

FUGU GMBH · INVOICE AGENT · JUN – AUG 2026

AI reads it. Code *enforces* it. A human approves it.

Month-end at a boutique consultancy was a shoebox: receipts in several currencies, one partner fronting the expenses, a tax advisor waiting for clean batches, and client invoices typed by hand. I built the web app that replaced all of it, and drew the line between what a model may decide and what only code may decide.

PLANNED, BUILT AND SHIPPED SOLO
IN USE BY THE FUGU TEAM SINCE AUGUST 2026

8×

Faster, per receipt and at month-end

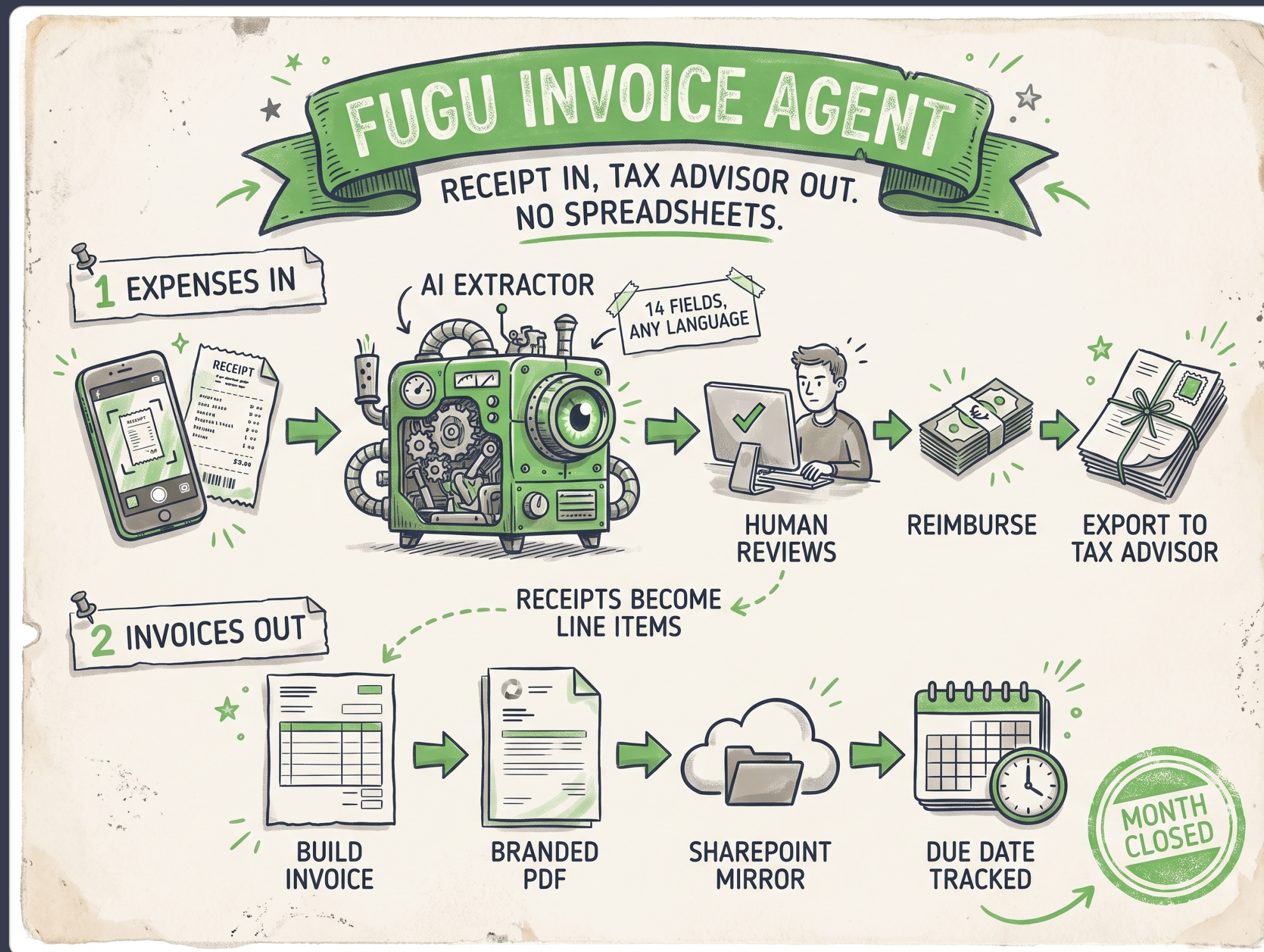
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Manual exchange-rate lookups. The ECB rate on the expense date, every time

14

Fields pre-filled by the model, reviewed before anything is saved

Receipt in, tax advisor *out*.



01 – CAPTURE

Snap a receipt, check 14 pre-filled fields, save.

From any phone, in any language. The model proposes; a person confirms before anything is stored.

02 – ENFORCE

Status is a consequence, never a checkbox.

An expense counts as reimbursed only while it sits in a transfer group, and as sent to the advisor only inside an export batch. Undo one and the group re-totals.

03 – INVOICE OUT

Pick client, services and receipts. Get a branded PDF.

Totals computed server-side, mirrored to SharePoint, tracked to payment. The preview and the PDF share one view-model, so they cannot drift.

Money arithmetic never runs through the model. Rates, totals and VAT are computed in code.

Eight times faster, at *both ends*.

8_{min} → 1_{min}

Per receipt, capture to saved

8_h → 1_h

Month-end close, a working day down to an hour

2

Extraction providers. If one is down, the month still closes

What the team stopped doing

- Retyping receipts, looking up exchange rates, guessing VAT.
- Reconstructing who fronted which expense and whether it was repaid.
- Building invoices in Word and chasing due dates in a calendar.
- Preparing the tax-advisor package by hand, every month.

One partner used to carry all of this. The work did not move to someone else, it stopped existing.

Both time figures are the team's own estimate, before and after. Everything else comes from the repository.

A wrong guess costs one correction on screen. A wrong total reaches a client invoice and a tax filing.

The model may decide

If it is wrong: one correction

- What the receipt says
- Which category it fits
- How confident it is

Only code may decide

If it is wrong: a tax filing

- Every amount and VAT total
- The ECB rate on the date
- Whether a status may change

The point is not that it was built fast. It is that a hypothesis about our own process could be tested in nine weeks, by one person, before anyone committed budget to it.