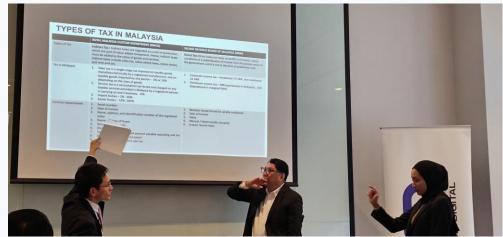
# Workshopの様子









# Overview of Japanese roll out

デジタル庁



### Consumption Tax system in Japan

Calculation of tax amount to be paid

Output tax - Input tax = Tax amount to be paid



Legal requirements to claim input tax credit

Current system	New system from 2023 Oct. 1st (Qualified Invoice Base method)
Keeping business account books which contains some information required by the laws.	Same as current
Keeping an invoice which contains some information required by the law.	Keeping a Qualified Invoice which contains some information required by the law.

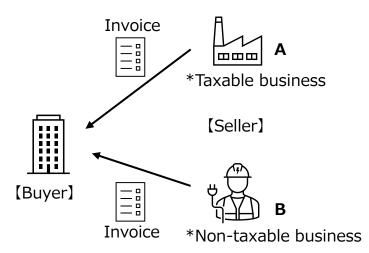
### Consumption Tax system in Japan

#### **Key points to understand Qualified Invoice**

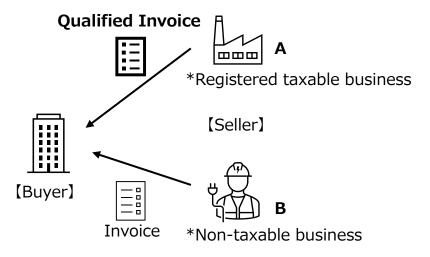
- ✓ Qualified Invoice is same as VAT invoice in other jurisdictions.
- ✓ Items that should be contained are not so different from the current invoice.
- ✓ Only a registered taxable business can issue the Qualified Invoice.

#### Impact of the implementation of the Qualified Invoice Base Method

#### **Current system**



#### **Qualified Invoice Base method**



The Buyer can claim input tax incurred on the purchases from A and B.

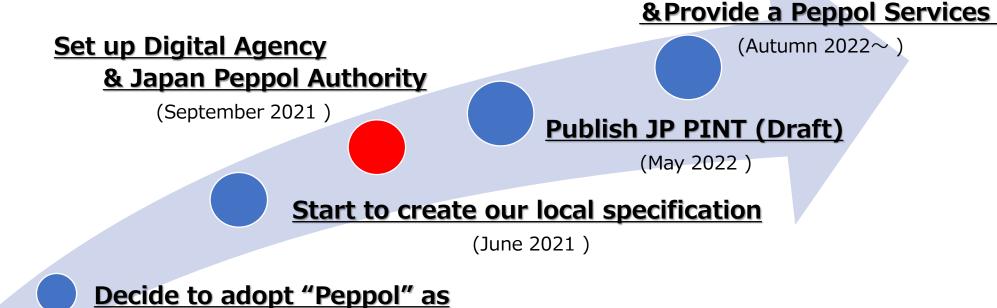
The Buyer can claim input tax incurred on only purchase from A.

### Consumption Tax system in Japan

#### **Key messages from Japan Peppol Authority**

- ✓ In Japan, New Input Tax Credit method, "Qualified Invoice Base Method", starts from Oct. 2023. It is almost same as VAT invoices.
- ✓ Even the new method allows a paper invoice, which means using e-invoice is not mandatory.
- ✓ However, as a buyer, it is important to ensure received invoices are Qualified Invoices for input tax credit purpose. If they will process invoices manually, it will increase administrative burden.
- ✓ So, many Japanese businesses are now trying to switch their processes from manual to digital by using e-invoice.
- ✓ In this context, e-invoice should be a structured and standardized data invoice that allows for its automated processing.

### Journey of Peppol initiative in Japan



**Publish JP PINT** 

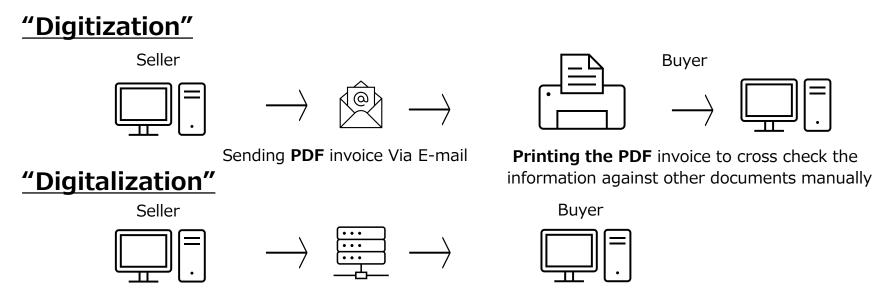
(December 2020)

our standard specification

Start e-invoice initiative
(July 2020)

## Promote "Digitalization" by using a structured data invoice

- ✓ Japanese Government promotes "Digitalization" in invoicing, instead of "Digitization", by utilizing a standardized and structured e-invoice.
- ✓ Peppol e-invoice is the best option to be adopted as standard specification of e-invoice.



Invoice data goes from seller's system to buyer's system without any human intervention

Cross check the information against other documents in invoice processing system automatically

### What's Peppol? Why "Peppol e-invoice"?

#### What's Peppol?

- ✓ Peppol is not a portal, or a provider exchange services.
- ✓ Peppol began in 2008 as a pilot project financed by the European Commission. The goal of the project was to enable frictionless trade and to increase efficiencies.
- ✓ To accomplish the goal, Peppol Business Interoperability Specifications (Peppol BIS) were developed, standardizing the exchange of business documents, including an invoice.
- ✓ Although originally conceived as European project, Peppol has proven so successful that it is increasingly being used around the world.

#### Why Peppol e-invoice?

- ✓ Peppol e-invoice is a standardized and structured data. This means that Peppol e- invoice allows for automated process.
- ✓ The automated process would benefits streamline processes by reducing errors and time spent on manual invoicing.

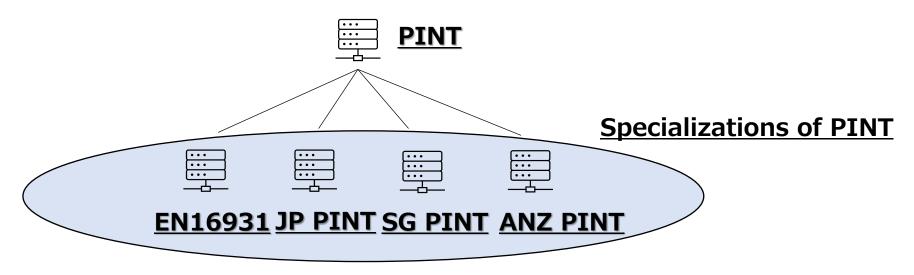
### What's "PINT"?

#### **Background**

- ✓ Peppol BIS Specification must be supported (mandatory principle) .
- ✓ Under the mandatory principle, in EU countries, Peppol BIS Billing 3.0 is mandatory.
- ✓ Even though, the extensions of Peppol BIS Billing 3.0 were created to meet differing non-EU tax requirements in Singapore and Australia/New Zealand, the needs for interoperability through Peppol network has been increased.

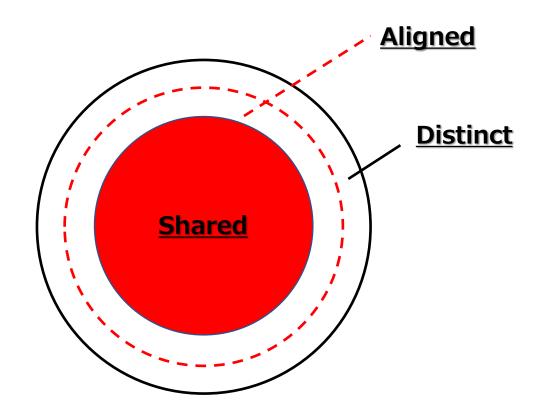
#### Design principles PINT (Peppol International Invoice Methodology)

- ✓ Follows the EN 16931 (European e-invoice Standard) data model and validation rules.
- ✓ Globalizes the EN 16931 by supporting differing requirements into three categories.



### What's "PINT"?

#### **PINT Model Summary**



#### **Shared**

- ✓ Defined and used in the same globally
- ✓ Supports general business requirements

#### **Aligned**

- ✓ Defined in general terms for all domains
- ✓ Can be specialized or restricted to support specific requirements

#### **Distinct**

- ✓ Support domain-specific requirements
- ✓ Receivers not necessary understand this layer, unless they specifically advertise support for this specialization
- ✓ Allows adding rules and includes additional elements may not have general application

### What is the "JP PINT"?

#### **Basic idea of JP PINT**

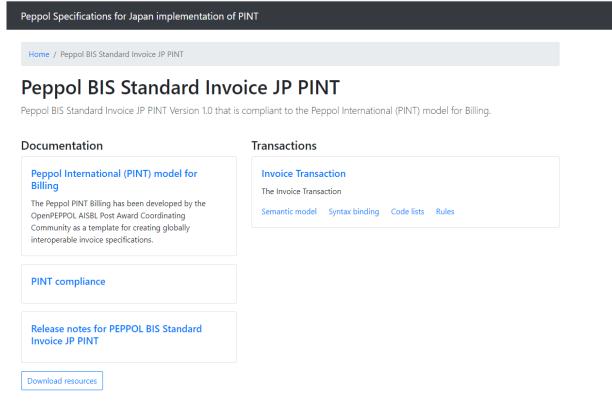
- ✓ Compliant to PINT and all the contend falls within "Shares" and "Aligned"
- ✓ A Production Version, not a draft for the Proof of Concept
- ✓ Does use BUSDOX, not DDTS

#### Semantic model (Data model)

- ✓ None of specific differences with PINT
- ✓ Some small differences of Cardinality

#### **Validation Rules**

- ✓ Two categories. One is "Shared PINT Rules", the other is "Japanese jurisdiction specific PINT Rules"
- ✓ The latter is providers to support tax requirements in Japan



https://docs.peppol.eu/poac/jp/