Response Number 404

Q.1 What are your views on the proposal to introduce real-time reporting for B2B and B2G transactions?

For a sole trader, real-time reporting will create additional time consuming work disproportionate to the amount that I earn. Furthermore, the time and costs that I would incurr in setting up and learning how to correctly and accurately use an accounts software would be massively counterproductive for me and paying someone else to do it would be an additional overhead/cost that I cannot afford.

Q.2 What matters should be considered in planning for a transition to a new VAT Reporting system?

How will Revenue support sole trader / SMEs in terms of setting up and learning how to correctly and accurately use an accounts software package?
Should payment for such a package/training and/or having to contract a book-keeper to do it be a tax deductible expense?
If a mistake is made, what level of penalties will be applied?
What level of turnover would be exempt from this system?

Q.3 If your business is currently subject to a VAT reporting programme in another EU or non-EU country, can you please share best practice, recommendations or lessons learnt?

N/A

Q.4 Have you any observations, concerns or recommendations on a move to mandatory electronic invoicing for B2B & B2G domestic VAT transactions?

Concerned about what happens if a mistake is made?
Concerned about the additional skill set, that I currently don't have, will be needed to do this - how much money and time will training and upskilling cost?
Might be easier to simply stop working.

Q.5 Revenue is particularly interested in hearing views from businesses that are already engaged in eInvoicing Public Bodies within Ireland or engaged in B2B eInvoicing throughout Europe and beyond. How did you prepare and what challenges prevailed in your preparations for eInvoicing?

N/A

Q.6 What suggestions would you offer in Ireland's arrangements for a mandatory B2B and B2G eInvoicing programme?

Low turnover sole traders / SMEs should be exempt or there should be massive tax deductible benefits for the costs incurred whether that's for software/training or having to contract/employe a bookkeeper/accountant to do it.

Q.7 Revenue are cognisant that small businesses may have different perspectives and requirements to large businesses, so what information prompts would you find useful for businesses in completing the VAT return?

Training and upskilling costs should be paid by the state or be a tax deductible expense if those level of businesses are not exempt.