

Cirlene Strömblad - Pagero

E-faktura - Vänta inte på EUs krav, implementera nu



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Today's presenter

Cirlene Strömblad

Pagero, Regulatory Affairs Associate

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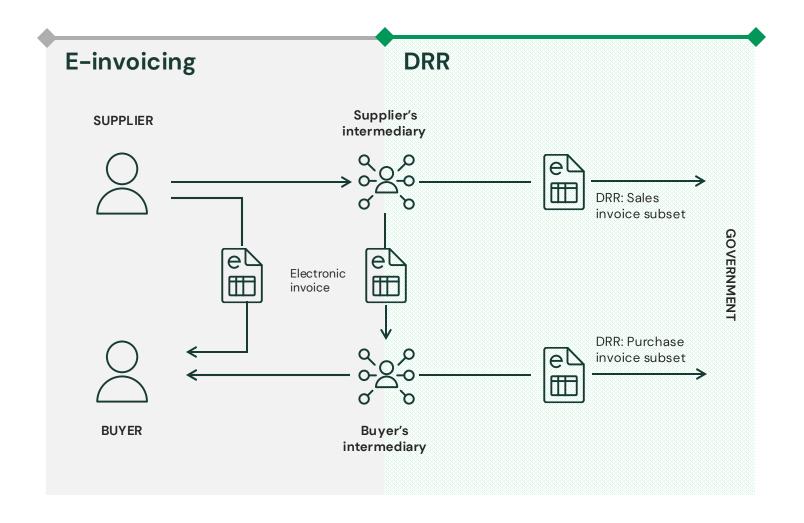


PAGERO

e-Invoicing
EU legal requirements x
implement now

Customer Day - Medius

ViDA – an exemplary CTC implementation?





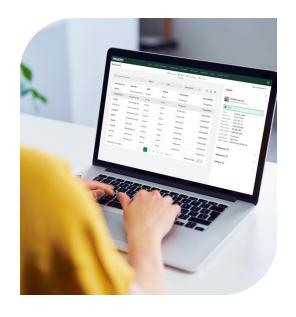
What is CTC?

(Continuous Transaction Controls)



Real-time data validation & sharing with government

BUT not necessarily by the government



Includes multiple transactional documents

AND not exclusive to invoices



Makes retroactive audit redundant

BUT does not preclude business automation



Main drivers to introduce CTC





Prevent **tax** evasion





TWO VERY DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES

How tax administrations view an invoice

Fiscal document that carries some commercial elements

- Most jurisdictions in Latin America and Africa
- Some jurisdictions in Europe, Asia and Middle-East



Commercial document

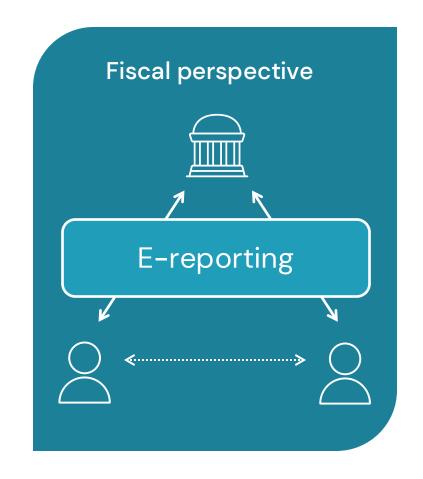
that carries some fiscal elements

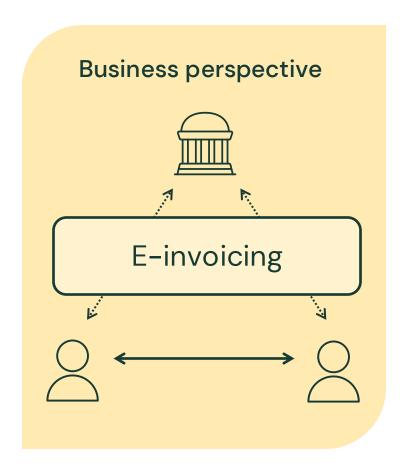
- USA, Canada
- Most jurisdictions in Europe
- Some jurisdictions in Asia and Middle-East





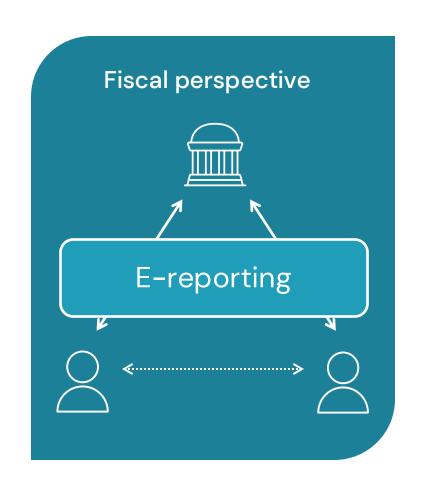
What is e-invoicing?

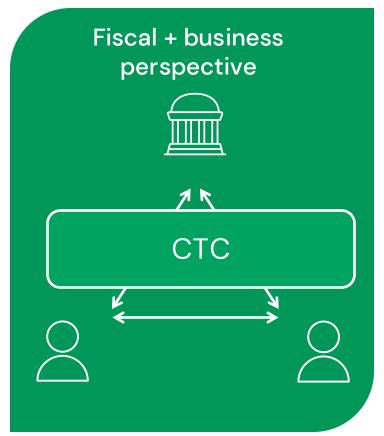


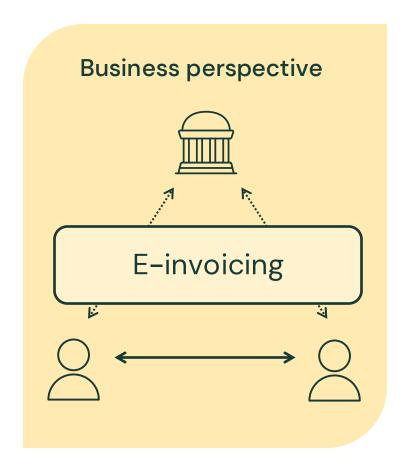




On the brink of convergence

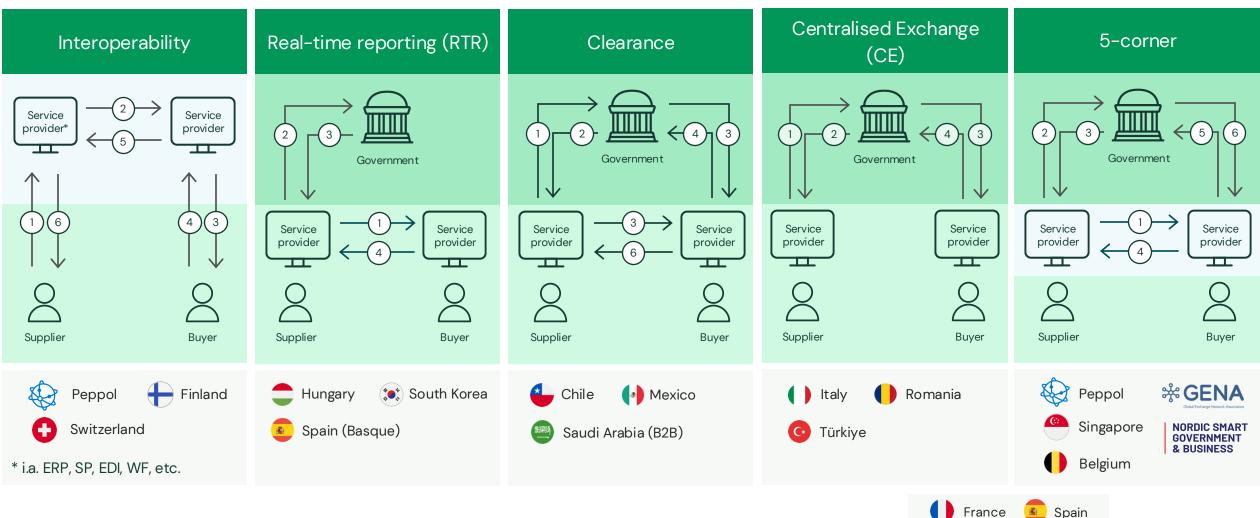








Main e-invoicing & CTC models



Non-standardized

Standardized





Regulated



France

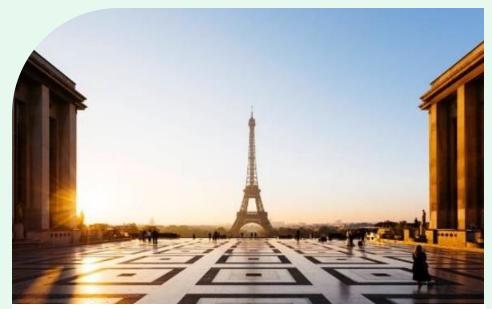
When / What / Who

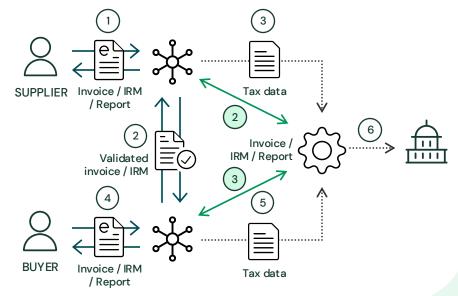
- ✓ **B2G e-invoicing** has been mandatory via ChorusPro since several years
- ✓ B2B e-invoicing & DRR (jointly, CTC) are set for gradual introduction as follows:
- ✓ 1 January 2025: Pilot phase
 - 1 September 2026: Mandatory for large and intermediate-sized companies to issue e-invoices and do e-reporting. All taxpayers must be able to receive einvoices
 - 1 September 2027: Mandatory for small enterprises to issue e-invoices and do e-reporting
- ✓ **E-invoicing** for all transactions conducted between two taxable persons established in France when the French e-invoicing rules are applicable
- E-reporting for transactions conducted with foreign operators and B2C transactions. (Foreign operators can also be subject to e-reporting in France.)

Impact

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- ✓ 4 ways to fulfil e-invoicing/reporting obligations: manually, own EDI, OD intermediary, or PDP intermediary (must fulfil significant requirements)
- ✓ Reporting frequency: invoices varies depending on VAT returns filing frequency (monthly or every 10 days), while payment data it's monthly
- ✓ Peppol POC is being conducted between candidate PDPs to ensure roaming
- ✓ **Chorus** is expected to be discontinued for B2G e-invoicing





Germany

When / What / Who

- B2G e-invoicing is mandatory incl. MLR for most contracting authorities. The same mandate applies to many B2G suppliers. Peppol is the default and the predominant standard.
- B2B e-invoicing & DRR (jointly, CTC) is expected to become mandatory separately:
 - 1) E-invoicing during 2025-2028, and
 - 2) DRR post 2028, based on ViDA developments.

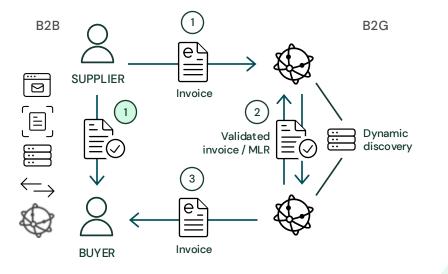
Impact

- All businesses established, inc. fixed establishments, in Germany and required to issue invoice for their sales will be required to issue electronic invoice
- The scope includes only domestic invoices, excluding simplified invoices (<250EUR)

	Paper invoice	EN e-invoice	EN EDI* e-invoice	EDI* e-invoice	Other e-invoice
2024	Allowed	Allowed (with buyer consent)	Allowed (with buyer consent)	Allowed (with buyer consent)	Allowed (with buyer consent)
2025/ 2026	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed (with buyer consent)	Allowed (with buyer consent)
2027	Allowed**	Allowed	Allowed	Allowed** (with buyer consent)	Allowed** (with buyer consent)
2028	Not allowed	Mandatory	Mandatory	Not allowed	Not allowed









Poland

What / when / who:

- ✓ **January 2022** start of voluntary adoption of KSeF started
- ✓ Phased timeline for the KSeF obligation:
 - February 2026 Companies turnover >PLN 200 million (ca EUR 46 million) per year
 - April 2026 The rest of the businesses

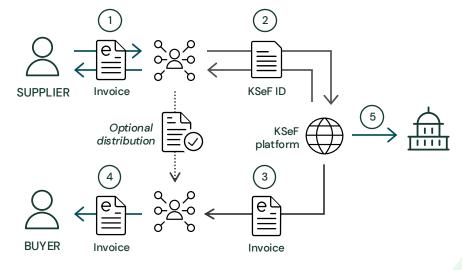
Impact:

- ✓ All invoices must be exchanged via KSeF central platform, where large businesses are offered API, while the small ones a portal
- ✓ KSeF ID assigned to an invoice must be presented on the related credit note

Latest Developments:

- ✓ Many critical errors detected
- ✓ Proposed changes:
 - Specifications of QR codes and collective identifiers will be released
 - B2C is back in the discussion
 - Attaching attachments allowed for certain industries
 - Alignment between KSeF environments, i.e., test, pre-production (demo), and production
 - Able to issue invoices up to PLN 450 ca. EUR 100 (maximum PLN 10,000 per month) outside of KSeF— Small businesses







It's not only about AR but also AP... LATAM

- All LATAM is Clearance
- E-signature is mandatory in almost all countries
- All LATAM has AP validation, and many of them:
- <u>Invoice Responses</u>
 - Chile
 - Costa Rica
 - Uruguay
 - Dominican Republic
 - Colombia
 - Panama
 - Paraguay
 - Peru
 - Brazil





What is AR & AP automation?



Accounts Receivable (AR) automation is, simply put, a way of automating, streamlining and enhancing sales invoice issuance processes.

This leads to **getting paid** and **be paid more quickly** for issued sales invoices.

Accounts Payable (AP) automation is, simply put, a way of automating, streamlining and enhancing routine vendor invoice activities.

This leads to **safer, more efficient, and cost-effective operations**.



How CTC tap into your AR & AP processes

Filtering documents that are not subject to e-invoicing.

Filtering documents that are subject to govt. controls.

Enriching documents to be issued with values returned by the government.

Enriching documents with values returned by the government in a parallel CTC process.

Re-issuing the same invoice if rejected by the customer.

Applying numbering ranges, provided by govt., instead of or in addition of those generated natively by the source system.

Processing **additional values** assigned by government.

Requirement to accept invoices issued by the supplier and not an intermediary contracted by the buyer.

Returning electronic invoice statuses, incl. within set timeframes.

Requirement to accept multiple predefined structured formats.

Validation of e-signatures applied by the supplier.

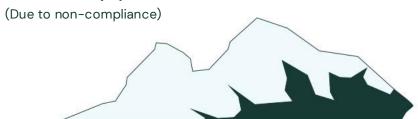
Fetching fiscal invoices from a predefined platforms.

Explicit or implicit requirement to validate received invoice with a predefined platform.



Consequences of non-compliance

Monetary penalties



Increased OPEX

(Due to missing functionalities or manual handling)

Worsened working capital

(Due to extended DSO and inability to get paid)

Decreased profitability

(Due to VAT impossible to deduct or claim

Shutting down business

(Due to inability to issue a valid invoice)

Criminal charges and imprisonment



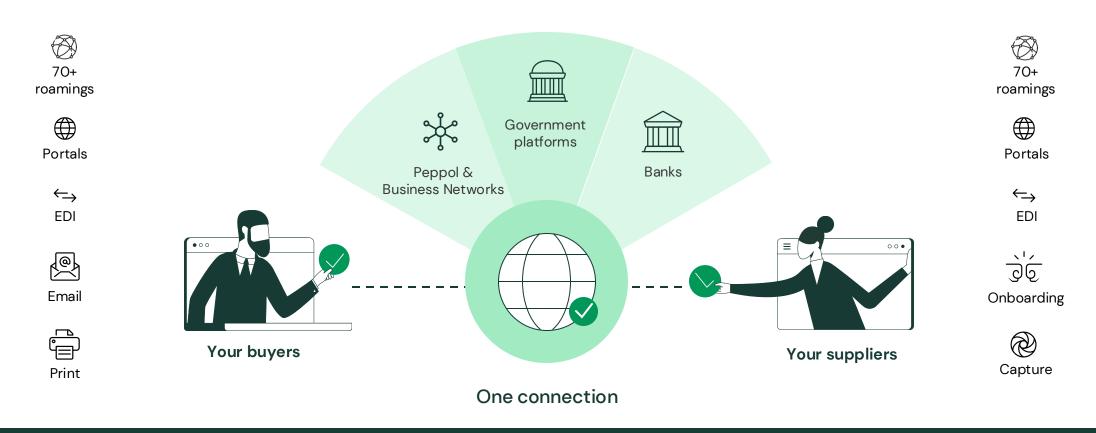






Smart Business Network

End-to-end CTC Compliance and Business Automation



Supported models: Post-audit | Centralised exchange | Clearance | Peppol | Interoperability | Real-time reporting | 5-corner | ViDA-ready

E-invoicing & CTC compliance

Tax determination & periodic reporting

AP & AR automation

Purchase-to-pay & order-to-cash

Transport management

E-banking

Key take-aways



CTC mandates are here to stay



Be strategic, proactive and align stakeholders



Consider wider automation beyond VAT compliance



Read more in our folder:

- Learn how Medius and Pagero are seamlessly integrated;
- Connect to access a network of 14+ million businesses;
- Ensure compliance with global e-invoicing standards.



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