

VAT adjustments (2) (2/45/17)

Last week we wrote about adjusting VAT where a hire purchase (finance lease) agreement is terminated as a result of the goods (leased assets) being stolen (destroyed). This article explores how to adjust VAT in other cases, for example, where your output tax or deducted input tax needs adjusting because you have allowed or received a discount, returned or taken back an advance, written off an excess wastage, recovered a bad debt, or handled real estate.

Izlasiet visu īsziņu ne tikai virsrakstu, kļūstot par abonētāju

Kā abonētājs Jūs varat piekļūt ne tikai pilnām īsziņām, bet arī uzdot jautājumus PwC ekspertiem.

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