

CIRCLE:
DIVISION:

MONTHLY RETURN FOR VALUE ADDED TAX
(See Rule 23(1))

FORM VAT 200

01	TIN		02 Period covered by this Return							
			From	DD	MM	YY	To	DD	MM	YY

03. Name of the Enterprises: Address: Fax No.	Phone No.
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If you have made no purchases and no sales , cross this box	04.
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If you have no entry for a box, insert NIL. Do not leave any box blank unless you cross box 04.

Input tax credit from previous month Box 24 or 24(b) of your previous return)	05	
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Purchases in the month (INPUT)		Value excluding VAT (A)	VAT claimed (B)
06	Exempt or non creditable purchases <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of goods which are exempt (goods in Schedule-I) Purchases from other States / Import purchases Stock receipts from other States on Branch Transfer / consignment basis Purchases from non-VAT Dealers (dealers registered for ToT or unregistered dealers) In case of exempt transactions (means stock transfers / consignment sales) exempt sales, the dealer has to restrict his eligible input tax credit for VAT paid on purchases. The amount of credit claimed will be entered in appropriate boxes and the purchase value on which credit cannot be claimed will be entered in Box No. 6. The purchase value of goods relating to the turnovers on which the dealer opted for composition under works contract. <u>The purchase value of goods finding mention in negative goods list need not be reported in the tax return.</u> 		

	It should be noted that in case of entry in Box No. 12 by the dealer, then the entry in Box N. 6 would also contain the purchase value on which the dealer could not claim credit.		
07(A)	<p>4% Rate purchases:</p> <p>The amount of purchases at the rate of 4% shall be entered in this Box. The following points need to be taken note of :</p> <p><u>Common inputs used for sales of taxable goods, sales of exempt goods and exempt transactions</u></p> <p>a) the purchase amount would be restricted in case the dealer is having exempt sale or exempt transactions (means stock transfers / consignment sales) in the tax period.</p> <p>b) If any dealer were opting for composition, then the dealer would not be reporting any purchases relating to the composition turnovers under works contract. These would be reported in Box No. 6.</p>		
07(B)	<p>The amount of input tax credit eligible for the purchases at the rate of 4% VAT is entered here.</p> <p>If the dealer has restricted his credit due to exempt sales or exempt transactions ((means stock transfers / consignment sales) , then he would enter the value of credit eligible first in Box No.7(B). LATER the corresponding purchase value is filled up in Box 7(A).</p> <p>That is if 'x' is entered in Box 7(B), the value of entry in Box 7(A) should be 25 times 'x'. The difference between total 4% purchases and (25x) should be entered in Box No.6</p> <p>The value in 'B' will be taken as the correct during return processing and the value in "A" is adjusted accordingly. The value in B will not be adjusted assuming A is correct.</p>		
	<p><u>Rule: 9(a)</u></p> <p>Where a dealer is making sales of Taxable goods, exempt sales (Goods in Sch. I) and also Exempt Transactions of <u>taxable sales</u></p> <p>In a tax period, for the purchases of goods at 4%, the vat dealer shall apply the following formula :</p> <p>A x B / C for each tax period.</p> <p>A= Input tax paid for each rate B= Taxable turnover C= Total Turnover (Taxable t.o. + Sales of Exempt goods + value Of Exempt Transaction)</p>		

For Example:

	<u>Purchases (Input)</u>		<u>Sales (output)</u>	
Rate of Tax	Turnover	VAT paid	Turnover	VAT payable
4% goods	1,00,000	4,000	1,00,000	
Exempt goods	Nil	Nil	50,000	Nil
Exempt transactions	Nil	Nil	50,000	Nil

Remember: The dealer is using common inputs for sales of taxable goods, sales of exempt goods and for the values of exempt transactions.

The dealer should arrive at eligible input tax credit for each rate for a the tax period in Form 200A by applying AxB/C formula

Where :

A= Input tax paid for each rate

B= Taxable turnover

C= Total Turnover (Taxable t.o. + Sales of Exempt goods + value Of Exempt Transaction

In the above example

A = 4,000

B = 1,00,000

C = 2,00,000

$\frac{4,000 \times 100,000}{2,00,000} = \text{Rs.}2,000$

Therefore eligible input Tax = Rs. 2,000

In VAT 200 Box 7A = Rs.2,000 x 25 = Rs.50,000 should be mentioned

In VAT200 Box 7B = Rs.2,000 mentioned

08 A

12.5% Rate purchases

The amount of purchases at the rate of 12.5% or 14.5% VAT shall be entered in this Box.

The following points need to be taken note of :

- a) the purchase amount would be restricted in case the dealer is having exempt sale or exempt transactions (means stock transfers / consignment sales) in the tax period.
- b) If any VAT dealer were opting for composition , then the dealer would not be reporting any purchases relating to the composition turnovers under works contract.

8(B)

The amount of input tax credit eligible for the purchases at the rate of 12.5% or 14.5% VAT shall be entered here.

If the dealer has restricted his credit due to exempt sales/ exempt transactions, then he would enter the

	<p>value of credit eligible first in Box 8(B).</p> <p>Later the purchase value corresponding is filled up in Box 8(A).</p> <p>That is if 'x' is entered in Box 8(B), the value of entry in Box 8(A) should be 8 times. 'x'.</p> <p>The difference between total 12.5% purchases and (8x) should be entered in Box No. 6.</p> <p>The value in "B" will be taken as correct during return processing and the value in "A" is adjusted accordingly. The value in "B" will not be adjusted assuming "A" is correct.</p>		
	<p>Rule No. 20(9b)</p> <p>Where a VAT dealer is making sales of taxable goods, exempt sales (goods of sch I) and also exempt transaction of taxable goods in a tax period , for the purchases of goods taxed at 12.5%, the input tax to the extent of <u>8.5% portion can be provisionally fully claimed in the same tax period</u></p> <p>And in respect of balance 4%, the VAT dealer shall apply AxB/C formula</p>		

Example : VAT dealer following sub-rule(9) of Rule 20:

(Taxable sales, sales of exempt goods and exempt transactions of taxable goods)

IAK, a VAT dealer is engaged in manufacture of Cotton yarn and cloth. The dealer effects stock transfer of cotton yarn to other states besides making sales of Cotton yarn and exempt goods i.e., Cloth. The method and procedure to arrive at and claim eligible input tax for a tax period is illustrated below:

RATE OF TAX	PURCHASES (INPUT)		SALES (OUTPUT)	
	TURNOVER	VAT PAID	TURNOVER	VAT PAYABLE
4% Goods	1,00,00,000	4,00,000	1,00,00,000	4,00,000
12.5% Goods	8,00,000	1,00,000	NIL	NIL
Exempt goods	NIL	NIL	50,00,000	NIL
Exempt transactions	NIL	NIL	50,00,000 (Stock transfers of cotton yarn)	NIL
TOTAL INPUT TAX	5,00,000		TOTAL OUTPUT TAX	4,00,000

IAK is using common inputs for sales of taxable goods, sales of exempt goods and for the values of exempt transactions. IAK should arrive at eligible input tax credit for each tax rate for the tax period in Form 200A by applying A x B/C calculation, where;

- A = Input tax paid for each tax rate
 B = Taxable turnover
 C = Total turnover (Taxable turnover + Sales of exempt Goods + value of exempt transactions)

Sl. No	Description	4% rate	Description	12.5% rate
1	Input tax paid in the tax period	4,00,000	Input tax paid in the tax period	1,00,000
2	Apply calculation 68,000	2,00,00,000	<u>4,00,000 x 1,00,00,000</u> (tax x 8.5/12.5)	8.5% portion
3	Eligible input tax 32,000		2,00,000 (tax 4.5%/12.5%) Eligible input tax in 4% portion out of 12.5% rate paid – arrive by	4% portion <u>32,000 x 1,00,00,000</u> 2,00,00,000 = Rs.16,000

applying calculation

Eligible input tax 68,000 + 16,000
in 12.5% rate goods = **84,000**

Total eligible input tax credit
for the tax period

: 2,00,000 + 84,000

: Rs.2,84,000

VAT payable for the tax period

: Output tax – Input tax (eligible)

: 4,00,000 – 2,84,000

: Rs.1,16,000

NOTE: 1) IAK should submit Form VAT 200A every month, making adjustment of input tax credit to arrive at and claim eligible input tax credit for that tax period for each rate.

2) Further, IAK should also carry out adjustment of input tax credit for each tax rate for a period of 12 months ending March and submit such details in Form VAT 200B.

3) Such adjustment shall be made as below:

a) any excess claimed in the monthly VAT returns shall be paid back in the return for March by adding it to the appropriate box in the output column for each tax rate.

b) any balance credit eligible in the monthly returns shall be claimed in the return for March by adding it to the appropriate box in the input column for each tax rate.

	<p><u>14.5% Rate Purchases</u></p> <p>The amount of input tax credit eligible for the purchases at the rate of 12.5% or 14.5% VAT shall be entered here.</p> <p>If the dealer has restricted his credit due to exempt sales/ exempt transactions, then he would enter the value of credit eligible first in Box 8(B).</p> <p>Later the purchase value corresponding is filled up in Box 8(A).</p> <p>That is if 'x' is entered in Box 8(B), the value of entry in Box 8(A) should be 6.89 times. 'x'.</p> <p>The difference between total 14.5% purchases and (8x) should be entered in Box No. 6.</p> <p>The value in "B" will be taken as correct during return processing and the value in "A" is adjusted accordingly. The value in "B" will not be adjusted assuming "A" is correct.</p>		
9A	<p>The amount of purchases at the rate of 1% VAT shall be entered in this Box.</p> <p>The purchase amount would be restricted in case the dealer is having exempt sale or exempt transactions in the tax period.</p>		
10 A	<p>The amount of purchases at the special rate shall be entered in this box. The following points need to be taken note of :</p> <p>These goods are listed in schedule VI</p>		
11B	<p>The sum total of Box NO. 5 + 7B+8B+9B.</p> <p>This is the total amount of input tax credit available to the dealer for the tax period.</p>		
	<p>SALES IN THE MONTH (OUTPUT)</p>		
12A	<p>The vat dealer shall declare the following in this Box:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the amount of sale of exempt goods (goods listed in Schedule-I) The turnover relating to Branch transfer / consignment sales The amount of turnover under composition Any entry in Box No. 12 means that the dealer has to either enclose Form VAT 200A or 200 D or 200E. The result is the restriction of input tax credit and values in Boxes 7,8,9 do not represent entire amount of input purchases and the balance purchases are to be entered in Box No.6. 		

	<p>e. If any dealer filing Form 200D, then you should check the value of the following arithmetic:</p> <p>Please check the value in Box No.12A against the total turnover. It can be less than 5% of total sales (sum of 12A+13A+14A+16A+17A+19A) or in between. When the amount of exempt turnover is less than 5% of the total turnover then the dealer is entitled to claim credit for the entire input tax paid as per rule 20(5) (a).</p> <p>Where the value of exempt goods is more than 95%, the dealer is not entitled to claim any input tax credit. Where it is between 5% and 95%, proportionate adjustment on the basis of $A \times B / C$ will be made.</p>		
13A	<p>The VAT dealer shall declare the value of international exports in this box. The following amounts would be entered here:</p> <p>a) Direct international exports</p> <p>b) Deemed exports</p> <p>c) Sales made to units located in SEZ (Special Economic Zone)</p> <p>d) Any entry in this box in excess of Rs.10,00,000/- would mean that the dealer is eligible for refund of input tax credit in the tax period. If any excess were there, the dealer would enter that amount in Box No. 23 instead of Box No. 24. As exports are zero-rated, corresponding Box 13(B) is disabled for entry.</p>		
14A	<p>The VAT dealer shall declare the amount of inter state sales made in the tax period in this Box.</p> <p>This box represents the value of inter state sales i.e. CST sales. The dealer can adjust excess input tax credit, if any in Box No. 24 against the tax due under CST in Box No. 24(a) provided there is some entry in Box No. 14(A)</p> <p>As CST sales are zero rated for the purpose of APVAT Act (liability being under CST ACT), corresponding Box 14(B) is disabled for entry.</p>		
15A	<p>Tax due on purchase of goods.</p> <p>The purchase value of goods on which tax is payable under the provisions of Section 4(4) of APVAT Act is entered here.</p> <p>It may be noted that the value in this Box is NOT reckoned when calculating the total sale turnover.</p> <p>PURCHASE TAX : Pl. check up whether dealer has purchases from Non-VAT dealers or unregistered dealers of goods which have been :</p>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sent on branch transfer/ consignment sales - used as inputs sent on branch transfer/ consignment sales - used as inputs for exempt goods <p>Where such goods are identified, ensure that the tax has been accounted for by applying the tax rate in the APVAT Act 2005 to the PURCHASE VALUE. Where VAT has not been accounted for, raise an assessment on Form VAT 305.</p> <p>Example: Where the goods purchased from unregistered dealers are processed and one of the by-products sold locally and the other by product is sent on stock transfer, the value for VAT is to be calculated on the proportionate purchase value of the goods on which the VAT liability accrued.</p> <p>For Example : Cotton purchased from UNREGISTERED DEALERS is converted to LINT AND COTTON SEED; LINT IS SOLD LOCALLY, whereas COTTON SEED is sent on Branch Transfer.</p> <p>Illustration :</p> <p>Purchase value of Cotton(UR Dealers) Rs.4,50,000(a) Sale of LINT value (within the state) .. Rs.4,00,000(b) Cottonseed Value (Stock Transfer). ... Rs.2,00,000 (c)</p> <p>Proportionate purchase value of Cotton on which PURCHASE TAX is payable:</p> $\frac{4,50,000 \times 2,00,000}{6,00,000 (b+c)} = \text{Rs. } 1,50,000/-$ <p>1,50,000 x4% = Rs. 6,000/- Purchase Tax</p>		
16A	4% rate sales		
17A	12.5% or 14.5% rate sales		
18	Special Rate sales		
19A	1% rate sales		
20	Total amount of output tax 15B+16B+17B+19B		
21	If total of box 20 exceeds box 11 pay this amount		
22	<p>The payment and adjustment details are to be entered in this box.</p> <p>The payment details shall have the following fields:</p> <p>a) challan /instrument details, date of challan, bank/ treasury Branch code, amount.</p>		

22A	<p>The adjustments referred to in this Box fall in the FOUR categories:</p> <p>a) Tax Deduction at Source: The amount of tax deduction- The amount of TDS by the contractee (The dealer needs to enclose Form VAT 501A)</p> <p>b) Tax Collection at Source – The amount of TCS by the Contractee Department. (The dealer needs to enclose form VAT 501)</p> <p>c) Industrial Incentives availed – The amount of deferment claimed by the VAT dealer. (The dealer needs to enclose Form VAT 502).</p> <p>d) Entry Tax paid – The amount of entry tax paid by the VAT dealer during the tax period . (the dealer needs to enclose Form VAT 503)</p> <p>e) Advance Tax paid – The amount of tax paid by the dealer during lorry check by way of cash receipt.</p>		
23	<p>REFUNDS:</p> <p>This box is filled only by a VAT dealer who is an International Exporter and who is having credit. That means the dealer should have filled Box 13A and his input tax (VAT claimed) is in excess of VAT due (Box 11 is greater than Box 20). The amount by which VAT claimed is in excess of VAT due should be filled in the Box 23 provided the value of international exports in a tax period is more than Rs.10.00 lakhs. This is normal procedure for Refund.</p> <p>In the second case, the VAT dealer who is not an international exporter would also fill this Box. That is at the end of period mentioned in the AP VAT Act for claiming refund. So, in the particulars months of Marh 2010, 2011, the vat dealer would claim refund of credit. They need not be Exporters.</p>		
24	<p>Credit Carried Forward:</p> <p>Only a VAT dealer who is having excess credit fill in this Box.</p>		
24(a)	CST Adjustment		
24(b)	Net Credit Carried forward		
25	Declaration.		

VAT 200 A

This form is to be filed by a VAT dealer having any one of the following transactions:

- a) Sales of exempt goods (goods mentioned in Sch. I)
- b) Exempt transactions like stock transfer / consignment sales

VAT 200 B

Remember this declaration is to be filed **only in the moth of March.**
That means this is an annual form and should be filed for a 12 month period ending March.

This form is filed by the VAT dealers who have filed one of the following forms in any of the tax period during 12 month period along with VAT 200

Form VAT 200 A or VAT 200 D

VAT 200 D

This form is to be filled by a VAT dealer having sales of Exempt goods (Sch. I) in addition to sales of taxable goods. That means Box 12 on tax return in Form VAT 200 is completed and the value entered there in represents the sale value of exempt goods.

This form is not filled by the VAT dealer having Exempt Transactions like Stock Transfers / consignment sales.

This form is completed by a VAT dealer who is buying and selling goods in the same form. That means he is a reseller and not a manufacturer.

Hence, a VAT dealer who is a manufacturer would not be filing this form.

That means this form is filled by a VAT dealer who is a reseller as well as dealing in sale of exempt goods in addition to taxable goods.

Classic exemple : super market, which is selling cosmetic (taxable) and vegetables (exempt)

VAT 200 E :

Works contractors , Sch. I and Exempt Transactions.

SCHEDULE –VI

(See sub section (5) of Section 4)

Goods subjected to tax at special rates

Item No.	Description	Point of levy	Rate of tax
1	All liquors, bottled and packed as per the provisions of the A.P Excise Act, 1968 (including Imported liquor) but excluding Toddy and arrack:	At the point of first sale in the State	70%
(The original entry "1.All liquors, bottled and packed as per the provisions of the A.P. Excise Act,1968 (including imported liquor) but excluding toddy and arrack:			
	(a)Where cost of such liquor is more than Rs.700/- per case;	At the point of first sale in the State	90%
	(b) Where cost of such liquor is Rs.700/- or below per case	At the point of first sale in the State	70%

is substituted by the Act No 23 of 2005 Dated 26th Oct. 2005 w.e.f 20-6-2005.)																			
2	Petrol	At the point of first sale in the State	33%																
3	Aviation motor spirit and any other motor spirit	At the point of first sale in the State	33%																
4	Aviation turbine fuel	At the point of first sale in the State	16%																
5	All kinds of Diesel Oils including C9	At the point of first sale in the State	22.25%																
<p>{The original entries "</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Petrol</td> <td>At the point of first sale in the State</td> <td>*(32.55%) 34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>Aviation motor spirit and any other motor spirit</td> <td>At the point of first sale in the State</td> <td>*(32.55%) 34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Aviation turbine fuel</td> <td>At the point of first sale in the State</td> <td>*(32.55%) 34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>All kinds of Diesel Oils including C9</td> <td>At the point of first sale in the State</td> <td>*(21.33%) 23%</td> </tr> </table> <p>are substituted by G.O MS NO.681Rev (CT-II) Dept, Dated: 10-06-2006 w.e.f 10-06-2006.</p> <p>Tax rates in brackets are substituted by the Act No 23 of 2005 dated 26th Oct 2005 w.e.f 20-6-2005.</p> <p>The original entry "5. Diesel oil" is substituted by G.O.Ms.No.558, Revenue (CT-II), 15th May, 2006 w.e.f 01-05-2006</p> <p>The Rate of Tax on Item 4 reduced from 33% to 4% by G.O. MS No. 143 Rev(CT-II) Dept, Dated : 11-02-2008, and again enhanced to 16% from 4% by G.O. MS. No. 73 Rev(CT-II) Dept, Dated : 27-01-2010.}</p>				2	Petrol	At the point of first sale in the State	*(32.55%) 34%	3	Aviation motor spirit and any other motor spirit	At the point of first sale in the State	*(32.55%) 34%	4	Aviation turbine fuel	At the point of first sale in the State	*(32.55%) 34%	5	All kinds of Diesel Oils including C9	At the point of first sale in the State	*(21.33%) 23%
2	Petrol	At the point of first sale in the State	*(32.55%) 34%																
3	Aviation motor spirit and any other motor spirit	At the point of first sale in the State	*(32.55%) 34%																
4	Aviation turbine fuel	At the point of first sale in the State	*(32.55%) 34%																
5	All kinds of Diesel Oils including C9	At the point of first sale in the State	*(21.33%) 23%																
6	Tobacco products including Gutkha, Khara, Masala, Kimam, dokta, Zarda, sukha or surthi except those specified in Schedule-I and Cigarettes	At the point of first sale in the State	25%																
(Entry 6 was added by G.O MS NO 1129 Rev (CT-II) Dept, dated 22-08-2007 w.e.f 1-09-2007) (Date of implementation of the entry 6. was notified by G.O 45 dated 11-01-2008 as 01-02-2008)																			

Explanation – I : For the purpose of item (1) when any distillery or brewery or any dealer sells liquor to the Andhra Pradesh Beverages Corporation Limited, or Canteen Stores Department, the sale by the Andhra Pradesh Beverages Corporation Limited or Canteen Stores Department shall be deemed to be the first sale.

Explanation – II : For the purpose of item (1) sale of liquor by any distillery or brewery or any dealer to Andhra Pradesh Beverages Corporation Limited or Canteen Stores Department shall be exempt from tax under the Act.

Explanation – III : For the purpose of item (1), a case means 12 numbers of 1000ml; 12 numbers of 750ml; 24 numbers of 375ml; 48 numbers of 150ml; 90 numbers of 100ml bottles of IML/Wine and 12 numbers of bottles of Beer.

Explanation-III-A-the amendment issued to item 1 in the notification issued in G.O.Ms.No.1229, Revenue (CT.II) Department, dated 20-06-2005, shall be deemed to have come into force w.e.f.1-4-2005 in so far as it relates to the stocks of liquor costing more than Rs.700 per case held by M/s. Andhra Pradesh Beverages Corporation Limited, as on 01-04-2005, and sold thereafter with old MRP stickers and at the old billing rates as per the orders issued by the Government in G.O.Rt.No.399, Revenue(Excise-II) Department, dt.31-03-2005.

(Explanation III-A is added by the Act No 23 Of 2005 dated 26th Oct 2005 w.e.f 28-7-2005.)

Explanation – IV : For the purpose of items 2,3,4 and 5 a sale by one oil company to another oil company shall not be deemed to be the first sale in the State. Accordingly any sale by one oil company to any other person (not being an oil company) shall be deemed to be the first sale in the State.

Note: The expression 'oil company' in this explanation means:

- Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited
- Indian Oil Corporation Limited
- Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
- Indo-Burma Petroleum Company Limited
- Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited

- (f) Reliance Industries
- (g) Reliance Petro Marketing Private Limited
- (h) Reliance Petroleum Private Limited
- (i) Oil and Natural Gas Commission and
- (j) Such other oil company as the Government may, from time to time, by notification in the Gazette specify in this behalf.

- (k) Shell India Marketing Private Limited

(Clause (k) to the Note to schedule VI is added by G.O.Ms.No.558, Rev (CT-II), Dated 15th May, 2006 w.e.f 1-05-2006)