business vat numbers

business vat numbers are essential for companies operating within the European Union and many other countries around the world. A VAT number, or Value Added Tax number, is a unique identifier that businesses must obtain to charge and collect VAT on taxable goods and services. Understanding business VAT numbers is crucial for compliance, financial management, and international trade. This article will delve into what business VAT numbers are, their significance, how to obtain one, the implications of having it, and common misconceptions surrounding them. By the end of this article, readers will have a comprehensive understanding of business VAT numbers and their role in the global marketplace.

Understanding Business VAT Numbers

Business VAT numbers are unique identifiers assigned to businesses within jurisdictions that implement Value Added Tax. These numbers serve as a means to track tax obligations and help ensure compliance with tax regulations. A VAT number is typically issued by the tax authority in the country where the business is established. The format of the VAT number can vary by country but usually consists of a country code followed by a series of digits.

What is VAT?

Value Added Tax (VAT) is a type of indirect tax that is imposed at each stage of the production and distribution process. It is charged on the value added to goods and services at each step, making it a consumption tax ultimately borne by the end consumer. Businesses that are registered for VAT are allowed to reclaim the VAT they pay on their purchases, making it crucial for financial management.

Key Components of a VAT Number

A VAT number is structured to provide specific information about the business. Typically, it includes:

- **Country Code:** A two-letter code representing the country of registration.
- **Unique Identifier:** A unique series of digits assigned to the business.
- **Check Digits:** Some VAT numbers include check digits to verify the number’s validity.

The Importance of Business VAT Numbers

Obtaining a business VAT number is critical for several reasons. It not only helps businesses comply with tax laws but also affects their reputation and operational capabilities. Below are some of the key reasons why business VAT numbers are essential.

Compliance with Tax Regulations

One of the primary reasons for obtaining a business VAT number is to comply with local and international tax regulations. Businesses that fail to register for VAT can face significant penalties, including fines and legal repercussions. Compliance ensures that businesses operate within the legal framework established by tax authorities.

Facilitating International Trade

For businesses engaged in cross-border transactions, a VAT number is often necessary. It simplifies the process of charging VAT on sales and ensures that businesses can reclaim VAT on their purchases made in other countries. This is particularly important for companies operating in the EU, where VAT rules are harmonized.

Enhancing Business Credibility

Having a VAT number can enhance a business's credibility with clients and partners. It demonstrates that the business is legitimate and compliant with tax obligations, which can be a decisive factor for customers when choosing suppliers or service providers.

How to Obtain a Business VAT Number

The process for obtaining a business VAT number varies by country but generally follows a few common steps. Understanding these steps can help streamline the registration process.

Determine Eligibility

The first step in obtaining a VAT number is to determine whether the business needs to register. Generally, businesses that exceed a certain revenue threshold or engage in taxable activities are required to register for VAT. Each country sets its own threshold based on local regulations.

Gather Necessary Documentation

Before applying, businesses must gather the required documentation. This may include:

- Proof of business registration (e.g., incorporation documents).
- Identification information for business owners or directors.
- Financial records demonstrating annual turnover.
- Details of the business activities conducted.

Submit an Application

Once eligibility is confirmed and documentation is prepared, businesses must submit an application to the relevant tax authority. This can often be done online, depending on the country. After submission, the tax authority will review the application and, if approved, issue a VAT number.

Implications of Having a Business VAT Number

Having a business VAT number comes with various implications that businesses must navigate to ensure compliance and operational efficiency.

Charging and Collecting VAT

Once registered for VAT, businesses are required to charge VAT on their sales of taxable goods and services. This obligation necessitates maintaining accurate records of sales and VAT collected to ensure proper reporting and remittance to the tax authorities.

Reclaiming VAT

Businesses with a VAT number can reclaim VAT paid on their purchases, which can significantly impact cash flow. To reclaim VAT, businesses must keep detailed records of purchases and properly document their VAT returns to the tax authority.

Filing VAT Returns

Businesses must also file VAT returns periodically, which detail the VAT collected and paid. The frequency of filing can vary, with some businesses required to file monthly, quarterly, or annually. Timely and accurate filing is essential to avoid penalties.

Common Misconceptions About Business VAT Numbers

There are several misconceptions surrounding business VAT numbers that can lead to confusion among business owners. Clarifying these misconceptions is important for proper understanding and compliance.

Misconception: Only Large Businesses Need a VAT Number

Many small business owners believe that only larger enterprises need a VAT number. However, this is not true. Small businesses that exceed the revenue threshold set by their country must register for VAT, regardless of their size.

Misconception: A VAT Number is Optional

Another common misconception is that obtaining a VAT number is optional for businesses. In reality, for those that meet certain criteria, it is a legal requirement to register and comply with VAT regulations.

Misconception: A VAT Number is the Same as a Business License

While a VAT number is important for tax purposes, it is distinct from a business license. A business license is required to operate legally within a jurisdiction, whereas a VAT number specifically relates to tax obligations.

Conclusion

Understanding business VAT numbers is essential for any organization operating in a VAT-implementing jurisdiction. These numbers play a pivotal role in compliance with tax regulations, facilitating international trade, and enhancing business credibility. Obtaining a VAT number involves understanding eligibility, gathering necessary documentation, and navigating the application process. With accurate record-keeping and timely filings, businesses can effectively manage their VAT obligations and leverage the benefits associated with having a VAT number. By dispelling common misconceptions, business owners can ensure they are well-informed about the importance and implications of VAT registration.

Q: What is a business VAT number?

A: A business VAT number is a unique identifier assigned to businesses that are registered for Value Added Tax. It is used to track tax obligations and facilitate the collection and remittance of VAT on taxable goods and services.

Q: Who needs a VAT number?

A: Generally, businesses that exceed a specific revenue threshold or engage in taxable activities must obtain a VAT number. This requirement can vary by country.

Q: How do I apply for a VAT number?

A: To apply for a VAT number, businesses must determine eligibility, gather necessary documentation, and submit an application to the relevant tax authority, often online.

Q: Can I reclaim VAT with a VAT number?

A: Yes, businesses with a VAT number can reclaim VAT paid on their purchases, which can help improve cash flow and reduce costs.

Q: What are the penalties for not having a VAT number?

A: Businesses that fail to obtain a VAT number when required may face significant penalties, including fines and legal repercussions from tax authorities.

Q: Is a VAT number the same as a business license?

A: No, a VAT number is specifically related to tax obligations, while a business license is required to operate legally within a jurisdiction.

Q: How often do I need to file VAT returns?

A: The frequency of filing VAT returns varies by country and can be monthly, quarterly, or annually, depending on the business's turnover and local regulations.

Q: Can small businesses obtain a VAT number?

A: Yes, small businesses can obtain a VAT number if they exceed the revenue threshold set by their country, making registration mandatory for compliance.

Q: What information is included in a VAT number?

A: A VAT number typically includes a country code, a unique identifier, and sometimes check digits, providing specific information about the business and its registration.

Q: Do I need a VAT number for international sales?

A: Yes, obtaining a VAT number is often necessary for businesses engaged in international sales to comply with tax regulations and facilitate the collection of VAT on cross-border transactions.

Business Vat Numbers

business vat numbers: VAT and Property Ann Humphrey, 2015-02-24 This book offers clear and practical guidance on the application of VAT to property transactions providing assistance to individuals, property businesses and professionals. It covers guidance on VAT and property issues including: Introduction to VAT concepts: VAT terminology, Legislation, Definitions.Land TransactionsResidential property: New build, Extension and refurbishment, Renovations and alterations, Conversions, Facilities for the disabled, Transactions between landlord and tenant, DIY house builders, Caravans and houseboats, Listed/protected buildings.Residential and charitable use buildings, Housing Associations, Cultural bodiesCommercial property: Construction industry, the election to waive exemption, Supplies not affected, Making an election, Revoking an election, Input tax claims, Avoidance rules, Premiums, surrenders and inducements, Specialist services, Transfer of a business as a going concernAnti-avoidance legislationGuarantees, Partial exemption, Input tax recovery, the capital items scheme.

business vat numbers: Germany Business Law Handbook Volume 1 Strategic Information and Basic Laws IBP, Inc., 2015-06 Germany Business Law Handbook Volume 1 Strategic Information and Basic Laws

business vat numbers: Quick Reference Guide to European VAT Compliance Deloitte Global

Tax Center (Europe), 2018-05-22 Quick Reference to European VAT Compliance provides the information necessary to deal with common compliance challenges via a format that allows readers to readily locate pertinent guidance when needed. This highly practical reference distills the problem-solving process by anticipating the relevant challenges and providing reliable help. Quick Reference to European VAT Compliance consists of two distinct sections: - An overview of how the various VAT systems in Europe work, with particular attention paid to compliance issues; and - Detailed, country-specific VAT compliance profiles for each EU Member State plus Iceland, Norway and Switzerland. Authored by the experts at Deloitte's Global Tax Center (Europe), Quick Reference to European VAT Compliance is an indispensable tool for professionals seeking to proactively manage VAT compliance.

business vat numbers: Italy Taxation Laws and Regulations Handbook Volume 1 Corporate Taxation: Strategic Information and Regulations IBP, Inc., 2017-12 The posthumously published collection Hermit in Paris draws together an array of Italo Calvino’s autobiographical writings that provide an illuminating and unexpectedly intimate portrait of one of the postwar era’s most inventive and fascinating writers. In these pages, Calvino recounts his experiences in Italy’s antifascist resistance, pays homage to his influences, traces the evolution of his literary style, and, in one of the book’s most humorous and entertaining sections, provides a wry commentary on his travels in the United States in 1959 and 1960.

business vat numbers: Value Added Tax and the Digital Economy Marie Lamensch, Edoardo Traversa, 2015-11-18 A fast-growing portion of overall taxable consumption is now realized via online supplies and this 'digital economy' is a virtual reality in which suppliers and consumers conclude numerous transactions unrestrained by time and place. The contrast with traditional sales tax and value added tax (VAT) systems, which are based on a physical supply between parties, could not be more evident. Among jurisdictions worldwide, the European Union (EU) took the lead in designing a legal framework for VAT on electronically supplied goods and services. This book, with contributions by internationally re-owned academics, revenue officials, and tax advisors, provides a broad and up-to-date overview of the EU 2015 rules, and an analysis of such elements as the gradual realization of the destination principle, the fight against e-commerce fraud, and simplification of compliance obligations by means of the Mini One Stop Shop (MOSS). Topics covered include the VAT dimension of: - the digital 'fixed establishment'; - businesses as tax collectors; - auditing under MOSS; - Internet search engines; - virtual currencies (such as bitcoins); - cloud computing; and - technology-based solutions for the assessment and collection of VAT on online supplies. Relevant EU legislation is annexed. Because of its clear and practical analysis to these issues, this book will appeal to tax authorities and counsel who need to ensure proper taxation of online supplies at destination with the least possible administrative costs and the lowest possible compliance burdens. Because of its forward looking approach it is a 'must'; for all public and private sector professionals concerned with VAT.

business vat numbers: Germany Investment and Business Guide Volume 1 Strategic and Practical Information IBP USA, 2013-08 Germany Investment and Business Guide - Strategic and Practical Information

business vat numbers: Do It Yourself BookKeeping for Small Businesses Michael Collins, 2015-01-08 This book describes a practical and easy to implement bookkeeping system, that anyone will be able to use without previous knowledge of finance, accounting or book-keeping. It provides a proven methodology that will enable you to: · Create a simple book-keeping system that anyone can manage · Create an easy to use system that controls the paperwork · Calculate VAT liability or VAT refund figures · Produce key financial figures concerning your business · Exercise proper financial control over your business · Reduce year-end accounting fees · Reduce the stress from dealing with book-keeping and paperwork If you can create a shopping list, then you can create a list of financial transactions and do your own book-keeping. It really is that simple!

business vat numbers: Commented Recast VAT Directive António Calisto Pato, Marlon Marques, 2014-04-14 This book encompasses the Recast VAT (Value Added Tax) Directive, updated up to April 2014 with comments, identifications of articles, cross references , reference to the implementation measures regulation, reference to the VAT Committee meetings and reference to the explanatory notes on invoicing rules issued by DG TAXUD. A must have for all those working in Finance if directly involved with indirect taxation.

business vat numbers: Consumption Tax Trends 2004 "VAT/GST and Excise Rates, Trends and Administration Issues" OECD, 2005-03-07 Reviews the latest developments in taxing consumption in OECD countries, provides information on tax rates in OECD countries, consumption taxation. The issues examined include taxation of motor vehicles, globalisation of services, taxation of financial services, and reducing VAT revenue leakage.

business vat numbers: *Quick Reference to European Vat Compliance* Deloitte Global Tax Center, 2018-05-17 Quick Reference to European VAT Compliance provides the information necessary to deal with common compliance challenges via a format that allows readers to readily locate pertinent guidance when needed. This highly practical reference distills the problem-solving process by anticipating the relevant challenges and providing reliable help. Quick Reference to European VAT Compliance consists of two distinct sections: - An overview of how the various VAT systems in Europe work, with particular attention paid to compliance issues; and - Detailed, country-specific VAT compliance profiles for each EU Member State plus Iceland, Norway and Switzerland. Authored by the experts at Deloitte's Global Tax Center (Europe), Quick Reference to European VAT Compliance is an indispensable tool for professionals seeking to proactively manage VAT compliance.

business vat numbers: VAT and the NHS Martin Kaney, 2016-09-21 VAT & the NHS is both a reference manual and a practical guide to managing VAT in the NHS. The book provides a comprehensive overview of VAT in the context of the NHS. It does not assume that readers are specialists in either subject, which means it should have a wide appeal among finance staff within the NHS as well as general practitioner accountants and VAT consultants. The second edition of VAT & the NHS is based on published HMRC and HM Treasury guidance and policy and on current case law and legislation in force as at 30 June 2016 and is revised to include the recent structural changes in the NHS and developments arising from the Budget 2015 and 2016 (as well as the potential implications of Brexit). The book helps to identify all of the issues in the tax relevant to the NHS and in a logical analysis explain these from an NHS compliance perspective and in relation to the organisational activities of the NHS (providing further references where appropriate if more detailed information is required). For reference there is a Glossary of Terms, a list of Definitions and a list of References. “The book provides a comprehensive overview of VAT in the context of the NHS. It does not assume that readers are specialists in either subject, which means it should have a wide appeal among finance staff within the NHS as well as general practitioner accountants and VAT consultants. VAT and the NHS should help tax practitioners who act for clients affected by the continuing organisational change within the NHS. It is certainly a welcome addition to my own library.” Taxation magazine (on the first edition)

business vat numbers: Tax Administration 2013 Comparative Information on OECD and Other Advanced and Emerging Economies OECD, 2013-05-17 This is a unique reference source of high level comparative information on aspects of tax administration system design and practice covering the world’s major revenue bodies.

business vat numbers: Tax Memo 2005-2006 , 2005

business vat numbers: Consumption Tax Trends 2006 "VAT/GST and Excise Rates, Trends and Administration Issues" OECD, 2006-06-08 This publication presents information about VAT/GST rates in OECD member countries as well as provisions for the taxation of motor vehicles, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and fuels.

business vat numbers: The Business Plan Workbook Colin Barrow, 2008-06-03 Without a business plan no bank, venture capital house, or corporate parent will consider finance for start up, expansion or venture funding. The Business Plan Workbook has established itself as the essential guide to all aspects of business planning for entrepreneurs, senior executives and students alike.

Based on methodology developed at Cranfield School of Management and using successful real-life business plans, The Business Plan Workbook brings together the process and procedures required to produce that persuasive plan. The case examples have been fully updated and include a cross section of businesses at various stages in their development, making the book invaluable reading for anyone in business - whatever their background.

business vat numbers: Germany Business and Investment Opportunities Yearbook Volume 1 Strategic, Practical Information and Opportunities IBP, Inc, 2009-03-20 Germany Business and Investment Opportunities Yearbook

business vat numbers: Good Small Business Guide 2013, 7th Edition Bloomsbury Publishing, 2013-06-30 Fully updated for this 7th annual edition, the Good Small Business Guide 2013 is packed with essential advice for small business owners or budding entrepreneurs. Offering help on all aspects of starting, running and growing a small business, including: planning, setting up or acquiring a business, getting to grips with figures, marketing, selling online, and managing yourself and others. Containing over 140 easy-to-read articles and an extensive information directory this fully updated guide offers help on all aspects of starting and growing a small business. Features a foreword from the National Chairman of the Federation of Small Businesses.

business vat numbers: CJEU - Recent Developments in Value Added Tax 2022 Georg Kofler, Michael Lang, Pasquale Pistone, Alexander Rust, Josef Schuch, Karoline Spies, Claus Staringer, Rita Szudoczky, Ilze Kuniga, 2024-01-17 The most important and recent judgments of the CJEU Considering the ever-increasing importance of indirect taxation as a source of revenue for governments, the intensifying complexity of the legal framework, and the proliferating number of countries adopting indirect taxation, it is essential to scrutinize how the law is applied in practice. The primary driving force in this area is, undoubtedly, the Court of Justice of the European Union. This book analyses selected topics (e.g., fighting VAT fraud, obligations imposed on digital platforms, taxable person, taxable transactions, place of supply, taxable base and rates, exemptions, and deductions) by examining the most prominent and recent judgments of the Court of Justice of the European Union. Experts from all over the world, not just from academia but also government and judiciary representatives, as well as tax practitioners, have provided their input and helped us compile what is an informative and worthy read for anyone dealing with indirect taxation on a professional basis.

business vat numbers: Dissolving the Family Company Paul Seal, 2015-04-23 Dissolving the Family Company, 3rd edition supplies a detailed review of the complicated legal issues and tax planning problems that occur when dissolving a family company and ensuring that there is a resultant correct and tax-efficient distribution of assets to shareholders. The proceeds of a successful business about to be dissolved may be needed to fund a new business or as a retirement fund or to allow the former owners to pursue other interests. In all cases the maximisation of after tax income is a prime consideration. The book covers the latest tax and company legislation and provides a range of useful example and checklists to help practitioners get to the best solution for each of their clients. One of the appendices in particular contains an extended case study based on a real-life situation. The third edition takes account of changes in company law, including the Companies Act 2006 and changes to tax legislation up to Finance Act 2013. Contents: Setting the Background; Companies Acts and Registrar of Companies Formalities; Taxation Position of the Company before and after cessation of trade; Shareholder Issues; Extra-Statutory Concession C16; Capital Gains Tax – Shareholder issues; Continuing the Trade under a new structure; Stamp Duty and Stamp Duty Land Tax; VAT; Unincorporated Associations; IHT Relief; Disincorporation Relief; Limited Liability Partnerships; Other forms of dissolving the family business; Tying up loose-end; Appendices. Previous print ISBN: 9781845920395

business vat numbers: *Countering Tax Crime in the European Union* Umut Turksen, 2021-03-25 This book seeks durable solutions for tax crime and is a great resource for the development of knowledge, policy and law on tax crime. The book uniquely blends current practice with new approaches to countering tax crime. With insights from the EU-funded project, PROTAX, which conducts advanced research on tax crimes, the book comparatively analyses the EU's tax crime measures and the Ten Global Principles (TGPs) on fighting tax crime by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The study critically examines how the TGPs can serve as minimum standards for the EU to counter tax crime such as tax evasion and tax fraud. The study also analyses how the anti-tax avoidance package can be graduated to fight tax crime in the EU. When escalated, the strengths of the EU tax crime measures and TGPs can form a fortress in which criminal law can be empowered to mitigate tax crimes with greater effect. The book will be particularly useful for end-user stakeholders such as tax policy makers, LEAs, professional enablers as well as academics and students interested in productive interaction between tax, criminal and administrative laws.

Related to business vat numbers

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more
BUSINESS□□ (□□)□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□, □□
BUSINESS□□ (□□)□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□, □□
BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more
BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more
BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: □, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□
BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm
BUSINESS□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□□□□□□□1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and□□□□□□
BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: □, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□
BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus
BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more
BUSINESS□□ (□□)□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□, □□
BUSINESS□□ (□□)□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□, □□
BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more
BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more
BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: □, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□
BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm
BUSINESS□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□□□□□□□1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and□□□□□□

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: □, □□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□
BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus
BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more
BUSINESS□□ (□□)□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□, □□
BUSINESS□□ (□□)□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□, □□
BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more
BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more
BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: □, □□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□
BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm
BUSINESS□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□□□□□□□□1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and□□□□□□
BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: □, □□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□
BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus
BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more
BUSINESS□□ (□□)□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□, □□
BUSINESS□□ (□□)□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□, □□
BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more
BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more
BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: □, □□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□
BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm
BUSINESS□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□□□□□□□□1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and□□□□□□
BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: □, □□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□
BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus
BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS□□ (□□)□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□, □□
BUSINESS□□ (□□)□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□, □□
BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more
BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more
BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: □, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□
BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm
BUSINESS□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□ - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS□□□□□□□□□□□1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and□□□□□□
BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: □, □□□□□□□□□, □□;□□□□, □□□□, □□, □□, □□;□□□□;□□;□□□□, □□□□□
BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

Back to Home: http://www.speargroupllc.com