

E-INVOICING IN OMAN & UAE

A GAME-CHANGING REFORM

Simplifying Tax.
Empowering Growth.





CA Jay Duseja

Education:

- Chartered Accountant
- Bachelor of Commerce
- GCC VAT Diploma

Countries handled:

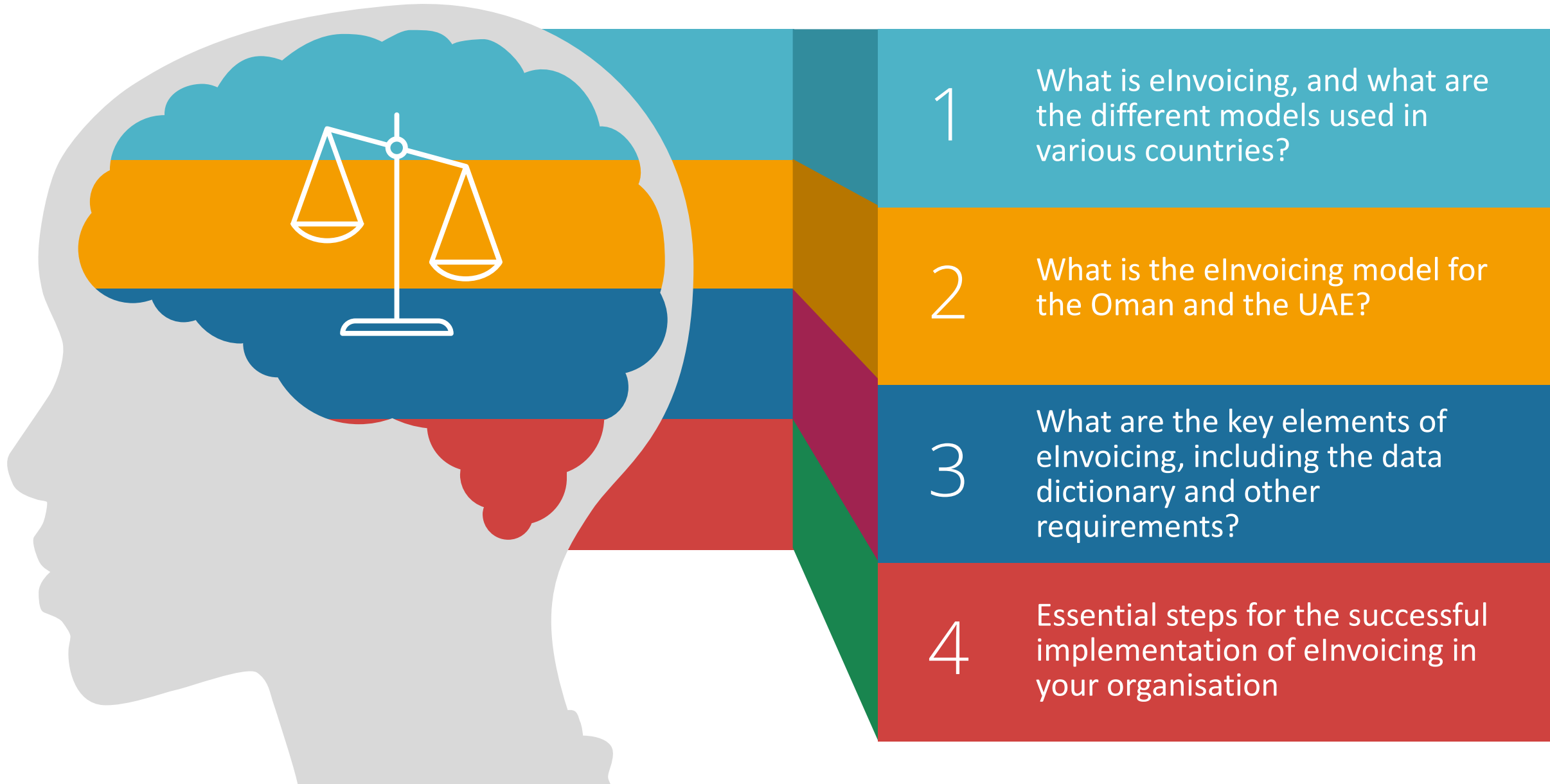
- Oman, UAE, Qatar
- KSA, Bahrain, India



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- CA Jay Duseja, Managing Partner at JSR Tax Advisors.
- Jay is a Chartered Accountant with an All-India Rank and with over 13 years of expertise in VAT, Excise, and Tax advisory across the GCC and India.
- Before founding JSR Tax Advisors, he served as Tax Director at Deloitte Middle East, Associate Director at Boutique Tax firm and as Group Tax Manager with a leading UAE conglomerate, AW Rostamani Group.
- He has successfully led large-scale VAT Implementation and tax transformation projects across industries, from oil & gas to real estate and financial services.
- At JSR, he combines tax expertise with innovation and technology.

AGENDA FOR THE SESSION



**1) What is eInvoicing,
and what are the
different models used
in various countries?**



MEANING OF EINVOICE



E-Invoice means a structured invoice created in a standardized machine-readable format (such as XML or JSON).

It must follow schema prescribed by the respective authorities.

Often integrated directly between supplier and buyer systems

In many countries validated/approved by the tax authority

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DIGITAL INVOICE & EINVOICE

Aspect	Digital Invoice	E-Invoice
Meaning	Any invoice created and shared in electronic format (PDF, Word, Excel, etc.)	A structured invoice in machine-readable format (XML/JSON/UBL) that complies with government/tax authority standards
Format	Unstructured (PDF, image, Excel, Word) readable by humans but not by machines	Structured (XML, PDF/A-3 file with an embedded XML file, JSON, UBL, Peppol format) readable by both humans and machines
Validation	No external validation; accepted if both parties agree	Must follow government schema; often validated /cleared via tax authority portal
Integration	Usually shared via email or ERP export	Integrated with ERP/accounting + government systems (API or direct upload)

VARIOUS MODELS OF E-INVOICING SYSTEM

Post-Audit Model (Decentralized / Reporting After Transaction)

Companies issue e-invoices directly to buyers in structured format

Tax authorities only require periodic reporting or audit access later

Clearance Model (Pre- Validation / Real-Time Control)

Invoice must be sent first to the tax authority's platform.

Tax authority validates, assigns approval number, and only then invoice goes to buyer

Continuous Transaction Controls (CTC / Hybrid Real- Time Reporting)

Invoice sent to buyer, but simultaneously or instantly reported to tax authority (API)

Tax authority doesn't necessarily approve, but captures data in real time

Exchange Network / Interoperability Model

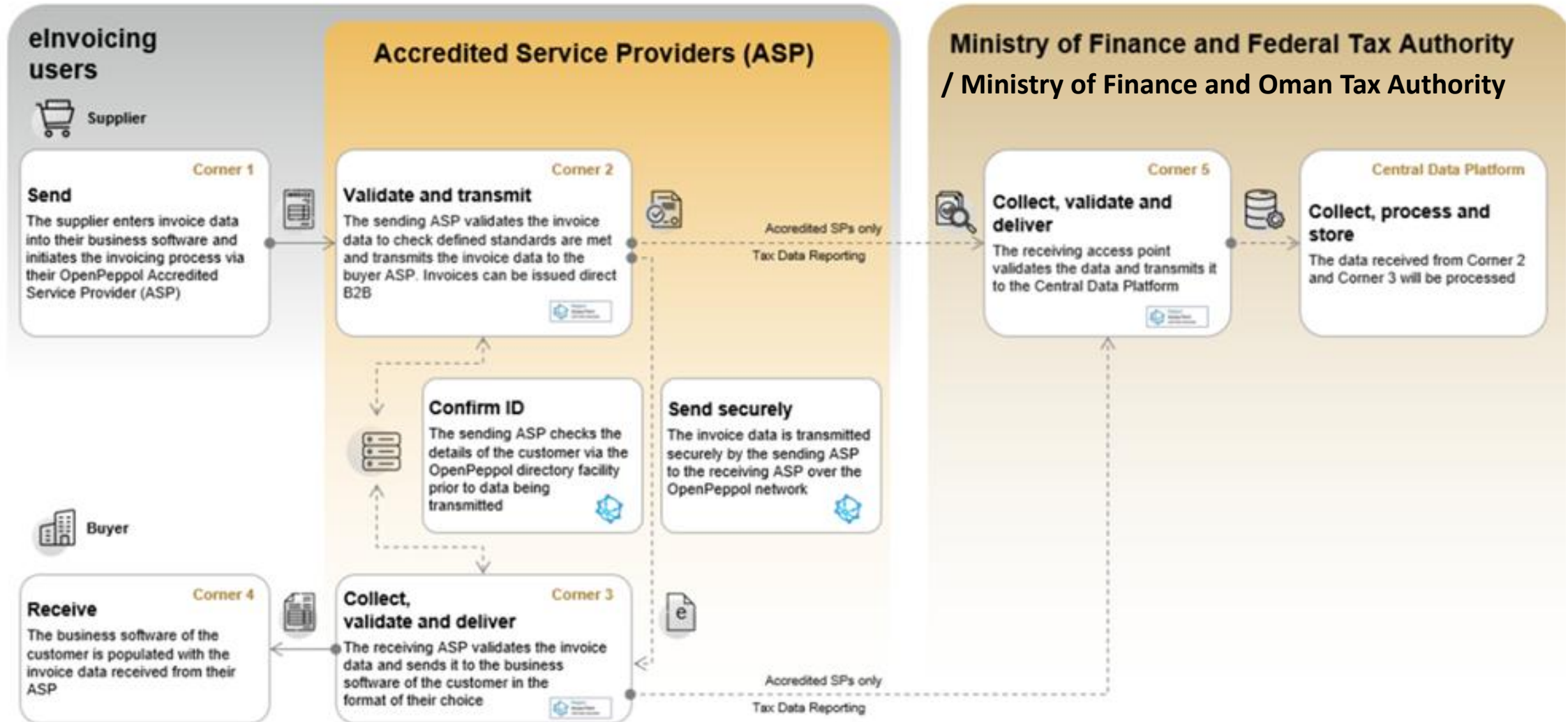
Invoices exchanged through a standardized global network (e.g., Peppol)

Tax authorities may connect to this network for compliance reporting

2) What is the eInvoicing model for Oman and the UAE?



Five Corner Model/Decentralized Continuous Transaction Control and Exchange (DCTCE) Model:



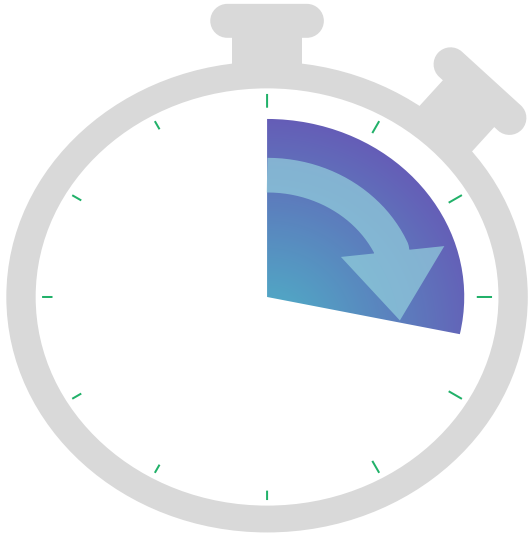
Steps/Overview of the eInvoicing model (Decentralized Continuous Transaction Control and Exchange - DCTCE)

1. Supplier (Corner 1) submits eInvoice data (PINT AE/OM) in an agreed format with its Accredited Service Provider (Corner 2)
2. C2 validates the eInvoice data received from C1 and converts it into the standard eInvoice xml format (if C2 has received the eInvoice in a different format from C1).
3. C2 transmits the eInvoice (in the xml format) to the Buyer's accredited Service Provider (Corner 3)
4. In parallel, C2 reports the Tax Data Document (TDD) to Corner 5
5. Upon validating the eInvoice, C3 sends a Message Level Status (MLS) to C2
6. C3 submits the eInvoice to the Buyer (Corner 4) in an agreed format with its Accredited Service Provider (Corner 3)
7. Upon successful validation of the eInvoice, C3 also reports the Tax Data Document (TDD) to Corner 5. If the validation of the eInvoice was unsuccessful, C3 reports a negative MLS to C2 as well as to C5. In this scenario, there will be no reporting of the TDD to C5 by C3
8. C5 sends a Message Level Status (MLS) to C2 once the TDD has been successfully reported
9. C5 sends a Message Level Status (MLS) to C3 once the TDD has been successfully reported
10. C2 forwards the C3 exchange MLS and C5 reporting MLS to C1.
11. C3 forwards the C5 reporting MLS to C4

TIMELINE IN OMAN

Phased implementation of eInvoicing in Oman for all types of transactions, including B2C transactions

Phase 1 - 1st August 2026



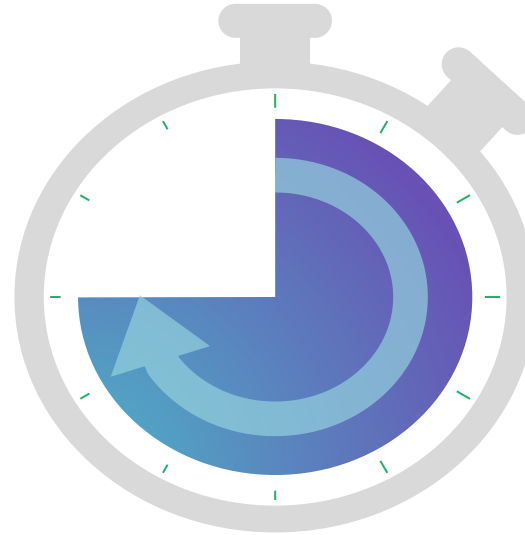
Mandatory for Top 100 companies as selected by OTA and Voluntary for other Taxpayers

Phase 2 – 1st February 2027



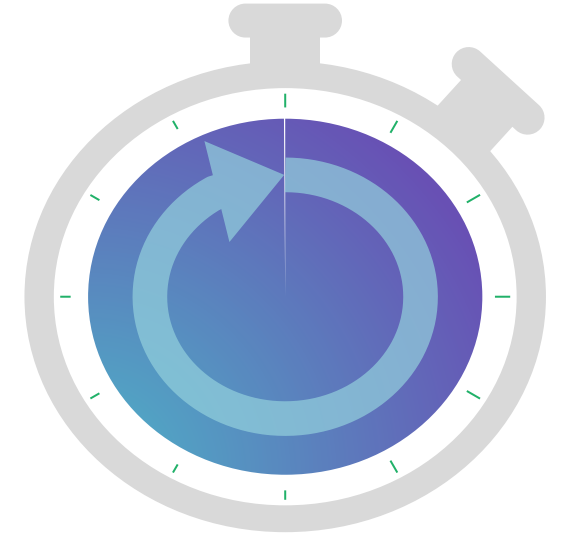
Mandatory for Large Taxpayers (around 1500 companies) and Voluntary for other taxpayers

Phase 3 – 1st August 2027



Mandatory for other B2B, B2C and B2G taxpayers not covered in previous phases, except Government and Ministries

Phase 4 – 1st February 2028



Mandatory for Governments and Ministries for G2B, G2G and G2C transactions.

Recent Communications for Oman E-invoicing Project (Fawtara):



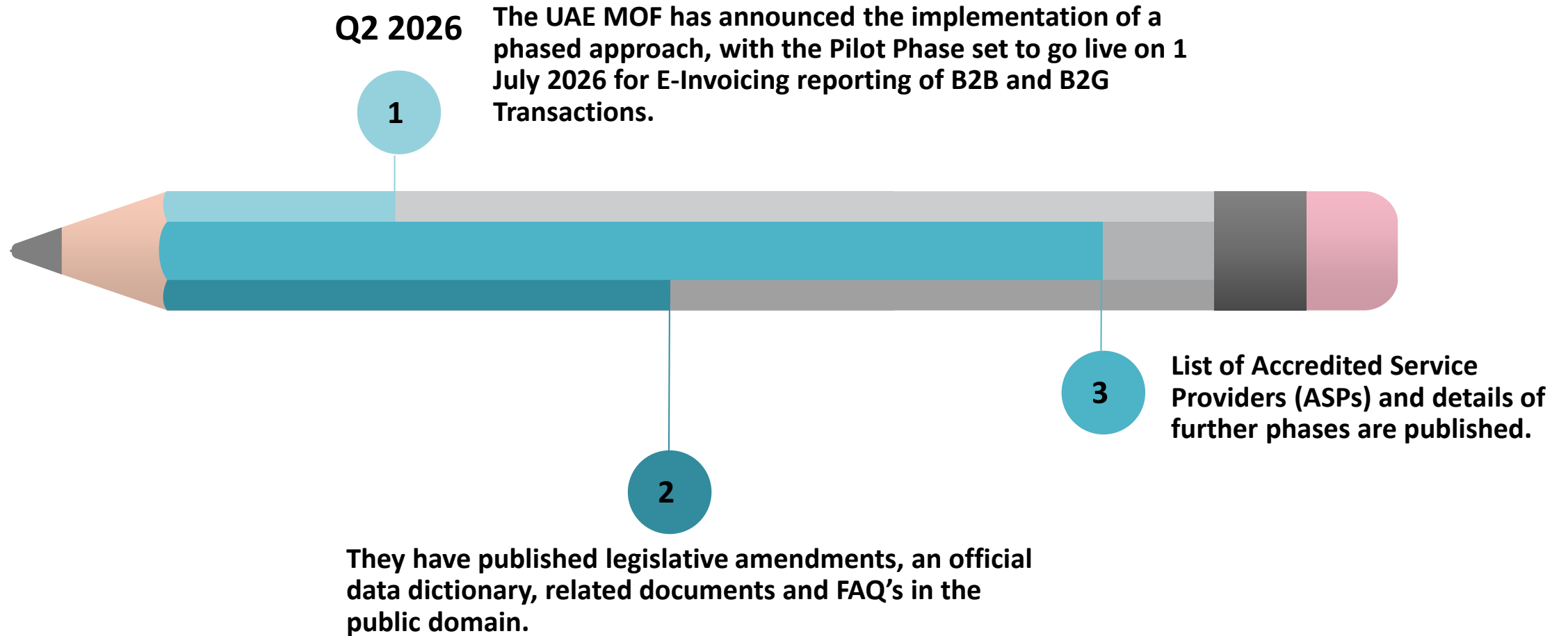
Electronic Invoicing



In the first phase of the Electronic Invoicing Project, (100) companies will be selected based on:

- » Business size and number of transactions.
- » Diversity of economic sectors.
- » Technical readiness and system integration.
- » Tax compliance and cooperation with the Tax Authority.
- » Willingness to support the experimental phase.
- » Geographic distribution across the Sultanate of Oman.

TIMELINE IN UAE



TIMELINE IN UAE

Phase	Category	ASP Appointment	Go-live Date
1	Person whose revenue is equal to or exceeding AED 50 million	31 July 2026	1 January 2027
2	Person whose revenue is less than AED 50 million	31 March 2027	1 July 2027
3	Government Entity	31 March 2027	1 October 2027

A FEW FAQ PUBLISHED IN THE UAE

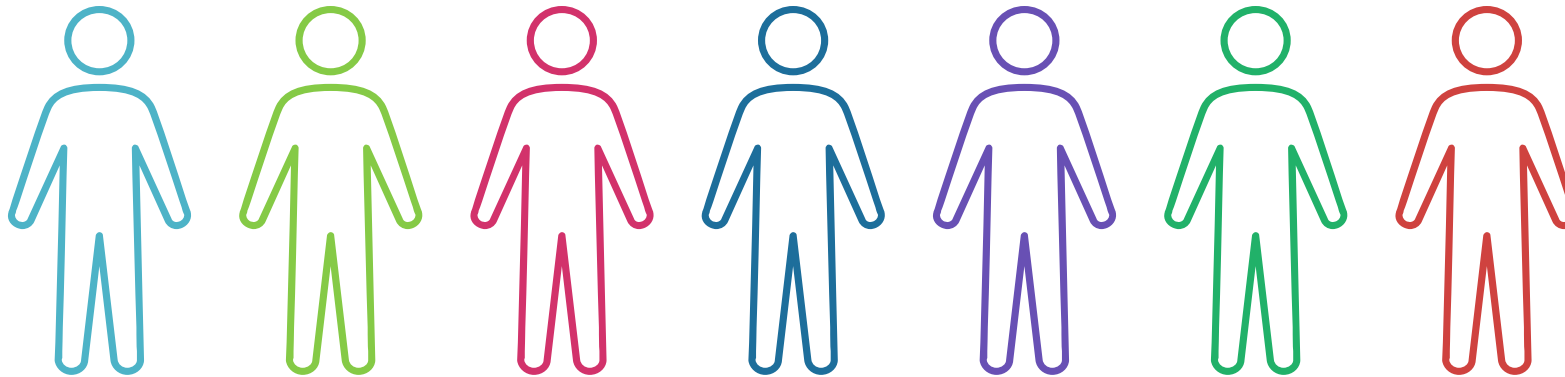
Each member of the VAT group must have an endpoint via a UAE Accredited Service Provider.

In case of exports, if the foreign buyer is already registered within the Peppol network, then the end point of the buyer is required to be provided. If they are not registered, then a dummy end point will be provided.

Invoices for Import of goods and Import of Services will not be required to be sent through the UAE eInvoicing network

The buyer (Corner 5) can reject the invoice based on commercial reasons.

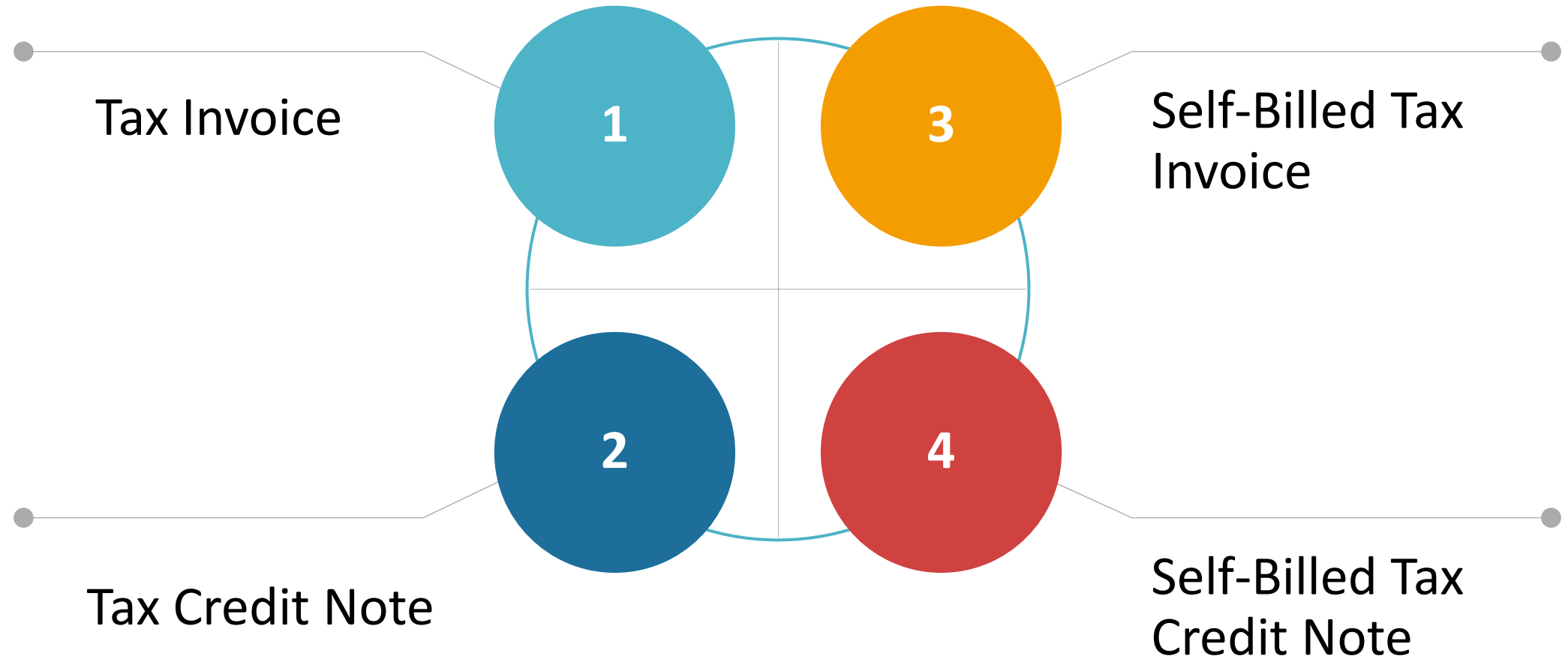
In case of any errors in tax invoices, a credit note is required to be issued for its rectification.



3) What are the key elements of eInvoicing, including the data dictionary and other requirements?



TYPES OF DOCUMENTS FOR EINVOICING



KEY TASKS FOR EINVOICING



SAMPLE UAE DATA DICTIONARY CONTENT

- The below table lists the mandatory fields when issuing a tax invoice:

Minimum fields required in standard tax eInvoice (XML)

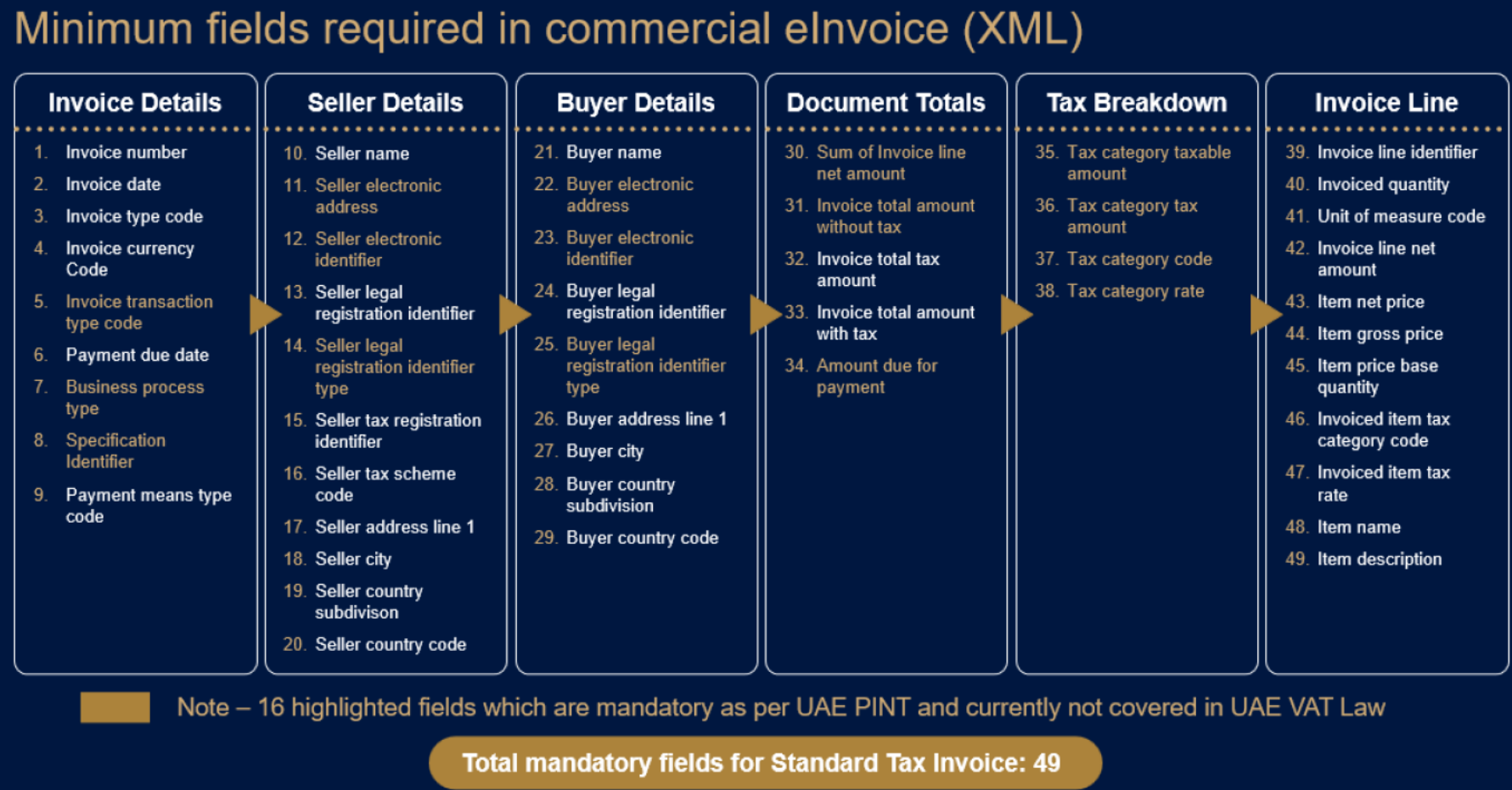
Invoice Details	Seller Details	Buyer Details	Document Totals	Tax Breakdown	Invoice Line
1. Invoice number 2. Invoice date 3. Invoice type code 4. Invoice currency Code 5. Invoice transaction type code 6. Payment due date 7. Business process type 8. Specification Identifier 9. Payment means type code	10. Seller name 11. Seller electronic address 12. Seller electronic identifier 13. Seller legal registration identifier 14. Seller legal registration identifier type 15. Seller tax identifier 16. Seller tax scheme code 17. Seller address line 1 18. Seller city 19. Seller country subdivision 20. Seller country code	21. Buyer name 22. Buyer electronic address 23. Buyer electronic identifier 24. Buyer tax identifier 25. Buyer tax scheme code 26. Buyer address line 1 27. Buyer city 28. Buyer country subdivision 29. Buyer country code	30. Sum of Invoice line net amount 31. Invoice total amount without tax 32. Invoice total tax amount 33. Invoice total amount with tax 34. Amount due for payment	35. Tax category taxable amount 36. Tax category tax amount 37. Tax category code 38. Tax category rate	39. Invoice line identifier 40. Invoiced quantity 41. Unit of measure code 42. Invoice line net amount 43. Item net price 44. Item gross price 45. Item price base quantity 46. Invoiced item tax category code 47. Invoiced item tax rate 48. VAT line amount 49. Item name 50. Item description

Note – 15 highlighted fields which are mandatory as per UAE PINT and currently not covered in UAE VAT Law


Total mandatory fields for Standard Tax Invoice: 50

SAMPLE UAE DATA DICTIONARY CONTENT

The below table lists the mandatory fields when issuing any other invoice (commercial invoice) related to or exempt or out of scope supplies:



SAMPLE UAE DATA DICTIONARY CONTENT

 Peppol United Arab Emirates electronic document specifications

[Home](#) / [PINT AE Billing](#) / [Invoice Transaction](#) / [Semantic model](#)

Semantic model

[Expand All](#) / [Collapse All](#)

Id	Business Term	Section	Card.	Definition
IBT-001	Invoice number	Shared	1..1	A unique identification of the Invoice.
BTAE-07	Unique Identifier Number	Distinct	1..1	Globally unique identifier for the invoice.
IBT-002	Invoice issue date	Shared	1..1	The date when the Invoice was issued.
IBT-168	Invoice issue time	Aligned	0..1	The time of day when an invoice was issued
IBT-003	Invoice type code	Shared	1..1	A code specifying the functional type of the Invoice.
BTAE-02	Invoice transaction type code	Distinct	1..1	A sequence of flags that identify the invoice transaction types (please see code list).
IBT-005	Invoice currency code	Shared	1..1	The currency in which all Invoice amounts are given, except for the Total TAX amount in accounting currency.
IBT-006	Tax accounting currency	Aligned	0..1	The currency used for VAT accounting and reporting purposes as accepted or required in the country of the Seller.
BTAE-04	Currency Exchange Rate	Distinct	0..1	The exchange rate between the document currency and the tax currency.
IBT-007	VAT tax point date	Aligned	0..1	The date when the VAT becomes accountable for the Seller and for the Buyer in so far as that date can be determined and differs from the date of issue of the invoice.

SAMPLE UAE DATA DICTIONARY CONTENT

ID	Business Term	UAE PINT Cardinality	Definition	Shared Rules Description	Aligned/Distinct Rules Description	Standard Tax invoice
IBT-001	Invoice number	1..1	A unique identification of the Invoice.	[ibr-002]-An Invoice MUST have an Invoice number (ibt-001).		M
IBT-002	Invoice issue date	1..1	The date when the Invoice was issued.	[ibr-003]-An Invoice MUST have an Invoice issue date (ibt-002). [ibr-073]-A date MUST be formatted YYYY-MM-DD in (ibt-002), (ibt-007), (ibt-009), (ibt-026), (ibt-072), (ibt-073), (ibt-074), (ibt-134), (ibt-135).		M
IBT-003	Invoice type code	1..1	A code specifying the functional type of the Invoice.	[ibr-004]-An Invoice MUST have an Invoice type code (ibt-003). [ibr-cl-01]-The document type code (ibt-003) MUST be coded by the invoice and credit note related code lists of UNTDID 1001.		M

SAMPLE UAE DATA DICTIONARY CONTENT

ID	Business Term	UAE PINT Cardinality	Definition	Shared Rules Description	Aligned/Distinct Rules Description	Zero rated supplies
IBT-151	Invoiced item tax category code	1..1	The tax category code for the invoiced item.	[ibr-sr-58]-The Invoiced item TAX category code (ibt-151) MUST be present.	Tax category code [IBT-118], Invoiced item tax category code [IBT-151] should be selected from the aligned tax category code	M
IBT-152	Invoiced item tax rate	0..1	The tax rate, represented as percentage that applies to the invoiced item.		An Invoice line (IBG-25) where the Tax category code (IBT-151) is "Zero rated" the Invoiced item tax rate (IBT-152) MUST be 0 (zero)	M
IBT-185	Tax exemption reason text	0..1	A textual statement of the reason why the line amount is exempted from tax or why no tax is being charged	[ibr-sr-32]-VAT exemption reason text (ibt-120) MUST occur maximum once. [ibr-sr-38]-Invoiced item tax exemption reason text (ibt-185) MUST occur maximum once		M
IBT-186	Tax exemption reason code	0..1	A coded statement of the reason for why the line amount is exempted from tax.		Line tax information (IBG-30) with Invoiced item tax category code (IBT-151) as "Exempt from tax" MUST have a Tax exemption reason code (IBT-186)	M

UAE VAT CODES

Code	Name/Description
S	Standard rate Code specifying the standard rate.
E	Exempt from tax Code specifying that taxes are not applicable.
O	Services outside scope of tax / Not subject to tax Code specifying that taxes are not applicable to the services and/or not subject to VAT
AE	VAT Reverse Charge Code specifying that the standard VAT rate is levied from the invoicee.
Z	Zero rated Code specifying that the goods and/or services are at a zero rate.
N	Standard rate additional VAT Standard VAT calculated for an additional taxable base when the additional taxable base is not included in the document totals.

OTHER STANDARD CODES

Identifier	Name/Description
AETaxCat	AE VAT category codes Codes specifying VAT categories in the AE.
UNCL5189	Allowance or charge identification code (Subset: Peppol) Code specifying the identification of an allowance or charge.
UNCL7161	Charge reason code
ISO3166-1:Alpha2	Country codes
ISO4217	Currency codes
UNCL2005	Date or time or period function code qualifier (Subset: Peppol) Code qualifying the function of a date, time or period.
UNCL1001	Document name code (Subset: Invoice type code)
EAS	Electronic Address Scheme (EAS)
AE-FreqBill	Frequency of billing codes
UNCL1153	Invoiced object identifier scheme
ICD	ISO 6523 ICD list
AE-ItemType	Item type
UNCL7143	Item type identification code
IANAMT	Media Types (Subset: PINT)
UNCL4461	Payment means codes used in AE
AE-Exempt	Reasons for exemption from tax

4) Essential steps for the successful implementation of eInvoicing in your organisation



SUGGESTED APPROACH FOR THE SUCCESSFUL PROJECT



SUGGESTED APPROACH FOR THE SUCCESSFUL PROJECT

ASSESS (GAP & IMPACT ANALYSIS)

Functional Scope:

- Identify key transaction scenarios across sales, purchases, and intercompany flows
- Review existing business processes to align them with e-invoicing requirements
- Map links with tax reporting and regulatory requirements, ensuring end-to-end compliance
- Evaluate VAT compliance state, including treatment of exemptions, zero-rating, and reverse charge

Technical Scope:

- Identify ERP, front-end, and billing systems relevant to invoice generation and processing
- Trace information flows and data sources across different platforms and entities
- Highlight system and technology capability gaps impacting e-invoicing readiness
- Conduct preliminary technical assessments to define integration and upgrade needs.

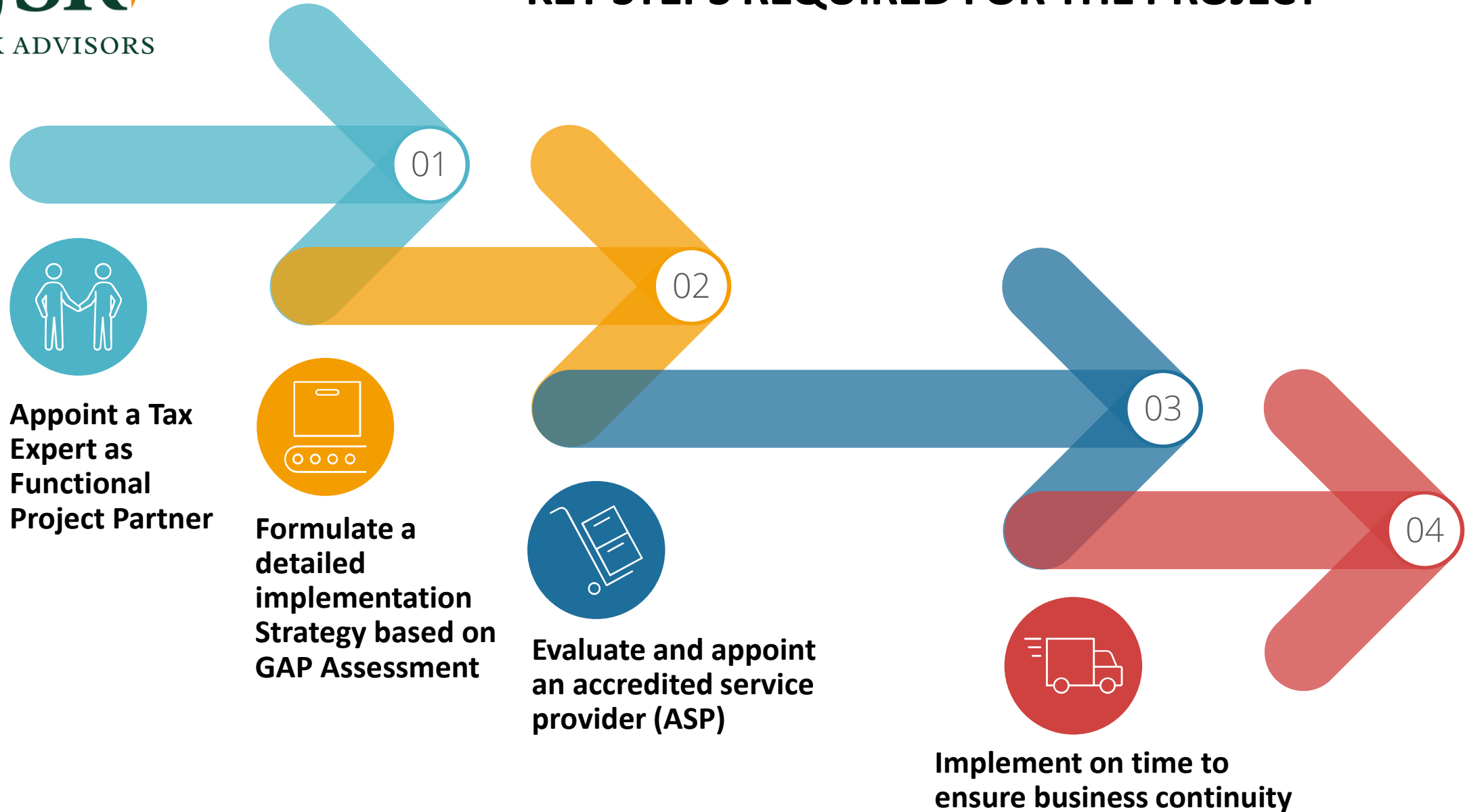
IMPLEMENT (PLAN, EXECUTE, TEST & TRAINING)

- Map master data and import configurations
- Set up e-invoicing instance.
- Ensure invoice formats, fields, and business rules comply with statutory schemas and client-specific requirements
- Test validation procedure with custom functionality
- Conduct unit and integration testing
- Conduct user acceptance testing (UAT)
- Involve end users to confirm that the solution works as expected under real business scenarios.
- Monitor hypercare
- Provide enhanced post-go-live support to resolve issues quickly, stabilize the system, and ensure smooth adoption

OPERATE (GO LIVE & MONITOR)

- Sales e-invoices generation on demand
- Ensure capability to generate compliant e-invoices in real time for new transactions, adjustments, or customer requests.
- Customer support and service management
- Monitoring and maintenance
- Track system health, invoice flow, and error logs, while performing routine preventive maintenance.
- User training
- Compliance and regulatory update check
- Continuously monitor local authority updates and adjust schemas, reporting, or validations to remain compliant.
- Performance review and optimization

KEY STEPS REQUIRED FOR THE PROJECT



FEW BENEFITS OF STARTING THE PROJECT NOW





JSR
TAX ADVISORS

Thank You!



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