MEMBER INFORMATION & SNAPSHOTS OF KEY DEVELOPMENTS

WEBSITE GETS FACELIFT



The FIA website was developed quite some years ago. Since then, there has been significant advancements in technology as well as a shift in the information needs of members and

any other interested users. The Communications Committee, with the blessing of the FIA Council undertook the initiative to organise a facelift of the website. Below is the

website. The facelift was carried out by Datec, a subsidiary of Vodafone.

- The key features that were enhanced
- as part of the facelift are as follows: • New Website Design and Revamp
- Mobile Responsive Interface
- website will be compatible with
- Better and Faster Loading speed on the CMS Upgrade

smartphone devices.

- Upcoming Event Functionality
- Facebook Integration Users can now post facebook messages from website rather than going to facebook page. They can even 'like' and share
- Upgraded Membership screen shots of the new version of the Portal functionality - (once FIA administrator gives the login to members) Members have their own eIFRS Portal. • Homepage Banner Rotator -
 - For appealing look of the websites homepage. The Chair of the FIA Comunications
 - Committee, Mr Murgessan Pillay said,

"we are delighted to have achieved a significant milestone during the year, in our efforts to improve service delivery to our members. And we are particularly pleased that quite fittingly, Datec won the right to carry out the job as Vodafone group is a major sponsor of FIA". The Chair further added."This is

not the end but the beginning in our efforts to improve service delivery. Now that we have a webpage that has been technologically upgraded, there is greater freedom to disseminate information through this channel or add on ancillary facilities. Watch the

Members are urged to fully utilise the webpage

Auditors and Liquidators Please Note There has been some confusion regarding the need for auditors and liq-

uidators to register under the provisions of section 416(1) (b) of the 2015 Companies Act. The Office of the Solicitor General has clarified the situation as follows:

>> "Under section 748, an auditor or liquidator that was appointed under the 1983 Companies Act is deemed to be validly appointed until the expi-

ration of the transition period [2 January 2017] >> Following the expiration of the transition period, an auditor or liquidator must then be reappointed into that position and registered under the

2015 Companies Act

>> Section 748 requires all auditors and liquidators that were appointed under the 1983 Companies Act to be re-appointed

ADMISSIONS

The Institute is pleased to welcome the following persons, who have been admitted to membership, in various different categories, during January to March 2017:

CCHARTERED ACCOUNTANT with a CERTIFICATE OF

PUBLIC PRACTICE

DINESH CHAND - D.CHAND & CO

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

NILESH CHAND - ASALEO CARE (FIJI) LTD RADHA RADHIKA DEVI - RAMANI & CO BHAVIK KHATRI - KPMG KRITHNEEL SINGH- OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR **GENERAL**

MANDVI NANDITA SINGH- CHARAN JEATH SINGH **GROUP OF COMPANIES** ALI, ERSHAD - E & Y

CHANDRA, ASHNITA - NEIL UNDERHILL & ASS FATIAKI, ROSALIA - USP GOHIL, VISHIKA ARUN - DIOCESE OF POLYNESIA ISAACS, CONRAD ROGER - TRANS PACIFIC REGION OF SDA

KUMAR, PRANEETH PRANESH - VISION INVESTMENT KUMAR, SHEENAL SHIVANI - PWC LATA, SHASHEEN - VODAFONE FIJI LTD LODHIA, CHANDRAKANT - AGRICOM (FIJI) LTD

NAND, AVINDRA AVENITH - PWC NAND, NEELAM NILESHNI - MUNROLEYS NARAYAN, SUNJANA DEVREEN - ITAUKEI AFFAIRS **BOARD**

NAWAZ, MOHAMMED NAKEEM - CREDIT CORPORA-TION NISHA, SABREEN REHANA - FDB PRASAD, NILESH ASHISH - WILLIAMS & GOSLING RAM, NIRAJ SANDHIV - RAMS CONSULTANCY SINGH, MONISHA - USP

SINGH, ROSELYN - E & Y VANIQI, ISIRELI TOKACALA - FRCA **PROVISIONAL MEMBER**

AHMED, ZIBRAN - UCHOOSE FASHION

AUTAR, NATASHA SHIVANI - FNU BANO, NARFEEZA NAAZIA - ADB CHANDRA, NAVIN - MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE & TRANSPORT DEVI, BHAVISHA - ALIZ PACIFIC

FINAU, KELERA KRYSTLE - VODAFONE FIJI LTD LAL, SHAVNEET - OAG LATA, SANJU SANJESHNI - BSP MALA, VINEETA - SUN (FIJI) NEWS LTD NAICKER, MELINDA MONICA - FEA NANDANI, POONAM KALPANA - UPRISING BEACH RESORT PRASAD, KAVNEEL - MIN OF INFRASTRUCTURE &

TRANSPORT PRASAD, MOHINI LATA - PALLADIUM INTERNATION-AL LTD PRASAD, ROHIT RAJNESH - FICAC

PRASAD, SANJEET - FRCA

PRIT, DAVENDRA KUMAR - WILLIAMS & GOSLING SATWAN - FIJI ROADS AUTHORITY SHAH, FAREESHA NAZMEEN - E & Y SHARMA, JOTISH JITESH - RBF SHARMA, KESHAW RAM - FIJI ROADS AUTHORITY SHARMA, PRIYANKA - E&Y SINGH, RAJNAL DUTT - FIJI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY SOLOMONE, FERETI KEMUELI - AROHA CO PTE LTD **VERMA, GESHNEEL RAVITESH - FIJI NATIONAL**

UNIVERSITY SHADAB SHIBDAZ ALI - OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR **GENERAL** MUNESHWAR PRASAD DUTT- LAND TRANSPORT **AUTHORITY**

SHIREEN SHELVIN LATA - PACIFIC ENERGY SITIVENI LULU NAIVOTA- OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

SEREANA TUPOU SARO - FIJI NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

AFFILIATE ACCOUNTANT

ALI, IMRAAZ - SIGATOKA RIVER JET TOUR LTD ALI, MOHAMMED RIZWAN - SCC KUMAR, PRIYANKA - DATEC FIJI LTD PRASAD, LALINI ANJANA - DATEC FIJI LTD PRASAD, SHEENAL LATA - E & Y RAIKOTI, ESTHER TALICA KAWACAKE - FHL PROPER-TIES LTD RANIGA, MILAN - FIJI HIGHER EDUCATION COMMI. RITA, MINU - SCC ARTI DEVI - WATER AUTHORITY OF FIJI

OVERSEAS MEMBER - PROVISIONAL MEMBER

SAKEASI SALABABA MATAKADA- ITAUKEI LAND

TRUST BOARD

NAROVU, ANA KULUTEA - COOK ISLANDS AUDIT **OFFICE** PANDEY, SRAWAN KUMAR - DINESH.K.SHARMA & CO



FIA Rewards High Achievers As part of its commitment towards developing and Samantha Petero, Rotuma High School - Eastern Division;

promoting the accounting profession, the Institute rewards high achievers in accounting studies at secondary school For the 2016 school year, the following students were

awarded prizes for being the best Year 13 accounting students in their respective Divisions: Nikhil Narayan, Swami Vivekananda College - Western Division;

Shreta Singh, Rishikul Sanatan College - Central Division, and Shivneel Reddy, Labasa Muslim College - Northern The FIA congratulates the students on their exceptional achievement and and wishes them continued success.

Pictured above are the students showing their awards and trophies with Jerome Kado, FIA President.

Renu gets top award Renu Chand, Past President of the Fiji Institute of Accountants, is

among 144 Chartered Accountants worldwide awarded a top accounting honour recognising outstanding service to their profession, by CAANZ (Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand). Chand has more than 20

years' experience as a Chartered Accountant in Fiji and New Zealand and is Partner at KPMG Fiji.

"A Fellowship recognises the outstanding achievement and contribution of members to the accounting profession," says Kirsten

"Our 2016 Fellows highlight the wide-ranging pro-bono work done by members for local community organisations, often drawing on their professional knowledge and experience."

Patterson, New Zealand Country Head of Chartered Accountants ANZ

A recent survey shows Chartered Accountants average more than three hours a week volunteering or working pro bono for not-for-profit organisations. Patterson says Fellowship Fiji Chartered Accountant gets top awards are

especially powerful because they are conferred by fellow Chartered Accountants ANZ members. The FIA Council and Secretariat congratulates Renu on her well deserved

accomplishment and looks forward to her continued service to the fraternity at large.

BUSINESS TALK -For the benefit of members, we publish at least one article of interest on a relevant accounting topic in

every issue of Littera. In this issue we talk to you about 'Deemed Dividends' from a tax point of view. We acknowledge and thank FRCA for providing us the article below.

accommodation and facilities' 1. Is VAT on residential dwelling exempted from VAT? 7. What should owners of such residential properties that provide hotel-like accommodation do?

'VAT on residential dwelling that has features of a hotel-like

Yes, the Value Added Tax Decree (VATD) exempts the supply of rented accommodation in a "dwelling" that is occupied by tenants as their main place of residence or home. This means

that the supply of accommodation in a Residential Dwelling by way of hire provided it is used predominantly as a place or residence or abode is not subject to VAT. 2. How do you define dwelling? 'Dwelling' under the VAT decree means "... any building, premises, structure, or other place, or

any part thereof, used predominantly as a place of residence or abode of any individual, together

with any appurtenances belonging thereto and enjoyed with it; but does not include a commercial dwelling;"

combination of services and facilities.

3. What is the definition of commercial dwelling? "Commercial dwellings" are those establishments that provide residential accommodation in hotels and similar premises including buildings where various services are supplied as part of the supply of accommodation. Apart from hotels, residential accommodation in motels, inns, homestays, serviced buildings and serviced apartments are regarded as dwellings that provide

hotel-like accommodation, therefore such supplies are not exempt. The supply of accommodation in any building, premises or apartment may include the supply of a service or facility or a

Effective 01 January 2016, a change to the exemption provision relating to the supply of residential accommodation excludes residential apartments which provide hotel-like accommodation and The new amendment means that any rented premises supplied as a main place of residence or

4. So what is the new law on residential dwelling that provides hotel-like accommodation?

used as a home by an individual is not exempt if the accommodation contains features that are similar to that provided in hotels. The change ensures that all rented residential accommodation in establishments that provide services or facilities that are similar to that provided in hotels, including managed serviced apartments as they are treated in the same way regardless of the structure adopted to provide the accommodation. 5. So what are these features of Residential Apartment Hotel-like accommodation and facilities? Some of the common features of rented residential accommodation that is not exempt from VAT

are: Security services; Housekeeping and /or laundry services; Free access to TV channels; Free or

the written contract? What other features do you look for? The accommodation and additional services contracts between the tenant and landlord can be verbal or written; duration of stay occupancy can be short or long; there may be a variety of

accompanying features and characteristics. The degree of management and control exercised

with other services; and any other service to ensure safety and comfort.

in relation to the provision of services is necessary for identifying the combination of features that would indicate that accommodation is in a serviced apartment and therefore a commercial dwelling.

1. What are the VAT implications on the sale 3. What is a 'going concern' for tax purpose?

the VAT component. They are also required to provide information on pricing and issue tax invoices to their tenants. They will also be required to keep records to support the computation of taxable supplies. Persons who supply residential accommodation in a commercial dwelling or makes supplies that meets the description of 'hotel like' services and facilities for VAT purposes, will need to register

Responsible or accountable persons will be required to make changes to lease agreements to show

for VAT. They can do this in consultation with us or with their accountants. The following is a guide: Registration status Requirement Advantage

Can claim input VAT on

purchases made for the period

Start charging the 9% VAT

			concerned.
b)	If not registered and turnover exceeds or will exceed \$100,000 in any 12- month period	Must register and start accounting for VAT from the date the person became liable to register;	Can claim input VAT on purchases made for the period concerned
c)	If not registered and turnover is below \$100,000	May register voluntarily.	A person who is not registered is not permitted to charge tax on supplies made.

8. How does a person register? Persons who are required to register because their turnover is more than \$100,000 (excluding VAT) should complete an Application for Registration form available from the FRCA. They

If already registered

should do this within 21 days of becoming liable to register. Those wanting voluntary registration may make application on same form. A person may apply for registration in anticipation of beginning a taxable activity. For example, a person who plans to open a business at the beginning of the following month can apply in advance for registration effective from the day the business commences. 9. Will the person be notified of the registration status and the effective date of registration?

Once the application for registration has been made and the FRCA is satisfied that the person is

to be registered, then the person will be notified. The effective date of registration will generally be the date that application is made, or where any person is required to register and fails to do so, paid internet services such as Wi-Fi and emails; Provision of swimming pools; Provision of meals, they will normally be registered with effect from the date they first became liable to register. Recreational area e.g. shared gyms, pools; Booking system for accommodation; Cooking facilities 10. How about Non-profit Bodies that in the residential dwelling business that provide hotel like services?

6. Is the accommodation and/or facilities or services mentioned above to be clearly stipulated in For VAT purposes a Non-profit Body is any society, association, or organization (whether incorporated or not) that is not carried on for profit or gain of any member, and whose rules do not allow the distribution of money, or other property, to any of its members. Most charitable

organizations, sports clubs, service organizations, professional groups, churches, social clubs,

school committees, and PTAs are non-profit bodies for the purpose of VAT. However, a nonprofit body that hires residential dwelling that are hotel like accommodation and facilities and whose taxable supplies is more than \$100,000, will be required to register for VAT and charge VAT to its tenants. 'Sale of Going Concern Business'

any tax law. Therefore, the Authority relies on employment of existing employees must be included. the ordinary concept under which a business that is being sold operates right up to the date vi. transfer of goodwill - even if goodwill

regularly is known as a taxable activity. When a taxable activity (business) is sold by a VAT registered person, the supply will be subject

For VAT purposes, a business or a commer-

cial activity that is operated continuously or

of a business?

to Value Added Tax (VAT) at nine percent (9%). However, a supply may be taxed at zero percent (0%) if it involves the sale of a taxable activity as a going concern to another registered person. 2. Can you elaborate on the difference? The sale of a taxable activity or assets is treated as an ordinary taxable supply. It is treated in the same way as the supply of trading stock.

Therefore the seller must include 9% VAT in the sale price unless it can be zero-rated. When a supply is zero-rated, two things must exist and these are:

 the buyer and seller must be registered persons and • the business must be operating at the point of transfer and the buyer must be capable of running it. The following is a guide that can be used to

• A business is operating but the buyer is not registered, 9% VAT applies; • If a business is sold to another registered

determine whether a supply is taxable at 9% or

person but has ceased operations at the time of sale, 9% VAT applies

• Assets of a business sold, 9% VAT applies; • A business is sold as a going concern where

both the buyer and seller is registered for VAT,

0% VAT applies;

is that the buyer is able to continue operations without interruption. This means that the sale should include all or most of the things that are necessary to enable the taxable activity to continue operating before and after the day of sale. Only the legal ownership of the business changes.

was sold as a going concern?

The term 'going concern' is not defined in

of settlement. It could be sold on an as-is basis

or walk out - walk in basis but the main thing

fer of assets which are central to the taxable activity are indicators that a business is sold as a going concern. Some of the issues that the Authority considers are listed below-

A business can only operate normally when it

has certain assets. For tax purposes, the trans-

i. transfer of legal ownership of the premises or right to use the premises – this is usually stated in the sale and purchase agreement; ii. agreement between the buyer and seller that the business is a going concern - this must be stated in the sale and purchase agreement or confirmed in writing by both parties;

the settlement date; iv. transfer of all assets needed to run the business - these would include customer lists, special equipment/tools etc. - a description of the assets being transferred will normally be included in the sale and purchase

v. transfer of employees - employees are

iii. the taxable activity must be operating at

agreement;

is not specifically mentioned, it may be included in the transfer of assets, e.g. there may be an exclusive right to use a vendor's name or a transfer of clientele.

vii. transfer if business license to enable

needed to run a business therefore infor-

mation on arrangements made for continuing

activity without interruptions e.g. the sale of a hotel may involve the transfer of a liquor license. 4. How does FRCA determine that a business 5. What if only part of a business is sold? Such supplies are taxable and charged with

VAT at 9%. However if that part is capable of

separate operation, meets the tax requirements

of a going concern and is sold to another VAT

the smooth continuity of such taxable

registered person, the supply is taxed at 0%. 6. What is the process for applying for VAT to be zero-rated on sale of a Going Concern business? There is no legal requirements for registered

persons to apply for approval to zero-rate a

supply of goods or services. However, in

relation to the sale of a going concern,

registered persons are encouraged to seek advice from us or their tax agent or representative. This is important because although general rules are provided, whether a going concern exists or not and whether a sale is a going concern or not are decided on a case by case basis. A person may apply in writing for tax advice and must attach all the relevant Disclaimer: FIA, its secretariat or its editorial team takes no responsibility on the accuracy and/or interpretation of contents of these articles. Readers are advised to seek their own independent advice on any specific matter of interest either directly from FRCA or their tax advisers.

the law applies to them. Self-assessment means that they calculate the tax to pay and account for it in returns. However, they face the risk

important for registered persons to know how

VAT is a self- assessment system and it is

7. What if a person does not apply for advice

and zero-rates a supply?

of audit and will be required to pay the VAT component, if the information reported is found to be false. Where it is established at a later date that any of the information was false or the arrangement was entered into for the purpose of avoiding tax, the supplier will be required to pay the VAT that should have been paid, even though no VAT was charged. The total value of the supply will be treated as VAT inclusive. 8. Is a site inspection conducted for every If a request for tax advice is received, wher-

written notice, advising on the tax rate that may apply (9% or 0%) based on the available information.

business is sold as a going concern?

9. What else is the seller required to do when a

ever possible, our auditors will conduct a site visit, after which FRCA will provide a formal

When a business is sold as a going concern, VAT on the supply must be accounted for in the taxable period in which the sale took place. If the person will cease to be a registered person, the person must file a final VAT return and account for VAT on the sale of the taxable activity in that return.

School visits are always

profession. Here are pictures from some of the visits.

high on the agenda ...

regularly visits schools to directly talk

Our Marketing & Branding team

to students about the accounting







