

# E-Bill

Invoicing made painless and fun

→ [E-Bill Website](#)



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## About E-Invoices

The screenshot displays the E-Bill software interface. A modal window is open for editing customer information. The background shows a list of invoices with columns for status (QUOTE, CREATED, SENT, DUE, AID), invoice number, customer name, date, and amount. A summary table at the bottom left shows: Invoices: 3, Due: 3,290.10, Paid: 2,755.70, Total: 7,956.50. The modal window has tabs for 'Customer' and 'Supplier'. The 'Customer' tab is active, showing fields for Client Number (2024-102), Mail Address (topdog@barkruffington.com), Legal Name (Dog & Co Company), VAT ID (US1234567890DOG), Tax Scheme (VAT), Country Code (US), Currency (USD), Name (Dog & Co), Contact (Mr. Bark Ruffington), Street (123 Paw Print Lane), Postal Code (90210), and City (Barksville). A link 'WTF does this all mean?!?' is visible below the fields. At the bottom of the modal are buttons for 'Export E-Invoice...', 'Mail E-Invoice...', and 'OK'. The background interface also shows 'Voice Details' and 'Templates...' tabs, and a summary table on the right with Subtotal: 0.00, Federal Tax: 0.00, State Tax: 0.00, and Total: 0.00.

For domestic taxable transactions, the receipt and processing of an e-invoice in B2B business transactions must be made possible in the company from January 1, 2025 - without the prior consent of the recipient.

The basic obligation to issue an electronic invoice will also apply from January 1, 2025.

This means, you must be able to receive E-Invoices in a B2B environment or when dealing with public institutions.

You must also be able to add electronic invoices to your accounting system. This has nothing to do with your invoicing program (i.e. nothing to do with E-Bill) - but with the way you do your bookkeeping.

With E-Bill you can easily create, export, and send them - in addition to your gorgeous printouts and PDF invoices - with just one click.

## **WTF does this all mean !?!**

An E-Invoice (Electronic Invoice) is a digital version of a traditional invoice that is created, shared, and processed in a standardized electronic format. Instead of using paper or PDFs, E-Invoices are generated in formats like JSON or XML that can be read and processed by computers.

### **Why Do Companies Have to Use It?**

- **Government Regulations:** In many countries, governments require E-Invoices to ensure compliance with tax laws. For example, businesses may need to share their invoices with tax authorities in real-time or near real-time to prevent tax evasion.
- **Automation and Efficiency:** E-Invoices allow companies to automate invoice processing, saving time and reducing errors. This helps streamline accounting processes and improves accuracy.
- **Cost Savings:** By eliminating paper, printing, and manual data entry, businesses can reduce costs.
- **Transparency:** E-Invoices create a digital trail, making it easier to track payments, detect discrepancies, and ensure fair transactions.
- **Standardization:** E-Invoices are created in a uniform format, making it easier for businesses and tax systems to handle invoices, even across borders.

### **How to Use E-Invoices?**

- **Register with Tax Authorities:** Some countries require businesses to register for E-Invoicing and obtain necessary credentials or software access.
- **Use an E-Invoice Software or System:**
- Many companies use ERP systems (e.g., SAP, Tally) or E-Invoicing platforms.
- These tools help generate E-Invoices in the correct format (e.g., JSON/XML).
- **Generate an E-Invoice (as the Supplier):**

- Input the required details: business name, buyer details, item descriptions, tax details, etc.
- The system converts this data into the standardized electronic format.
- Upload to the Tax Authority Portal (if required):
- In some countries, like India, businesses must upload E-Invoices to a government portal for validation and to get a unique Invoice Reference Number (IRN).
- Share with the Customer (Buyer):
- Once validated, the E-Invoice can be sent to the buyer
- Integration with Accounting Systems:
- Ensure your E-Invoice data is synced with your accounting software to maintain accurate records.

## Who Needs to Use It?

- **Businesses Above a Certain Revenue Threshold:** Some governments make it mandatory for businesses above a specific turnover to use E-Invoicing.
- **Exporters and Importers:** For cross-border trade, E-Invoices ensure compliance with international trade standards.

By adopting E-Invoicing, companies not only comply with regulations but also enhance their financial operations and save time.

## E-Invoice Details

The required fields for the supplier in an E-Invoice may vary slightly depending on the country or regulatory framework. However, the following fields are commonly required across most standards:

### Supplier's Basic Details

- Legal Name of the Supplier
- Supplier's Trade Name (if applicable)
- Supplier's Unique Identification Number (e.g. Tax ID)
- Supplier's Address
- Supplier's Contact Details (Email and Phone Number)

### Invoice Details

- Invoice Number (unique for each invoice)
- Invoice Date (date of issue)

- Type of Invoice (e.g., regular, export, debit note, credit note)

### **Bank Details**

- Bank Account Number
- Bank Name
- IIBAN or equivalent (SWIFT for international transfers)

### **Tax Details**

- Supplier's Tax Registration Number (e.g., VAT, GST, or Tax ID)
- Applicable Tax Rates and Amounts
- Place of Supply (if applicable)

### **Document Details**

- Document Type Code (specific to the invoice type)
- Reference Document Number (if applicable, e.g., PO number)

These fields ensure the supplier's compliance with legal and tax requirements while providing complete transparency in the transaction. Always check with the specific regulatory authority in your region for detailed requirements.

### **Customer's Basic Details**

- Legal Name of the Customer (as registered for tax purposes)
- Trade Name (if applicable)
- Customer's Unique Identification Number (e.g. VAT ID or TIN)
- Customer's Address
- Customer's Contact Details (Email and Phone Number)

### **Delivery Address (if different from registered address)**

- Full Delivery Address
- Delivery City, State, and Postal Code
- Country (as Country Code)

### **Tax Details**

- Customer's Tax Registration Number (e.g. VAT ID or Tax ID)
- Tax Scheme(as per tax laws)

## Invoice Details

- Customer's Purchase Order Number or Reference Number
- Mode of Payment (optional but often included for clarity)

## Transaction Details

- Applicable Tax Rates and Amounts for the Customer

## Special Notes or Instructions

- Any specific terms related to the customer

These fields ensure the buyer's information is properly captured for tax reporting and audit purposes. Always verify with your regional E-Invoicing regulations to include any additional mandatory fields specific to your jurisdiction.

## E-Bill E-Invoice Requirements



### E-Invoice Requirements

In order to be able to export or send a valid E-Invoice XML file, the following criteria must be met:

- There must be at least one item or invoice amount booked.
- Items can not have a negative value.
- Possible discounts must be calculated before taxes.

The following minimum customer information is required:

- Mail Address
- Legal Name
- VAT ID
- Tax Scheme
- Mail Address
- Country Code
- Currency
- Street, Postal Code, City

The following minimum supplier information is required:

- Legal Name
- VAT ID
- Tax Scheme
- IBAN
- Contact
- Phone
- Mail Address
- Country Code
- Currency
- Street, Postal Code, City

The required information can be edited individually for each invoice at any time in the 'E-Invoice Details' dialog.

OK

In order to be able to create and export or send a valid E-Invoice XML file with E-Bill the following criteria must be met:

- There must be at least one item or invoice amount booked.
- Items can not have a negative value.
- Possible discounts must be calculated before taxes.

The following minimum customer information is required:

- Mail Address
- Legal Name
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The following minimum supplier information is required:

- Legal Name
- VAT ID
- Tax Scheme
- IBAN
- Contact
- Phone
- Mail Address
- Country Code
- Currency
- Street, Postal Code, City

The required information can be edited individually for each invoice at any time in the 'E-Invoice Details' dialog:

> [Menu](#) > [View](#) > [E-Invoice Details](#)

You can provide your Supplier information in the E-Bill Settings:

> [Menu](#) > [E-Bill](#) > [Settings...](#) > [Company](#) > [E-Invoice](#)

Some Supplier information can be used as default for clients:

> [Menu](#) > [E-Bill](#) > [Settings...](#) > [Clients](#)

Once all criteria are met you can export a valid E-Invoice:

> Menu > File > Export E-Invoice...

Once all criteria are met you can send a valid E-Invoice:

> Menu > File > Export E-Invoice... > Send...

## E-Bill E-Invoice Details

**Validierung erfolgreich** ✓

Dokument:	MOApp Software und Beratung - Rechnung - ...
Dateigröße:	17,37 KB
Zeitpunkt der Prüfung:	25.12.2024 8:31:43

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**Erkannte Felder**

Rechnungssteller:	MOApp Software und Beratung
Rechnungsnummer:	MOA-2024-13
Rechnungsdatum:	2024-12-15

✓ **Konformitätsprüfung:** Das geprüfte Dokument enthält weder Fehler noch Warnungen. Es ist konform zu den formalen Vorgaben.

✓ **Bewertung:** Es wird empfohlen das Dokument anzunehmen und weiter zu verarbeiten.

**Prüfbericht**  

Zurücksetzen

E-Bill exports valid, [EN 16931](#) compliant XRechnung XML files that make use of the Universal Business Language (UBL) v2.1.

You can validate you own E-Invoices or those that you receive with one of the many available online validation services.

I found the one from the Service Portal Baden-Württemberg to be the most reliable and least prone to errors: [E-Rechnungs-Validator](#)

Here is the thing to keep in mind:

Sometimes invoices validate, that are not properly formatted and sometimes properly formatted invoices do not validate but will work flawlessly with most bookkeeping tools. This often depends on the tools involved.

If you receive an electronic invoice that your accounting software handles just fine even though it does not validate - just use it. If you created an electronic invoice that works but does not validate for whatever reason it should not be a problem but the better solution would be to find the reason, especially when dealing with public institutions.

Should you ever run into problems with E-Bill - just let me know with an example, so that I can have a look: [MOApp Support](#)