

Question for written answer E-002968/2024

to the Commission

Rule 144

Paulius Saudargas (PPE), Arba Kokalari (PPE)

Subject: Impact of DAC7 on second-hand trade

Under the Council Directive on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation (DAC7)¹, digital platforms are required to collect tax identification information about sellers and share it with tax authorities if the seller has made 30 transactions or earned more than EUR 2 000 in revenue in a given year.

An unintended consequence of this directive is that private individuals selling second-hand goods at very low prices are now required to disclose sensitive tax information with the platforms they use, even if they are not necessarily liable to pay tax on their sales. This has led to confusion and misconceptions, leading some EU citizens to wrongly believe that decluttering items in exchange for a couple of euros without making a profit could subject them to taxation. As a result, some have become reluctant to sell their used goods, which negatively impacts the circular economy.

1. Is the Commission aware of the detrimental impact the directive has on second-hand trade?
2. Will the Commission prepare communication campaigns to provide national governments with much-needed clarity about DAC7?
3. Does the Commission plan to revise the DAC7 thresholds to better reflect the reality of the circular economy?

Submitted: 16.12.2024

¹ Council Directive (EU) 2021/514 of 22 March 2021 amending Directive 2011/16/EU on administrative cooperation in the field of taxation, OJ L 104, 25.3.2021, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2021/514/oj>.