Cost Control Webinar





Speaker introduction

Anna Zieleniucha

Senior Specialist of Airport Cost Controlling at Lufthansa Group Business Services



David Vaughan

Finance Manager Revenue Accounting & Taxes at Qantas

SIS Steering Group Chairman





2 October 2024

Plan

Introduction

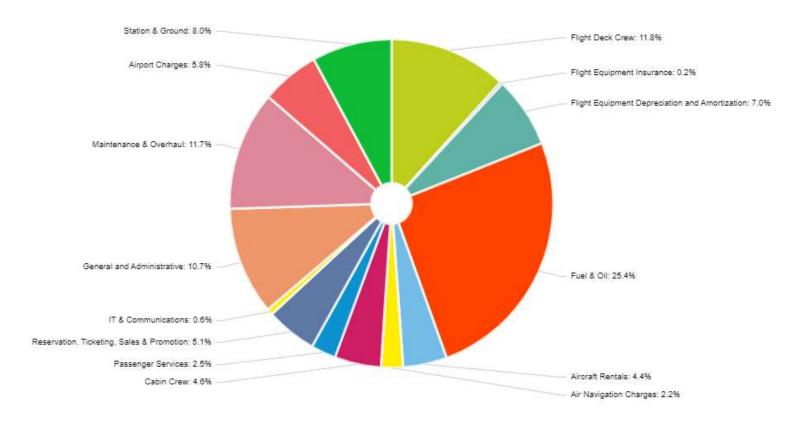
Anna shares her experience with ATC cost control David will share views and consideration on cost control

Conclusion

Q&A







Airlines need to validate invoices from direct operating cost supplier as they represent most of their cost Source: IATA - Airline Cost Management Group (ACMG)



Introduction

Cost control is based on extremely detailed expected cost accrual.

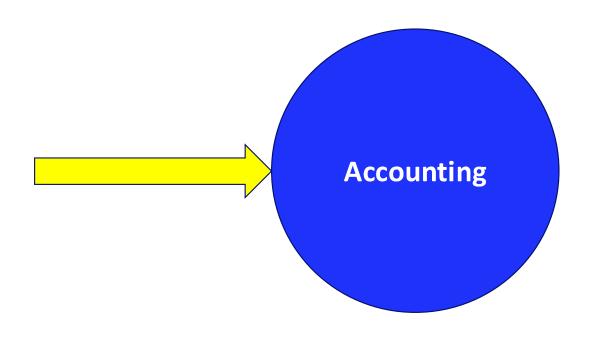
This process levy the digitalization of operational data combined with contract cost elements and rules.

Cost control works better with detailed digital invoice information.

Still, you can match high level expected cost of a supplier coming from PDF invoice but challenge starts when needing to understand variation source.



Airline financial organization



Step 1 Accounting

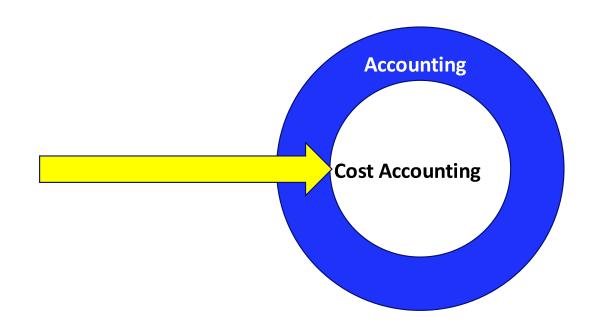
Invoice arrives to airlines:

- Native PDF per email
- Electronic paper PDF
- Paper (Scan copy)
- EDI or XML format

This may differ by supplier segment



Airline financial organization



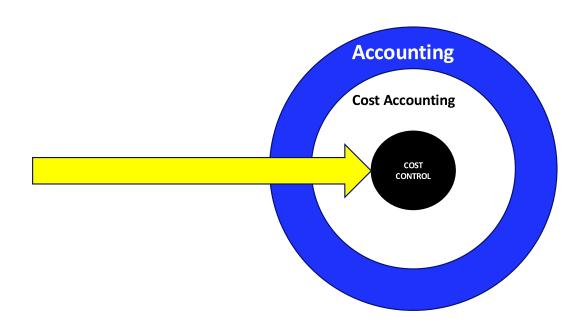
Step 2 is cost allocation

- Need to code invoice cost element and taxes
- Allow routing to cost owner

Data enrichment and mapping of supplier is required



Airline financial organization



Step 3 is cost control

- Details analysis of the cost element compared to accrual or budget
- Could be done high level on invoice total value and % tolerance
- Could be done in detail manner when receiving detailed information in electronic format

But could become step one when using standardized electronic format And could replace step 2 in cost coding

Data enrichment is required

Tolerance in cost controls when using details cost is 5 time lower than when using invoice total value



Impact from fiscal e-Invoicing

Legislation is changing around the globe and will be generalized by 2030.



To know more about compliance check SIS web site and register to compliance bulletin



Impact from fiscal e-Invoicing

This will translate in more invoices received in different electronic formats

Using different layout and standards

But only helping airline with header of fiscal information

More invoice would be compared at total level automatically but with higher tolerance and a more complex process to identify discrepancies



Tax Invoice	فاتورة ضريبية

Issue Date	2023-09-12	اريخ الاصدار		
Invoice Reference Number (IRN)	SVLEGAL1	الرقم المرجعي للفاتورة (IRN)		
Supply Start Date	2023-09-01	ناريخ بدء التوريد		
Supply End Date	2023-09-30	تاريخ انتهاء التوريد		

Seller		تاجر
Name	.Swissport Saudi Arabia Ltd C o	الإسم
Other Seller ID	CRN 452313541255	معرف البائع الآخر

Buyer	مشتر		
Name	KUWAIT AIRWAYS	الإسم	
Other Buyer ID	TIN	معرف المشتري	



Considerations

There are different achievements depending on process used and depending on data entry format.

Lufthansa is using in house system where Qantas is using a market solution

In both scenario you will understand that cost control is a HQ lead project

That contract data base and operational data feed are key to this process

That data quality and invoice quality remains problems

And that working with digital data flow requires tools that transform the way people work but achieve greater outcome

Cost management is the primary goal of this process, but it helps for other aspect like budgeting, forecast, procurement data mining...



Centralized Invoice Control @ LGBS













1 common user interface 4 supporting **BU-related tools**











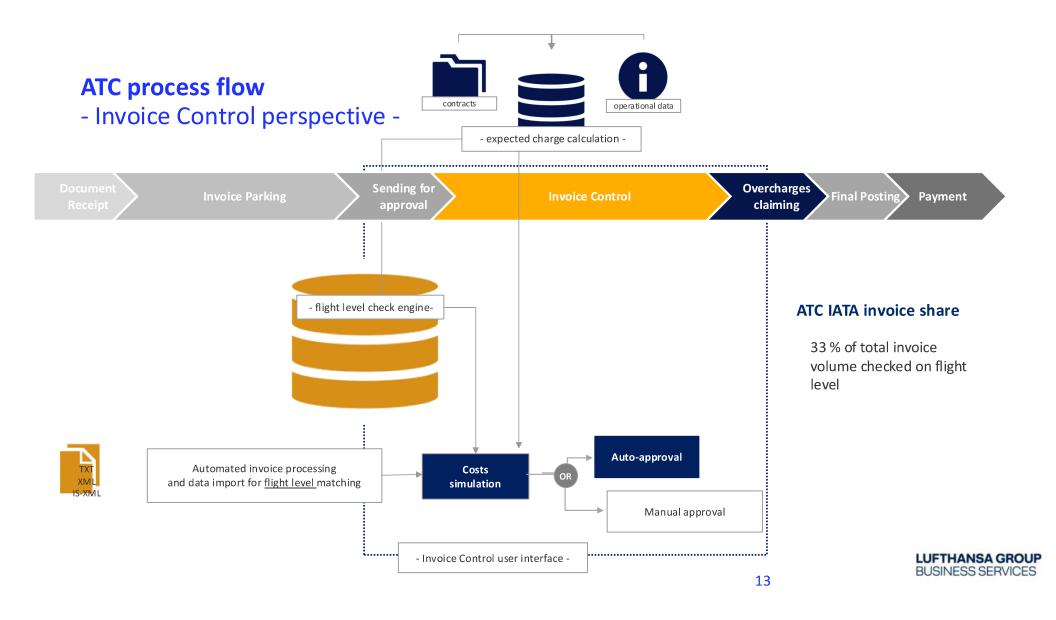


Service provided for:

- ★ Fuel
- Air traffic control*
- Airport & Handling costs*
- Crew costs
- Catering
- Flight irregularities
- Warehouse handling



*IATA related services



P2P process flow

- crucial information for ATC costs -
- ★ Flight date
- **★ Flight number**
- **★ Registration**

- ★ Waypoint code
- **★ Distance**
- **★ MTOW**

Billing Entity:					11.0 (BMC)	Invoice #: Billing Period: Jul 2024, 02 Currency of Billing: USD			Charge Catgory: ATC Charge Code: Over-flight				Billed Entity: LH-220 Deutsche Lufthansa Aktiengesellschaft		
Line #	Flight Date Time	Flt.	Acft. Reg.	Acft. Type Code	Location Code @ Type	Flt. Info Rgn.	Off Weight	Route Date Time @ Type		Weight Factor	WP Code		1 Quantity	Unit Price	Charge Amount
10	2024-06-01 00:00	DLH5 72	DABYM		EDDF @ Origin FAOR @ Destination	0	442.2500 @ TON		00:00 @ Entry 00:00 @ Exit		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	661.000 @ KM 661.000 @ KM	1.0000	14.7	
10	2024-06-02 00:00	DLH5 77	DAIGW		FACT @ Origin EDDF @ Destination	0	271.0000 @ TON		00:00 @ Entry 00:00 @ Exit			1,285.000 @ KM 1,285.000 @ KM	11.000000000000000000000000000000000000	100	1.46.60
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10	2024-06-02 00:00	DLH5 72	DABYI	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	FAOR @ Destination EDDF @ Origin	0	442.2500 @ TON		00:00 @ Exit 00:00 @ Entry		100 100 200 100	661.000 @ KM 661.000 @ KM	1.0000	100	1000

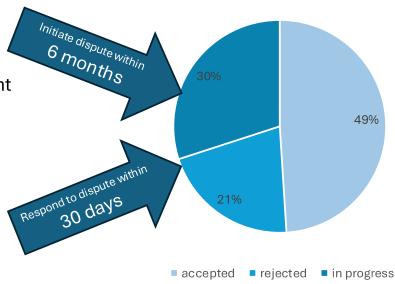
Dispute reasons and volumes for ATC

18 % of IATA invoices are disputed

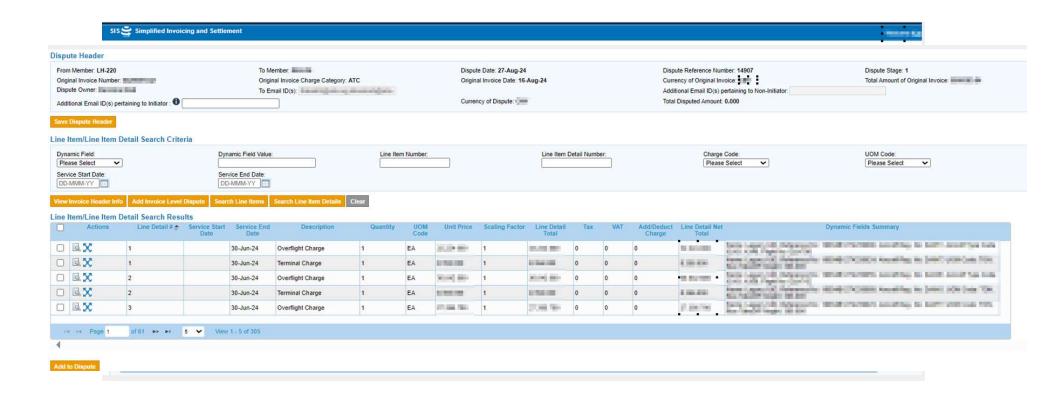
Claim reasons:

- ★ Cancelled flights
- ★ Flights belonging to other airlines
- ★ Unknown flights (missing registration or wrong flight number)
- ★ Distance difference
- ★ Flight didn't enter specific airspace
- ⋆ Duplicated flights
- ★ Wrong MTOW

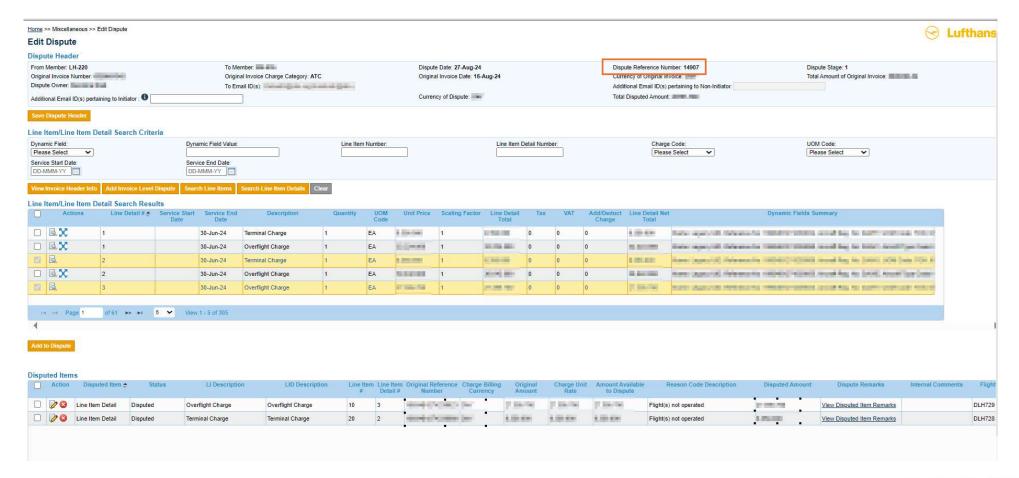
% of dispute response from billing members



Dispute process - SIS portal



Dispute process - SIS portal



Benefits to join IATA SIS E-invoicing portal

- ★ Compliance with legal and tax requirements
- ★ Standardization and harmonization
- ★ Easier implementation of own process improvements (e.g. posting and invoice control)
- ★ Efficiency of Control & Approval process (reduce operating costs)
- ★ Collaboration and partnership
- ★ Dispute Management



Compliance with legal and tax requirements

- IATA ensures that SIS continues to comply with key legal and tax requirements applicable to the Industry including Digital Signatures and Legal Archiving.
- The e-invoicing scene is changing fast around the world, with additional jurisdictions mandating new requirements each year.

- SIS is receiving frequent enhancements to add support for e-invoicing and tax requirements
- Reporting to regulators is being brought upfront rather than during a post-event audit.
- Includes all known predominant Global e-invoicing models planned to-date including transmission/receipt of data to/from relevant tax authorities as required in relevant countries.
- There is an Active Roadmap for introduction of new countries updated quarterly
- Since introduction of e-invoicing last year, 6 countries have gone live and more are expected / are on the watchlist.



^{*}for supported countries

Electronic Invoices?

- What is meant by an e-invoice?
- In the case of SIS transmitted e-invoices, it includes relevant underlying key fields, component lines and detailed cost elements and underlying data transmitted electronically in a machine readable data interchange format with populated data fields that allow validations to be performed.
- Ideally for SIS, in an IS-XML file format



Electronic Invoices?



True e-invoices are **not**:

- Paper documents to be scanned by OCR in a service centre
 - PDF style documents attached to an email to be processed by a service centre
- Invoices with accompanying Excel or other workbook to support the underlying calculation.

All of these can lead to data inconsistencies, additional burdens of reconciliation and require bespoke processes that often vary greatly across locations.

Electronic Invoices... SIS XML to power Cost Control Systems

Adoption of SIS XML based 'true' electronic invoices offer:

- Uniform consistency validated against a comprehensive database schema developed for SIS and specific to the airline industry.
- Ability to reuse queries and logic to check for variances
- Reproducibility of processing by airlines and customers
- Economies of scale once setup by suppliers and accepted by airlines Leading CCS's support SIS XML formats.
- Extensible to include fields for mandatory e-invoicing regulatory requirements in selected countries
- A base upon which detailed checks can be performed against airlines own database of contractual data.

Standardization and harmonization leads to an increased Quality of Service

 Universally consistent and compliant invoice presentation and concise defined data formats including IS-XML formatted data.



- Extensible Markup Language (XML). IS-XML is the implementation for IATA SIS, enriched with specific fields and for the Airline industry. Includes ATC, Airports and many other service specific fields.
- Able to be extended with new fields over time whilst maintaining backward compatibility in most cases.
- Currently a widely adopted and developed format for invoice data interchange.
- The IS-XML format continues to meet business needs by formatting data specific to the airline industry including adoption of IATA, ICAO and other leading data definitions and standards. All imaginable key fields can be adopted into the e-invoice data including mandatory minimum standards for each industry product or service.

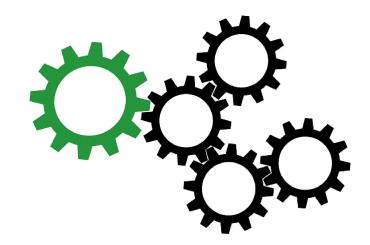
Supplemental Data Payloads

- Supplemental data (detailed underlying data)
 can augment summary invoice data to be validated
 against PO's and operational data.
- A rich set of additional data can be supported in IS-XML including:
 - ATC; Airports;
 - Ground Handling;
 - Fuel; Catering;
 - IT & Communications;
 - Accommodation;
 - Special events, AOG, RTB, Extended Ground time, others.



Standardization and harmonization leads to an increased Quality of Service

- Allows consistent delegation of responsibility to the appropriate teams as required.
 - Finance may not need to 'touch' or interact with the majority of invoices.
 - Allows focus on the exception case invoices.
 - Increased productivity
 - Frees time for other work
 - Quality of the data is key to the success of matching.
- Improvements by suppliers using SIS invoices may well apply to entire industry (economies of scale)



Easier implementation of own process improvements (e.g. posting and invoice control)

- Paired with a Cost Control System, invoice initiation, approval, rejection, accounting processes can be automated and linked to each supplier/airlines own process ERP or General Ledger system
- CCS can be deployed in-house across teams, centralised, or through a managed service (or hybrid model)
- Rich data within IS-XML equipped invoices can be harvested to increase automation and level of matching for many cost categories.

Improved Quality of Invoices and Supporting Documents

Matching invoices with underlying operational data allows invoice quality to be controlled with appropriate feedback to suppliers.

Detection of:

- Inadequate Data
- Unclear Data
- Incorrect Data
- Substituted or Proxy data



Suppliers benefit by providing compliant invoices for efficient approval and payment.

Efficiency of Control & Approval processes (leads to reduction in operating costs)

Controls can be applied electronically via a Cost Control System (CCS), especially when matched with operational or other in-house data sources.

Through SIS, status and other updates can be transmitted back to the Supplier for immediate updates and information about payments.

All electronic approval (and rejection process) can be initiated in a CCS for efficient ops.

An efficient process links the airlines ERP $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ CCS $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ SIS $\leftarrow \rightarrow$ ICH,...and vice-versa on the Supplier's side. An integrated eco-system to utilise. Further integration possible.

Lower footprint of management and integrated systems efficiencies.







Dispute Management

A CCS allows integration with underlying data repositories and SIS for improved dispute management timeframes

- Automated rejection processes;
- Improved analytics to support areas of issue;
- Traceability of underlying data shared with vendor / customer;
- Reproducible and consistent approach = trust;
- Faster turn times → faster resolution.



- ✓ Faster, more effective resolutions backed by data
- ✓ Less change of issues remaining buried for long periods
- ✓ Allows early addressing of disputes via automated means reducing size and urgency of late escalations.

Collaboration and Partnership

- Timely feedback and interaction between Suppliers and Customers as a result of insights and feedback from analysis and processing via CCS's lead to:
 - Improved data interchange and sharing of relevant data
 a reduction in error rates over time;
 - Better understanding of how to co-operate and service each other's business;
 - Collaboration and development of improved processes;
 - Faster turnaround of invoices and queries;
 - Improved relationships;
 - Improved cashflow and reduced disputes;
 - Fosters longer term and trusted business relationships
 - Allows to meet KPI's for better Payment Processing times etc – increasingly required to be reported in some jurisdictions



A WIN-WIN situation for all parties.

Models of Cost Control Systems (CCS's) – 'In-House' Developed and Operated

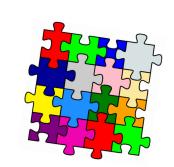


- Highest degree of tailoring to specific Airline or Supplier's requirements
- Development roadmap & priorities are fully under Airline's control
- Suited for large Airline Groups with high volumes of transactions (e.g. LH)
- Responsibility for system development, hosting and cyber security burden
- High R&D costs may not share burden of development with other operators
- Possibility of licensing to third parties
- Different accounting and tax treatments of the development costs dependent upon the approach taken.

Models of Cost Control Systems (CCS's) Outsourced Provider / Market Solution

- Could include a managed service component maintained by contracted third parties
- Scalable solution from a small to large volume operators
- Hardware resources and common development shared with other users
- A 'lite' implementation footprint on-site 'in the cloud'
- Benefits & limitations of a 'community based' model of development
- Customisation available (at a cost)
- Monitor contractual obligations by carefully chosen KPI's.
- Benefit from the expertise of a diverse community and managed service.

How can you contribute to increased benefits from SIS and Cost Control Systems?



Start the journey with your suppliers to adopt e-invoicing & underlying data (Underlying data availability into XML format is key)

Once-off setup for Suppliers

Suppliers with multiple airline customers will benefit from once-off setup help from IATA so that they may service multiple customers using SIS e-invoicing

... can be used to exchange data with many customers

This in-turn assists airlines to use efficiently process invoices as the data is readily available and formatted for electronic review, validation, processing and reporting.

There is a Community of users capable and willing to service XML

How can you contribute to increased benefits from SIS and Cost Control Systems?

Time and commitment required to automate and streamline the processes involved.

- Implementation of CCS itself
- Focus on efficiencies and making best use of technologies
 - XML data, e-invoices, efficient service centres
 - Controls and checks for exceptions
 - Management of exception scenarios
 - Certain categories of charges well suited to CCS
- Step by Step approach Work with Suppliers/Customers as they are ready and committed to improving efficiencies.

Conclusion and take aways

Electronic data flow enable faster turn around

More electronic data increase quicker ROI of cost control:

- Systematic check
- Less human intervention
- More discrepancies identified
- Lower tolerance

Rising of EDI and e-Invoicing in the world is an opportunity for airlines to consider cost control project

Assess the opportunity a cost control project. Cost savings and efficiency outpace largely the investment!





Q&A



