



## **SCREENING CHAPTER 16 TAXATION**

# **COMPUTERISATION**

**Country Session: The Republic of TURKEY  
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# DATA WAREHOUSE (VERIA)

## VERIA

- The system processing of the collected data from operational units, public institutions and external resources to cope with unregistered economy and tax evasion.
- Turkish Revenue Administration (TRA) started the project of VERIA with VEDOP-2 in 2004.
- Need for software programs to analyse data for auditing purposes.
- TRA is working on developing special programs to analyse data.

## AIMS OF VERIA

- Generating a strong and effective management structure by using technological infrastructure and audit system,
- Identifying unregistered taxpayers and transactions,
- Controlling and classification of declarations,
- Cross-checking of taxpayers notifications,
- Determining profile of taxpayers and their tendency,
- Calculation of sectoral averages,
- Producing statistical information and reports for auditing and management.



## SYSTEM COMPONENTS

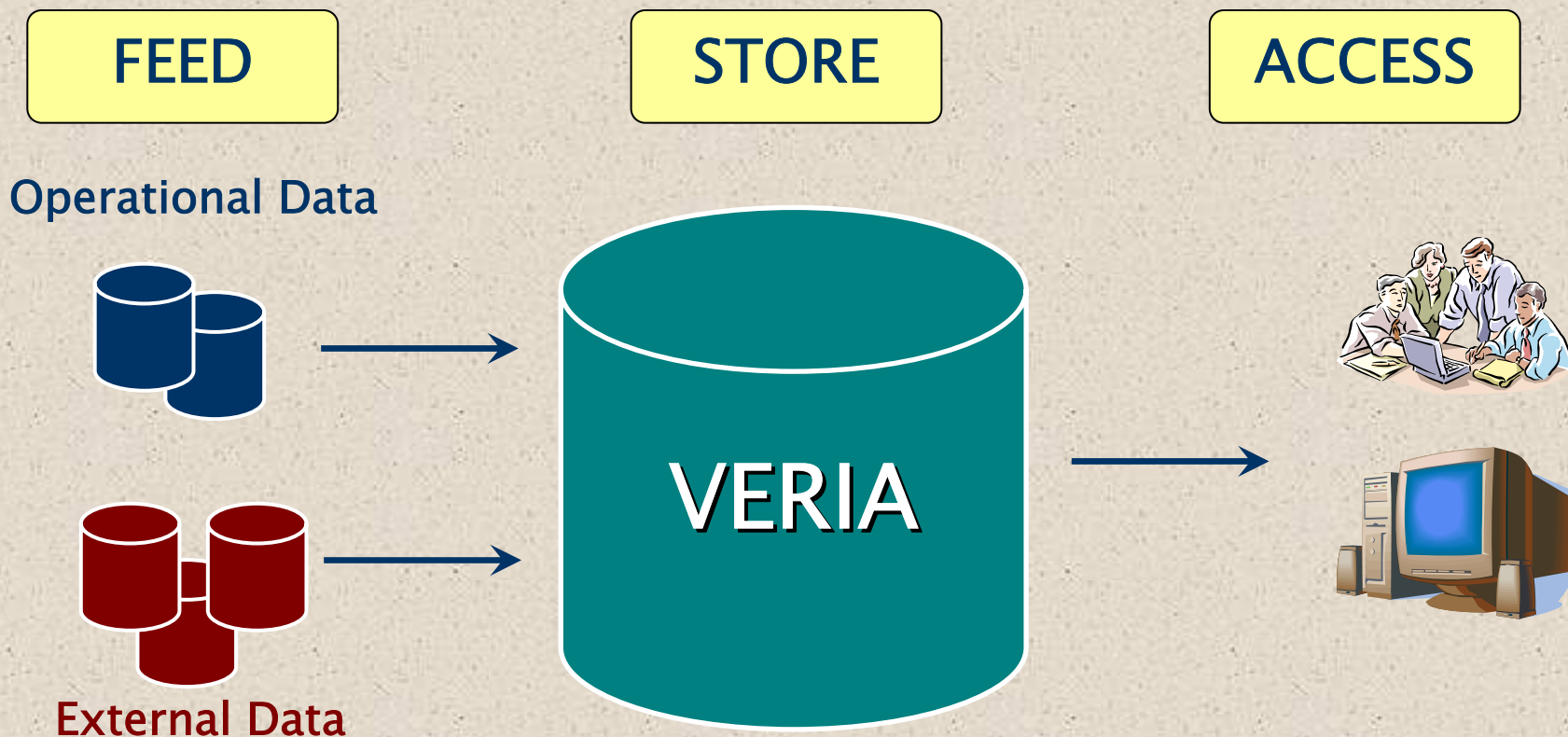
### Equipment:

- Sybase IQ data storage machine
- Staging machine

### Software:

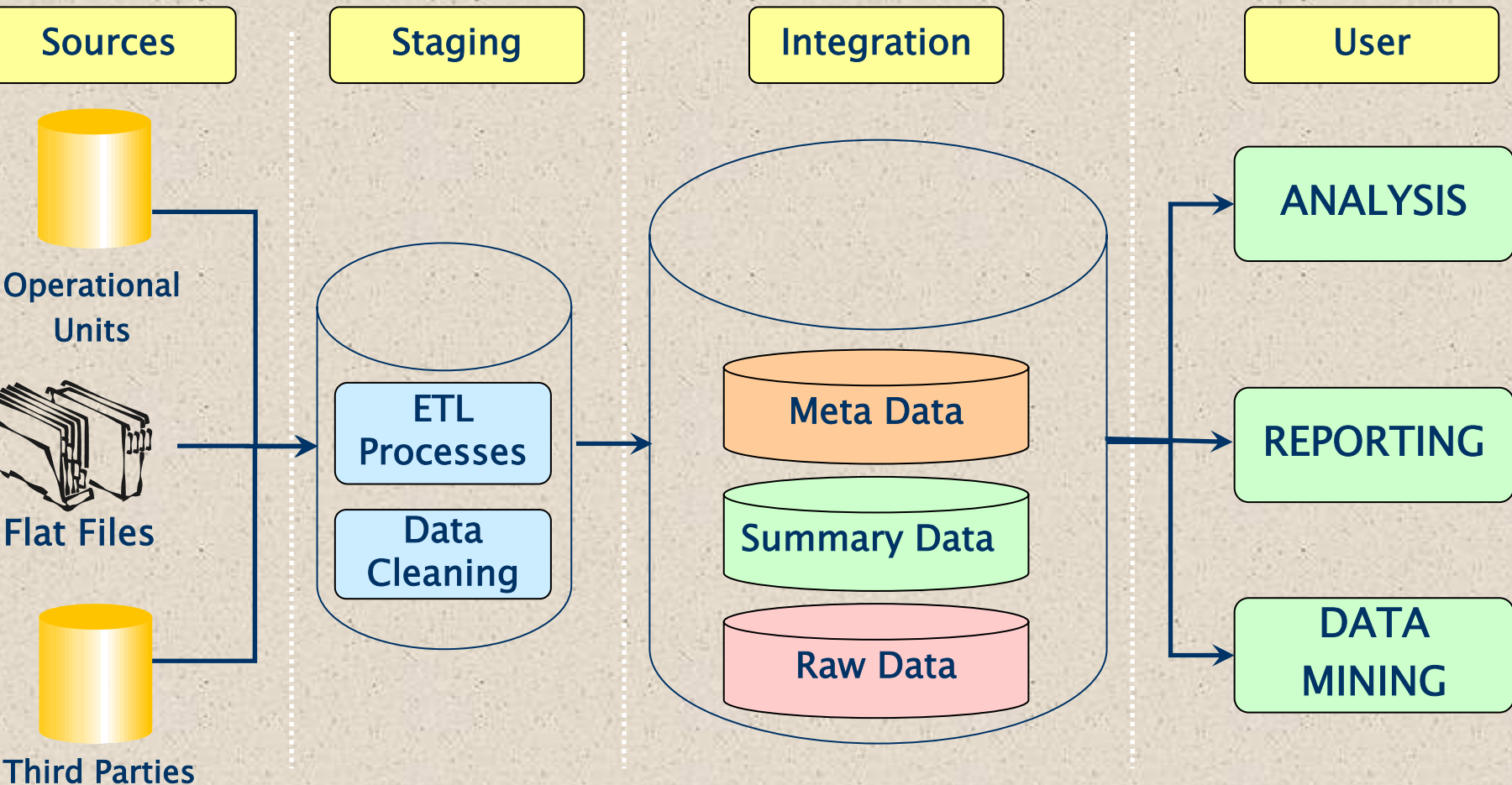
- Datawarehouse Software (Sybase IQ)
- ETL Software (Business Objects Data Integrator)
- Data Modelling Instrument (Sybase Power Designer)
- Datawarehouse Reporting and Analysis Instruments (Business Objects, Web Intelligence)

## DATA WAREHOUSE STRUCTURE





# DATA WAREHOUSE ARCHITECTURE





## Data From Operational System (VEDOP)

### Declarations

- Income Tax
- Corporation Tax
- Value Added Tax
- Withholding Tax
- Excise Duty

### Other

- Central Taxpayer Registry Data
- Assessment and Collection of Revenues
- Vehicle Registry
- Information on Shareholders of Corporation and Members of Board of Directors.

## DATA RECEIVED FROM PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Land Registry<br/>Administration</b> | <b>Taxpayers purchasing and selling properties</b>                     |
| <b>State Supply Office</b>              | <b>Taxpayers selling goods and services to State<br/>Supply Office</b> |
| <b>Undersecretariat for<br/>Customs</b> | <b>Data in customs declarations</b>                                    |

## **DATA RECEIVED FROM BANKS and FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

- Data on sales via POS and imprint machines and credit cards,
- Purchase / sale of all type of bills, bonds and other securities,
- Gold purchase / sale transactions,
- Repo / backward repo transactions,
- Forward transactions and option contracts.

## **DATA TRANSFER METHOD and PERIOD**

### **Transfer Method**

- Data is transferred through internet or by means of electronic media instruments (CD or DVD).
- The system established to receive data through internet is called BTRANS. Small size information is mostly transferred via BTRANS.
- Big size information is transferred on DVDs.

### **Transfer Frequencies**

- Daily, Monthly, Quarterly, Annually.

## Notifications (Form Ba and Form Bs)

Taxpayers keeping their books on double entry method have to submit Form Ba and Form Bs for purchases and sales of the previous year.

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| <b>Form Ba</b> | <b>Purchases over 30.000 NTL (<math>\approx</math> 18.180 €) from one taxpayer in previous year.</b> |
| <b>Form Bs</b> | <b>Sales over 30.000 NTL (<math>\approx</math> 18.180 €) to one taxpayer in previous year.</b>       |



## Comparison of Form Ba & Bs

- Purchase and sale amounts of taxpayers are cross checked.
- In case of inconsistency, related data is controlled.
- After all controls, taxpayers declaring inconsistent amounts of sale and purchase become subject to auditing.

## FUTURE PLANS

- Incorporating new information sources to the system.
- Integration with the other databases.
- Generating new and effective analysis.
- Using all functions of e-Government to achieve fast data communication.

## AUDITING SUPPORT SYSTEM

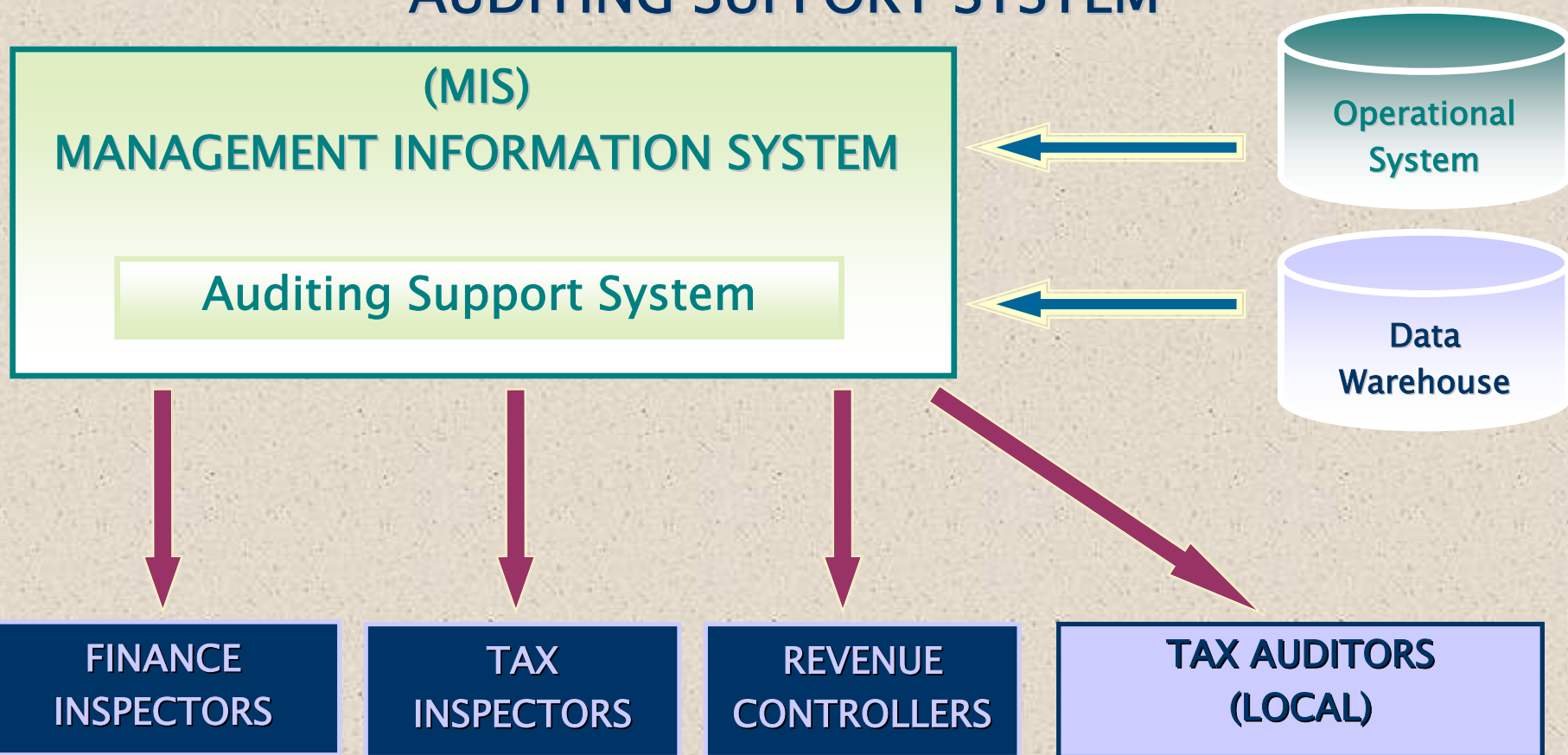
Auditing Support System is a part of the Management Information System (MIS).

Auditing Units have on-line connection to IT Centre.

Auditors have access to all information about taxpayers via Auditing Support System.

- Taxpayer Registry Data,
- Shareholders of corporations,
- Declarations,
- Notifications,
- Collections,
- Tax refunds.

## AUDITING SUPPORT SYSTEM



ALL AUDITING UNITS HAVE SEPARATE AUTOMATION SYSTEMS



## TAX AUDITORS AUTOMATION SYSTEM (VEDOS)



## AUTOMATION OF TAX AUDITORS OFFICES (VEDOS)

VEDOS, the automation system of Tax Auditors' Offices, covers;

- Assignment of tasks,
- Preparation of business documents and reports,
- All documents of Report Control Commissions (ROK),
- All documents of Conciliation Commission,
- Electronic filing of all documents and reports.

## FACILITIES PROVIDED BY VEDOS

- preparing effective auditing plans,
- ensuring integrity between Tax Auditors Office and tax auditors,
- enhancing data sharing in system,
- enhancing monitoring and evaluation of performance of tax auditors,
- providing quick access to tax auditing results,
- ensuring access to and collection of information from VEDOP and other systems.

## **STANDARDISATION OF THE OFFICE & AUDITING PROCEDURES**

- Standardisation of filing procedure and official documents,
- Creation of files on taxpayer basis,
- Standardisation of works of tax auditors,
- Standardisation of all kinds of auditing correspondances and reports,
- Standardisation of the production of statistics,
- Facilitation of the evaluation of the reports and correction of the mistakes.

## INFORMATION SHARING IN THE SYSTEM

Auditors have access to:

- all existing information about taxpayers through VEDOP,
- all previous reports about taxpayers,
- previous sector reports (model reports), with the approval of ROK,
- legislation and regulations,
- internet.

## DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR MANAGERS

- Background search about taxpayers can be made.
- Auditing results based on sector and tax type can be obtained.
- Workloads, current tasks and number of files of each tax auditor can be monitored by the office, when required.
- Work of ROK can be monitored.
- Tasks and reports with lapse of time can be monitored.
- Statistics of tax auditors and tax offices can be obtained.



# DIGITAL RECORD KEEPING SYSTEM & E-INVOICE (EMKAS)



## Digital Record Keeping System includes:

- Preparation,
  - Transferring to authorised government offices,
  - Controlling,
- of accounting entries in electronic environment, by using information technology.

### How Did We Start?

Big companies (especially mobile phone and electricity companies) demanded not to issue second copie of invoice, but to keep them in electronic environment.

## CRITERIA OF DIGITAL RECORD KEEPING

- Intensive coordination and cooperation among public organizations,
- Existence of required system in public organizations and companies,
  - computer hardware and software requirements,
- Existence of required implementation capacity of taxpayers,
  - satisfactory level of qualified human resource and technological capacity,
- Developing security procedures,
  - providing security procedures that will preserve undeniable and unchangeable nature of the electronic records.

## Studies up to date

- Standards of all books and documents in the framework of Tax Procedure Law have been determined,
- XML has been decided as data transfer format,
- XML Scheme Definitions (XSD) for all documents have been generated,
- Procedures of system have been determined,
- Security policies of digital record keeping have been determined.

## FUTURE PLAN FOR EMKAS

### Beginning (2006)

Taxpayers preparing large amount of documents will be involved in the system (*realised*).

### Developing (2008)

Taxpayers having tax credit over specified amount will be obliged to prepare electronic accounting entries.

### Extension (2010)

Taxpayers meeting necessary criteria will be allowed to keep digital records.





# **ELECTRONIC INVOICING**

“main goal in the short term”



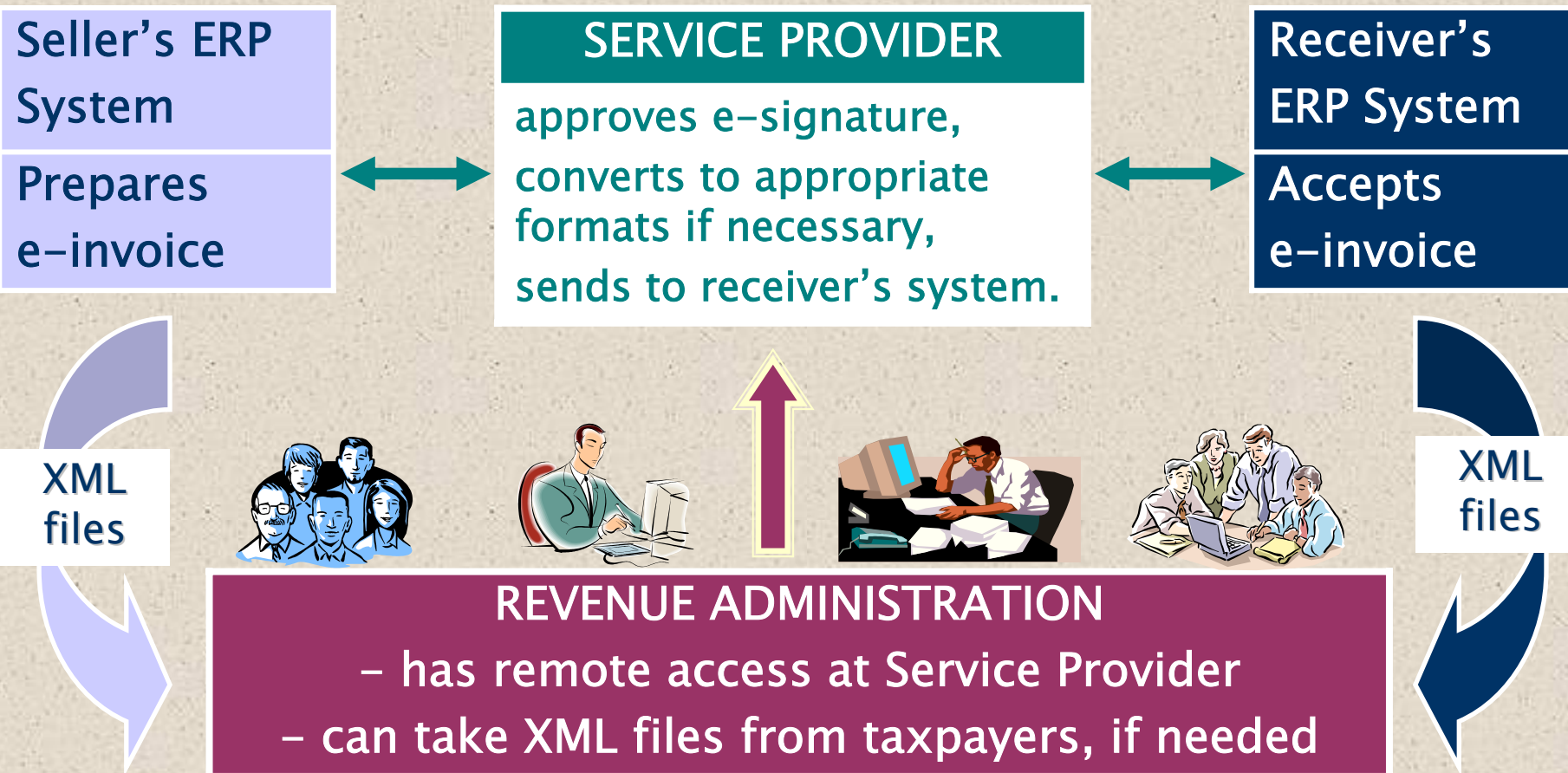
## **EU & E- INVOICING**

**Directive 77/388/EEC, Value Added Tax**

**Directive 2001/115/EC, Use of E-invoicing**

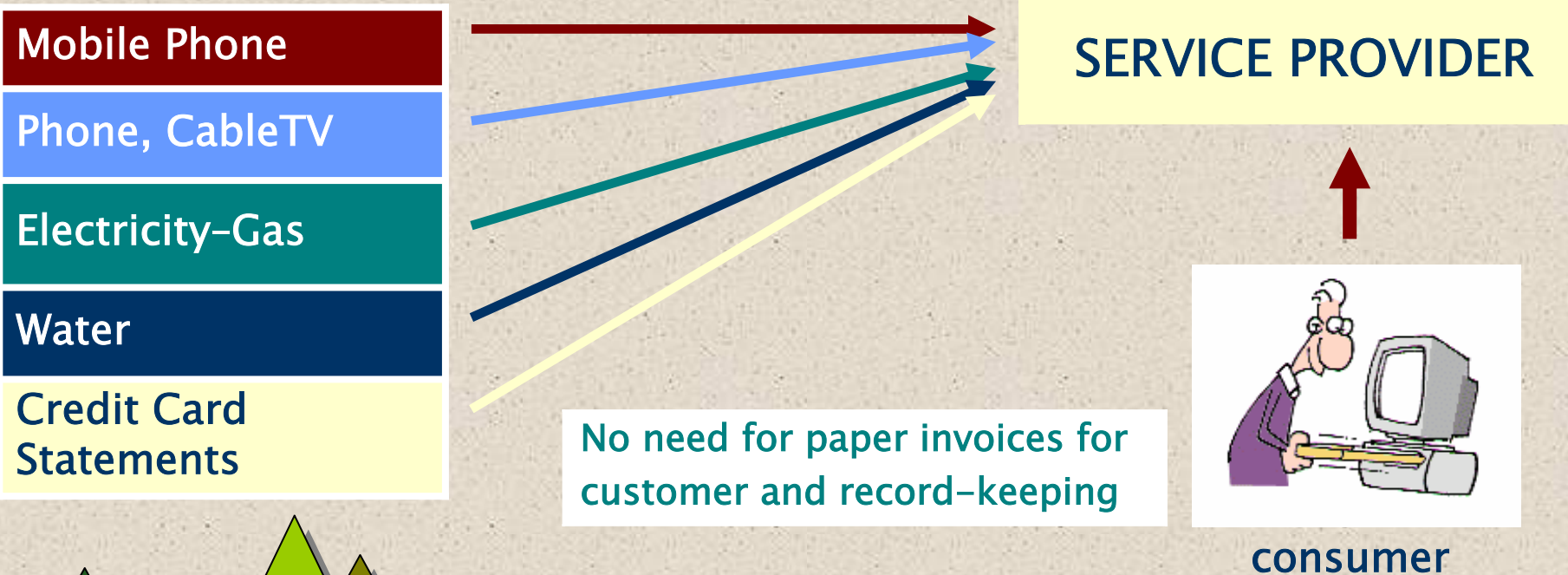
**Directive 1999/93/EC, Advanced Electronic Signature**

## B2B SOLUTION





## B2C SOLUTION



Consumers can access their invoices by using their personal and unique accounts





SCREENING CHAPTER 16  
TAXATION  
AGENDA ITEM : COMPUTERISATION



THANKS...