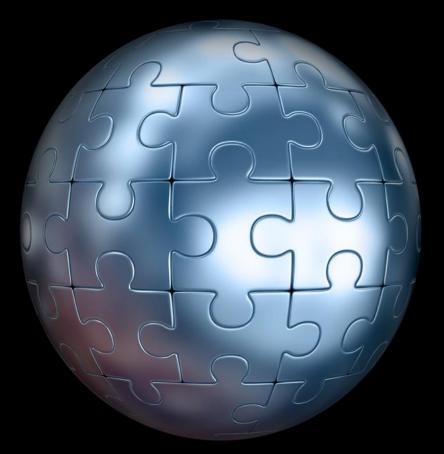
Deloitte.



Pan European VAT update – Q1 2022 Deloitte Global Tax Center (Europe) 17 February 2022

Olivier Hody, Partner Bruno Roelands, Senior Director Sandeep Shinde, Manager

Agenda



- Introduction
- Global developments
- EU developments
- Brexit: additional customs implications in 2022
- VAT compliance 2.0
- Pan-EU VAT compliance update
- Conclusion

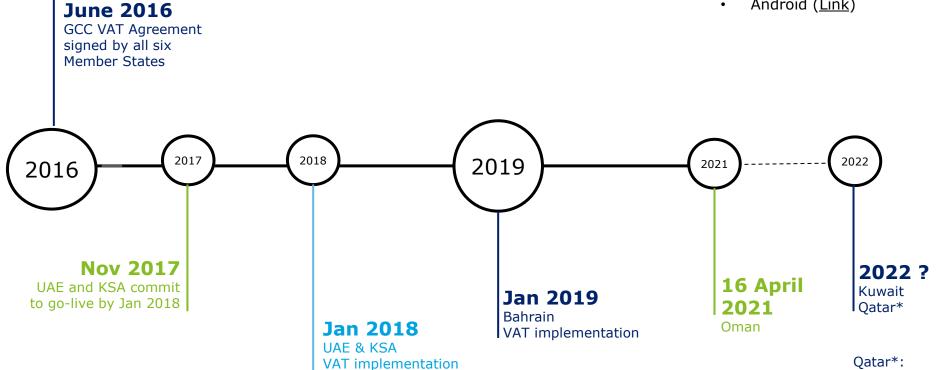
Global VAT developments

Gulf Cooperation Council states (GCC) VAT implementation progress timeline



Deloitte GCC updates via App

- iOS (Link)
- Android (Link)



Oatar*: The Cabinet of Qatar has approved draft VAT law (Link)

- VAT Registration thresholds: final wave 1 April 2022
 - Mandatory registration: annual supplies exceeding OMR 38 500 (approx. EUR 82 000)
 - No threshold applies for non-resident taxpayers
 - VAT registration application: online (<u>Link</u>)

Value of annual supplies (actual or expected)	Period to apply	Registration date	
More than OMR 1,000,000	1 Feb 2021 to 15 Mar 2021	16 Apr 2021	
OMR 500,000 to OMR 1,000,000	1 Apr 2021 to 31 May 2021	1 Jul 2021	
OMR 250,000 to OMR 499,000	1 Jul 2021 to 31 Aug 2021	1 Oct 2021	
OMR 38,500 to OMR 249,999	1 Dec 2021 to 28 Feb 2022	1 Apr 2022 New	

- VAT number verification database: (similar to the EU's VIES validation database) Link
- VAT filings/reporting periods : standard calendar quarters
- VAT refunds: <a>\\ell^\text{v}
 - "Taxpayer Checklist" (<u>Link</u>) mandatory to complete and submit along with VATR
 - Request for VAT refunds must be made within 5 years from the end of reporting period in which the refund arouse. After 5 years: the VAT refunds are considered lost/forfeited

Saudi Arabia



- Introduction of mandatory B2B e-invoicing
 - o Wave 1: Generation phase (Link) implementation since 4 December 2021
 - o Wave 2: Integration phase (Link) implementation begins from January 2023

Key Requirements	First phase (4-Dec-21)	Second phase (1-Jan-23) New
Issue and store/archive the generated e-Invoices and e-notes	✓	✓
Issue the e-Invoice and E-notes in Extensible Markup Language (XML) or PDF/A-3* (with embedded XML) format	х	✓
Implement mandatory (e.g., Invoice type), conditional (e.g., Buyer name) and optional (e.g., purchase order) fields including business rules for conditional fields (e.g., discount - BR-KSA-F-02)	✓	✓
Time-stamping of the e-invoice and notes	✓	✓
Display a QR code	✓	✓
Implement controls/mechanisms to avoid tampering of the e-Invoices	✓	✓
Generate a universally unique identifier (UUID)	х	✓
Register with ZATCA to obtain a Digital Certificate (DC) to request the Cryptographic Stamp Identifier (CSI)	x	✓
Produce a secure digital fingerprint (Hash) for each e-Invoice	x	✓
Guarantee that the e-Invoicing solutions has a tamper-resistant counter	x	✓
Integrate with ZATCA through API**	х	✓

^{*} PDF A/3 format is an optional human readable format for sharing with the customer.

^{**}The integration with the Authority will only be for the targeted groups and they will be notified by the ZATCA at least 6 months prior to the due date.

Saudi Arabia



Penalties for non-compliance: mandatory B2B e-invoicing

Violations	Penalties (SAR)
Non-issuance/non-archiving of e-invoices.	5,000-50,000
Deletion or amendment of e-invoices after issuance (other than by credit/debit note).	10,000-50,000
Not including the QR code in the simplified tax invoices; not informing ZATCA of any malfunctions that hinder the issuance of e-invoices; not including the buyer's VAT registration number on e-invoices (where required).	Initially, a <i>warning</i> to be issued to the taxpayer. The maximum penalty is 50,000.

- Standard VAT rate (15%) government hints at reducing the standard VAT rate in 2022?
 - Standard VAT rate increase from 5% to 15% from July 2020 was a temporary COVID19 measure
 - o Government to review the sustainability of 15% VAT rate during the State Budget 2022
 - O New VAT rate expected to be between 5% and 10%

United Arab Emirates



B2B E-invoicing

Will UAE follow the footsteps of Saudi Arabia and introduce mandatory B2B e-invoicing? (Link)

- No definitive guidelines/announcements from the government yet
- o In 2021, Dubai Digital government went completely paper-free
- VAT refunds for foreign businesses calendar year 2021
 - o Deadline: 1 March 2022 until 31 August 2022
 - o Eligible countries: foreign businesses must established in an eligible country
 - o Min. refund amount: AED 2000 and higher
- Tax disputes and appeals process New
 - o Submit an "Reconsideration Request" within 40 days (extended from 20 days) 🙌
 - o If taxpayer further disagrees the response from the Reconsideration Request
 - -> submit an Objection to Tax Disputes Resolution Committee (TDRC) within 40 days (extended from 20 days)
 - Next recourse available is to appeal the TDRC decision in a Court within 40 days
 - (extended from 20 days)

	Tax amount to be	Penalty amount to
Stage	paid prior to	be paid prior
	applying	to applying
Reconsiderat ion	N/A	N/A
TDRC	100%	N/A
Court	100%	50%

Bahrain



- Standard VAT rate changed: from 5% to 10% from 1 January 2022
 - o Enforcement date: 24 December 2021
 - (Mandatory) transition rules:
 - Contracts for *one-off supplies* entered before 24 December 2021 where the date of supply is on or after 1 January 2022
 - Contracts for *one-off supplies* entered after 24 December 2021 where the date of supply is on or after 1 January 2022
 - Contracts for Continuous Supplies entered before 24 December 2021 where some or all the supply occurs on or after 1 January 2022
 - Continuous supply contracts entered before 1 January 2022 where the above rule does not apply
 - New boxes in the VAT return
 - Frequently asked questions on the VAT rate change (<u>link</u>)

Across the globe

E-invoicing trends





Egypt

- Introduction of mandatory B2B e-invoicing (via government platform) for all taxpayers from January 2022
 - Wave 1: November 2020 (taxpayers selected by TA)
 - o Wave 2: February 2021 (further selected taxpayers by TA)
 - o Wave 3: July 2021 All large taxpayers
 - o Final wave: All remaining taxpayers January 2022 New



San Marino

- San Marino and Italy agreement to introduce e-invoicing between them (via the interchange platform - SDI)
- Technical information for the preparation, issue, transmission and receipt of e-invoices between San Marino and Italy: <u>Link</u>
 - o Voluntary adoption: commenced from October 2021
 - o Mandatory: 1 July 2022

Across the globe

E-invoicing trends





- Mandatory B2B e-invoicing will be implemented from 1 July 2022 New
- Voluntary adoption commenced from July 2021
- Draft Regulations, Guidelines and XML schema already published and available on TA website

Philippines

- Pilot project for B2B e-invoicing started from January 2022 vertex
- Voluntary adoption planned as from January 2023



Serbia

- Proposal to introduce mandatory B2B e-invoicing from January 2023
 - January 2022: Mandatory issuance of e-invoices for G2G transactions (and mandatory receipt of e-invoices for government entities)
 - o January 2022: Mandatory issuance of e-invoices for B2G transactions
 - o July 2022: Mandatory issuance of e-invoices for G2B transactions
 - July 2022: Private sector entities obligation to receive and store electronic invoices for both B2B and G2B transactions
 - o January 2023: Mandatory issuance of e-invoices for B2B transactions 🤫🙌

VAT rates reform



- Agreement in the Council on 7 December 2021
- Key principles:
 - > Up to 4 different rates (including a super-reduced or zero rate)
 - New list of goods and services on which reduced rates can be applied
 - Scope for reduced VAT rates to support key European policies (e.g. European Green Deal) and digitalisation of economy
- Next steps
 - Opinion of the European Parliament
 - Adoption of the reform by the Council
 - ➤ Lobbying for reduced VAT rates at Member States level
 - Increased flexibility given to Member States is expected to be used

EU VAT in the digital age initiative



- Response to opportunities and challenges of new technologies in the VAT area
- 3 key VAT policy areas:
 - VAT reporting obligations and e-invoicing
 - > VAT treatment of the platform economy
 - the use of a single EU VAT registration

2019 - 2021: Studies, VAT Expert Group,



Fiscalis seminars, Group of the Future of VAT

21 January to 15 April 2022: Public consultation



launched by the Commission



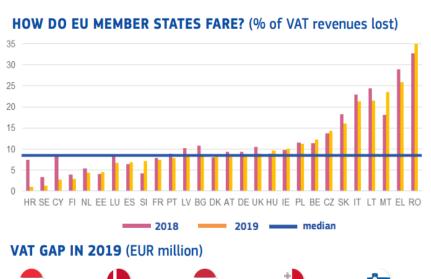
Summer 2022: Impact assessments

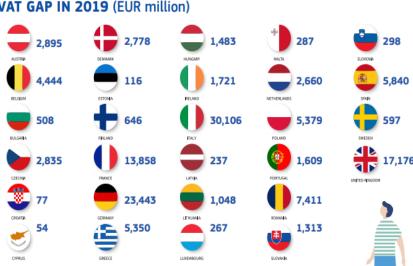


EU VAT gap



- EU VAT gap report published by the European Commission
- Decrease of VAT gap by around €7 billion compared to 2018
- VAT gap decreased in 18 Member States





134,436

Total EU-28

ISBN 978-92-76-42341-6 doi: 10.2778/30877 KP-01-21-343-EN-N

Brexit: additional customs implications in 2022

Brexit

Focus on compliance implications

Obligation for UK companies to appoint fiscal representative:
 Below countries confirmed that there is no obligation / accepted registrations without fiscal representative















• GB: Intrastat obligations

Arrivals intrastat obligations withdrawn from January 2022 reporting period

Brexit

Additional customs implications in 2022

- Full customs control from January 2022
- Mandatory registration for Customs Declaration Service (CDS) for import VAT accounting
- How to obtain CDS Postponed VAT accounting statement (<u>Link</u>)
 - o Available as from the 6th working day of the month
 - o Only 6 months statements are visible on HMRC account (Statements older than 6 months are archived and can be requested by "Requesting an older statement' on financials dashboard in HMRC account)
- CHIEF (Customs Handling of Import and Export Freight) system to be withdrawn:
 - o Imports: 30 September 2022
 - o Exports: 31 March 2023
- Recent issues / delays in obtaining VAT C79 import statements
- Changes to the Country and Commodity codes in 2022 (<u>Link</u>)
 - Goods originating from Northern Ireland and Great Britain two separate codes have been created:
 - "XI" for goods originating from Northern Ireland
 - "XU" (instead of GB) for goods originating from Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales, including Channel Islands and Isle of Man)

VAT compliance 2.0

E-invoicing, Real time reporting and SAF-T

E-invoicing

E-invoicing developments in Europe





France

- Provision of the Finance Bill for 2020 introduction of mandatory B2B e-invoicing between companies commencing January 2023 -> Postponed to January 2024
 - Mandatory electronic invoicing for domestic transactions between companies (e-invoicing)
 - Obligation to transmit invoicing and payment data for transactions carried out with individuals or foreign operators (e-reporting)
 - o Platform: "Chorus-Pro"
 - o Pre-population of the VAT returns based on the information already available on Chorus-Pro



Poland

- Introduction of electronic VAT invoicing system from 2022
 - o Implementation dates: Optional/voluntary: from January 2022, Mandatory from 2023* 🙌
 - Applicable to all Polish VAT registered taxpayers (established as well as non-established)
 - o Includes the live submission of B2B e-invoices to the National System for authorization ("KSeF")
 - Platform: "National System of e-Invoices" ("NSel"), XML Schema (<u>Link</u>)
 (Based on the Italian SDI pre-clearance model)
 - Will eventually replace the existing SAF-T (JPK-J) monthly reporting

E-invoicing

E-invoicing developments in Europe



Italy

- Extended B2B mandatory e-invoicing for transactions with foreign business partners
- Scope: taxpayers resident/established in Italy only
- Obligation to submit *Esterometro* return abolished from January 2022 July 2022 postponed
- E-invoicing obligation also applies to purchases from abroad ("self-reporting")
- o Implementation date: January 2022 July 2022
- Platform: "Sistema di Interscambio"



Slovakia

Proposal to introduce mandatory e-invoicing for B2B transactions in 2023



Slovenia

- Proposal to introduce mandatory:
 - E-invoicing for B2B transactions from 2022 and
 - Real-time fiscal verification of B2B invoices from 2022
- Draft legislation was published in June 2021 (however later withdrawn, likely implementation date is somewhere in 2022 – yet to be officially announced by TA)



E-invoicing

E-invoicing developments in Europe





Cyprus & Luxembourg

Plans to introduce mandatory B2G e-invoicing in 2022

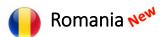


Bulgaria

Plans to introduce e-invoicing for B2B transactions, and "Continuous transactions controls scheme" in the course of 2022 (similar to real time reporting) - Consultation phase commenced



- Plans to introduce B2B e-invoicing: July 2023 –January 2024 phased approach
- Legislative proposal for B2B e-invoicing is expected circa July 2022
 - Phase I : July 2023 (large businesses established in BE) likely to be delayed to 2024 🙌
 - Phase 2 and 3: TBC with last phase ending by January 2024



Mandatory for B2B transactions from 1 July 2022 for products (Link) with high fiscal risk (Vegetables, fruits, alcoholic beverages, mineral products, clothing, footwear,...)



Hints at introduction of B2B e-invoicing in 2023

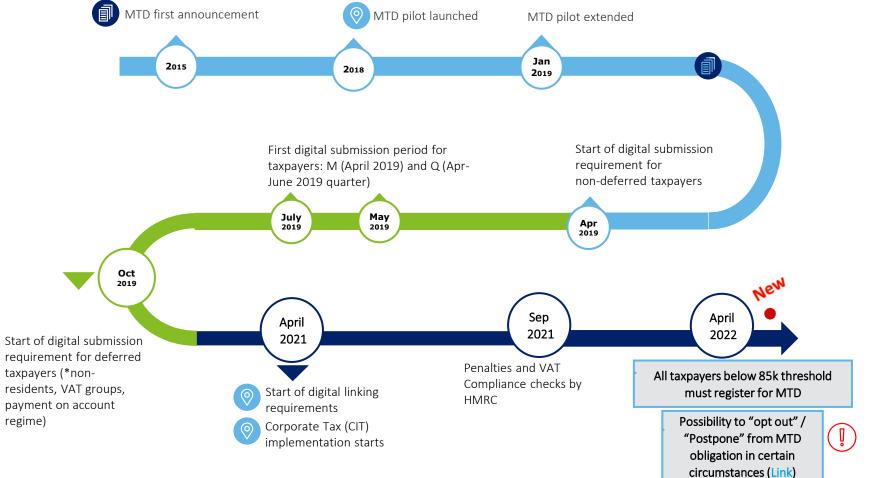


Making Tax Digital (MTDfV)

United Kingdom roadmap



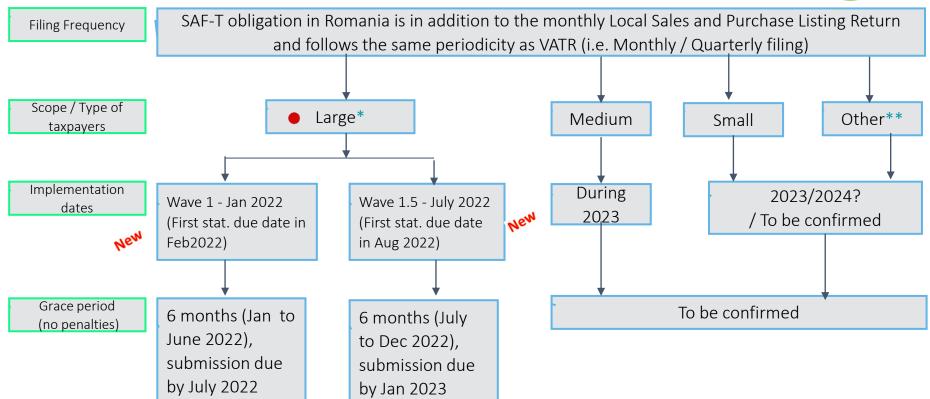
Impact assessment and challenges (<u>Link</u> – July 2021 official report) in the VAT compliance process in terms of data quality, review efficiency and control and requirement to comply with Making Tax Digital for VAT



SAF-T Romania

Romania SAF-T (D-406)





XML/Data scheme: Link

^{*} Large taxpayers: Two categories of Large taxpayers: Large taxpayers according to the 'old list', and companies which have become Large taxpayers from 1 January 2022 i.e. 'new list'

^{**} Other: Non-established/foreign taxpayers with a direct VAT registration in Romania.

Pan EU VAT compliance update

VAT rates

COVID related changes





United Kingdom

- New 12,5% VAT rate in the UK for hospitality industry for a limited period (COVID measure)
- VAT rate for hospitality industry would be gradually brought back to the original standard VAT rate of 20%

Period	Covid-19 VAT Rate
From July 2020 To March 2021 30 September 2021	5%
From 1 October 2021 to 31 March 2022	12.5% (new VAT rate in the UK)
From 1 April 2022	20%



Other notable country-specific COVID measures

Temporary VAT rate reduction/Exemption on vital medical equipments (<u>Link</u> to the EU Commission guidelines) and several other country-specific goods/services until June 2022/December 2022



Poland, Greece, Portugal, Denmark,...

VAT rate reduction on residential use of energy/electricity to compensate for the increase in price of electricity



Spain, Belgium

Local reverse charge





- New reverse charge for non-established taxable persons without Slovene VAT number applicable from 22 January 2022
 - o Conditions for customer/recipient:
 - Customer/recipient must be registered for VAT in Slovenia, and
 - No requirement whether the customer must also be established for VAT purposes in Slovenia
 - o Conditions for non-established supplier:
 - Non-established taxable person cannot be VAT registered in Slovenia
 - o Potential VAT de-registration <u>and</u> risk of input VAT recovery for non-established taxpayers with a Slovene VAT number and performing only local transactions

🕳 Lithuania 🚧

 Expiry of the currently applicable local reverse charge mechanism on hard-disk from 1 March 2022 (<u>Link</u>)

Import VAT reverse charge

France

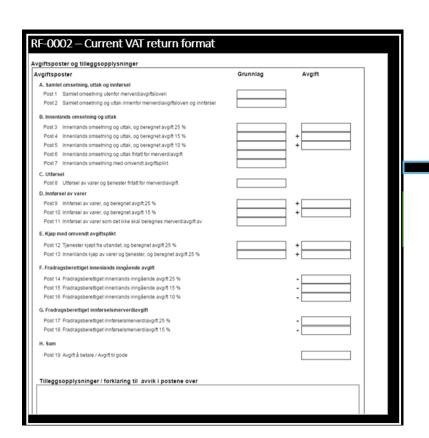


- Introduction of import VAT reverse regime for <u>all goods</u> from 1 January 2022 (<u>Link</u>)
- 'Taxable' imports in France by VAT registered taxpayers subject to reverse charge
- Procedure/practicalities
 - o Output VAT is automatically pre-populated in the VAT return
 - o Input/deductible VAT in the VAT return to be manually added in the VAT return (i.e. not pre-populated)
 - o Import amounts available by the 14th day of the following month on Douane website (Link)
 - o Changes to the VAT return form
 - o New e-filing website should become available in the future (Link)
 - Tolerance measures for foreign taxpayers who are currently in the process of registering for French VAT
 - o Change of statutory due date for submission: 24th of the following month
 - o ATVAI regime: Send email to French TA to allow them to (1) switch the deadline to file the VAT return to the 24th of the following month and (2) prefill the VAT returns with the Customs information (mandatory for all non-established companies without fiscal rep <u>Link</u>)

E-filing/upload files/XML schema/forms/login mechanism



- New VAT return based on SAF-T codes in 2022
 - o The 'boxes' of the return, will be the SAF-T codes
 - o Certain transactions to be further split into:
 - e.g. regular purchases and bad debts deductible VAT
 - New filing mechanism (via API)



Code	Description	Rates	VAT return	Appropriate for	
Louie	Description	Rates	VALIEUM	compensation,	
				depending on the	
				specific condition	
<id></id>	<description></description>	<taxrate></taxrate>	ſ	<compensation></compensation>	
0	No VAT treatment	<1dxNate>	+	X	
1	Input VAT deductible	Regular rate	14	X	
1	(domestic)	negalar race		_ ^	
11	«	Reduced rate, middle	15	х	
12	«	Reduced rate, raw fish	15		
13	«	Reduced rate, low	16	x	
14	Input VAT deductible	Regular rate	17	X	
14	(payed on import)	Regular rate	1,	^	
15	(payed of import)	Reduced rate, middle	18	X	
20	No VAT treatment	necocco rote,	-	x r	
21	Basis on import of goods	Regular rate	-	X	
22	«	Reduced rate, middle		X	DIAPTERTATION - NORMELLAN TAX ADMINISTRATION MEDICINE - NORMEL - NORMELLAND ADMINISTRATION
3	Output VAT	Regular rate	3, 2		
31	«	Reduced rate, middle	4, 2		
32	ex	Reduced rate, raw fish	4, 2		Norwegian SAF-T
33	«	Reduced rate, low	5, 2		Standard VAT/Tax code
5	No output VAT	Zero rate	6, 2		Documentation - Dokumentasjon
51	Domestic sales of reverce charge /VAT obligation	Zero rate	7, 2		98 T Blotting group VI.10 - 814 6188
52	Export of goods and services	Zero rate	8, 2		
6	Not liable to VAT		1	+	Dightsper an standardisets was basin for brist and diskinantel anothering an regards for account 1912 - 2018
Ĭ	treatment, turnover				Jor particular (MIC) - press. English seritors documentation is present in the last chapters of this document,
	outside the scope of the				Percent
7	VAT legislation				5.52 Orango in the orderina to the stiff for the code (5.55.865) and 56 aligned with The tax orders for stiff (5.55.865). 5.53 Spales of the code of the person from (5.55.866).
7	No VAT treatment - no turnover according to the				St. St. No. Houseye in collecte.
	VAT legislation				
81	Importation of goods, VAT	Regular rate	9, 17	x	
"	deductible	Negulai race	3, 2.		
82	Importation of goods,	Regular rate	9	X	
	without deduction of VAT				
83	Importation of goods, VAT deductible	Reduced rate, middle	10, 18	X	
84	Importation of goods,	Reduced rate, middle	10	×	
~	without deduction of VAT	Reduced rate, minute	10	^	
85	Importation of goods, not applicable for VAT	Zero rate	11	x	
86	Services purchased from abroad, VAT deductible	Regular rate	12,17	×	
87	Services purchased from	Regular rate	12	×	
	abroad, without deduction				
	of VAT				
88	Services purchased from	Reduced rate, low	12, 17	×	
89	abroad, VAT deductible Services purchased from	Reduced rate, low	12	X	
89	abroad, without deduction of VAT	Reduced rate, low	12	^	
91	Purchase of emissions	Regular rate	13, 14	×	
	trading or gold, VAT deductible		,-	-	
92	Purchase of emissions	Regular rate	13	X	
	trading or gold, without				

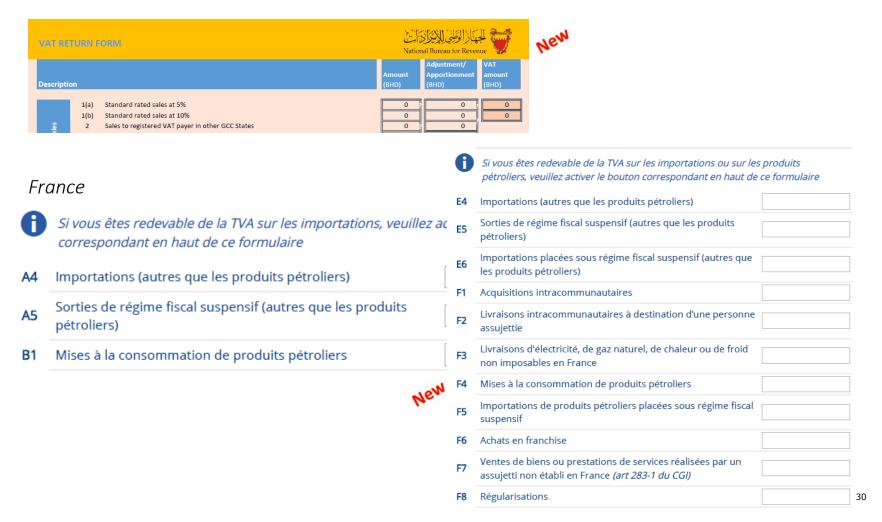
E-filing/upload files/XML schema/Forms/login mechanism



● ⊕ Bahrain, France, Finland

New VAT return forms: Bahrain and France: January 2022, Finland: January 2023 (proposal)

Bahrain



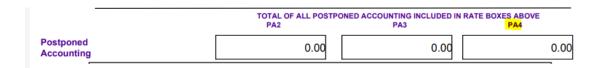
E-filing/upload files/XML schema/Forms/login mechanism





Ireland

 New box for accounting of import VAT postponed accounting in annual VAT return (ARTD) from January 2022





Italy

New Annual VAT return form - due date 2 May 2022 (Link)

Modello e istruzioni - Dichiarazione Iva 2022

- Modello Iva 2022 pdf
- <u>Istruzioni per la compilazione pdf</u>

1 Attenzione: i soggetti non più tenuti alla presentazione della dichiarazione IVA che, a fronte di omessi versamenti IVA periodici relativi ad annualità precedenti, hanno effettuato successivamente tali versamenti (ad esempio, a seguito di avvisi di irregolarità) possono ricostituire il credito IVA non emerso nella dichiarazione IVA relativa all'anno cui si riferiscono i versamenti stessi compilando la nuova sezione IV ("Omessi versamenti periodici") del quadro RX dei modelli Redditi **2022**, che ha la stessa funzione del quadro VQ del modello IVA.

New obligations, change of filing frequency, due dates



Italy

- 'Pre-filled' annual VAT return for established taxpavers:- Transactions for the year 2022 (annual VAT return due for submission in 2023)
- 'Pre-filled' VAT communication and 'pre-filled' VAT books for established taxpayers: since July 2021 (applicable for transactions post-July 2021)



Hungary

- 'Pre-filled' VAT returns based on the data from real-time reporting from July 2021 to 'TBC'
 - Pilot project / testing at HU TA



France

- 'Pre-filled' VAT returns based on the data from mandatory B2B e-invoicing using the Chorus Pro data from 2023 2024
- DEB return replaced by 2 separate returns: for statistical data and tax data from January 2022
 - o Statistical return (=Intrastat) by invitation / specified taxpayers as selected by FR TA only)
 - Recapitulative return (ESL for goods) new return



The Netherlands

 New e-filing website: "Mijn belastingdenst zakelijk" (<u>Link</u>) from January 2022, accessible via the eHerkenning (eRecognition) mechanism for login authentication



New obligations, change of filing frequency, due dates





'Pre-filled' VDEK reports based on the data from mandatory B2B e-invoicing from 2023
 Hints at introducing real-time reporting (2023)



- New LSPL/"VAT Listings" return in 2022/2023 exact implementation date is not confirmed
 - Periodic reporting of invoiced sales and purchases / Transactional level
 - Information about trading partners, dates, invoice numbers, and amounts including specification of VAT amounts
 - Private individuals will not be identified
 - Consultation draft for Norway "VAT listings" is currently under consideration by the Ministry of Finance

Digital correspondence / databox



Slovakia New



- Introduction of mandatory e-correspondence with tax authorities from January 2022
 - Taxpayers established in SK: mandatory, all correspondence (and not just VAT-related)
 with SK government (including VAT, CIT, Payroll)
 - Non-established taxpayers: continue receive paper-correspondence from tax authorities unless opt-in / specific registration on SK government website (<u>Link</u>)



Romania New

- Introduction of mandatory e-communication channel (Private Virtual Space/PVS) from March 2022
 - All correspondence (and not just VAT-related) with the RO tax authorities shall be done electronically
 - Scope: established as well as non-established taxpayers registered for VAT in RO
 - Registration: Enrollment to PVS is not automatic (unlike SK above)
 (Taxpayer must register using an e-filing digital certificate)
 - O Documents will be considered officially communicated within 15 days from the moment these are uploaded in the PVS by RO tax authorities

VAT penalties/administrative sanctions/VAT refunds





- White List and Split payment obligation from January 2022
 - White List Database/WLD (<u>Link</u>)
 - ➤ Online database which contains taxpayer-specific information including their bank account information officially registered with SK tax authorities
 - Customer to ensure that when paying for the supplies subject to Slovak VAT law, the payment is performed only into the bank account which is listed in the WLD
 - ➤ If customer fails to perform payment into WLD bank account of the supplier -> the customer remains jointly and severally responsible for VAT if it is not paid by the supplier towards SK TA Unless: the customer had performed the payment using the split payment mechanism
 - O How to identify bank account of the supplier when performing payment using the split payment mechanism (<u>Link</u>)
 - Penalties of up to EUR 10 000 for non-compliance



- Replacement for VAT penalty and interest regime postponed from April 2022 to January 2023
 - Overhaul of the current "default surcharge regime"

VAT grouping





France

- Introduction of VAT grouping from 1 January 2023 subject to the following conditions:
 - o To be subject to VAT
 - o To be established in France; and
 - o To be closely linked to each other financially, economically and organizationally
- Joint and several liability



Poland New

- Proposal to introduce VAT grouping in the course of 2022
- Joint and several liability

Invoicing related changes



- Introduction of mandatory QR code on the invoice generated by a certified invoicing software (Link) from January 2022
 - o English guidance from PT TA (Link)
 - Used to present in a 'quick response'
 - a structured message
 - Store information (fields)
 - need to be mapped with SAF-T
 - QR code can be placed on the first/last page of the invoice with multi-pages
 - o Codes A to S indicate particular document details:
 - Supplier VAT Number
 - Customer VAT number and country
 - Document Type, Date
 - Taxable Base, VAT amount (at different rates)
 - ATCUD code (currently optional)



5.2. Example 2 – Simplified Invoice

Simplified invoice issued with the fields in the table below:

Code	Description	Example	ple Required	
Α	Issuer TIN [TaxRegistrationNumber]	A:123456789	+	
В	Customer TIN [CustomerTaxID]	B:99999990	+	
С	Customer country [Country]	C:PT	+	
D	Document type [InvoiceType]	D:FS	+	
Е	Document status [InvoiceStatus]	E:N	+	
F	Document date [InvoiceDate]	F:20190812	+	
G	Unique identification of the document [InvoiceNo]	G:FS CDVF/12345	+	
н	ATCUD [ATCUD]	H:CDF7T5HD-12345	+	
11	Tax country region [TaxCountryRegion]	I1:PT	+	
17	Taxable basis of VAT at the standard rate	17:0.65	++	
18	Total VAT at the standard rate	18:0.15	++	
N	Total amount of taxes [TaxPayable]	N:0.15	+	
0	Total amount of the document with taxes [GrossTotal]	O:0.80	+	
Q	4 characters from <i>Hash</i> [Pursuant article 6(3)(a) of Ordinance No. 363/2010 of June 23 rd]	Q:YhGV	+	
R	Certificate No. [SoftwareCertificateNumber]	R:9999	+	
S	Other information	S:NU;0.80	++	

Message created:

A:123456789*B:999999990*C:PT*D:FS*E:N*F:20190812*G:FS CDVF/12345*H:CDF7T5HD-

12345*I1:PT*I7:0.65*I8:0.15*N:0.15*O:0.80*Q:YhGV*R:9999*S:NU;0.80



Invoicing related changes





Portugal

- Introduction of mandatory ATCUD code/number on the invoice generated by an approved invoicing software from January 2022 January 2023
 - o Unique document code diff. from internal taxpayer invoice number
 - two elements (both needs to be separate by '-')
 - o The validation code at least eight-digit code given by Portuguese tax authorities
 - o A sequential number of an invoice within a series (internal taxpayer invoice number)
 - o ATCUD should be placed on all pages of a multi-pages invoice

Intrastat changes for 2022





European Union New

- Two new additional data fields for dispatches flow in Intrastat return from 1 January 2022
 - o Customer VAT number
 - o Country of origin
- New Commodity Codes for 2022 (<u>Link</u>)
- New Nature of transaction codes for 2022 -two-digit reporting (Link)



🐲 👄 Revised 2022 thresholds for several countries: 🞺



Some notable country-specific intrastat changes for 2022 New



Estonia

Mode of transport, delivery terms, place, statistical value removed



- New mandatory field (Delivery terms of the goods)
- Name of the Intrastat returns for dispatches have been renamed

Intrastat changes for 2022





Italy New

- Fields such as e.g., invoice amount in foreign currency, type of payment, country of payment are not mandatory anymore
- Introduction of a new section (Intra 1sexies): reporting of "call-off stock" transactions



Exemption and simplification limits enter into force



• DEB return is replaced by 2 separate returns: for statistical data and tax data from January 2022

The Netherlands New

• New login credentials for intrastat return from January 2022 (sent by post by NL Customs authorities) - Upon request, these can be resent via e-mail

Conclusion and Q&A

Conclusion

Poll question



Which of the following topics do you consider to be the biggest VAT compliance challenges of 2022?

- EU VAT rate reform and anticipated changes in Member States
- Romania SAF-T
- Portugal Invoicing changes with QR code and ATCUD code
- France Import VAT reverse charge management
- B2B e-invoicing readiness

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