

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS



Invoice

Alexis eInvoice

eInvoicing Directive 2014/55/EU

Goal

Creation of a transparent and efficient system of registration of **all issued invoices**

Creating a transparent and efficient system for **recording of public procurement invoices initiated by the European Union**

Substantial difference

Mechanism for marking invoices with a unique identifier under which the **digital invoice pair** is registered in the **central database of the Tax revenue authority**

Receipt and processing of electronic invoices, which are in accordance with the European standard for electronic invoicing, where electronic invoice means an invoice which has been issued, sent and received in a **structured electronic format which allows its automatic and electronic processing.**

Impacted areas

B2G
B2B
B2C
G2G

B2G
G2G
B2B (on voluntarily basis)

Benefits

- More efficient tax collection
- Prevention of VAT fraud
- Time and financial cost savings for entrepreneurs as well as state institutions in processing invoices

- Electronic process in public procurement
- Reduction of administrative burdens
- Control in operational processes

Scope of the problem / target audience

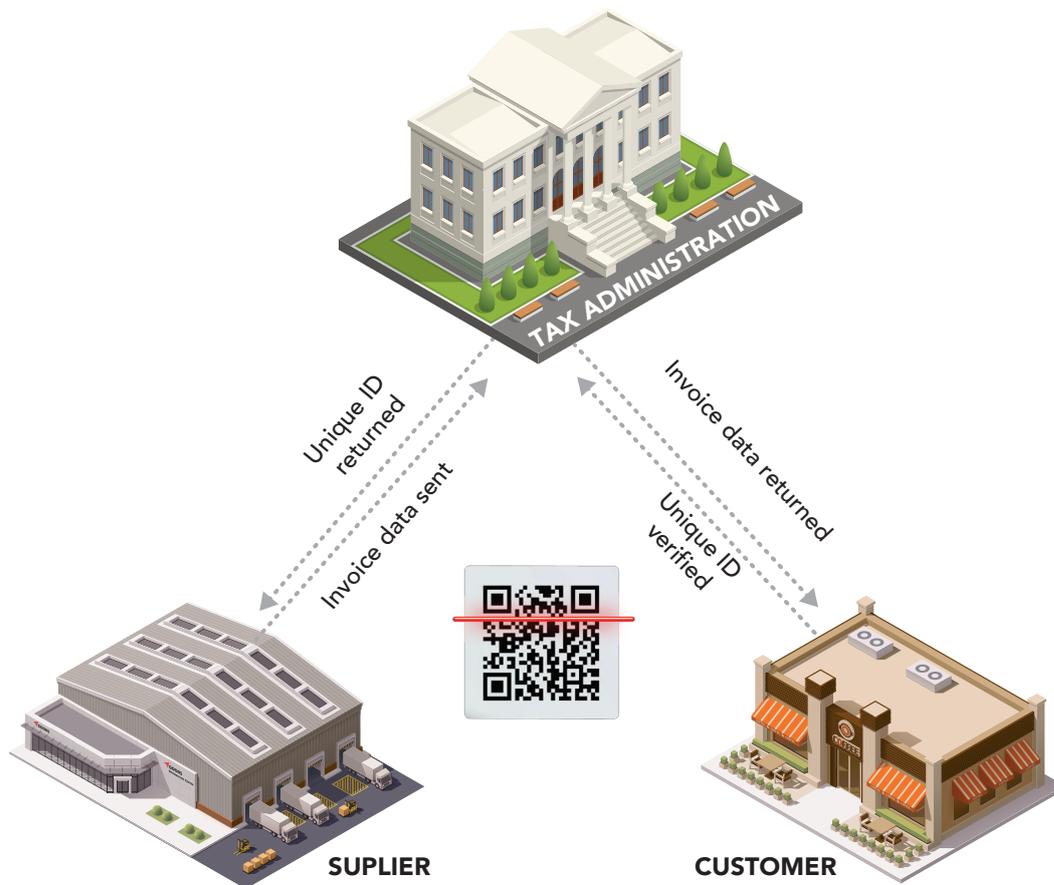
LE and Individuals - Financial Report
LE and Individuals - consumers
LE and Individuals - suppliers of goods and services

LE - Ministry of Finance
LE – administrator of the Central Economical System
LE – Public procurement office
LE– government institutions
LE – suppliers of goods and services

Invoice

The aim of All-invoice is to introduce a mechanism for marking invoices with a unique identifier under which the **digital invoice pair is registered in the central database of the Tax revenue authority.**

Centralized information system and unique invoice identifiers will prevent VAT frauds related to issuing invoices, while increasing the effectiveness of tax audits.



The **business entity issuing the invoice** will be able to obtain the identifier by using **the services of the Tax Revenue portal** or through a software module integrated in the economic software used by business entity.

The assigned **identifier will be clearly indicated on the invoice** and will be represented by numerical string or **QR code**. It will be easy to read by any application for retrieving the textual information contained in it. After entering the identification number, resp. **by reading the QR code**, it will be possible to search for the invoice and verify its existence together with obtaining

all the details of the invoice and **VAT details** of subject, that issued the invoice. The assigned unique invoice identifier will also be stated by business entities when submitting monthly VAT reports.

For the needs of small businesses, the system will contain several functionalities that will complement the functionality of the VCR system:

- issuing invoices
- records of issued invoices
- records of received invoices

eINVOICING DIRECTIVE 2014/55/EU

Member States are obliged to ensure that contracting authorities and contracting entities receive and process electronic invoices that comply with the European standard for electronic invoicing, where electronic invoice means an invoice that has been issued, sent and received in a structured electronic format, which allows its automatic and electronic processing.

The solution for electronic invoicing (**B2G and G2G**) will be prepared so that the entire process from issuance to e-invoice processing in economic information systems on the part of both the supplier and the customer can be performed automatically.

The reform intention to create preconditions and an environment for enabling the creation and automation of sending, transmitting, receiving and processing an electronic invoice in accordance with EU legislation in the business relationship of economic entities with contracting authorities, resp. contracting authorities **in the context of public procurement processes.**

Electronic invoicing processes focus on invoicing in public procurement:

- between contracting authorities / entities, where, for example, one public administration body may invoice another (G2G);
- between suppliers and contracting authorities / entities, where the invoice is issued by a legal entity supplying, for example, goods or services (B2G).
- introduction of e-invoice in cooperation with central e-archiving, guaranteed security of communication, central management of methodology
- processes of the economic agenda of state and public administration entities will have a significant impact on the area of minimizing "paper" processes.

IS ARCHITECTURE

Bilateral integration will ensure that the EFA IS will actively manage the process of delivering electronic invoices to the Public Procurement 's Economic IS (EIS). The supplier uploads the electronic invoice to IS EFA, which delivers it via API interface (Application programming interface) to EIS VO. This approach will provide full automation of communication between supplier and customer in line with the objectives of electronic invoicing. Public procurement employees will work only in their EIS, the necessary communication will take place in the background. This minimizes the risk of mistakes by processing invoices manually. In the case of full integration, it will not be necessary to send invoices to electronic mailboxes. However, the Governmental electronic mailbox will still be available, depending on the internal processes of administration of the Public procurement registry. The increased demands on the modification of the EIS public procurement with mutual End-to-End integration, and the associated costs, justify the implementation of this access point primarily for organizations with a large number of delivered invoices.