

ECJ jurisprudence in the field of indirect taxation: the main criteria

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Overview

- Value Added Tax
- Car taxation
- Excise duties

 In order for a "supply for consideration" to exist for VAT purposes, a "direct link" must exist between the supply and the amount received.

Case 154/80, Cooperatieve, judgment of 5 February 1981.

Case 102/1986, Apple and Pear, judgment of 8 March 1988.

Case 16/93, Tolsma, judgment of 3 March 1994.

Taxable person:

- Holding companies: case C-60/90, Polysar, judgment of 20 June 1991.
- Professionals acting independently in the exercise of public functions: case C-202/90, Recaudadores, judgment of 25 July 1991.
- Public bodies: Case C-446/98, Fazenda publica, judgment of 14 December 2001.

- Taxable amount.
 - Undervalued supplies: Case C-412/03, Hotel Scandic, judgment of 20 January 2005.
 - Subjective value: Case 324/1982, Commission vs Belgium, judgment of 10 April 1984.

Deductions.

- Preparatory activities: case C-110/94, Inzo, judgment of 29 February 1996.
- Restrictions to the right to deduct: case C305/97,
 Royscott, judgment of 5 October 1999.
- Capital assets for mixed purposes: case C-434/03,
 Charles, judgment of 14 July 2005.
- Recovery 8th Directive: Commission vs Luxembourg, judgment of 19 January 2006.

- Carousel fraud: economic activity + possibility of joint and several liability.
 - Case C-354/03, Optigen, judgment of 12 January 2006.

Abuse of rights: prohibition of abusive practices in the field of VAT.

- Case C-255/02, Halifax.

- Measures of collection: competence of Member States with due respect to the principle of proportionality.
 - Case C-286/94, Garage Molenheide, judgment of 18 December 1997.

- Member States may levy a registration tax, provided there is no discrimination precluded under Article 90 EC.
 - Case C-345/93, Nunes Tadeu, judgment of 9 March 1995.

- The criteria in order to assess whether Article 90 EC is infringed.
 - Case C-375/95, Commission vs Greece, judgment of 23 October 1997.
 - Case C-101/00, Siilin, judgment of 19 September 2002.

The rates of the tax may be fixed by Member States at the level they see fit, provided no discrimination occurs.

- Case C-383/01, De Danske Bilimportorer, judgment of 17 June 2003).

Cases of transfer of residence: non application of Directive 83/183/EEC.

- Case C-365/02, Lindfors, judgment of 15 July 2004.

- Transfrontier workers: respect of Article 39 EC
 - Case C-464/02, Commission vs Denmark, judgment of 15 September 2005.

Excise duties

- Compatiblity of a national levy with both VAT and the harmonized rules on excise duties.
 - Case C-437/97, Evangelischer, judgment of 9 March 2000.

Excise duties

- Rates applied to tobacco products.
 - Case C-302/00, Commission vs France, judgment of 27 February 2002.