Response Number 319

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

whatever real-time revenue is welcomed, as costs of accountancy would be definitely reduced and time wasting and mistakes avoided, however the businesses of Ireland are very backward in matter of invoicing/ providing receipts. It is important to favour better checks to unify the receipts system so that dates, list of items, and gross/net/vat data are all avaialble and clear in the right place, all the same.
Now a lot of shops do not show the vat of items and make receipts on a single sheet of paper with no date or no description of items.
This is because the government allows it.
The public laundry machines, that is a very large business, have been for years not issuing ANY KIND of receipt, for instance, making them a pure fraud.

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

Expenditure VAT must be returned as soon as declared, being money spent, if being a credit.
I have credits for three years with the revenue,
and find this attitude deeply unsustainable as it is unpaid to me from the past three years.
How many interests are the state going to pay on those money subtracted unrightfully from me?
Please release my money, or I can't continue to work and clear the other arrears.
Any account processed online must be accompanied by a very clear and simple and same accountancy system
and it is due supporting businesses with the right equipment, programmes and advisors.
Small businesses are better to making their own accounts independently from accountant companies, to stay sustainable and to verify the sustainibility of the company,
so people must be trained adequately to trade.
Even the Revenue officers have no clue of what they must or must not do often and this is the reason of enormous gaps.
More accuracy.
I found myself in companies whose documents where issued from the accountants,
before even the board of directors would meet, instead of being genuonely created from the members of the director's board.
Plenty of companies with fake names on them.
Not only: to report these frauds to teh Revebnue or to the Charity Regulator was a flop, as the would not be surprised and allow these people to steal pubvlic funds with no sense.
So there is no better way than to be sure that the Revenue and the related officers are capable and willing to assure accuracy.
Request all business to have proper receipts system with a clearly indicated VAT per item and UNIFIED, as there is not one shop with the same billing system.
Many businesses in Ireland follow billing systems very imprecise and get unchecked, some also alter the VAT amounts listing a percentage and applying another one.

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 I was before in Italy, and this I learned.
I got inspectors in Ireland to check my accounts, and was considered precise and they approved my returns that were minimal - given the very small business - and all correct,
however the Revenue detained and still detains my VAT credits (??)...
this is just an exploitative and bully behavior.

A very bad exhample for any small business like mine.
From the Revenue and related institutions I only got for many years
strong attempts to stop me from trading, instead of opposite, to the point I got damaged heavily.
This behavior is totally nsane and dangerous. Please change attitude with traders.
Please arrest the mafia officers who soak into councils and poison them.
Every EU citizen is free to trade and no public officer can act to obstruct people's from working as they feel, in the sense of the laws and of their own capacities.
This is a real plague as it favours frauds and unprofessionals.

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

welcome, every accounts will be more transparent and returns easier, if the equipment will be appropriate

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?

no I didn't
I am in a very akward situation
I am on a relatively primitive system, on pen and paper, though now safer.
when I started a computer accountancy,
my computer was hackered and all the work got erased.
this is the main risk of this system.
so I advice that no einvoicing comes without also proper paper invoicing
also proper equipment must be provided.
It is disgraceful to see banks using fake safety systems that are workingv through mobile phones applications.
this is the worst exposure.
A whatever einvoicing system must be equipped with specific devices made for that only,
not though any private phone.
A private life sho

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

start some accuracy in the invoicing in general first
there is no use to pass from a system to another if most traders are dealing with second stuff items and do not emit invoices

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?

I can't understand why - as small business - I am forced to fill a Form 11 instead of a reduced one, which is more suitable for my business and allows less gaps (as I did)
also there is the need to use the same terms from a invoicing system to the online return system
or to provide clearer informatio on sections
as the aim muust be that more small businesses make on their own their accounts
to avoid waste of money and also to be advised opportunistically by accountants
so as accountants to abuse of small traders for their interests.