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Cross-Border E-Commerce in Switzerland and China

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Cross-Border E-Commerce in Switzerland





Boom of Chinese Online-Sales to Swiss Customers:

- 14 mio. parcels to Switzerland in 2017
- Aliexpress doubles its Swiss turnover in 2017
- Aliexpress: Top 10 online shops in CH
- Further growth prognosted
- Unfair competition due to various reasons
- Threat to Swiss E-Commerce



14 Millionen Kleinpakete gelangten 2017 aus Asien in die Schweiz. Der Grosstell davon stammt aus China.

SRE





GAMISS







Regulatory & Legal Framework - Overview

- Customs & import tax
- Contract law
- E-Commerce regulation (incl. consumer protection)
- IP & Counterfeiting



Swiss Customs & Import Tax

- No customs & import tax if duties < CHF 5:
 - VAT 8%: no import duties < CHF 62 (total cost of order)
 - VAT 2.5%: no import duties < CHF 200 (total cost of order)</p>
- As of 2019: non-swiss online traders will have to register and pay VAT on turnover with Swiss customers
- Free Trade Agreement Switzerland China



Contract law – Choice of Law & Jurisdiction

- B2C:
 - Consumer contract mandatorily governed by Swiss law (art. 120 para. 2 PIL)
 - Place of jurisdiction at consumer's domicile (art. 114 para. 2 PIL)
- B2B:
 - Free choice of law (art. 118 PIL i.c. art. 2 Hague Convention)
 - Parties free to agree on jurisdiction (art. 5 PIL)

12.6 Alibaba.com shall have the right to assign the Terms (including all of our rights, titles, benefits, interests, and obligations and duties in the Terms to any person or entity (including any affiliates of Alibaba.com). You may not assign, in whole or part, the Terms to any person or entity.

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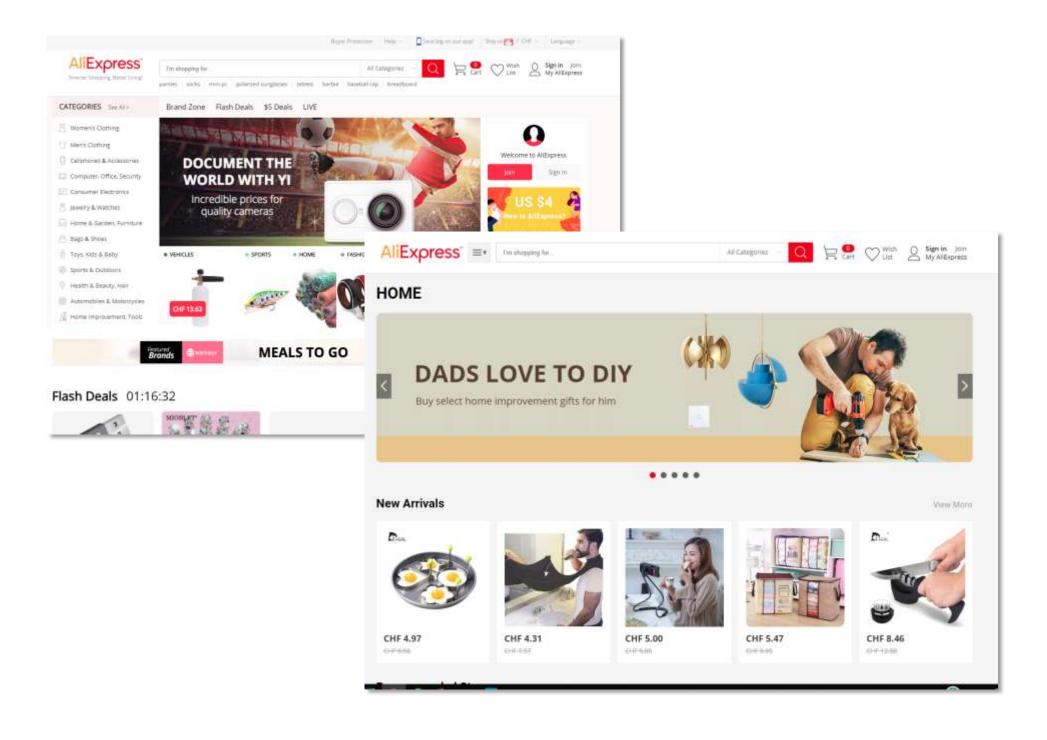
12.7 If you are from outside of mainland China, The Terms shall be governed by the laws of Hong Kong without regard to its conflict of law provisions and the parties to the Terms agree to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of Hong Kong. If you are from mainland China, the Terms shall be governed by the laws of People's Republic of China without regard to its conflict of law provisions and the parties to the Terms agree to submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of People's Republic of China.

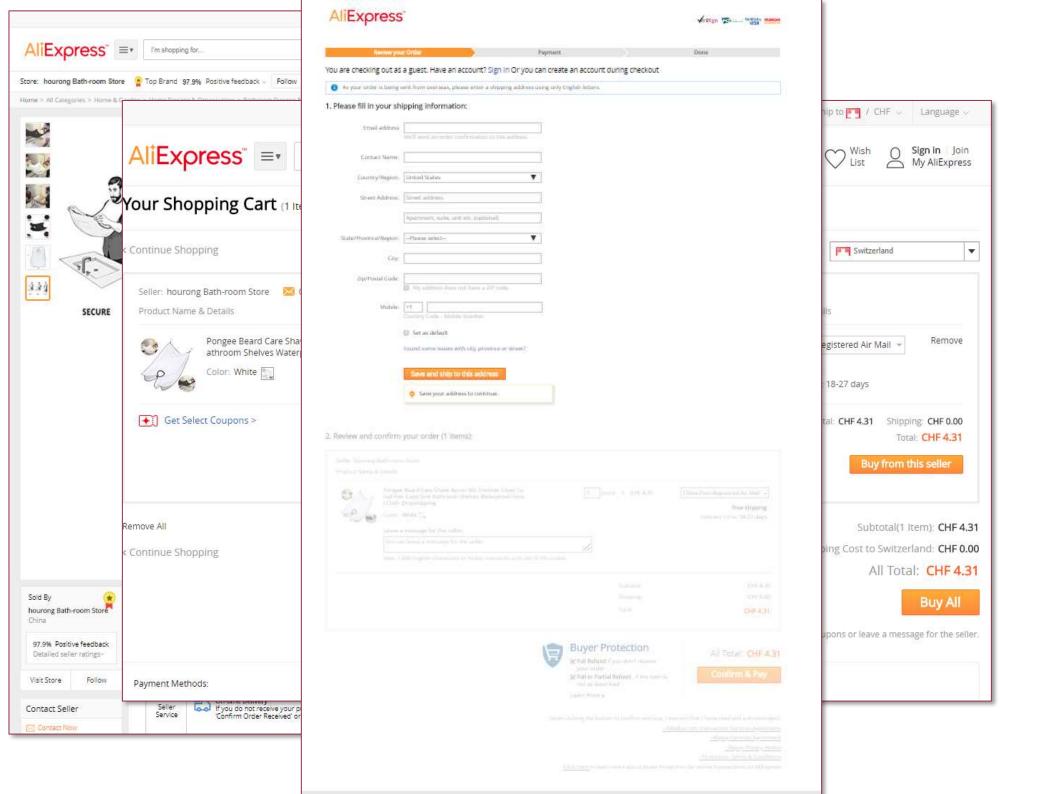
12.8 If you have any comments on the Services we provide to you, you may contact our customer service support line (https://helppage.aliexpress.com/buyercenter/selectTopic.htm for AliExpress or https://service.alibaba.com/buyer? spm=a2700.8293689.0.0.643f65aasdVUJy&tracelog=footer_hp_buyer for Alibaba.com) with any such feedback or questions.



E-Commerce Regulation

- International direction and sales to Swiss customers trigger application of mandatory Swiss regulations:
 - Swiss Unfair Competition Act (art. 3(1)(s) UCA):
 - Imprint
 - Information on technical steps leading to the conclusion of the contract
 - Overview of order and possibility for modifications at the end of check-out / prior to confirming order
 - Immediate order confirmation mail
 - <u>No</u> mandatory right of withdrawal
 - Swiss advertising restrictions (incl. rules on price draws and email-marketing)
 - Swiss product regulation (information duties)
 - Swiss price indication and advertising rules (display of final prices in CHF)
 - Swiss data protection law
 - Swiss cookie regulation

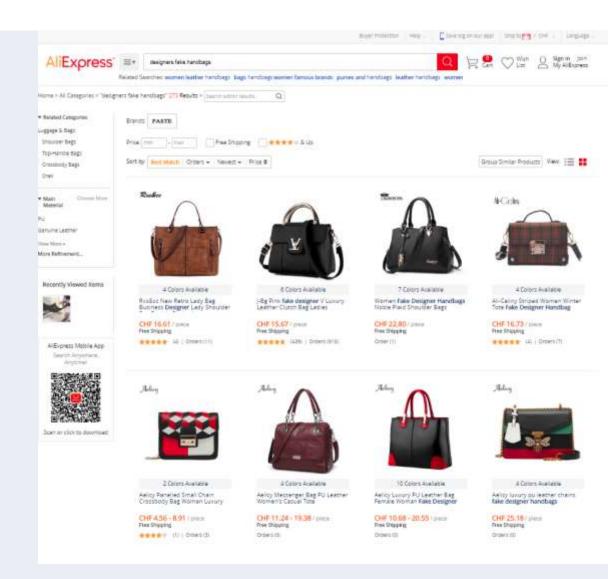






IP & Counterfeiting

- Risk of IP infringement (b2c & b2b)
- Risky b2b-supply
- Customs seizure & information of owner of IP rights
- Return of fake products is illegal

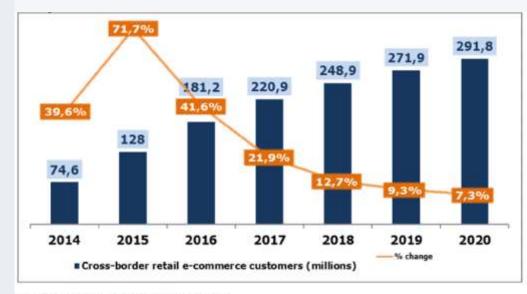


Cross-Border E-Commerce in China



Cross-Border E-Commerce in China

- Chinese demand for overseas goods increases every year
 - Vastly growing middle class
 - Increased exposure to the internet
 - Looking for higher level of quality
 - Protection against counterfeit goods



Source: eMarketer and Alizila (Alibaba Group)

New Rules and Regulations 0100-1-01)10)101101



New Rules and Regulations

- Regulatory framework is developing and changing constantly
- New rules in 2016
 - "Tax Policy for Cross-Border E-Commerce Retail Imports (Circular 18)"
 - "List of Imported Commodities for Retail in Cross-Border E-Commerce"
 - "Positive List 2nd Batch"
- E-Commerce Law (second draft published on 7 November 2017)

Import Tax Policy

Bonded Imports Model (B2B2C) From bonded warehouse Direct Mailing Model (B2C) From overseas distribution centre		Direct Purchase Imports From overseas merchants (B2C) & From individuals (C2C)		
Tax and duties	Rate	Personal postal articles tax category	Goods categories	Tax rate
Import tariff	Temporarily set at 0%	1	Books, magazines, and educational audio-visual products; computers, video recorders and digital cameras; food, beverages; gold and silver; furniture; toys, games, festive and other recreational articles	15%
Value-added tax (VAT)	Levied at 11,9% (normal flat VAT is 17%)	2	Sports goods, fishing equipment; textiles and textile products; TV cameras and other electrical appliances; bicycles; other goods not included in categories 1 and 3	30%
Consumption tax	Levied at an equivalent to 70% of the standard rate applicable to the type of goods	3	Tobacco, wine; precious jewellery and jade, golf clubs and equipment; high-end watches; cosmetics	60%
Source: HKTDC R	lesearch			

Meyerlustenberger Lachenal Ltd., Attorneys at Law



Positive List

- "List of Imported Commodities for Retail in Cross-Border E-Commerce"
 - Includes 1'142 commodities covering food and beverages, clothing, footwear, hats, home appliances, cosmetics, diapers, children's toys and other items commonly purchased by Chinese consumers on e-commerce platforms
- "Positive List 2nd Batch"
 - Includes 151 commodities covering meat, fruit, grain, cooking oil, health food and medical devices





Positive List

- Only the listed commodities can be imported to China through cross-border e-commerce
- Goods included in the positive list are exempted from submitting an import licence to customs
- Certain products require additional registration or filing prior to import



Import Models

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Import Models – Bonded Imports

- Bonded Warehouse Model
 - "stock first order later"
 - Products on positive list are imported into approved bonded warehouse zones
 - After customer orders, products go directly through customs clearance in bonded area before delivery
- Direct Mailing Model
 - "order first deliver later"
 - After customer orders, the platform submits the purchase records to customs
 - Parallel shipment of products from an overseas distribution centre
- Taxation of Bonded Imports
 - Import tariff, VAT and consumption tax will be levied upon customs clearance



Import Models - Direct Purchase Imports

- Direct Purchase Imports
 - Products not on the positive list can also be shipped directly from overseas merchants (B2C) and individuals (C2C) via postal and courier system
 - Products are custom cleared by China Post or EMS
- Taxation of Direct Purchase Imports
 - Personal postal tax only
 - Only if parcel checked by customs



Goods in Bonded Warehouses

- Customs Clearance of Entry Commodities (Clearance Form)
 - Examination of goods' compliance with requirements of the quarantine and inspection authority before bonded goods can be cleared
- Registration or Filing
 - Certain goods have to obtain certification from the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA) before sale
 - Depending on the product category a registration or filing procedure applies
 - CFDA filing and registration are extremely lengthy procedures



Registration or Filing of Special Categories

Categories	Included or not	Details	
Alcohol	Most are excluded	 I. Small packaged wine (< 2L) is included in the positive lists. II. Other alcohols, such as other packaged wine, beer, and distilled spirits are all excluded. 	
Common pre-packaged food	Most are included	 Most categories of common pre-packaged foods are included in the positive list (refer to the list for details) 	
Cosmetics	New are excluded	 I. The positive lists exclude those cosmetic products that are imported to China for the first time. II. Relevant filing or registration license at CFDA is required. 	
Dairy products	Most are excluded	 I. Yoghurt, cheese, butter etc., are listed. II. Liquid milk (including pasteurised milk, UHT milk, modified milk), and milk powder (except formulated mill powder) are all excluded from the positive list. 	
Fresh food (vegetables, fruits, animal products)	Part are included	I. Many limited to commodities imported via CBEC under the bonded warehouse mode. II. Companies and products must be registered with AQSIQ and CNCA.	
Health food & FSMP	Most are excluded	I. Nutrition supplements must be filed with CFDA II. Health foods must be registered with CFDA	
Infant food	Part are included	 I. Only registered infant formula milk powder under CFE can be imported by CBEC, no exemptions. II. Other pre-packaged common infant foods are all included. III. Currently only a draft on formula registration of infant formulated milk powder exists. Hence, the registration certificate is not required until January 1 2019. 	
Medical devices Most are excluded		 Medical devices imported via CBEC must be in compliance with CFDA regulations. II. Registration or filing with CFDA is required 	



Transitional period

- Latest delay notification issued in September 2017
- Suspension of supervision requirements until 31 December 2018
 - In particular, filing or registration requirements for first-time imported cosmetics, infant formula milk powder, medical equipment and food products for health/medical purposes are suspended
- Imported products under cross-border e-commerce transactions covered by the positive list are subject to the Circular 18 import tax policies

Cross-Border E-Commerce Models





Cross-Border E-Commerce Models

- Stand-alone web shops (outside China)
 - Selling products directly to China via a website hosted outside of China
- Online malls
 - Centralized platform (similar to an offline mall) where goods from a variety of individual shops can be purchased from a merchant directly with a single transaction via the overarching marketplace checkout system
 - Tmall Global / JD Worldwide
- Hypermarkets
 - Hypermarkets purchase a great variety of popular goods directly from overseas companies and add them to their own product assortment (B2B2C)
 - Kaola



Cross-Border E-Commerce Models

- Vertical speciality marketplaces
 - Speciality marketplaces buy goods directly form overseas suppliers but focus on specific product categories, target audience or geographical region
 - Yiguo
- Flash sales websites
 - Offering of limited quantities of new-to-market or surplus products at highly discounted rates for a limited period of time
 - VIP.com
- WeChat stores
 - Connection of e-commerce with social media
 - WeChat Enterprise/Service Account



Payment Solutions

- Credit cards are unpopular payment methods
- Third-party online payment platforms
 - Alipay, Tenpay or UnionPay
- Escrow payment through third-party online platforms
 - After order/before delivery payment is put in an escrow account
 - Customer confirms delivery after reception of order
 - Online payment platform releases payment to merchant





Intellectual Property Rights

- Early registration of trademarks advised
 - First-to-file principle
 - Relatively long application process
- Leading e-commerce platforms require potential shop owners to present their China IPR registrations and offer internal trademark infringement help centres



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Thank you!

Thank you for your time and interest in Meyerlustenberger Lachenal