

Tax Flash News 19x Flash News

VAT Regulation for Supply of Services by a Non-Resident through an Electronic Platform in Sri Lanka

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VAT Regulation for Supply of Services by a Non-Resident through an Electronic Platform in Sri Lanka

The Inland Revenue Department (IRD) has introduced a new Value Added Tax (VAT) Regulation on **non-resident persons** supplying **services** to consumers in Sri Lanka via electronic platforms.

The Gazette Notification No 2443/30 dated 01 July 2025 has been issued and the said Regulation will be effective from 01 October 2025.

Effective 01 October 2025, this Regulation requires non-resident service providers to register for VAT, charge 18% VAT on applicable services, and remit tax to the IRD within specified timelines.

This document provides a synopsis of the above-mentioned Regulation by way of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for easy navigation.











|FAQ's



What is this Regulation about?

This Regulation mandates that non-resident persons supplying services via electronic platforms to consumers in Sri Lanka to register for VAT. **charge 18%** VAT, and **remit** it to the Inland Revenue Department (IRD).

Who is required to comply?

Any non-resident person that provides services to customers in Sri Lanka through an electronic platform.

What types of services are covered?

The Regulation applies to a wide range of services (18 listed items), including

Cloud computing and SaaS

- E-commerce and online marketplace
- Streaming (video, music, live content)
- Digital marketing and advertising
- Cybersecurity and IT support
- FinTech services (e.g., PayPal, Stripe, crypto exchanges)
- Social media, gaming, block chain and NFT, and content-sharing platforms
- Subscription to member websites and booking apps

Above list is not exhaustive, any services which falls within the scope of the VAT Regulation maybe subject to VAT.

What are the VAT registration thresholds?

A non-resident person supplying services to consumers in Sri Lanka via an electronic platform must register for VAT if:

- The total supply of services in Sri Lanka
 - exceeds LKR 60Mn in the past 12 months, or
 - exceeds LKR 15Mn in the past 3 months

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|FAQ's



How is the Value of Supply of Services computed?

- Value of Supply refers to the total consideration (payment received or receivable) by the non-resident supplier excluding VAT
- If non-resident person facilitates the supply of goods/services between a consumer in Sri Lanka and the supplier, the value of supply for VAT purposes will exclude the value of goods/services supplied by third-party (original) suppliers (regardless of whether the non-resident person has collected the total consideration).
- Must be determined in accordance with Section 5 of the VAT Act

How is VAT calculated and charged?

- **VAT = Total Value of Service × 18%**
- VAT must be **clearly shown** on invoices (either included or added separately)
- A VAT invoice must be issued with all required details as per Section 20 of the **VAT Act**

When should VAT be paid?

- VAT must be remitted by the 20th of the month following the end of the taxable period
- Payment can be made in Sri Lankan Rupees (LKR) or approved foreign currencies by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka

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What are the VAT Return filing requirements?

- Returns must be filed quarterly
- Deadline: Last day of the month after the end of each guarter
- **Electronic filing** via the IRD portal
- Record retention for minimum of 5 years

What are the consequences for noncompliance?

- **Penalties** for late payment (as per Section 27 of the VAT Act)
- **Enforcement actions** for unpaid VAT
- Continuous non-compliance may lead to service restrictions or Blacklisting from providing services in Sri Lanka

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