



**Comploj Vieider Lorenzon
Lechner Zanellato**

PDC Partner
Wirtschaftsprüfer und Steuerberater
Dottori Commercialisti

Equity partner

Dott. Lodovico Comploj
Dott. Josef Vieider
Dott. Emilio Lorenzon
Dott. Alessandro Zanellato
Dott. Martin Lechner
Dott. Stefan Lanznaster

Partner

Dott. Nicola Sartori
Dott. Thomas Pichler
Dott. Samuel Vittur

**Wirtschaftsprüfer und
Steuerberater / Dottori**

Dott.ssa Elena Gattolin
Dott.ssa Sabrina Tabiaddon
Dott.ssa Monika Mattivi
Dott. Christian Gentilini
Dott.ssa Serena Giacomoz
Dott.ssa Giulia Fortin
Dott. Luca Crepaz

Bilanzbuchhalter / Esperti

Antonio Gocev

To all
clients

Circular No. 47/2025

Bolzano, 15 December 2025

Subject: VAT advance payment 2025 by Monday, 29.12.2025

By Monday, 29 December 2025, the annual advance payment of value added tax must once again be made. Compared with the previous year, there are no differences in the payment requirements. The most important points are set out below:

**Deadline and
payment
procedures**

This year, on account of the public holidays, the VAT advance payment is due somewhat later, namely by Monday, 29 December 2025. It must be made using the „F24“ payment form. The payment must be calculated and made precisely to the cent (i.e. without rounding to whole Euro). Payment of the advance in instalments is not possible.

**Payment
codes**

Taxpayers settling VAT on a monthly basis must use payment code 6013, whereas taxpayers settling on a quarterly basis must use code 6035. „2025“ must be stated as the reference period in the „F24“ form.

**Offsetting
against**

Credits arising from the preceding VAT settlement (e.g. the credit for November 2025 or the credit for the 3rd quarter) may not be offset against the VAT

credits advance payment! Where, on the other hand, credits are still available from the income tax return (Unico 2025), from the annual VAT return, from the withholding agents' return (Form 770) or from the quarterly VAT refund application, these may be used for offsetting against the VAT advance payment.

Exemptions No advance payment is required if a VAT credit is expected with certainty for December 2025 (or for the last quarter of 2025). Various other exemptions are also provided for, including where the activity commenced on or after 1 January 2025, or where the activity ceased by 30 November 2025 (30 September 2025 in the case of quarterly settlement), or where certain special schemes apply (agriculture, micro-enterprises, etc.). We can provide you with further information on this by telephone.

Advance payments of less than 103,29 Euro need not be made.

Likewise, no advance payment is due if the reference period in the previous year (December 2025 or the 4th quarter of 2024) closed with a credit (however, before deduction of the previous year's advance payment).

Calculation In principle, one of the three following methods of calculation may be applied to the advance payment, whereby the taxpayer may choose the variant most favourable to him:

- a) **Prior-year basis (or general method): the advance payment is calculated at 88% of the VAT due in the corresponding period of the previous year (December 2024 or the 4th quarter of 2024). The relevant figures are to be taken from the VAT accounting records or from the quarterly VAT communications (Lipe). Section VH of the annual VAT return, by contrast, can as a rule no longer be used, since it must be completed only where corrections are made subsequently.**
- b) **Expected VAT liability (or 1st variant): the advance payment (again 88 per cent) is calculated by reference to the VAT liability expected for the current settlement period (December 2025 or the 4th quarter of 2025). However, if a higher VAT liability subsequently arises and the advance payment proves to be too low, the corresponding administrative penalties and interest are incurred.**
- c) **Extraordinary VAT settlement (or 2nd variant): the entire VAT liability**

(i.e. 100 per cent) resulting from an extraordinary interim settlement as at 20 December 2025 must be paid. This settlement must be recorded separately in the VAT register. This method is always advisable where the majority of transactions are carried out only in the final days of December; under this method, however, all transactions carried out up to 20 December 2025 must be taken into account. This concerns in particular supplies made with a delivery note where the goods are handed over by that date but which are invoiced only at the end of the month.

**Preparation
by our firm**

We would be pleased to carry out the calculation of the VAT advance payment and the preparation of the „F24“ payment form on your behalf upon request. For scheduling reasons, however, we ask you to inform us of this by Friday, 19 December 2025 at the latest.

Advance tax payment and split payment:

Public bodies and companies that are themselves subject to the split payment mechanism (i.e. that do not pay the value added tax to the supplier but remit it directly to the tax authorities) must observe special provisions; should your company be affected in this respect, please contact us directly for further details.

We remain at your disposal for any further information.

Yours sincerely
Josef Vieider