WEBINAR **E- Invoicing:** updates from Europe and the world



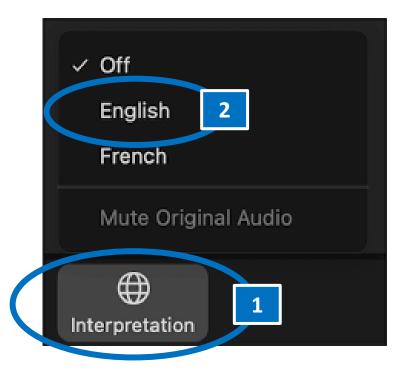
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DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES



E- Invoicing: updates from Europe and the world

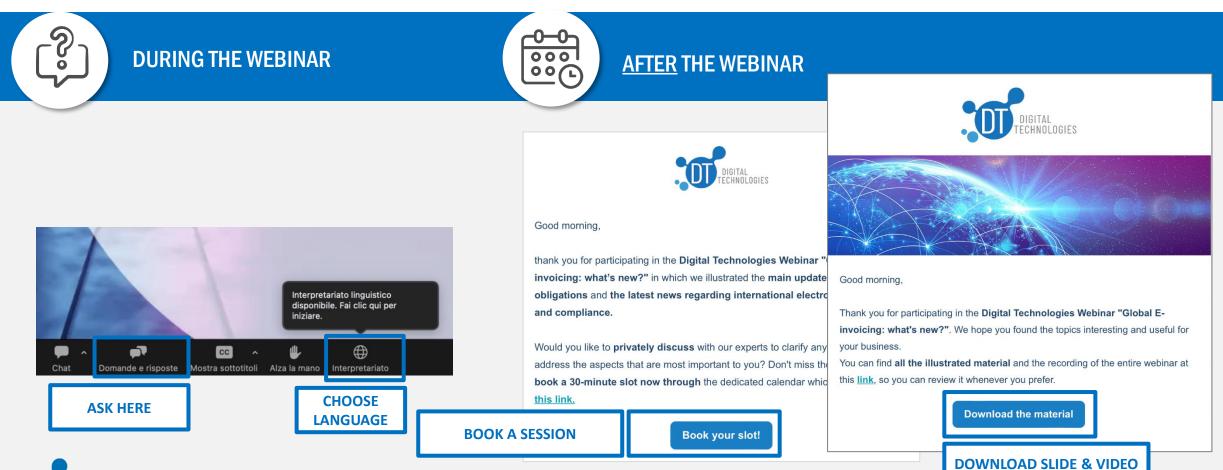


Enrico Liverani

Key Account & Consulting Director

WEBINAR & INFO

what you need to know





AGENDA









DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES SOCIETÀ BENEFIT

chi siamo?



OUR CORE.



hyper AUTOMATION

DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES

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 centres of expertise, specialized in automation technologies and processes Tools and applications for the electronic exchange of documents in compliance with international regulations

COMPLIANCE HUB

e-Invoicing

ା EESPA

EESPA is the European trade association for a large and dynamic community of E-Invoicing Service Providers.

E:change exchange-summit.com The **E-Invoicing Exchange Summits** provide global platforms to get in-depth information about recent developments and future trends in E-Invoicing, Payment and beyond.



The **BPC** is a volunteer group of organizations working together to promote greater adoption of electronic B2B payments, remittance data, and invoices through an interoperability exchange framework.



Peppol (Pan-European Public Procurement On-line) is a framework of common infrastructures, networks and languages for the e-exchange of documents based on a 4-corner model



FNFE-MPE (National Forum for Electronic Invoicing and Electronic Public Contracts) is the French forum created to guide the introduction of the electronic invoicing system in France.



EIPA (E-invoice Promotion Association) is the association born in Japan with the aim of promoting the development of an e-invoicing system between companies.





WHAT IS AN E-INVOICE?

Electronic Invoices are digital tax documents with structured data, that can be machine-readable.

types and differences

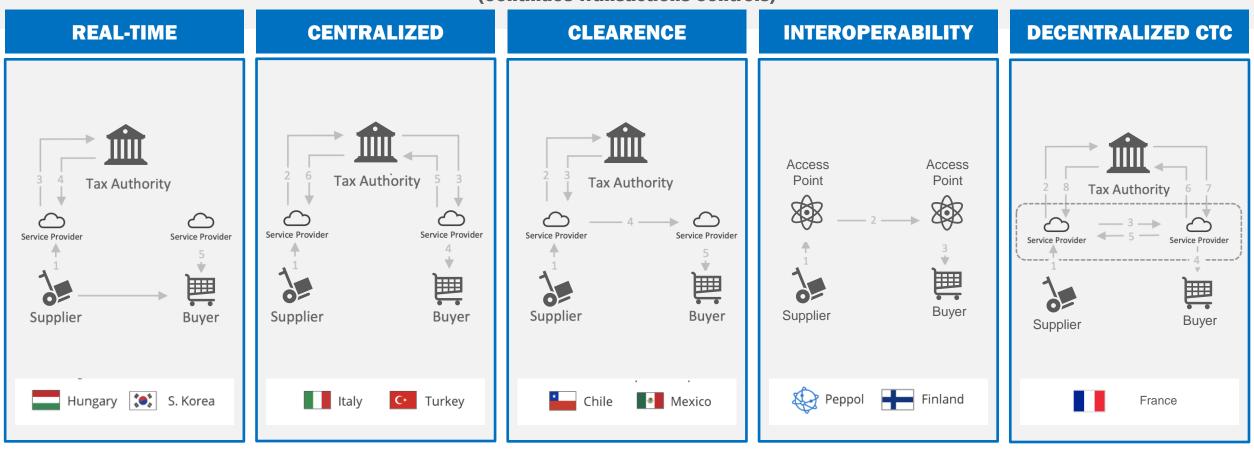
UNSTRUCTURED **HYBRID STRUCTURED** Visible and readable Visible and readable Visible and readable by people only by machines and people by machines only **PDF/A-3 with XML** PDF, WORD, EXCEL XML (CII/UBL) attura n. 1/201 Visual / Unstructured Visual Structured Structured Paper / Scanned / OCR Digital Digital **MANUAL PROCESSES** FULLY AUTOMATED INVOICE EXCHANGE AND PROCESSING



E-INVOICING MODELS

types and differences

CTC (Continuos Transactions Controls)



E-INVOICING just a matter of compliance?

BPC – Business Payment Coalition (US)

An e-invoice offers the opportunity to reduce DSO by eliminating inefficient delivery and manual processing for both buyers and suppliers—while supporting multinational compliance. In addition, e-invoicing is the first step to achieve straight-through processing for business-to-business (B2B) payments.

P.GENTILONI – Commissoner for Economy (EU)

Reduce **tax fraud and tax evasion** (...) in 2020 (Member State) lost € 93 billion in VAT revenues and support the delivery of **innovative solutions through Technological advancements.**

AGID – Agenzia per l'Italia Digitale (IT)

Simplify the VAT declaration obligations by pre-filling the declaration form. This will pave the way for a new service offering from the Revenue Agency, which will particularly benefit smaller businesses.

DGFiP – Direction generale des Finances publiques (FR)

Simplify corporate processes and improve competitiveness through the reduction of administrative burdens, the reduction of payment times and the increase in productivity deriving from dematerialisation. The adoption of electronic invoicing will represent a gain for the economy of at least 4.5 billion euros.



E-INVOICING adoption roadmap

E-INVOICING

adoption timeline

2023

PORTUGAL

QR Code on invoice

POLAND

KSeF e-invoicing voluntary phase

2022

SERBIA

B2B e-invoicing

ITALY

- extension of SDI e-reporting to cross border
- extension of SDI e-invoicing to SME's

SAN MARINO

Mandatory e-invoicing

ROMANIA

e-Factura e-invoicing pilot

BELGIUM

Peppol B2G e-invoicing

LUXEMBURG

B2G e-invoicing

VIETNAM

Mandatory e-invoicing

PANAMA

B2G mandate

GUATEMALA

Mandatory e-invoicing

SAUDI ARABIA

Fatoorah e-invoicing phase 2 PORTUGAL

- invoice SAF-T for non-residents
- digital signature on non-EDI e-invoices
- ATCUD code

SERBIA

B2B e-invoicing

AUSTRALIA

- Business E-Invoicing Right (tbc July '23)
- Peppol B2G e-Invoicing

CHINA

e-fapiao e-invoicing pilot

PHILIPPINES

B2B e-invoicing

NEW ZELAND

Peppol B2G e-Invoicing

PANAMA

B2B e-invoicing pilot

JAPAN

Qualified invoice system

LOIPI

E-invoicing fully mandated **USA** DBNA Digital Highway

2024

This overview is purely indicative, non exhaustive and subject to change – updated: October 2023

POLAND KSeF B2B mandatory e-invoicing

PORTUGAL

Digital signature required

ROMANIA B2B e-Factura e-invoicing

ISRAEL

B2B e-invoicing

OMAN

B2B E-Invoicing (tbc)

DENMARK

Phased roll-out of e-invoicing mandate

MALAYSIA B2B e-Invoicing

SIA

2025-2028

BELGIUM

Peppol B2B e-invoicing FRANCE B2B mandatory e-invoicing and e-reporting (delayed to 2026) GERMANY **B2B E-Invoicing FINLAND** B2B E-Invoicing (tbc) LATVIA B2G & B2B E-Invoicing (tbc) **SLOVAKIA** B2B & B2C mandatory E-invoicing (tbc) FRANCE B2B mandatory e-invoicing and e-reporting (medium/small companies) SPAIN B2B e-invoicing (tbc) **CROATIA** B2B e-invoicing (tbc) UAE B2B E-Invoicing (tbc)



E-INVOICING focus on specific Countries



FRANCE updates

WHAT?

e-Invoicing (B2B domestic transactions) + e-Reporting (B2B non-domestic transactions and B2C transactions) + LifeCycle Invoice Status + Payment data

WHEN?

New proposed implementation timeline:

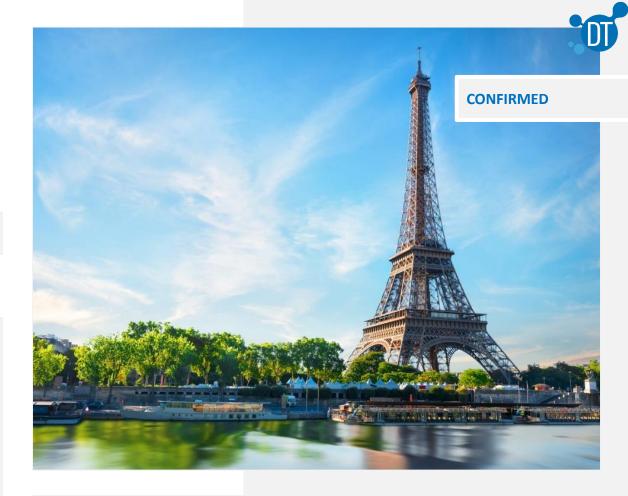
- **2024**: Finalizing the construction of the PPF
- 2025: Pilot phase
- **2026**: Roll-out in 2 or 3 phases with full deployment by the end of 2026 or 2027 (similar roll-out as before by size of the taxpayer) \rightarrow new dates just released:
- **September 2026** All companies to be able to receive e-invoices and obligation to issue for large and mid-size companies.
- September 2027: SMEs (including VSEs) obliged to issue e-invoices.

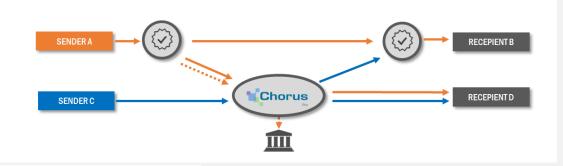
Additionally, AIFE and DGFiP also mentioned **the re-opening of applications for the pilot phase**.

HOW?

MODEL Y (hybrid model): centralized via national portal or **decentralized** via real-time reporting through certified service providers.

Release of External B2B E-invoicing Specifications Version 2.3.





POLAND updates

WHAT?

B2G/B2B domestic and cross-border transactions for every taxable person established in Poland

WHEN?

The entry into force of **the mandate has been postponed from 1 January 2024 to 1 July 2024**. For **VAT exempt taxpayers**, KSeF will be mandatory as from **1 January 2025**.

Penalties for not complying with the requirements will take effect as from 1 January2025 on an individual basis.

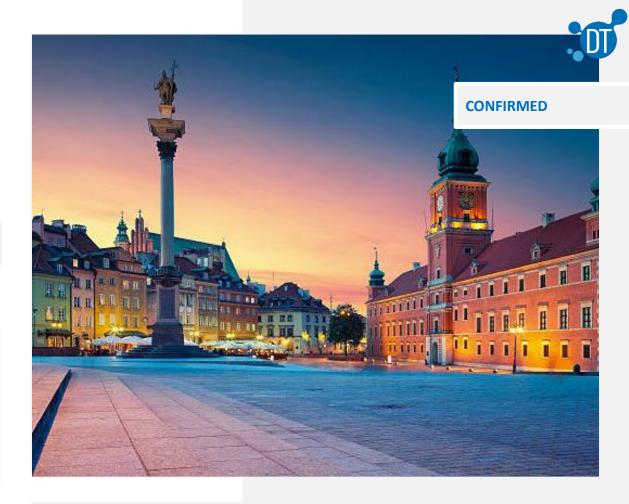
On 1 January 2022, Poland already implemented a voluntary e-invoicing model via KSeF.

HOW?

CENTRALIZED MODEL: exchange via national portal KSeF (manual upload for small businesses)

FA_VAT FORMAT, latest version FA_VAT (2). No attachments envisaged.

QR Code on an invoice presentation (PDF/printable version).





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

ROMANIA updates

WHAT?

e-Invoicing (B2B domestic transactions) + e-Reporting (B2B non-domestic transactions)

WHEN?

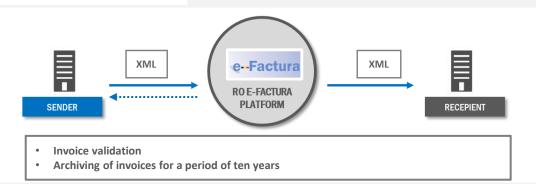
The Romanian Ministry of Finance published draft legislation which includes the following timeline for the e-Reporting and e-Invoicing mandate:

- **1** January **31** March **2024**: introduction of the **reporting obligation to the RO e-Factura**. A short grace period will be provided for non-compliance;
- **1** April **30** June **2024**: the grace period is no longer applicable, and fines can be imposed in case of non-compliance;
- **1 July 2024**: go-live of generalized RO e-invoicing system, as a unique means of transmitting electronic invoices between taxable persons established in Romania. Non-resident entities will continue to have a reporting obligation through RO e-Factura.

HOW?

CENTRALIZED MODEL: exchange via national portal **RO e-Factura**, using a **UBL 2.1** format with **Romanian CIUS**. The platform will assign an identification number to the invoice.





GERMANY

updates

WHAT?

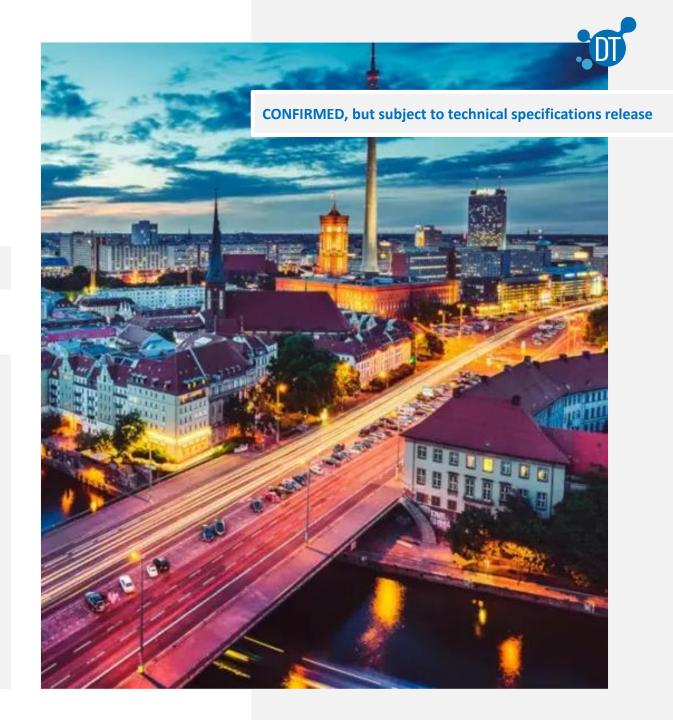
e-Invoicing (B2B domestic transactions)

WHEN?

On 30 August, the German Federal Government approved the draft act known as the "**Growth Opportunities Act**". The act consists of several provisions on different tax matters, including **the introduction of a nationwide B2B e-invoicing mandate**.

Key dates for implementation of the mandate include:

- **1 January 2025**: Issuing e-invoices will be allowed without the buyer's consent if the e-invoice is fully compliant with the e-invoicing standard EN 16931. Paper invoices will still be permitted throughout 2025;
- 1 January 2026: e-Invoicing becomes mandatory (paper invoices or unstructured formats are no longer allowed) for taxpayers with an annual turnover of more than EUR 800.000;
- **1 January 2027**: e-invoicing becomes mandatory (paper invoices or unstructured formats are no longer allowed) for small businesses;
- **1 January 2028**: e-invoices should be in compliance with the European e-invoice standard (EN 16931). Prior to this date e-invoices would not necessarily have to comply with the European e-invoice standard.



BELGIUM

updates

WHAT?

e-Invoicing (B2B domestic transactions)

WHEN?

The Belgian Council of Ministers has approved a **preliminary draft law** to make B2B **e-invoicing mandatory in Belgium as from 1 January 2026**.

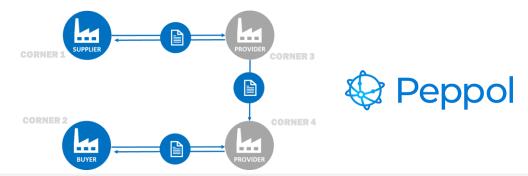
According to the proposal it will become obligatory for:

- Belgian established, VAT-registered taxpayers
- Belgian fixed establishment of foreign entities.

HOW?

Peppol will become the norm for **exchanging structured electronic invoices**, but the parties involved in the transaction will have the possibility to **agree upon an alternative method**, **provided the format is in compliance with the European norm**.





SPAIN updates

WHAT?

e-Invoicing (B2B transactions)

WHEN?

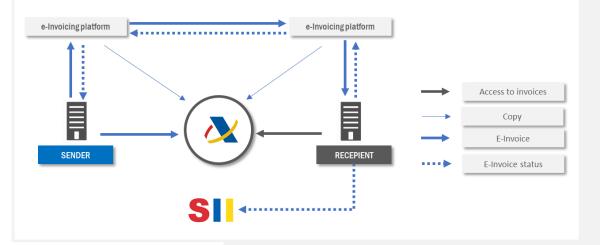
- **2025 (to be confirmed):** E-invoicing adoption for large taxpayers (annual turnover higher than EUR 8 million)
- 2026 (to be confirmed): E-invoicing adoption for all remaining taxpayers

HOW?

New draft Royal Decree which further develops the electronic invoice requirements for B2B transactions as stated in Law 18/2022:

- **DECENTRALIZED CTC** exchange model with similarities to the French mandate
- Mandated formats: Facturae, CII, UBL, EDIFACT
- Service providers will also be required to send a copy of the e-invoice to the Spanish public platform in Facturae format
- Digital signature required if using service providers, otherwise not
- Invoice responses are mandated (eg.: Commercial acceptance or rejection (AoR) and the date of it, complete payment of the invoice and the date of it, etc.)





VAT in DIGITAL AGE

what is it all about?

WHAT?

Legislative package introduced by the EU Commission to update the current VAT system to adapt it for the digital age, focusing on 3 main pillars.

OUR FOCU	S		
		••••••	
	REAL TIME DIGITA	AL REPORTING	
	e-invoicing	DRR	
2	VAT RULES FOR PLATE	FORM ECONOMY	

SINGLE VAT REGISTRATION

WHEN?

3

- December 2022: The European Commission published the ViDA proposal.
- **Today:** The proposal is under discussion.
- **TBD**: Approval of the proposal.





VAT in DIGITAL AGE

ELECTRONIC INVOICING	DIGITAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	
 Changes to the definition of electronic invoice as of January 1, 2024: only structured formats (UBL and CII, no PDF); no need for an agreement between the parties for receiving electronic invoices. 	Summarizing lists will be replaced by DRR (Domestic Reverse Charge) for Intra-EU transactions starting from January 1 st , 2028.	
Electronic invoicing will be possible without EU approval and derogation - from January 1 st , 2024 onwards - only structured formats and NO centralized template.	The information will be transmitted on a transactional basis and not in an aggregated form, with the addition of new fields for fraud detection.	
From January 1, 2028: Domestic electronic invoicing becomes the standard → structured electronic invoices will become the default system for issuing invoices. If a centralized model is already in place (derogation obtained in the past), adaptation is required.	Reporting for Intra-EU transactions becomes mandatory from January 1, 2028.	
Intra-EU invoices must be issued within 2 business days from the provision and no later. Summary invoices will no longer be allowed as of January 1, 2028.	Harmonization of existing and future reporting systems for domestic transactions from January 1, 2028.	
Additional data in the invoice content (eg. payment information) is mandatory starting from January 1, 2028.	The data collected by Central Authorities is sent to a central VIES.	

VAT in DIGITAL AGE

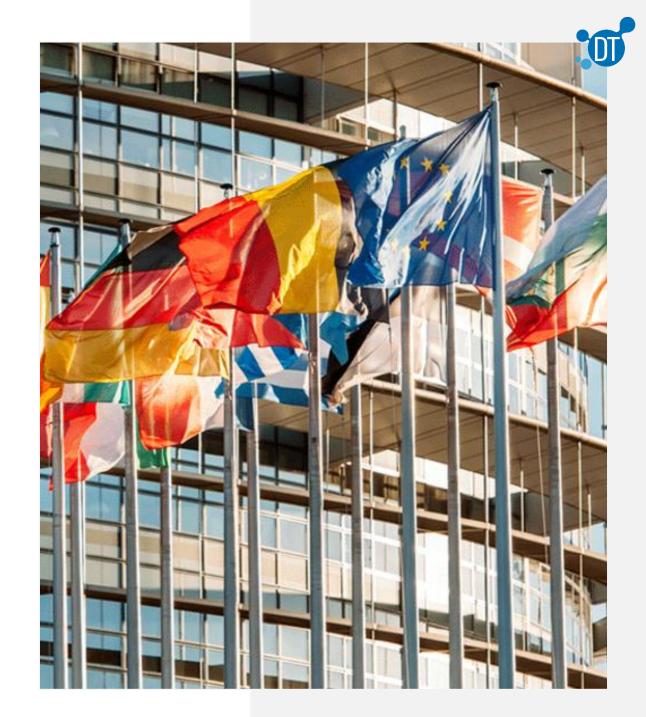
updates

KEY POINTS UNDER DISCUSSION

The EU Finance Ministers are working to revisit the proposed 2024-28 VAT in the Digital Age (ViDA) reforms. A year delay is likely to be expected.

Regarding the DDR the key points to be resolved by 2023 are:

- Delaying 2024 proposed reforms, including: **ending requirement for EC approval on e-invoicing**, obliging all companies to be able to receive suppliers e-invoices.
- Lengthen the proposed 2-day transaction reporting deadline for intra-community transactions for digital reporting to tax authorities.
- Withdrawal of EC's proposal to prohibit summary invoices from 2028.
- Allowing member states to continue with their own domestic VAT pre-clearance regimes.
- Making the adoption of EN 16931 structured e-invoice as optional only instead of the proposed mandate proposal for 2028.
- Securing that the data from the "central VIES" is accessible in a secure and confidential manner.



SAUDI ARABIA

updates

WHAT?

For all taxpayers, mandatory **B2B & B2G e-Invoicing and B2C e-Reporting (within 24hrs)**

WHEN?

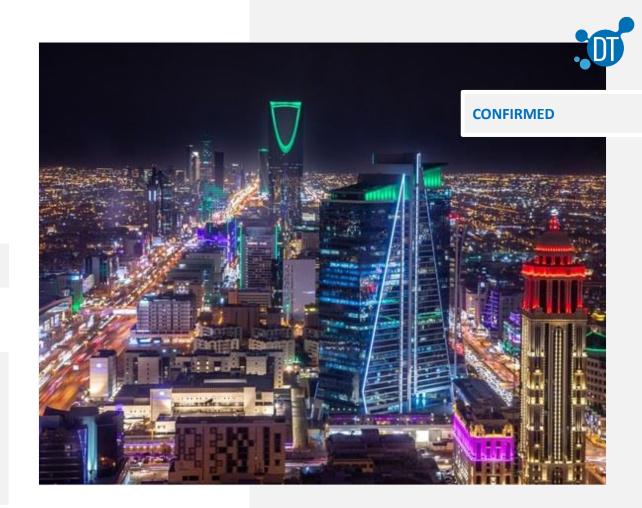
The new dates for the introduction of electronic invoicing requirement (phase 2 of the ZATCA project) have been confirmed as follows:

- October 1st: turnover exceeding 250 million SAR (approx. €61 million).
- November 1st: turnover exceeding 150 million SAR (approx.€37 million).
- December 1st: turnover exceeding 100 million SAR (approx. €24.5 million).
- January 1, 2024: turnover exceeding 70 million SAR (approx. €17.3 million).

HOW?

CLEARANCE MODEL with mandated formats UBL 2.1 or PDF/A-3 with embedded UBL 2.1

- Integrity and authenticity requirements: Universally Unique ID + secure hash value
- Cryptographic stamp (e-signature from ZATCA) = validation of e-invoices form ZATCA (included in QR code)
- Display of QR code
- Strict archiving requirements





MALAYSIA

updates

WHAT?

e-Invoicing (B2B/B2G domestic and cross border transactions)

WHEN?

The Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia (LHDNM) communicated the following timelines:

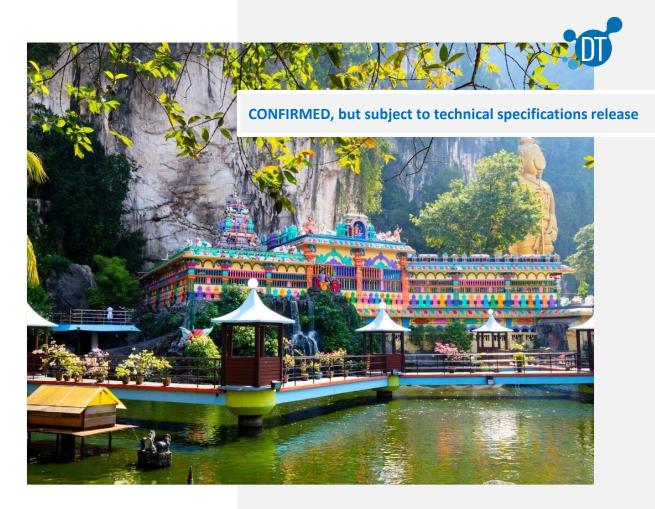
- 01/08/2024: businesses that reach a sales threshold value of RM100 million annually;
- 01/07/2025: businesses that reach a sales threshold value of RM50 million annually;
- **TBD**: businesses that reach a sales threshold value of RM25 million annually;
- **TBD**: for other businesses.

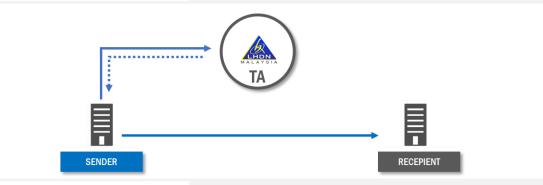
HOW?

CENTRALIZED PRE-CLEREANCE MODEL, which envisages the exchange of e-invoices (xml or json) between trading parties **after clearance from the central My Invois portal**. The clearance validation link needs to be included in the form of a **QR code**.

Small/micro businesses will be able to issue invoices form the free My Invois portal.

No technical specifications have been published to date.





ISRAEL updates

WHAT?

e-Invoicing (B2B tax invoices issues between private dealers established in Israel)

WHEN?

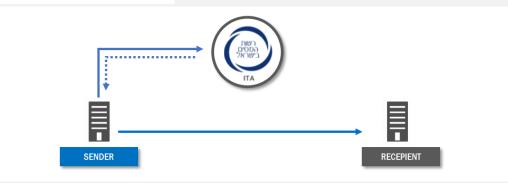
Phased implementation, based on the net amount, according to the following schedule:

- January 2024 Invoice amount higher than NIS 25.000 (ca. EUR 6.100) before VAT (pilot phase)
- January 2025 Invoice amount higher than NIS 20.000 (ca. EUR 4.900) before VAT
- January 2026 Invoice amount higher than NIS 15.000 (ca. EUR 3.700) before VAT
- January 2027 Invoice amount higher than NIS 10.000 (ca. EUR 2.450) before VAT
- January 2028 Invoice amount higher than NIS 5.000 (ca. EUR 1.220) before VAT

HOW?

CENTRALIZED CLEARANCE MODEL, where taxpayers exceeding the thresholds will be required to **request an "Allocation Number"** via API or web portal of the ITA system (it will be required to send invoice information prescribed by the Tax Authority). Once the allocation number is acquired by the issuer, **it will be required to add this number to the tax invoice** - otherwise, the invoice will have no tax validity.

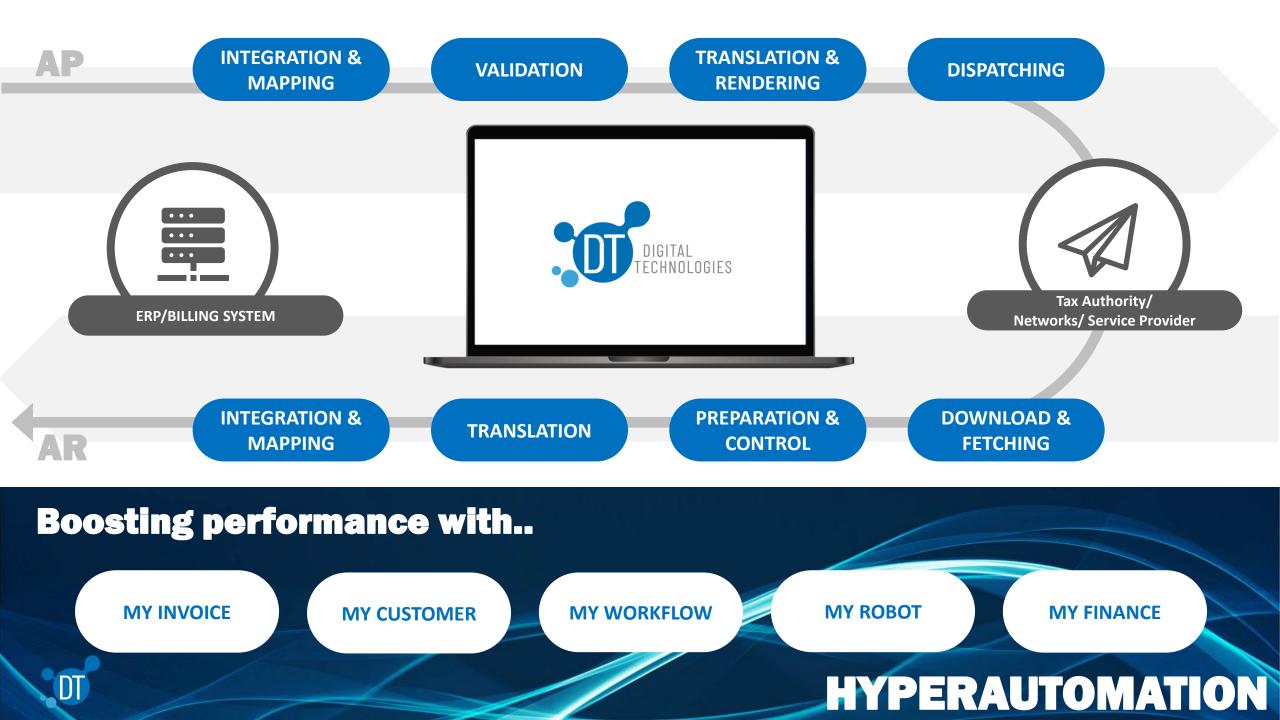






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