

## INVOICE RULES for EU Farmers:

1. Name and ADDRESS OF Farmer (Supplier)
2. VAT Number of Supplier (Farmer)
3. CUSTOMER DATA, customer to provide options at the onboarding so that invoice can be issued in accordance with EU Farmer instructions to 3Bot:
  - Country of residence
  - Registered Address (must be same as address entered in Company register)
  - Company Registration Number (mandatory if company is a registered business entity)
  - “business” or “consumer”
  - EU-VAT number, if business
  - If business: follow the rules given by farmer for business customers from that country
  - If business is ticked, but no EU-VAT number is given, it is safer in an automated process to treat the customer as “consumer” and follow the “consumer rules “ given by the farmer for the country of residence of the consumer  
  
(NOTE: there are businesses that are below the EU threshold for VAT registration numbers, so if this were an “individually processed” order, the supplier/farmer could accept alternative methods of business verification such as website, but this is the farmer decision; but the farmer is “not obliged” (i.e. the customer cannot “ask the farmer” to treat him as a business to business transaction if he has not given a valid EU-VAT registration number)
  - If customer is a consumer: follow the rules given by farmer for consumer customers from that country
4. Date of supply of services (probably end date if service has been provided for a time period? – this depends on booking process on the TF grid: how are services invoiced for a particular user if they are longer than one day– at the end of the full period? At the end of each month?)
5. Description of Services rendered: Compute Units (CU), Storage Units (SU) and Network Units (NU)

6. NET Price (price for services rendered) in TFT in accordance with the instructions of the farmer
7. VAT, if charged, in TFT (depends on the rules given by farmer for country of residence for business customer or country of residence for consumer customer)
8. if no VAT is charged because of "Reverse charge rules" in EU (business customers is a business within EU but outside the Farmer's EU country) the invoice must be marked "Reverse Charge"

**Dieter please note:**

- 1) if a currency other than the FIAT currency of the farmer's place of business is charged for the services, the invoice normally has to indicate the currency exchange rate. This is not strictly necessary, but the farmer has to talk to his accountant to establish what "fiat value" of the service he will assign to the transactions in a particular time period or on a particular day when he submits his VAT reports to his tax authority and pays VAT collected and thereby payable by him.
- 2) I believe that it would be useful if the 3BOT pays any VAT collected by him on behalf of the farmer (i.e. VAT charged) into a "Sub-Wallet" of the Farmer, if the Farmer is an EU farmer, I would separate this into subwallets: EU customers and "Non-EU customers". This would help the farmer enormously in calculating his FIAT-VAT obligation to his own tax authority.
- 3) THREE INVOICES must be issued and implemented by the Farmer 3BOT at every transaction: one for Farmer and TF Foundation, one for Farmer and Customer and one, in accordance with the rules and instructions given by each certified farmer for this type of transaction: the agreed TFT commission between that particular farmer for that particular type of transaction.