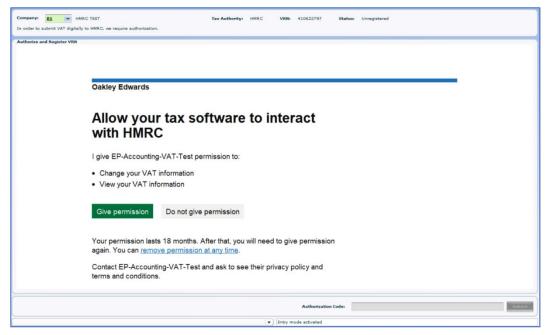


Figure 3: Allow your tax software to interact screen



- 4. HMRC generates an authorization code and displays the code at the bottom of the screen.
- 5. Click **Submit** to complete the authorization.

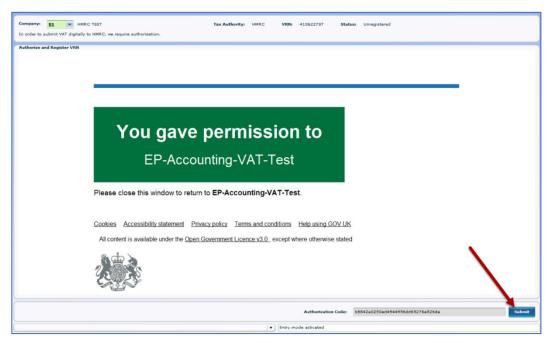


Figure 4: Submit

6. The status at the top of the screen changes from **Unregistered** to **Registered**.

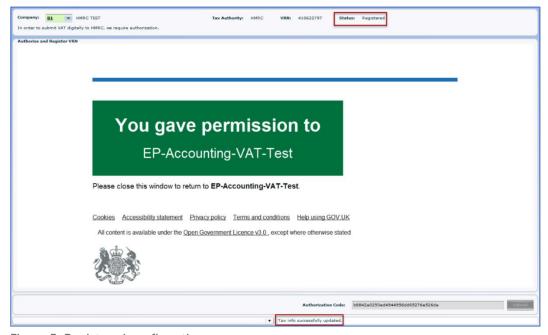


Figure 5: Registered confirmation



# **Bank Accounts Setup**

To create a bank account:

- 1. Select **Setup**, then **Bank Accounts**.
- 2. In the Entry module, enter the following values:
  - o Registered Company: This is the company registered with HMRC
  - Country: GBRCurrency: GBP

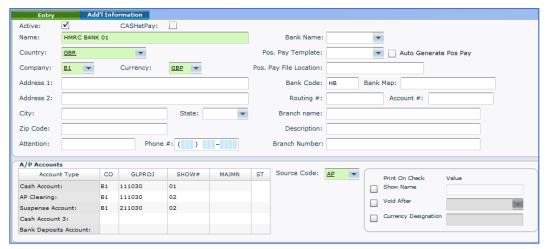


Figure 6: Bank Accounts, Entry module

# **Tax Point Customization**

The tax point determines which VAT period a transaction falls within. To customize a tax point:

- 1. Select **Setup**, then **Customization**.
- 2. Select the **Studio** tab and navigate to the **Tax Options** section.
- 3. Select either **Document Date** or **Posting Date** to specify the date used for the tax point.





Figure 7: Tax Options

- The **Document Date** refers to:
  - The invoice date in AP transactions
  - The envelope date in PC transactions
  - The JE date in JE transactions.
- The **Posting Date** is the date when the posting screen posted the transaction.
- During transaction entry, if selecting a specific VAT period, the transaction receives that VAT period regardless of the document date or posting date.
- Finalized VAT periods are not allowed to be selected during transaction entry.

#### **HMRC VAT Tax Accounts**

To create VAT taxes, sales, and/or purchases accounts:

- 1. Select **Setup**, then **HMRC VAT Tax Accounts**.
- 2. Select the **VAT company** from the dropdown.
- 3. Create VAT taxes, sales, or purchase accounts. These are defined by the effective date, allowing multiple accounts to record tax amounts for different periods.
  - Or choose to use one set of tax accounts throughout the production.
  - When coding transactions, use the right accounts to flag tax, purchases, or sales. This will make sure the VAT report shows the correct data.
  - Using the same account for tax, sales, and purchases is not recommended. It will cause an incorrect VAT return.



Figure 8: VAT Tax Accounts screen

# **VAT Codes**

To view VAT codes:

- 1. Select **Setup**, then **Tax Setup**.
- 2. Select GBR from the Country dropdown.
- 3. Select HMRC from the Tax Authority dropdown.

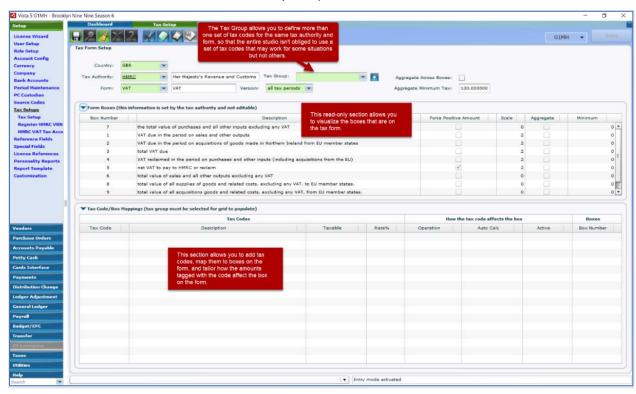


Figure 9: Tax Setup screen overview



# **Using VAT Codes**

- Four VAT codes are available for HMRC, associated with the default tax group:
  - V0 Zero-rated VAT: Rate: 0% of the line item amount (e.g., 100.00 amount will have a 0.00 amount on the tax account line item).
  - VS VAT Standard Rate: 20% of the line item amount (e.g., 100.00 amount will have a 20.00 VAT amount on the tax account line item).
  - VR VAT Reduced Rate: 5% of the line item amount (e.g., 100.00 amount will have a 5.00 VAT amount on the tax account line item).
  - VE VAT Exempt: No tax account line required.
- To create new VAT codes:
  - Click the + button next to the Tax Group control.
  - o **Enter a name** for your new tax group.
  - Enter your new tax codes in the lower section. You can use up to five characters.

Tip: Using a different name or description for tax codes makes it easier to differentiate custom and default tax codes in transaction entry. Currently, you can't limit tax codes to one tax group in transaction entry screens.

#### **VAT Codes for Specific Cases**

#### For purchases at n%

- 1. Tax Code: Create one tax code for each different rate needed.
- 2. **Description**: Enter a description for the tax code.
- 3. **Taxable**: To remind the accountant to enter a line item for the associated VAT control account, check the **Taxable** box. This will prompt a validation during transaction entry.
- 4. Rate%: Enter the rate for the tax code.
- 5. **Operation**: Select "**Add**" for the operation so the transaction line item amount will add to the box amount.
- 6. **Auto Calc**: Leave "**Auto Calc**" unchecked. This is only used for cases such as reverse charges, where the VAT amount is calculated using the tax rate, instead of entered as a separate line item using the VAT control account.
- 7. **Active**: Mark the tax code-box number mapping as **active**, to indicate it is not expired.
- 8. **Box Number**: Map these tax codes to **box 7**.





Figure 10: Purchases as n%

## For VAT-only transactions

- Taxable: Leave the box unchecked. This tax code doesn't require a separate VAT control account line item.
- 2. **Rate**%: Enter any rate. The amount that contributes to the mapped box is the amount the accountant enters on the transaction line item tagged with this code.
- 3. Operation: Select Add.
- 4. Auto Calc: Leave the box unchecked.
- 5. Active: Check the box.
- 6. Box Number: Map this tax code to box 4.

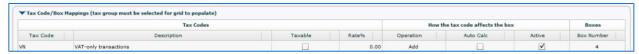


Figure 11: VAT only transactions

# For transactions that do not require VAT reporting

- 1. **Tax Code**: Create a tax code that has no box number selected. Use it for reports that sort or show tax codes. Using this tax code won't change the VAT calculation, report, or submission.
- 2. **Operation**: Assign a **No Action** operation, which has the same effect as not mapping the tax code to a box.
- 3. Auto Calc: Leave the box unchecked.
- 4. Active: Check the box.
- 5. Box Number: Leave blank.

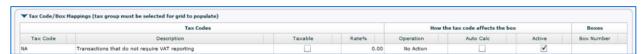


Figure 12: Transactions without VAT reporting



#### For reversed charges

- 1. Create four lines with the same tax code.
- 2. Enter the appropriate tax rate.
- 3. Map one line to box 6 and leave Auto Calc unchecked.
- 4. Map one line to box 7 and leave Auto Calc unchecked.
- 5. Map one line to box 1 and check Auto Calc.
- 6. Map one line to box 4 and check Auto Calc.
  - a. During the VAT calculation, any line items tagged with this tax code will have the line item amount flow into boxes 6 and 7.
  - b. During the VAT calculation, any line items tagged with this tax code will have the line item amount multiplied by the tax rate, and the result flow into boxes 1 and 4.

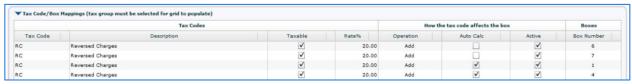


Figure 13: Reversed charges

#### For sales at n%

- 1. Tax Code: Create one tax code for each different rate needed.
- 2. **Taxable**: To cause a validation during transaction entry that will warn the accountant not to forget to enter a line item for the associated sales control account. If using, check the **Taxable** box.
- 3. Operation: Select Add.
- 4. Auto Calc: Leave the boxes unchecked.
- 5. Active: Check the boxes.
- 6. Box Number: Map these tax codes to box 6.

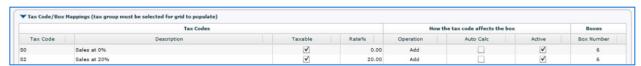


Figure 14: Sales at n%

## For funding from non-UK studios at 0%

- 1. **Taxable**: Leave the box unchecked. If there is no VAT control account line item, the accountant will not receive a warning message.
- 2. Rate%: Enter 0 for the rate.



- 3. **Operation**: Select **Subtract** to subtract the line item amount from the box instead of adding.
- 4. Box Number: Map to box 6.



Figure 15: Funding from non-UK studios at 0%

# All the above examples together

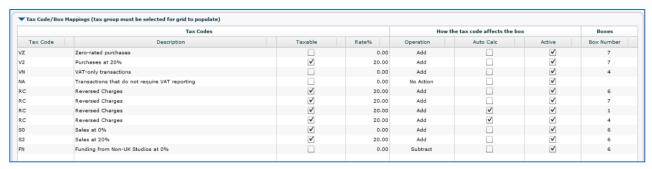


Figure 16: VAT codes for specific cases

# **Creating Transactions**

- When creating transactions, select an HMRC associated company.
- The transaction selected for the VAT period is based on the document or post date (read Tax Point Customization, above).
  - To override, select the VAT period in the upper-left panel of the transaction entry screen.
- Flag the line items that are subject to VAT with the appropriate VAT code.
- When necessary, use the correct tax account (Taxes, Sales, or Purchases) to keep track of the VAT amount.
  - Some situations do not require a separate tax account line. For example, reverse charges when the VAT amount is automatically calculated.
- If desired, use a VAT code on the tax account line to help associate the tax account line with the taxable line.
  - The return will not count line items with a tax account and a VAT code twice.
  - o They will flow into the return based on the tax account, not the VAT code.



#### **Transactions for Specific Cases**

#### Purchases at n%

#### Transaction Entry

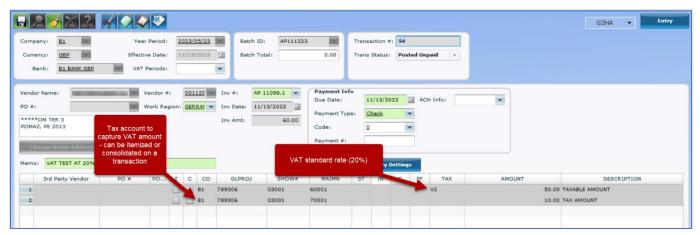


Figure 17: Purchases at n%, transaction entry screen

## **HMRC VAT Reporting Detail**

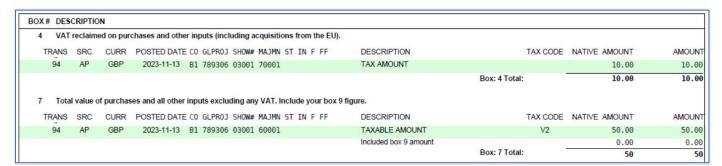


Figure 18: Purchases at n%, HMRC VAT reporting detail

# Ledger Inquiry



Figure 19: Purchases at n%, ledger inquiry



#### **VAT-only transactions**

# Transaction Entry



Figure 20: VAT-only transactions, transaction entry screen

# **HMRC VAT Reporting Detail**

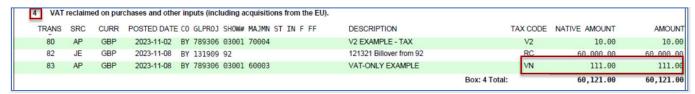


Figure 21: VAT-only transactions, reporting detail

#### **Reversed Charges**

#### Transaction Entry



Figure 22: Reversed charges, transaction entry screen



# **HMRC VAT Reporting Detail**

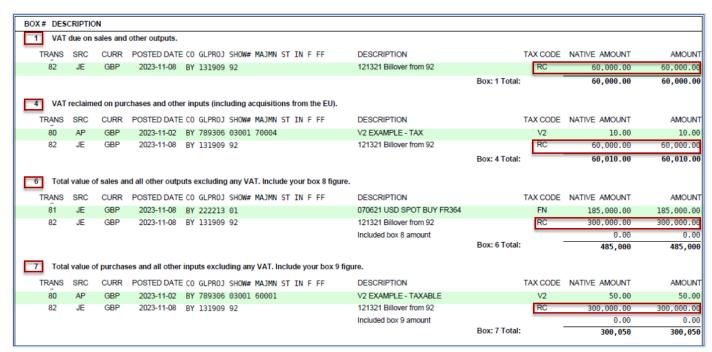


Figure 23: Reversed charges, reporting detail

#### Sales at n%

#### **VAT Accounts Setup**

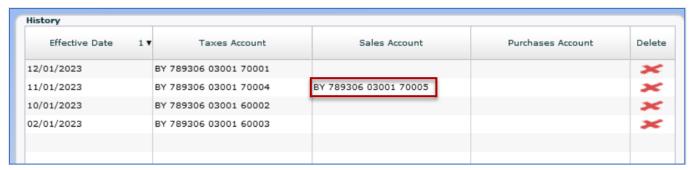


Figure 24: Sales at n%, VAT accounts setup screen



# Transaction Entry

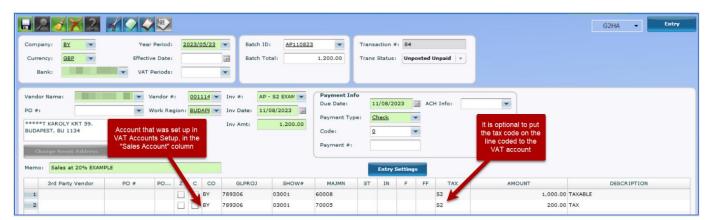


Figure 25: Sales at n%, transaction entry screen

#### **HMRC VAT Reporting Detail**

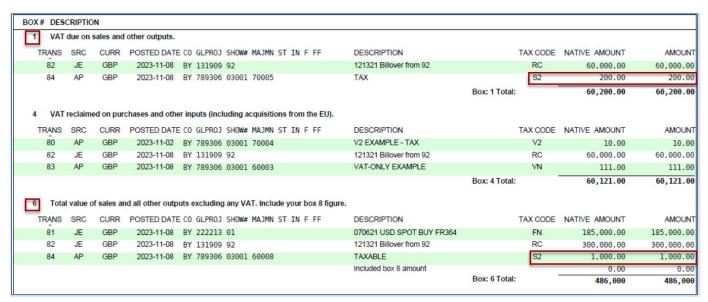


Figure 26: Sales at n%, reporting detail

#### Ledger Inquiry

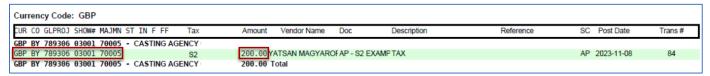


Figure 27: Sales at n%, ledger inquiry



# Funding from Non-UK Studios at 0%

# Transaction Entry



Figure 28: Non-UK Studios at 0%, transaction entry screen

# **HMRC VAT Reporting Detail**



Figure 29: Non-UK Studios at 0%, reporting detail

# Calculate, Report, and Submission

After posting the VAT transactions, check your total VAT amount:

- 1. Select Taxes, then VAT Report.
- 2. Choose your filters.
- 3. Select the **Calculate** button for a summary of VAT activity on the selected tax period.



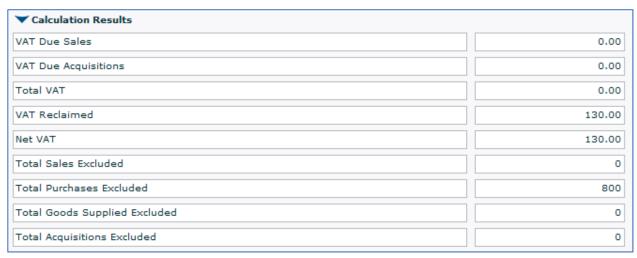


Figure 30: Calculation results

4. Run the summary or detail report to verify activity and adjust as needed.

**Note:** Make sure to run a calculate before the report. Otherwise, you'll get an outdated version without recent transactions.

- 5. After confirming the correct activity, run the report to share with others involved.
- 6. Confirm the data and submit to HMRC. This will complete the current tax period and the next one will begin.
- 7. For a finalized submittal report:
  - a. Select Final in the Tax Period Status field.
  - b. Include all required field values.
  - c. Select the Report button.



BOX	BOX DESCR	IPTION	BOX AMOUN
1	VAT due on sales and other outputs.		0.00
2	VAT due in this period on intra-community acquisitions of goods made in Northern Ireland from EU Member States.		0.0
3	Total VAT du	0.0	
4	VAT reclaimed on purchases and other inputs (including acquisitions from the EU).		130.0
5	Net VAT to be paid to Customs or reclaimed by you (Difference between boxes 3 and 4).		130.0
6	Total value of sales and all other outputs excluding any VAT. Include your box 8 figure.		0.0
7	Total value of purchases and all other inputs excluding any VAT. Include your box 9 figure.		800.0
8	Total value of intra-community dispatches of goods and related costs (excluding VAT) from Northern Ireland to EU Member States.		0.0
9	Total value of intra-community acquisitions of goods and related costs (excluding VAT) made in Northern Ireland from EU Member States.		
	-		
TRANS#	SRC	EXCEPTIONS	
3954	AP	Calculated VAT {10.00} does not equal VAT charged to Taxes Account for trx# {3954} {40.00}.	

Figure 31: Finalized submittal report

# **Errors and Warnings**

- Calculated VAT {} does not equal VAT charged to Taxes Account for trx# {} {}.
  - This message may appear on a report when an accountant creates a general ledger transaction with a line item tagged with a tax code, but the amount is different from what would be calculated based on the tax-codetagged line and the rate associated with the tax code.
- Trx# {} has detail with VAT code {} but no VAT charged to Taxes Account.
  - This message may appear on a report when an accountant creates a general ledger transaction with a line item tagged with a tax code, but there is no associated VAT control account line item on the transaction.
- Transaction is not posted and will not appear in the current VAT period. Post it or change the VAT period.
  - This message may appear on a report if the transaction would be selected for the VAT calculation/report/submittal, but it has not been posted.
  - This could occur if selection is based on the document date, but the transaction has not yet been posted at the time that VAT reporting is being done.



# **Special Circumstances**

# Sharing one company among more than one license

In V5, companies are shareable across licenses, which is useful when different seasons of the same show have distinct licenses.

A VAT registration number is only assigned to one company. VAT returns get submitted to the HMRC based on one VAT registration number (VRN) per period.

V5 only includes transactions for the logged-in license when calculating display to screen, creation of a report, or a submittal to the HMRC. However, before submission to the HMRC, any calculations done for that VRN are consolidated.

- This means it is important not to submit from one license before the other licenses are calculated and verified.
- Once the submission has been made to the HMRC, it can't be retracted.

To limit the risk of accidentally submitting a return for a company before all the licenses used by that company are ready, special permission is required to click the **Submit** button on the VAT Report Screen.

- The permission can be seen in the Role Setup screen under **Utilities**.
- This permission has been automatically granted to users with roles with access level ADMIN or MASTER.
  - Users may grant this permission to roles with lower access levels than
  - Limit this permission to users with an understanding that all licenses must have their VAT calculations done for the company before the final submission can be done.

## **Consolidated Reporting**

Currently, all VAT reporting done within V5 is at the license-level. If a company shares multiple licenses, you need to view the reports for all the licenses to see the full picture.

Once a final submission is made, contact EP to generate a consolidated VAT summary report for the company. Please specify the company or companies and VAT period for which you need this report.