



Reporma


Ng

Buwis



Value Added Tax (VAT)

- ▣ Ito ay ipinatupad sa ating bansa simula noong Enero 1,1988 sa pamamagitan ng EO (Executive Order) blg.273 ni dating pangulong Corazon C. Aquino.

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- Papatawan ng 10% na VAT ang mga produkto at serbisyong tulad ng:
 - Prosesed foods
 - Serbisyo ng mga barber, beautician, at mga security guard
 - Kagamitang pambahay
 - Mga gamit pampaaralan
 - Produktong pangkabuhayan
 - Contractors, brokers, at millers

Corazon aquino



How the Value-Added Tax Works

Businesses collect the value-added tax (VAT) on their sales and pay it on their purchases from other businesses. This effectively turns them into tax-collecting agencies. The VAT moves up the production chain until consumers

ultimately pay the entire cost of the VAT. Consumers are often unaware that a tax was levied at all because the VAT is often embedded in the price of goods. This is why the VAT is often referred to as a "hidden tax."

In this example, a 10 percent VAT is applied to the production and sale of a shirt.



STEP 1

Farmer grows cotton and sells to textile maker for

Sale Price **\$1.00**

VAT Collected by Seller \$0.10
Credit from Previous Stage -\$0.00

Net VAT Collected **\$0.10**



STEP 2

Textile maker makes fabric and sells to clothes maker for

\$5.00

\$0.50
-\$0.10

\$0.40



STEP 3

Clothes maker sews a shirt and sells to retailer for

\$10.00

\$1.00
-\$0.50

\$0.50



STEP 4

Clothing retailer prices shirt for

\$20.00

\$2.00
-\$1.00

\$1.00

WHO PAYS?

When the customer buys the shirt, the \$2 value-added tax is added to the final sale price (\$22), effectively making the customer pay the full cost of the 10 percent VAT.


TOTAL VAT COLLECTED

\$2.00



Pagkompyut ng vat

- ▣ Ang VAT ay pinapataw sa mga negosyo na kumikita ng minimum na ₱2,000.00 araw-araw o ₱500,000.00 bawat taon. Ang VAT ay kinikwenta sa pamamagitan ng pagbawas ng 10% mg mga gnagastos o Inout VAT sa 10% na kabuuang kita o Output VAT sa loob ng isang taon.



Kita x 10% = Output VAT

₱825,000 x .10 = 82,500

Gastos x 10% = Input VAT


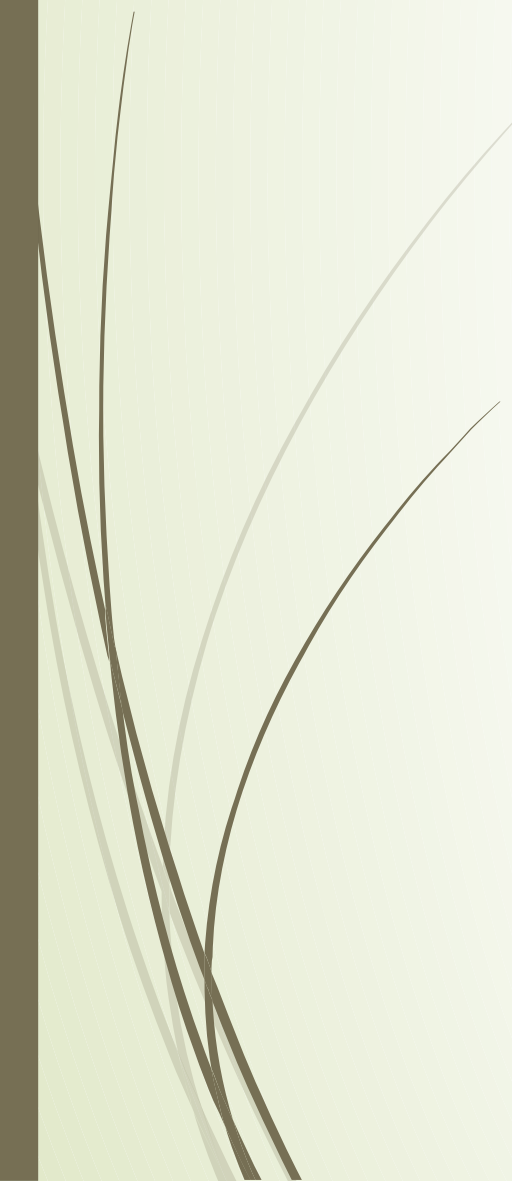
₱450,000 x .10 = ₱45,000

VAT = Output VAT - Input VAT ₱82,500 - ₱45,000 =
₱37,500



Expanded vALue added tax (EVAT)

- Ipinatupad sa ating bansa noong enero,1996 sa ilalim ng Batas Republika blg.7716 noong panahon ni dating pangulo Fidel V. Ramos.
- Ito ay pagpapalawak ng VAT dahil maraming mga produkto at serbisyo na hindi naisali noong 1988 na naisali sa EVAT.

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- Imported na karne
 - Nonlife insurance
 - Property rights
 - Pamatay-pesto
 - Pangkisa ng telepono at telebisyon
 - Specialty feeds
 - Air freight,shipping,trucking
 - Serbisyo ng mga hotels,restaurants,resorts,atbp.
 - Paggamit ng cable TV ,satellite transmission

Fidel v. ramos





Reformed value added tax (revat)

- Ipinatupad noong Nobyembre 2007 sa pamamagitan ng Batas Republika 9337 ni Pangulo Gloria Macapagal-Aroyo.
- Ang lahat ng sakop ng VAT at EVAT ay papawatan ng 12% na mula sa dating 10% lang, kasama rito ang elektrisidad at petrolyo.


*Ito ay direktang binabayaran ng mga konsyumer.

Gloria Macapagal aroyo





activity



Congratulations! You are the
lucky Juan!