

# Moving VAT barriers on e-commerce

Luxemburg, 15<sup>th</sup> November 2018



#### VAT Barriers mostly result from an obsolete VAT environment



1967: 1st and 2<sup>nd</sup> Directives

VAT as pan European indirect tax

1978 : 6<sup>th</sup> Directive 77/388/EC

Harmonized EU VAT rules

1993: Directive 91/680/CE

Single market : VAT rules as currently applicable to-

commerce



2003 : Directive 2002/38/CE

VATMOSS system for non EU taxable persons supplying electronically supplied services to EU private persons

2015 : Directive 2008/8/EC

Extension of the VATMOSS system to EU taxable persons supplying electronically supplied services to EU private

persons

2016: Action Plan for VAT

Including e-commerce aspects

2021: Directive 2017/2455

Extension of the VATMOSS system to taxable persons

supplying goods via internet

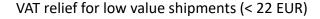
2022 ?: Draft of Directive (05/2018)

New VAT system based on destination principle

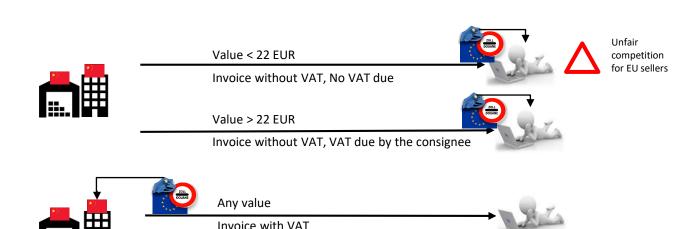


### Current VAT rules on e-commerce non Union goods Imported goods (drop shipments)

Non EU goods

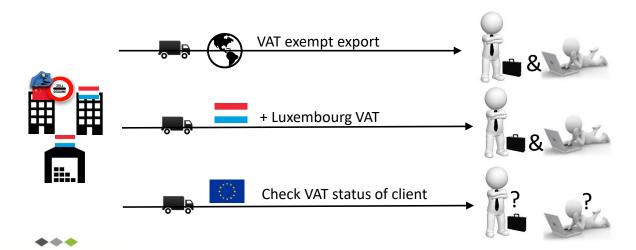


BUT if the seller imports the goods into the European Union, VAT applies on the sale the same way than for EU goods



#### Current VAT rules on e-commerce of Union goods



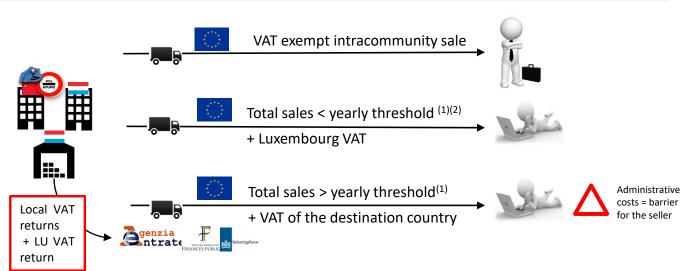


### Current VAT rules on e-commerce of Union goods Article 34 of the Directive 2006/112/EC

EU goods

Sold to VAT taxable person (B2B) : same VAT treatment than for « standard » sales

Sold to non VAT taxables person (B2C) depends on the yearly volume of sales to a given EU destination country



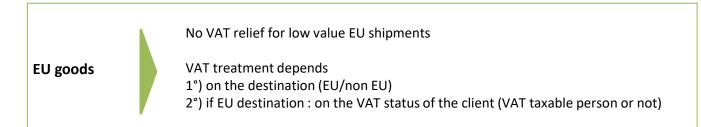
- (1) Distance sales thresholds
- (2) Except for excise products, new means of transport and goods sold under the margin scheme

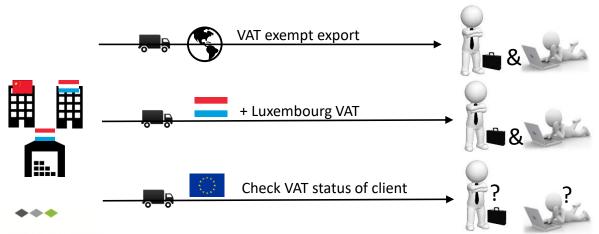
### Current VAT rules on e-commerce Distance threshold per country

| Pays           | Seuil des ventes à distance    | TVA | Pays                                      | Seuil des ventes à distance  | TVA |
|----------------|--------------------------------|-----|---|------------------------------|-----|
| Austria        | 35 000 EUR                     | 20% | Lithuania                                 | 35 000 EUR                   | 21% |
| Bulgaria       | 70 000 BGN (+/- 35 791 EUR)    | 20% | Luxembourg                                | 100 000 EUR                  | 17% |
| Croatia        | 270 000 HRK (+/- 36 291 EUR)   | 25% | Hungary                                   | 35 000 EUR                   | 27% |
| Czech Republic | 1 140 000 CZK (+/- 44 873 EUR) | 21% | Malta                                     | 35 000 EUR                   | 18% |
| Denmark        | 280 000 DKK (+/- 37 595 EUR)   | 25% | Netherlands                               | 100 000 EUR                  | 21% |
| Germany        | 100 000 EUR                    | 19% | Poland                                    | 160 000 PLN (+/- 37 859 EUR) | 23% |
| Estonia        | 35 000 EUR                     | 20% | Portugal                                  | 35 000 EUR                   | 23% |
| Ireland        | 35 000 EUR                     | 23% | Romania                                   | 118 000 RON (+/- 25 305 EUR) | 19% |
| Greece         | 35 000 EUR                     | 24% | Slovenia                                  | 35 000 EUR                   | 22% |
| Spain          | 35 000 EUR                     | 21% | Slovakia                                  | 35 000 EUR                   | 20% |
| France         | 35 000 EU                      | 20% | Finland                                   | 35 000 EUR                   | 24% |
| Italy          | 35 000 EUR                     | 22% | Sweden                                    | 320 000 SEK (+/- 31 390 EUR) | 25% |
| Cyprus         | 35 000 EUR                     | 19% | United Kingdom                            | 70 000 GBP (+/- 80 197 EUR)  | 20% |
| Latvia         | 35 000 EUR                     | 21% | Source : European Commission (April 2018) |                              |     |



### Future VAT rules on e-commerce of Union goods Starting 1st January 2021





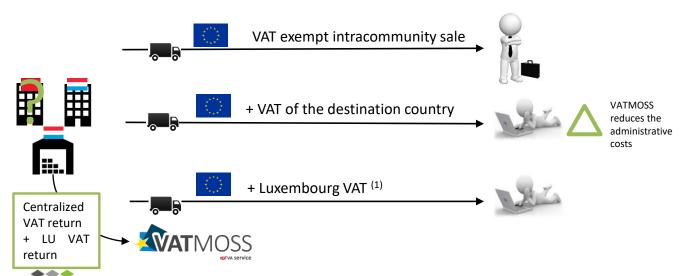
#### Future VAT rules on e-commerce of Union goods Starting 1st January 2021

New article 33.a. & 369a and following of the Directive 2006/112/EC

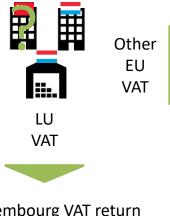
EU goods

Sold to VAT taxable person (B2B) : same VAT treatment than for « standard » sales

Sold to non VAT taxables person (B2C): VAT of the destination country



Future VAT rules on e-commerce of Union goods Starting 1st January 2021 New articles 369a and following of the Directive 2006/112/CE



Centralized return + payment in Luxembourg **WAT**MOSS

Payment of VAT by Luxembourg authorities to the other Member States

Luxembourg VAT return



No longer need to register for VAT abroad? INTRASTAT declarations abroad

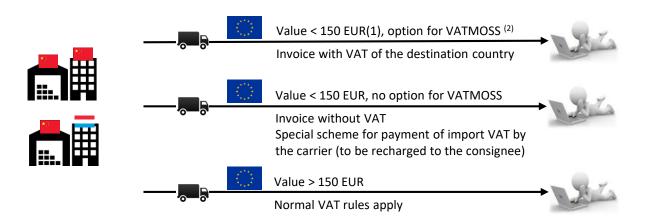


## Future VAT rules on e-commerce of Union goods Imported goods (drop shipments) New articles 33 and 369I and following of the Directive 2006/112/CE

Non EU goods

Abolishment of the VAT relief for low value shipments (< 22 EUR)

Special scheme for imported goods





(1) Exclusion of excise goods

(2) The use of the VATMOSS by non EU companies requires the appointment of an EU-established intermediary

#### Questions?



**\*\*** 

#### Thank you for your attention

VAT Solutions Sarl 1 rue Goethe L-1637 Luxembourg

Karine Bellony, Managing Partner T 26 945 944 15 karine.bellony@vat-solutions.com

