**Electronic invoice**
What does the future hold?

**Electronic Invoicing** Refers to the process of issuing and receiving invoice in any (sometimes prescribed) electronic format. E-invoicing can be implemented via the clearance method and the post-audit method.

- **Egypt**
  - Mandatory e-invoicing for large taxpayers as from November 15, 2020 (Phase 1)
  - Mandatory e-invoicing for certain companies as from May/June, (Phase 3)

- **India**
  - Mandatory e-invoicing for all companies with an annual turnover of 100 Rs from January

- **Albania**

- **Serbia**
  - E-invoicing is set to become mandatory as of January

- **China**
  - Introduction of mandatory e-Fapiao in China by 2021

- **Vietnam**
  - Mandatory e-invoicing planned for July

- **France**
  - Phased implementation of mandatory E-invoicing for B2B transactions

- **Poland**
  - Plans to introduce mandatory electronic VAT invoicing as from 2023.

- **Japan**
  - Implementation of Qualified Invoice System planned for October 1

**Electronic Invoicing**

- **Portugal**
  - Mandatory for non-residents to have a certified billing software as from July 2021

- **Portugal**
  - Invoices must contain a QR code, and a unique identification number (ATCUD) validated by the tax authority from January

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Electronic reporting
What does the future hold?

Argentina
Upload of the digital VAT books to the tax authority, from September 2020

Hungary
Real time reporting obligation extended to include B2C transactions, B2B IC supplies of goods and services, and other export sales

Greece
Phased launched of myDATA (Digital Accounting & Tax Application) as from April

UK
Mandatory implementation of Digital Links as part of the MTD initiative as from April

Norway
Introduction of new XML VAT return from 2022

Hungary
Plans to introduce SAF-T in 2022 (proposal)

Romania
Plans to introduce SAF-T in 2022 (proposal)

Electronic Reporting Refers to the electronic exchange of tax relevant data with the tax authorities on an aggregate or transaction level which can be required on a periodical or upon request basis (including SAF-T). E-reporting can take any form or periodicity (i.e. real time, near-real time, monthly, annually).
Global overview
E-reporting (including SAF-T)

SAF-T
- Austria
- Germany
- Lithuania
- Luxembourg
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Poland: monthly
- Portugal: monthly

Other E-REPORTING
- Angola: monthly
- Argentina: monthly
- Brazil: monthly
- China: monthly
- Colombia: annually
- Czech Republic: monthly
- France
- Hungary: real-time
- Mexico: monthly
- Paraguay: monthly
- Peru: monthly
- Singapore
- Slovak: monthly
- Slovenia
- Spain: near real-time
- Turkey: monthly
- United Kingdom: periodically

Mandatory but only submitted upon request by the tax authorities
Mandatory and submitted on a periodic basis, i.e. monthly, quarterly, other
Optional

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Global overview

E-invoicing – Electronic invoicing method

Mandatory e-invoicing for all transactions (B2C/B2B/B2G/G2B)
- Argentina
- Belarus
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Ecuador
- Guatemala
- India
- Indonesia
- Italy
- Mexico
- Peru
- South Korea

Mandatory e-invoicing only for business to government (B2G) transactions
- Taiwan
- Turkey
- Ukraine
- Uruguay
- Belgium
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Greece
- Norway
- Portugal
- Slovenia
- Spain

Post-audit method
Clearance method