

Asseco Fiscal Hub Solution

Fiscalization Initiative.

Fiscalization is a set of measures introduced to control invoicing in cash. These measures include changes to the IT environment (implementing electronic cash registers with real time connectivity to the central system), operations (a new tax inspection process) and regulation (changes in the regulatory framework to support compliance).

The key objectives of such initiatives are:

- Reducing the level of tax evasion to a minimum
- Enabling tax inspection procedures to be transparent and efficient
- Raising awareness of the importance of the issue of paying taxes
- Development of the IT services market
 - the building block of eGovernment initiatives

The implementation of Fiscalization is not just another "IT project". Successful fiscalization initiatives around the world have one thing in common:

They perceive it as a business project.

Implementing this project requires selecting a good IT system, but also making changes to the operating processes [most importantly to the tax inspection process] and implementing an effective regulation framework.

- Without a good IT system there is no data capturing, no invoice processing, and no basis for successful tax inspection t.
- Without an effective regulation framework there are no defined penalties for noncompliance, or for unsuccessful adoption of the project.
- Without efficient operating processes
 (tax inspection) data is collected, but not acted upon. The initial building block for risk-based tax inspection exists, but effective inspection it is not executed. There is no transparency in the selection of business entities for inspection.



Asseco Fiscal Hub.

Our solution is software-based, without the need for a specific hardware component on POS devices. This is considered a significant improvement over similar solutions that have been on the market over the last decades for a number of reasons (HW systems usually have only fiscal memory, no central database...).

Asseco Fiscal Hub	Traditional HW fiscalization
Online real-time working mode without any time delays reduces the possibility of tampering with receipts (e.g. requires2 sec processing time).	The time delay enables the manipulation of receipts at end user side (cash registers).
A unique Receipt ID number is issued by the Fiscal Hub Core in real time and guarantees that the receipt is clearly identified, confirms that the receipt has been received and enables citizens and tax employees to check issued receipts.	Impossible to track or to identify a single receipt issued to a customer (citizen) in the central system.
Open market for the development of end user solutions (cash registers) according to a publicly issued technical standard.	Oligopoly - unfair market competition between producers of cash register devices - solutions with proprietary HW reduce market competitiveness.
Low cost for end users (cash registers) – as low as 20€ per month, no fiscal memory or any specific, proprietary hardware.	High cost for end users (cash register price) or additional HW components.
Low CAPEX and OPEX due to the open standards and technologies.	High cost of the solution for the government (specific proprietary HW, SW, certification process).
Web and mobile applications for tax administration, risk analysis through the use of a BI system.	Ineffective use of collected data - no central system with real time data that would enable BI and data analytics.
Web applications for citizens and lottery games for the purpose of raising awareness of the subject. Easier verification through QR/barcodes.	No interaction with citizens.
Collection of new type of data can easily be done in the production system - systems at the POS are usually centrally manageable and in the cloud.	Lack of flexibility in introducing new regulation, additional data to be collected and analyzed and overall changes to the process.
Simple technical usage – The end user device has to be able to generate and sign XML messages and send them to the central system.	Usually complex provisioning and connectivity.
A standardized solution (XML, digital certificates) which enables interoperability with other government systems.	Difficulties in exchanging data with other government systems (e.g. customs, national statistics bureau).

