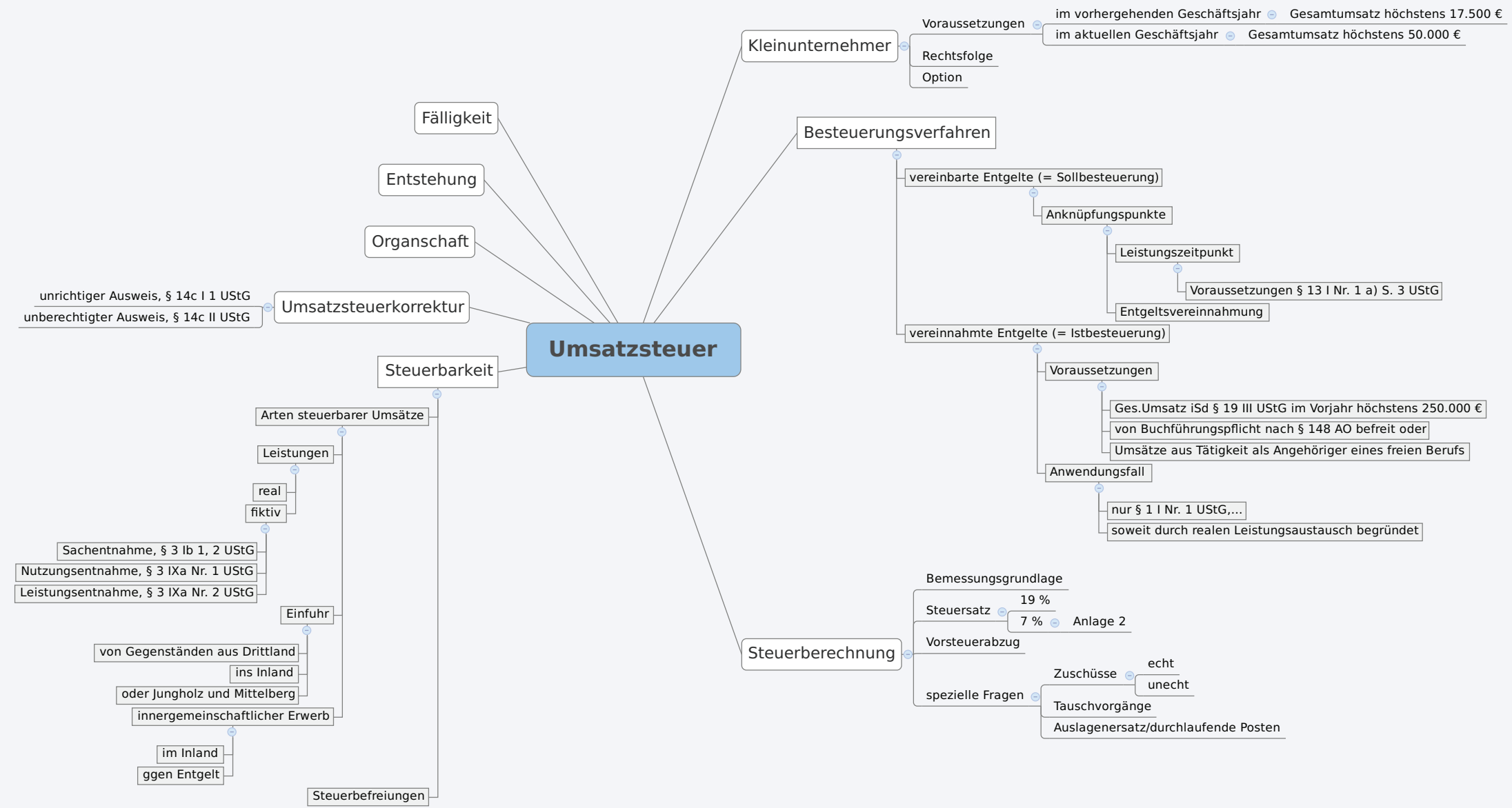
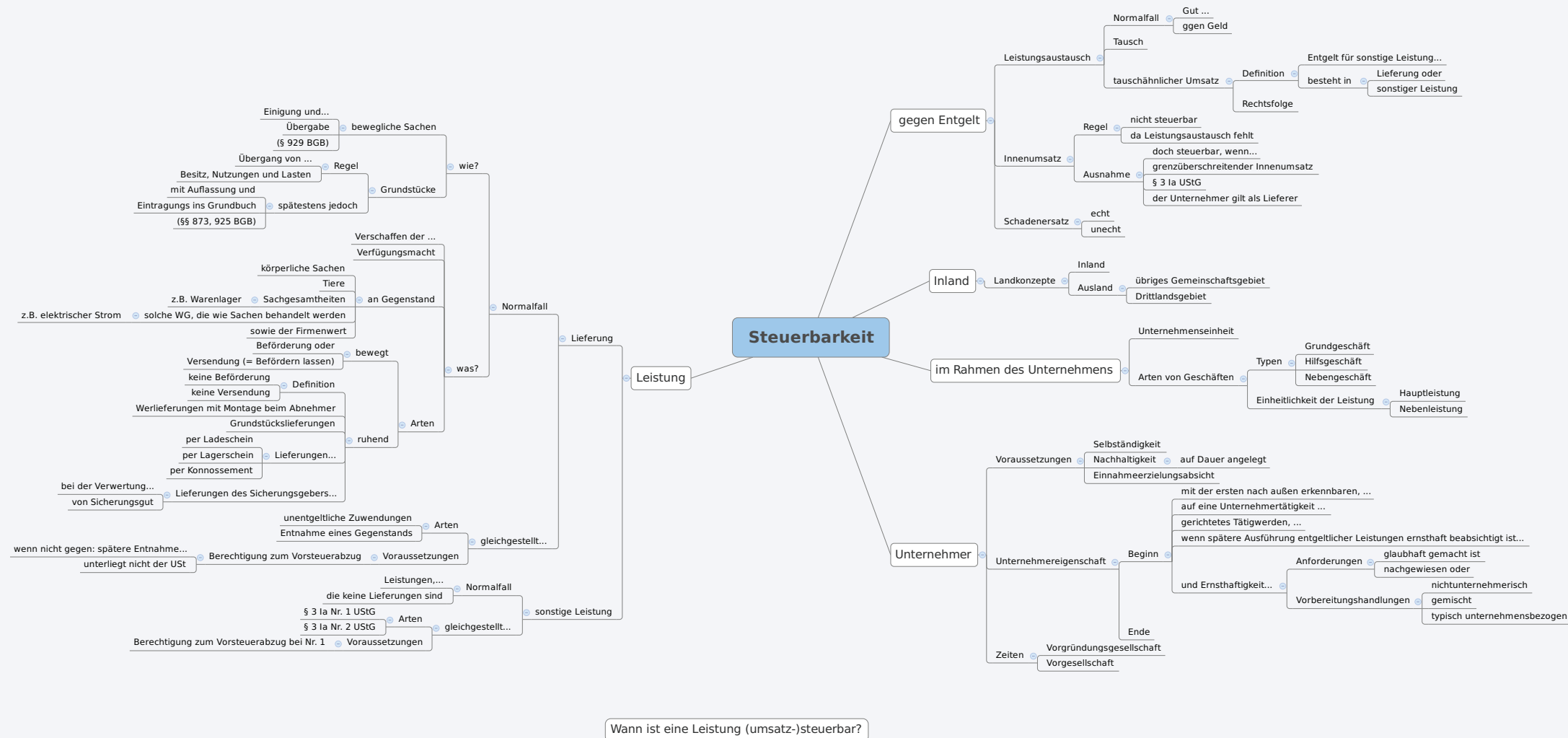
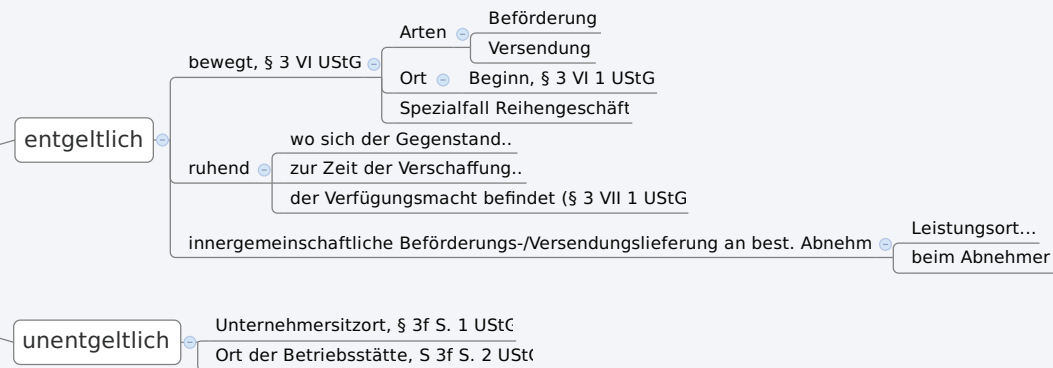






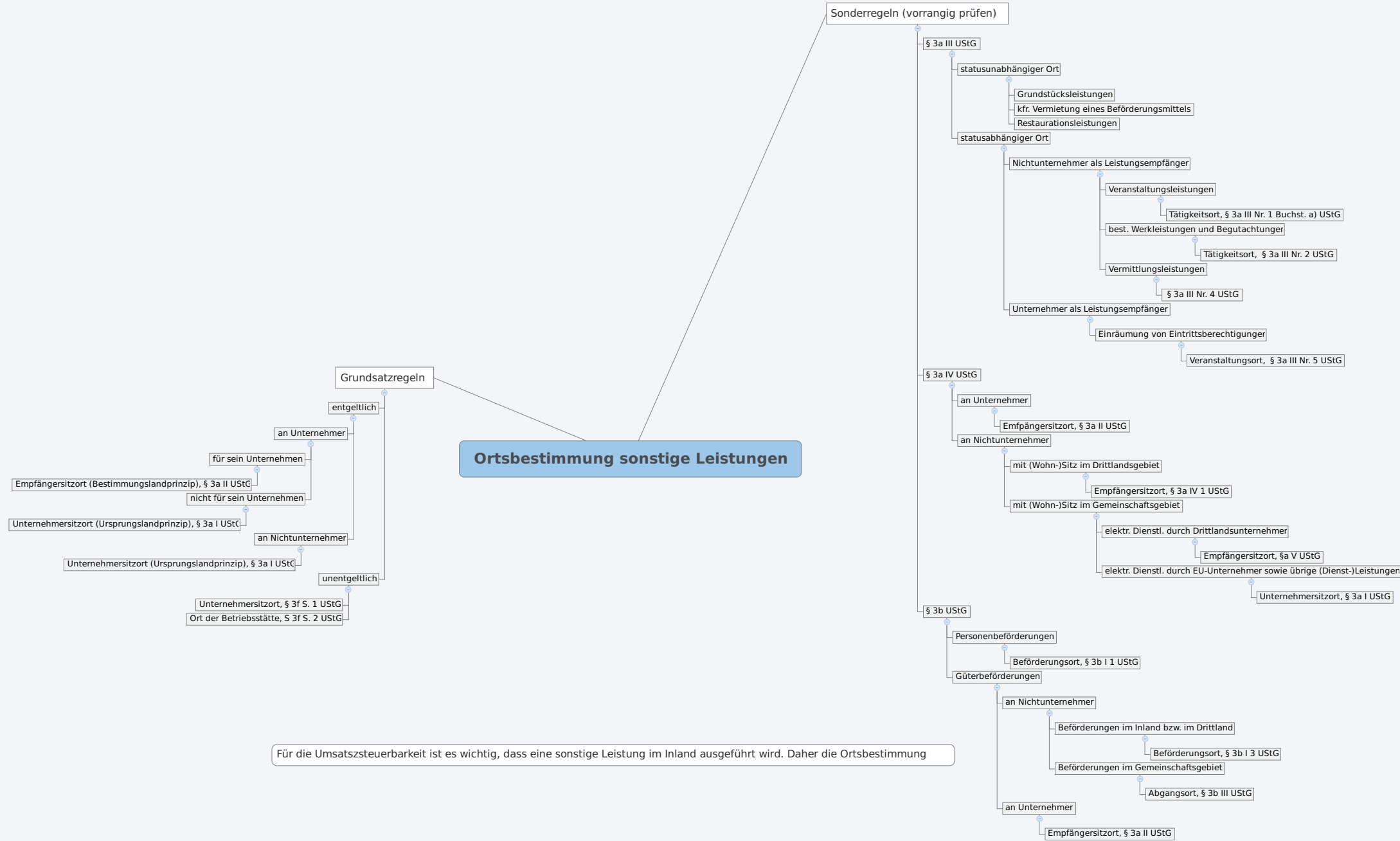
Ortsbestimmung bei Lieferungen

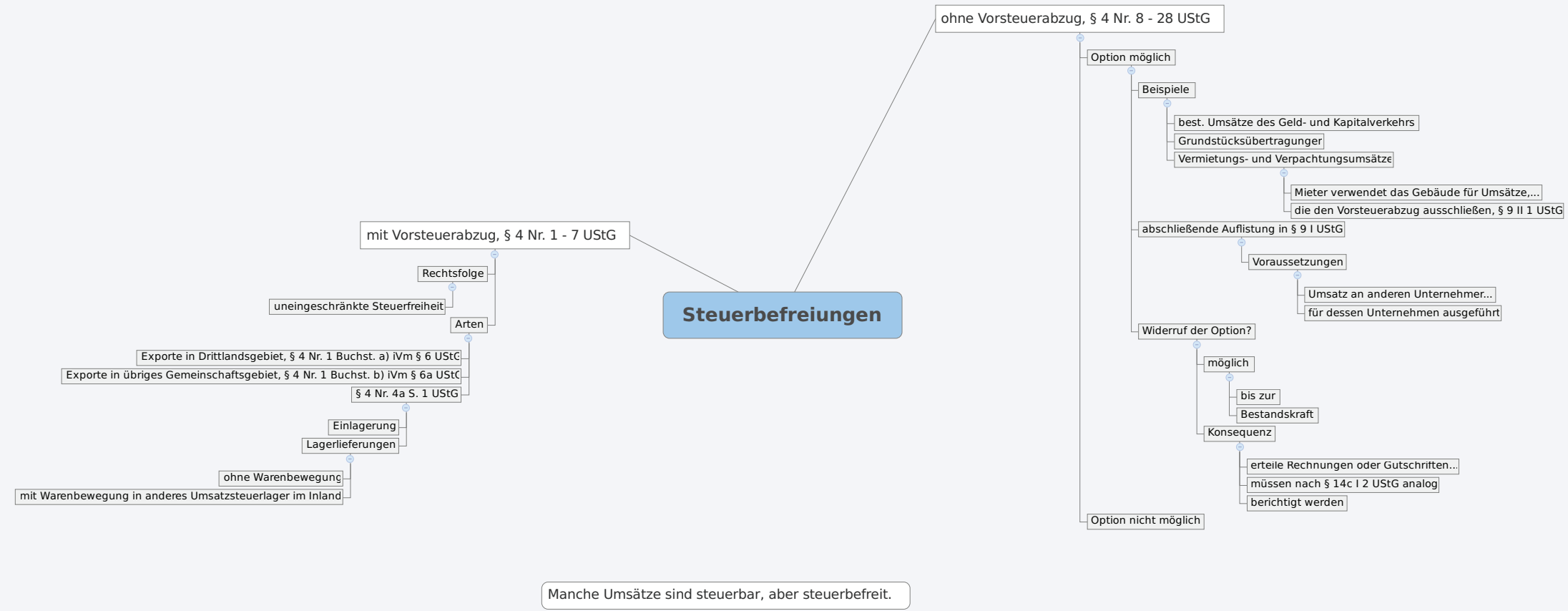


Eine Lieferung ist steuerbar, wenn (u.A.) der Ort im Inland liegt. Deshalb ist die Ortsbestimmung wichtig

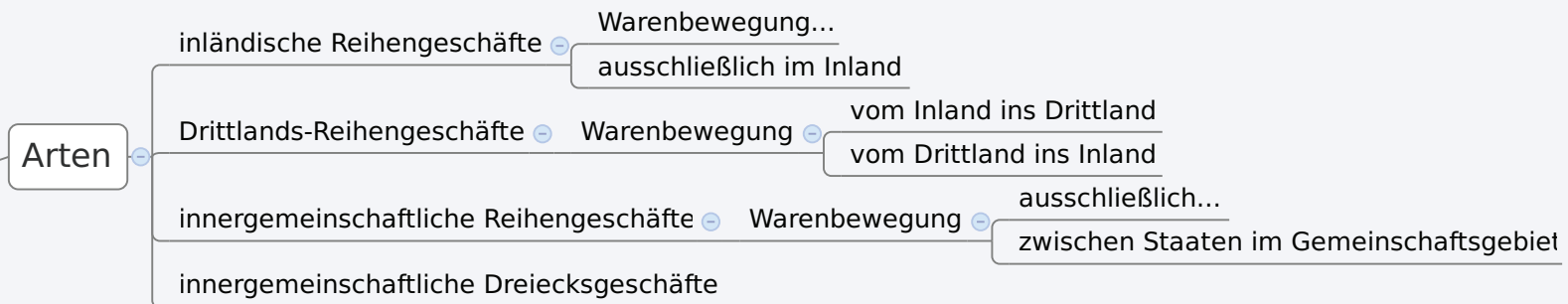
Ortsbestimmung sonstige Leistungen

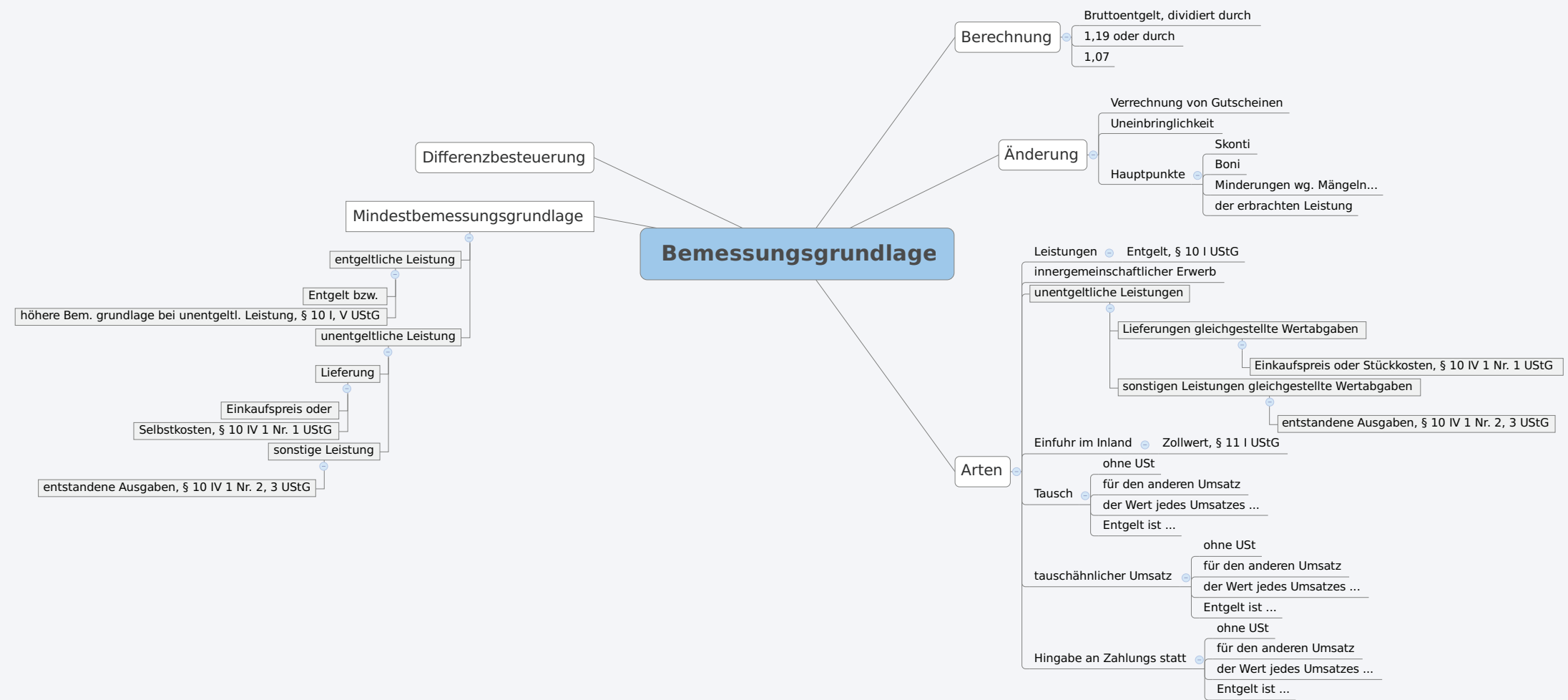
Für die Umsatzsteuerbarkeit ist es wichtig, dass eine sonstige Leistung im Inland ausgeführt wird. Daher die Ortsbestimmung



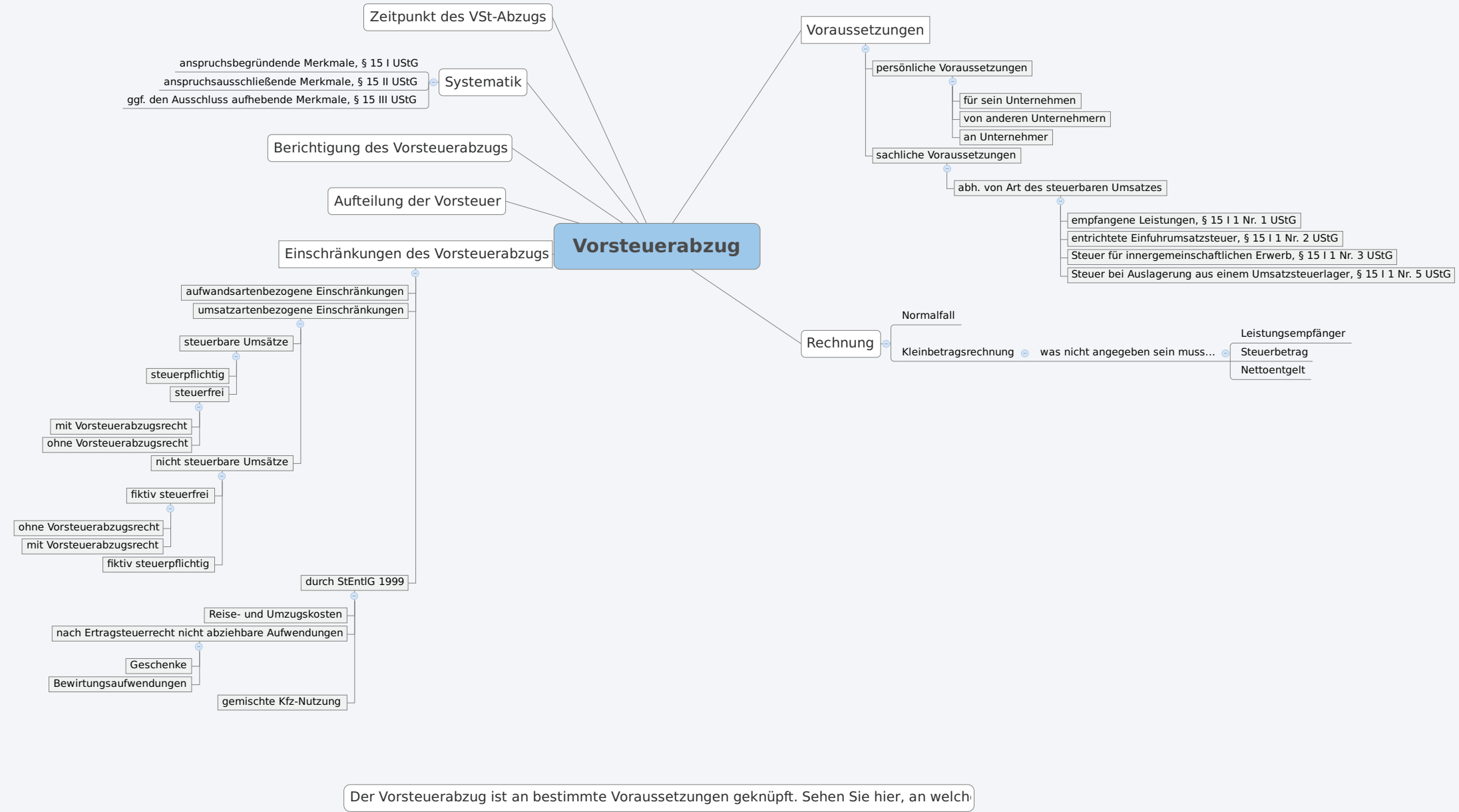


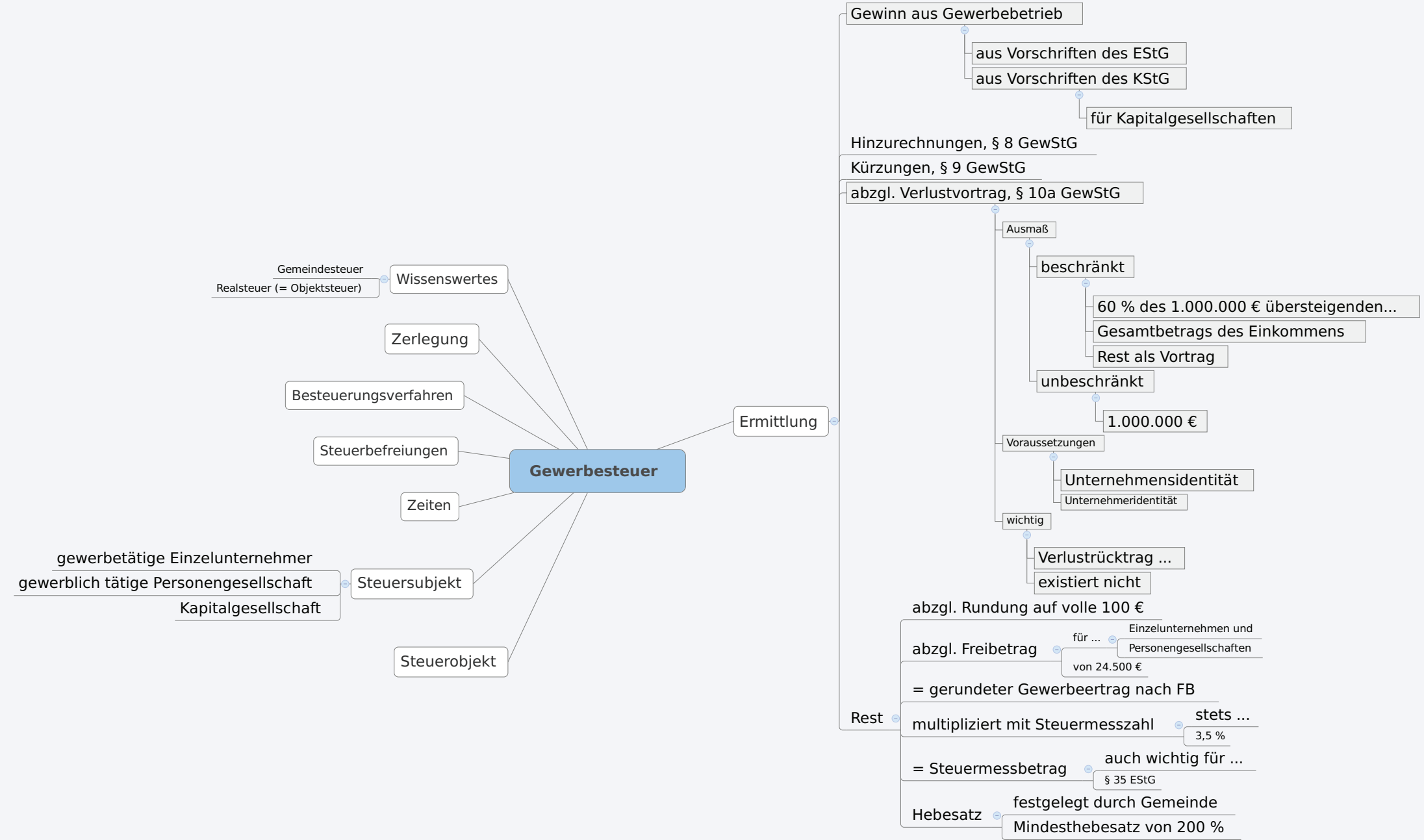
Reihengeschäfte

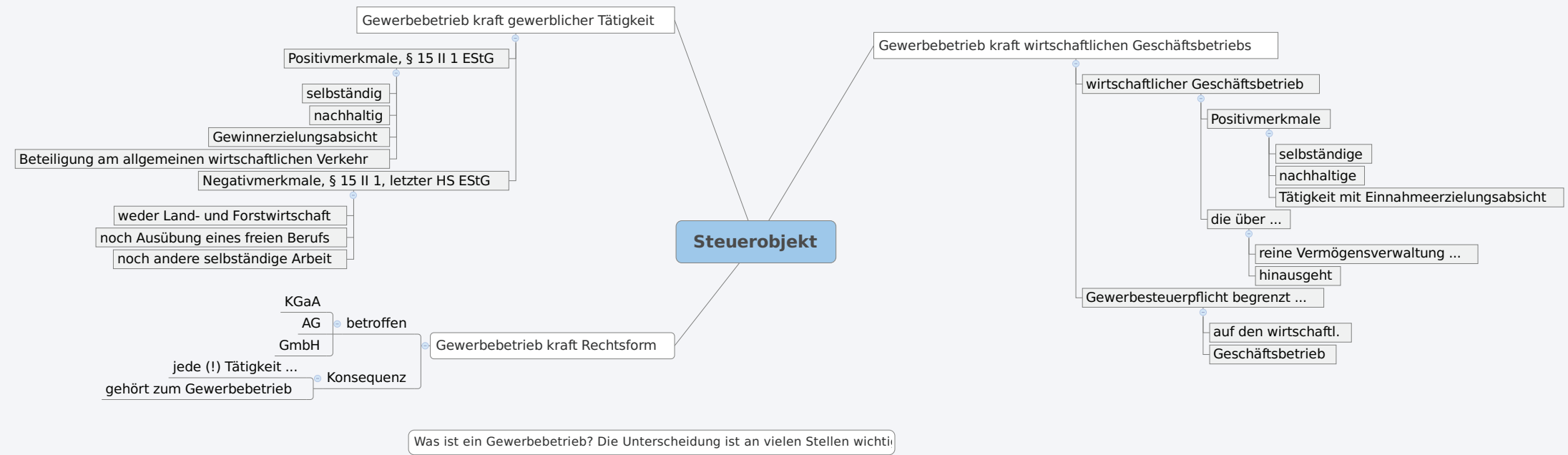


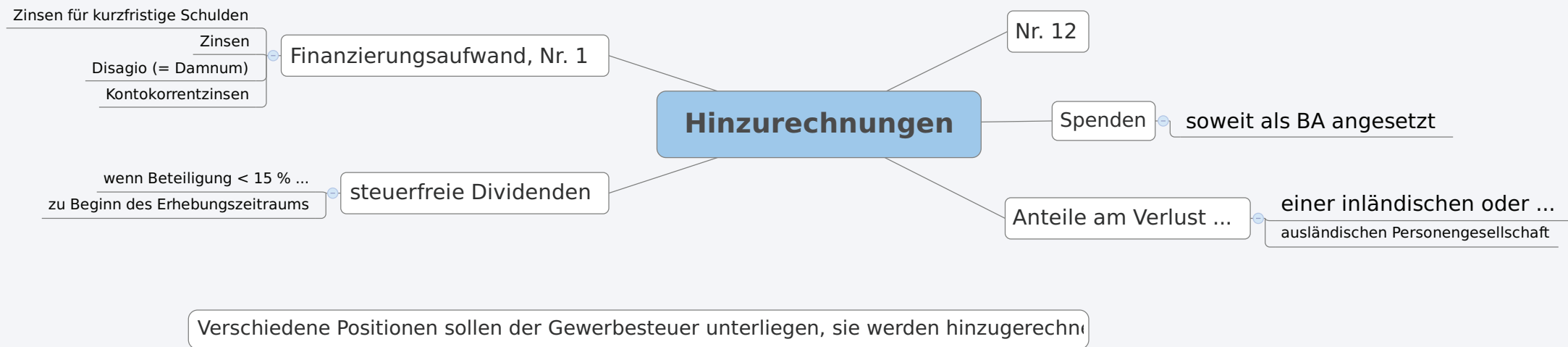


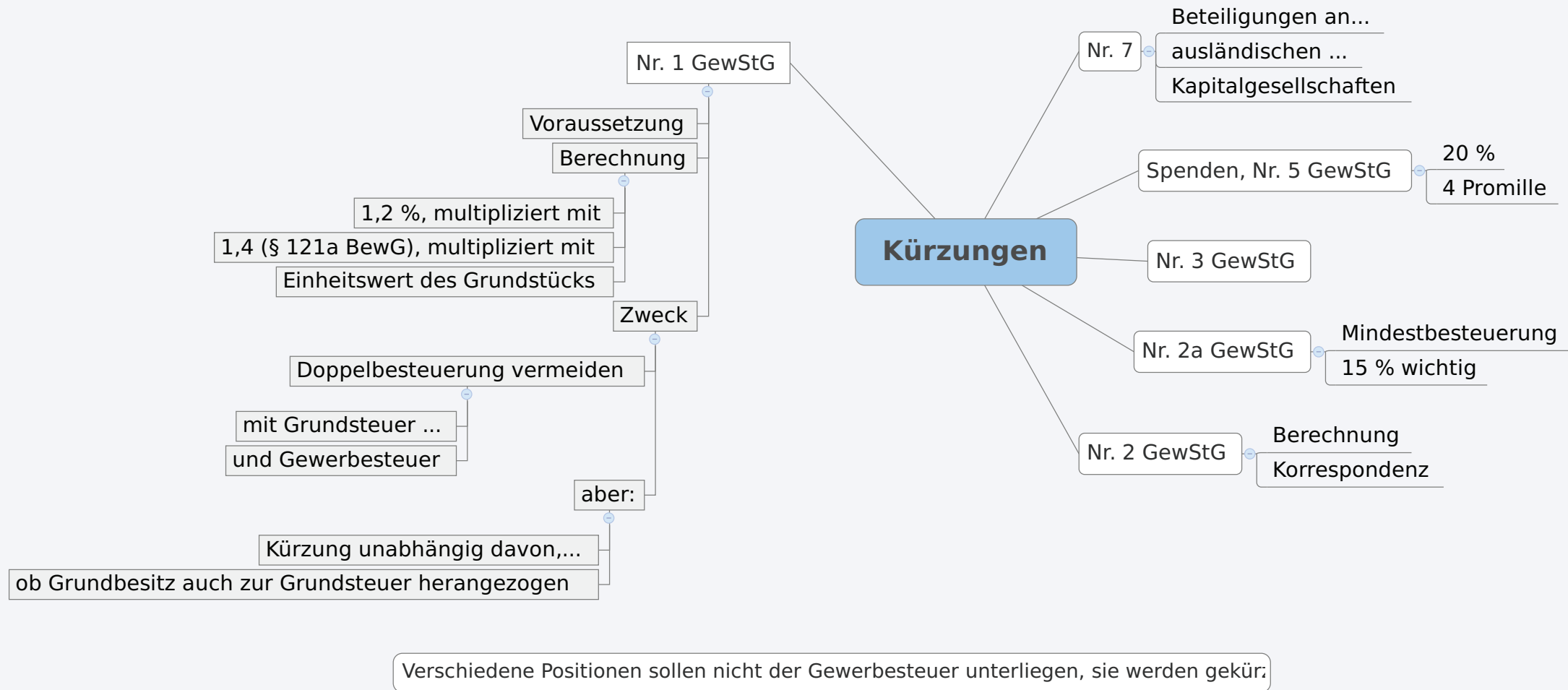
Umsatzsteuer = Bemessungsgrundlage * Steuersatz. Deshalb muss man die Bemessungsgrundlage kennen

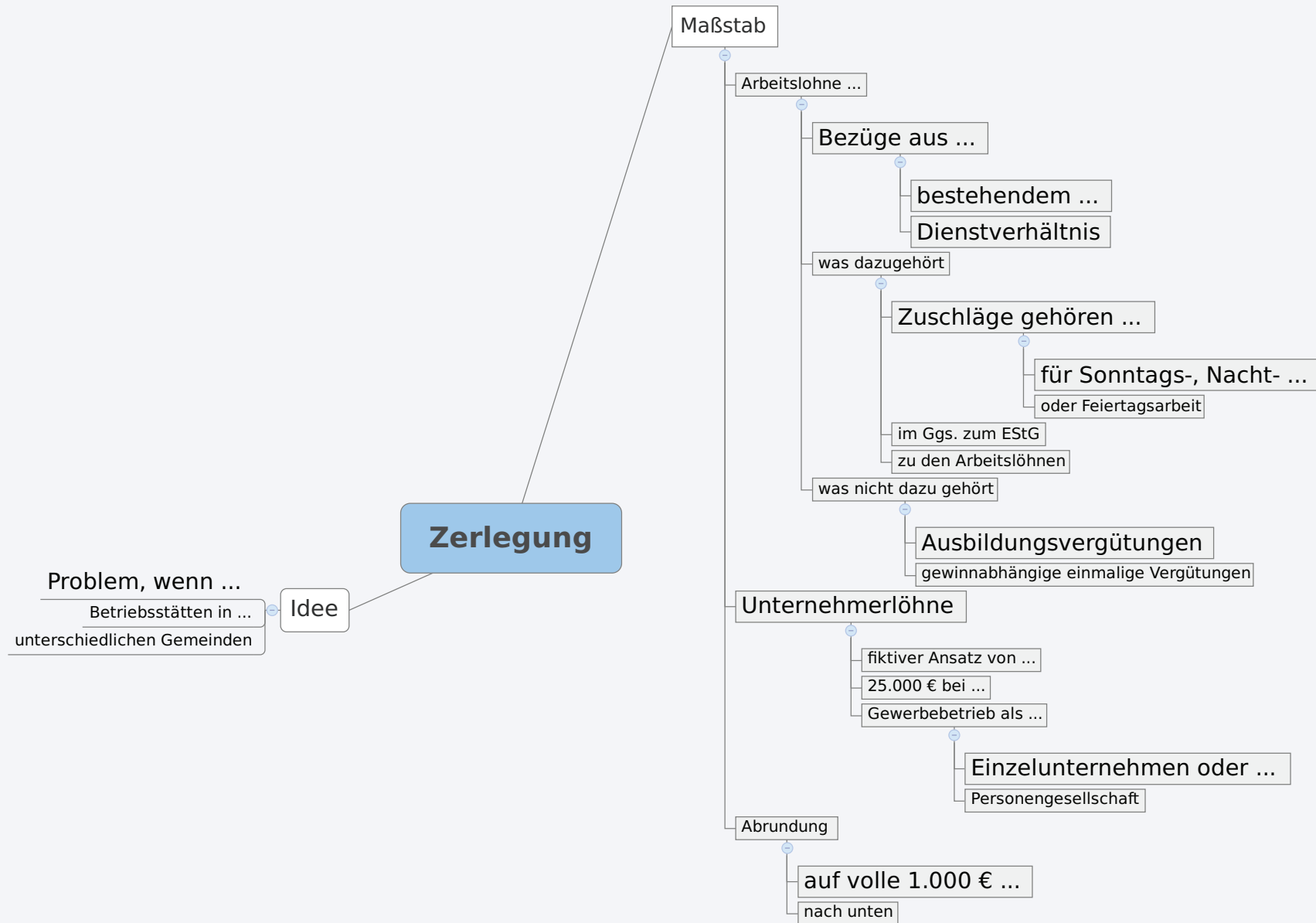




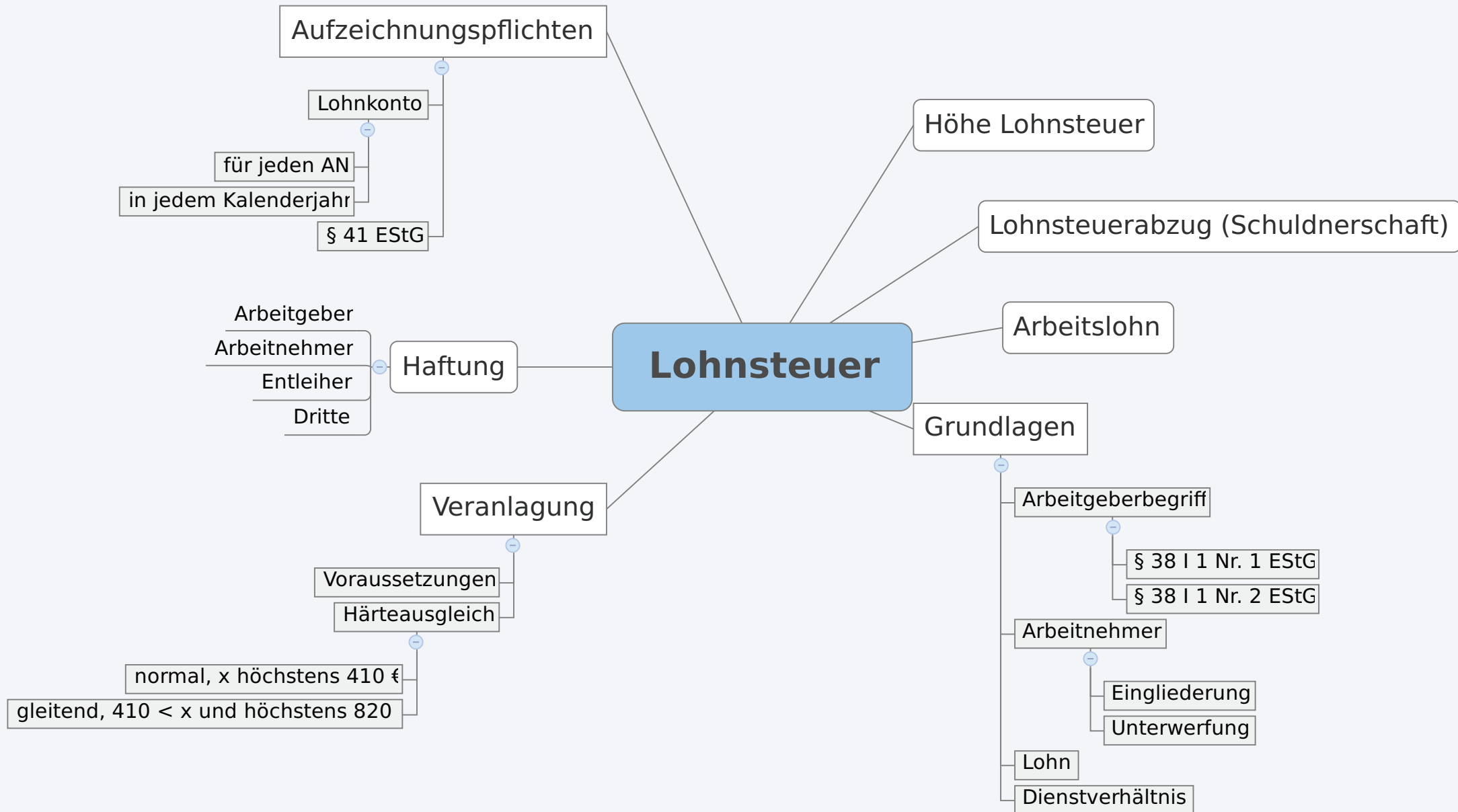


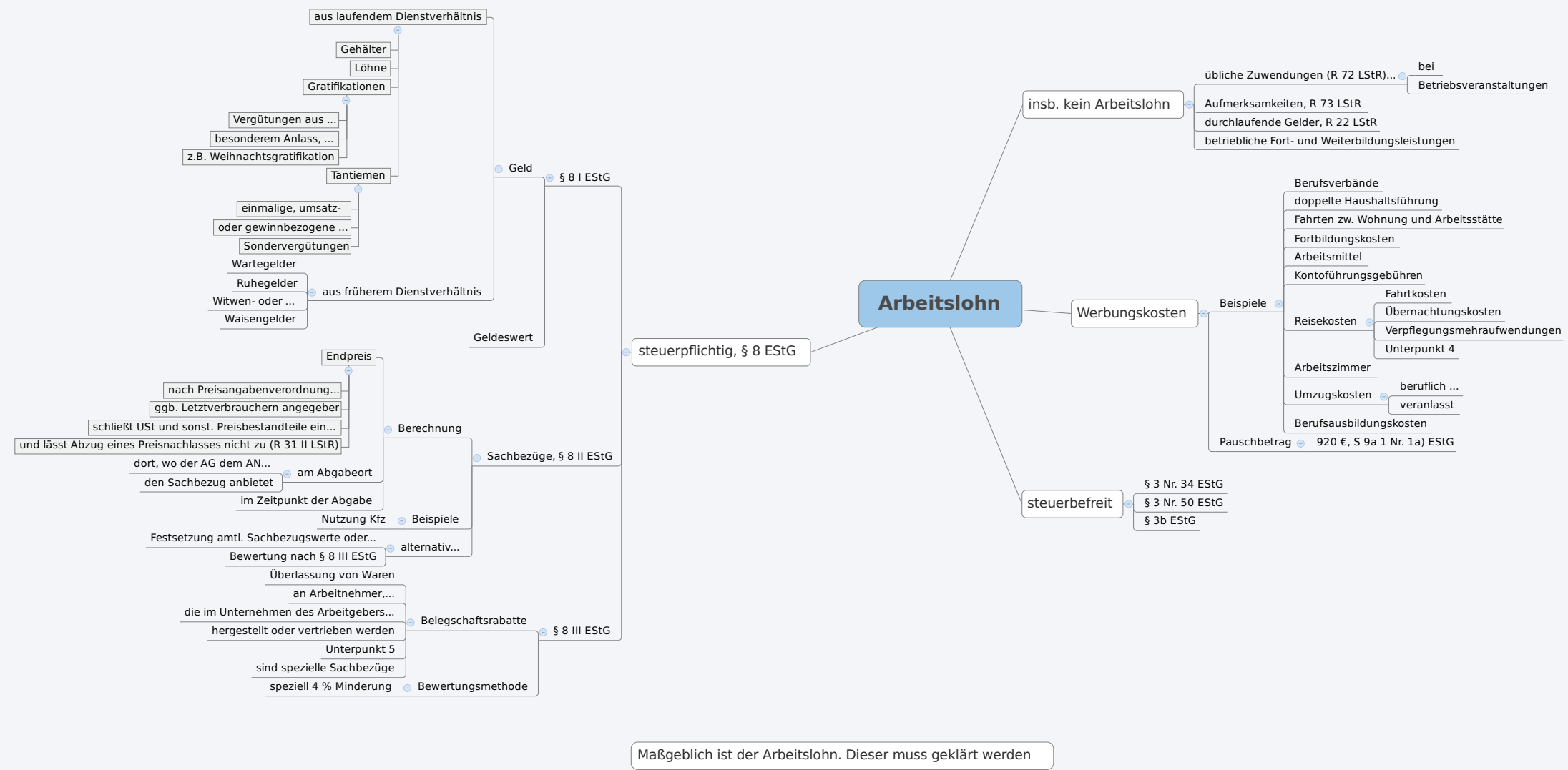


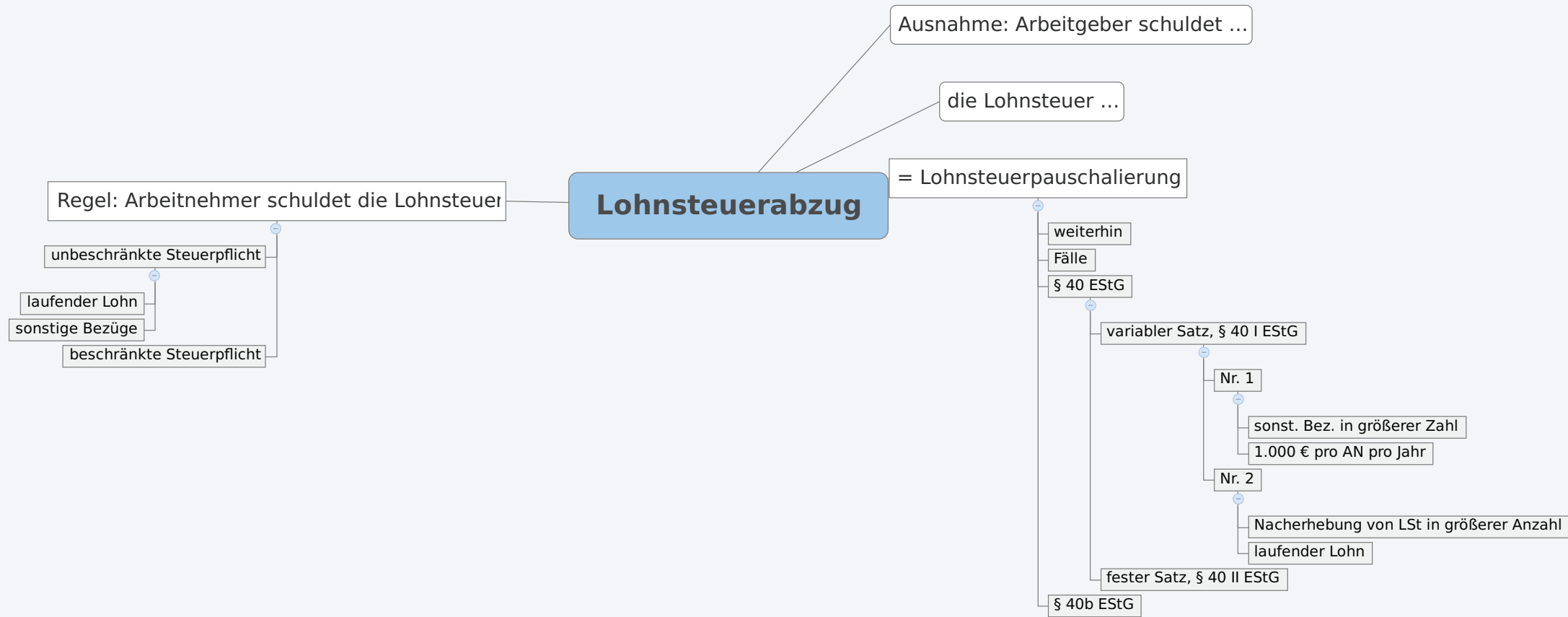


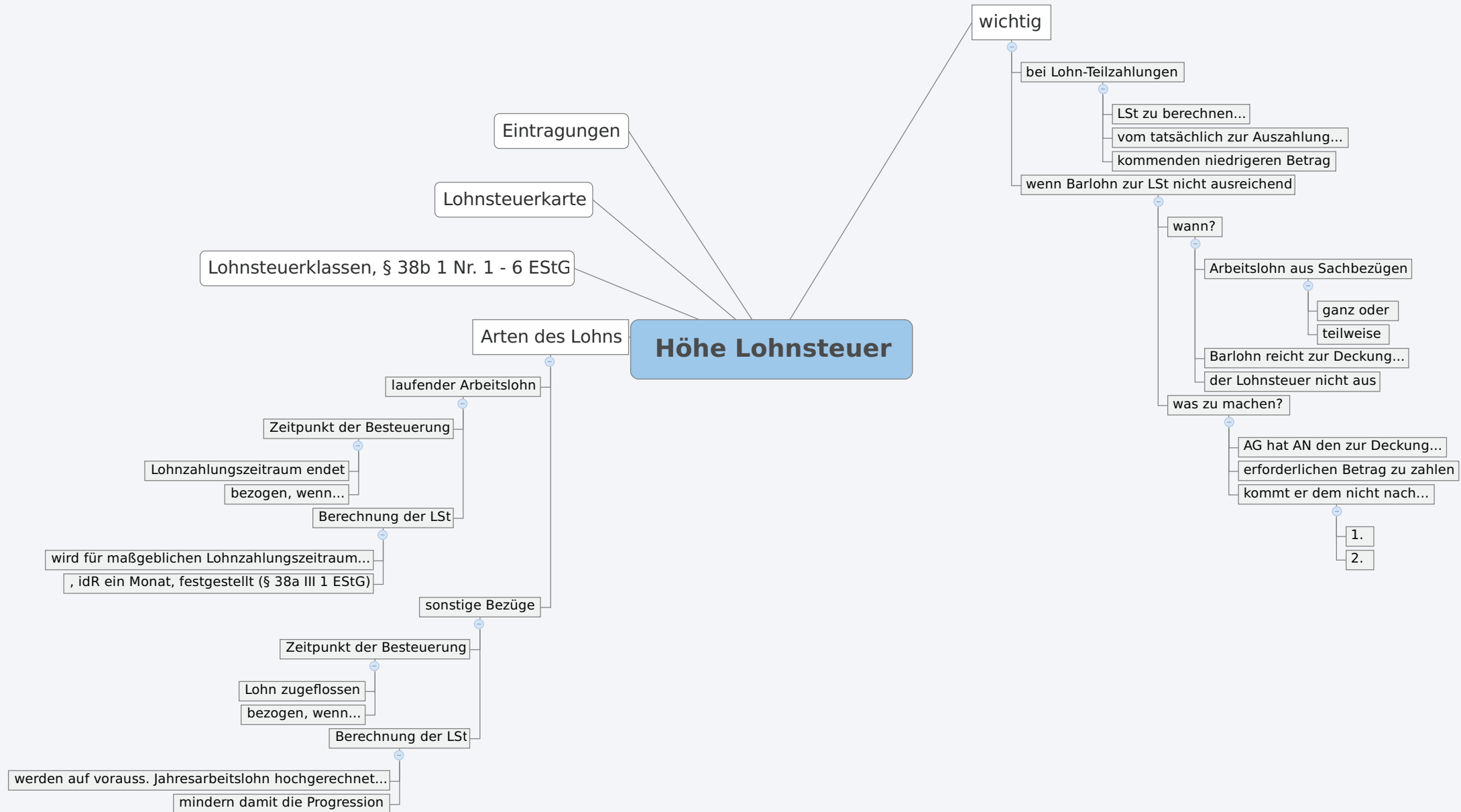


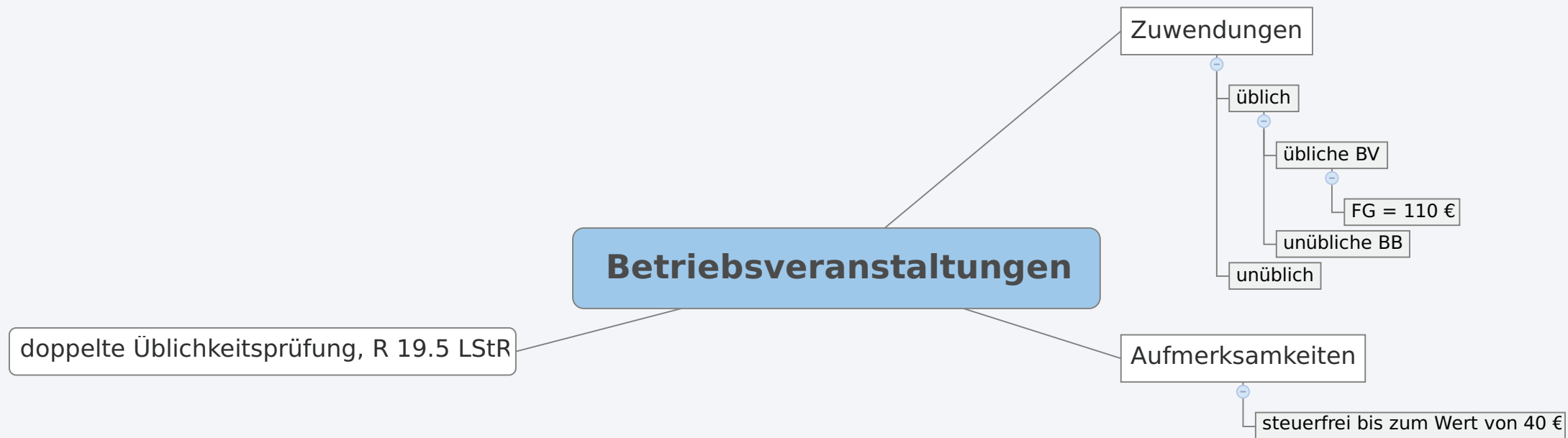
Wenn ein Gewerbebetrieb in unterschiedlichen Gemeinden ist, wird eine Zerlegung notwendig, damit jede Gemeinde ihren Teil der Gewerbesteuer erhält



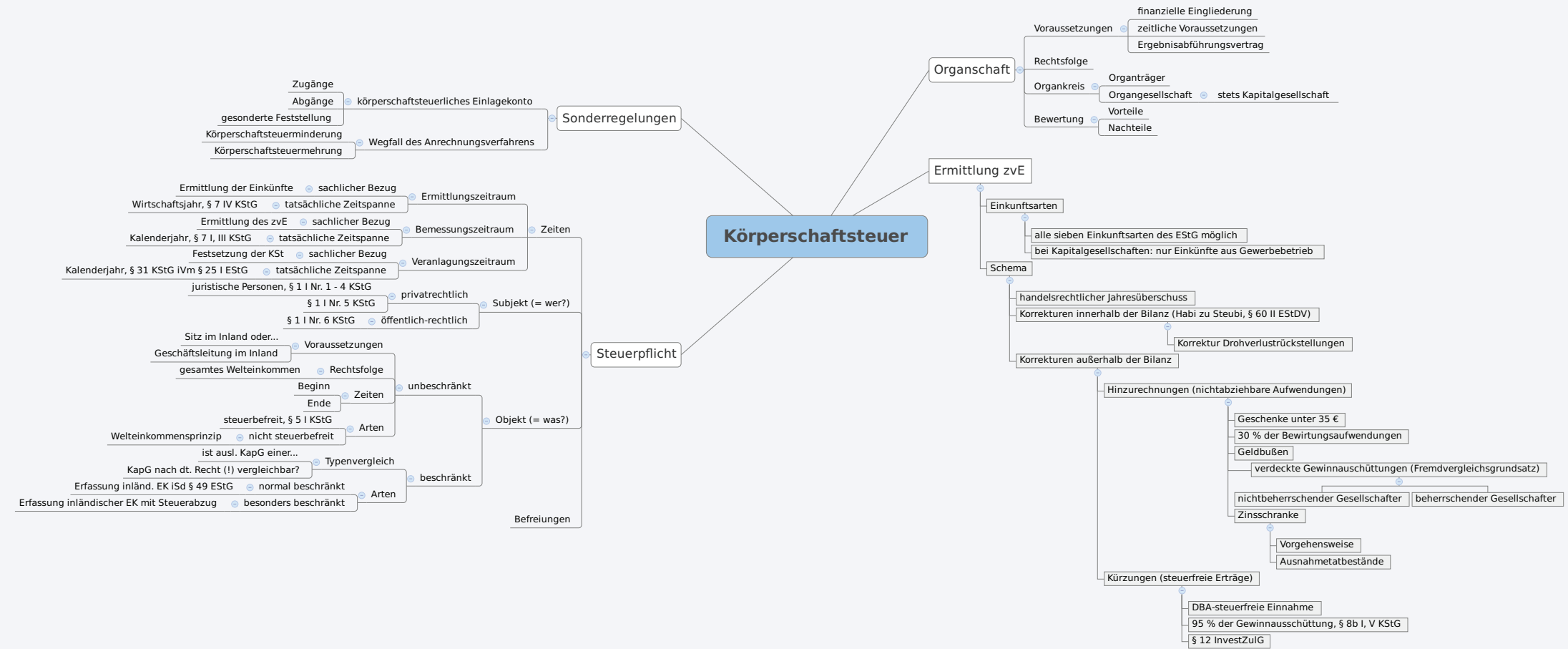


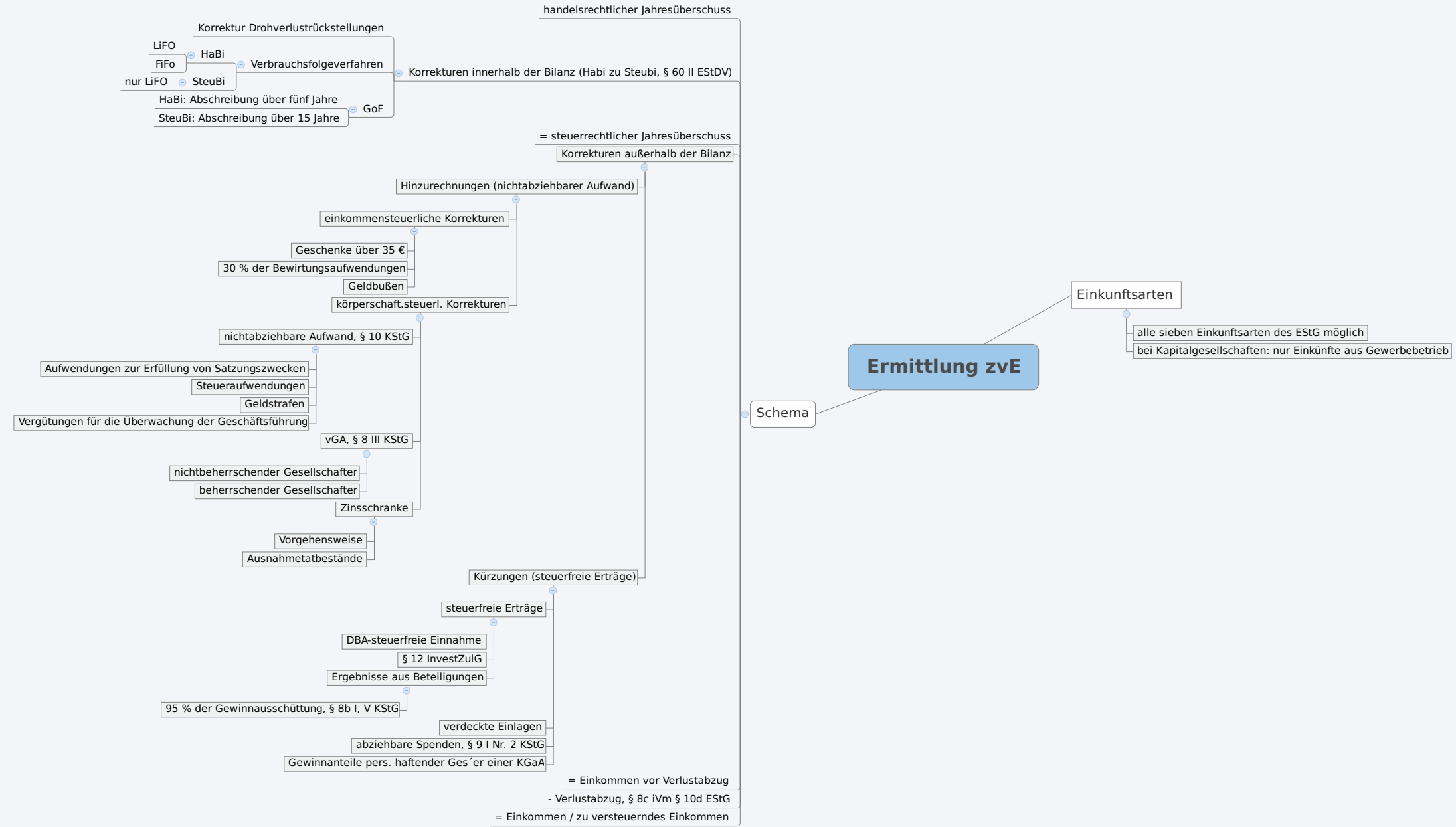


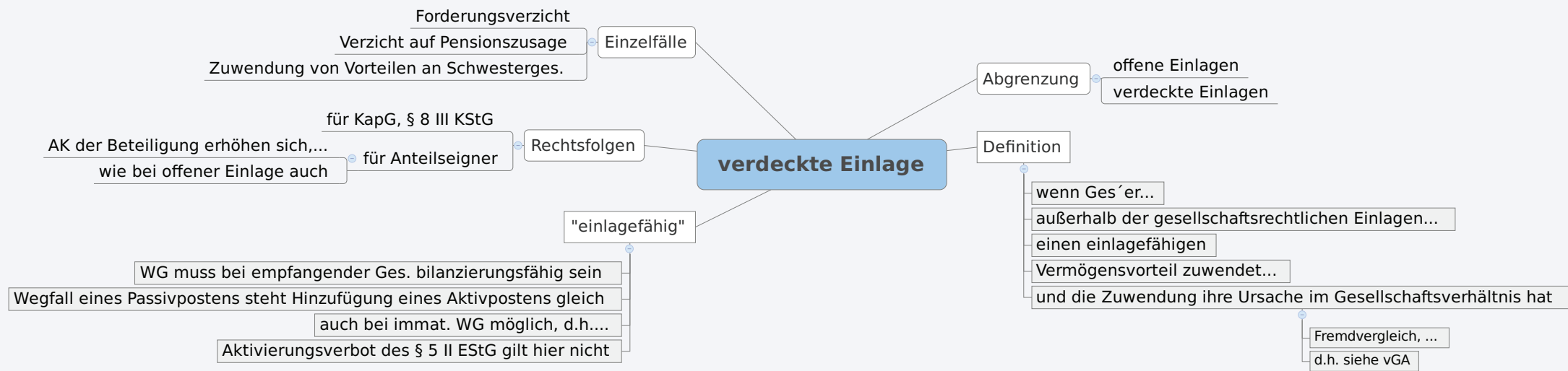




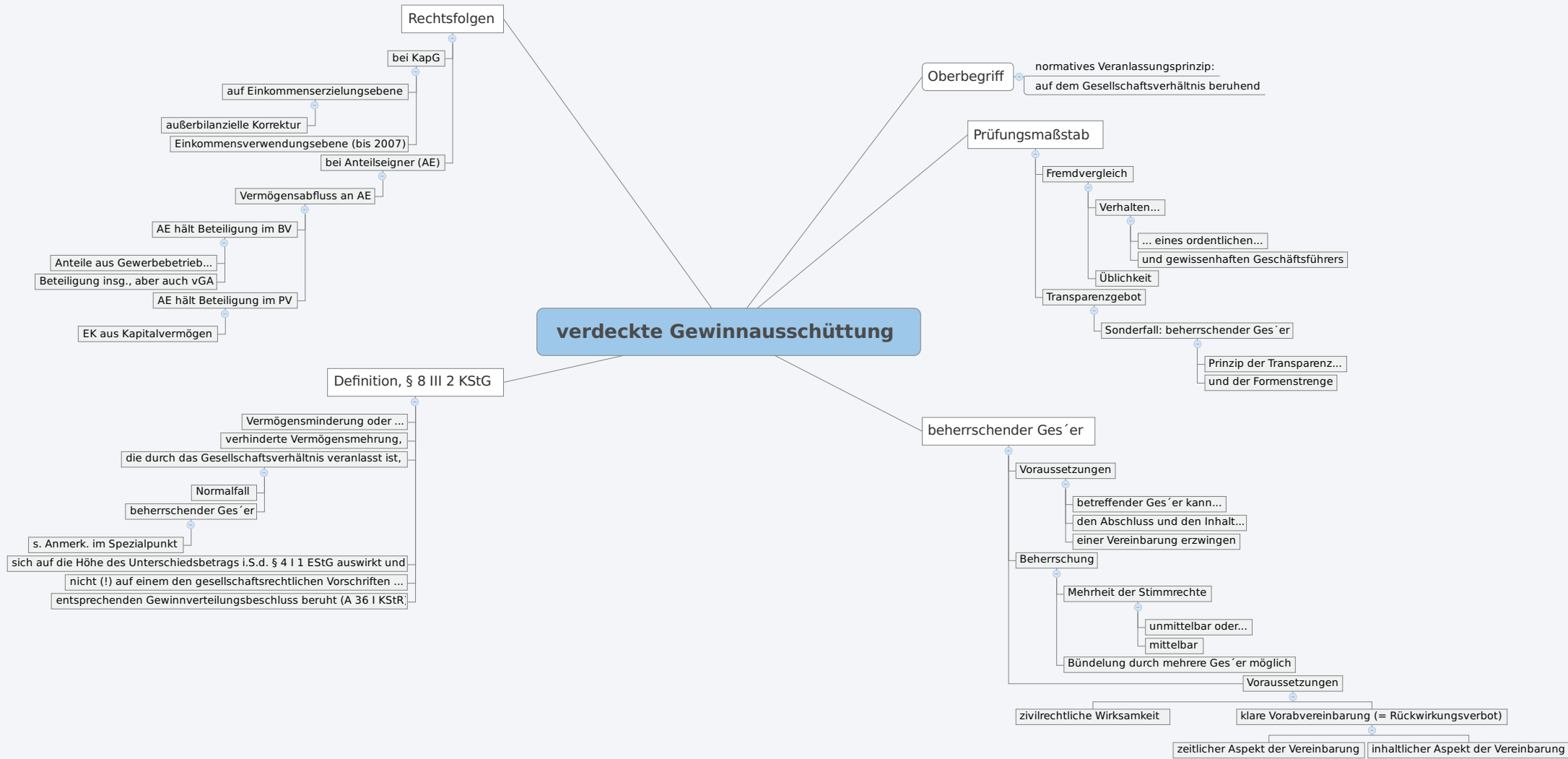
Betriebsveranstaltungen werden gerne abgefragt. Sie müssen erkannt und speziell behandelt werden

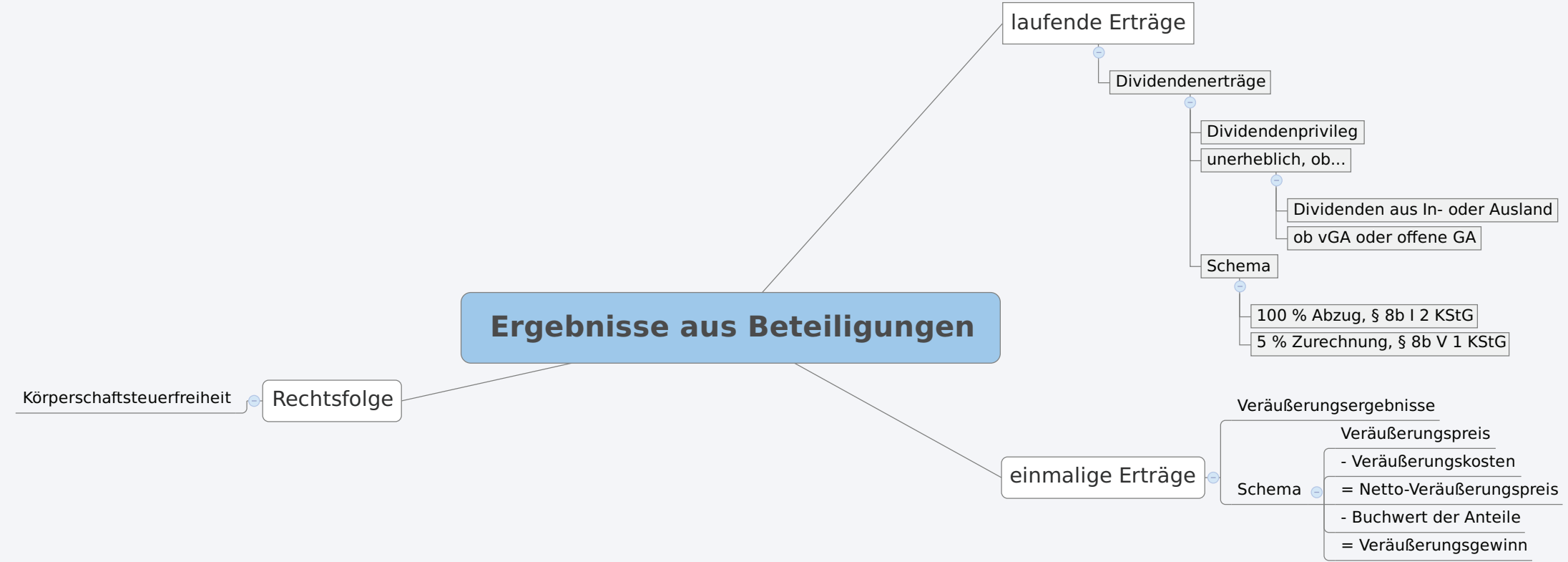


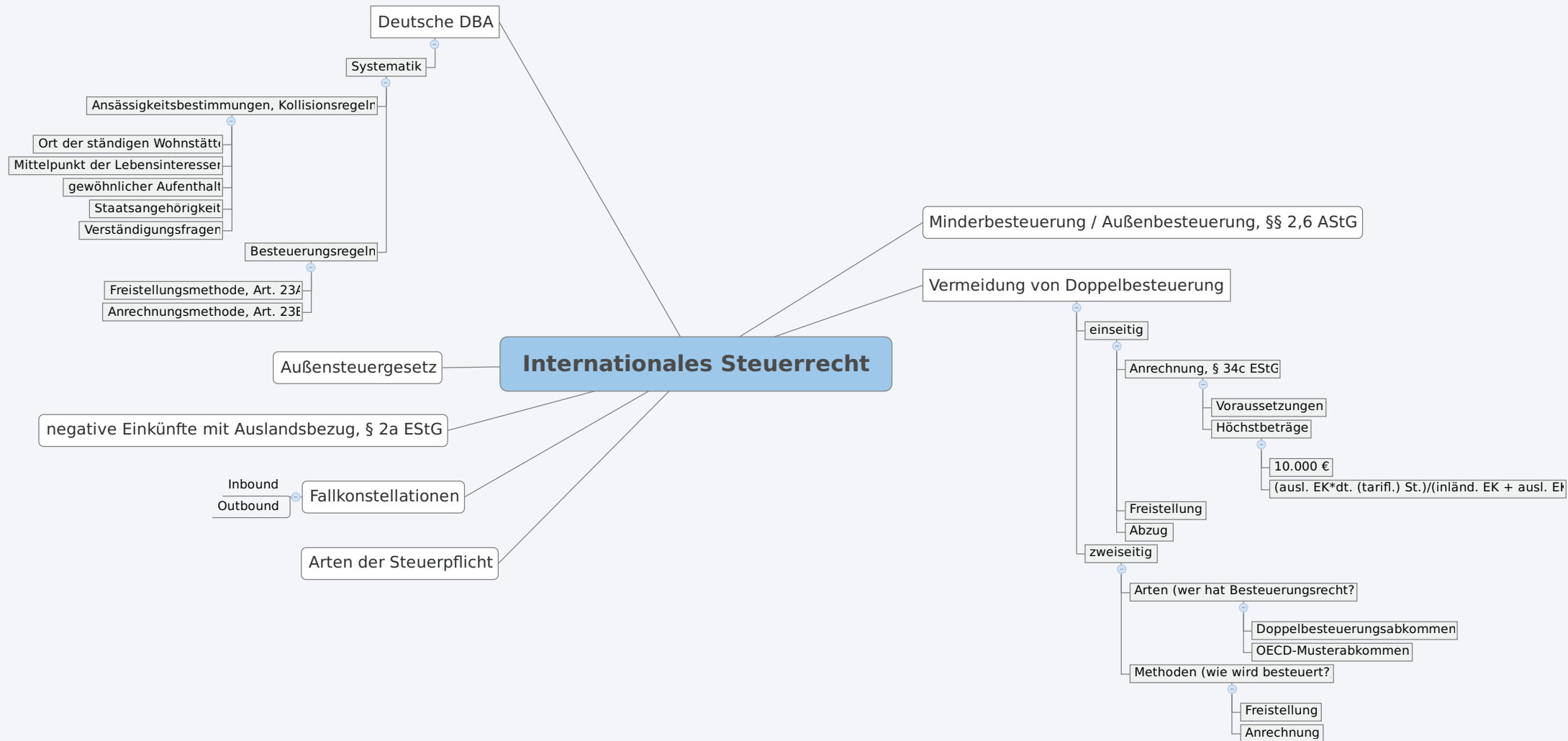


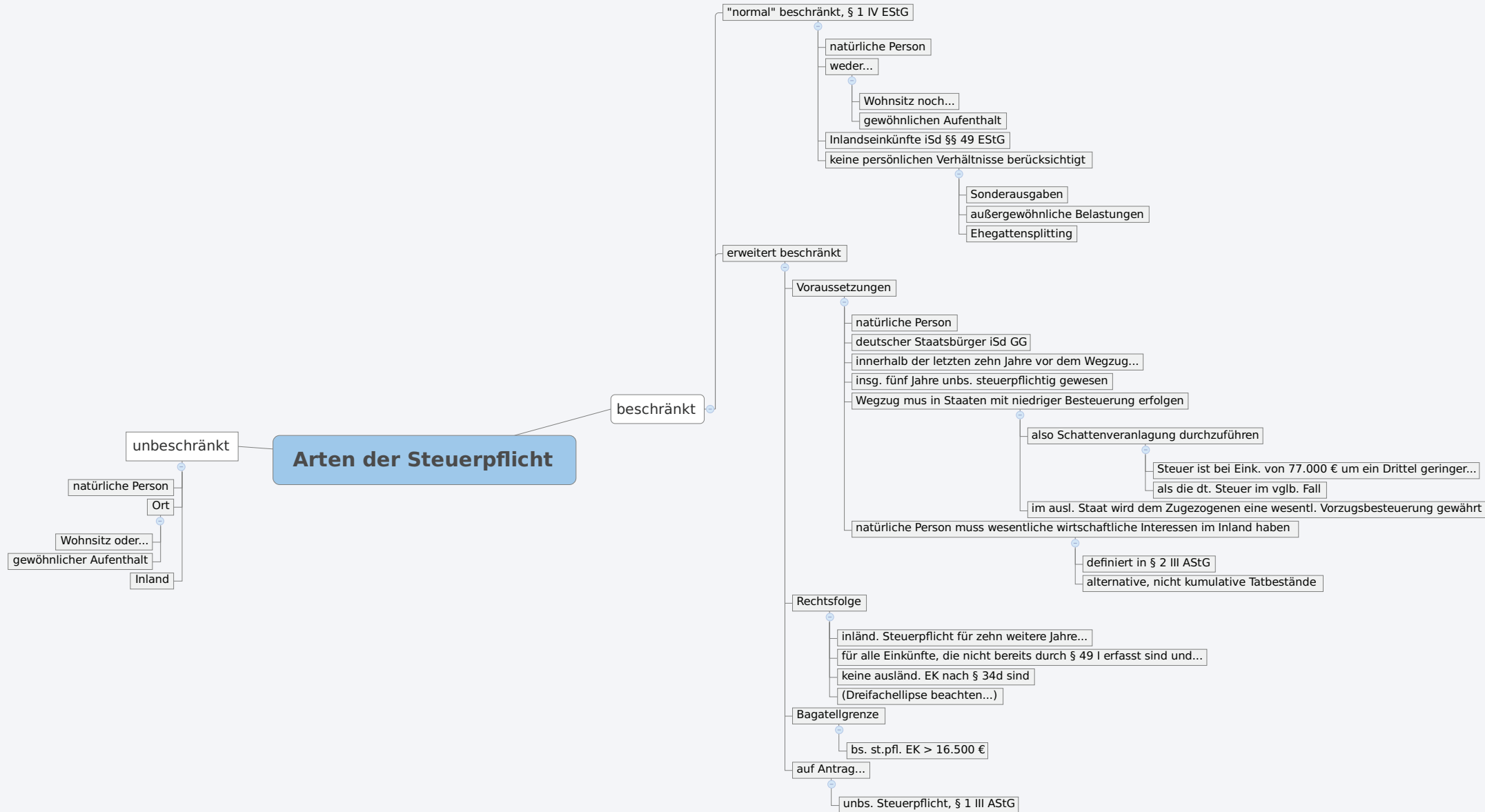


verdeckte Gewinnausschüttung

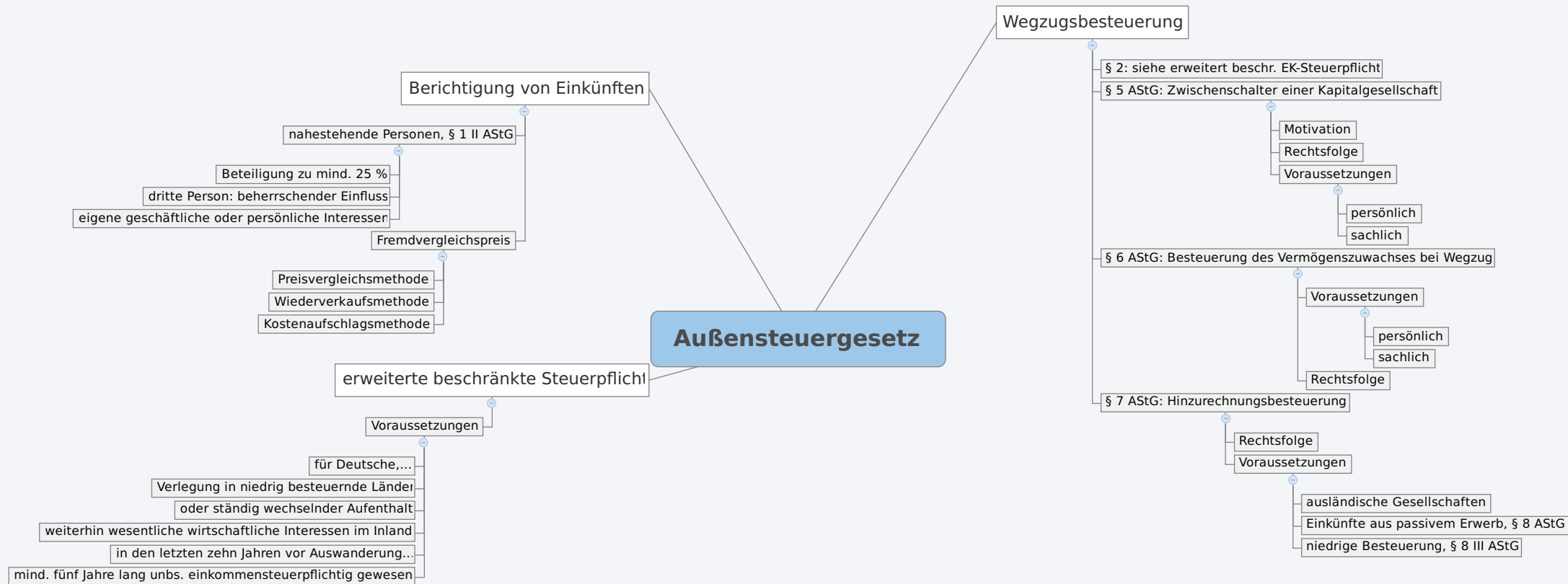


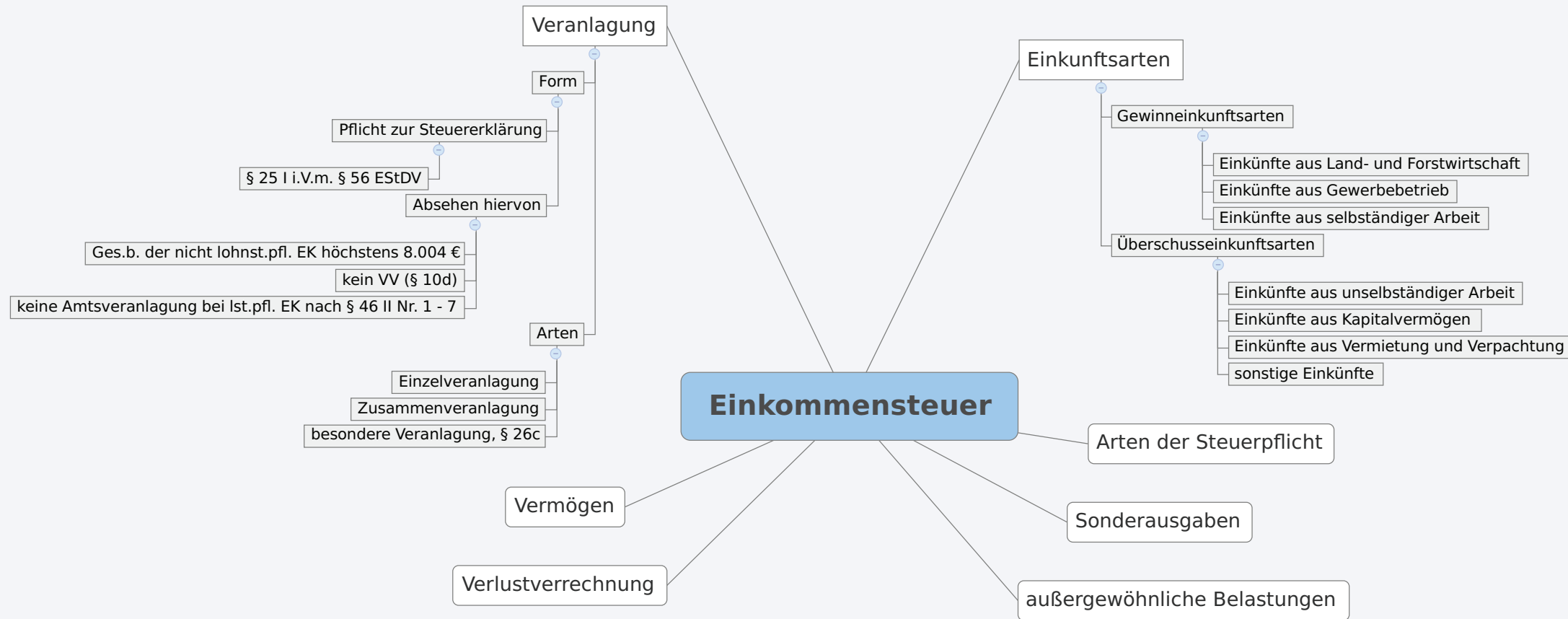


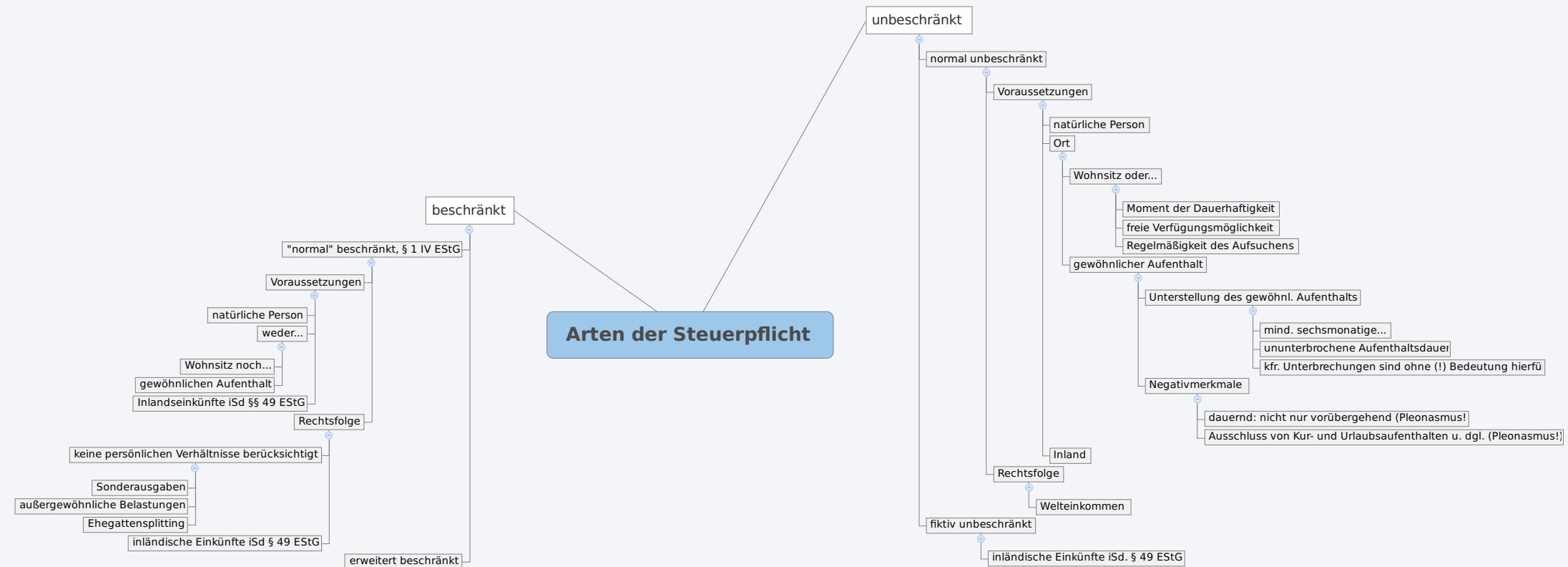


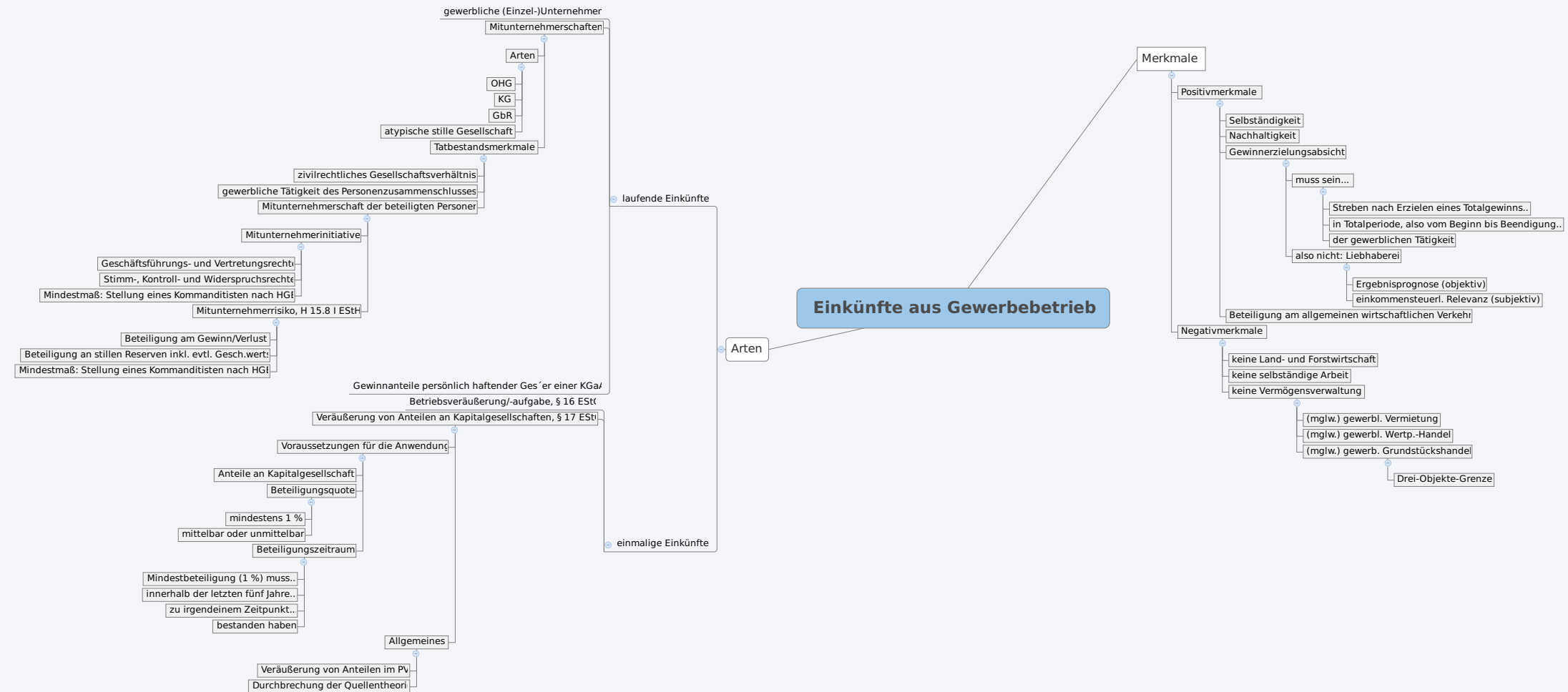


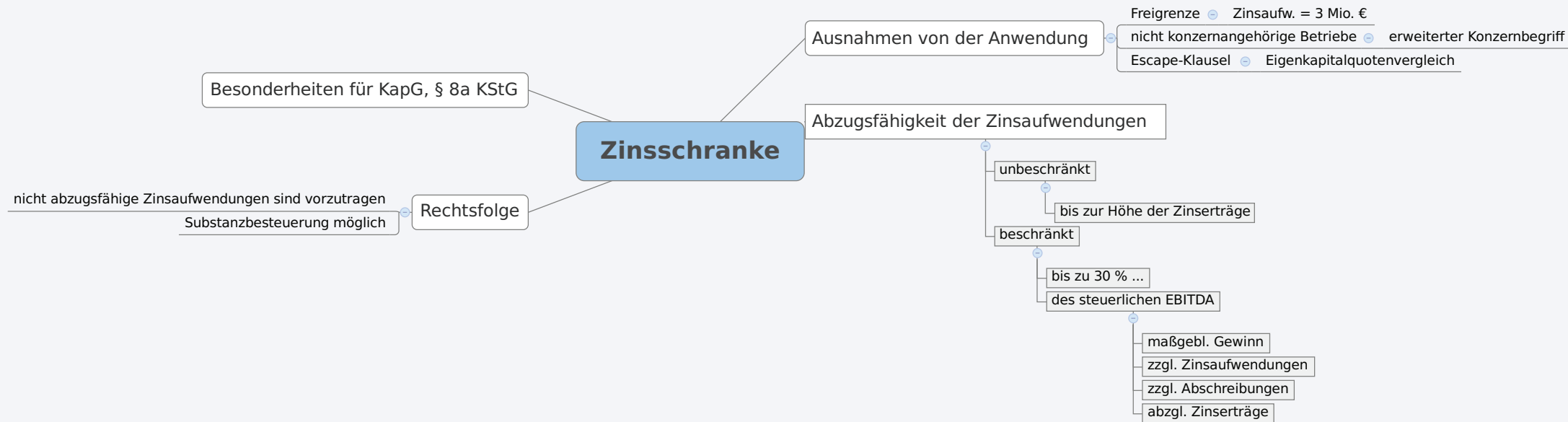
Die Art der Steuerpflicht (unbeschränkt, beschränkt) ist auch und gerade im Internationalen Steuerrecht wichtig



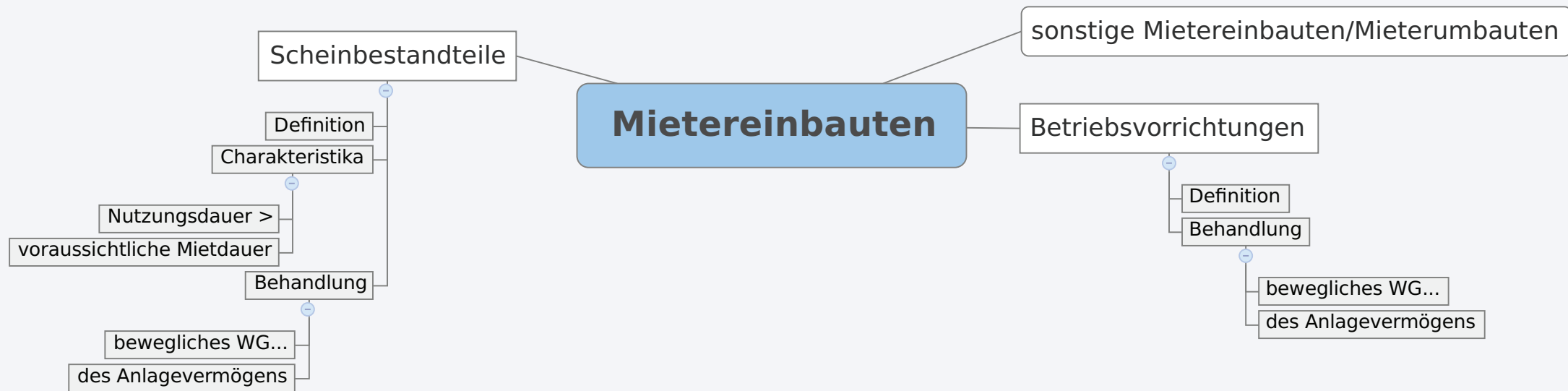


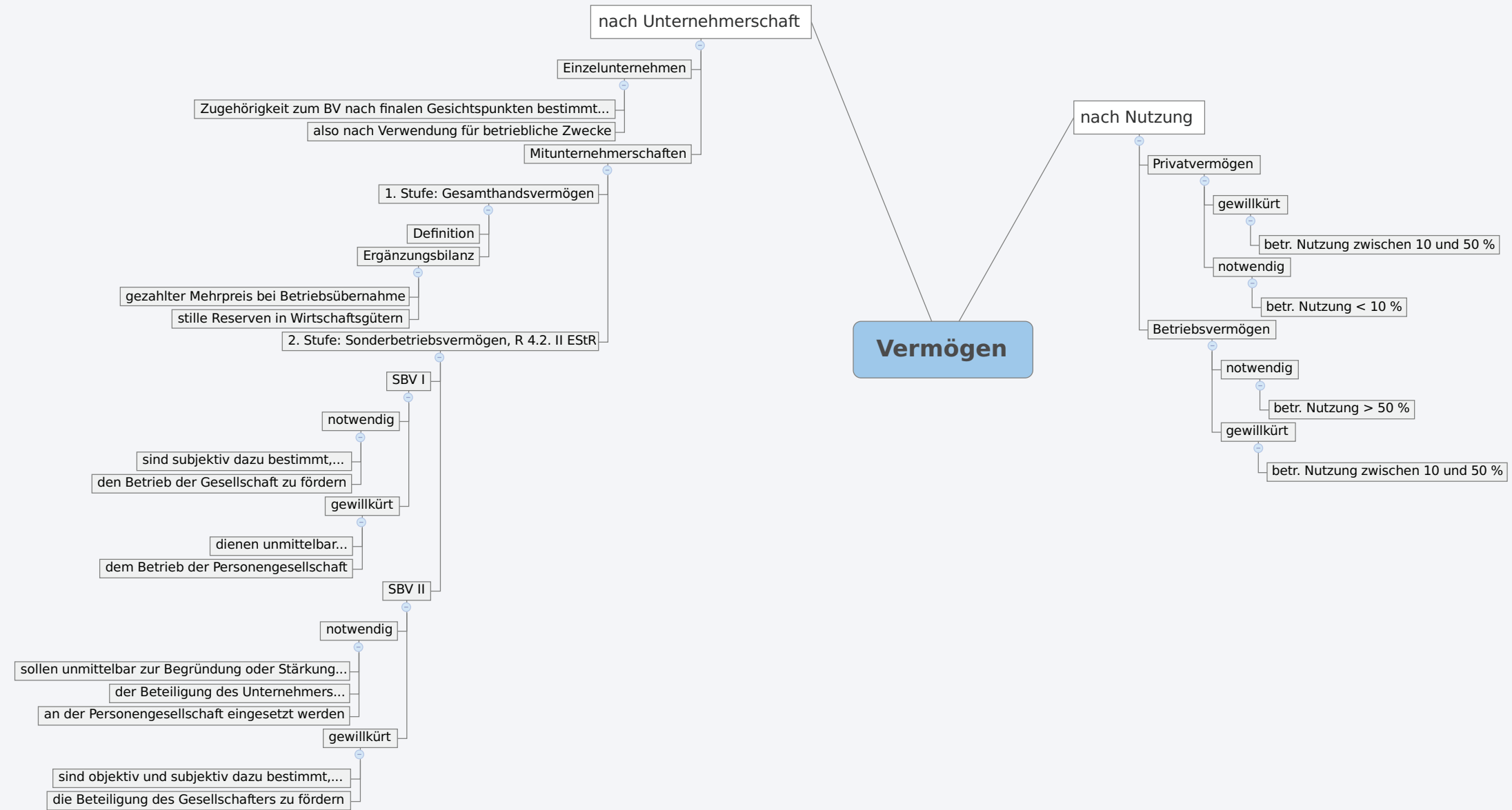


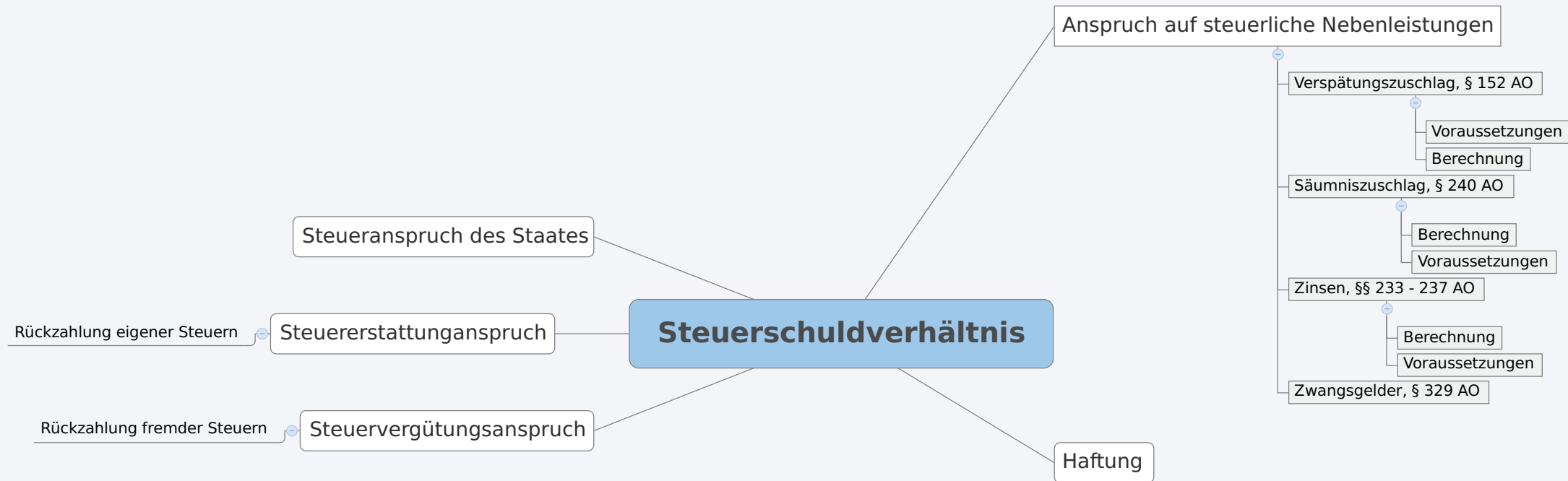


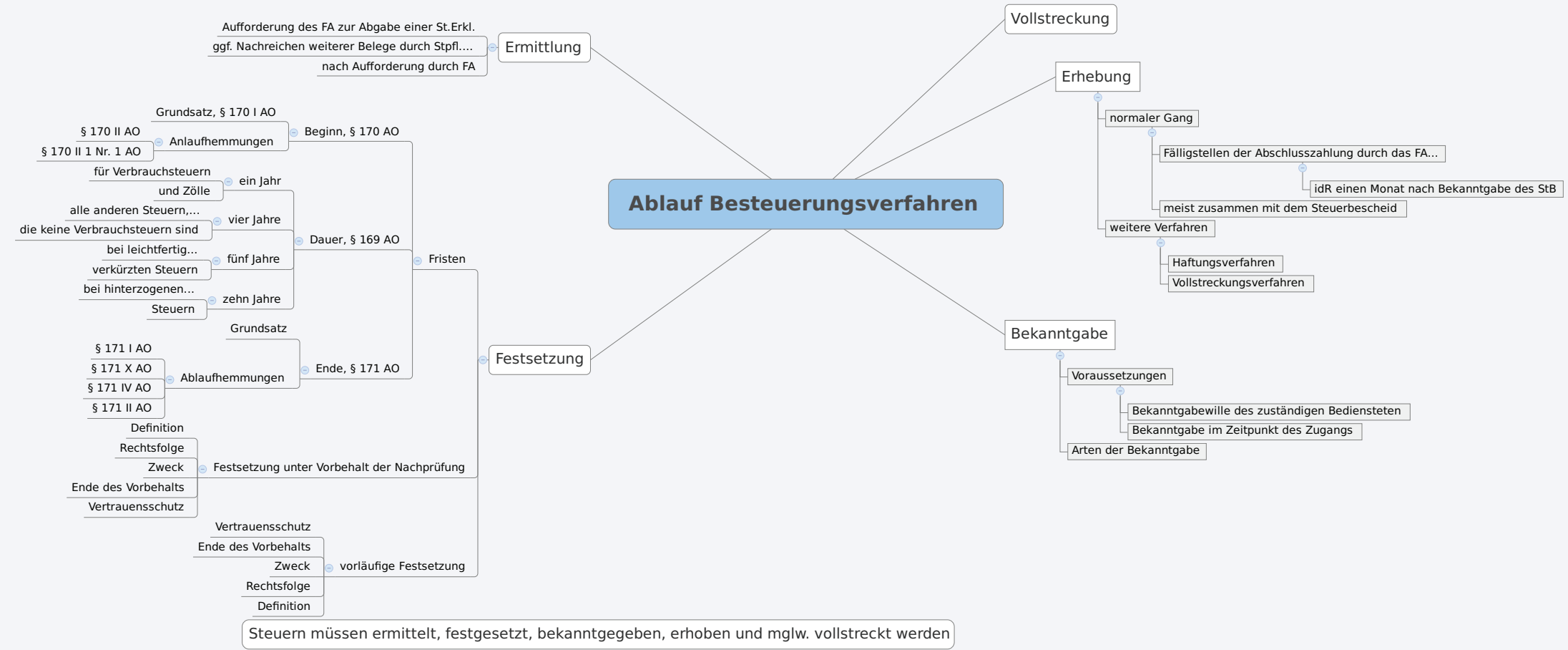


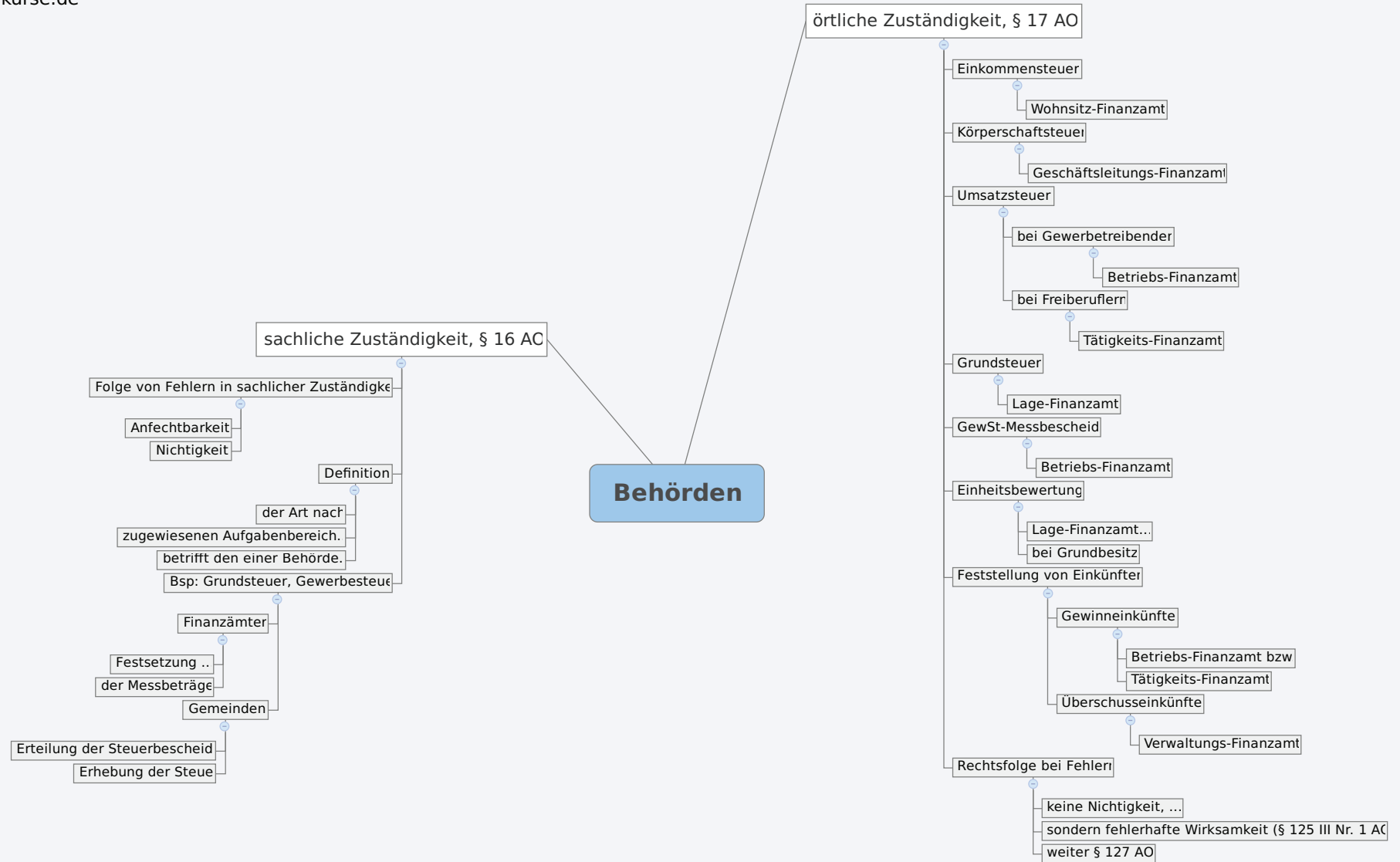












Die sachliche und örtliche Zuständigkeit von Behörden ist oftmals zu prüfe

