



# eInvoicing Workshop

## Malta

27<sup>th</sup> January 2020

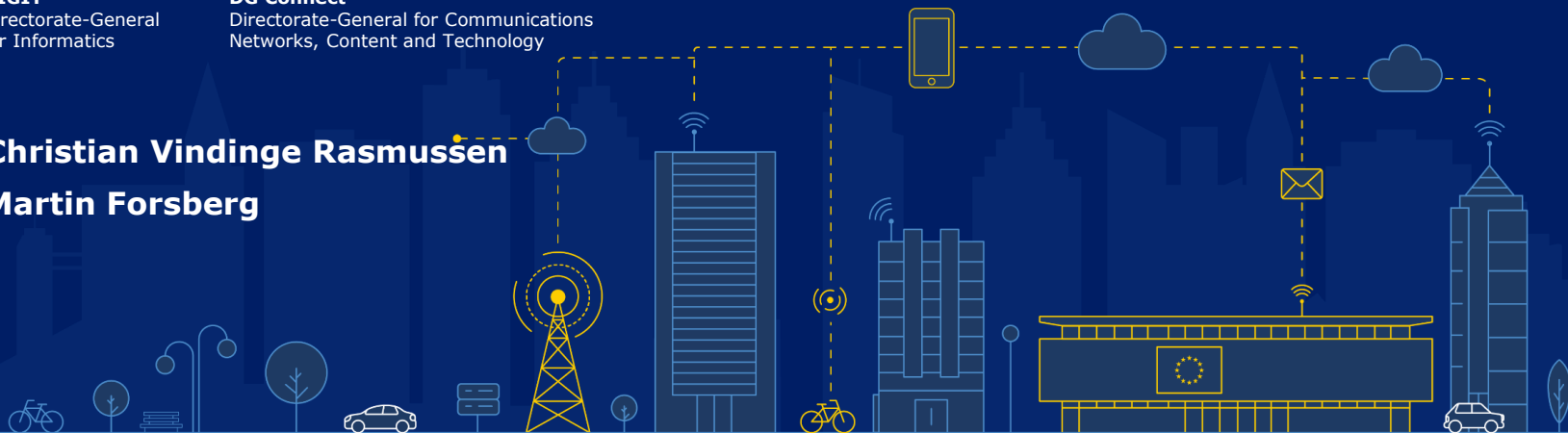
### Connecting Europe Facility

**DIGIT**  
Directorate-General  
for Informatics

**DG Connect**  
Directorate-General for Communications  
Networks, Content and Technology

**Christian Vindinge Rasmussen**

**Martin Forsberg**



# Today's speakers

## **Christian Vindinge Rasmussen**

Christian is an experienced eProcurement Expert specialized in the execution of large scale ICT projects with past experience from the Nordic region. Christian has been involved in the past EU-funded large scale pilots PEPPOL.eu and eSENS.eu as Work packager leader with focus on new eProcurement and eDelivery development.

Christian works as a business development manager for e-Boks, Denmark.

## **Martin Forsberg**

Martin Forsberg works as a subject matter expert in the area of electronic business, customs and financial processes. Martin was involved in the PEPPOL and eSENS Large Scale Pilots. He is active in standardization committees such as CEN TC434 and OASIS UBL.

Martin works as a consultant for ECRU, Sweden across EU.

# Today's agenda

**Introduction to CEF, the tools  
and supporting service**

**And**

**Introduction to the European  
Standard on e-Invoicing**

**Taking E-Invoicing to  
the next level**

10:00

11:30

12:00

13:30

**Methods for exchange  
electronic invoices including  
Peppol**

**Open discussion**

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## Objectives of this workshop

Participants will learn about:

- CEF eInvoicing and our services
- The **European norm** and the **Directive 2014/55/EU** on electronic invoicing in public procurement
- Presentation of the European norm and related **specifications**
- The **XML formats** used with the European standard
- **Infrastructure** components in coherence with **CEF eInvoicing**

## Key take-aways from the workshop

- Importance of cross-border
- More components than the eInvoice format is standardized
- Much to gain from eInvoicing but it requires new thinking and be prepare to change old ways of working
- Method of exchange is equally important as the eInvoice format
- Level of readiness differs a lot between the member states

# Mentimeter

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Enter #33 06 95



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# What is an implementation workshop?

- Build knowledge on the European standard
- Share best practices
- Strong cross-border perspective
- Help with roadmap on mass adoption
- Give practical input to implementation projects
- Give ideas on how to proceed and prioritize
- Learn about CEF services



# **A short retrospect**

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# A short retrospect

Workshops so far...

- Finland
- Cyprus
- Poland
- Estonia
- Greece
- Sweden
- Austria
- Denmark
- Italy
- Malta
- Ireland
- Lithuania
- Czech Republic
- Germany
- Romania
- Latvia
- Hungary
- *EESPA*
- *Exchange Summits*





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# Common themes brought up by the participants

- What are other countries doing?
- What does it mean to comply with the European Standard?
- Intellectual Property Rights and Copyright
- Cross border exchange of eInvoices
- Policy – what is necessary for smooth adoption



# Level of Readiness

- Growing sense of urgency
- Plans are getting more and more concrete
- Still focus on technical aspects
- Lack of appreciation of the change process
- Focus on compliance rather than potential gains



# Look ahead and reap the benefits

Focus for 2019, 2020

- Take advantage of the investments made
- Strategies for supplier onboarding
- Digitalization of the full procurement process
- ***Beyond compliance - bring e-Invoicing to the next level***

e-Invoicing from a user perspective



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# Introduction to CEF, our tools and supporting service

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**Martin Forsberg**

**Christian Vindinge Rasmussen**

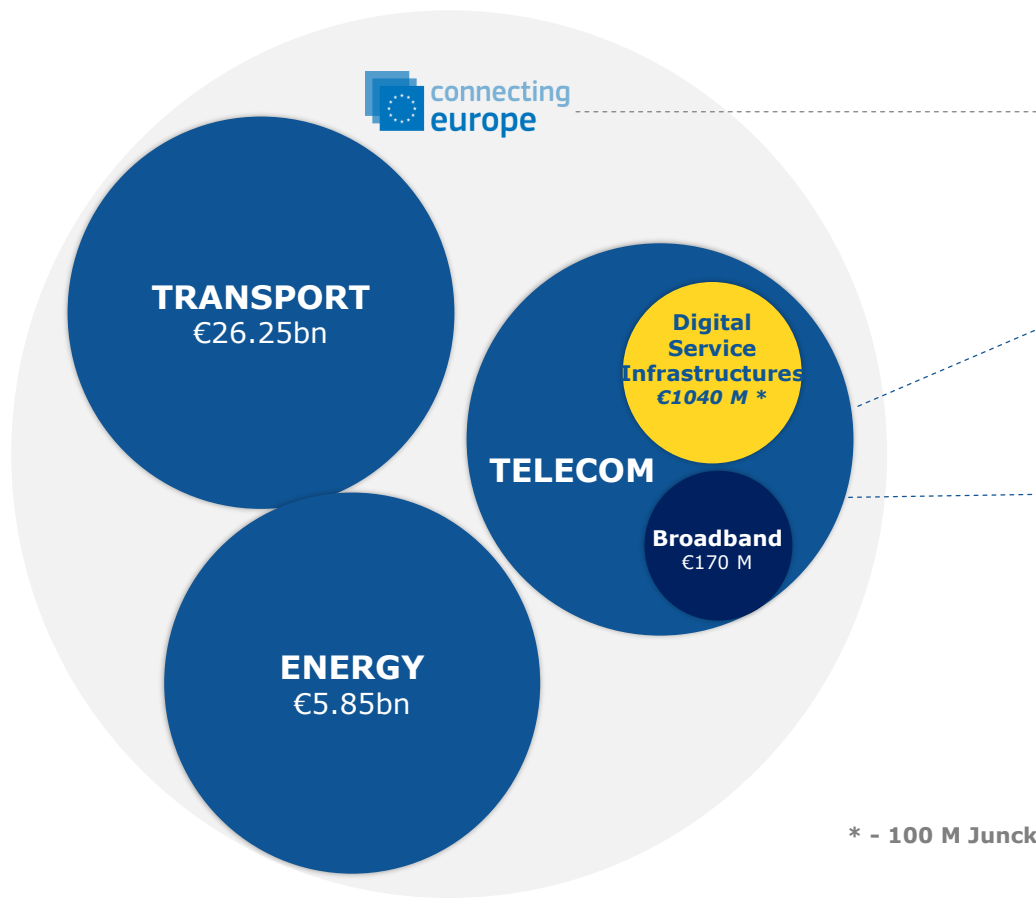
**DIGIT**

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**What are**

the CEF building blocks?

## What is CEF?



## HOW IS IT REGULATED?

### CEF Regulation

The Connecting Europe Facility (CEF) is a regulation that defines how the Commission can finance support for the establishment of trans-European networks to reinforce an interconnected Europe.

### CEF Telecom Guidelines

The CEF Telecom guidelines cover the specific objectives and priorities as well as eligibility criteria for funding of broadband networks and Digital Service Infrastructures (DSIs).

### CEF Work Programmes

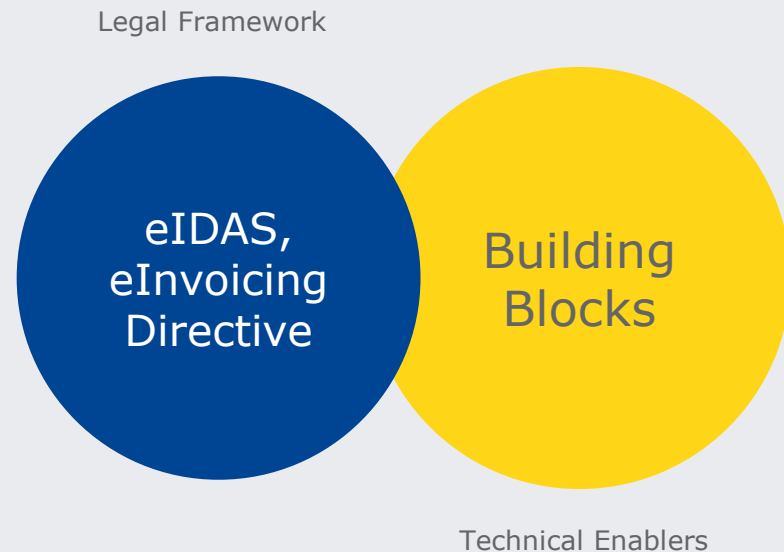
Translates the CEF Telecom Guidelines in general objectives and actions planned on a yearly basis.

### CEF Funding

From 2014-2020 1.040M Euro will be re-invested into adoption of the core building blocks in the DSIs.

\* - 100 M Juncker Package

The Commission provides the legal framework and technical enablers to help build services people can trust, across sectors and across borders.



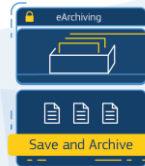
# Digital Europe's building blocks are designed to help you build **digital services people can trust**



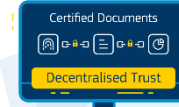
**Big Data Test Infrastructure**



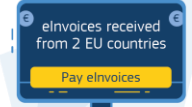
**Context Broker**



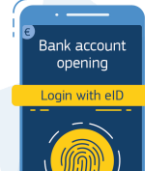
**eArchiving**



**European Blockchain Service Infrastructure**



**eInvoicing**



**eID**



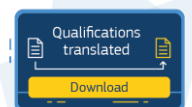
**eDelivery**



**eSignature**



**Once Only Principle**



**eTranslation**



***CEF Digital***

# CEF Digital

The screenshot shows the CEF Digital website home page. At the top left is the CEF Digital logo with the text 'Connecting Europe'. To the right is a navigation menu with links: 'About', 'Building Blocks', 'Sectors', 'Success Stories', 'Grants', 'Monitoring', and 'Contact'. Below the navigation is a blue banner with the text 'CEF Digital Home' and a large heading 'eInvoicing'. Underneath the heading is the subtext 'Send and receive electronic invoices in line with the European directive and standard' and a yellow 'GET STARTED' button. A secondary navigation bar contains links for 'Home', 'Get Started', 'Services', 'Documentation', 'Grants', and 'Support'. The main content area is titled 'Latest News and Success Stories' and features three news items, each with a thumbnail image and a text description.

CEF Digital  
Connecting Europe

About Building Blocks Sectors Success Stories Grants Monitoring Contact

CEF Digital Home

## eInvoicing

Send and receive electronic invoices in line with the European directive and standard

GET STARTED

Home Get Started Services Documentation Grants Support

### Latest News and Success Stories

Come to the eInvoicing and eProcurement EU policy session... Watch later Share

Last Chance to Register | eProcurement and eInvoicing EU policy at the #EURegionsWeek

change summit.com

e-Billing: Accelerator for Digitization

October 2, 2019 | Vienna, Austria

Exchange Summit 2019: What's next for eInvoicing and eProcurement Workshop

Deadline for eInvoicing Code List Change Requests for Autumn Release

European Commission

# CEF eInvoicing User Community

The screenshot displays the CEF eInvoicing User Community website. The top navigation bar includes a menu icon, 'Spaces', 'People', and a 'Create' button. A search bar and a 'Log in' link are also present. The left sidebar contains a 'UC' logo and a navigation menu with sections for 'SPACE SHORTCUTS' (Knowledge Base, Glossary), 'PAGE TREE' (eInvoicing news & events, 2016/2017 Events Archive, Webinar series #1-3, 2018 Events Archive, FORUM, CONTRIBUTE), and 'CEF eInvoicing Implementation V' (listing implementation work for Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, and Denmark).

The main content area features a large banner with the text 'eINVOICING USER COMMUNITY' and a 'Pages' section. Below the banner are three featured articles:

- THE EUROPEAN STANDARD**: A text block explaining the European standard and its implementation, with a 'Learn More' button at the bottom.
- eInvoicing Country Factsheets**: A text block inviting users to visit country sheets, with a 'Visit Country Sheets' button at the bottom.
- eInvoicing policy: EMSFel guidance on implementation for EU public administrations published!**: A text block providing information about the EMSFel guidance, with a 'Download' button at the bottom.

The bottom of the page shows 'Space tools' and a back arrow icon.

Stakeholder management services

# Knowledge base

## OBJECTIVE OF THE SERVICE

This service provides public entities and solution & service providers an easy reference repository for eInvoicing related information.

It includes information about access to the different code lists, codes used and their meaning, and a glossary of elements used in the European eInvoicing standard.

The Knowledge base provides information on EU and country specific levels.

## BENEFITS

- This service provides a useful and reliable information repository that helps users to find, consult and interpret information resources about eInvoicing in Europe.
- It provides useful information that public administrations can use to plan, initiate and execute eInvoicing implementation plans and strategies.

The screenshot shows a news article on the CEF Digital website. At the top left is the CEF Digital logo with the text 'Connecting Europe'. Below the logo is a search bar. The article title is 'CEF eInvoicing Video and Infographic: Available Now'. The main image is a blue graphic with the text 'Directive 2014/55/EU' at the top. It features three computer monitors with checkmarks, a central monitor with a document icon, and a city skyline at the bottom with labels for 'REGIONAL', 'CENTRAL GOVERNMENT', and 'LOCAL GOVERNMENT'.

## USERS

- Public entities
- Policy makers
- Economic operators & suppliers
- Solution & service providers

## More info

[CEF Digital](#) >

## Get started

[Contact us](#) >

# Country Factsheets



CEF Digital  
Connecting Europe

MENU COMMUNITY

[CEF Digital Home](#) > [eInvoicing](#)

## Situation per country

Interested in the uptake of eInvoicing in Europe?

[CEF Monitoring Dashboard >](#)

Every European Union Member State has a unique approach to dealing with eInvoicing. For each country you can find out more about their:

- policy framework
- eInvoicing platform (if existing)
- approach for receiving and processing electronic invoices

### Summary

Organisation responsible for eInvoicing	
eInvoicing legislation	
eInvoicing is mandatory for	
eInvoicing standard(s)	
eInvoicing platform	

### Full Country Factsheet

#### Legislation

..

#### eInvoicing platform and eInvoicing management solutions

..

#### Approach for receiving and processing eInvoices

..

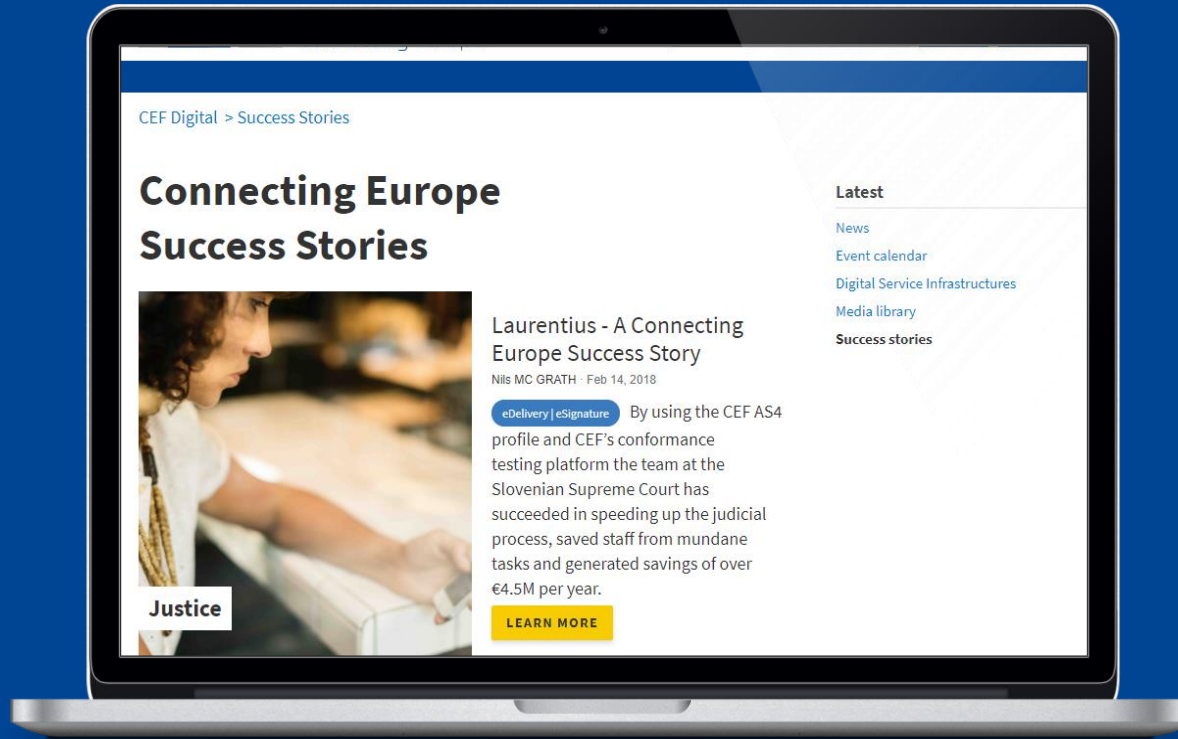
#### Additional information

..

## Country factsheets

### EU Member States

<a href="#">Austria</a>	<a href="#">Italy</a>
<a href="#">Belgium</a>	<a href="#">Latvia</a>
<a href="#">Bulgaria</a>	<a href="#">Lithuania</a>
<a href="#">Croatia</a>	<a href="#">Luxembourg</a>
<a href="#">Cyprus</a>	<a href="#">Malta</a>
<a href="#">Czech Republic</a>	<a href="#">The Netherlands</a>
<a href="#">Denmark</a>	<a href="#">Poland</a>
<a href="#">Estonia</a>	<a href="#">Portugal</a>
<a href="#">Finland</a>	<a href="#">Romania</a>
<a href="#">France</a>	<a href="#">Slovakia</a>
<a href="#">Germany</a>	<a href="#">Slovenia</a>
<a href="#">Greece</a>	<a href="#">Spain</a>
<a href="#">Hungary</a>	<a href="#">Sweden</a>
<a href="#">Ireland</a>	<a href="#">United Kingdom</a>
<b>ADDITIONAL EEA (European Economic Area) COUNTRIES</b>	
<a href="#">Iceland</a>	<a href="#">Norway</a>
<a href="#">Liechtenstein</a>	



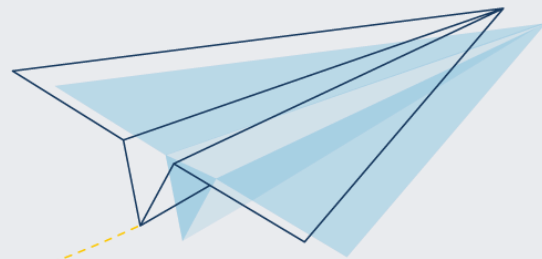
Read all the Connecting Europe success stories on CEF Digital

[View >](#)

# Ready to get started?

Reach out to us to learn more!

Or visit our website [www.ec.europa.eu/cefdigital](http://www.ec.europa.eu/cefdigital)



## **Funding and Grants – possibilities within CEF**



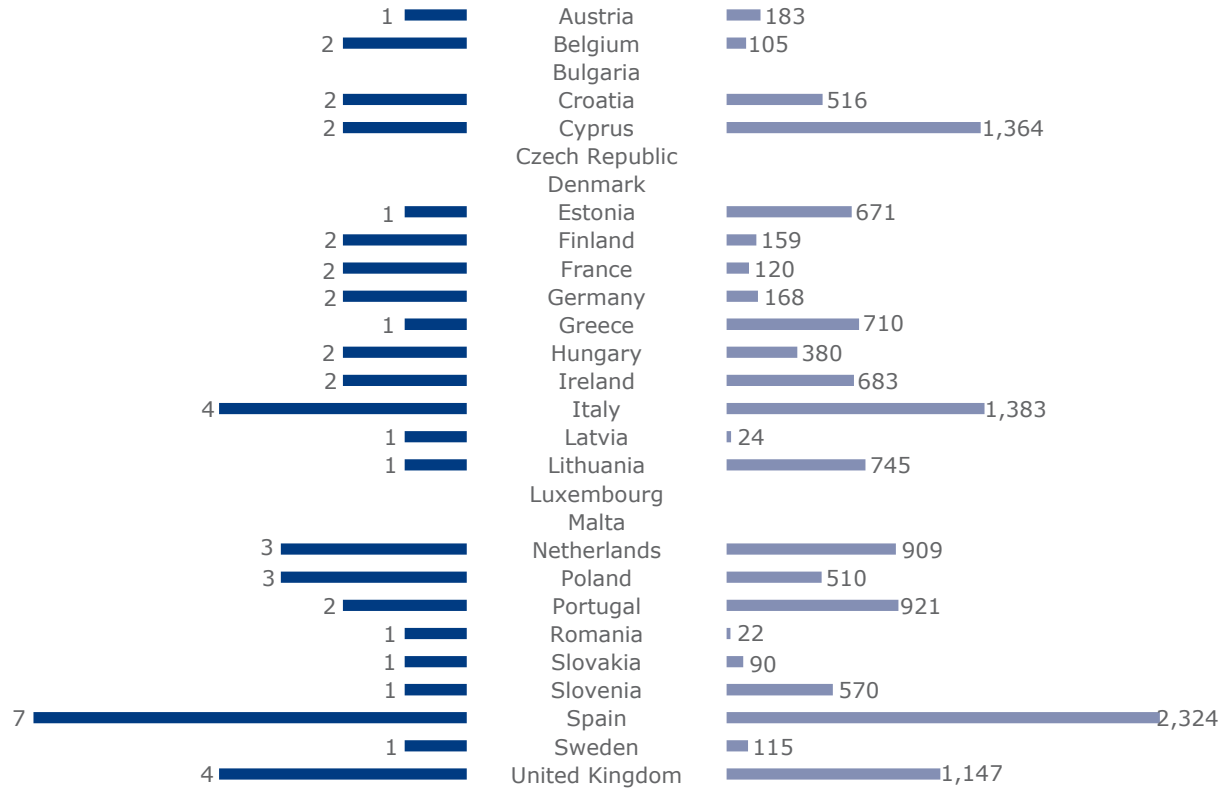


## Funding opportunities

Call	Open Calls	Deadline for submissions
CEF-TC-2019-1 <b>Automated Translation</b> (indicative budget: €4M)	14 February 2019	14 May 2019
CEF-TC-2019-1 <b>eID &amp; eSignature</b> (indicative budget: €5M)	14 February 2019	14 May 2019
CEF-TC-2019-1 <b>eDelivery</b> (indicative budget: €1M)	14 February 2019	14 May 2019
CEF-TC-2019-1 <b>eInvoicing</b> (indicative budget: €6.2M)	14 February 2019	14 May 2019

Visit INEA Website

## Member States Number of projects and CEF funding (€ thousand)



## EEA and Third Countries Number of projects and CEF funding (€ thousand)

1 Norway 714

## List of grant agreements for invoicing DSI building blocks

Project Code	Title	Beneficiary countries	Start Date	End Date	Project Status	CEF funding for the action (€)
2015-AT-IA-0049	EVA - e-Invoicing for Austria	AT	01/09/2016	31/12/2017	Ongoing	183,000
2015-CY-IA-0052	E-invoicing Cyprus	CY	01/10/2016	31/12/2017	Ongoing	561,430
2015-ES-IA-0055	SMART eINVOICING PLATFORM TO ENFORCE CROSS-BORDER DOCUMENTATION EXCHANGE (SEINPEX)	ES	01/08/2016	31/12/2017	Ongoing	222,781
2015-EU-IA-0050	eIGOR - eInvoicing GO Regional	IT,UK	01/01/2017	31/12/2017	Ongoing	1,252,500
2015-EU-IA-0054	Semantic conversion of business documents (SCOBDO)	DE,NL	01/09/2016	31/12/2017	Ongoing	283,199
2015-EU-IA-0058	GOVeIn European eInvoicing Project: implementation of the European electronic invoice within the Public Health area	ES,FR,HU,IE,IT,NL,PL,RO,UK	01/10/2016	31/10/2017	Ongoing	770,249
2015-HR-IA-0048	Croatian eInvoicing Business-to-Administration Exchange Project	HR	02/06/2016	30/05/2017	Closed	251,328
2015-UK-IA-0056	eInvoice Expansion	UK	01/10/2016	31/12/2017	Ongoing	901,624
2016-CY-IA-0105	Cy e-Invoicing (Local Authorities)	CY	01/01/2018	31/12/2018	Ongoing	802,134
2016-EL-IA-0130	Interoperable eInvoicing in Greece (GRInv)	EL	01/10/2017	30/09/2018	Ongoing	710,065
2016-ES-IA-0117	FACe - The core platform of the Spanish public authorities to process the European standard on electronic invoice	ES	01/09/2017	30/11/2018	Ongoing	298,691
2016-ES-IA-0134	EUeInvoicing.cat - European standards adoption for eInvoicing in Catalonia	ES	01/09/2017	31/08/2018	Ongoing	622,833
2016-EU-IA-0086	Tools and support towards the adoption of the future EN on electronic invoicing in SMEs	BE,ES,IT	01/09/2017	31/08/2018	Ongoing	372,054
2016-EU-IA-0096	GOV2EU - Supporting public entities to adopt EU Standard on electronic invoice for cross-border transactions	BE,DE,ES,FR,HU,IT,PL,PT,SK	01/09/2017	31/10/2018	Ongoing	1,248,208
2016-EU-IA-0109	SAPHeIN – Implementing SAPHetydoc for the wide adoption of eInvoicing	ES,PT	01/06/2017	31/08/2018	Ongoing	908,837
2016-EU-IA-0119	Facilitate and increase the use of the European Norm on e-invoice and the use of access point in the EU	FI,NO,SE	15/12/2016	01/06/2018	Ongoing	887,879
2016-EU-IA-0120	Internet of Business (IoB)	EE,FI,LV	01/06/2017	31/05/2018	Ongoing	795,248
2016-EU-IA-0126	Promote uptake of e-invoicing in Ireland	IE,UK	01/07/2017	30/06/2018	Ongoing	755,904
2016-HR-IA-0090	eINVOICING For Croatian Public Authorities (eICPA)	HR	19/09/2017	19/09/2018	Ongoing	264,201
2016-LT-IA-0104	eInvoicing cross-border LT	LT	01/09/2017	01/09/2018	Ongoing	744,553
2016-NL-IA-0088	NL eInvoicing	NL	16/12/2016	31/05/2018	Ongoing	705,068
2016-PL-IA-0106	European cross-border e-invoice in local public procurement in Poland	PL	01/10/2017	30/11/2018	Ongoing	420,442
2016-SI-IA-0103	Readiness of Slovenian E-invoicing	SI	01/06/2017	01/06/2018	Ongoing	570,248

## What's coming next?

- **18 April 2020:** Sub-central implementation deadline
- **21 April 2020:** eInvoicing event



## eInvoicing long term objectives

- Ensure the **European standard on eInvoicing implementation** (incl. national fora) at central and sub-central level in all EU Member States
- Cooperate together to make available **up-to-date eInvoicing status** per country (from sources incl. eProc and eInvoicing implementation workshops)
- Ensure **collaboration** between eInvoicing stakeholders via the eInvoicing User Community
- Get involved and start working on **future eInvoicing challenges** (e.g. Monitoring, Automation, ePayment, eOrdering, “Go green”)

# Mentimeter

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# Introduction of the European Standard on e- Invoicing

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**Martin Forsberg**

**Christian Vindinge Rasmussen**

DIGIT

**What is an electronic invoice?**



**PDF-  
Invoice**

**Electronic  
workflow**  
Scanned paper

**Exchange of  
structured  
invoice  
data**



**'electronic invoice'** means an invoice that has been issued, transmitted and received in a structured electronic format which allows for its automatic and electronic processing

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Article 2, DIRECTIVE 2014/55/EU on  
electronic invoicing in public procurement



**PDF-  
Invoice**



**Electronic  
workflow**  
Scanned paper



**Exchange of  
structured  
invoice  
data**

# Directive 2014/55/EU on electronic invoicing in public procurement



Optimisation of the swift payment processes



Simplification of cross-border procurement



Optimising the interoperability of IT solutions within the EU by transmitting structured data



Automation of eInvoicing processes (reduction of timing and risk of human error)



Enhancement of the traceability of public expenditures, monitoring and public procurement governance



Improvement of tax collection works

Directive  
Goals

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# Requirements for the contracting authorities/entities

## From article 7

### ***Receipt and processing of electronic invoices***

*Member States shall ensure that contracting authorities and contracting entities **receive and process electronic invoices** which comply with the **European standard on electronic invoicing** whose reference has been published pursuant to Article 3(2) and with **any of the syntaxes on the list** published pursuant to Article 3(2).*

a list with a limited number of syntaxes which comply with the European standard on electronic invoicing

Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice

# Definitions

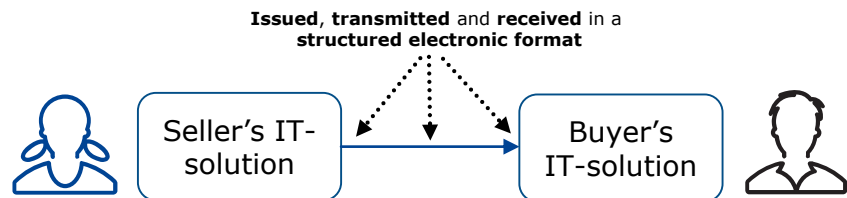
(1) **'electronic invoice'** means an invoice that has been issued, transmitted and received in a structured electronic format which allows for its automatic and electronic processing;

(2) **'core elements of an electronic invoice'** means a set of essential information components which an electronic invoice must contain in order to enable cross-border interoperability, including the necessary information to ensure legal compliance;

(3) **'semantic data model'** means a structured and logically interrelated set of terms and their meanings that specify the core elements of an electronic invoice;

(4) **'syntax'** means the machine readable language or dialect used to represent the data elements contained in an electronic invoice;

(5) **'syntax bindings'** means guidelines on how a semantic data model for an electronic invoice could be represented in the various syntaxes;



## Commercial Invoice

### Taxi- o Transportrörelsen HB

Invoice issue date  
2008-09-01  
Invoice number  
1002420  
Payment due date  
2008-10-01  
Order reference  
Period start date  
2008-08-15  
Buyer reference  
PoPe  
Period end date  
2008-08-31  
Amount due for payment  
750 SEK

BUYER  
Skellefteå Sambruk AB  
Address  
Box 1  
93100 Skellefteå  
SE  
Legal registration ID: 9876543210 [0007]  
Buyer name: Skellefteå Sambruk AB

BUYER CONTACT  
B-E Stållman  
Buyer accounting reference: PoPe

Contract reference: K1002420

Line ID	Seller's ID	Name	Quantity	Net price	VAT rate	Charge Allowance	Net amount
1		Högtrafik Note: Stamkund 198, Wieselgenspl - Centralstationen INVOICING PERIOD: 2008-08-18	4.2 KMT (Unit of measure: kilometre)	23.14 SEK	S, 6%	Charge: 33 Startavg (%)	130.1
2		Natttaxi	4.4 KMT	25.09 SEK	S, 6%	Charge: 33	144.4

# Key dates

**16 April 2014**

Directive 2014/55/EU

**17 October 2017**

Publication of the reference to the European Standard on eInvoicing in the Official Journal

**18 April 2019**

Deadline for Member States to transpose into national law

**18 April 2020**

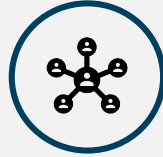
Extended deadline (upon request) for contracting authorities and entities which are not central government authorities

## eInvoicing: the Member States' state of play



25<sub>/28</sub>

Member States have transposed the Directive at the central level



13<sub>/28</sub>

Member States have requested the extra-year (by April 2020) for the sub-central transposition



23<sub>/28</sub>

Member States have an eInvoicing solution in operation

[Country factsheets](#)

# eInvoicing: the Member States' state of play (1/2)

## Transposition of the Directive status among Member States

- Directive transposed
- Directive partially transposed
- No information or transposition to be done after the deadline



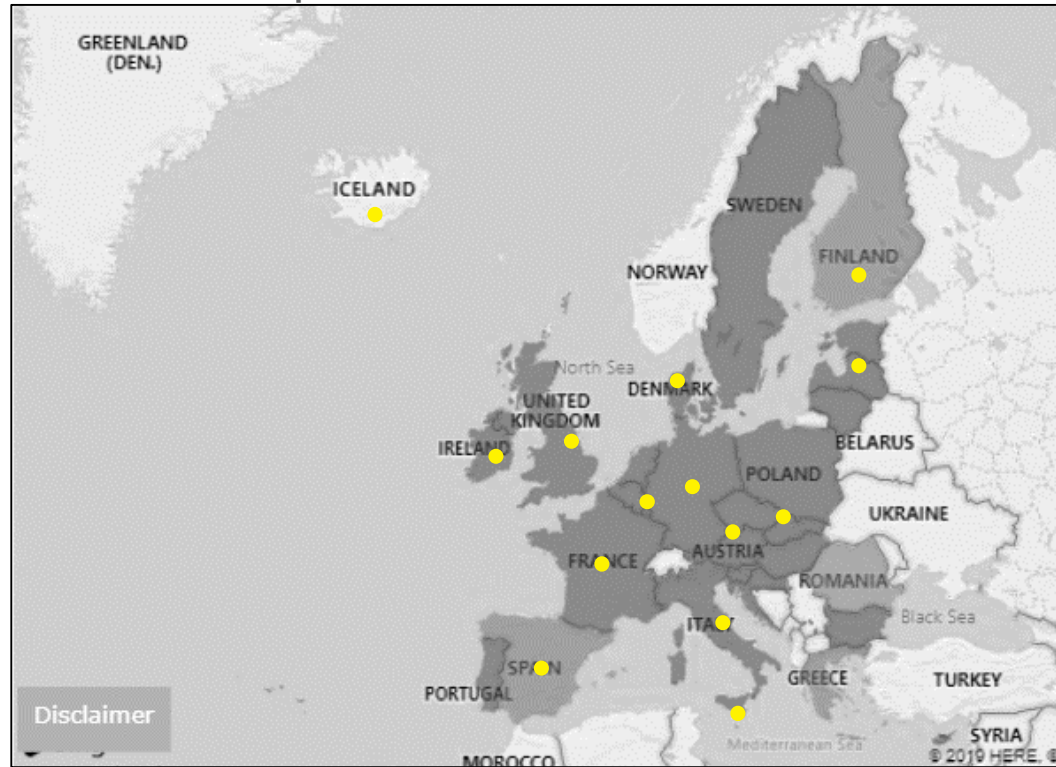
*Transposition of the Directive 2014/55/EU*



## eInvoicing: the Member States' state of play (2/2)

Request for the extra year for compliance at the sub-central level  
(18<sup>th</sup> April 2020)

● Extra year requested by the Member State



*Member states having requested the extra-year for compliance at the sub-central level*

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# Initiation of the standardisation

## From article 3

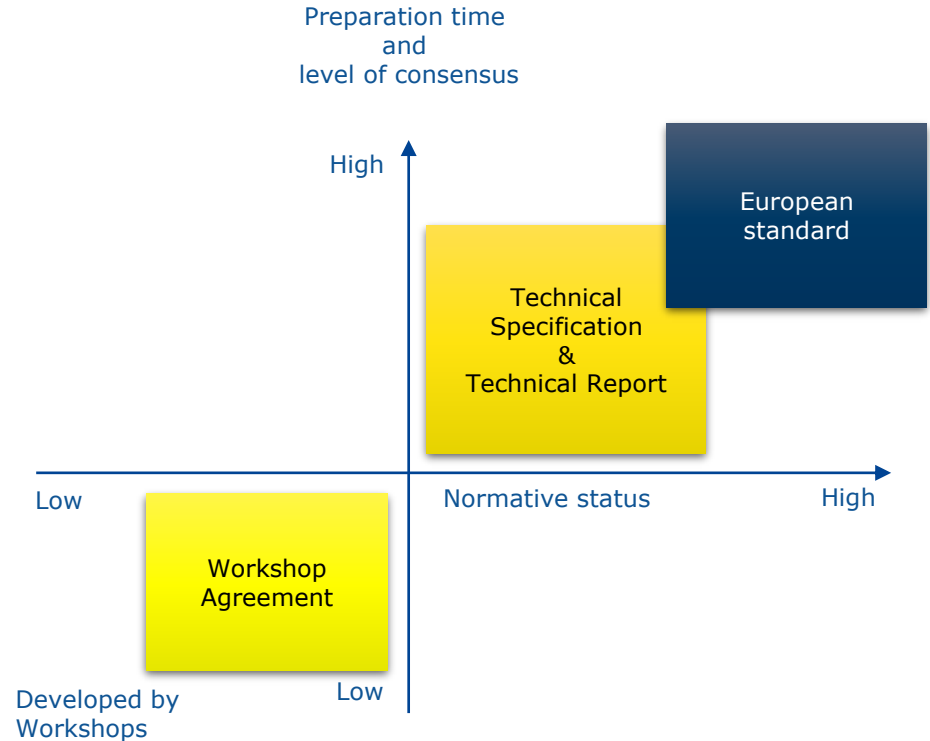
*The Commission shall request that the relevant **European standardisation organisation** draft a European standard for the semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice (the 'European standard on electronic invoicing').*

...

*The Commission shall request that the relevant European standardisation organisation provide a list with a limited number of syntaxes which comply with the European standard on electronic invoicing, the appropriate syntax bindings and guidelines on transmission interoperability, in order to facilitate the use of such standard.*

# CEN/TC 434 was established

- CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
- The work started in a project committee (PC434) but was later changed into a technical committee (TC434)
- TC434 has over 100 committee members from 31 countries
- Participation in the work must go through the national standardisation committees.
- The committee is about to finalize all deliverables defined in the standardisation request



# Current status

Number	Title	Status
<b>EN 16931-1</b>	Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice	Approved!
<b>CEN/TS 16931-2</b>	List of syntaxes that comply with EN 16931-1	Approved!
<b>CEN/TS 16931-3-1</b>	Methodology for syntax bindings of the core elements of an electronic invoice	Approved!
<b>CEN/TS 16931-3-2</b>	Syntax binding for ISO/IEC 19845 (UBL2.1) invoice and credit note	Approved!
<b>CEN/TS 16931-3-3</b>	Syntax binding for UN/CEFACT XML Cross Industry Invoice D16B	Approved!
<b>CEN/TS 16931-3-4</b>	Syntax binding for UN/EDIFACT D16B	Approved!
<b>CEN/TR 16931-4</b>	Guidelines on interoperability of electronic invoices at the transmission level	Approved!
<b>CEN/TR 16931-5</b>	Guidelines on the use of sector or country extensions in conjunction with EN 16931-1, methodology to be applied in the real environment	Approved!
<b>CEN/TR 16931-6</b>	Result of the test of EN 16931-1 with respect to its practical application for an end user	Approved!

# Introduction to key concepts of the standard

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 16931-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2017

ICS 35.240.20; 35.240.63

English Version

## Electronic invoicing - Part 1: Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice

Facturation électronique - Partie 1: Modèle sémantique  
de données des éléments essentiels d'une facture  
électronique

Elektronische Rechnungstellung - Teil 1:  
Semantisches Datenmodell der Kernelemente einer  
elektronischen Rechnung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 17 April 2017.

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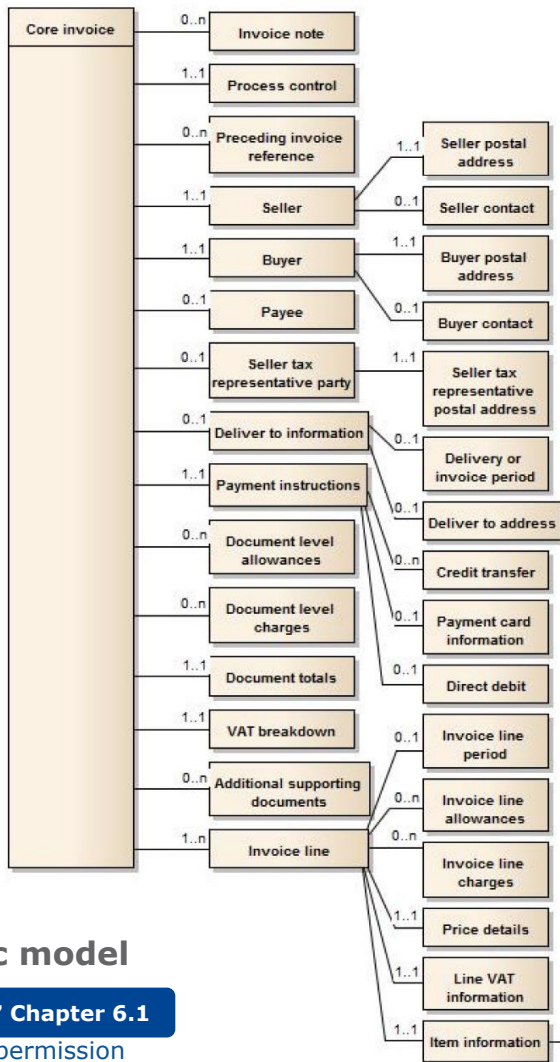


EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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Ref. No. EN 16931-1:2017 E



## Examples of key components

Invoice (header)  
 Invoice number (1..1)  
 Issue date (1.1)  
 Type code (1..1)  
 Currency code (1..1)  
 ....

Seller information  
 Name (1..1)  
 Trading name (0..1)  
 Identifier (0..n)  
 Legal registration identifier (0..1)  
 VAT number (0..1)  
 Additional information (0..n)  
 ...

Payment instructions  
 Payment means type code (1..1)  
 Payment means text (0..1)  
 Payment means (0..1)

VAT Breakdown  
 Category taxable amount (1..1)  
 Category tax amount (1..1)  
 Category code (1..1)  
 Category rate (0..1)  
 Exemption text (0..1)  
 Exemption code (0..1)

Item information  
 Name (1..1)  
 Description (0..1)  
 Sellers identifier (0..1)  
 Buyers identifier (0..1)  
 Standard identifier (0..1)  
 Item classification (0..n)  
 Country of origin (0..1)

## The semantic model

EN 16931-1:2017 Chapter 6.1

# Examples of business terms

ID	Level	Cardinality	Business Term	Description	Usage Note	Req. ID	Semantic data type <sup>2</sup>
BT-1	+	1..1	Invoice number	A unique identification of the Invoice.	The sequential number required in Article 226(2) of the directive 2006/112/EC [2], to uniquely identify the Invoice within the business context, time-frame, operating systems and records of the Seller. It may be based on one or more series of numbers, which may include alphanumeric characters. No identification scheme is to be used.	R56	Identifier
BT-2	+	1..1	Invoice issue date	The date when the Invoice was issued.		R56	Date
BT-3	+	1..1	Invoice type code	A code specifying the functional type of the Invoice.	Commercial invoices and credit notes are defined according the entries in UNTDID 1001 [6]. Other entries of UNTDID 1001 [6] with specific invoices or credit notes may be used if applicable.	R44	Code

**ID** – Unique id for each business term

**Level** – indicates depth in model (+, ++, +++, +++++)

**Cardinality** – Indicates optionality, repetitions allowed

**Business term** – name of the business term

**Description** – short description/definition

**Usage note** – guiding/explanatory information

**Req id** – reference to underlying requirement

**Data type** – the type of data used



# Business rules

- Conditions – dependencies between terms
- Integrity constraints (In many cases, the data model cardinality indicates the same thing)

ID	Description	Target / context	Business term / group
BR-CO-8	Invoice line charge reason code and Invoice line charge reason shall indicate the same type of charge reason.	Invoice Charges line	BT-144, BT-145
BR-CO-9	The Seller VAT identifier, Seller tax representative VAT identifier, Buyer VAT identifier shall have a prefix in accordance with ISO code ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 by which the country of issue may be identified. Nevertheless, Greece may use the prefix 'EL'.	VAT identifiers	BT-31, BT-48, BT-63
BR-CO-10	Sum of Invoice line net amount = $\sum$ Invoice line net amount.	Document totals	BT-106

**ID** – Unique id for each business rule

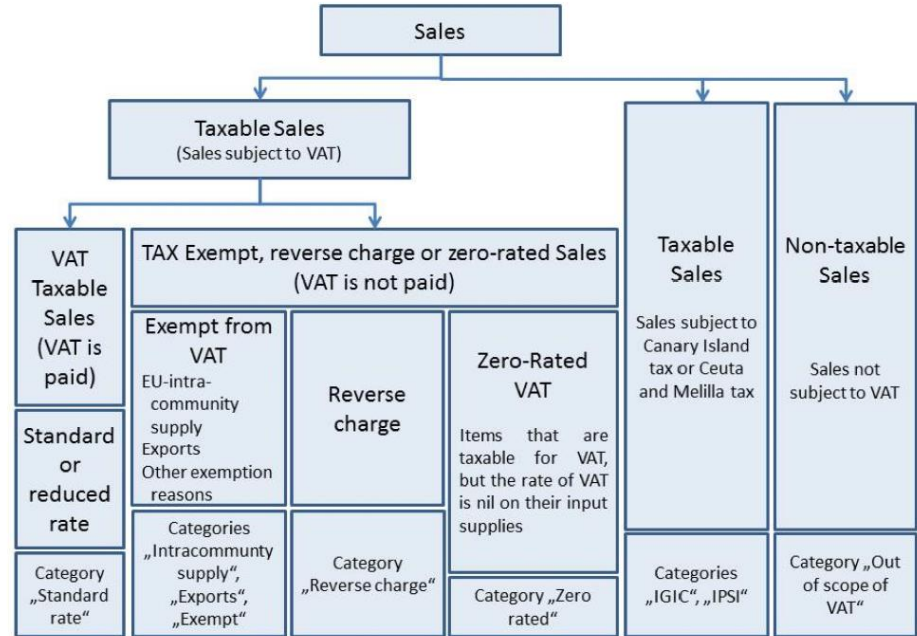
**Description** – textual description of the rule

**Target/Context** – the cgroup/class for where the rule applies

**Business term/group** – reference to the term for which the rule applies

# Business rules – VAT Rules

- VAT Rules – Rules for each VAT category



ID	Description
BR-Z-1	An Invoice that contains a line, a document level allowance where the Invoiced item VAT category code (BT-151, BT-152) shall contain in the VAT breakdown (BG-23) exactly one equal with “Zero rated”.
BR-Z-2	An Invoice that contains a line where the Invoiced item VAT category code (BT-151) is “Zero rated” shall contain the Sellers VAT Identifier (BT-31), the Seller Tax registration identifier (BT-32) or the Seller tax representative VAT identifier (BT-63).
BR-Z-3	An Invoice that contains a document level allowance where the Invoiced item VAT category code (BT-95) is “Zero rated” shall contain the Sellers VAT Identifier (BT-31), the Seller Tax registration identifier (BT-32) or the Seller tax representative VAT identifier (BT-63).

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## Many syntaxes – a problem?

- There are a large number of syntaxes in use
- Many communities are already using e-invoicing since a long time
- Use of many syntaxes result in interoperability problems

(9)

In order to further simplify the use of electronic invoicing and to reduce costs, one of the long-term objectives should be to **limit the number of syntaxes used**, preferably by concentrating on those most commonly used.

Article 3

Establishment of a European standard

...

The Commission shall request that the relevant European standardisation organisation **provide a list with a limited number of syntaxes** which comply with the European standard on electronic invoicing, the appropriate syntax bindings and guidelines on transmission interoperability, in order to facilitate the use of such standard.

Article 7

Receipt and processing of electronic invoices

Member States shall ensure that contracting authorities and contracting entities receive and process electronic invoices which comply with the European standard on electronic invoicing whose reference has been published pursuant to Article 3(2) and with **any of the syntaxes on the list** published pursuant to Article 3(2).

# Mentimeter

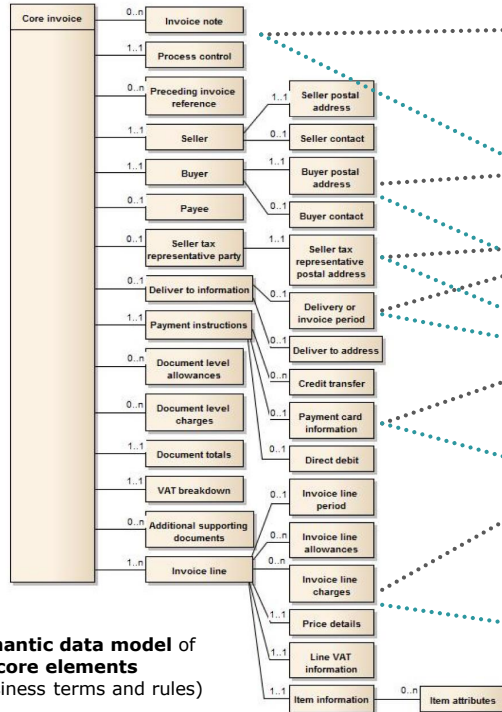
[www.menti.com](https://www.menti.com)

Enter #33 06 95



# Syntaxes

# Mapping from the business terms to the syntaxes/formats



```

<Invoice xmlns="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:Invoice-2" xmlns:cbc="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:CommonBasicComponents-2"
  <cbc:UBLVersionID>2.1</cbc:UBLVersionID>
  <cbc:CustomizationID>urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrs010:ver2.0:extd:urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii05:ver2.0</cbc:CustomizationID>
  <cbc:ProfileID>urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii05:ver2.0</cbc:ProfileID>
  <cbc:ID>998877</cbc:ID>
  <cbc:IssueDate>2013-05-31</cbc:IssueDate>
  <cbc:InvoiceTypeCode listID="UNCL1001">380</cbc:InvoiceTypeCode>
  <cbc:Note>PEPPOL BIS 5a: The "MAX DATA" test case. Test of certain sp
  <cbc:TaxPointDate>2013-05-31</cbc:TaxPointDate>
  <cbc:DocumentCurrencyCode listID="ISO4217">SEK</cbc:DocumentCurr
  <cbc:TaxCurrencyCode listID="ISO4217">EUR</cbc:TaxCurrencyCode>
  <cbc:AccountingCost>Project-123</cbc:AccountingCost>
  <cac:InvoicePeriod>
    <cbc:StartDate>2013-05-01</cbc:StartDate>
    <cbc:EndDate>2013-05-31</cbc:EndDate>
  </cac:InvoicePeriod>
    
```

Syntax A

```

<rsm:CrossIndustryInvoice xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance" xmlns:rsm="urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:CrossIndustryInvoice-2"
  <rsm:ExchangedDocument>
    <rsm:ID>123</rsm:ID>
    <rsm:TypeCode>380</rsm:TypeCode>
    <rsm:IssueDateTime>
      <udt:DateTimeString>20130601</udt:DateTimeString>
    </rsm:IssueDateTime>
    <rsm:EffectiveSpecifiedPeriod>
      <rsm:StartDateTime>
        <udt:DateTimeString>20130501</udt:DateTimeString>
      </rsm:StartDateTime>
      <rsm:EndDateTime>
        <udt:DateTimeString>20130601</udt:DateTimeString>
      </rsm:EndDateTime>
    </rsm:EffectiveSpecifiedPeriod>
    <rsm:IssuerTradeParty>
      <rsm:ID>token</rsm:ID>
      <rsm:GlobalID>token</rsm:GlobalID>
      <rsm:Name>String</rsm:Name>
    </rsm:IssuerTradeParty>
    
```

Syntax B

# The standardization request from EC defined a number of criteria

## Req ID Requirement of sub-requirement

1	Comply with the core invoice semantic data model specified in the EN
2	Be international, open and free to use
3	Have a governance and sustainability model
3.1	There is an established organisation maintaining the syntax (format)
3.2	There is a maintenance process that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- documented with defined participation and voting rules;</li><li>- governed;</li><li>- open to participation for stakeholders.</li></ul>
3.3	There is a funding model allowing further development and maintenance.
3.4	Support can be provided (consulting, educating, training) to solution providers (implementers) or users (companies, PAs etc.).
4	Be part of a coherent set of standards and technical specifications to support the broader e-procurement process or the broader e-invoicing supply chain
5	Be widely used in the EU or worldwide
6	Be used in production environments (and not just test) by both the public and the private sector
7	Reflect well-accepted technology and aim to incorporate the latest technological developments considered to be state of the art
8	Have guidelines, code lists, validating tools freely available to ease implementation by ICT vendors and suppliers
9	Have a set of official, freely available syntax-dependent artefacts for validation (the XML Schema or Schematron) to support tool independent validation
10	Have an official updating and versioning strategy that takes due account of backward compatibility, as well as appropriate guidelines for customisation that explain how to extend and restrict the syntax

# Specifications from CEN/TC434

Reference	WG	Title
EN 16931-1	WG1	Electronic invoicing - Part 1: Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice
TS 16931-2	WG2	Electronic invoicing - Part 2: List of syntaxes that comply with EN 16931-1
TS 16931-3-1	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-1: Methodology for syntax bindings of the core elements of an electronic invoice
TS 16931-3-2	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-2: Syntax binding for ISO/IEC 19845 (UBL 2.1) invoice and credit note
TS 16931-3-3	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-3: Syntax binding for UN/CEFACT XML Cross Industry Invoice D16B
TS 16931-3-4	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-4: Syntax binding for UN/EDIFACT INVOIC D16B
TS 16931-3-5	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-5: Syntax binding for the Financial Invoice based on ISO 20022
TR 16931-4	WG4	Electronic invoicing - Part 4: Guidelines on interoperability of electronic invoices at the transmission guideline
TR 16931-5	WG5	Electronic invoicing - Part 5: Guidelines on the use of sector or country extensions in conjunction with EN 16931-1, methodology to be applied in the real environment
TR 16931-6	WG6	Electronic invoicing - Part 6: result of the test of EN 16931-1 with respect to its practical application for an end user



# Specifications from CEN/TC434

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TS 16931-3-1	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-1: Methodology for syntax bindings of the core elements of an electronic invoice
TS 16931-3-2	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-2: Syntax binding for ISO/IEC 19845 (UBL 2.1) invoice and credit note
TS 16931-3-3	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-3: Syntax binding for UN/CEFACT XML Cross Industry Invoice D16B
TS 16931-3-4	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-4: Syntax binding for UN/EDIFACT INVOIC D16B
TS 16931-3-5	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-5: Syntax binding for the Financial Invoice based on ISO 20022
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TS 16931-3-2	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-2: Syntax binding for ISO/IEC 19845 (UBL 2.1) invoice and credit note
TS 16931-3-3	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-3: Syntax binding for UN/CEFACT XML Cross Industry Invoice D16B
TS 16931-3-4	WG3	Electronic invoicing - Part 3-4: Syntax binding for UN/EDIFACT INVOIC D16B
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TR 16931-5	WG5	Electronic invoicing - Part 5: Guidelines on the use of sector or country extensions in conjunction with EN 16931-1, methodology to be applied in the real environment
TR 16931-6	WG6	Electronic invoicing - Part 6: result of the test of EN 16931-1 with respect to its practical application for an end user



# Access to the specifications

EC is sponsoring access – to the EN and the list of syntaxes. These specifications are available for free download

The other specifications must still be purchased

cen European Committee for Standardization

CEN COMMUNITY TECHNICAL BODIES STANDARDS EVOLUTION AND FORECAST SEARCH STANDARDS

Technical Bodies > CEN/TC 434

## CEN/TC 434 - Electronic Invoicing

General Structure Work programme Published Standards

EN FR DE

### CEN/TC 434 Published Standards

Reference, Title	Publication date	Sales Points
<a href="#">CEN/TR 16931-4:2017</a> (WI=00434004) Electronic invoicing - Part 4: Guidelines on interoperability of electronic invoices at the transmission level	2017-07-05	
<a href="#">CEN/TR 16931-5:2017</a> (WI=00434005) Electronic invoicing - Part 5: Guidelines on the use of sector or country extensions in conjunction with EN 16931-1, methodology to be applied in the real environment	2017-07-05	
<a href="#">CEN/TR 16931-6:2017</a> (WI=00434006) Electronic invoicing - Part 6: Result of the test of EN 16931-1 with respect to its practical application for an end user	2017-10-18	
<a href="#">CEN/TS 16931-2:2017</a> (WI=00434002) Electronic invoicing - Part 2: List of syntaxes that comply with EN 16931-1	2017-06-28	
<a href="#">CEN/TS 16931-3-1:2017</a> (WI=00434007) Electronic invoicing - Part 3-1: Methodology for syntax bindings of the core elements of an electronic invoice	2017-07-05	
<a href="#">CEN/TS 16931-3-2:2017</a> (WI=00434008) Electronic invoicing - Part 3-2: Syntax binding for ISO/IEC 19845 (UBL 2.1) invoice and credit note	2017-10-18	
<a href="#">CEN/TS 16931-3-2:2017/AC:2018</a> (WI=00434C01) Electronic invoicing - Part 3-2: Syntax binding for ISO/IEC 19845 (UBL 2.1) invoice and credit note	2018-07-18	
<a href="#">CEN/TS 16931-3-3:2017</a> (WI=00434009) Electronic invoicing - Part 3-3: Syntax binding for UN/CEFACT XML Industry Invoice D16B	2017-10-18	
<a href="#">CEN/TS 16931-3-4:2017</a> (WI=00434010) Electronic invoicing - Part 3-4: Syntax binding for UN/EDIFACT INVOIC D16B	2017-10-18	
<a href="#">EN 16931-1:2017</a> (WI=00434001) Electronic invoicing - Part 1: Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice	2017-06-28	



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# Methods for exchange of electronic invoices

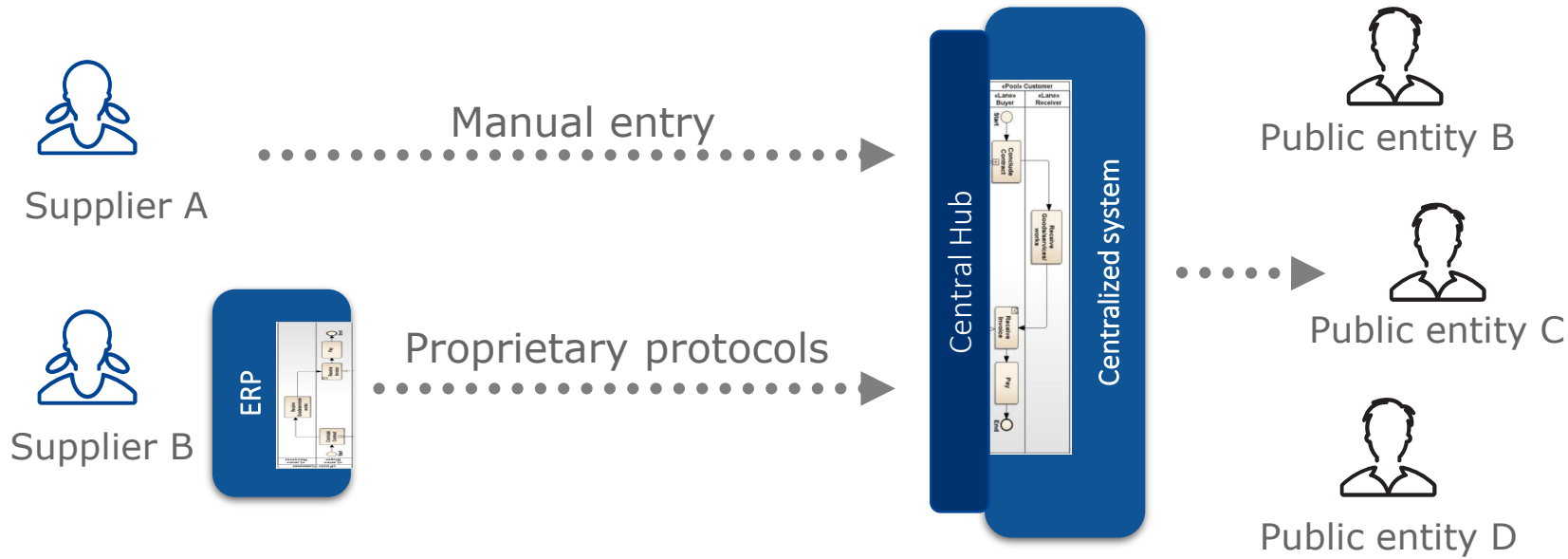
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**Martin Forsberg**

**Christian Vindinge Rasmussen**

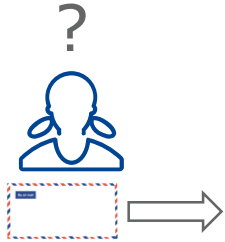
DIGIT

# Typical solution – centralized system

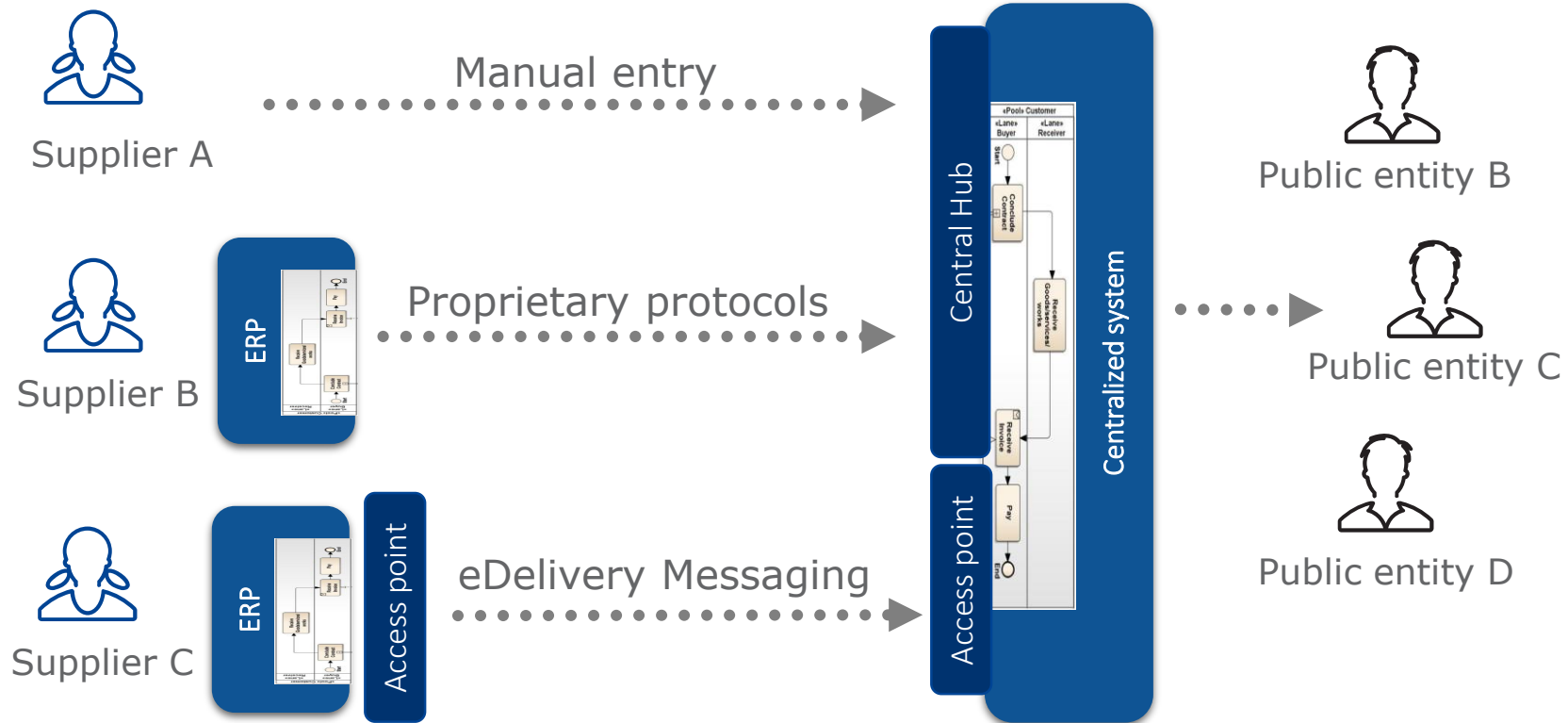


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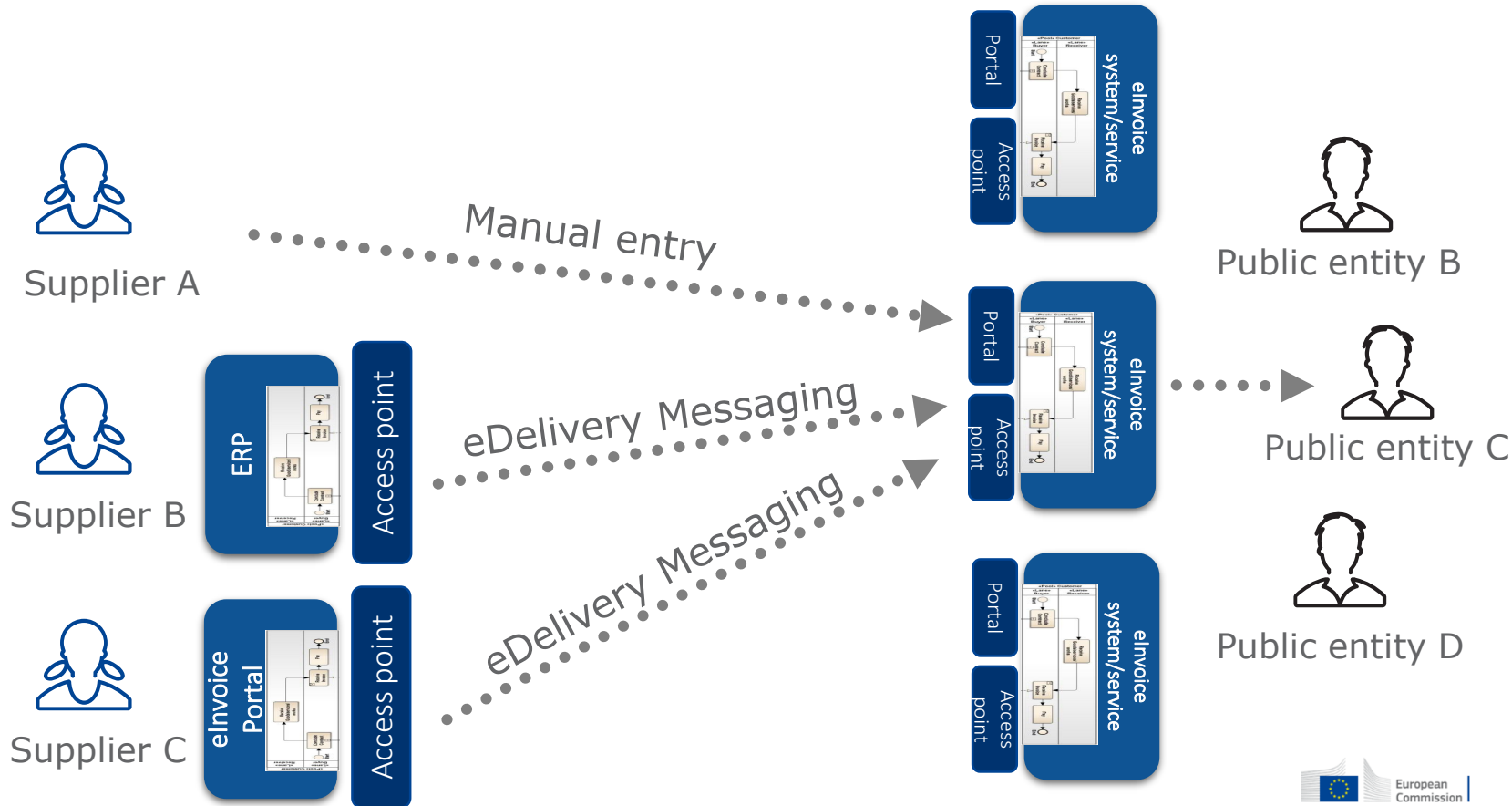
A simple solution for the buyer  
can prove problematic for  
the suppliers



# Typical solution – centralized system + Access point



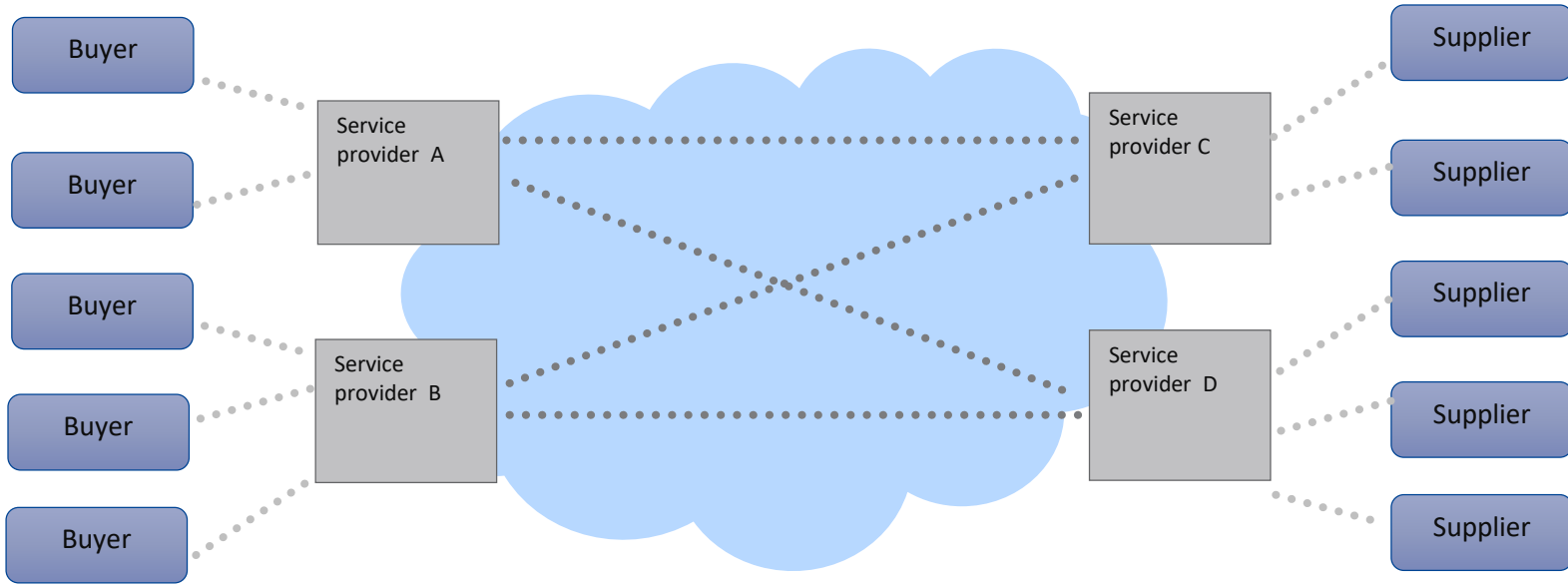
# Typical solution – Up to each public entity





# 4-corner model

## Collaboration between service providers



---

# Common challenges without eDelivery

- Complicated and costly to change service provider
- Sometimes expensive to onboard/connect new trading partners
- Interoperability and trust problems
- Use of standards and versioning often managed bilaterally
- Cross-border collaboration between service providers sometimes not possible



European  
Commission



# Peppol

A short introduction

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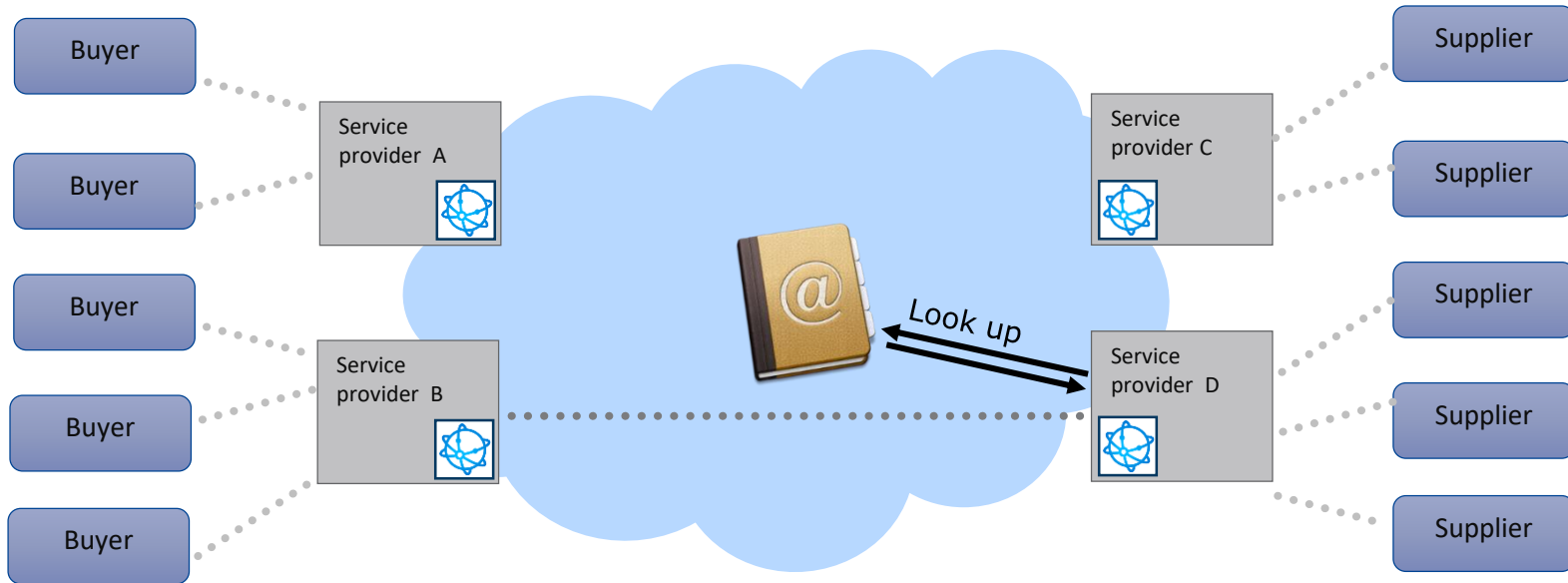
# What is PEPPOL

Infrastructure where  
Buyers and Sellers can  
exchange  
e-documents

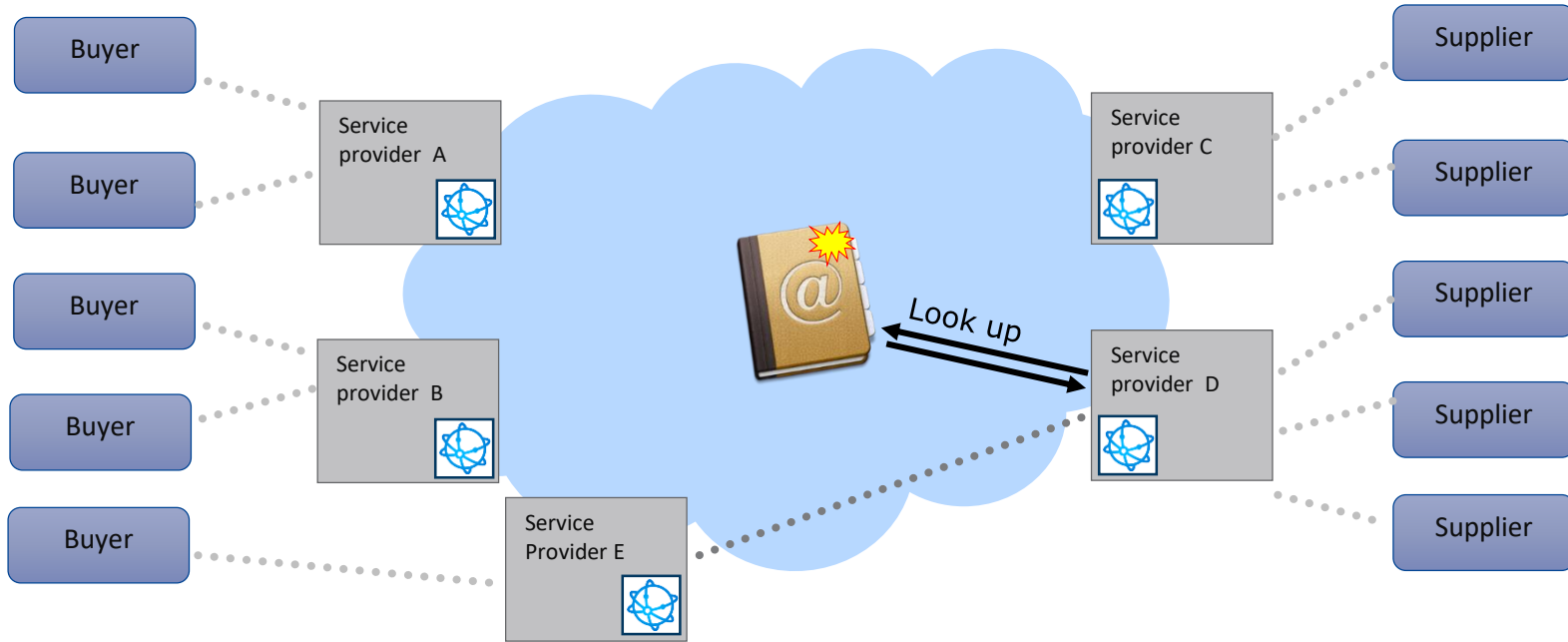
Specifications for  
electronic invoice,  
order, catalogue...

Non-for-profit  
organisation which  
maintains and  
governs

# Dynamic address lookup

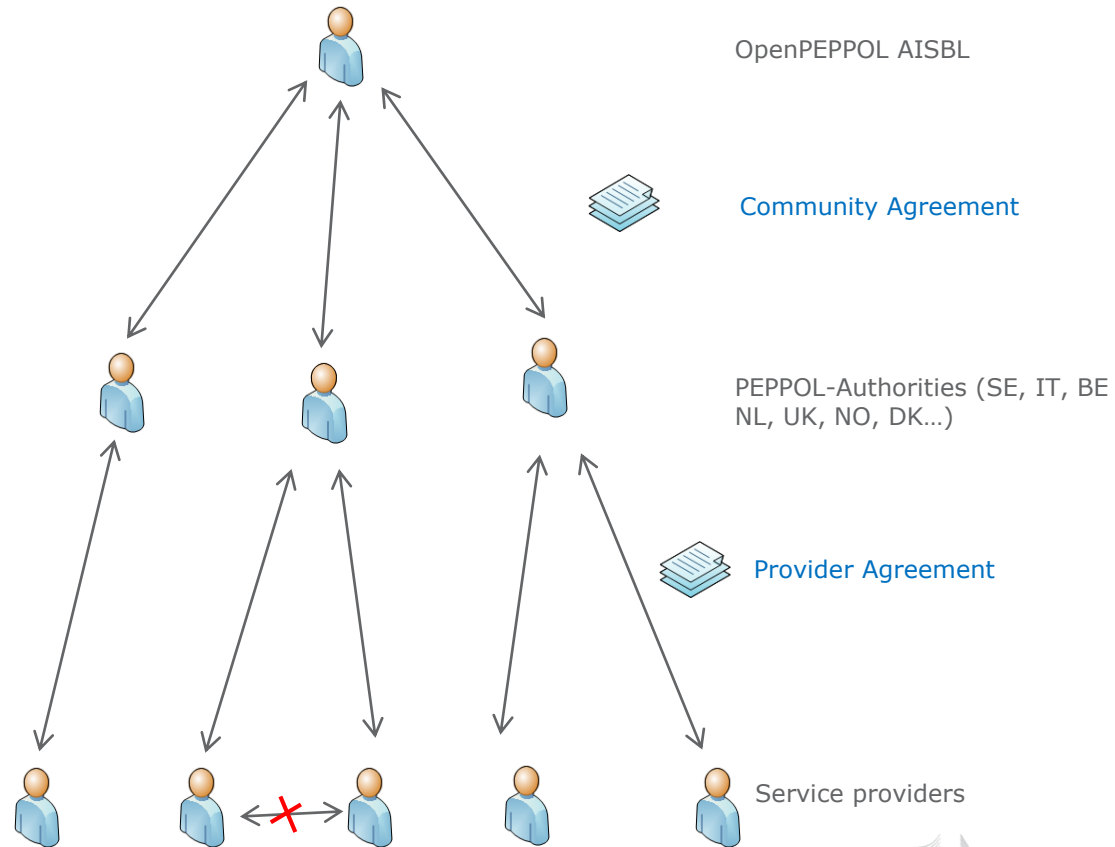


# Change of service provider



# Transport Infrastructure Agreements (TIA)

- The Access Point Provider and the Service Metadata Publisher Provider must sign a contract with OpenPEPPOL (or any of the PEPPOL Authorities)
- Agreements defines responsibilities, expectations, service levels and more
- Only providers who have signed the agreements can participate in the network (controlled by digital certificates on a communication level)



# INVOICE



East Repair Inc.  
485 Amsterdam Avenue  
New York, NY 1023

## BILL TO

John Smith  
2 Court Square  
Long Beach City

## SHIP TO

John Smith  
694 Lexington Avenue  
6th Floor  
New York, NY 10022

## INVOICE #

00234

## INVOICE DATE

03/25/2014

## P.O.#

1742/2014

## DUE DATE

04/09/2014

QTY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT
1	Front and rear brake cables & Throttle cable	56.00	56.00
1	New set of pedal arms	182.00	182.00
3	Labor 3hrs	25.00	75.00
	Subtotal		313.00
	Sales Tax 5.0%		15.65
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$328.65</b>

### Electronic address identifier (EndpointID)

- "PEPPOL-ID" (GLN, DUNS etc)
- Same thing as "Participant Identifier"

By  
Par



PEPPOL-ID Receiver: 0007:5512345672  
PEPPOL-ID Sender: 0007:2020332423

0007 : 5512345678

Type code for  
Swedish  
organisation  
number

The actual number





GÖTEBORGS UNIVERSITET

Gothenburg 2016-09-23

### Billing the University of Gothenburg

#### E-invoice

The University of Gothenburg prefers e-invoicing. Our suppliers can send e-invoices via PEPPOL, which enables European businesses to easily deal electronically with any European public sector buyer in their procurement process. Our PEPPOL-id is 0007:2021003153.



KUSTBEVAKNINGEN  
SWEDISH COAST GUARD

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## Invoicing

The Swedish Coast Guard is gradually changing over to receiving only electronic invoices. The Swedish Coast Guard does not accept invoices in PDF format sent via e-mail. There are several ways in which to submit e-invoices:

### Via PEPPOL

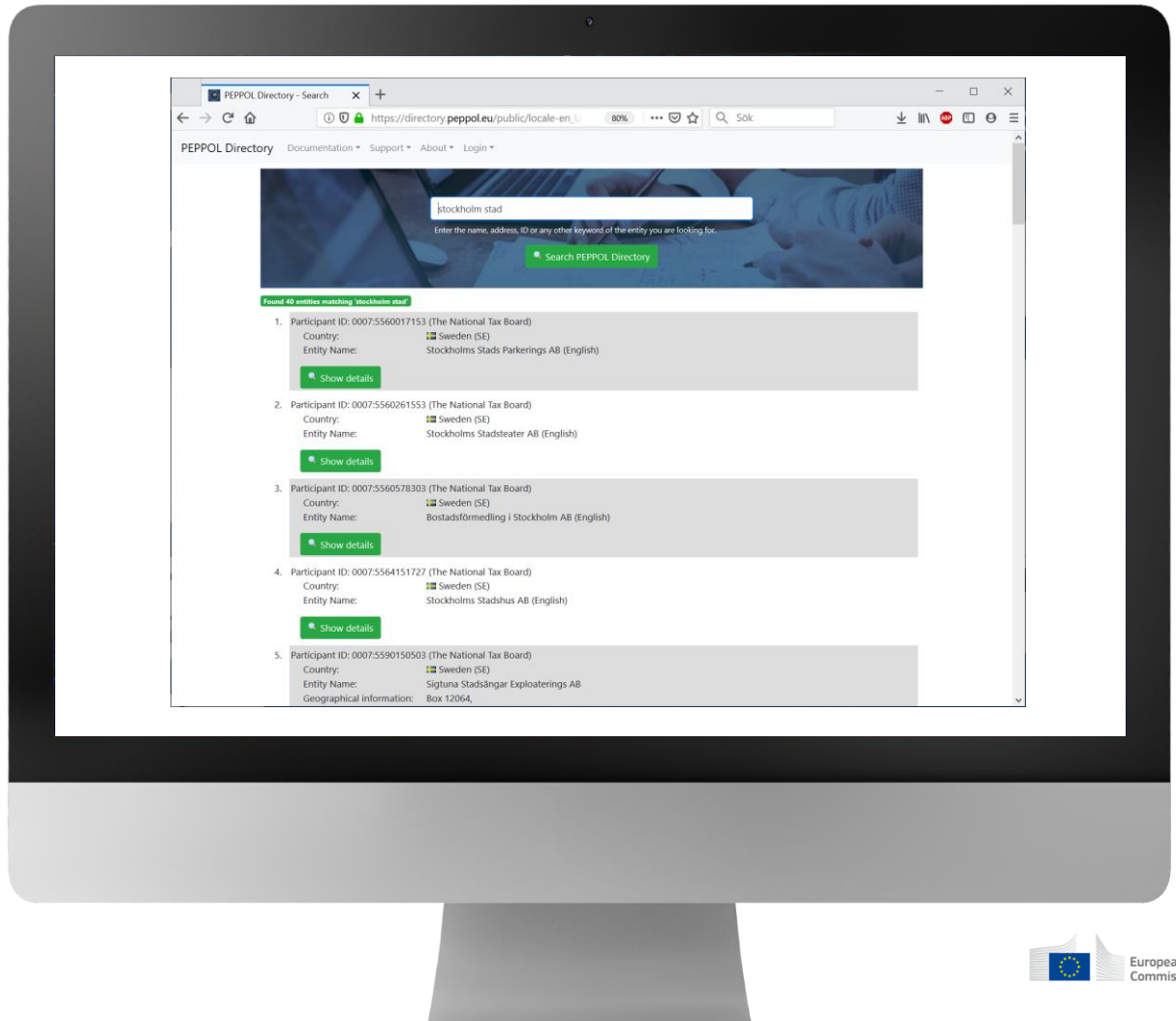
Our preferred method for receiving electronic invoices is via the PEPPOL network. The Swedish Coast Guard's electronic address in PEPPOL is 0007:2021003997.

### Via the Swedish Coast Guard's invoice portal

If you are unable to send electronic invoices, you can use our invoice portal free of charge to register them manually. This solution is intended for smaller suppliers who only issue a few invoices. Log in and register at: [fakturaportalen.se](http://fakturaportalen.se)

# Peppol Directory

- Search for receivers
- See their capabilities
- > 150.000 organizations
- <http://Directory.peppol.eu>



---

## PEPPOL Compliance policy 1.0 - Principles

No actor can sign an agreement with itself

Connect once – serve all

PEPPOL technical standards and service specifications are baseline for interoperability

Different domains may have different service level requirements

Mandatory support for PEPPOL BIS

Only valid documents are to be exchanged over the network

Service provider freedom to choose a PEPPOL Authority

Know your customer (KYC)

Implementing the four-corner model

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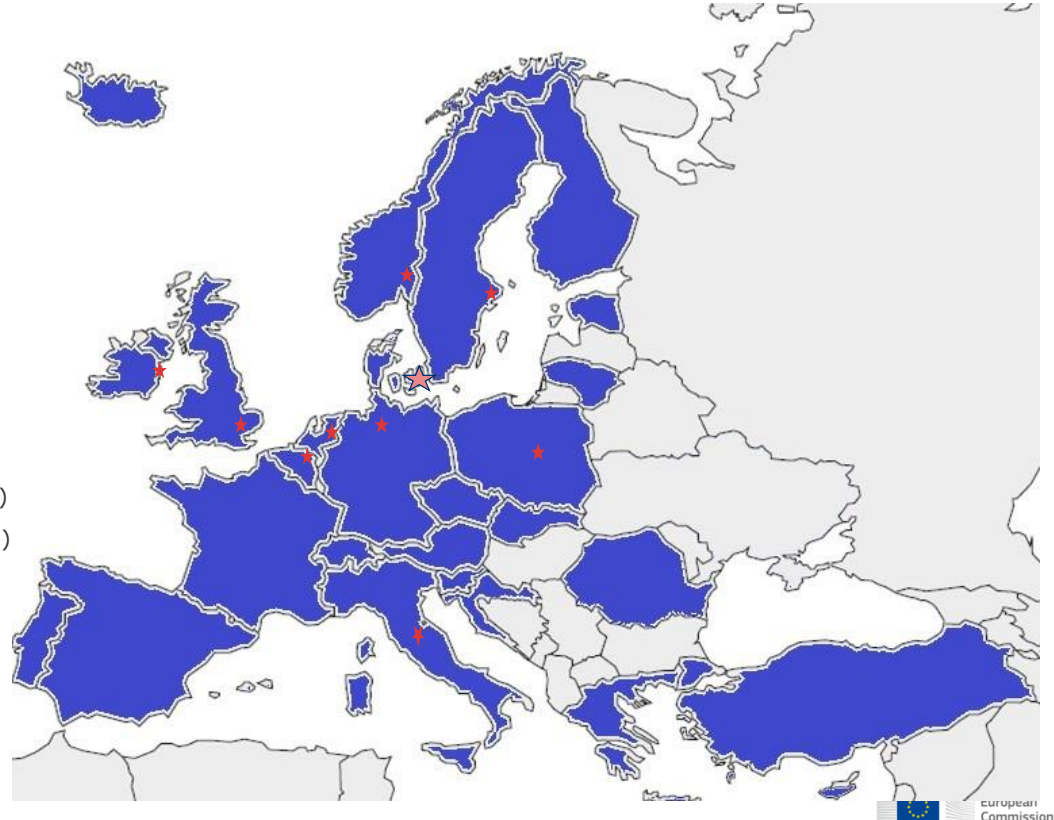
# Current use of PEPPOL

**375 OpenPEPPOL members and observers from 34 countries**

**251 Certified Access Points in 29 countries in Europe, North America and Asia**

## 13 PEPPOL Authorities

- Agency for Digital Government (Sweden)
- Agency for Digital Italy (Italy)
- Agency for Public Management and eGovernment (Norway)
- Danish Business Authority (Denmark)
- Department of Health and Social Care (UK)
- Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (Ireland)
- Federal Public Service Policy and Support (Belgium)
- Free Hanseatic City of Bremen – KoSIT (Germany)
- Info-communications Media Development Authority (Singapore)
- Ministry of Business Innovation and Employment (New Zealand)
- Ministry of Entrepreneurship and Technology (Poland)
- SimplerInvoicing (Netherlands)
- OpenPEPPOL AISBL



Member Countries where Access Points are not yet certified: Australia, Mexico, New Zealand, Romania and Slovak Republic

ZC Solution SRL	Italy	Consumer Cloud Technology Services Pte Limited	Singapore	Genesis IT AB	Sweden	Onetrail BV	Netherlands	Telemas AS	Estonia
216 Accountants B.V	Netherlands	Compello AS	Norway	Generix Group Benelux	Belgium	Oppgjorskontoret AS	Norway	Telenor Norge AS	Norway
AdValvas Europe	Belgium	Creдемтел S.p.A.	Italy	GHX UK	UK	Opus Capita Group Oy	Finland		
Advanced Business Software and Solutions	UK	Credemtel S.p.A.	Italy	Goldman Solutions & Services Ltd.	Cyprus	Outsourcia AS Bakke	Norway		
Advania Holding hf.	Iceland	Crediflow Försäljnings AB	Sweden	GXS (OpenText)	USA	Pagero	Sweden	Tesisquare S.p.A	Italy
Akssess Innkjöp (Prosjektservice AS)	Norway	Consp SpA (Italy)	Italy	Hafslund Tellier AS	Norway	Pagero HBS GmbH	Germany	TIE Kinetix	Netherlands
Akssespunkt Norge AS	Norway	crossinx GmbH	Germany	Hogia Business Products AB	Sweden	Pagero Norway	Norway	Tieto	Finland
Aliquid Italy	Italy	CS Amed SRL	Italy	Ibistic	Norway	Palette Software AB	Sweden	Tradeinterop	Netherlands
Amesto Solutions Purchasing A/S	Norway	Daldata AS	Norway	IBM Corporation	USA	Payt B.V.	Netherlands	Tradeshift	Denmark
Azets Insight AS	Norway	DataPost Pte Ltd	Singapore	IBM Denmark ApS	Denmark	PaperLess Innovation Ltd.	Malta	Tradeshift AB	Sweden
Order2Cash – (Anachron B.V.)	Netherlands	Data Interchange	UK	iEDI ApS	Denmark	Pearl Norge AS	Norway	Transalis Ltd.	UK
Apix Messaging Oy	Finland	Danish Business Authority (ERST)	Denmark	IFIN Sissemi S.r.l. a socio unico	Italy	PIMEC, Petita i Mitjana Empresa de Catalunya	Spain	Tripletex AS	Norway
Apro Consulting Services B.V.	Netherlands	Dcode Websolutions AS	Norway	ILGE Sybscription Management	Belgium	PinkRoccade Local Government BK.V.	Netherlands	True Commerce (Coventry) Ltd.	UK
Archiva S.r.L.	Italy	DERWID.com GmbH	Austria	Implema AB	Sweden	PostNord (Strålfors Svenska AB)	Sweden	TrueCommerce ApS Denmark	Denmark
Archivium Srl	Italy	Desk Drive	Belgium	In.Te. S.A.	Italy	PowerOffice Software AS	Norway	Truelink A/S	Denmark
Arco Information N.V.	Belgium	Digital Cab ApS	Denmark	Inaras NV	Belgium	PracBiz Pte Ltd	Singapore	Tungsten Network Ltd.	UK
At Work Systems	Norway	Docuten (Enxendra Technologies)	Spain	InExchange Factorum AB	Sweden	Projektservice AS	Norway	Tyringe Konsult AB	Sweden
B2B Router (Invinet Sistemes)	Spain	Doxee S.p.A.	Italy	Infinite Sp. z.o.o.	Poland	Qvalia Group AB	Sweden	TX2 Concept	Singapore
B4 value.net GmbH	Germany	Dynatos NV	Belgium	Infocert S.p.A.	Italy	Reknes AS	Norway	UNI MICRO AS	Norway
Babelway	Belgium	DXC	UK	INPOSIA Solutions GmbH	Germany	Resforma AS	Norway	UnifiedPost	Netherlands
Basware	EU	Easy Systems B.V.	Netherlands	Integrasjonssystemer AS	Norway	Ricoh Netherlands B.V. S.A.T.A.	Netherlands	Unit5 Software	Iceland
BEAst AB	Sweden	EC/DG DIGIT	Belgium	Intercent-ER	Italy	sted Services	Germany	Unim4 Agresso	Norway
Billit	Belgium	eConnect International (eVerbinding)					Portugal	Upheads AS	Norway
BIZbrains A/S	Denmark	ecosio InterCom Group						UPRC Greece	Greece
Bluzor B.V.	Netherlands	eDelivery s.r.o. – for	UK	Kamir Setterberg Data Akteublog	Sweden	Scancloud AB	Sweden	ValidatedID S.L.	Spain
Brain2	Belgium	EDI Plus Ltd	UK	KBC Commercial Finance	Belgium	SeeBurger Warehouse Limited	UK	Van Meijel	Netherlands
Bundesrechenzentrum GmbH (BRZ)	Austria	EDICOM CAPITAL S.L.	Spain	KMD Denmark	Denmark	SEEBURGER AG	Germany	Viaduct AB	Sweden
Calvi Business Software BV	Netherlands	EDIGard AS	Norway	Kofax Sweden Services AB	Sweden	Seen Solution Srl	Italy	Virtualstock Ltd.	UK
Catalog360 Limited	UK	EDISON S.A.	Poland	LBMX Inc.	Canada	Seres	France	Visma Labs	Sweden
CEGEDIM	France	Effektus AS	Norway	Liaison Technologies Oy	Finland	Seres SA	Spain	Visma Software International AS	Norway
Celtrino – EDI Factory	Ireland	eFinans AS	Norway	Logiq AS	Norway	SIA S.p.A.	Italy	Voxel Media S.L.	Spain
Centric Netherlands	Netherlands	Elcom	UK	Lyanthe	Netherlands	Simple Invoicing	Netherlands	Wax Digital Ltd.	UK
CGI Sverige AB	Sweden	Electronic Data Transfer S.A.S.	France	Maritech Systems AS	Norway	SINGAPORE E-BUSINESS PTE LTD	Singapore	Webware Internet Solutions GmbH	Germany
CloudOffice AS	Norway	Enable-U B.V.	Netherlands	Millium AS	Norway	Skaitos kompiuteriu servisas	Lithuania	Workflow Management & Document Consulting Asia Pte Ltd	Singapore
Cloud Trade Technology Ltd.	UK	Enercom Swiss Finance SA	Switzerland	Ministry of Finance, Republic of Slovenia	Slovenia	Smartbook Technology AS	Norway	Xledger Labs AS	Norway
CodaBox N.V.	Belgium	Epoca S.r.l.	Italy	Miracle A/S	Denmark	Sorvive Technologies Inc.	USA	XS Office AS	Norway
Comarch SA	Poland	Esker S.A.	France	Moneybird	Netherlands	STDM Srl	Italy	Zirius AS	Norway
Commerce-Connections	UK	Eesti Post AS (Omniva)	Estonia	mySupply ApS	Denmark	StarHub Ltd	Singapore	ZZI d.o.o	Slovenia
Consorti Administració Oberta de Catalunya (AOC)	Spain	EVRY AS	Norway	NetClient AS	Norway	Storecove (Datajust B.V.)	Netherlands		
Consumer Cloud Technology Services Pte Limited	Singapore	Exact	Netherlands	NetEDI	UK	SYMTRAX S.A.	France		
		F.R. Biernat	Norway	Netropolix Software NV	Belgium	System Kredit AS	Norway		
		Faber system Srl	Italy	Nets Norway AS	Norway	Svea Ekonomi AB	Sweden		
		FIKEN AS	Norway	nexMart GmbH & Co. KG	Germany	TB Okonomi AS	Norway		
		FinHill Hilversum B.V.	Netherlands	Norwegian Labour and Welfare Service (NAV)	Norway	Tecmarket Servizi S.p.A.	Italy		
		Financjska agencija	Croatia			Teal IT	Belgium		
		Financjska agencija	Estonia						
		Fitek Group	Estonia						
		Fylkesmannen i Sogn og Fjordane	Norway						

# Access points in PEPOL



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## Usage specifications and compliance

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**Martin Forsberg**

**Christian Vindinge Rasmussen**

DIGIT

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# Requirements for the contracting authorities/entities

## From article 7

### ***Receipt and processing of electronic invoices***

*Member States shall ensure that contracting authorities and contracting entities **receive and process electronic invoices which comply with the European standard on electronic invoicing** whose reference has been published pursuant to Article 3(2) and with any of the syntaxes on the list published pursuant to Article 3(2).*

---

# Claiming compliance towards the norm

## ***Compliance of sending or receiving party***

*A receiving party may only claim compliance to the core invoice model if he accepts invoices that comply with the core invoice model in general, **or with a CIUS**, that is itself compliant with the core invoice model.*

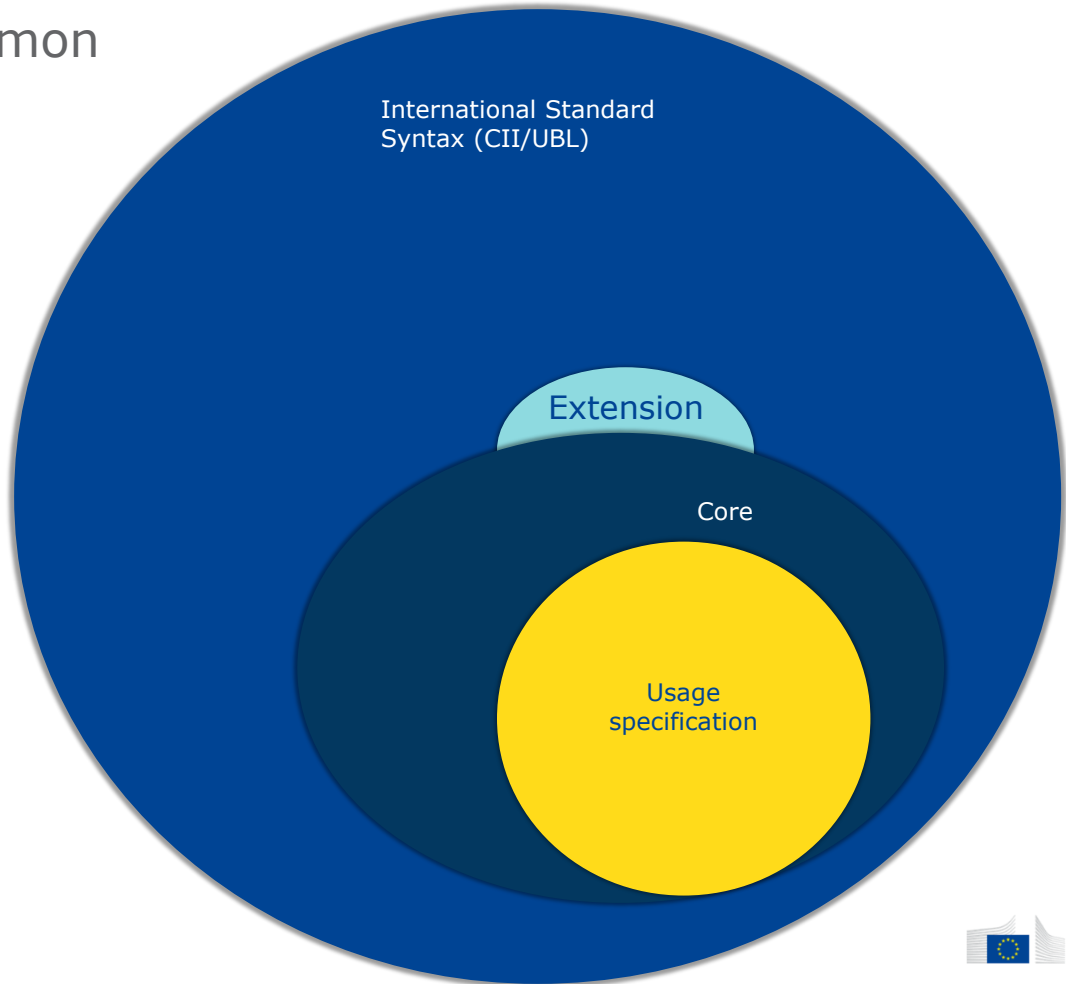


---

## Core – something in common

### **IMPORTANT**

An invoice which follows a CIUS  
MUST ALWAYS also be compliant  
towards the (non-restricted)  
norm.



SPACE SHORTCUTS

CEF Knowledge Base

PAGE TREE

- > eInvoicing news & events
- > Forum
- > Contribute
  - > CEF eInvoicing Implementation Work
    - Guidance Paper for EU public admini:
  - > eInvoicing Pioneer Group
  - **Community-driven Registry of CIUS**
    - Catalogue of Good Practices to supp
    - > Older posts (CONTRIBUTE)
    - > Follow-up actions after the CEF elnvc
- > Archive
- Meta
- Links

## Community-driven Registry of CIUS (Core Invoice Usage Specifications) and Extensions

Created by Ines COSTA, last modified by Philip HELGER on Oct 29, 2018

<b>Topic</b>	Registry of CIUS (Core Invoice Usage Specifications) and Extensions
<b>Excerpt</b>	This page aims to give the eInvoicing community the opportunity to share the ongoing and planned initiatives across Member States and sectors to create CIUS and Extensions on the European standard on eInvoicing.
<b>Status</b>	<span style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px;">OPEN</span>
<b>Deadline</b>	Ongoing

### Provide information on CIUS and Extensions

The table below aims to give the eInvoicing community the opportunity to share the ongoing and planned initiatives across Member States and sectors to create CIUS and Extensions on the European standard on eInvoicing. The content is community-driven and the contributors take the sole responsibility of the information shared. Please note that the information available does not have an authoritative character.

We invite you to contribute to build on the information available about the CIUS and Extensions on the European standard on eInvoicing by filling the table below:

Name	Type	Country	Sector	Purpose of the CIUS or Extension	Publisher	Governor	Underlying specification	Further info	Status	Contact
OpenPEPPOL BIS 3.0 5A	CIUS	Any	Any	Restricts the business process scope of the EN with reference to BIS2 business processes.	OpenPEPPOL	OpenPEPPOL	EN16931	<a href="http://docs.peppol.eu/poacc/billing/3.0/">http://docs.peppol.eu/poacc/billing/3.0/</a>	<span style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 2px;">ACTIVE</span>	<a href="#">@Olav Astad KRISTIANSEN</a>
Icelandic national CIUS	CIUS	IS	Any	Applies national regulations and imposes data format to payment instructions when using national payment clearing services.	IST	ISgov	PEPPOL BIS 3.0 5A	<a href="http://www.stadlar.is/stadlastarf/fagstadlarad-i-upplysingataekni.aspx">http://www.stadlar.is/stadlastarf/fagstadlarad-i-upplysingataekni.aspx</a>	<span style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px;">DEVELOPMENT</span>	<a href="#">@Georg BIRGISSON</a>
Austrian national CIUS	CIUS	AT	Any	Apply national regulations	BRZ	BRZ	EN16931	Publication on <a href="http://eRechnung.gv.at">eRechnung.gv.at</a> asap	<span style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 2px;">ACTIVE</span>	<a href="#">@Philip HELGER</a>
Austrian government CIUS	CIUS	AT	Any	Additional regulations only applying to the mandatory government interface. This CIUS builds on top of the Austrian national CIUS!	BRZ	BRZ	AT national CIUS	Publication on <a href="http://eRechnung.gv.at">eRechnung.gv.at</a> asap	<span style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 2px;">ACTIVE</span>	<a href="#">@Philip HELGER</a>
Energy elnvoice	Extension	NL	Energy	Enables the addition of information concerning: 1) Measured energy use, including meter info, meter readings, fuel type etc. 2) VAT specification for more than one party, which is a consequence of the so called supplier-centered model.	Energy elnvoice steering committee	Energy elnvoice steering committee	Simplerinvoicing (SI-UBL)	<a href="https://energie-efactuur.nl/en/">https://energie-efactuur.nl/en/</a>	<span style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px;">DEVELOPMENT</span>	Wouter van den Berg (TNO)
Italian national CIUS	CIUS	IT	Any	Applies national regulations and restricts data format in compliance with elnvoice national format (FatturaPA)	AgID, AdE	AgID, AdE	EN16931	<a href="http://www.agid.gov.it/agenda-digitale/pubblica-amministrazione/cef-telecom-einvoicing-eigor">http://www.agid.gov.it/agenda-digitale/pubblica-amministrazione/cef-telecom-einvoicing-eigor</a>	<span style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px;">DEVELOPMENT</span>	Fabio MASSIMI
NLCIUS	CIUS	NL	Any	Applies national regulations and conventions. The purpose of the NLCIUS is to prevent the need for any other NL	NEN / SMef	NEN / SMef	EN16931	NLCIUS is a joint initiative of government, industry and	<span style="background-color: #333; color: white; padding: 2px;">ACTIVE</span>	Michiel Stornebrink (TNO)

# **Peppol BIS Billing 3 (Core Invoice Usage Specification of the European Standard)**

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## Documentation

**Business Interoperability Specifications (BIS)**

Migration plan

## Syntax

**UBL Invoice**

**UBL Credit Note**

Please note that all element names are inherited from EN16931 and naming use the term invoice, but this covers both invoice and credit notes. The tag names are correct according to the UBL Credit note schema

## Rules

**EN16931 model bound to UBL**

**Rules for PEPPOL BIS 3.0 Billing**

# Calculation

## 9.1.1. UBL syntax calculation formulas

The following elements show the legal monetary totals for an invoice or credit note

Element	Formula
<cbc:LineExtensionAmount>	$\sum (\text{cac:InvoiceLine}/\text{cbc:LineExtensionAmount})$
<cbc:AllowanceTotalAmount>	$\sum (\text{cac:AllowanceCharge}[\text{ChargeIndicator}='false']/\text{cbc:Amount})$
<cbc:ChargeTotalAmount>	$\sum (\text{cac:AllowanceCharge}[\text{ChargeIndicator}='true']/\text{cbc:Amount})$
<cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount>	$\text{cac:LegalMonetaryTotal}/\text{cbc:LineExtensionAmount}$ $- \text{cac:LegalMonetaryTotal}/\text{cbc:AllowanceTotalAmount}$ $+ \text{cac:LegalMonetaryTotal}/\text{cbc:ChargeTotalAmount}$
<cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount>	$\text{cac:LegalMonetaryTotal}/\text{cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount}$ $+ \text{cac:TaxTotal}/\text{cbc:TaxAmount}$
<cbc:PrepaidAmount>	Not applicable
<cbc:PayableRoundingAmount>	Not applicable
<cbc:PayableAmount>	$\text{cac:LegalMonetaryTotal}/\text{cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount}$ $- \text{cac:LegalMonetaryTotal}/\text{cbc:PrepaidAmount}$ $+ \text{cac:LegalMonetaryTotal}/\text{cbc:PayableRoundingAmount}$

## 9.3. Calculation of allowance/charge amount

Allowance and charge on document- and line level consists of elements carrying information on the allowance/charge base amount and the allowance/charge percentage. These are, if present in the invoice instance, used for calculating the allowance/charge amount.

If base amount is present, the percentage shall also be present, and if percentage is present, the base amount shall also be present, and the calculation of the amount shall be:

$$\text{Amount} = \text{Base amount} \times (\text{Percentage} \div 100)$$

Formula

UBL example of calculations of allowances and charges where base amount and percentage exist

```
<cac:AllowanceCharge>
  <cbc:ChargeIndicator>true</cbc:ChargeIndicator>
  <cbc:AllowanceChargeReasonCode>CG</cbc:AllowanceChargeReasonCode>
  <cbc:AllowanceChargeReason>Cleaning</cbc:AllowanceChargeReason>
  <cbc:MultiplierFactorNumeric>20</cbc:MultiplierFactorNumeric> ②
  <cbc:Amount currencyID="EUR">200</cbc:Amount> ③
  <cbc:BaseAmount currencyID="EUR">1000</cbc:BaseAmount> ①
  <cac:TaxCategory>
    <cbc:ID>S</cbc:ID>
    <cbc:Percent>25</cbc:Percent>
    <cac:TaxScheme>
      <cbc:ID>VAT</cbc:ID>
    </cac:TaxScheme>
  </cac:TaxCategory>
</cac:AllowanceCharge>
```

Example with call outs

- ① Base amount, to be used with the percentage to calculate the amount
- ② Charge percentage
- ③  $\text{Base amount} \times (\text{Percentage} \div 100) = \text{Amount}$

# Negative invoices

## UBL example of invoice to be corrected

```
<cbc:InvoiceTypeCode>380</cbc:InvoiceTypeCode>
<!-- Code omitted for clarity -->
<cac:AllowanceCharge>
  <cbc:ChargeIndicator>true</cbc:ChargeIndicator>
  <cbc:AllowanceChargeReason>Insurance</cbc:AllowanceChargeReason>
  <cbc:Amount currencyID="EUR">25</cbc:Amount>❶
  <cac:TaxCategory>
    <cbc:ID>S</cbc:ID>
    <cbc:Percent>25.0</cbc:Percent>
    <cac:TaxScheme>
      <cbc:ID>VAT</cbc:ID>
    </cac:TaxScheme>
  </cac:TaxCategory>
</cac:AllowanceCharge>
<!-- Code omitted for clarity -->
<cac:LegalMonetaryTotal>
  <cbc:LineExtensionAmount currencyID="EUR">1300</cbc:LineExtensionAmount>
  <cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount currencyID="EUR">1325</cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount>
  <cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount currencyID="EUR">1656.25</cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount>
  <cbc:ChargeTotalAmount currencyID="EUR">25</cbc:ChargeTotalAmount>
  <cbc:PayableAmount currencyID="EUR">1656.25</cbc:PayableAmount>
</cac:LegalMonetaryTotal>

<cac:InvoiceLine>
  <cbc:ID>1</cbc:ID>❷
  <cbc:InvoicedQuantity unitCode="DAY" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">7</cbc:InvoicedQuantity>
  <cbc:LineExtensionAmount currencyID="EUR">2800</cbc:LineExtensionAmount>
  <!-- Code omitted for clarity -->
  <cac:Price>
    <cbc:PriceAmount currencyID="EUR">400</cbc:PriceAmount>
  </cac:Price>

<cac:InvoiceLine>
  <cbc:ID>2</cbc:ID>❸
  <cbc:InvoicedQuantity unitCode="DAY" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">-3</cbc:InvoicedQuantity>
  <cbc:LineExtensionAmount currencyID="EUR">-1500</cbc:LineExtensionAmount>
  <!-- Code omitted for clarity -->
  <cac:Price>
    <cbc:PriceAmount currencyID="EUR">500</cbc:PriceAmount>
  </cac:Price>
```

- ❶ Charge amount
- ❷ Invoice line 1 with positive quantity and line amount
- ❸ Invoice line 2 with negative quantity and line amount

## 4.6.1. When crediting by means of credit note

The function of crediting or debiting is controlled merely by the business document type (e.g. 380 or 381) while the representation of the amount, including its sign, is not affected.

### UBL example of credit note correcting the example invoice above

```
<cbc:CreditNoteTypeCode>381</cbc:CreditNoteTypeCode>❶
<!-- Code omitted for clarity -->
<cac:AllowanceCharge>
  <cbc:ChargeIndicator>true</cbc:ChargeIndicator>
  <cbc:AllowanceChargeReason>Insurance</cbc:AllowanceChargeReason>
  <cbc:Amount currencyID="EUR">25</cbc:Amount>❷
  <cac:TaxCategory>
    <cbc:ID>S</cbc:ID>
    <cbc:Percent>25.0</cbc:Percent>
    <cac:TaxScheme>
      <cbc:ID>VAT</cbc:ID>
    </cac:TaxScheme>
  </cac:TaxCategory>
</cac:AllowanceCharge>
<!-- Code omitted for clarity -->
<cac:LegalMonetaryTotal>
  <cbc:LineExtensionAmount currencyID="EUR">1300</cbc:LineExtensionAmount>
  <cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount currencyID="EUR">1325</cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount>
  <cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount currencyID="EUR">1656.25</cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount>
  <cbc:ChargeTotalAmount currencyID="EUR">25</cbc:ChargeTotalAmount>
  <cbc:PayableAmount currencyID="EUR">1656.25</cbc:PayableAmount>
</cac:LegalMonetaryTotal>

<cac:CreditNoteLine>
  <cbc:ID>1</cbc:ID>❸
  <cbc:CreditedQuantity unitCode="DAY" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">7</cbc:CreditedQuantity>
  <cbc:LineExtensionAmount currencyID="EUR">2800</cbc:LineExtensionAmount>
  <!-- Code omitted for clarity -->
  <cac:Price>
    <cbc:PriceAmount currencyID="EUR">400</cbc:PriceAmount>
  </cac:Price>

<cac:CreditNoteLine>
  <cbc:ID>2</cbc:ID>❹
  <cbc:CreditedQuantity unitCode="DAY" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">-3</cbc:CreditedQuantity>
  <cbc:LineExtensionAmount currencyID="EUR">-1500</cbc:LineExtensionAmount>
  <!-- Code omitted for clarity -->
  <cac:Price>
    <cbc:PriceAmount currencyID="EUR">500</cbc:PriceAmount>
  </cac:Price>
```

- ❶ Code 381 indicating a credit note
- ❷ Charge amount
- ❸ Invoice line 1 with positive quantity and line amount
- ❹ Invoice line 2 with negative quantity and line amount

## 4.6.2. When crediting by means of negative invoice

The function of crediting or debiting is controlled merely by the sign (i.e. plus sign or minus sign) of the amount concerned, while the business document type (e.g. 380) has no relevance on the operation ("to credit") itself.

### UBL example of negative invoice correcting the example invoice above

```
<cbc:InvoiceTypeCode>380</cbc:InvoiceTypeCode>❶
<!-- Code omitted for clarity -->
<cac:AllowanceCharge>
  <cbc:ChargeIndicator>true</cbc:ChargeIndicator>
  <cbc:AllowanceChargeReason>Insurance</cbc:AllowanceChargeReason>
  <cbc:Amount currencyID="EUR">-25</cbc:Amount>❷
  <cac:TaxCategory>
    <cbc:ID>S</cbc:ID>
    <cbc:Percent>25.0</cbc:Percent>
    <cac:TaxScheme>
      <cbc:ID>VAT</cbc:ID>
    </cac:TaxScheme>
  </cac:TaxCategory>
</cac:AllowanceCharge>
<!-- Code omitted for clarity -->
<cac:LegalMonetaryTotal>❸
  <cbc:LineExtensionAmount currencyID="EUR">-1300</cbc:LineExtensionAmount>
  <cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount currencyID="EUR">-1325</cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount>
  <cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount currencyID="EUR">-1656.25</cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount>
  <cbc:ChargeTotalAmount currencyID="EUR">-25</cbc:ChargeTotalAmount>
  <cbc:PayableAmount currencyID="EUR">-1656.25</cbc:PayableAmount>
</cac:LegalMonetaryTotal>

<cac:InvoiceLine>
  <cbc:ID>1</cbc:ID>❹
  <cbc:InvoicedQuantity unitCode="DAY" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">-7</cbc:InvoicedQuantity>
  <cbc:LineExtensionAmount currencyID="EUR">-2800</cbc:LineExtensionAmount>
  <!-- Code omitted for clarity -->
  <cac:Price>
    <cbc:PriceAmount currencyID="EUR">400</cbc:PriceAmount>❺
  </cac:Price>

<cac:InvoiceLine>
  <cbc:ID>2</cbc:ID>❻
  <cbc:InvoicedQuantity unitCode="DAY" unitCodeListID="UNECERec20">3</cbc:InvoicedQuantity>
  <cbc:LineExtensionAmount currencyID="EUR">1500</cbc:LineExtensionAmount>
  <!-- Code omitted for clarity -->
  <cac:Price>
    <cbc:PriceAmount currencyID="EUR">500</cbc:PriceAmount>
  </cac:Price>
```

- ❶ Code 380 indicating an invoice
- ❷ Charge amount is negative to correct the original invoice
- ❸ All document level amounts are negative
- ❹ Invoice line 1 with originally positive quantity and line amount, now both negative
- ❺ Price amount must always be positive, and is not changed
- ❻ Invoice line 2 with originally negative quantity and line amount, now positive

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## Documentation

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## Syntax

[UBL Invoice](#)

[UBL Credit Note](#)

Please note that all element names are inherited from EN16931 and naming use the term invoice, but this covers both invoice and credit notes. The tag names are correct according to the UBL Credit note schema

## Rules

[EN16931 model bound to UBL](#)

[Rules for PEPPOL BIS 3.0 Billing](#)

# Syntax binding, overview

## UBL Invoice

Card	Name	Description
1..1	ubl:Invoice	
1..1	• cbc:CustomizationID	<b>Specification identifier</b> <i>An identification of the specification containing the total set of rules regarding semantic content, cardinalities and business rules to which the data contained in the instance document conforms.</i> Default value: <code>urn:cen.eu:en16931:2017#compliant#urn:fdc:peppol.eu:2017:poacc:billing:3.0</code>
1..1	• cbc:ProfileID	<b>Business process type</b> <i>Identifies the business process context in which the transaction appears, to enable the Buyer to process the Invoice in an appropriate way.</i> Default value: <code>urn:fdc:peppol.eu:2017:poacc:billing:01:1.0</code>
1..1	• cbc:ID	<b>Invoice number</b> <i>A unique identification of the Invoice. The sequential number required in Article 226(2) of the directive 2006/112/EC [2], to uniquely identify the Invoice within the business context, time-frame, operating systems and records of the Seller. No identification scheme is to be used.</i> Example value: <code>33445566</code>
1..1	• cbc:IssueDate	<b>Invoice issue date</b> <i>The date when the Invoice was issued. Format "YYYY-MM-DD"</i> Example value: <code>2017-11-01</code>
0..1	• cbc:DueDate	<b>Payment due date</b> <i>The date when the payment is due.Format "YYYY-MM-DD"</i> Example value: <code>2017-11-01</code>
1..1	• cbc:InvoiceTypeCode	<b>Invoice type code</b> <i>A code specifying the functional type of the Invoice.</i> Example value: <code>380</code>
0..1	• cbc:Note	<b>Invoice note</b> <i>A textual note that gives unstructured information that is relevant to the Invoice as a whole.Such as the reason for any correction or assignment note in case the invoice has been factored.</i> Example value: <code>Please note our new phone number 33 44 55 66</code>
0..1	• cbc:TaxPointDate	<b>Value added tax point date</b> <i>The date when the VAT becomes accountable for the Seller and for the Buyer in so far as that date can be determined and differs from the date of issue of the invoice, according to the VAT directive.This element is required if the Value added tax point date is different from the Invoice issue date.</i> Example value: <code>2017-11-01</code>



# Syntax binding, details

Home / UBL Invoice / ubl:Invoice / cac:AccountingSupplierParty / cac:Party / cac:PartyLegalEntity / cbc:CompanyID

## cbc:CompanyID

An identifier issued by an official registrar that identifies the Seller as a legal entity or person.

**Namespace** `cbc` urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:CommonBasicComponents-2

**Data type** Identifier

**Example value** 987654321

**Business terms** BT-30

**Attributes**

Use	Name	Description
O	@schemelD	<b>Seller legal registration identifier identification scheme identifier</b> <i>The identification scheme identifier of the Seller legal registration identifier.</i> Example value: 0002

**Rules**

Identifier/Error message	Flag
<b>BR-CO-26</b> [BR-CO-26]-In order for the buyer to automatically identify a supplier, the Seller identifier (BT-29), the Seller legal registration identifier (BT-30) and/or the Seller VAT identifier (BT-31) shall be present.	fatal

# Syntax binding, rules

## BR-CO-26

1

**Message** [BR-CO-26]-In order for the buyer to automatically identify a supplier, the Seller identifier (BT-29), the Seller legal registration identifier (BT-30) and/or the Seller VAT identifier (BT-31) shall be present.

**Context** `cac:AccountingSupplierParty`

2

**Test** `exists(cac:Party/cac:PartyTaxScheme/cbc:CompanyID) or exists(cac:Party/cac:PartyIdentification/cbc:ID) or exists(cac:Party/cac:PartyLegalEntity/cbc:CompanyID)`

**Usage**

- `/ ubl:Invoice / cac:AccountingSupplierParty / cac:Party / cac:PartyIdentification / cbc:ID`
- `/ ubl:Invoice / cac:AccountingSupplierParty / cac:Party / cac:PartyTaxScheme / cbc:CompanyID`
- `/ ubl:Invoice / cac:AccountingSupplierParty / cac:Party / cac:PartyLegalEntity / cbc:CompanyID`
- `/ ubl:CreditNote / cac:AccountingSupplierParty / cac:Party / cac:PartyIdentification / cbc:ID`
- `/ ubl:CreditNote / cac:AccountingSupplierParty / cac:Party / cac:PartyTaxScheme / cbc:CompanyID`
- `/ ubl:CreditNote / cac:AccountingSupplierParty / cac:Party / cac:PartyLegalEntity / cbc:CompanyID`

3



## Restrictions on EN16931

# Restricting code lists

Specific code lists for the invoice

Invoice Type Code

<b>Document location</b>	cbc:InvoiceTypeCode
<b>Source codelist</b>	<a href="#">Subset of UN/CEFACT code list 1001_D.16B</a>

Table 8. Code list

Code	Name	Description	Synonym with	UBL Message type
380	<b>Commercial invoice</b>	Document/message claiming payment for goods or services supplied under conditions agreed between seller and buyer.		Invoice
393	<b>Factored invoice</b>	Invoice assigned to a third party for collection.	380	Invoice
82	<b>Metered services invoice</b>	Document/message claiming payment for the supply of metered services (e.g., gas, electricity, etc.) supplied to a fixed meter whose consumption is measured over a period of time.	380	Invoice
80	<b>Debit note related to goods or services</b>	Debit information related to a transaction for goods or services to the relevant party.	380	Invoice
84	<b>Debit note related to financial adjustments</b>	Document/message for providing debit information related to financial adjustments to the relevant party.	380	Invoice
395	<b>Consignment invoice</b>	Commercial invoice that covers a transaction other than one involving a sale.	380	Invoice
575	<b>Insurer's invoice</b>	Document/message issued by an insurer specifying the cost of an insurance which has been effected and claiming payment therefore	380	Invoice
623	<b>Forwarder's invoice</b>	Invoice issued by a freight forwarder specifying services rendered and costs incurred and claiming payment therefore.	380	Invoice

# Restricting code lists

## Specific code lists for the invoice

### Invoice Type Code

<b>Document location</b>	cbc:InvoiceTypeCode
<b>Source codelist</b>	<a href="#">Subset of UN/CEFACT code list 1001, D.16B</a>

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623	<b>Forwarder's invoice</b>	Invoice issued by a freight forwarder specifying services rendered and costs incurred and claiming payment therefore.

## Specific code lists for the credit note

### Credit note Type Code

<b>Document location</b>	cbc:CreditNoteTypeCode
<b>Source codelist</b>	<a href="#">Subset of UN/CEFACT code list 1001, D.16B</a>

Table 9. Code list

Code	Name	Description	Synonym with	UBL Message type
381	<b>Credit note</b>	Document/message for providing credit information to the relevant party.		CreditNote
396	<b>Factored credit note</b>	Credit note related to assigned invoice(s).	381	CreditNote
81	<b>Credit note related to goods or services</b>	Document message used to provide credit information related to a transaction for goods or services to the relevant party.	381	CreditNote
83	<b>Credit note related to financial adjustments</b>	Document message for providing credit information related to financial adjustments to the relevant party, e.g., bonuses.	381	CreditNote
532	<b>Forwarder's credit note</b>	Document/message for providing credit information to the relevant party.	381	CreditNote

380	Invoice
-----	---------

# Added rules to ensure correct use according to EN16931

## From BT-93 in the datamodel in EN16931

*The base amount that may be used, in conjunction with the document level allowance percentage, to calculate the document level allowance amount*

BT-93, BT-100, BT-137, BT-142	<b>Allowance/charge base amount</b>	Add new non-conflicting business rule to existing element(s)	Allowance/charge base amount shall be provided when allowance/charge percentage is provided.	PEPPOL-EN16931-R041
BT-94, BT-101, BT-138, BT-143	<b>Allowance/charge percentage</b>	Add new non-conflicting business rule to existing element(s)	Allowance/charge percentage shall be provided when allowance/charge base amount is provided.	PEPPOL-EN16931-R042
BT-94, BT-101, BT-138, BT-143	<b>Allowance/charge amount</b>	Add new non-conflicting business rule to existing element(s)	If base amount and percentage exists in the instance, then Allowance/charge amount= base amount $\times$ (percentage $\div$ 100)	PEPPOL-EN16931-R040

# Documentation of the restrictions

## Appendix A: Restrictions on EN16931

Below is a list of the restrictions on [EN 16931](#) that is done in this Core Invoice Usage Specification (CIUS).

All restrictions are within the allowed specifications in a Core Invoice Usage Specification (CIUS), as listed in chapter 7.3.2 in [EN 16931](#).

### A.1. Restrictions for profile 01 - Billing

BT-ID	Business Term	Restriction Type	Description	Rule
BT-3	Invoice type code	Mark defined values as not allowed	Allowed set of values can be found in <a href="#">Invoice Type Code</a>	PEPPOL-EN16931-P0100, PEPPOL-EN16931-P0101

### A.2. Restrictions on the invoice and credit note transaction

BT-ID	Business Term	Restriction Type	Description	Rule
BT-2, BT-7, BT-9, BT-26, BT-72, BT-73, BT-74, BT-134, BT-135	All date elements	Add new non-conflicting business rule to existing element(s)	A date shall be formatted YYYY-MM-DD	PEPPOL-EN16931-F001

# Documentation of the restrictions

## Appendix A: Restrictions on EN16931

Below is a list of the restrictions on [EN 16931](#) that is done in this Core Invoice Usage Specification (CIUS).

All restrictions are within the allowed specifications in a Core Invoice Usage Specification (CIUS), as listed in chapter 7.3.2 in [EN 16931](#).

### A.1. Restrictions for profile 01 - Billing

BT-ID	Business Term	Restriction Type	Description
BT-3	Invoice type code	Mark defined values as not allowed	Allow <a href="#">Type</a>

### A.2. Restrictions on the invoice and credit note

BT-ID	Business Term	Restriction Type	Description
BT-2 , BT-7 , BT-9 , BT-26, BT-72, BT-73, BT-74, BT-134, BT-135	All date elements	Add new non-conflicting business rule to existing element(s)	A date shall be form

### A.3. Restrictions on the supported processes

Chapter 5.2 in the [EN 16931](#) defines the business processes supported by the [EN 16931](#).

This Core Invoice Usage Specification (CIUS) has made restrictions to not explicitly support the following business processes:

#### **P10 - Corrective invoicing**

The process as described for corrective invoicing was seen as unclear as to the differentiating between a corrective invoice and a credit note, and this process was set to be out of scope.

#### **P11 - Partial and final invoicing**

Due to the fact that partial and final invoices does not require all information that is mandated, this process is out of scope for this PEPPOL BIS.

#### **P12 - Self billing**

Directive 2006/112/EC (Article 224) requires a specific process to be observed, involving prior agreement and a procedure where the supplier is to accept each invoice. Self-billing requires a specific set-up due to the requirements for prior agreement and procedure for the acceptance of each self-bill. Specific milestones have to be observed at time of setting it up as well as in the operation of self-billing.



# Peppol BIS Billing 3 vs National CIUS

# General rules and country-qualified rules

- A **general rule** applies for all invoices
  - The rule is triggered by the existence of a specific business term

## Rule text from the standard

In an Invoice line where the Invoice item VAT category code (BT-151) is "Export outside the EU" the Invoiced item VAT rate (BT-152) shall be 0 (zero).

## Context (what triggers the rule)

Existence of

***InvoiceLine/Item/ClassifiedTax/CategoryCode='XYZ'***

## Example rule text from a CIUS

The Seller Name must not have more than 50 characters

## Context (what triggers the rule)

Existence of

***Seller/Name***

- A **country-qualified rule** applies only for invoices issued in a specific country
  - The rule is triggered by the given country code of the seller

## Example rule text from a Country specific CIUS

When the Seller is Swedish, the Legal Registration Number must be numeric with 10 digits.

## Context (what triggers the rule)

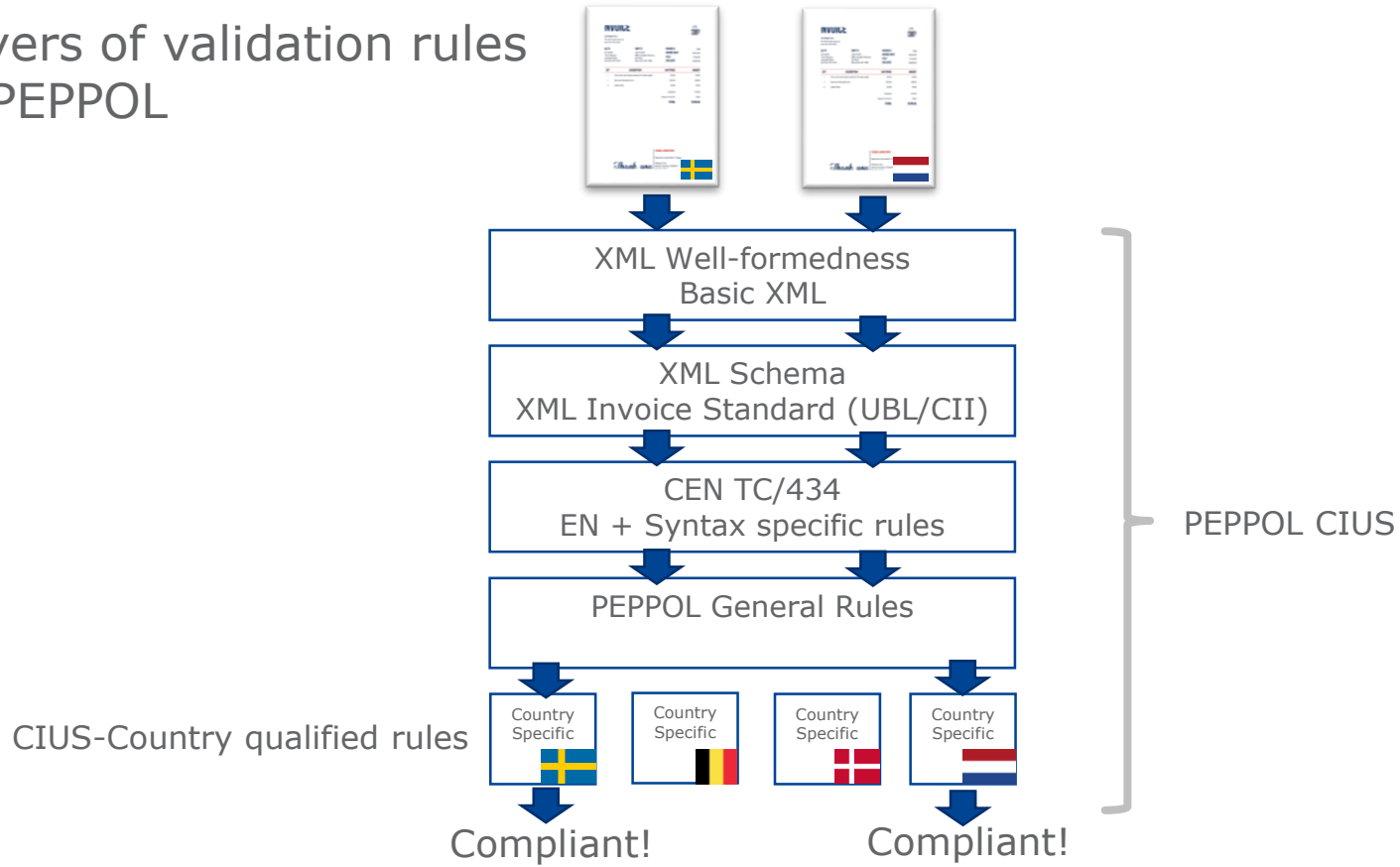
Existence of

***Seller/Address/CountryCode='SE'***

*AND existence of*

***Seller/LegalRegistrationNumber***

# Layers of validation rules in PEPPOL



# National rules in PEPPOL CIUS

To avoid creation of national CIUS'es:

- affected based on the country of the seller.
- Don't affect invoices issued in other countries.
- PEPPOL Authority responsible

## Appendix C: National rules

The following rules have been defined by PEPPOL Authorities in addition to the rules for [PEPPOL BIS](#) in general. These rules are affected based on the country of the seller, and **will not affect invoices issued in other countries.** They apply in **all** profiles that use this transaction specification.

National rules are provided by each country's PEPPOL Authority, and if you need any changes or additions to these rules, please contact your PEPPOL Authority.

*Table 18. National transaction business rules*

Rule	Message/Context/Test
DK-R-001 (warning)	<b>For Danish suppliers when the Accounting code is known, it should be referred on the Invoice.</b>
	ubl-creditnote:CreditNote   ubl-invoice:Invoice
	not(cac:AccountingSupplierParty/cac:Party/cac:PostalAddress/cac:Country/cbc:IdentificationCode = 'DK' and (normalize-space(cbc:AccountingCost/text()) = ''))
DK-R-002 (fatal)	<b>Danish suppliers MUST provide legal entity (CVR-number).</b>
	ubl-creditnote:CreditNote   ubl-invoice:Invoice
	not(cac:AccountingSupplierParty/cac:Party/cac:PostalAddress/cac:Country/cbc:IdentificationCode = 'DK' and (normalize-space(/cac:AccountingSupplierParty/cac:Party/cac:PartyLegalEntity/cbc:CompanyID/text()) = ''))

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## Example - Swedish rules

- Formats for VAT and organisation numbers
- Swedish VAT rates
- Tax registration F-Skatt
- Payment means Bankgiro and Plusgiro

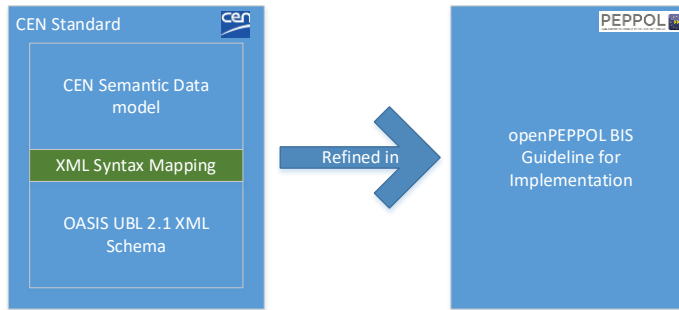
<b>SE-R-001</b> For Swedish suppliers, Swedish VAT-numbers must consist of 14 characters.	fatal
<b>SE-R-002</b> For Swedish suppliers, the Swedish VAT-numbers must have the trailing 12 characters in numeric form	fatal
<b>SE-R-003</b> Swedish organisation numbers should be numeric.	fatal
<b>SE-R-004</b> Swedish organisation numbers consist of 10 characters.	fatal
<b>SE-R-005</b> For Swedish suppliers, when using Seller tax registration identifier, 'Godkänd för F-skatt' must be stated	fatal
<b>SE-R-006</b> For Swedish suppliers, only standard VAT rate of 6, 12 or 25 are used	fatal
<b>SE-R-007</b> For Swedish suppliers using Plusgiro, the Account ID must be numeric	warning
<b>SE-R-008</b> For Swedish suppliers using Bankgiro, the Account ID must be numeric	warning
<b>SE-R-009</b> For Swedish suppliers using Bankgiro, the Account ID must have 7-8 characters	warning
<b>SE-R-010</b> For Swedish suppliers using Plusgiro, the Account ID must have 2-8 characteres	warning
<b>SE-R-011</b> For Swedish suppliers using Swedish Bankgiro or Plusgiro, the proper way to indicate this is to use Code 30 for PaymentMeans and FinancialInstitutionBranch ID with code SE:BANKGIRO or SE:PLUSGIRO	warning

**More than just the invoice!**

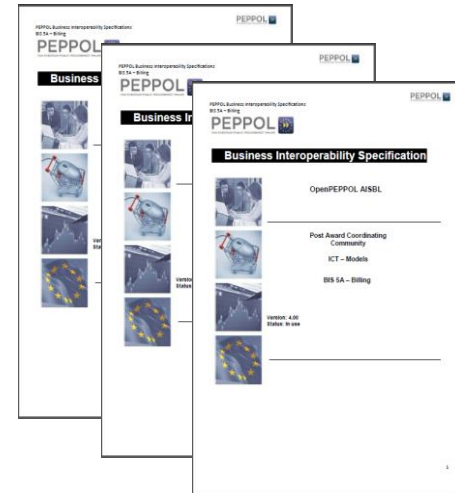
# What can be transmitted in the network?

## PEPPOL BIS conformant messages

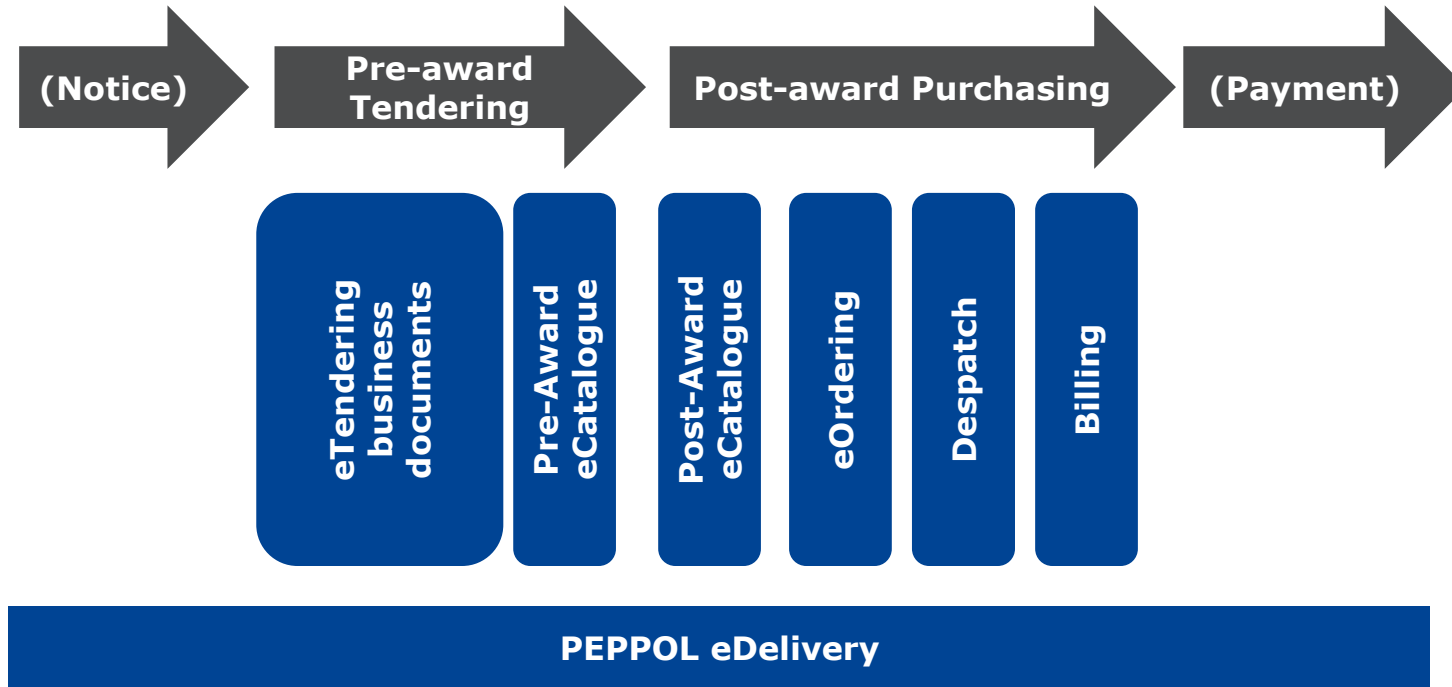
- Implementation guides of CEN standards
- Adds policy for identifiers and further restrictions



- Also other messages can be exchanged, but BIS is a minimum requirement to be registered in the SML (Baseline interoperability)



# eProcurement in PEPPOL





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## Current approved BIS in Post Award

### Price and product information

- Catalogue

### Ordering / Request for delivery

#### Ordering

#### Punch Out

#### Order Agreement

### Shipping

- Despatch Advice

### Request for payment

- Billing
- Invoice Message Response

### Other

- Message Level Response

# Mentimeter

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# Taking e-Invoicing to the next level

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**Martin Forsberg**  
**Christian Vindinge Rasmussen**  
DIGIT

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# Requirements for the contracting authorities/entities

## From article 7

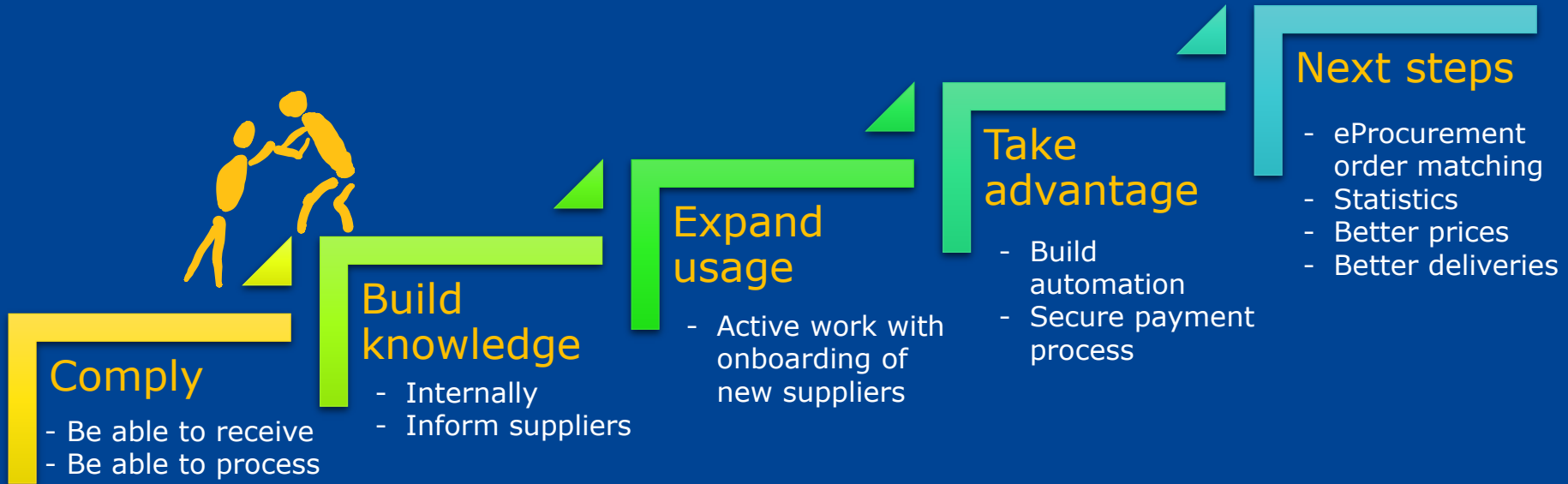
### ***Receipt and processing of electronic invoices***

*Member States shall ensure that contracting authorities and contracting entities **receive and process electronic invoices** which comply with the **European standard on electronic invoicing** whose reference has been published pursuant to Article 3(2) and with **any of the syntaxes on the list** published pursuant to Article 3(2).*

a list with a limited number of syntaxes which comply with the European standard on electronic invoicing

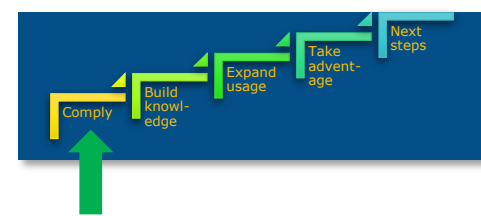
Semantic data model of the core elements of an electronic invoice

# Level of readiness



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# Comply – receive and process



- If a supplier wants to send an eInvoice in either the UBL or CII-syntax – you must:
  - have the means to receive the file/message
  - have a solution in place to process the received invoice

## To receive

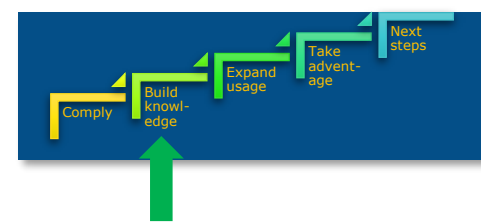
- A software/system which the supplier can connect to and to submit the invoice in any of the syntaxes
- Important to take interoperability into account and to allow for cross-border usage (non-domestic suppliers)
- Good idea to align with other countries to simplify for the suppliers

## To process

- Ambition level differs a lot between the member states
- Full automation requires advanced solutions, knowledge and a will to change internal procedures and old habits

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# Build knowledge



- Successful implementation of eInvoicing requires
  - Widespread understanding internally
  - A communication strategy towards suppliers
  - Support from management

## Internally

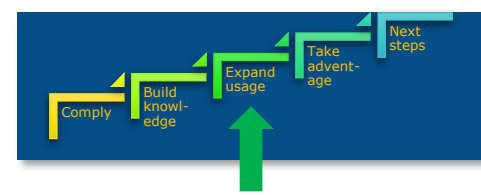
- Create awareness
- Explain the benefits
- Plan for efficient use – plan for necessary changes
- Training of staff in new systems/software

## Toward suppliers

- Keep information straight-forward and accessible
- Explain the benefits
- Align your strategies on country level and even European level
- Avoid to pointing towards specific commercial solutions

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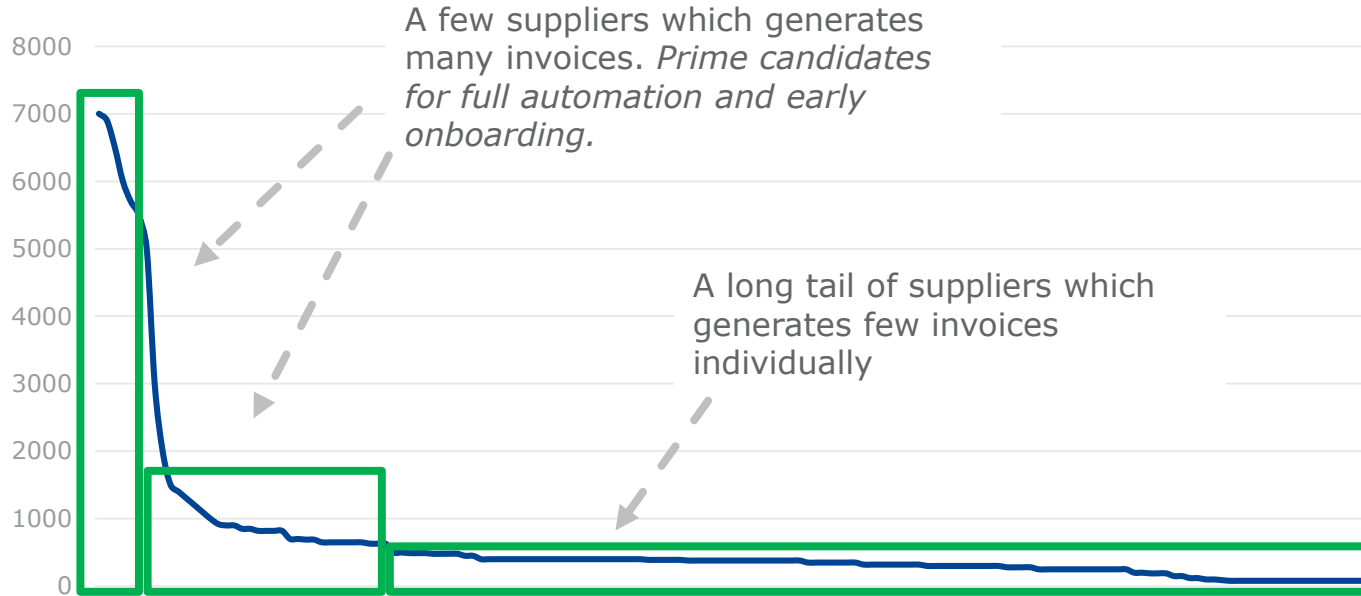
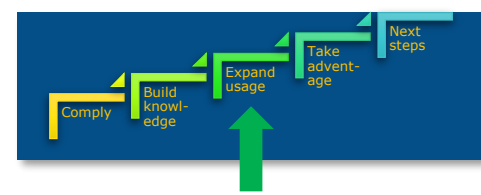
# Expand usage – onboard suppliers



- Understand your suppliers
  - How many invoices/year do they produce?
  - How do you process the invoices?
  - How mature is the supplier?
- Create a strategy
  - How to contact them?
  - Potential incentives to offer?
  - Prioritize which group/category of suppliers to onboard
- Onboarding
  - Avoid processes where manual intervention is necessary in the technical setup
  - Remember that suppliers may have limited capabilities – avoid to advanced requirements in relation to the eInvoice formats (use of fields and references)



# Typical distribution of invoices/suppliers

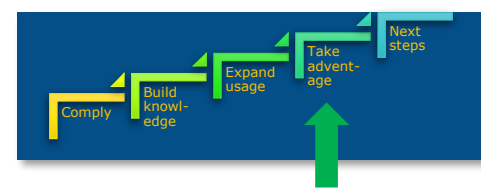


Return on effort – much can be gained by onboarding a few

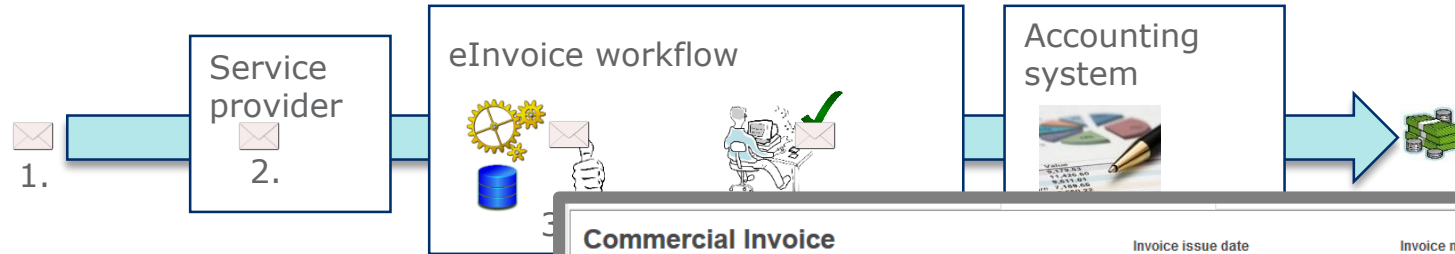
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# Take advantage

- Acquire system/software which enables automation
- Electronic workflow to minimize manual intervention
- Automated evaluation and matching
- Use the structured data to find errors and learn about your spending



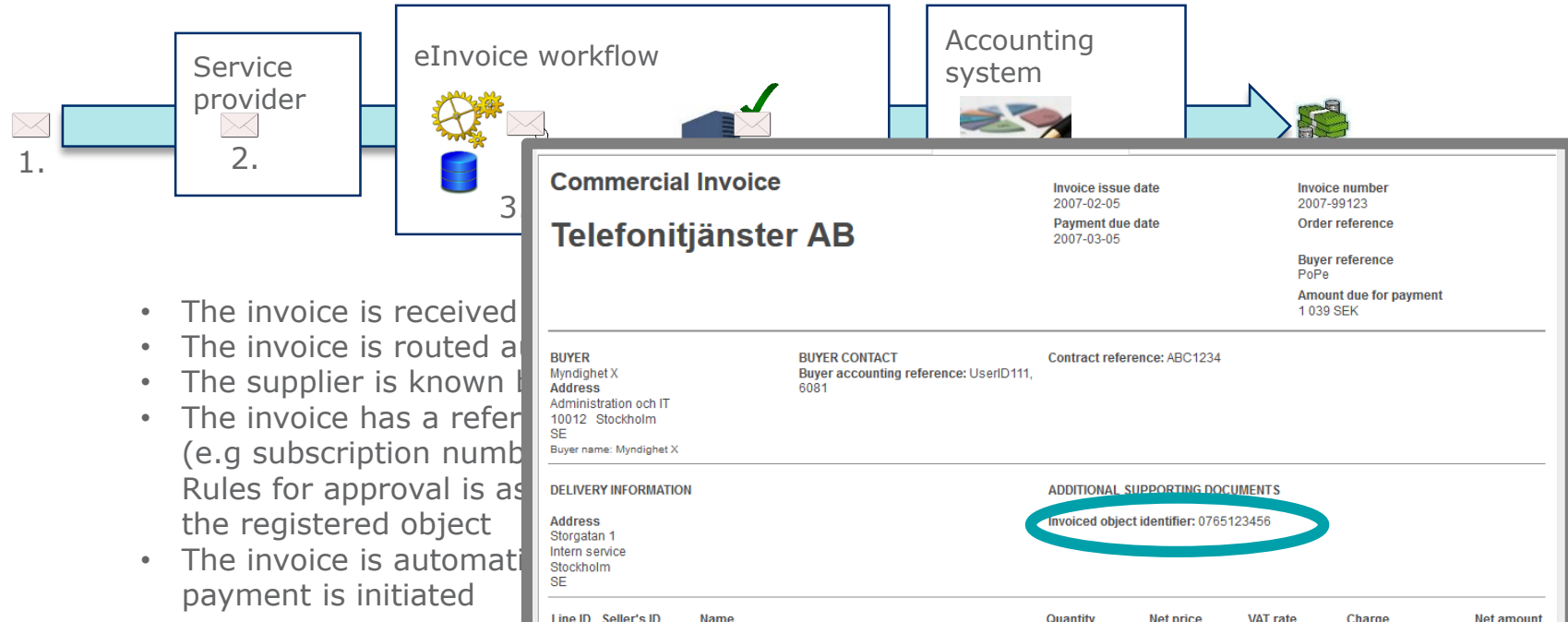
# Buyer process – Workflow and manual assessment (buyer reference)



- The invoice is received
- The invoice is routed automatically
- The supplier is known by the system
- There is a buyer reference
- The invoice is assessed, and the amount due for payment is calculated

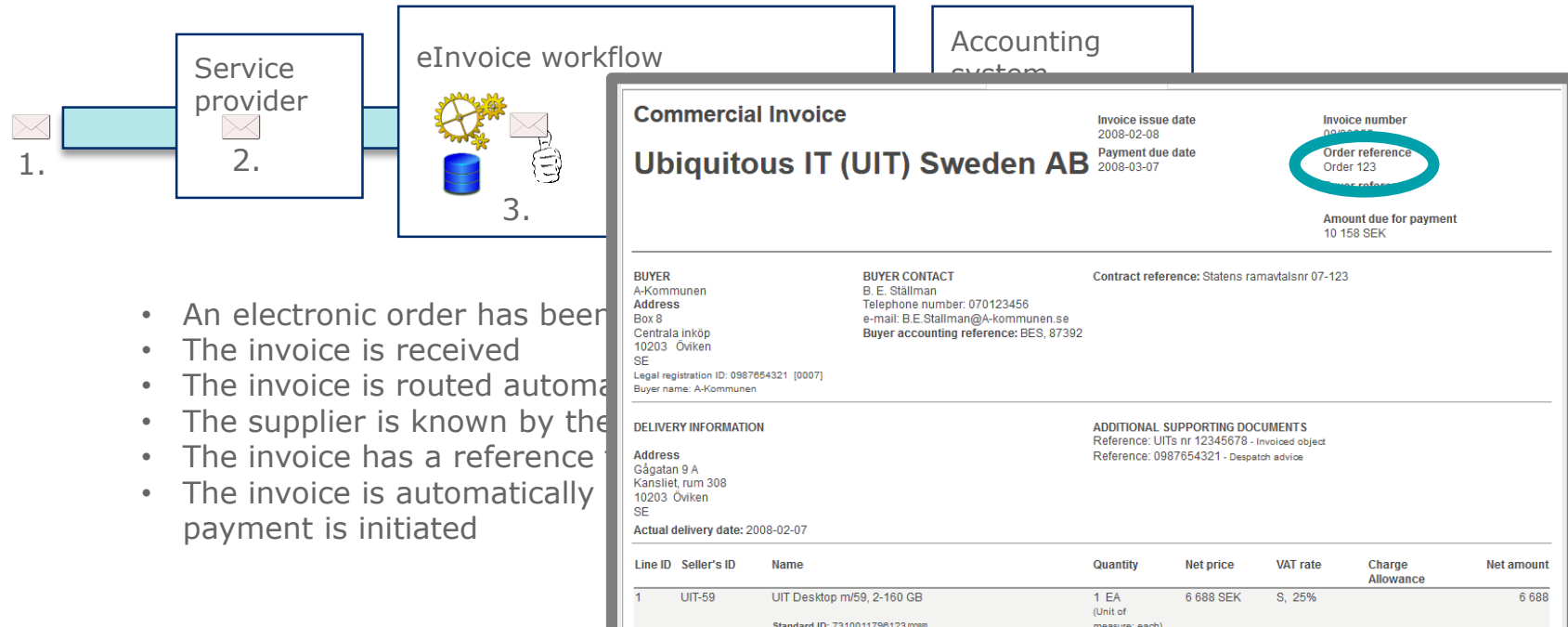
Commercial Invoice							
<b>Taxi- o Transportrörelsen HB</b>			Invoice issue date 2008-09-01	Invoice number 1002420			
			Payment due date 2008-10-01	Order reference			
			Period start date 2008-08-15	<b>Buyer reference</b> PoPe			
			Period end date 2008-08-31	Amount due for payment 750 SEK			
BUYER Skellefteå Sambruk AB Address Box 1 93100 Skellefteå SE Legal registration ID: 9878543210 [0007] Buyer name: Skellefteå Sambruk AB		BUYER CONTACT B-E Ställman Buyer accounting reference: PoPe	Contract reference: K1002420				
Line ID	Seller's ID	Name	Quantity	Net price	VAT rate	Charge Allowance	Net amount
1		Högtrafik	4.2 KMT (Unit of	23.14 SEK	S, 6%	Charge: 33 Startavg () %	130.19

# Buyer process – Automatic assessment (invoiced object reference)



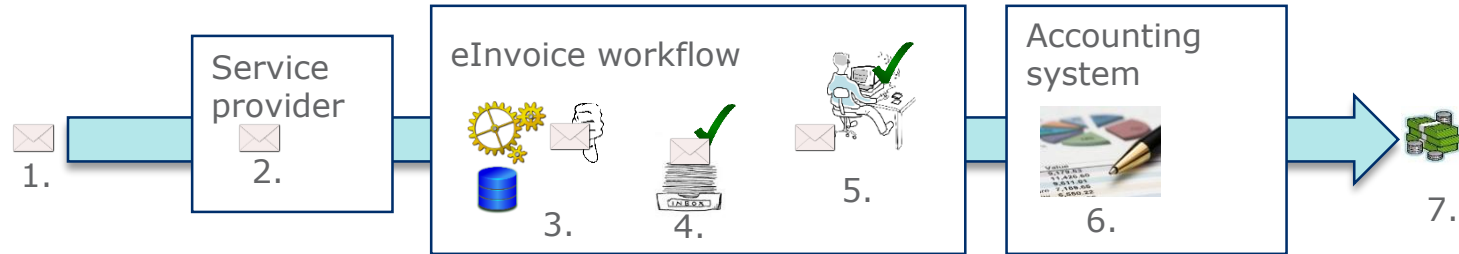
- The invoice is received
- The invoice is routed a
- The supplier is known
- The invoice has a refer (e.g subscription numb
- Rules for approval is as the registered object
- The invoice is automati payment is initiated

# Buyer process – Automatic assessment (invoice with order matching)



- An electronic order has been received
- The invoice is received
- The invoice is routed automatically
- The supplier is known by the system
- The invoice has a reference to the order
- The invoice is automatically assessed and payment is initiated

# Buyer process - Unknown supplier



- The invoice is received
- The invoice is routed automatically to the workflow
- The supplier is not known by the buyer and is placed in a queue for handling
- The supplier is accepted and registered in the system
- There is a reference in the invoice for forwarding in the workflow
- The invoice is assessed, approved and payment is initiated

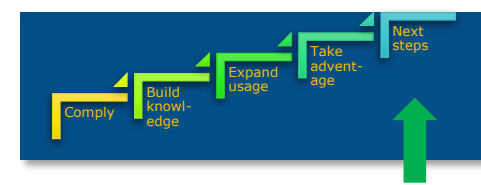
## City of Skövde, Sweden – an example



Workflow using BuyerReference	47 445	37,70%
Order matched invoices	32 000	25,43%
Periodical/non-ordering invoices	23149	18,39%
Paper invoices	23 255	18,48%
<b>Total</b>	<b>125 849</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Next steps –

Implementation of eOrdering based on products and services in eCatalogues



Order the correct items  
From the contracted supplier  
Using the correct price  
In a simple way



Get the correct items  
delivered  
At the correct time  
The the correct location

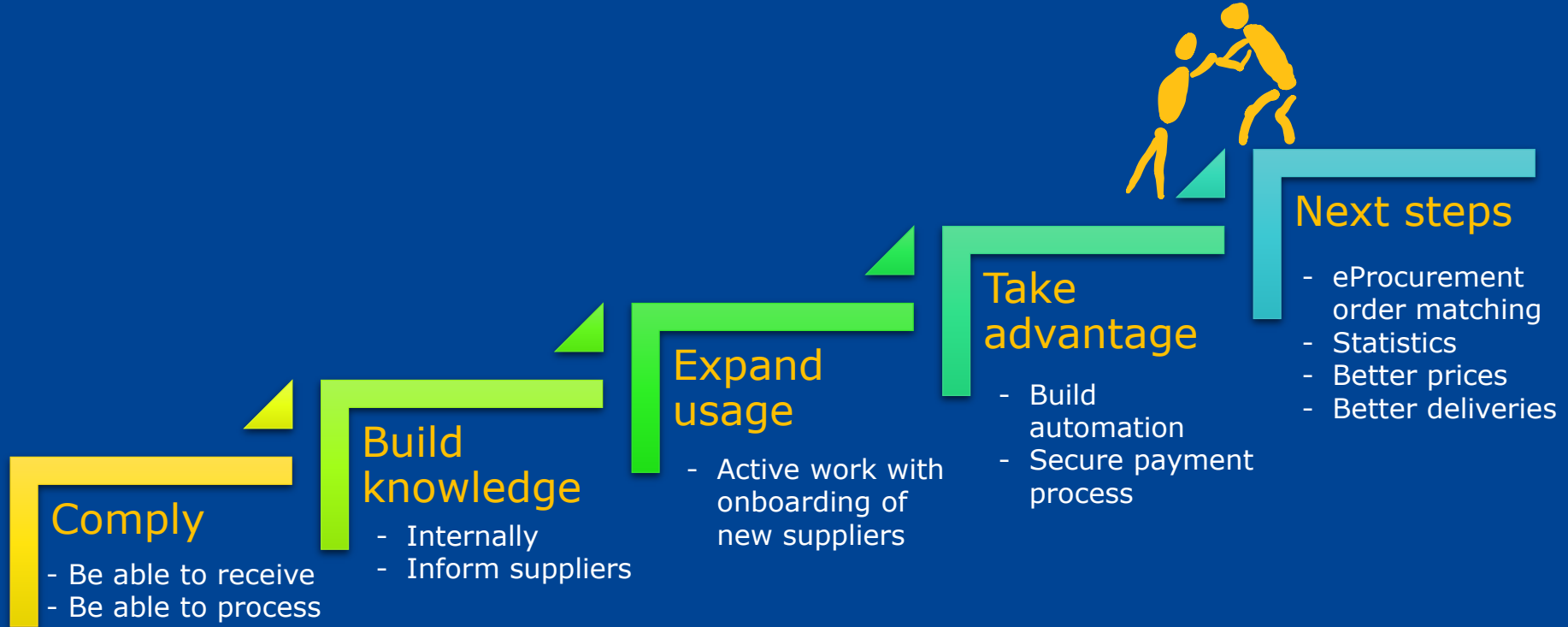


Automated approval of the invoice  
Paid in time and  
Correctly booked

- Lower prices
- Increased contract loyalty
- Better monitoring
- Rational and smooth process
- Improved cash management
- Enhanced security
- Environmental friendly
- Strengthened business relationships



# Level of readiness



# Mentimeter

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Enter #33 06 95



# ***Governance and policy***

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# Governance...

## Characteristics from countries with high penetration of e-Invoicing

- Strong initiative from public sector
- Either a governmental authority or collaboration between several
- Provide policy/directions – standards and infrastructure
- Give support and provide capacity building
- Involvement in EU-level initiatives
- EMSFEI (High level and policy issues)
- OpenPEPPOL (Operational and practical issues)

# Examples of things to consider when developing a roadmap for eInvoicing

## Policy for For the supplier/issuer

- Suppliers have a diverse environment (such as different technical solutions, processes, maturity level)
- Clear policy around standards helps
- Supporting tools can be provided – validation tools, presentation style sheets, translations
- Aligned requirements on use of references and identifiers if possible

## Policy for Interconnectivity

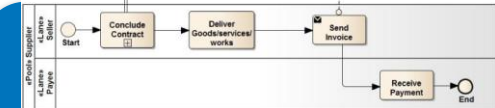
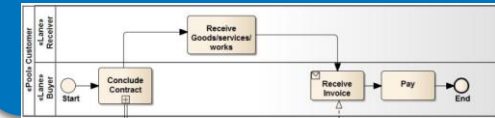
- Minimum requirement on technology for how to connect and for service providers to collaborate
- Publicly available strategy on how to handle the European standard – both domestically and cross border (CIUS)
- Transmission cross border (eDelivery)

## Policy for the public sector

- Up to each entity to tender for solutions or centrally provided?
- Maturity level of the public entities – are temporary solutions necessary?
- Mandate eInvoicing? Through law/contracts? Also below threshold?
- Centrally provided supporting tools, help desk, training and capacity building?



## System/service of the supplier



## System/service of the customer





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# Country facts and plans for the future

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**Martin Forsberg**

**Christian Vindinge Rasmussen**

DIGIT

# Country Facts

- **Growing sense of urgency**
- **Plans are getting more and more concrete**
- **Still focus on technical aspects**
- **Lack of appreciation of the change process**
- **Focus on compliance rather than potential gains**

## Sweden

- Early adopter
- PEPPOL Authority
- Mandating B2G

## Germany

- PEPPOL Authority
- Clear policies

## Italy

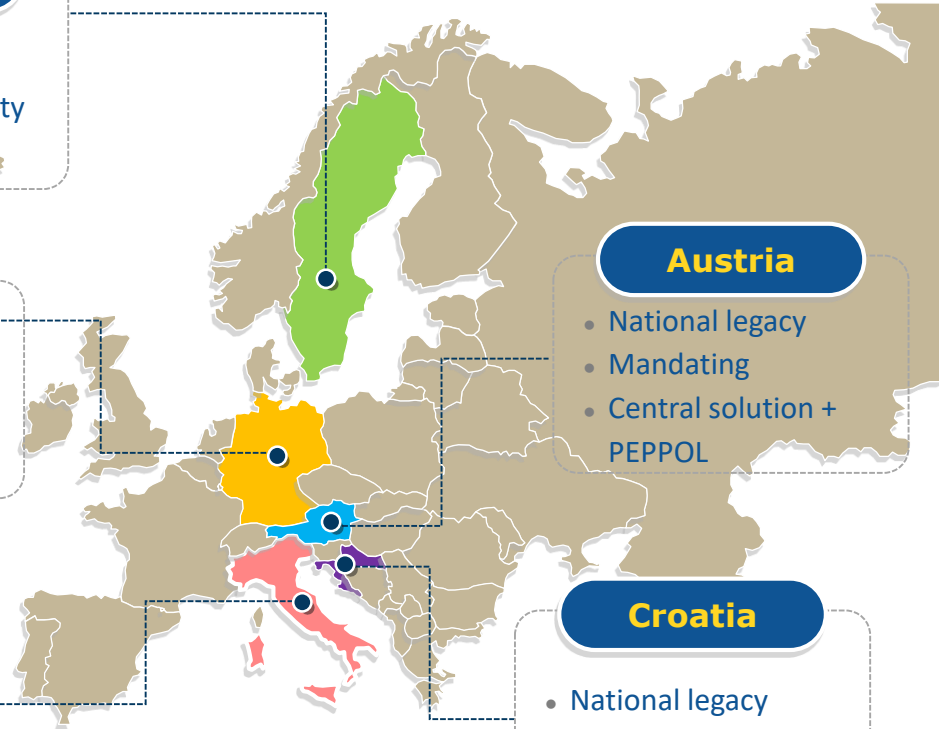
- Strong legacy
- Mandating both B2G and B2B

## Austria

- National legacy
- Mandating
- Central solution + PEPPOL

## Croatia

- National legacy
- Mandating B2G



## Responsible

Danish Business Authority (Ministry of Industry, Business and Financial Affairs)

## Legislation

- Consolidation Law on public payments, etc. Act. No. 798 of 02.28.2007
- Order on electronic settlement with public administrations, Order No. 206 of 11.03.2011
- Order on Information and transport of OIOUBL electronic invoice used for electronic settlement with public authorities, Order No. 354 of 03.26.2010

B2G eInvoicing is mandatory in Denmark since 2005

## Transposed the Directive 2014/55/EU

YES

## Use of the extra year for compliance of non-central entities (by 19 Apr 2020)

YES

## Mandatory for

Submitting: Economic operators  
Receiving and processing: Central authorities, Regional authorities & Local authorities

## Standard(s)

OIOUBL (national UBL 2.0 standard) – mandatory, BIS 3 UBL optional

## Platform

NemHandel

## Use of CIUS and/or Extensions

NO

Before 2019

2019 →

## eInvoice usage in public sector Implementaion of the EN/CIUS

98 %

PEPPOL CIUS  
(+Rules for domestic suppliers)

### Main syntax standard

ISO/IEC 19845:2015  
UBL

### Plans for infrastructure

PEPPOL and NemHandel in parallel. PEPPOL only long term.

### Infrastructure

NemHandel

### Legislation (transposition of the directive)

eInvoicing already mandated for suppliers by law. Additional types fo public entities will be affected.





<b>Responsible</b>	Ministry of Finance and the Agency for Digital Government (DIGG)
<b>Legislation</b>	eInvoicing is mandatory in Sweden since 2008 for central government agencies
<b>Transposed the Directive 2014/55/EU</b>	<b>YES</b>
<b>Use of the extra year for compliance of non-central entities (by 19 Apr 2020)</b>	<b>NO</b>
<b>Mandatory for</b>	Receiving, processing and sending: All public authorities i.e including municipalities and regions and their suppliers (by 1 April 2019)
<b>Standard(s)</b>	<p>PEPPOL BIS invoice</p> <p>Svefaktura version 1 (a national subset of UBL 1.0 defined in 2004)</p> <p>SFTI Fulltextfaktura (an Edifact D96A invoice aligned to GS1 EANCOM specifications)</p> <p>These standards are mandatory for central government and recommended for regional and local authorities. The regulations also include PEPPOL-based standards for ordering and delivery processes.</p>
<b>Platform</b>	Provided to central authorities by solution providers. Use of PEPPOL is encouraged.
<b>Use of CIUS and/or Extensions</b>	<b>YES</b>
	PEPPOL 3 as CIUS

Before 2019

2019 →



**eInvoice usage in public sector Implementaion of the EN/CIUS**

50% local/regional authorities  
60% governmental authorities

PEPPOL CIUS  
(+Rules for domestic suppliers)

**Main syntax standard**

ISO/IEC 19845:2015  
UBL

**Plans for infrastructure**

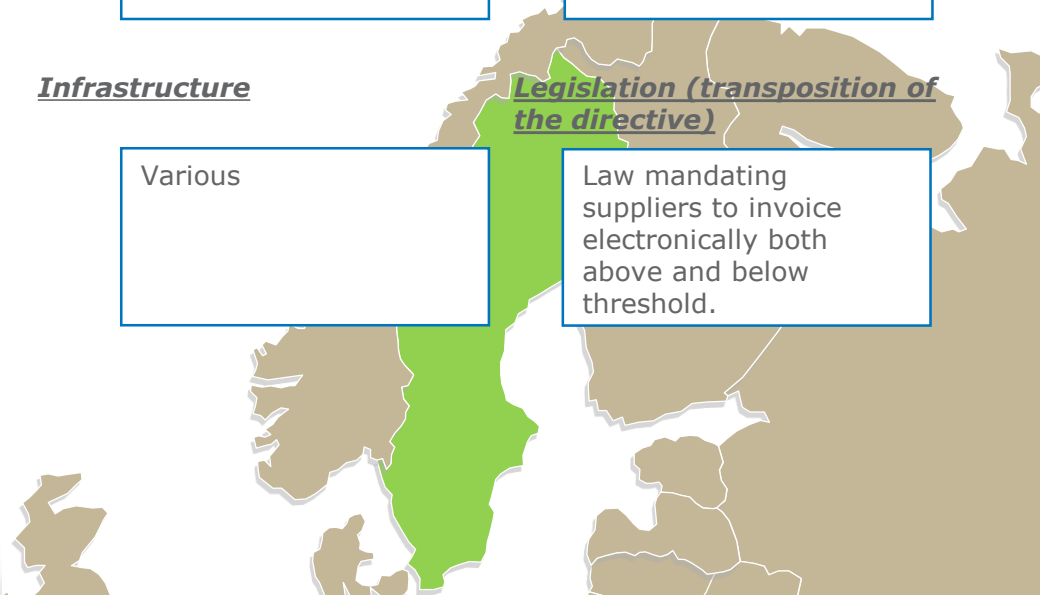
PEPPOL

**Infrastructure**

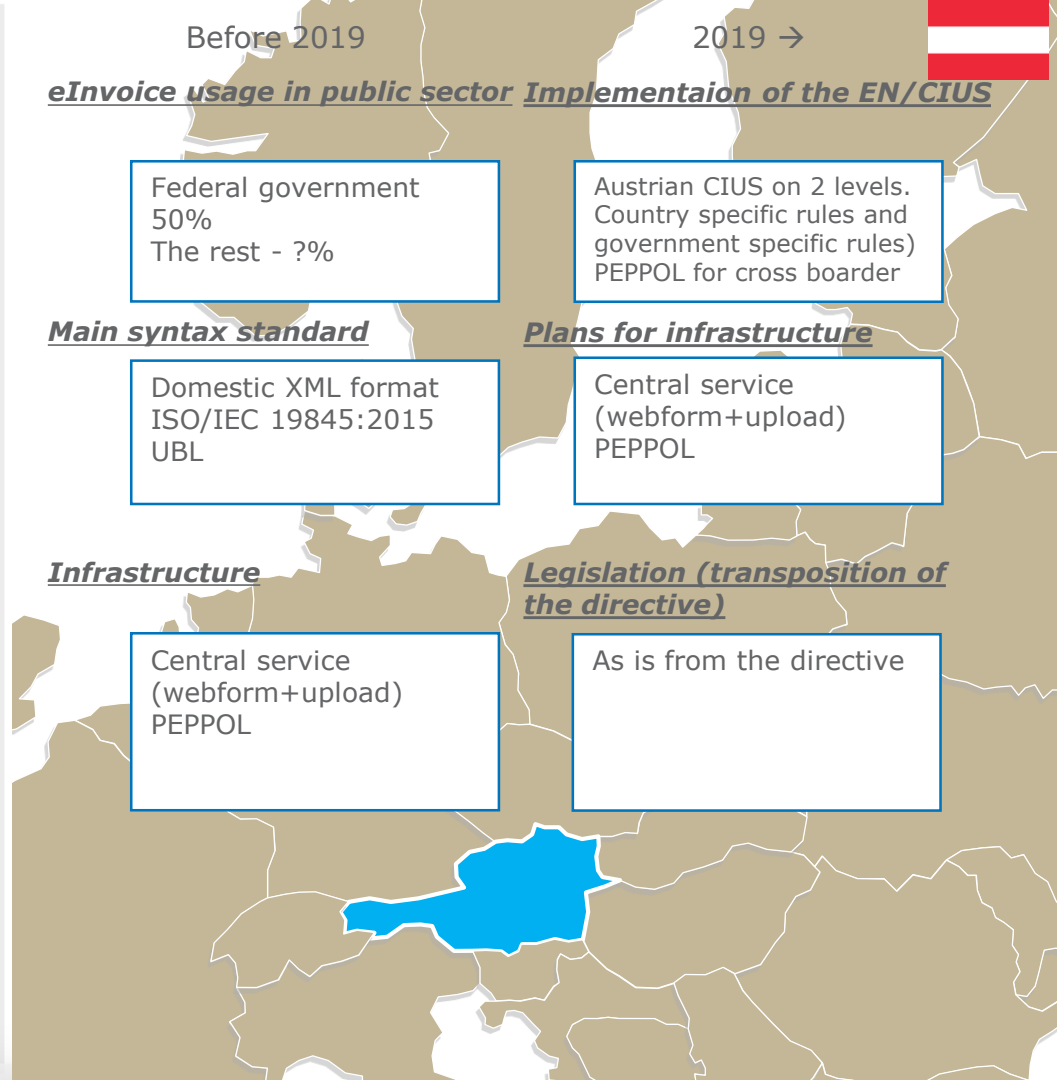
Various

**Legislation (transposition of the directive)**

Law mandating suppliers to invoice electronically both above and below threshold.



<b>Responsible</b>	Federal Ministry of Finance
<b>Legislation</b>	Austrian ICT Consolidation Act (ICTKonG), 2012 B2G eInvoicing is mandatory in Austria since 2014
<b>Transposed the Directive 2014/55/EU</b>	<span style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px;">YES</span> <a href="https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetzesnummer=20010295&amp;FassungV04-18">https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/GeltendeFassung.wxe?Abfrage=Bundesnormen&amp;Gesetzesnummer=20010295&amp;FassungV04-18</a> §368
<b>Use of the extra year for compliance of non-central entities (by 19 Apr 2020)</b>	<span style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px;">YES</span>
<b>Mandatory for</b>	Submitting: Economic Operators to the federal domain only Receiving and processing: Central authorities
<b>Standard(s)</b>	ebInterface (national XML standard) and PEPPOL-BIS (UBL - interr
<b>Platform</b>	Any platform can be used if connected to the authentication servi Federal Service Portal ( <i>Unternehmensserviceportal</i> – USP). <a href="https://www.e-rechnung.gv.at">E-rechnung.gv.at</a> for eInvoicing Transmission  PEPPOL invoices and credit notes according to BIS 4A and BIS 5A received.
<b>Use of CIUS and/or Extensions</b>	<span style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px;">YES</span> (CIUS only)



**Responsible** On the federal administration level: Federal Ministry of the Interior  
On the federal state level (Länder), each state (Land) is responsible for eInvoicing.

**Legislation** On the federal level: the E-bill law from April 4 2017 (E-Rechnungsgesetz[1]); Federal Regulation on E-Invoicing from September 2017 (E-Rechnungs-Verordnung)  
On the federal state level (Länder): Each state must have its own legal regulation until November 2018

**Transposed the Directive 2014/55/EU** YES

**Use of the extra year for compliance of non-central entities (by 19 Apr 2020)** YES

**Used in practice for** Receiving and processing: Central authorities, Regional authorities & Local authorities

**Standard(s)** XRechnung (at least Standard for Central authorities, Regional authorities & Local authorities due to decision by the National IT Planning Council)  
ZUGFeRD 2.0 (promoted by FeRD since 2014, developed in cooperation between the Federal Ministries of the Interior and for Economic Affairs and Energy and the private sector with the aim foster the use of eInvoicing in the public and private sectors)

**Platform** A shared portal (E-Rechnungs-Portal) was created on the federal level. Some federal states (Länder) use this shared portal too while others will build their own portal and the rest plan to use no portal or still have no planning.

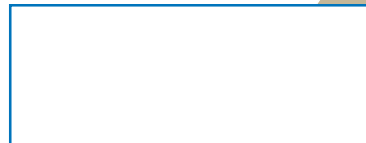
**Use of CIUS and/or Extensions** YES

Before 2019

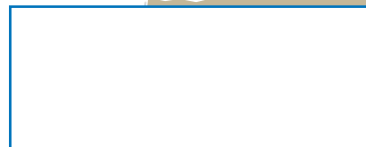
2019 →



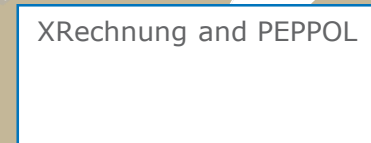
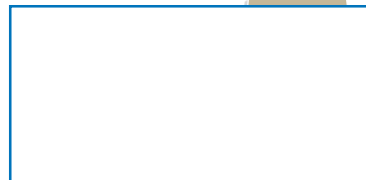
## *eInvoice usage in public sector Implementaion of the EN/CIUS*



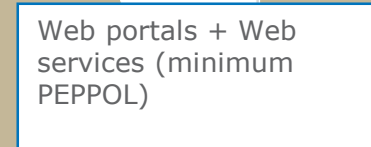
### *Main syntax standard*



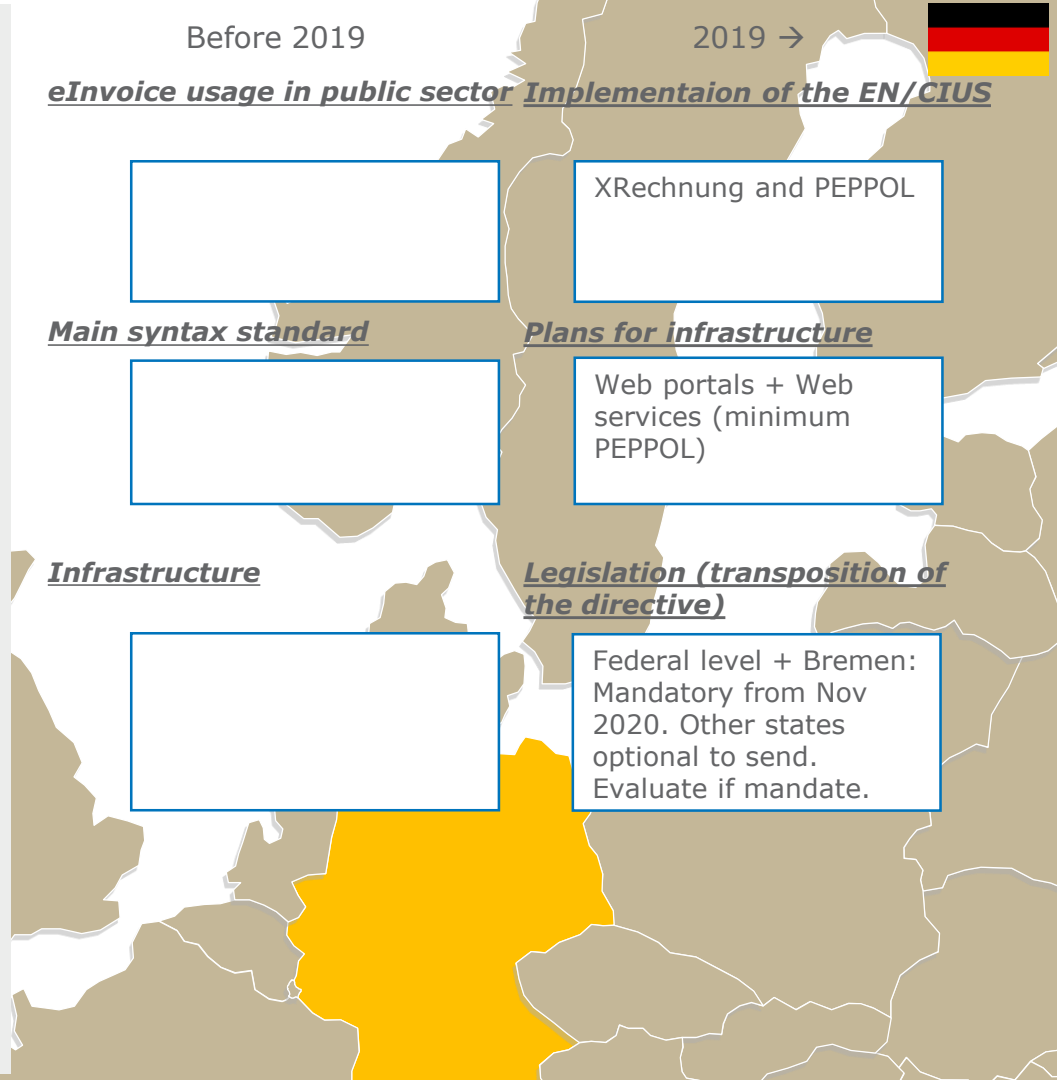
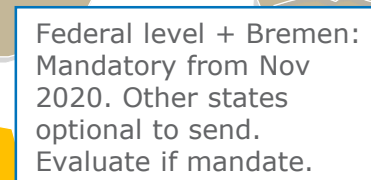
### *Infrastructure*



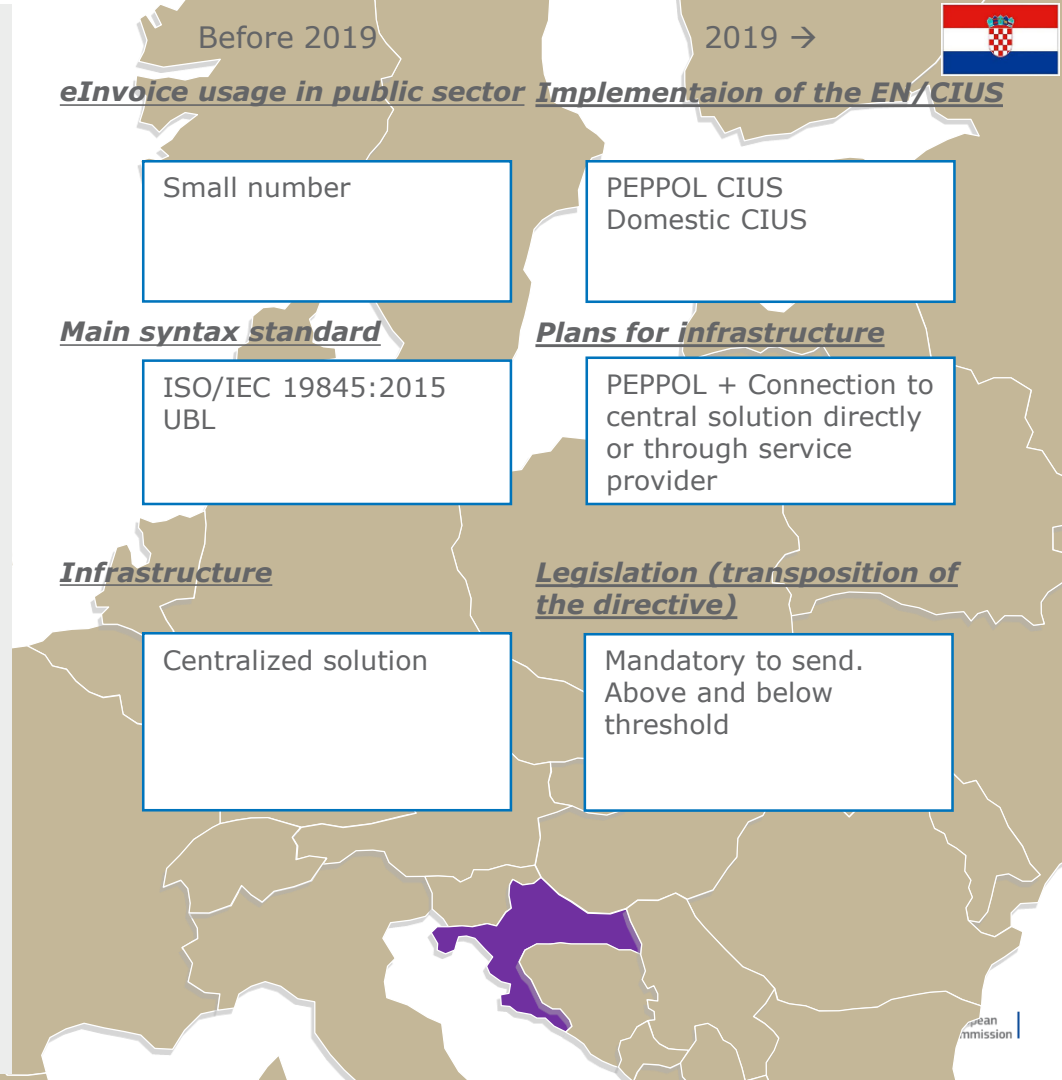
### *Plans for infrastructure*



### *Legislation (transposition of the directive)*



<b>Responsible</b>	Ministry of Economy, Entrepreneurship and Crafts
<b>Legislation</b>	Decision 124/2015 on receiving structured invoices in electronic form and the attached documents for public governmental bodies, state budget beneficiaries.  New regulation preparation underway. Planned publication Q2/2018. In order to align with the Directive 2014/55/EU.
<b>Transposed the Directive 2014/55/EU</b>	<span style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">YES</span>
<b>Use of the extra year for compliance of non-central entities (by 19 Apr 2020)</b>	<span style="background-color: #ccc; color: #333; padding: 2px 5px;">NO</span>
<b>Mandatory for</b>	Receiving and processing: Central authorities and entities
<b>Standard(s)</b>	Cross Industry Invoice (CII)  OASIS UBL 2.1
<b>Platform</b>	<a href="#">e-Račun</a>
<b>Use of CIUS and/or Extensions</b>	<span style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">YES</span> - Croatia has CIUS on national level that complies with Croatian VAT legislation.  National CIUS provides descriptions of elements and data that should be used on invoices for public procurement.  <a href="https://www.fina.hr/e-racun-u-javnoj-nabavi">https://www.fina.hr/e-racun-u-javnoj-nabavi</a>



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# Curious to learn more?!

## Contact info

- [CEF-BUILDING-BLOCKS@ec.europa.eu](mailto:CEF-BUILDING-BLOCKS@ec.europa.eu)

## Planning for 2019

- Several workshops in planning

## Meanwhile – take a look at the available material on CEF Digital

- <https://ec.europa.eu/cefdigital/wiki/display/CEFDIGITAL/eInvoicing>



**Lessons learned**

**QUESTIONS?**