



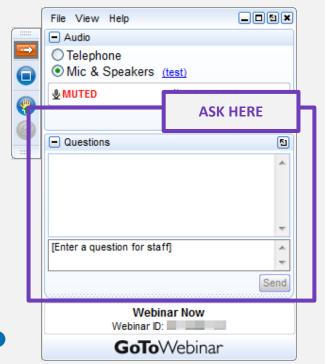
## **WEBINAR & INFO**

#### what you need to know





#### **AFTER** THE WEBINAR





Good morning,

thank you for participating in the **Digital Technologies Webinar** "invoicing: what's new?" in which we illustrated the main update obligations and the latest news regarding international electro and compliance.

Would you like to **privately discuss** with our experts to clarify any address the aspects that are most important to you? Don't miss the **book a 30-minute slot now through** the dedicated calendar which this link.

**BOOK A SESSION** 

Book your slot!





Good morning,

Thank you for participating in the **Digital Technologies Webinar "Global E-invoicing: what's new?"**. We hope you found the topics interesting and useful for your business.

You can find **all the illustrated material** and the recording of the entire webinar at this <u>link</u>, so you can review it whenever you prefer.

Download the material

**DOWNLOAD SLIDE & VIDEO** 





## **OUR CORE.**

hyper AUTOMATION



global **E-INVOICING** 

INNOVATION HUB

Tools and applications to increase the speed, profitability and productivity of both internal and external business processes

Innovation hub bringing together centers of expertise, specialized in automation technologies and processes

Tools and applications for the electronic exchange of documents in compliance with international regulations



#### **CERTIFICATIONS**







**Deloitte.** 





UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 27001:2017



#### **AWARDS & MENTIONS**





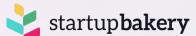




#### **PARTNERSHIP**





















# agenda

#### **01** DIGITAL REPORTING

- what's it all about?
- adoption road map

#### 02 VAT IN DIGITAL AGE

#### 03 GLOBAL E-INVOICING

updates from the world

#### 04 OUR APPROACH

how do we support you to manage complexity?

Q&A







why is it more and more popular?

TO REDUCE TAX EVASION, THANKS TO GREATER CONTROLS

TO START A PROCESS OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND TAX SIMPLIFICATION

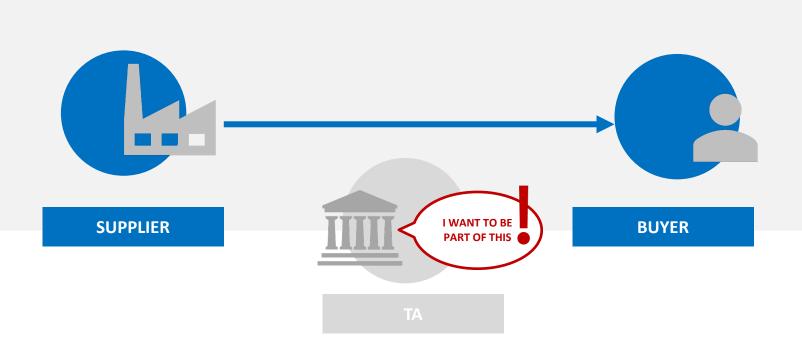
TO INCREASE COMPETITIVENESS AND DIGITALISATION OF COUNTRIES, COMPANIES AND PA

TO INCREASE COLLABORATION BETWEEN BUSINESSES AND PA

HOW?



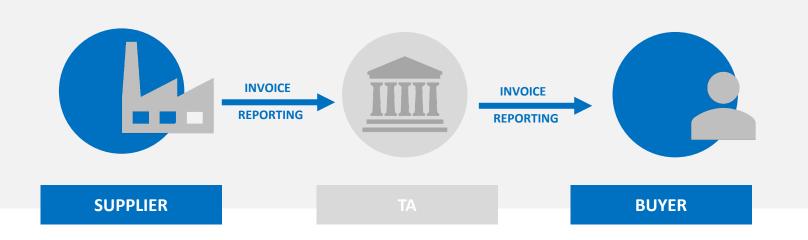
how is the Tax Authority involved?



SO HOW CAN THE TAX ADMINISTRATION TAKE PART TO THE PROCESS?



how is the Tax Authority involved?

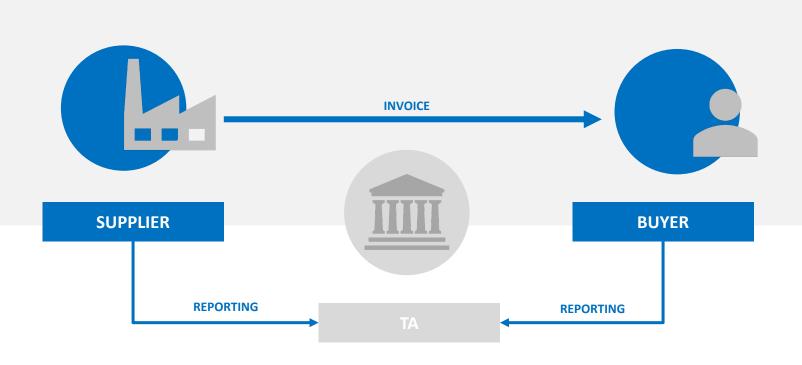


#### **CENTRALIZED MODEL:**

the e-invoice and the e-reporting flows are the same



how is the Tax Authority involved?



#### **DECENTRALIZED MODEL:**

the e-invoice flow is separate from the e-reporting one



#### not only e-invoicing

#### DRR

(digital reporting requirement)

#### PTC

(periodic transaction control)

SAF-T

(tax standard audit file)

TRANSACTIONS LISTING

#### CTC

(continuous transaction control)

#### **RTIR**

(real time invoice reporting)

#### e-INVOICING

(electronic invoicing)

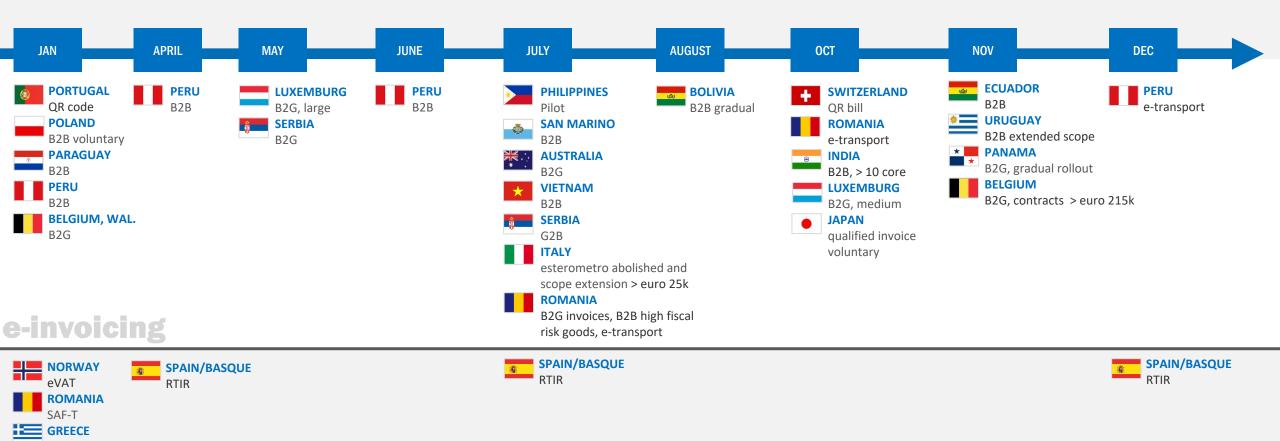
WITH OR WITHOUT VALIDATION

**CENTRALIZED** OR **DECENTRALIZED** MODEL



roadmap: where are we?

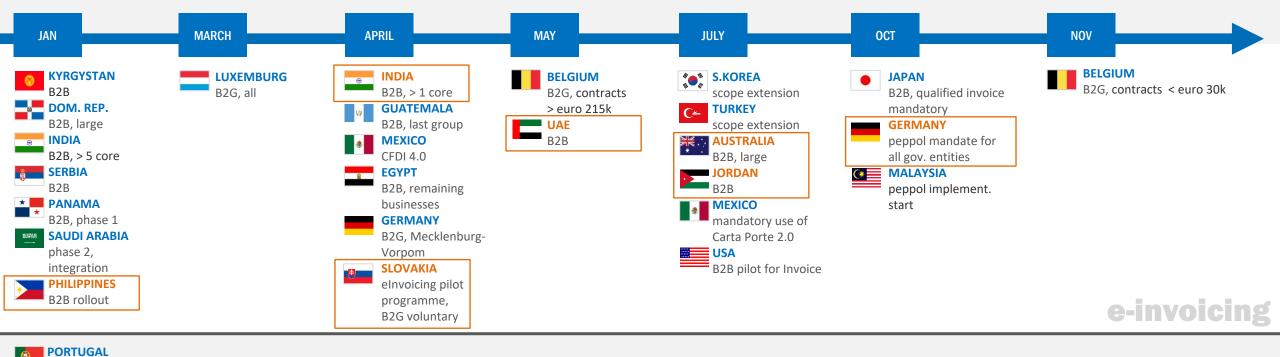
2022



myDATA

roadmap: where we are going?

ATCUD ROMANIA SAF-T. medium 2023



roadmap: where we are going?

**VAT reporting** 





#### what are the reasons behind it?

Treat new business models such as the platform economy (...) because of the rapid digitalisation of our economies

Reduce tax fraud and tax evasion (...) in 2020 (Member State) lost € 93 billion in VAT revenues

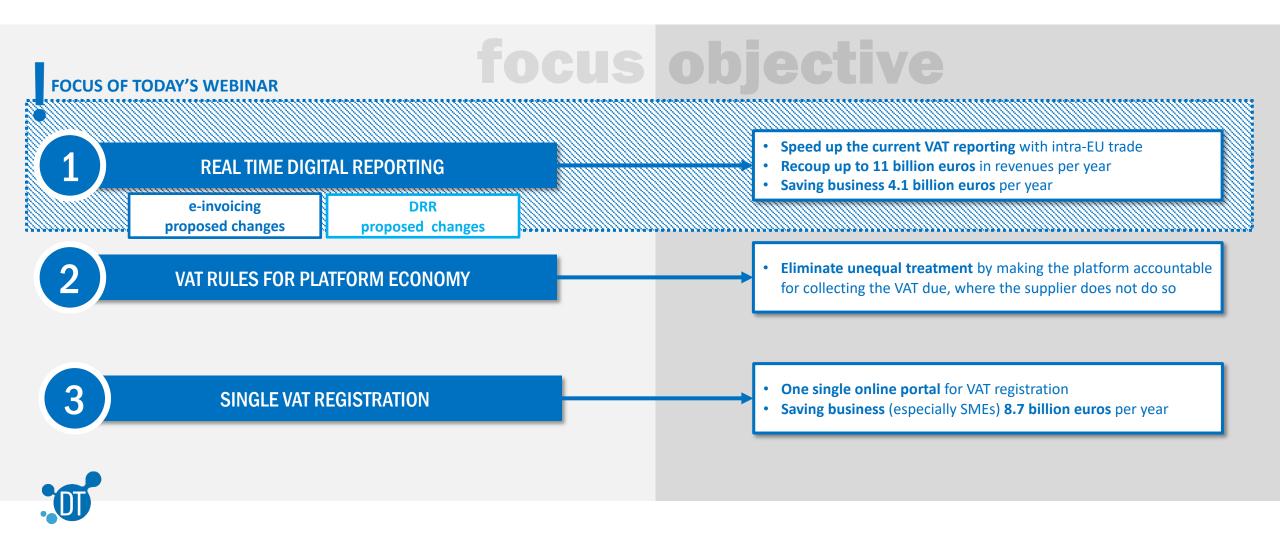
Technological advancements can help to deliver innovative solutions

It remains vital to continue working to make our tax systems fairer and (...) to take advantage of our Single Market and to scale up their business

|                  | 2019               |               |                  |              |     |                   | 2020          |                  |                |                              |  |
|------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|-----|-------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|--|
| MS               | Revenues<br>(EUR)  | VTTL<br>(EUR) | VAT gap<br>(EUR) | VAT g<br>(%) | р   | Revenues<br>(EUR) | VTTL<br>(EUR) | VAT gap<br>(EUR) | VAT<br>gap (%) | VAT<br>gap<br>change<br>(pp) |  |
| BE               | 31 702             | 36 468        | 4 766            | 13.1         | %   | 29 282            | 34 066        | 4 784            | 14.0%          | 1.0                          |  |
| BG               | 5 656              | 6 261         | 606              | 9.1          | %   | 5 635             | 6 014         | 379              | 6.3%           | -3.4                         |  |
| CZ               | 16 931             | 19 740        | 2 809            | 14.1         | %   | 16 022            | 18 187        | 2 164            | 11.9%          | -2.3                         |  |
| DK               | 29 832             | 32 617        | 2 785            | 8.5          | %   | 30 918            | 32 561        | 1 643            | 5.0%           | -3.5                         |  |
| DE               | 244 111            | 268 176       | 24 065           | 9.(          | %   | 221 562           | 232 638       | 11 076           | 4.8%           | -4.2                         |  |
| EE               | 2 483              | 2 566         | 84               | 3.0          | %   | 2 469             | 2 514         | 45               | 1.8%           | -1.5                         |  |
| IE               | 15 301             | 17 056        | 1 755            | 10.3         | %   | 13 644            | 15 591        | 1 947            | 12.5%          | 2.2                          |  |
| EL               | 15 390             | 20 095        | 4 705            | 23.4         | %   | 12 925            | 16 103        | 3 178            | 19.7%          | -3.7                         |  |
| ES               | 79 301             | 84 465        | 5 164            | 6.1          | %   | 69 382            | 72 778        | 3 396            | 4.7%           | -1.4                         |  |
| FR               | 173 953            | 190 372       | 16 419           | 8.6          | %   | 161 537           | 175 499       | 13 962           | 8.0%           | -0.7                         |  |
| HR               | 7 419              | 7 484         | 65               | 0.9          | %   | 6 319             | 6 784         | 466              | 6.9%           | 6.0                          |  |
| IT               | 111 464            | 142 549       | 31 085           | 21.8         | %   | 99 669            | 125 886       | 26 217           | 20.8%          | -1.0                         |  |
| CY               | 2 066              | 2 095         | 30               | 1.4          | %   | 1 786             | 1 908         | 122              | 6.4%           | 5.0                          |  |
| LV               | 2 632              | 2 836         | 204              | 7.1          | %   | 2 571             | 2 666         | 95               | 3.6%           | -3.6                         |  |
| LT               | 3 850              | 4 865         | 1 015            | 20.9         | %   | 3 975             | 4 926         | 952              | 19.3%          | -1.5                         |  |
| LU               | 3 702              | 4 098         | 396              | 9.1          | %   | 3 730             | 3 970         | 240              | 6.0%           | -3.6                         |  |
| HU               | 13 916             | 15 431        | 1 515            | 9.8          | %   | 13 429            | 14 149        | 720              | 5.1%           | -4.7                         |  |
| MT               | 934                | 1 262         | 328              | 26.0         | %   | 849               | 1 119         | 270              | 24.1%          | -1.9                         |  |
| NL               | 58 115             | 62 452        | 4 337            | 6.9          | %   | 58 971            | 60 685        | 1 714            | 2.8%           | -4.1                         |  |
| AT               | 30 405             | 32 939        | 2 533            | 7.1          | %   | 28 384            | 31 044        | 2 660            | 8.6%           | 0.9                          |  |
| PL               | 42 383             | 48 572        | 6 189            | 12.7         | %   | 41 856            | 47 175        | 5 320            | 11.3%          | -1.5                         |  |
| PT               | 18 786             | 20 465        | 1 679            | 8.2          | %   | 16 803            | 18 263        | 1 460            | 8.0%           | -0.2                         |  |
| RO               | 13 795             | 21 394        | 7 599            | 35.5         | %   | 13 368            | 20 789        | 7 421            | 35.7%          | 0.2                          |  |
| SI               | 3 962              | 4 194         | 231              | 5.5          | %   | 3 553             | 3 759         | 206              | 5.5%           | 0.0                          |  |
| SK               | 6 830              | 8 033         | 1 202            | 15.0         | %   | 6 820             | 7 921         | 1 101            | 13.9%          | -1.1                         |  |
| FI               | 21 974             | 22 800        | 826              | 3.(          | %   | 22 026            | 22 307        | 281              | 1.3%           | -2.4                         |  |
| SE               | 43 412             | 44 914        | 1 502            | 3.0          | %   | 43 981            | 44 896        | 915              | 2.0%           | -1.3                         |  |
| UK               | 176 317            | 191 046       | 14 728           | 7.1          | %   | -                 | -             | -                | -              |                              |  |
| Total<br>(EU27)  | 1 000 306          | 1 124 200     | 123 894          | 11.          | %   | 931 466           | 1 024 198     | 92 732           | 9.1%           | -2.0                         |  |
| Total<br>(EU28)  | 1 176 623          | 1 315 246     | 138 623          | 10.          | %   | -                 | -             | -                | -              |                              |  |
| Median<br>(EU27) |                    |               |                  | 9.           | %   |                   |               |                  | 6.9%           |                              |  |
| Median           |                    |               |                  | 8.           | ,,, |                   |               |                  |                |                              |  |
| (EU28)           | n calculations, do | numload umdo  | tuina data. Ma   | ta: numbe    |     | say not add on d  | ue to munding |                  |                |                              |  |



what areas does it cover?



ViDA changes: what do they mean?

considered valid for e-invoices.

### **ELECTRONIC INVOICING**

#### proposed changes: what are the impacts?

E-INVOICE: NEW DEFINITION

From Jan. 2024, the only invoices which will be considered electronic are those in a structured electronic format, that allows for automatic electronic processing. Such invoices must comply with EN16931.

**BUYER ACCEPTANCE** 

From Jan. 2024, the need for customer/buyer acceptance of supplier e-invoicing will be removed.

DOMESTIC E-INVOICE MANDATE

From Jan. 2024, States can mandate e-invoicing without the EU approval. By Jan. 2028, those who have a temporary derogation have to adapt (IT,FR,PL)

invoices comply with **EN16931** 

no TA validation

Today, temporary **EU derogation is necessary for mandatory** elnvoicing. What happens to Counties who already obtained one?

Unlike domestic transactions, the use of e-invoices will be mandatory

Today, paper and electronic invoices have the same fiscal value in the

for intra-Community transactions for all businesses in the EU.

EU. E-invoices will in time become the default approach.

Today, in order to switch form paper based to electronic invoicing,

there must be an explicit or tacit acceptance from the buyer.

Unstructured formats, such as PDF, TIFF, etc., will no longer be

E-INVOICING FOR INTRA **COMUNITY TRANSACTIONS**  From Jan. 2028, structured e-invoices will be the exclusive system for the issuance for intra-Community transactions. Furthermore, invoices must be issued within 2 days, instead of within 45 days like it is today.

E-INVOICING FOR DOMESTIC **TRANSACTIONS** 

From Jan. 2028, structured e-invoices will be the default system. Member States can authorise the use of paper invoices only for certain transactions (option not be available for B2B intra-Community invoices).

**SUMMARY INVOICE** ELIMINATION

From Jan. 2028, the possibility to issue summary invoices covering multiple transactions during the same calendar

month will be abolished. Invoices will in principle need to be issued on a transactional basis.

**NEW CONTENT** REQUIREMENTS From Jan.2028, new content requirements will be introduced.

payment due date



payment amounts



Unlike today, where summary invoices are accepted, the regulator's wish is to receive data on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

Today, it's not mandatory to state payment details. The change aims at **enabling better funds tracking** to monitor invoices authenticity.

supplier **IBAN** 

## **ELECTRONIC INVOICING**

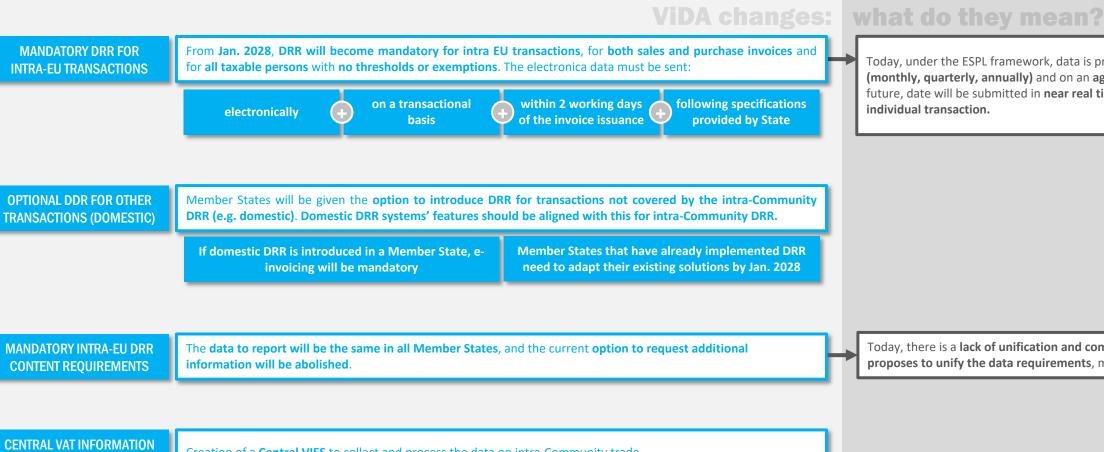
#### proposed changes in summary

|  | TODAY  | JANUARY 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2024  | JANUARY 1st,2028   |
|--|--|---|--|
| Paper vs electronic invoice                        | Equal treatment  | -   | <ul><li>B2B elnvoicing will be:</li><li>for domestic transactions: optional</li><li>for intra-EU transactions: mandatory</li></ul> |
| Definition of invoice                              | Any electronic format: structured + unstructured (e.g.: PDF) | Exclusively structured electronic format  | -  |
| Buyer consent                                      | Required   | Removed   | -  |
| e-invoicing for<br>domestic B2B transactions       | Possible with EU derogation                                  | Possible without EU derogation<br>(Invoices EN16931 compliant and their<br>issuance/transmission must not be subject<br>to TA validation) | Countries that have currently obtained temporary derogation (IT, FR, PL) must comply with the ViDA regulations                     |
| e-invoicing for intra-Community transactions       | Voluntary, but requires buyer consent                        | Voluntary, but does not require buyer consent   | Mandatory  |
| Issuance deadline for intra-Community transactions | Whitin 45 days   | -   | Whitin 2 days  |
| Summary invoices                                   | Allowed  | -   | Not Allowed  |
| New content requirements                           | -  | -   | Yes (Iban, payment due dates and amounts, invoice sequential number in case of corrective document)                                |



## DRR, DIGITAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

#### proposed changes: what are the impacts?



Today, under the ESPL framework, data is provided to TA periodically (monthly, quarterly, annually) and on an aggregated level. In the future, date will be submitted in near real time and for each individual transaction.

Today, there is a lack of unification and complexity: the ViDA proposes to unify the data requirements, making it exclusive.

**EXCHANGE SYSTEM (VIES)** 

Creation of a Central VIES to collect and process the data on intra-Community trade.

## DRR, DIGITAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

#### proposed changes in summary

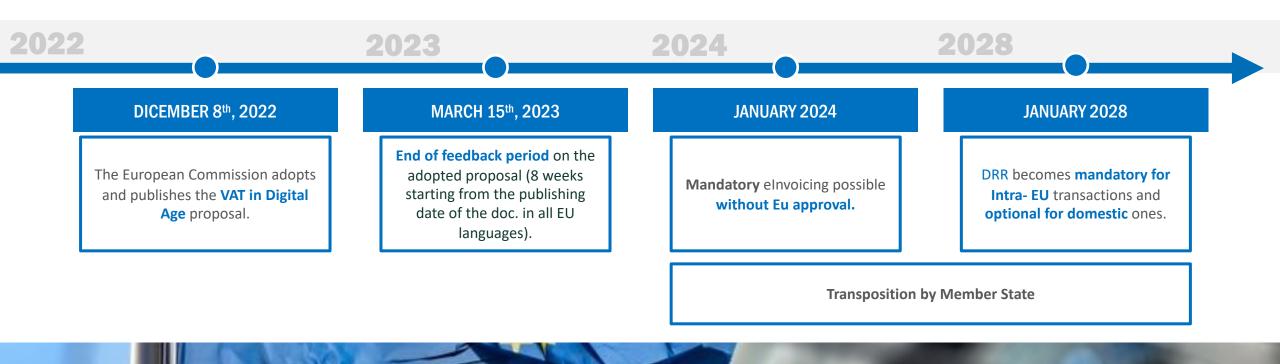
|   | TODAY                                    | JANUARY 1 <sup>st</sup> ,2028                     |
|---|--|---|
| DRR for intra-Community transactions  | N.A.                                     | Madatory  |
| DRR for domestic transactions   | N.A.                                     | Optional  |
| Type of intra-Community transactions  | Sales and (optionally) purchase invoices | Sales and purchase invoices                       |
| Reporting frequency   | Periodic (monthly, quarterly, annually)  | Within 2 working days                             |
| Granularity   | Aggregated                               | Transaction-by-transaction and at line-item level |
| Standard content requirements on intra- Community transactions                | Not unified                              | Unified , based on invoice data                   |
| Additional content reporting requirements on intra-<br>Community transactions | Allowed                                  | Not allowed                                       |

#### lacks and question marks

ViDA changes: what do they mean? Interoperability must be a key element and driver for EU: interoperability concerns also Delivery standard and Why not refers to EU eDelivery Building Blocks? **eDELIVERY** https://ec.europa.eu/digital-building-blocks/ infrastructure Keep the possibility to add or associate to the invoice additional Invoice is not just VAT: payment, commercial, legal, finance and custom are specific information which the EN **INVOICE ROLE** standard actually does not include information in a structured and non-structured format Technical schema, mandatory fields, type of data, taxpayer Central validation will be forbidden but it is impossible not to provide or perform controls and checks in a **NO CENTRALISED MODEL** centralised model but also in a DRR: who instead can guarantee the quality of data? identification, mathematical consistency (line and aggregate), etc. While the Proposal contains robust language to keep Member States from introducing additional nonstandard Transposition, QR Code, different rules and platform for B2G and B2B, POSSIBLE VARIATIONS requirements, there will be many options for such domestic e-invoicing and e-reporting regimes to differ B2C out of scope, ID generation from tax authority, etc. Without the derogation requirement there is the real risk to loose an opportunity to control and verify the Evaluate the possibility to use the derogation also as a timeline **DEROGATION** consistency and the alignment of the different proposal with the EU regulation management tool No adjustment of terminology around the use of Qualified Electronic Signatures has created questions around ability Exploit the opportunity of ViDA to clarify eIDAS regulation **ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE** or obligation to use Qualified Electronic Seals instead of Qualified Electronic Signatures in e-invoicing use cases

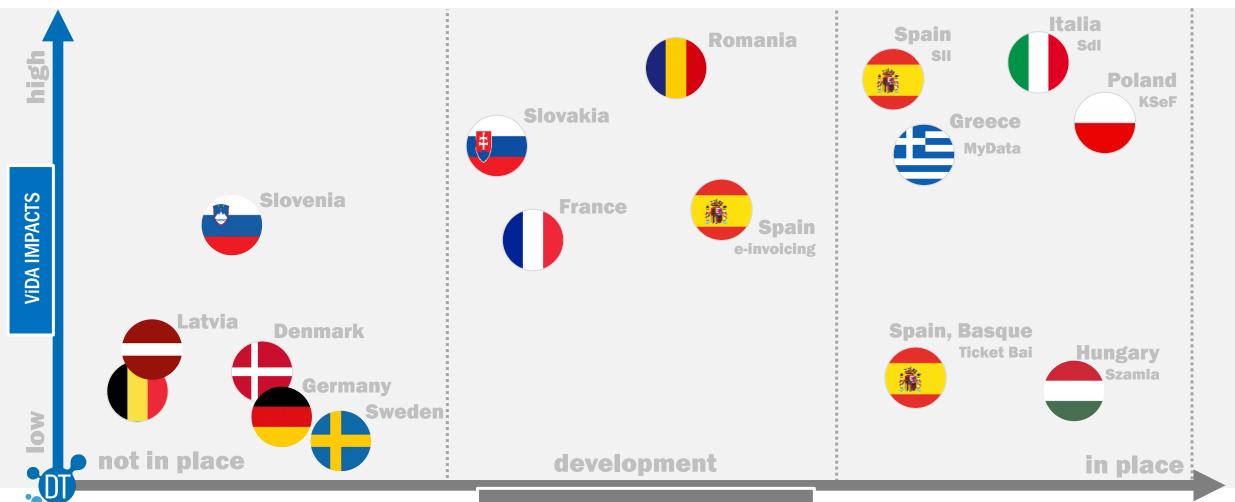


#### timeline





#### impacts on member States







## **E-INVOICING: POLAND**

#### updates

#### **NEW TIMELINE**

**MARCH 2023** 

**Draft new** regulation ???

Release of FA(2)

new version

JUNE/JULY 2023

**New regulation** 

**JULY 2024** 

**JANUARY 2025** 

Mandatory phase

**Start penalties** 

WHAT?

B2G and B2B elnvoicing for domestic transactions

**NEW REQUIREMENTS?** 

Offline mode, QR code, KSEF ID in payment, exchange rate, corrective invoice

HOW?

Centralized exchange via national portal KSeF



- Invoice validation
- Unique identifier with time/date stamp
- Archiving of invoices for a period of 10 years







## **E-INVOICING: FRANCE**

#### updates

#### WHEN?

JULY 2024 Mandatory reception for all and issuance for Large taxpayers

JANUARY 2025 Mandatory issuance medium taxpayers

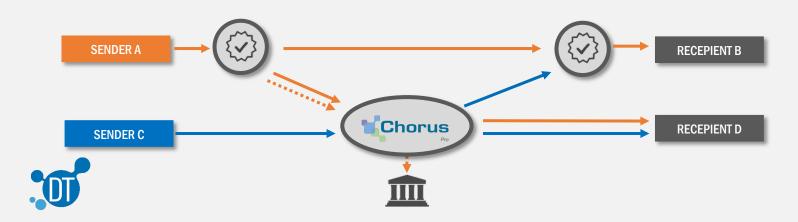
JANUARY 2026 Mandatory issuance small and micro taxpayers

WHAT?

**eInvoicing** (B2B domestic transactions) **+ eReporting** (B2B non-domestic transactions and B2C transactions)

HOW?

**MODEL Y: centralized** via national portal or **decentralized** via real-time reporting through certified service providers







## **E-INVOICING: SERBIA**

#### updates

#### WHEN?

1<sup>ST</sup> MAY 2022 mandatory issuance of e-invoices to PA

1<sup>ST</sup> JULY 2022 obligation for businesses to receive/process invoices from PA

1<sup>ST</sup> JANUARY 2023 obligation to issue e-invoices in the private sector

PA + all taxable entities (including non-established ones)

WHAT?

**B2G** and **B2B** elnvoicing for domestic transactions

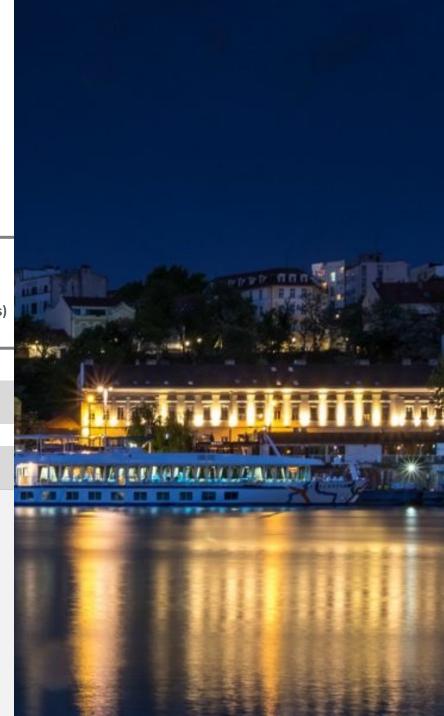
HOW?

Centralized exchange via national portal, based on the Italian model



- Invoice validation
- Archiving of B2B invoices for a period of 10 years
- · Possibility of refusal by the recipient







## **E-INVOICING: BENELUX**

#### updates

## **B2G Business to government**

## **B2B Business to business**

BELGIUM

Mandatory from 2023

Format: PEPPOL BIS 3.0

Platform: MERCURIUS

 Statement by the Minister of Finance regarding the willingness to introduce mandatory requirements

**NETHERLANDS** 

Mandatory from 2023

Format: PEPPOL BIS 3.0

Platform: PEPPOL

Voluntary

Format: EDIFACT

Platform EDI

**LUXEMBURG** 

Gradual obligation from 2019

Format: PEPPOL BIS 3.0

Platform: PEPPOL

N/A





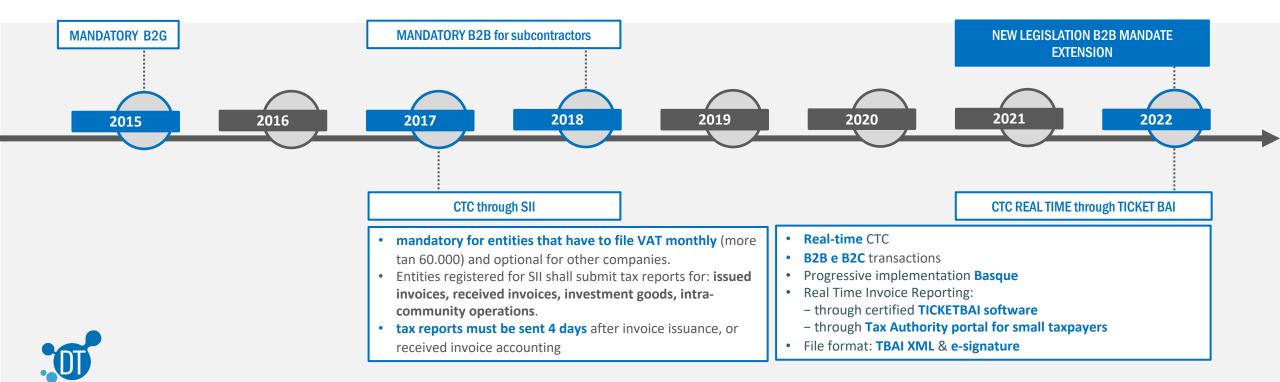
# **E-INVOICING: SPAIN**

## current situation

#### **LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

- Law 25/2013 on the implementation of electronic invoicing
- Law 9/2017 for public procurement

- It is mandatory to send electronic invoices to public entities starting 15 January 2015.
- It is mandatory to send electronic invoices from subcontractors to main contractors of public contracts **starting 30 June 2018.**



# E-INVOICING B2B: SPAIN

## what does the future hold?

#### LEGAL FRAMEWORK: LAW CREAY CRECE

- Approved on June 30th 2022
- Boosts adoption of electronic invoice
- Obligation to issue, deliver and receive electronic invoices for all companies and professionals in their B2B relations
- Goal is to reduce transaction costs, increase transparency on payment dates and to minimise late payments.

#### **IMPLICATIONS?**

- All companies and professionals must issue, send and receive electronic invoices in their business relationships with other companies and professionals.
- Invoice in accordance with the European standard on electronic invoicing: UBL or CII, and Facturae.
- The technological solutions and platforms that provide electronic invoicing services must guarantee their free interconnection and interoperability.
- · Invoice lifecycle management

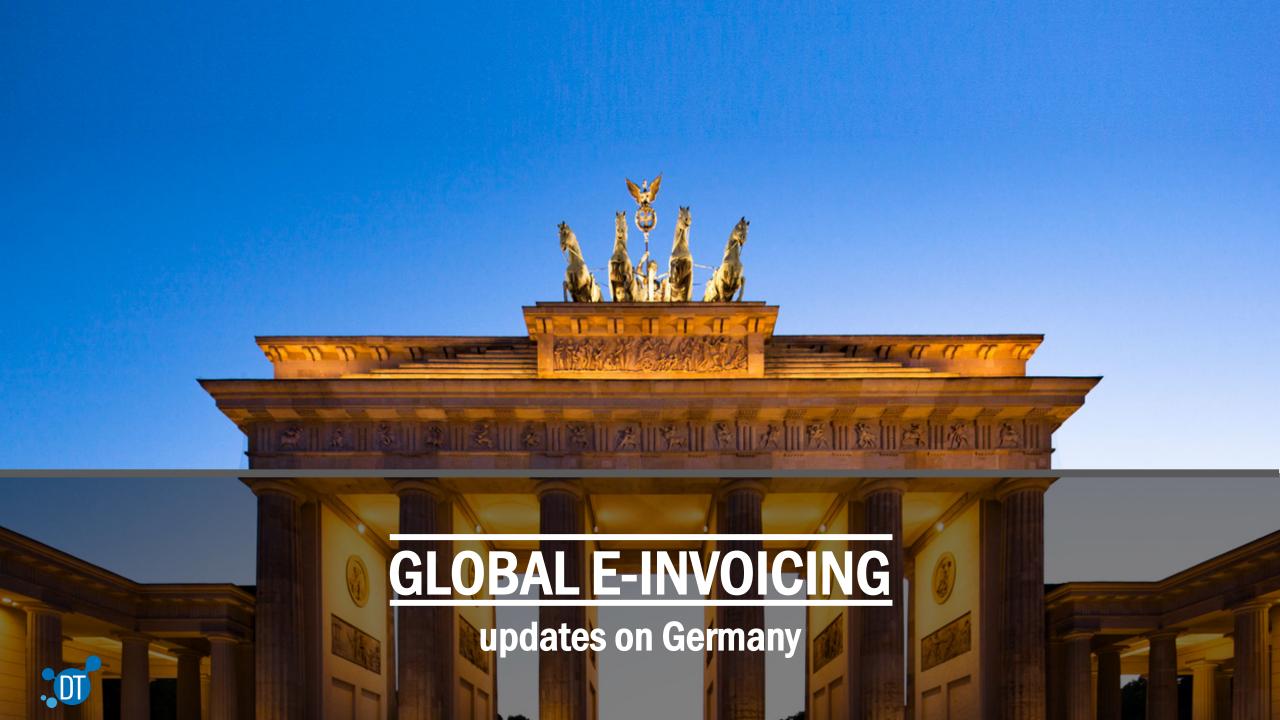
#### **ROLL OUT**

 BOE
 Regulation
 B2B (>8 mln)
 B2B (<8 mln)</th>

 29.09.22
 29.03.23
 April 2024
 April 2025

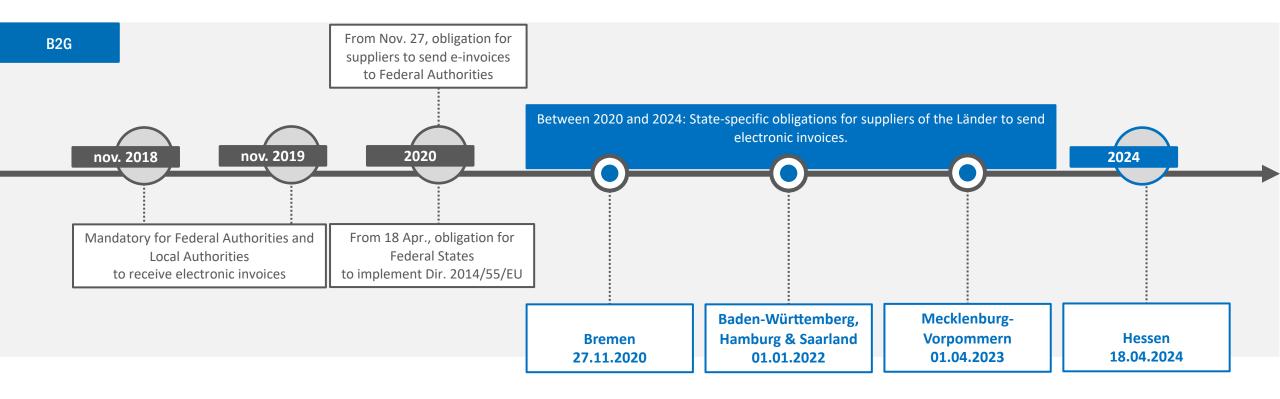
 expected
 non confirmed





# **E-INVOICING: GERMANY**

## current situation



**B2B?** 

The new German Government aims to make an effort to digitalise and modernise the Country. The Government is working to define a specific regulation for mandatory B2B e-invoicing aligned with the EU (ViDA) Directive



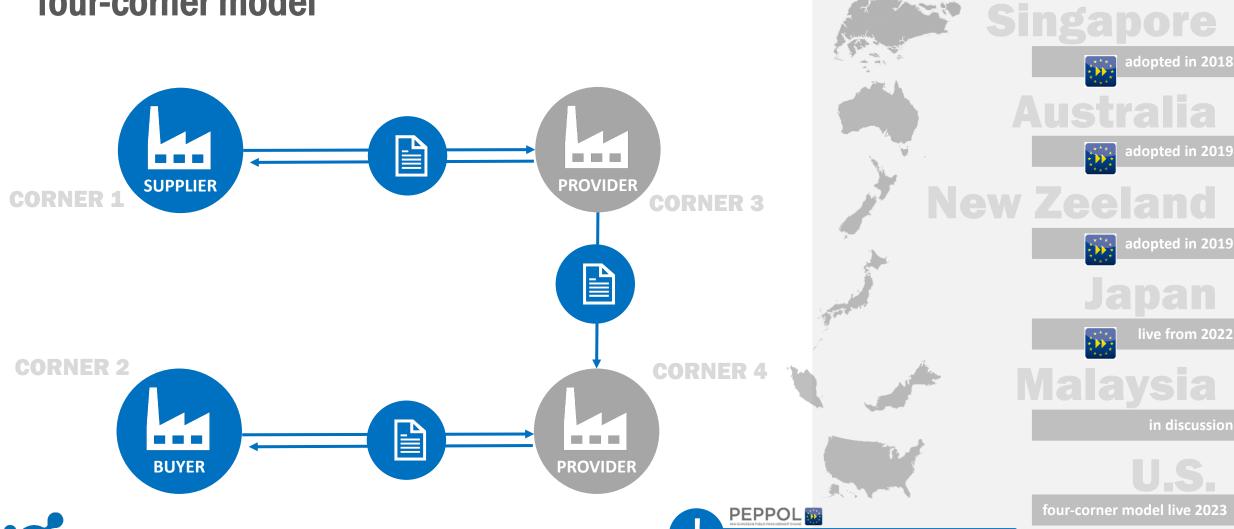


## **INTEROPERABILITY MODEL**

four-corner model

Model highly present Asia Pacific Countries (Japan, Singapore, Australia and New Zeeland) and in North America (US) for BPC B2B invoicing.

**JUST ON THE MULTIPLE POSSIBILITIES** 





# **E-INVOICING: JAPAN**

## updates

WHEN?

**OCTOBER 2023** 

**Qualified invoice system** 

All businesses who wish to claim JCT

WHAT?

The new system replaces the old one, making mandatory Qualified invoices for JTC taxpayers.

HOW?

Japanese Digital Agency recommends and promotes the use of the Peppol format and network for the exchange of e-invoices.



DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES IS A CERTIFIED E-INVOICE SERVICE PROVIDER IN JAPAN







# E-INVOICING: US

## updates

#### WHEN& WHAT?

**JULY 2023** 

Operational B2B invoice exchange framework for the U.S. market

VOLUNTARY

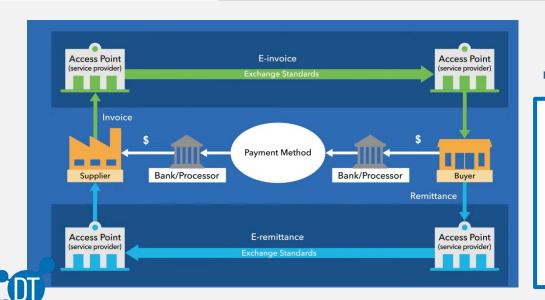
**JULY 2024** 

Remittance data

**VOLUNTARY** 

HOW?

Interoperability framework, four corner model







part of the BUSINESS PAYMENT
COALITION MARKET PILOT for the
development and implementation of
an e-invoicing system for the United
States and Canada.







# OUR APPROACH simplifying complexity

ASSESSMENT ON THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN THE COUNTRY

### REGULATORY, TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS IMPLICATIONS

(model, scope, formats, channels, content, timeline, systems, master data, managed volumes, assessment of any existing e-invoicing and e-reporting initiatives etc.)

**ADOPTION TIMELINE AND ACTION PLAN** 

A SINGLE PROVIDER FOR ALL COUNTRIES

A SINGLE PLATFORM TO EXPLOIT THE BENEFITS OF HYPERAUTOMATION























