

# VAT MINI ONE-STOP-SHOP (VAT MOSS)

### WHAT IS THE MOSS?

The Mini-One-Stop-Shop is a **system for the collection and transmitting of VAT across the EU's 28 Member States** in place since 2015. It applies to cross-border supplies of telecommunications, broadcasting and electronic services (TBE services) to consumers located in the EU.

There are two schemes in MOSS:

- The **Union Scheme or the Union One-Stop-Shop**: for EU established suppliers supplying TBE services to consumers located in another Member State.
- The **non-Union Scheme or the non-Union One-Stop-Shop**: for suppliers established outside of the EU supplying TBE services to consumers located in an EU Member State.

In MOSS, Member States can be both a Member State of Identification (MSI) where the suppliers are registered and a Member State of Consumption (MSC) where they receive the VAT revenue given the consumers of TBE services are located in their territory.

# 1. MOSS - REVENUE SHARING

Upon request of the European Commission, all Member States' tax authorities have provided the following information:

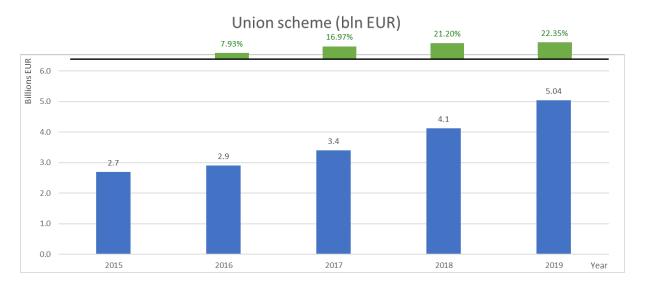
- amounts collected by them as MSI in the Union scheme and the Non-Union scheme on behalf of all other EU countries where consumers are located;
- amounts received as MSC in the Union scheme and the Non-Union scheme from other EU Member States where sellers are registered.

Given that there is no legal obligation for Member States to provide these statistics, the collection exercise is based on manual processes. This means that, there could potentially be discrepancies and some miscalculations in the figures reported by Member States.

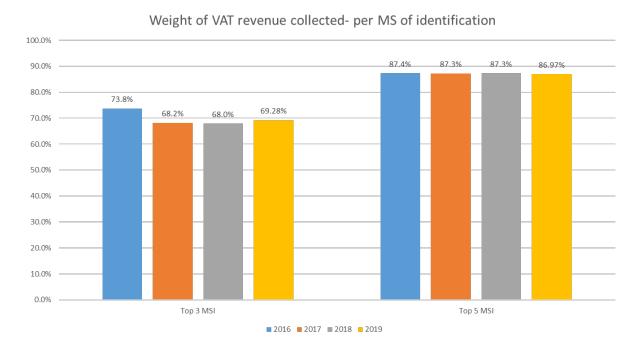
In addition, some countries have redacted or amended some of the figures due to the potential risk of disclosing confidential commercial information. This can be the, case, for example, when there is only one seller or only one customer in the country and thus the details of single transactions can be deducted.

# 1.1 UNION OSS STATISTICS

The Union scheme shows constant growth from €2.7 billion of VAT collected in 2015 to €5.04 billion of VAT collected in 2019. In 2019, the VAT collected by MSIs increased by more than 22% compared to 2018 figures:



**Top three MSIs** collect more than two thirds of the VAT in the Union scheme, their weight was decreasing from 73.8 % in 2016 to 68 % in 2018, however this weight increased slightly to **69.28** % **in 2019**. The top five MSIs collect close to **90% of the VAT revenues in the Union scheme** (constantly approximately 87 % during 2016 to 2019).



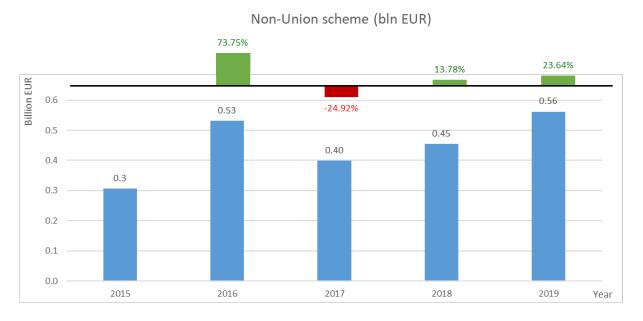
In terms of the **VAT revenues received as MSCs** in the Union scheme, Member States show **positive trends**. All 28 Member States show increases in terms of revenues received in 2019. In 2019, the percentage of **VAT revenue increase per Member State varies from 12.9% to 55%**.

# 1.2 NON-UNION SCHEME

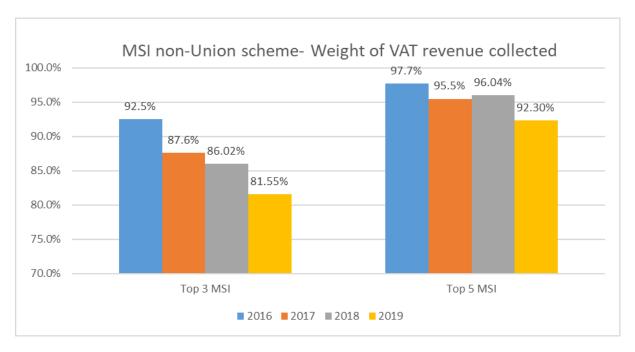
In the non-Union scheme the results are also showing positive trends with the exception of 2017 where a decrease was recorded.

An explanation for this decrease is that the non-Union businesses established in the EU and thus moved to the Union scheme. The VAT collected grew from €300 million in 2015 to €560 million in 2019. The growth rate from 2018 to 2019 is 23.64%.

It should be noted that the major non-European TBE providers (non-EU companies which provide services to the EU consumers) are established in the EU for VAT purposes. As such, the VAT on their EU activities is reported under the Union scheme and not under the non-Union Scheme.



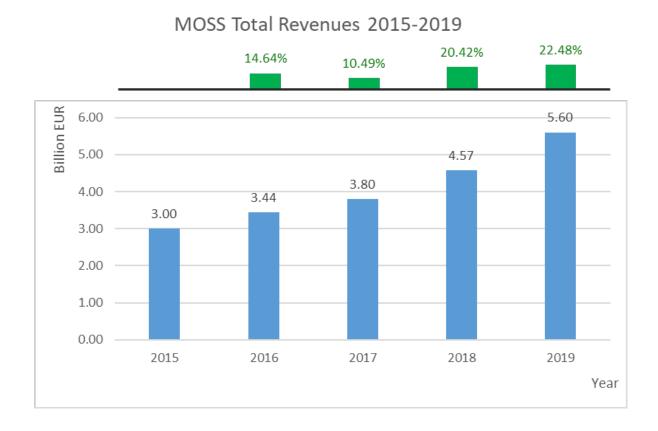
**Top three MSIs** collect a significant part of the VAT in the non-Union scheme, however, their weight decreased from **92.5% in 2016 to 81.55% in 2019**. The top five MSIs collect the majority of the VAT revenues in the non-Union scheme representing **97.7% in 2016 and bit lower (92.30%) in 2019**.



In 2019, in terms of the VAT revenues received as MSCs in the non-Union scheme, 25 out of 28 Member States showed increases up to 66% of the VAT received in the non-Union scheme.

### 1.3 TOTAL MOSS STATISTICS

Overall, the VAT revenues collected under MOSS (both the Union scheme and non-Union scheme) shows constant growth from €3 billion of VAT collected in 2015 to €5.60 billion of VAT collected in 2019. In 2019, the VAT collected increased by more than 22% compared to 2018 figures:



## 2. MOSS – NUMBER OF REGISTRATIONS

The total number of traders using the MOSS (both Union and non-Union scheme) was increasing from 2015 to 2017. In the Union scheme a slight decrease was registered in 2018 and 2019 and this is due to the introduction of the €10,000 threshold as of 1 January 2019.

Small businesses may choose to have the place of supply in the Member State where they are established, if **their cross-border supplies of TBE services do not exceed €10,000 and thus not use the MOSS**.

Also, it should be noted that businesses (especially smaller ones) that are trading through a platform or marketplace are not directly eligible for the MOSS but instead the platform and the marketplace register in MOSS and assumes most of the fiscal obligations.

Year	No. of registrations		
	Union Scheme	Non-Union scheme	Total MOSS
2015	11.444	996	12.440
2016	12.575	947	13.522
2017	13.137	962	14.099
2018	12.935	1.033	13.968
2019	11.163	1.183	12.346