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Simple, Transparent and Effective Processes  
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## **BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION (BRS)**

**Business Domain: Cross Industry – Supply Chain**

**Business Process: Invoicing Process**

**Title: Cross Industry Invoicing Process**

**UN/CEFACT International Trade and Business Processes Group: TBG1**

**Version: 2.00.05**

**Release: 2**

**TBG approval: 12-Nov-2008**

## Document Summary

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Document Title	Business Requirements Specification Cross Industry Invoicing Process
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Document Description (one sentence summary)	Specification that describes the business process and requirements for the invoicing process.

## Log of Changes

Version No.	Date of Change	Paragraphs changed	Summary of Change
1.1	20-Feb-2006		First version approved by TBG Steering Committee.
2.00.01	12-Jun-2008	All	Version 2 of the Cross Industry Invoice (CII) is based on version 1.0 and was completely restructured according to the Supply Chain model elaborated by TBG 1 and taking in account requirements from TBG1 members (e.g., GS1, UBL, US DoD, EDIFrance, Airbus) as well as requirements from TBG 5 (Finance), TBG 6 (Construction sector) and TBG 19 (eGovernment) as well as other TBGs.
2.00.02	11-Sep-2008	All	Editorial changes after TBG 1 internal review and alignment with Common Supply Chain BRS.
2.00.03	3-Nov-2008	5.3.2.1	Changes due to TBG steering review taking in account TBG 5 comments, INV-0101 deleted as covered by CSC BRS. Creditor reference added (INV-0263).
2.00.04	18-Nov-2008	None	BRS approved by TBG Steering.

Version No.	Date of Change	Paragraphs changed	Summary of Change
2.00.05	22-May-2009	Preamble, Additions and changes to 5.3.2.1:	<p>BRS updated according TBG1 decisions during CEFACT Forum in Rome. Duplications between CII BRS and Common BRS eliminated.</p> <p>Added: INV-0255 to INV-0295</p> <p>Changed: INV-0116</p> <p>Deleted as covered by Common BRS:            INV-0004 – CSC-DOC            INV-0006 – CSC-DOC            INV-0009 – CSC-DOC            INV-0010 – CSC-DOC            INV-0012 – CSC-REF            INV-0013 – CSC-REF            INV-0075 to INV-0078 – CSC-FAC            INV-0084 to INV-0087 – CSC-TAX            INV-0093 to INV-0102; INV-0271 – CSC-PYT            INV-0130 – CSC-PRI            INV-0181 to INV-0186 – CSC-PYT            INV-0192 to INV-0194 – CSC-PYT            INV-0203 to INV-0211 – CSC-TAX            INV-0212 to INV-0231 – CSC-PRO            INV-0262 – CSC-PRO (includes CSC-PIN)</p> <p>Deleted as covered already in this BRS:            INV-0005 – covered by INV-0003            INV-0054 – covered by INV-100 (moved to CSC-PYT)            INV-0055 – covered by INV-0053            INV-0057 – covered by INV-0060            INV-0066 – covered by INV-0061            INV-0111 – covered by INV-0067            INV-0219 – covered by INV-0295            INV-0142 – covered by INV-0143            INV-0149 – covered by INV-0141</p>

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1. Preamble .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>2. References .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3. Objective .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4. Scope .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>5. Business Requirements .....</b>	<b>10</b>
5.1. Business Process Elaboration .....	10
5.1.1. Traditional or supplier initiated invoice (Business Process) .....	10
5.1.1.1. Traditional Invoice (Business Collaboration) .....	14
5.1.2. Incorrect invoice (Business Process) .....	17
5.1.2.1. Cross industry incorrect invoice (Business Collaboration) .....	18
5.1.3. Self-billing invoice (Business Process) .....	20
5.1.3.1. Cross industry self-billing invoice (Business Collaboration) .....	23
5.1.4. Self-billing incorrect invoice (Business Process).....	26
5.1.4.1. Cross industry incorrect self-billing invoice (Business Collaboration) .....	27
5.2. Information Flow Definition.....	29
5.2.1. Traditional Invoice (Business Transaction) .....	29
5.2.2. Self-Billed Invoice (Business Transaction).....	30
5.3. Information Model Definition .....	31
5.3.1. Business Entity Relationships .....	31
5.3.2. Business Documents.....	32
5.3.2.1. Invoice (Business Document) .....	32
5.4. Business Rules .....	45
5.5. Definition of Terms .....	45

# 1. Preamble

The current practice of the exchange of business documents by means of telecommunications – usually defined as e-Business presents a major opportunity to improve the competitiveness of companies, especially for Small and Medium Enterprises (SME).

The commercial invoice is an important document exchanged between trading partners. In addition to its prime function as a request for payment from the seller to the buyer, the invoice is an important accounting document and, also has potential legal implications for both trading partners. Additionally, e.g., in the member states of the European Union, the invoice is the key document for VAT declaration and reclamation, for statistics declaration, and to support export and import declaration in respect of trade with other countries.

Started as an initiative by CEN/ISSS Work shop eBES, the European Expert Group 1 (EEG1) – Supply Chain & e-Procurement developed the Cross Industry Invoice in 2004. The Cross Industry Invoice has been compiled using the EUROFER ESIDEL version 1.0 as the base, with contributions and submissions from: EUROFER, GS1, CIDX, EDIFICE, AIAG/ODETTE/JAMA, GHX, UK e-Government, UK HM Customs & Excise, and EDS. The first draft of the Business Requirements Specification (BRS) was presented at the September 2004 UN/CEFACT Forum to the TBG1 members for review and comments from the other regions. Based on comments received TBG1 has drafted the final version of the BRS for further processing through the UN/CEFACT Forum process with the goal of developing a UN/CEFACT ebXML standard message.

In 2008 the current version 2.0 of this document was published. In respect of version 1.0 a series of changes regarding the requirements and the structure were introduced. Basis for the enhancement of requirements were contributions from TBG1 members such as GS1, UBL, EDIFrance, US Department of Defense, and others. Also requirements were implemented from Construction (TBG 6) and from the Finance sector (TBG 5). The structure was reworked according to the Buy-Ship-Pay process model developed by TBG 14. The high level entity model is based on the Buy-Ship-Pay information model jointly developed by TBG 1, TBG2, TBG 3, TBG 5 and TBG 18.

The purpose of this document is to define globally consistent invoicing processes for the worldwide supply chains, using the UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (UMM) approach and Unified Modelling Language to describe and detail the business processes and transactions involved.

The structure of this document is based on the structure of the UN/CEFACT Business Requirements Specification (BRS) document reference CEFACT/ICG/005.

## 2. References

- UN/CEFACT TBG 1 Common Supply Chain BRS, Release 1
- UN/CEFACT TBG 2 Buy-Ship-Pay (including UNeDocs) BRS, Version 1.0
- UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (UMM)
- UN/EDIFACT – Invoice message
- Report and recommendations of CEN/ISSS e-Invoicing Focus Group on standards and developments on electronic invoicing relating to VAT Directive 2001/115/EC
- EANCOM<sup>®</sup> including the GS1 in Europe eINVOIC recommendation
- GS1 XML Invoice BMS 2.4
- OASIS Universal Business Language (UBL), Version 2.0
- Joint Automotive Industry Forum (JAIF) Message Guideline E-14 Global Invoice
- EdiFrance Invoice Implementation Guidelines (EDIFACT and ebXML)
- The following US Department of Defense (DoD) regulations and policies apply:
  - Supply Chain Materiel Management Policy (DoD 4140.1)
  - DoD Supply Chain Materiel Management Regulation (DoD 4140.1-R)
  - Security Assistance Management Manual (DoD 5150.38-M)
  - Financial. Management Regulation (DoD 7000.14-R)
  - Defense Federal Acquisition Regulations Supplement (DFARS)
  - Defense Transportation Regulation (DTR 4500.9-R)
  - Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)
  - Joint Strategy Review (JSR)

### 3. Objective

The objective of this document is to standardize the Business processes, the Business transactions and the Information entities of the invoice used by the industries in the supply chain.

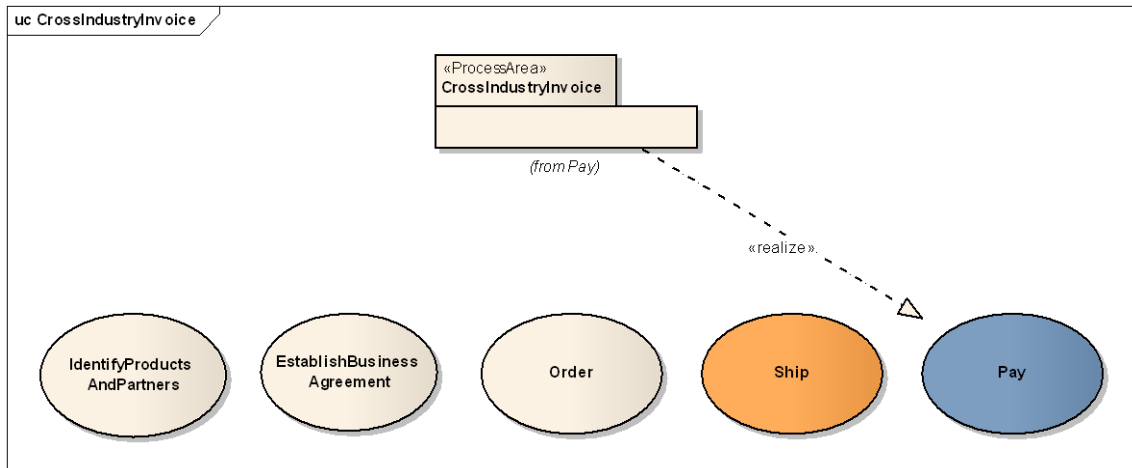
The business process is the detailed description of the way trading partners intend to play their respective roles, establish business relations and share responsibilities to interact efficiently with the support of their respective information systems.

Each Business transaction is realized by an exchange of Business documents (also called messages). The sequence in which these documents are used, composes a particular instance of a scenario and are presented as use cases in the document.

The business documents are composed of Business Information Entities (BIE), which are preferably taken from libraries of reusable business information entities. The contents of the business documents and the Business Information Entities are presented using class diagrams and/or requirement lists.

## 4. Scope

This section describes the extent and limits of the business process within the supply chain being described in this document.



**Figure 4-1** Positioning the Invoice in BUY-SHIP-PAY model

Categories	Description and Values
<b>Business Process</b>	Invoice process in the supply chain BUY-SHIP-PAY/Procurement&Sales/Invoice
<b>Product Classification</b>	All
<b>Industry Classification</b>	All
<b>Geopolitical</b>	Global
<b>Official Constraint</b>	None
<b>Business Process Role</b>	Customer and Supplier
<b>Supporting Role</b>	ShipTo, ShipFrom, Consignor, Consignee, Customer's Accountant, Seller, etc.
<b>System Capabilities</b>	No limitations

The invoicing process is used to exchange the invoice between the supplier and the customer for the supply of goods or services ordered, delivered, received, consumed, etc.

This document describes the variants of invoicing in use in trade and industry. It considers the legal statements and, to a certain extent, the corrections of a previously sent invoice, by using credit notes or debit notes.

The following functions are part of the invoicing cycle, but so far the treatment of the 'Traditional Invoice' and the Self-billing Invoice, with its variants is dealt with at present:

- The treatment of the traditional or suppliers' initiated invoice
- The treatment of the self-billing invoice

The invoice described in this document can apart from supplier initiated invoice and the self-billing invoice also serve as corrected invoice, consolidated invoice as well as credit note or debit note,



depending on the defined function within the business process and the message. Further invoice related processes, e.g., Dispute note or List of open items, will be developed in the future

The payment and remittance processes are not part of the invoicing process, but are detailed in the payment process.

To simplify understanding, the parties involved are limited to customer and supplier. In the total trade business, each of the parties can have more than one role. For the invoicing process, the customer can act as the customer, the buyer, the consignee, the realize and the ordering company. The supplier covers the roles of the seller, the sales agent or sales company, the consignor, the invoice issuer and payee, if not another party is specified.

To ensure that the invoicing of the ordered, delivered, received or consumed goods or services are in line with common practice used between trading partners, the following scenarios are used:

- The traditional invoicing, by the supplier to the customer (supplier is acting as the invoice issuer)
- The self-billing invoicing, by the customer to the supplier (customer is acting as the invoice issuer).

## 5. Business Requirements

### 5.1. Business Process Elaboration

#### 5.1.1. Traditional or supplier initiated invoice (Business Process)

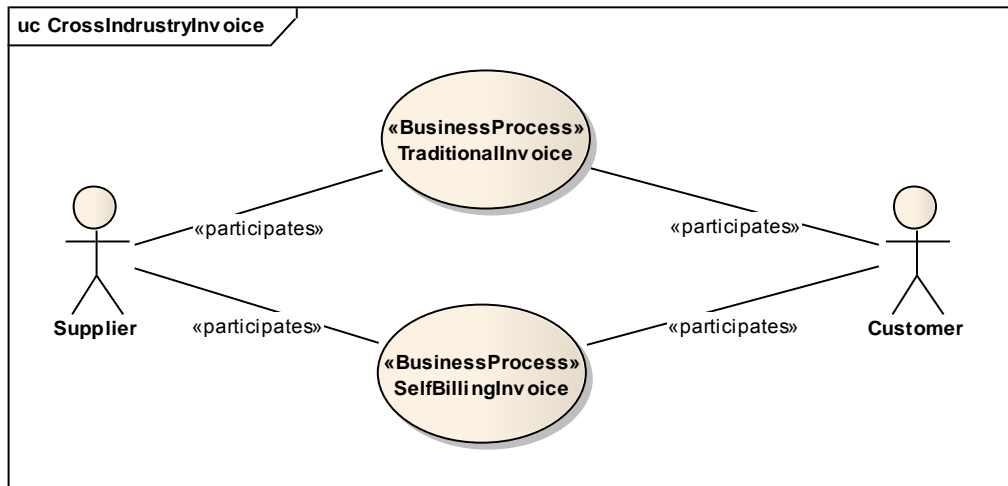


Figure 5-1 Business Process Use Case Diagram

**Table 5-1** Business Process Use Case Description

<b>Business process name</b>	Traditional or supplier initiated invoice
<b>Identifier</b>	Cross industry traditional invoice
<b>Actors</b>	Customer, Supplier (Optional, additional roles – Invoicee, Invoice issuer, Customer Accountant, Supplier Accountant)
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	Framework Agreement or Contract and that an order is in place with agreed prices. The supplier has provided goods or services according to the conditions set in the contract, agreement or order. The customer has received the goods or services.
<b>Description</b>	The supplier presents to the customer, for the ordered or delivered, received or consumed goods or services, a detailed statement of trade account payable (invoice). The customer reconciles the invoice with the agreed prices and the goods or services rendered and initiates the payment remittance.
<b>Post-conditions</b>	Based on the reconciled invoices, the customer should issue the notification for the payments. For the incorrect invoices, the customer will generate a dispute notice to the supplier.
<b>Scenario</b>	Based on the agreed conditions in the contract, agreement, order, delivery schedule, delivery just in time, or other relevant transaction, the supplier will provide goods or services to the customer. In accordance with the shipping instructions, the goods or services will be delivered directly to the customer, to a third party warehouse, to a consignment stock, or other relevant delivery point, (more details of the different ways are provided in the shipping cycle). Based on the agreement of the point of invoicing between the parties, the supplier will generate the invoice for the goods or services, based on the goods or services ordered, or delivered, or received or consumed.  Once the goods or services are delivered to the customer, together with the shipment notice (despatch advice, packing list or waybill), the customer checks the invoice with the order, the contract and with the goods or services receipt report. If there is any discrepancy found, the customer shall start the process to handle incorrect invoices – otherwise, the invoice will be submitted to the payment cycle.
<b>Remarks</b>	

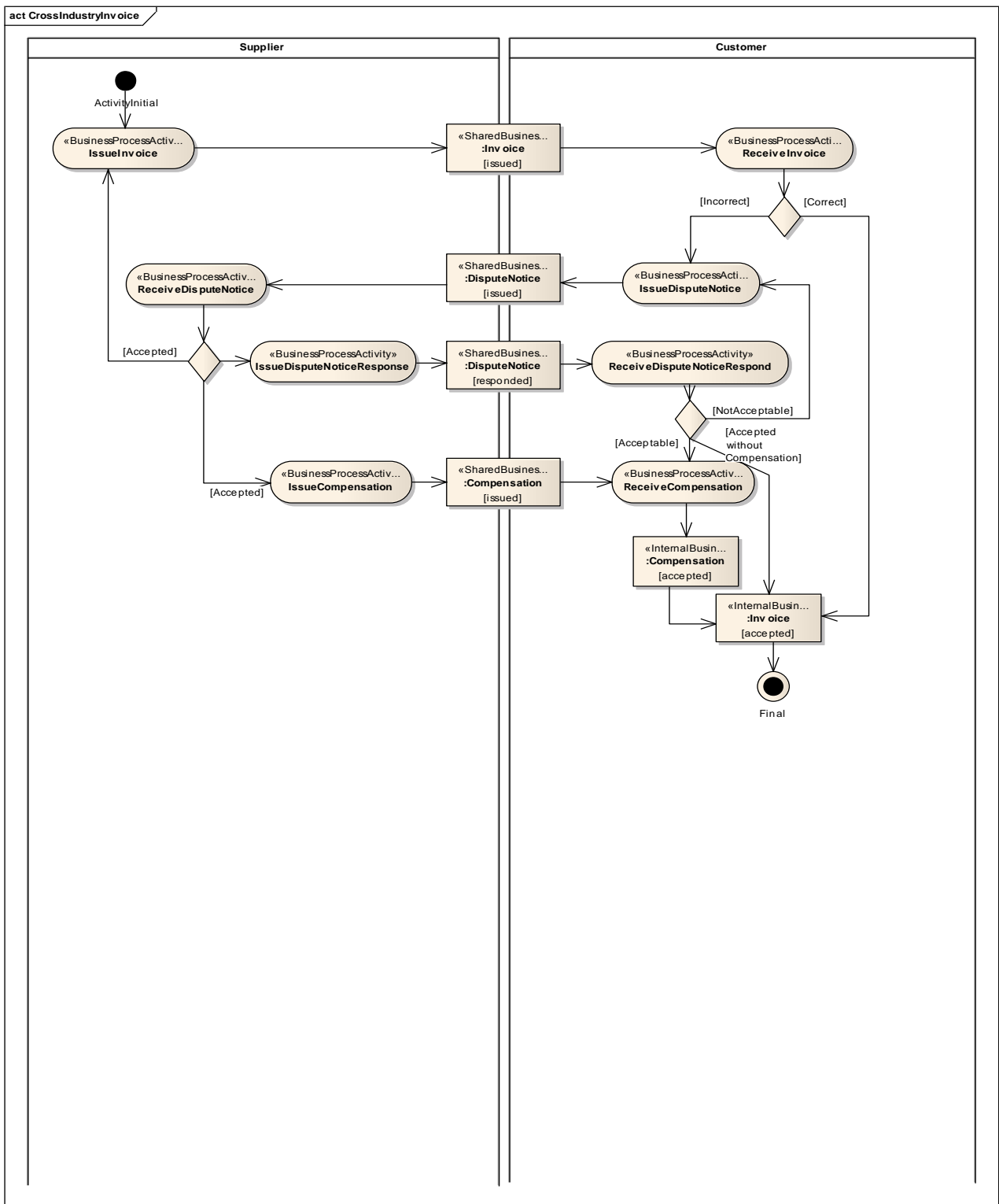


Figure 5-2 Business Process Activity Diagram

**Activity diagram description – Traditional invoice**

Based on the conditions agreed between the customer and supplier, the supplier shall initiate the invoicing of goods or services delivered. The point of invoicing is one of the following triggers:

- Before the delivery of the goods or services: The preparation of a delivery is done based on the delivery instructions. The invoice or pro-forma invoice is created based on the delivery, before the delivery takes place, because the invoice should be used for customs clearance.
- Based on the delivered goods: The invoice is created after the shipment of the goods and is based on the goods present in the shipment. This is the normal case for direct delivery of goods from the supplier to the customer.
- Based on the received goods or services: The invoice is created based on the information of the received goods or services, from the customer or a third party service provider. This is the normal case when a third party warehouse is used between the supplier and the customer. In this case, the supplier should receive the information of the goods or services delivered from the warehouse and received by the customer. This case can also be agreed between the customer and the supplier for direct delivery.
- Based on the consumed goods or used services: The invoice is created based on the information of the consumed goods or used services, from the customer. This is the normal case when an agreement exists between the customer and the supplier to use a consignment stock, being located in the customers' warehouse. In this case, the goods can be invoiced when they are taken out of the consignment stock, or the services can be invoiced when they are used from a pre-negotiated pool.

The supplier sends the invoice to the customer. When the customer receives the invoice, he checks the price conditions applied, against the price conditions agreed and specified in the contract, agreement or order. The customer also checks the goods or services invoiced against the goods or services received and accepted. If no discrepancies are detected, the invoice is accepted and will be submitted to the payment administration.

If there is any discrepancy detected by customer, the customer should initiate the incorrect invoice procedure, to advise the supplier by a non-conformity notification and corrective action has to take place.

### 5.1.1.1. Traditional Invoice (Business Collaboration)

#### TraditionalInvoice – (BusinessCollaboration Use Case diagram)

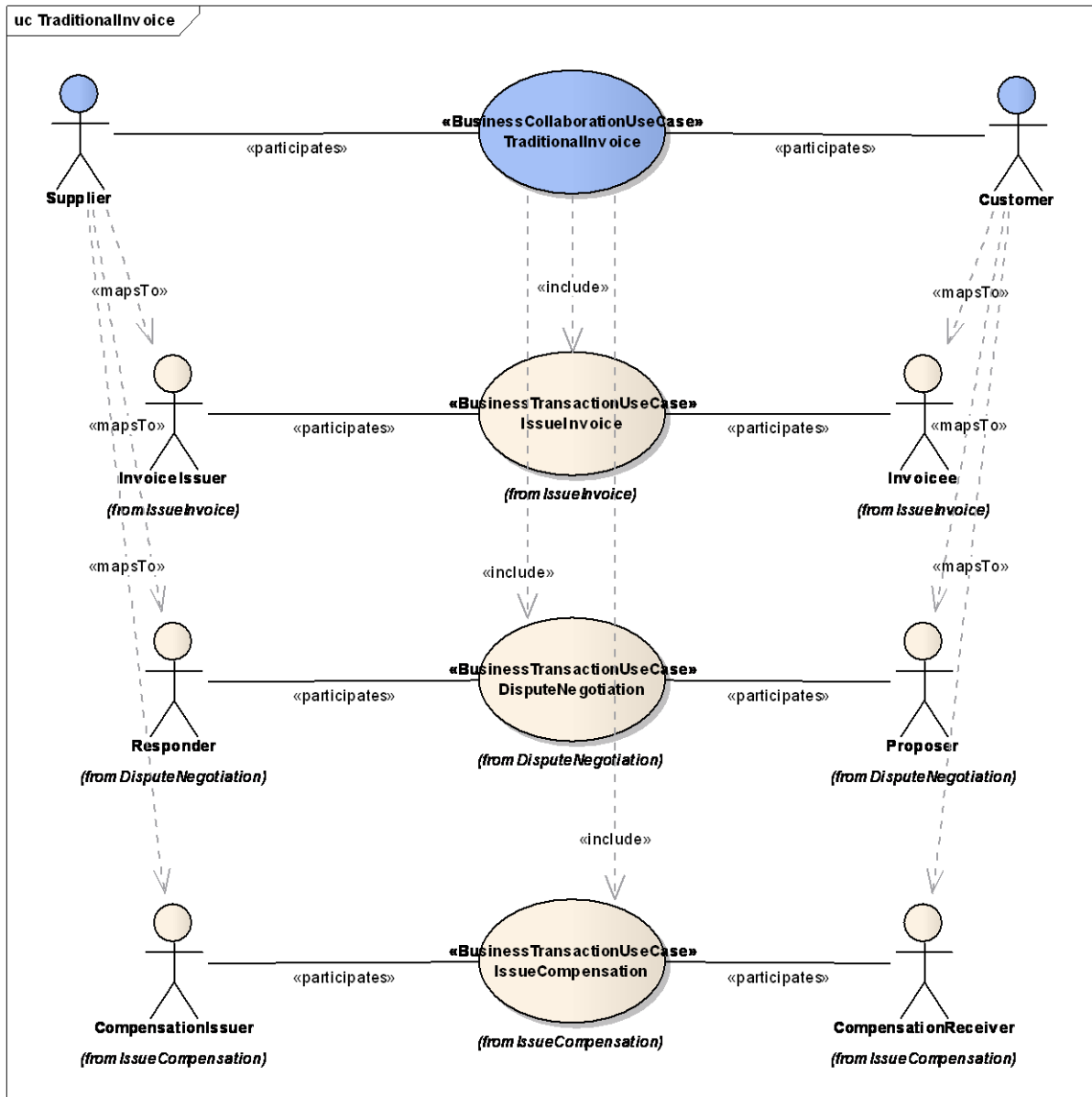


Figure 5-3 Business Collaboration Use Case Diagram

Table 5-2 Business Collaboration Use Case Description

<b>Identifier</b>	Cross industry traditional invoice
<b>Description</b>	The supplier raises and sends an invoice to the customer. When the customer receives the invoice, he checks the invoice against the price conditions and the invoiced goods or services against the received and accepted goods or services. If the invoice is correct, the invoice is accepted and submitted to the payment administration. If there is any discrepancy detected, the customer shall initiate the incorrect invoice process.
<b>Partner Types</b>	Customer Supplier
<b>Authorized Roles</b>	Customer (Customer's agent, Buyer or Buyer's agent, Invoicee) Supplier (Supplier's agent, Seller or Seller's agent, Invoice issuer)
<b>Legal Steps/Requirements</b>	None
<b>Economic Consequences</b>	None
<b>Initial/Terminal Events</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial: the supplier sends the invoice</li> <li>• Terminal: the customer accepts the invoice or initiates the incorrect invoice process</li> </ul>
<b>Scope</b>	To request payment for the ordered and delivered goods or services.
<b>Boundary</b>	Not defined yet
<b>Constraints</b>	The supplier shall have full traceability of his invoice, to make sure it has been received. Failing this technical acknowledgement, the supplier shall re-issue his invoice message

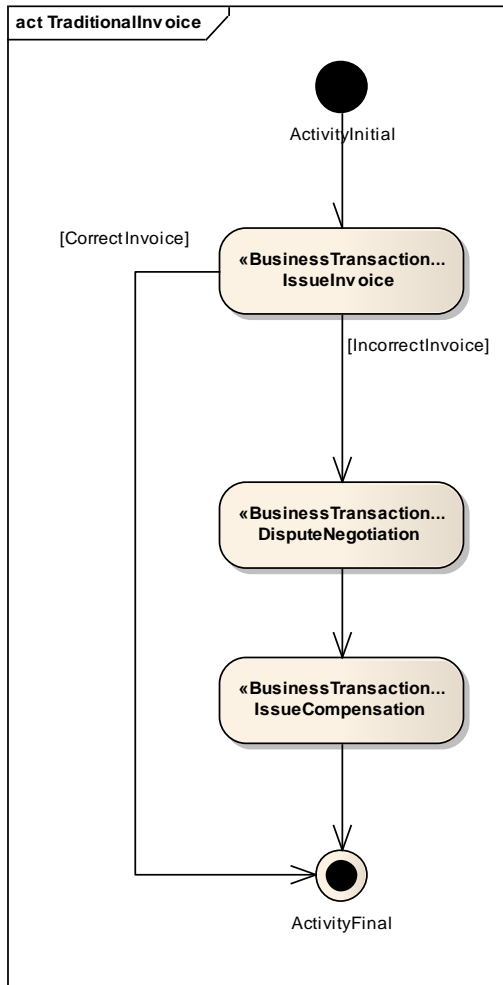


Figure 5-4 Business Collaboration Activity Diagram



## 5.1.2. Incorrect invoice (Business Process)

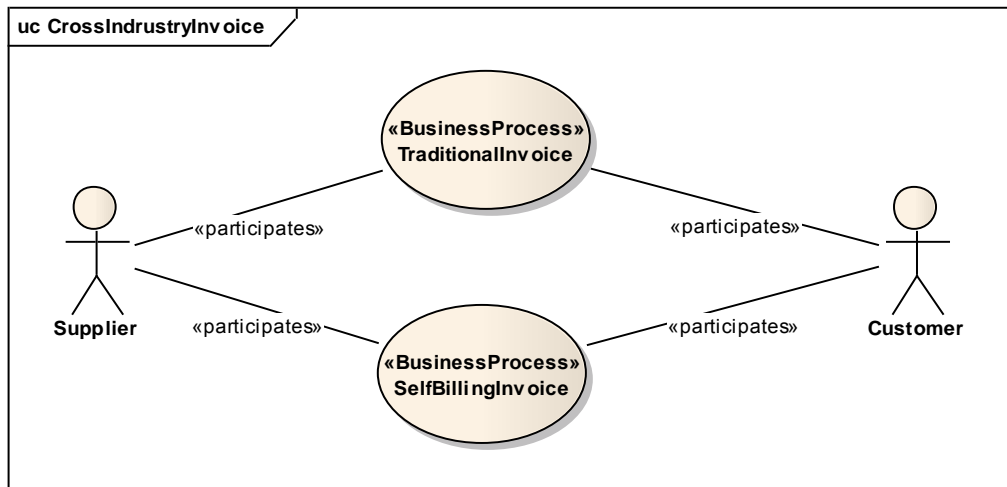


Figure 5-5 Business Process Use Case Diagram

Table 5-3 Business Process Use Case Description

Business Process Use Case Description	
<b>Business process name</b>	Incorrect invoice
<b>Identifier</b>	Cross industry incorrect invoice
<b>Actors</b>	Customer, Supplier (Optional, additional roles – Invoicee, Invoice issuer, Customer Accountant, Supplier Accountant)
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	The customer received an incorrect invoice from the supplier.
<b>Description</b>	The Customer has found an error in the invoice from the supplier, a discrepancy between the invoiced goods or services and the received or consumed goods or used services, or between the price conditions applied and the price conditions agreed.
<b>Post-conditions</b>	The supplier has accepted the dispute notice raised by the customer, and the dispute is settled. The supplier rejects the dispute notice.
<b>Scenario</b>	Once the goods or services are delivered to the customer, together with the shipment notice, the customer checks the received invoice with the order, agreement and contract information and with the goods or services accepted by himself. If there is any discrepancy found, the customer shall generate a dispute notice for the supplier. On receipt, the supplier shall check the dispute notice and shall raise a dispute notice response, to inform the customer if the dispute notice is accepted or not accepted. When accepted, the supplier shall inform the customer how the incorrect invoice shall be settled. To settle the incorrect invoice, the supplier may either send a credit note to cancel the previously invoice and to generate a correct invoice, or he can settle the difference by using a credit note or a debit note.
<b>Remarks</b>	

see Figure 5-2

Figure 5-6 Business Process Activity Diagram

#### Activity diagram description – Incorrect invoice

If there are any discrepancies detected in the invoice, the customer initiates the incorrect invoice procedure by raising a dispute notice. By this dispute notice, he informs the supplier about the discrepancies found and can propose the relevant corrective action to be taken by the supplier.

When the supplier receives the dispute notice, he checks the non-conformity notification with his information concerning the invoice, the price conditions and the delivered goods or services.

Based on his findings, the supplier shall accept or not accept the dispute notice and the corrective action proposed. If the dispute notice is not accepted, the supplier shall raise a dispute notice response to the customer, mentioning the reason for non-acceptance and/ or propose another corrective action. On receipt of the dispute notice response, the customer shall, after evaluation of the response, raise a new dispute notice containing a new proposal or to confirm the acceptance of the proposal made by the supplier in the dispute notice response.

If the dispute notice is accepted, the supplier shall raise a dispute notice response to inform the customer and shall take the corrective actions. To resolve an incorrect invoice, the supplier has the option to cancel the incorrect invoice by using a credit note and to generate the correct invoice, or he can raise a credit note or debit note for the difference between the amount of the incorrect invoice and correct amount. On receipt of the dispute notice and the credit note, debit note and or invoice, the customer shall check them against the dispute notice initiated by him.

#### 5.1.2.1. Cross industry incorrect invoice (Business Collaboration)

see Figure 5-3

Figure 5-7 Business Collaboration Use Case Diagram

Table 5-4 Business Collaboration Use Case Description

Identifier	Cross industry incorrect invoice
Description	The customer raises and sends a dispute notice to the supplier to report any discrepancy in an invoice. When the supplier receives the dispute notice, he checks the referred invoice with the price conditions and the invoiced goods or services with the delivered goods or services. Based on his findings, he raises and sends a dispute notice response, to reject the dispute notice or to propose another settlement, or he raises and sends a dispute notice response together with a credit note, debit note and/ or invoice to settle the incorrect invoice.
Partner Types	Customer Supplier
Authorized Roles	Customer (Customer's agent, Buyer or Buyer's agent, Invoicee) Supplier (Supplier's agent, Seller or Seller's agent, Invoice issuer)
Legal Steps/Requirements	None
Economic Consequences	None

<b>Initial/Terminal Events</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Initial: the customer sends a dispute notice</li><li>• Terminal: the incorrect invoice is settled, or the supplier proposes another settlement</li></ul>
<b>Scope</b>	To settle any discrepancy in the invoice.
<b>Boundary</b>	Not defined yet
<b>Constraints</b>	The customer shall have full traceability of his dispute notice, to make sure it has been received. Failing this technical acknowledgement, the customer shall re-issue his dispute notice

**see Figure 5-4**

**Figure 5-8** Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

### 5.1.3. Self-billing invoice (Business Process)

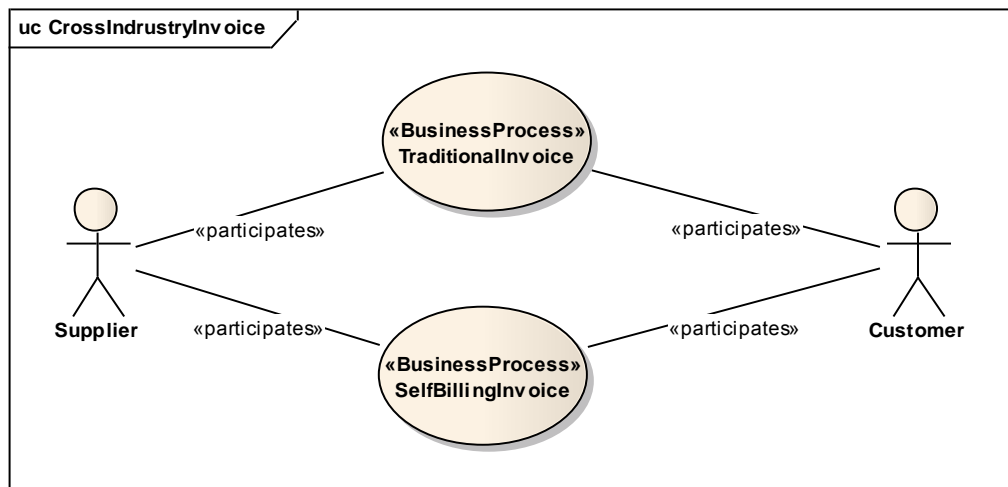


Figure 5-9 Business Process Use Case Diagram

Table 5-5 Business Process Use Case Description

Business Process Use Case Description	
<b>Business process name</b>	Self-billing invoice
<b>Identifier</b>	Cross industry self-billing invoice
<b>Actors</b>	Customer, Supplier (Optional, additional roles – Invoicee, Invoice issuer, Customer Accountant, Supplier Accountant)
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	Framework Agreement or Contract and order are in place with agreed prices. The supplier has provided goods or services according to the conditions set in the contract, agreement or order. The customer has received the goods or services.
<b>Description</b>	The customer presents to the supplier, for the received or consumed goods or used services, a detailed statement of trade account payable (invoice). The supplier reconciles the self-billing invoice with the agreed prices and the goods or services rendered.
<b>Post-conditions</b>	Based on the self-billing invoices, the customer should issue the notification for the payments. For incorrect self-billing invoices, the supplier will generate a dispute notice to the customer.
<b>Scenario</b>	Based on the agreed conditions in the contract, agreement, order or the delivery schedule or delivery just in time, the supplier will provide goods or services to the customer. In accordance with the shipping instructions, the goods or services will be delivered directly to the customer, or to a third party warehouse or to a consignment stock (more details of the different ways are provided in the shipping cycle). Based on the invoicing agreement between the parties, the customer will generate the self-billing invoice for the goods or services, based on the goods received or rendered.  Once the self-billing invoices are received, the supplier checks the invoice with the order, agreement and contract information and with the information he has received about the goods or services received (accepted) or consumed by the customer. If there is any discrepancy found, the supplier shall start the process to treat incorrect self-billing invoices.
<b>Remarks</b>	

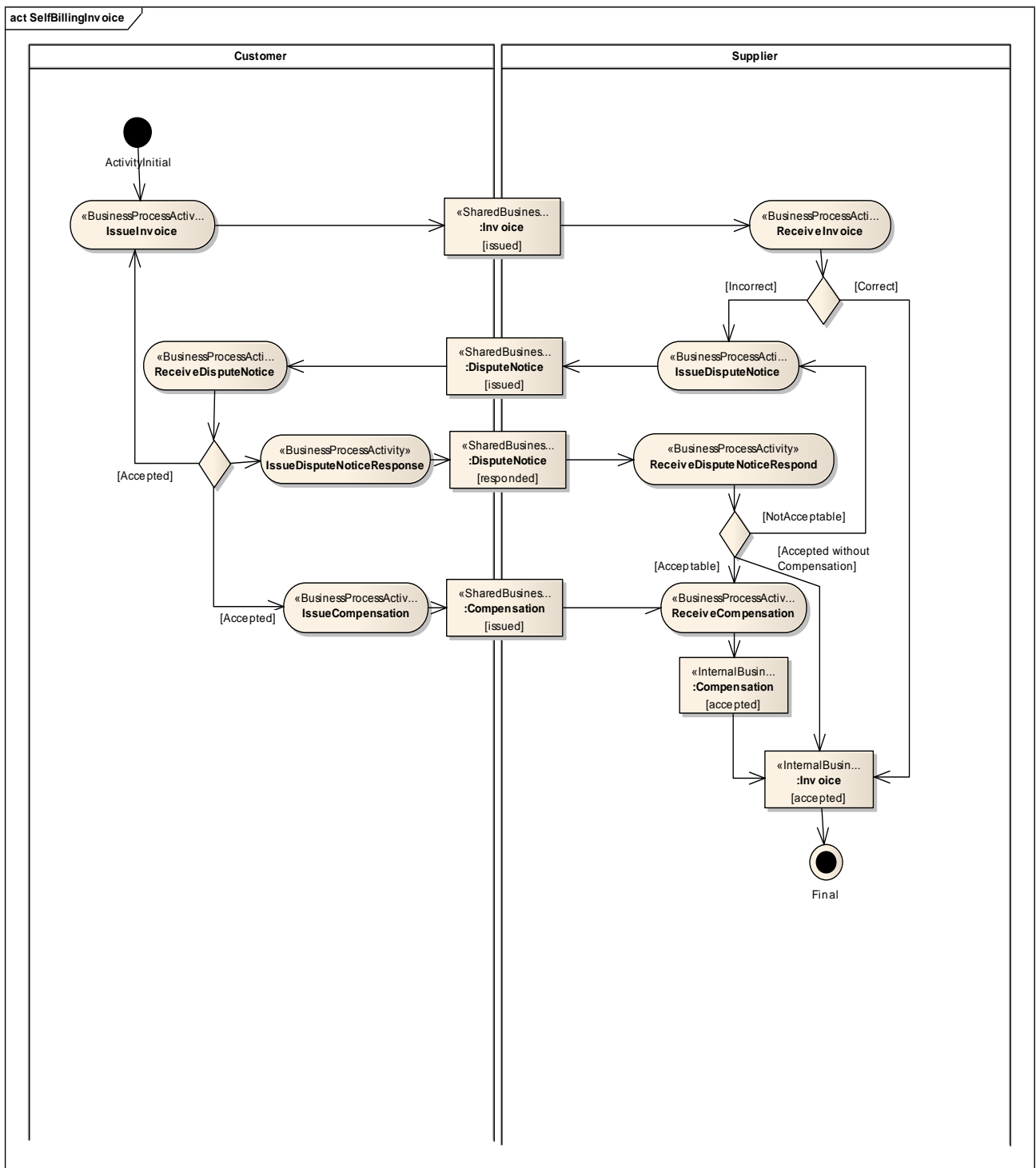


Figure 5-10 Business Process Activity Diagram

**Activity diagram description – Self-billing invoice**

- Based on the conditions agreed between the customer and supplier, the customer shall initiate the self-billing invoicing of goods or services received or consumed. The point of invoicing is one of the following triggers:
  - Based on the received goods or services: The invoice is created, based on the information of the received goods or services from the customers' receiving control system. Depending on the customers' system, additional information from the supplier or warehouse (e.g., realized advice) may be needed to create the self-billing invoice. This is the normal case when a third party warehouse is used between the supplier and the customer. In this case, the supplier should receive the information of the goods or services delivered from the warehouse and received by the customer. This case can also be agreed between the customer and the supplier for direct delivery.
  - Based on the consumed goods or used services: The invoice is created, based on the information of the consumed goods or used services from the customers' production control system. This is the normal case when an agreement exists between the customer and the supplier to use a consignment stock, being located in the customers' warehouse. In this case, the goods can be invoiced when they are taken out of the consignment stock or services invoiced when they are rendered.
- The customer sends the self-billing invoice to the supplier. When the supplier receives the self-billing invoice, he checks the price conditions that have been applied against the price conditions agreed and specified in the contract, agreement or order. The supplier also checks the goods or services invoiced against the goods or services delivered, or received and accepted. If no discrepancies are detected, the invoice is accepted and will be submitted to the accounting administration.
- If there is any discrepancy detected by the supplier, the supplier should initiate the incorrect self-billing invoice procedure, to advise the customer by a non-conformity notification and corrective action has to take place.

### 5.1.3.1. Cross industry self-billing invoice (Business Collaboration)

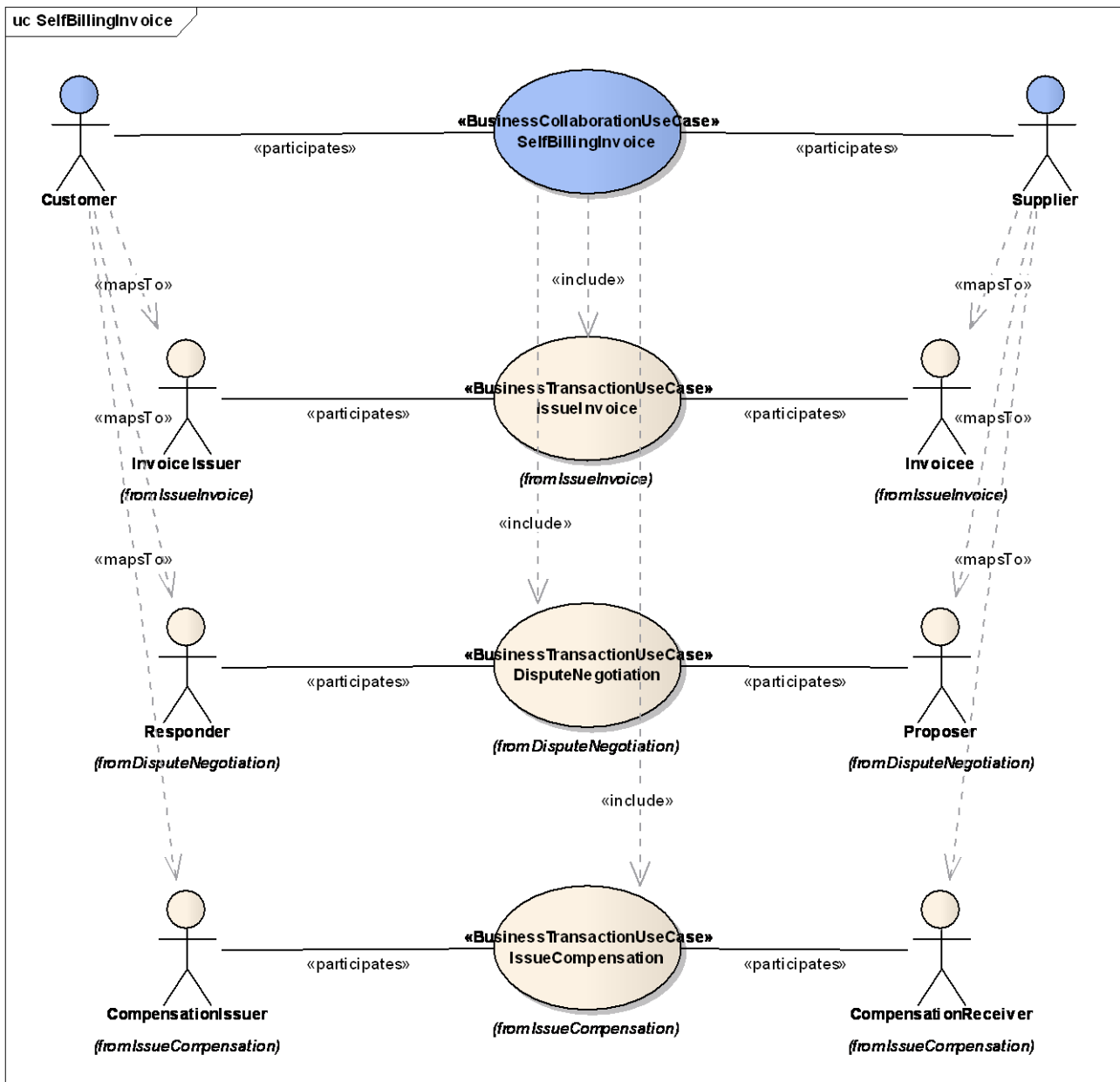
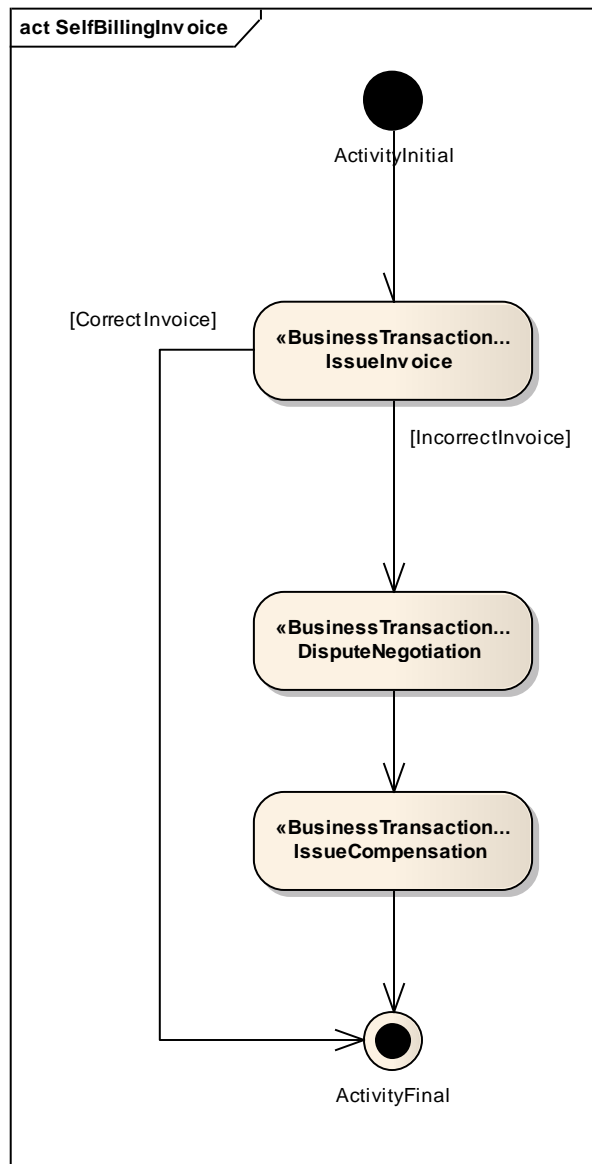


Figure 5-11 Business Collaboration Use Case Diagram

**Table 5-6** Business Collaboration Use Case Description

Business Collaboration Use Case Description	
<b>Identifier</b>	Cross industry self-billing invoice
<b>Description</b>	The customer raises and sends a self-billing invoice to the supplier. When the supplier receives the self-billing invoice, he checks the invoice against the price conditions and the invoiced goods or services against the delivered or received or consumed goods or used services. If the self-billing invoice is correct, the invoice is accepted and submitted to the accounting administration. If there is any discrepancy detected, the supplier shall initiate the incorrect self-billing invoice process.
<b>Partner Types</b>	Customer Supplier
<b>Authorized Roles</b>	Customer (Customer's agent, Buyer or Buyer's agent, Invoicee) Supplier (Supplier's agent, Seller or Seller's agent)
<b>Legal Steps/Requirements</b>	None
<b>Economic Consequences</b>	None
<b>Initial/Terminal Events</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Initial: the customer sends the self-billing invoice</li> <li>■ Terminal: the supplier accepts the self-billing invoice or initiates the incorrect self-billing invoice process</li> </ul>
<b>Scope</b>	To request payment for the ordered and delivered goods or services.
<b>Boundary</b>	Not defined yet
<b>Constraints</b>	The customer shall have full traceability of his self-billing invoice to make sure it has been received. Failing this technical acknowledgement, the customer shall re-issue his invoice message





**Figure 5-12** Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

### 5.1.4. Self-billing incorrect invoice (Business Process)

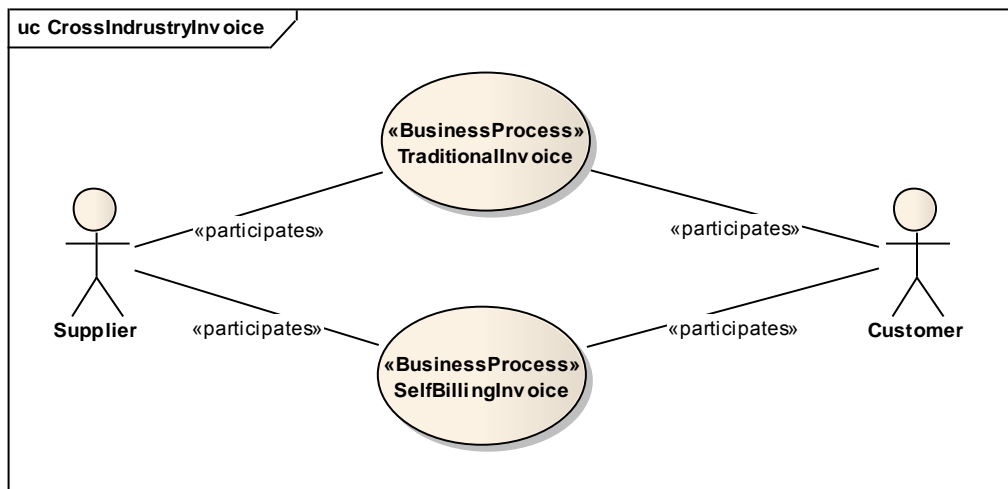


Figure 5-13 Business Process Use Case Diagram

Table 5-7 Business Process Use Case Description

Business Process Use Case Description	
<b>Business process name</b>	Incorrect self-billing invoice
<b>Identifier</b>	Cross industry incorrect self-billing invoice
<b>Actors</b>	Customer, Supplier (Optional, additional roles – Invoicee, Invoice issuer, Customer Accountant, Supplier Accountant)
<b>Pre-conditions</b>	The supplier received an incorrect self-billing invoice from the customer.
<b>Description</b>	The supplier has found, on the self-billing invoice from the customer, a discrepancy between the invoiced goods or services and the received or consumed goods (or service used) or between the price conditions applied and the price conditions agreed.
<b>Post-conditions</b>	The customer has accepted the dispute notice raised by the supplier, and the dispute is settled.
<b>Exceptions</b>	The customer rejects the dispute notice.
<b>Remarks</b>	

see Figure 5-10

Figure 5-14 Business Process Activity Diagram

#### Activity diagram description – Incorrect self-billing invoice

If there is any discrepancy detected in the invoice, the supplier initiates the incorrect self-billing invoice procedure by raising a dispute notice. By using this dispute notice, he informs the customer about the discrepancies found and can propose the relevant corrective action to be taken by the customer.

When the customer receives the dispute notice, he checks the dispute notice with his information concerning the self-billing invoice, the price conditions and the delivered goods or services.

Based on his findings, the customer shall accept or reject the dispute notice and the corrective action proposed. If the dispute notice is rejected, the customer shall raise a dispute notice response to the supplier, giving the reason for non-acceptance and /or propose another corrective action. On receipt of the dispute notice response, the supplier shall, after evaluation of the response, raise a new dispute notice containing a new proposal, or to confirm the acceptance of the proposal made by the customer in the dispute notice response.

If the dispute notice is accepted, the customer can raise a dispute notice response to inform the supplier and shall take the corrective actions. To correct an incorrect self-billing invoice, the customer raises a self-billing credit note, or a self-billing invoice, to settle the difference. On receipt of the dispute notice response and the self-billing credit note or self-billing invoice, the supplier shall check them against the dispute notice initiated by him.

#### 5.1.4.1. Cross industry incorrect self-billing invoice (Business Collaboration)

see Figure 5-11

Figure 5-15 Business Collaboration Use Case Diagram

Table 5-8 Business Collaboration Use Case Description

Identifier	Cross industry incorrect self-billing invoice
Description	The supplier raises and sends a dispute notice to the customer, to report any discrepancy in a self-billing invoice. When the customer receives the dispute notice, he checks the referred self-billing invoice with the price conditions and with the delivered goods or services. Based on his findings, he raises and sends a dispute notice response to reject the dispute notice or to propose another settlement, or he raises and sends a dispute notice response, together with a self-billing credit note or a self-billing invoice, to settle the difference.
Partner Types	Customer Supplier
Authorized Roles	Customer (Customer's agent, Buyer or Buyer's agent, Invoicee) Supplier (Supplier's agent, Seller or Seller's agent)
Legal Steps/Requirements	None
Economic Consequences	None
Initial/Terminal Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initial: the supplier sends a dispute notice</li> <li>• Terminal: the incorrect self-billing invoice is settled, or the customer proposes another settlement</li> </ul>
Scope	To settle any discrepancy in the self-billing invoice.
Boundary	Not defined yet
Constraints	<p>The supplier shall have full traceability of his dispute notice to make sure it has been received.</p> <p>Failing this technical acknowledgement, the supplier shall re-issue his dispute notice</p>

**see Figure 5-12**

**Figure 5-16** Business Collaboration Activity Diagram

## 5.2. Information Flow Definition

### 5.2.1. Traditional Invoice (Business Transaction)

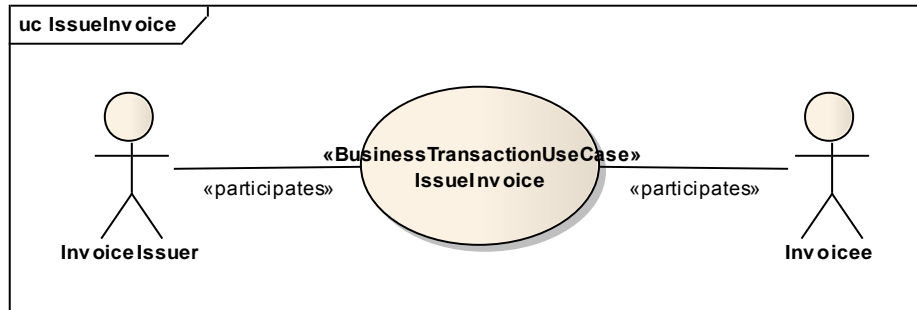


Figure 5-17 Business Transaction Use Case Diagram

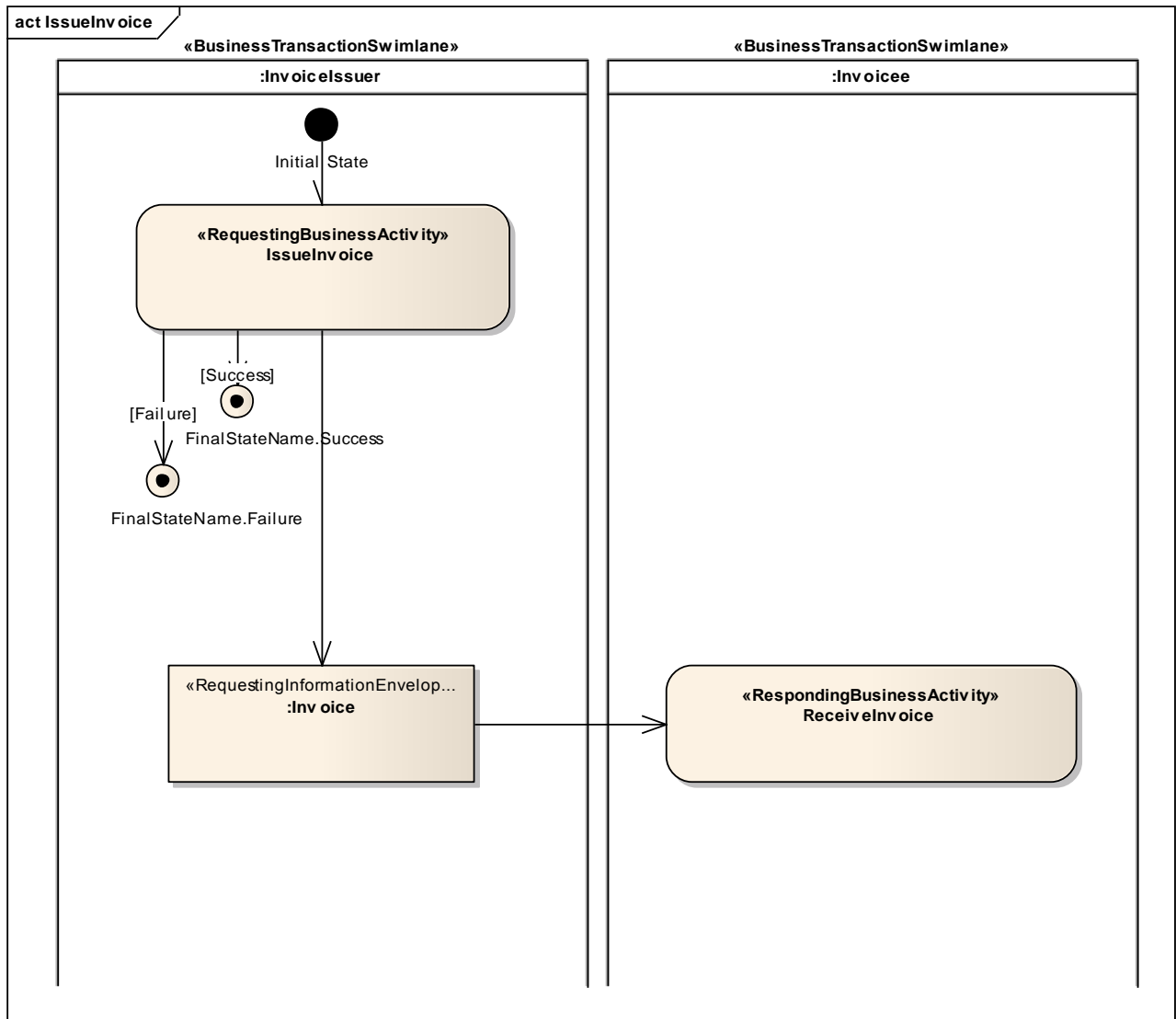


Figure 5-18 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

### 5.2.2. Self-Billed Invoice (Business Transaction)

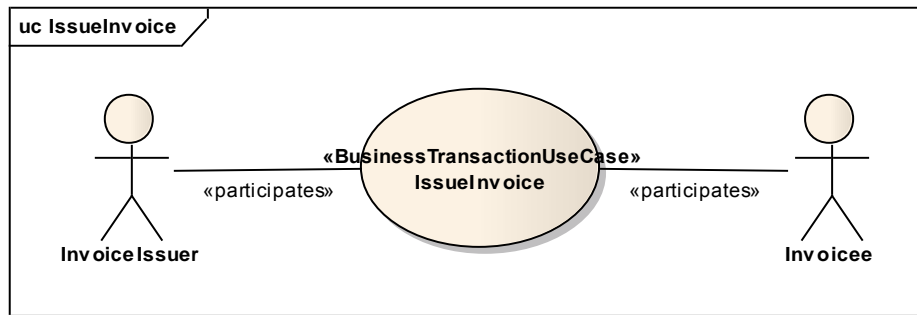


Figure 5-19 Business Transaction Use Case Diagram

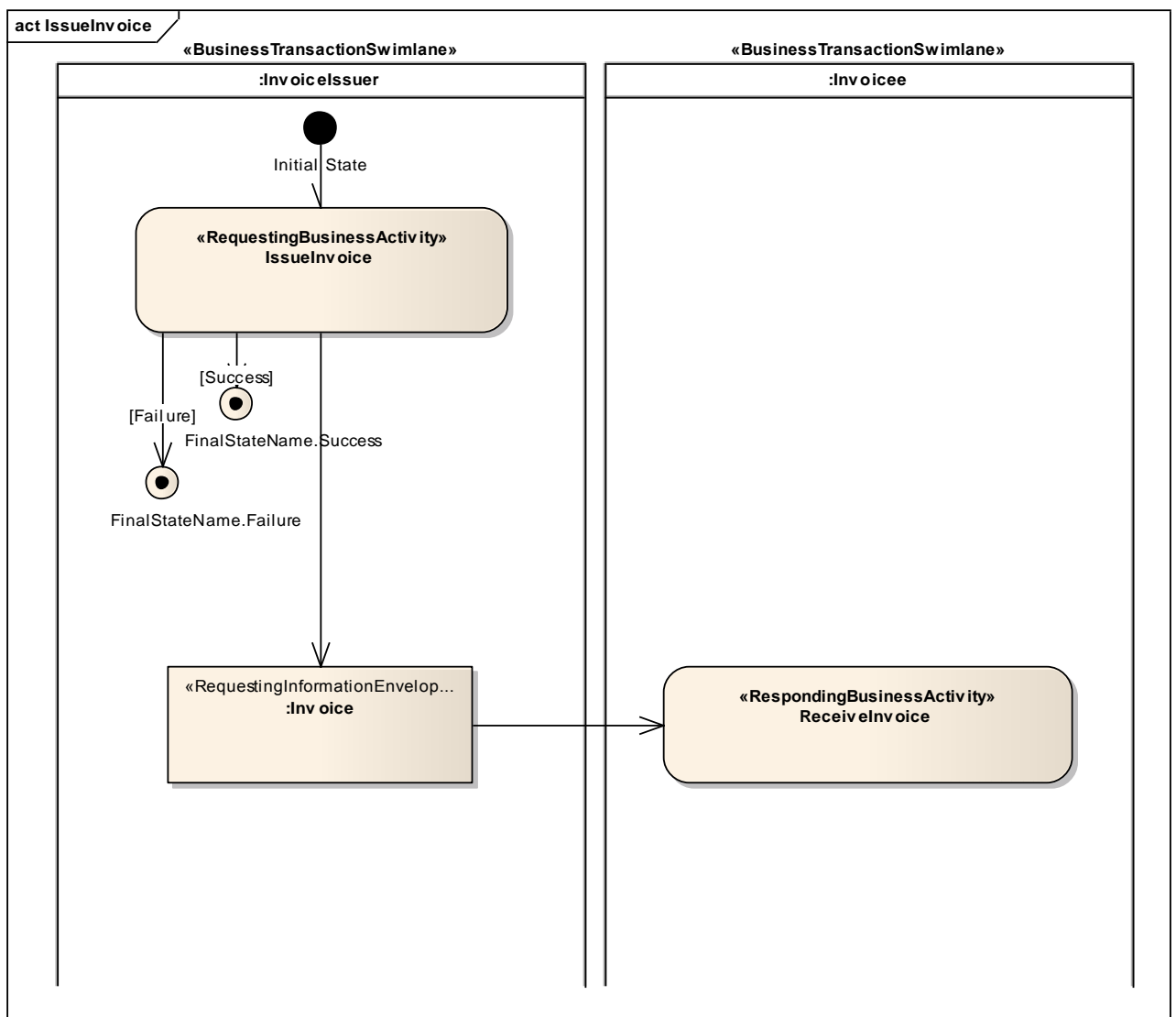


Figure 5-20 Business Transaction Activity Diagram

## 5.3. Information Model Definition

### 5.3.1. Business Entity Relationships

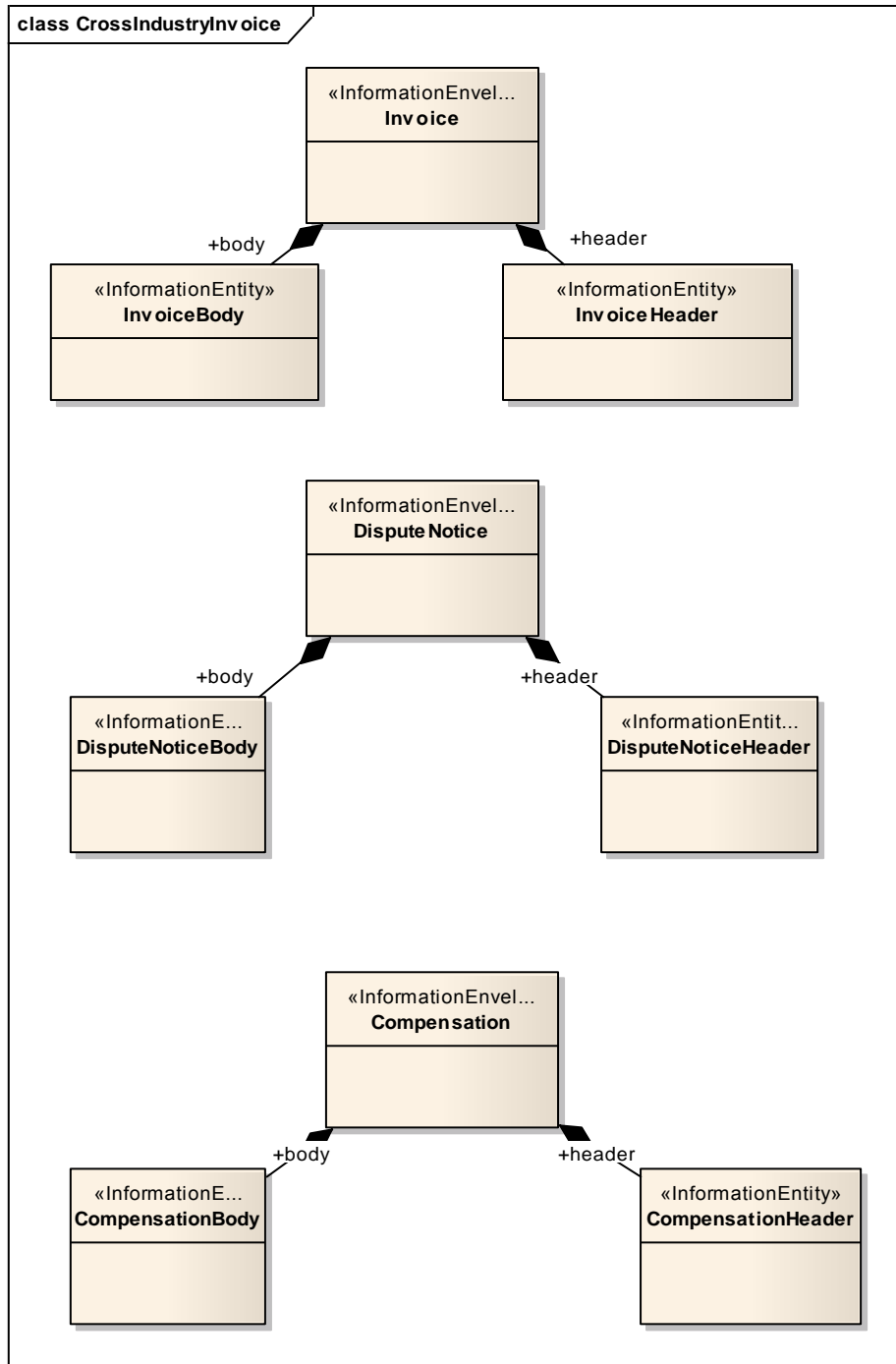


Figure 5-21 Business Entity Class Diagram

## 5.3.2. Business Documents

The following paragraphs give the high-level Business Requirements for each business document. The detailed requirements that also apply to other messages are specified in the TBG1 Common Supply Chain BRS.

For Example for the Invoice business document only “Buyer” appears in the requirement list, not requirements like buyer name and address. These requirements are defined in the Common BRS and therefore included in “Buyer” for this document.

### 5.3.2.1. Invoice (Business Document)

Table 5-9 Business Requirements List

UID	Crd	Short Name	Business Requirement	Rationale / Example / Mapping Notes / Status
<b>CII</b>	<b>BRS ID</b>			
<b>INV</b>	<b>Business Document ID</b>			
<b>Header section</b>				
<b>Grouping of Document Details</b>				
INV-0001	1..1	Invoice identifier	A unique identification for this document.	
INV-0002	1..1	Issue date	The date, time, date time or other date time value for the issuance of this document.	
INV-0003	0..1	Document type code	A code specifying a type of document [Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 1001 (subset)].	Specifying the type of the invoice, e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Commercial invoice</li> <li>■ Self-billed invoice</li> <li>■ Proforma invoice</li> <li>■ Corrected invoice</li> <li>■ Credit note – goods and services</li> <li>■ Debit note – goods and services</li> <li>■ Credit note related to financial adjustments</li> <li>■ Debit note related to financial adjustments</li> <li>■ Self billed credit note</li> </ul>
INV-0007	0..1	Document Purpose	The purpose, expressed as code, of this document (e.g. Repair Invoice).	Exchanged Document Category
INV-0008	0..1	Document Purpose Information	The purpose, expressed in text, of this document.	Renamed, formerly “Document Information”
INV-0011	0..1	Document Control Requirement	The indication of whether or not a document has specific control requirements.	
For additional requirements on document details please refer to CSC-DOC.				



Grouping of Trade Agreement				
INV-0014	0..1	Supplier	The entity contains the details of the supplier.	Withdrawn according to the decision of TBG 17 to use only Seller and Buyer. Agreed in Paris 28-Aug-2008.
INV-0015	0..1	Customer	The entity contains the details of the customer.	Withdrawn according to the decision of TBG 17 to use only Seller and Buyer. Agreed in Paris 28-Aug-2008.
INV-0016	0..1	Seller	The entity contains the details of the seller.	Further details specified in Common BRS (CSC-PAR)
INV-0017	0..1	Buyer	The entity contains the details of the buyer.	Further details specified in Common BRS (CSC-PAR)
INV-0018	0..1	Buyer's tax representative	The entity contains the details of the tax representative of the buyer.	Split into Seller and Buyer (see INV-00250) within TBG1 review, originally tax representative, not specified. Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0250	0..1	Seller's tax representative	The entity contains the details of the tax representative of the seller.	See previous note. Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0019	0..1	Buyer accountant	The entity contains the details of the customer accountant.	Changed from Customer to Buyer within TBG1 review. Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0020	0..1	Seller accountant	The entity contains the details of the supplier accountant.	Changed from Supplier to Seller within TBG1 review. Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0289	0..*	Requisitioner	A trade party who is a buyer requisitioner in this trade agreement.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome by TBG1, 22-Apr-2009 Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0021	0..1	Contract document	Reference to contract or agreement document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0022	0..1	Quotation document	Reference to quotation document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0023	0..1	Order document (buyer)	Reference to order document of the buyer (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Buyer added within TBG 1 review. Details see CSC-REF
INV-0251	0..1	Order document (Seller)	Reference to order document of the seller (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Added in addition to INV-0023 within TBG 1 review. Details see CSC-REF
INV-0024	0..1	Order Response document	Reference to order response document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0025	0..1	Promotional Deal document	Reference to promotional deal document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0026	0..1	Price list document	Reference to price list document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0027	0..1	Supply instruction document	Reference to supply instruction document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0028	0..1	Demand forecast document	Reference to demand forecast document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0291	0..*	Requisitioner reference	The requisitioner document referenced in this supply chain trade agreement.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome by TBG1, 22-Apr-2009 Details see CSC-REF

INV-0029	0..1	<del>Valuation Breakdown Statement document</del>	<del>Reference to Valuation Breakdown Statement document (reference, issue date, involved parties, line number etc.)</del>	Requirement removed as requested by TBG 6 during CEFACT Forum Rome, 22-Apr-2009.
INV-0030	0..1	Purchase Conditions	Reference to purchase conditions	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0031	0..*	Additional document reference	Reference to an additional document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0032	0..1	Additional document type	A code specifying a type of referenced document [Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 1153].	Cardinality changed from 0..* to 0..1 as it refers to INV-0031.
INV-0033	0..1	Delivery terms	The entity contains the details of the delivery terms and the place if relevant for the delivery terms.	Includes reference to INCOTERMS
<b>Grouping of Trade Delivery Details</b>				
INV-0034	0..1	Delivery date, actual	Date/time on which goods or consignment are delivered at their destination.	Also applicable for service completion date. Includes also the indication of delivery periods.
INV-0035	0..1	Pick Up date, actual	Pick-up/collection date/time of goods	
INV-0036	0..1	Despatch Date, actual	Date/time on which the goods are despatched or shipped.	Changed to actual during TBG1 review.
INV-0037	0..1	Internal Delivery Date	Date/time of the withdrawal of materials/goods.	The requirement is to cover withdrawal date (This entity is used in a self-billed invoice to indicate the withdrawal of materials from the store.)
INV-0038	0..*	Despatch advice document	Reference to despatch advice document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0039	0..*	Receiving advice document	Reference to receiving advice document (reference, issue date, etc.)	Cardinality changed in TBG1 review. Details see CSC-REF
INV-0040	0..*	Delivery note document	Reference to delivery note document (reference, issue date, etc.)	Cardinality changed in TBG1 review. Details see CSC-REF
INV-0041	0..*	Additional document reference	Reference to additional document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	e.g., packing list, waybill, bill of lading, consumption report also customs documents like export/import license, goods or services declaration, etc. Details see CSC-REF
INV-0042	0..1	Additional document type	A code specifying a type of additional document [Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 1153].	Cardinality changed from 0..* to 0..1 as it refers to INV-0041.
INV-0043	0..1	Ship to party	The party where the goods or services were delivered or where the service was completed.	Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0044	0..1	Ship from party	Party where goods or services are shipped from.	Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0045	0..1	Pick up party	Party/Place where goods were picked up by the buyer or his representative	Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0046	0..1	Consignor party	Party which, by contract with a carrier, consigns or sends goods with the carrier, or has them conveyed by him. Synonym: shipper, sender.	Details see CSC-PAR

INV-0047	0..1	Consignee party	Party to which goods are consigned.	Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0048	0..1	Ultimate Consignee	Party who has been designated on the invoice or packing list as the final recipient of the stated merchandise.	Used in cross-docking scenarios Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0049	0..1	Ultimate Customer	End customer, the final recipient of goods or services.	Used to identify the end consumer. Mapping into Ultimate_ShipTo. Same mapping applies for 0048 and 0049. Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0050	0..1	Country of supply of goods or services	The country from which the delivery has taken place	
INV-0051	0..1	Transport mode	The code specifying the mode of transport.	
INV-0052	0..1	Transport means	The entity contains details regarding the transport means (e.g., license plate of the lorry, wagon number, name of the vessel).	Further details see Common BRS (CSC-TME)
<b>Grouping of Trade Settlement Details</b>				
INV-0053	0..*	Total to be paid amount	The monetary value that constitutes the total to be paid on which the trade settlement is calculated.	
INV-0056	0..*	Total prepaid amount	The monetary value that constitutes the total paid for an advance and on which the trade settlement is calculated.	
INV-0058	0..*	Total line items amount of the invoice	The monetary value that constitutes the total line items on which the trade settlement is calculated.	Cardinality changed during TBG 1 review
INV-0059	0..*	Total allowances charges amount of the invoice	The monetary value that constitutes the total allowances charges on which the trade settlement is calculated.	Cardinality changed during TBG 1 review
INV-0252	0..*	Total allowances amount of the invoice	The monetary value that constitutes the total allowances on which the trade settlement is calculated.	Agreed in Paris TBG 1, 28-Aug-2008 in addition to INV-0059
INV-0253	0..*	Total charges amount of the invoice	The monetary value that constitutes the total charges on which the trade settlement is calculated.	Agreed in Paris TBG 1, 28-Aug-2008 in addition to INV-0059
INV-0060	0..*	Total amount	The monetary value that constitutes the total invoice or credit note on which the trade settlement is calculated.	Renamed to Total amount from Total invoice amount in order to cover invoice and credit note amount.
INV-0061	0..*	Total tax amount of the invoice	The monetary value that constitutes the total tax on which the trade settlement is calculated.	
INV-0062	0..*	Total tax basis amount of the invoice	The monetary value that constitutes the total tax basis on which the trade settlement is calculated.	
INV-0063	0..*	Total rounding amount	The monetary value that constitutes the total rounding on which the trade settlement is calculated.	

INV-0064	0..*	Total Information amount	The monetary value that constitutes the information total on which the trade settlement is calculated.	<p>Can be used for the monetary value that constitutes the total of a previous invoice to be paid. Code list needs to be developed (based on DE 5025)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Total retail value</li> <li>• Total returnable items deposit amount</li> <li>• Calculation basis excluding all taxes</li> <li>• Calculation basis including all taxes except VAT</li> <li>• Message total duty/tax/fee amount</li> </ul>
INV-0065	0..1	Total amount subject to payment discount	Part of the invoice amount which is subject to payment discount.	
INV-0067	0..*	Adjustment	Specifying the adjustment.	Includes amount, reason, etc.
INV-0068	0..1	Credit reason	Reason why credit was issued in credit note	Not realized in CCL 09A, to be implemented in CCL 09B.
INV-0069	0..1	Tax point date	The date of the tax point when taxes are or will be applicable.	covered within CSC-Tax within Common BRS
INV-0280	0..1	Tax due date code	A code indicating when the duty, tax, or fee payment will be due.	Refer to EDIFACT, DE 5307. Added during CEFACT Forum Rome, 22-Apr-2009.
INV-0070	0..1	Billing period	A specific period of time such as the length of time between two known date/time points, from a start date onwards, or up to an end date.	
INV-0071	0..1	Invoicer party	The invoicer is the person or organization making the invoice, claiming payment for the goods or services rendered.	Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0072	0..1	Invoicee party	The invoicee party is the person or organization who will receive the invoice for the delivery of products or services.	Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0073	0..1	Payer party	The payer is the person or organization responsible for the payment.	Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0074	0..*	Payee party	The payee party is the person or organization to whom a payment should be or is made.	<p>Cardinality 0..* means that various payees can occur in one invoice, related to Payment Means and Payment Terms.</p> <p>The cardinality of 0..* needs further discussion. In 09A only a cardinality of 0..1 will be supported.</p> <p>Details see CSC-PAR</p>
INV-0079	0..1	Invoice document	Reference to invoice document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.) of a previously sent invoice	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0080	0..1	Pro-forma invoice document	Reference to pro-forma invoice document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Details see CSC-REF

INV-0081	0..1	Letter of credit reference	Reference to a letter of credit document. This requirement refers to Stand-By Letter of Credit, also called Documentary Credit in Anglo-American.	The Stand-By Letter of Credit is a guarantee of payment. Definition changed (see INV-0082). Details see CSC-REF
INV-0082	0..1	<del>Documentary credit reference</del>	<del>Reference to a documentary credit document, assigned by the issuing bank (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)</del>	This requirement was withdrawn during joint meeting of TBG1 and TBG5 during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009 as it is the same as INV-0081
INV-0083	0..*	Applicable Tax	A levy or payment for the support of a government required of persons, groups, or businesses within the domain of that government.	Further details see Common BRS (CSC-TAX) Note: Includes Place of Supply
INV-0256	0..*	Calculated Tax	The calculated tax for the invoice.	Added in TBG 1 review. Further details see Common BRS (CSC-TAX)
INV-0257	0..*	Tax scheme	Specifying the tax scheme for the calculated or applicable tax.	Added in TBG 1 review. Further details see Common BRS (CSC-TXS)
INV-0088	0..*	Tax basis amount per rate	Total taxable amount for the given tax rate and tax category	May 2009: Implemented as Subtotal_Calculated. Trade_Tax. For further details see Common BRS (CSC-TAX).
INV-0089	0..*	Tax amount per rate	The total amount of tax per tax rate and tax category	May 2009: Implemented as Subtotal_Calculated. Trade_Tax. For further details see Common BRS (CSC-TAX).
INV-0090	0..*	Tax amount per rate in VAT currency	The total amount of tax per tax rate and tax category in VAT currency	May 2009: Implemented as Subtotal_Calculated. Trade_Tax. For further details see Common BRS (CSC-TAX).
INV-0091	0..*	Total allowances/charges amount per tax rate	Total allowances / charges amount per tax rate and category	May 2009: Implemented as Subtotal_Calculated. Trade_Tax. For further details see Common BRS (CSC-TAX). Not covered in 09A, moved to 09B.
INV-0092	0..*	Total of all line item amounts per tax rate	Sum of all line item amounts per tax rate and category	May 2009: Implemented as Subtotal_Calculated. Trade_Tax. For further details see Common BRS (CSC-TAX). Not covered in 09A, moved to 09B.
INV-0258	0..*	Payment Terms	Specifying payment terms for this document.	Added during TBG1 review to align with Common BRS. Further details see Common BRS (CSC-PYT) Note: Includes reference to direct debit mandate.
INV-0097	0..1	Payment Terms Discount Due Date	Date by which payment should be made if discount terms are to apply.	
INV-0103	0..*	Payment Means	A payment means specified for this trade settlement.	Usage of DE 4461 (Cheque, cash, bank account etc.) Including Accounts of payer, payee. Further details in Common Supply Chain BRS. (CSC-PYM)
INV-0104	0..*	Allowance and/or charge details	Details regarding allowances and charges	Further details in Common Supply Chain BRS. (CSC-ALC)

INV-0105	0..*	Allowance and/or charge rate	Rate per unit which the allowance or charge applies, e.g., the allowance/charge amount is 3 EUR per 10 tons.	Not yet realized, moved to 09B.
INV-0106	0..*	Allowance and/or charge rate basis	Basis for the rate per unit which the allowance or charge applies, e.g., the allowance/charge amount is 3 EUR per 10 tons.	Not yet realized, moved to 09B.
INV-0107	0..*	Freight Charge	Charge for freight	If not included in allowances and charges
INV-0108	0..1	Invoice Currency	The name or symbol of the monetary unit used for calculation in an invoice.	
INV-0109	0..1	Tax Currency	The name or symbol of the monetary unit used for tax purposes.	
INV-0110	0..1	Payment Currency	The name or symbol of the monetary unit used for payment.	
INV-0263	0..1	Creditor Reference	The unique identifier of the creditor reference for this trade settlement, such as a specific identifier assigned by the creditor to refer to the financial transaction.	Added during TBG steering review Oct-2008.
INV-0270	0..1	Reconciliation Reference ID	The unique identifier of the payment instruction, such as assigned by an instructing party for an instructed party to unambiguously identify the instruction.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, requested by TBG 5
INV-0272	0..*	Payable Accounting Account	A payable accounting account specified for this trade settlement.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, in agreement with TBG 12
INV-0273	0..*	Receivable Accounting Account	A receivable accounting account specified for this trade settlement.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, in agreement with TBG 12
INV-0274	0..*	Purchase Accounting Account	A purchase accounting account specified for this trade settlement.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, in agreement with TBG 12
INV-0275	0..*	Sales Accounting Account	A sales accounting account specified for this trade settlement.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, in agreement with TBG 12
INV-0281	0..1	Factoring Agreement	Reference to a underlying factoring agreement between invoice seller and factoring service provider.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, in agreement with TBG 5. Details see CSC-REF
INV-0282	0..1	Factoring List	Reference to a factoring transmission list. This list contains identification information of factored invoices.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, in agreement with TBG 5 Details see CSC-REF
INV-0293	0..*	Financial Card Details	Details to a financial card related to this trade settlement.	Requirements reflected by CSC-FCA in Common BRS. Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, in agreement with TBG 5

	<b>Line Section</b>
	<b>Grouping of Document Line Details</b>

INV-0112	0..1	Invoice line number	The unique reference given by the issuer to identify an invoice line within an invoice	
INV-0113	0..1	Invoice line status code	The code specifying the status of this document line.	
INV-0114	0..1	Invoice line status reason code	The code specifying the reason for the status of this document line.	
INV-0115	0..*	Invoice line note	The free text information related to the invoice line.	
INV-0116	0..1	Invoice parent line reference	Reference to the parent line, used in order to provide sublines of the line item.	Changed from "Invoice subline indicator" to current one. Not yet realised, moved to 09B Added May 2009
INV-0295	0..1	Line item description code	A code specifying the type of trade item e.g., invoicing unit, consumer unit etc	Not yet realised, moved to 09B Added May 2009 Moved from Product Details, formerly INV-0219
<b>Grouping of Trade Agreement Details</b>				
INV-0117	0..1	Seller Order document	Reference to seller order document (reference, issue date, involved parties, line number etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0118	0..1	Buyer order document	Reference to order document (reference, issue date, involved parties, line number etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0119	0..1	Quotation document	Reference to quotation document (reference, issue date, involved parties, line number etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0120	0..1	Contract document	Reference to contract or agreement document (reference, issue date, involved parties, line number etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0121	0..1	Demand forecast document	Reference to demand forecast document (reference, issue date, involved parties, line number etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0292	0..*	Requisitioner reference	The requisitioner document referenced in this supply chain trade agreement.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome by TBG1, 22-Apr-2009 Details see CSC-REF
INV-0122	0..1	<del>Valuation Breakdown Statement document</del>	<del>Reference to Valuation Breakdown Statement document (reference, issue date, involved parties, line number etc.)</del>	Requirement removed as requested by TBG 6 during CEFACT Forum Rome, 22-Apr-2009.
INV-0123	0..*	Additional document reference	Reference to an additional document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0124	0..1	Additional document type	A code specifying a type of additional document [Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 1153].	
INV-0125	0..1	End consumer order number	Indication of the ultimate consignee order number	Renamed from Ultimate Consignee Order number to End consumer order number, covered with additional document.
INV-0126	0..1	Delivery terms	The entity contains the details of the delivery terms and the place if relevant for the delivery terms.	
INV-0127	0..1	Purchase Conditions	Reference to purchase conditions	

INV-0128	0..*	Price details for gross price	including price amount, price type, base quantity, validity period, free of charge indicator etc.	Further details see Common BRS (CSC-PRI)
INV-0129	0..*	Price details for net price	including price amount, price type, base quantity, validity period, free of charge indicator etc.	Further details see Common BRS (CSC-PRI)
INV-0131	0..1	<del>Price adjustment amount</del>	Amount of the adjustment of the price	Withdrawn in agreement with TBG 6, Paris, 28-Aug-2008
INV-0132	0..1	<del>Price change reason</del>	Reason for change in price/adjustment	Withdrawn in agreement with TBG 6, Paris, 28-Aug-2008
INV-0290	0..*	Requisitioner	A trade party who is a buyer requisitioner in this trade agreement.	Added during CEFAC Forum Rome by TBG1, 22-Apr-2009 Details see CSC-PAR
<b>Grouping of Trade Delivery Details</b>				
INV-0133	0..1	Despatched quantity	The quantity of the goods of the invoice line despatched by the supplier.	
INV-0134	0..1	Received quantity	The quantity received in this trade delivery.	
INV-0135	0..1	Billed quantity	The quantity billed for this trade delivery	
INV-0136	0..1	Free goods quantity	The quantity of free goods in this trade delivery	
INV-0137	0..1	Delivered quantity	The quantity of articles or services which has been delivered to the delivery party.	
INV-0138	0..1	Returned quantity	The quantity of articles returned by the delivery party or receiving party to the shipper.	Currently not realized, as the requirements needs further discussion, moved to 09B.
INV-0139	0..1	Quantity per pack	The quantity contained in the currently identified pack.	
INV-0140	0..1	Number of consumer units in the traded unit	The number of consumer units (package size of a product agreed between trading partners as the unit crossing the retail point of sale) in a traded unit to be ordered, delivered and invoiced.	
INV-0141	0..1	Number of units in higher packaging or configuration level	The number of units contained in higher packaging or configuration level.	
INV-0143	0..1	Delivery Adjustment	Adjustment to the delivery.	
INV-0144	0..1	Gross weight	The weight of the goods including packing but excluding the carriers' equipment of the invoice line.	
INV-0145	0..1	Net weight	The weight of the goods themselves without any packing. (net weight) of the invoice line	
INV-0146	0..1	Theoretical weight	The calculated weight of the goods of the invoice based on the dimensions ordered.	
INV-0147	0..1	Consignor party	Party which, by contract with a carrier, consigns or sends goods with the carrier, or has them conveyed by him. Synonym: shipper, sender.	Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0148	0..1	Consignee party	Party to which goods are consigned.	Details see CSC-PAR



INV-0150	0..1	Number of packages	The total number of packages comprising an invoice line.	
INV-0151	0..1	Type of package	Specifying the type of package, e.g., box. Carton etc.	DE 7065
INV-0152	0..1	Mode of package	Description of the form in which goods are presented.	
INV-0153	0..1	Transport mode	The code specifying the mode of transport.	
INV-0154	0..1	Transport means	The entity contains the identification of the means of transport (e.g., license plate of the lorry, wagon number, name of the vessel).	
INV-0155	0..1	Marks and numbers	The information requested on the transport label of the package.	
INV-0156	0..1	Transport charge amount	The amount including tax charged by shipper for moving goods, by whatever means, from one place to another.	
INV-0157	0..1	Taxable transport charge amount	The amount before tax charged by shipper for moving goods, by whatever means, from one place to another.	
INV-0158	0..1	Insurance charge amount	The amount of premium payable to the insurance company to insure the goods.	
INV-0159	0..1	Ship to party	The party where the goods were delivered or where the service was completed.	Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0160	0..1	Ship from party	Party where goods are shipped from.	Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0161	0..1	Pick up place	Party/Place where goods were picked up by the buyer or his representative	Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0162	0..1	Despatch advice document	Reference to despatch advice document (reference, issue date, involved parties, line number etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0163	0..1	Ultimate Consignee	Party who has been designated on the invoice or packing list as the final recipient of the stated merchandise.	Used in cross-docking scenarios Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0164	0..1	Ultimate Customer	End customer, the final recipient of goods or services.	e.g., to identify the end consumer Mapping into Ultimate_ShipTo. Same mapping applies for 0164 and 0163. Details see CSC-PAR
INV-0165	0..*	Receiving advice document	Reference to receiving advice document (reference, issue date, involved parties, line number etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0166	0..*	Additional document reference	Reference to an additional document (reference, issue date, involved parties, etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0167	0..*	Additional document type	A code specifying a type of additional document [Reference United Nations Code List (UNCL) 1153].	
INV-0168	0..1	Delivery note document	Reference to delivery note document (reference, issue date, involved parties, line number etc.)	Details see CSC-REF

INV-0169	0..1	Packing list document	Reference to packing list document (reference, issue date, involved parties, line number etc.)	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0170	0..1	Delivery date/period	A date, time, date time, or other date time value of an occurrence of this event.	Also applicable for service completion date. Includes also the indication of delivery periods.
INV-0171	0..1	Despatch Date	Date/time on which the ordered goods or services were ispatched.	
INV-0172	0..1	Pick up date	Date/time on which the ordered goods were picked up.	
INV-0173	0..1	Requested Delivery Date	Date on which buyer requests goods or services to be delivered.	e.g., for calculation of penalties
INV-0174	0..1	Receiving Date	Date/time of receipt.	
<b>Grouping of Trade Settlement Details</b>				
INV-0175	0..1	Invoice line item amount	The monetary amount of the invoice line, without all allowances and charges related to the invoice line and before tax or fee.	
INV-0176	0..1	Invoice line item amount without tax	The monetary value that constitutes the line total without tax. This total is the total of items plus total of allowance/charges.	If the price given is a gross price, the Item Amount is calculated = (Quantity * Unit Gross Price) + Charges – Allowances. If applicable, allowances and charges must be provided. If the price given is a net price, the Item Amount is calculated = Quantity * Unit Net Price.
INV-0177	0..1	Invoice line item total amount	The total amount of the invoice line, being the sum of Invoice line item amount, Invoice item allowances/charges amounts and tax/fee amount.	
INV-0178	0..1	Allowance and / or charge line total amount of the line item	The monetary value that constitutes the allowance charge line total on which the trade settlement is calculated.	
INV-0179	0..1	Information amount	Additional amount for information: e.g., shrink amount for vegetables, amount without tobacco tax etc.	
INV-0180	0..1	Invoice document	An invoice reference number. The invoice being referred to is a previously sent invoice.	Details see CSC-REF
INV-0255	0..*	Payment Terms	Specifying Payment terms for this document.	Added during TBG 1 review to align with Common BRS. Further details see Common BRS (CSC-PYT).
INV-0187	0..1	Payment adjustment reason code	A code specifying a reason for the adjustment.	
INV-0188	0..1	Payment adjustment reason text	A reason, expressed as text, for the adjustment.	
INV-0189	0..1	Payment adjustment actual amount	The actual monetary amount added or subtracted as a result of this adjustment.	
INV-0190	0..1	Payment adjustment actual quantity	The actual quantity for the Adjustment	

INV-0191	0..1	Payment adjustment actual date time	The actual date, time, date time, or other date time value for the Adjustment	
INV-0195	0..1	Indicator not subject to discount	The item concerned is not applicable for discount calculation.	
INV-0196	0..*	Allowance and/or charge details	Details regarding allowances and charges	Further details see Common BRS (CSC-ALC)
INV-0197	0..*	Allowance and/or charge rate	Rate per unit which the allowance or charge applies, e.g., the allowance/charge amount is 3 EUR per 10 tons.	Not yet realized, moved to 09B
INV-0198	0..*	Allowance and/or charge rate basis	Basis for the rate per unit which the allowance or charge applies, e.g., the allowance/charge amount is 3 EUR per 10 tons.	Not yet realized, moved to 09B
INV-0199	0..*	Freight Charge	Charge for freight	If not included in allowances and charges
INV-0200	0..*	Total tax basis amount of the line item	The monetary value that constitutes the total tax basis on which the trade settlement is calculated.	
INV-0201	0..*	Tax line total amount of the line item	The monetary value that constitutes the tax line total on which the trade settlement is calculated.	
INV-0202	0..*	Applicable Tax	A levy or payment for the support of a government required of persons, groups, or businesses within the domain of that government.	Further details see Common BRS (CSC-TAX) Note: Includes Place of Supply
INV-0259	0..*	Calculated Tax	The calculated tax for the invoice	Added in TBG 1 review. Further details see Common BRS (CSC-TAX)
INV-0260	0..*	Tax scheme	Specifying the tax scheme	Added in TBG 1 review. Further details see Common BRS (CSC-TXS)
INV-0276	0..*	Payable Accounting Account	A payable accounting account specified for this trade settlement.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, in agreement with TBG 12
INV-0277	0..*	Receivable Accounting Account	A receivable accounting account specified for this trade settlement.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, in agreement with TBG 12
INV-0278	0..*	Purchase Accounting Account	A purchase accounting account specified for this trade settlement.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, in agreement with TBG 12
INV-0279	0..*	Sales Accounting Account	A sales accounting account specified for this trade settlement.	Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, in agreement with TBG 12
INV-0294	0..1	Financial Card Details	Details to a financial card related to this trade settlement on line level.	Requirements reflected by CSC-FCA in Common BRS. Added during CEFACT Forum Rome 22-Apr-2009, in agreement with TBG 5

Grouping of Product Details				
INV-0261	0..1	Product Details	Details regarding the product.	Further details see Common BRS (CSC-PRO including CSC-PIN)
Valuation Breakdown Statement				
INV-0254	0..*	Valuation Breakdown Statement	Used for describing, asserting or approving the works performed and invoiced in specific sectors. Used alternatively to the Line Section of an invoice.	Realization postponed to CCL 09B as requested by TBG 6.

## **5.4. Business Rules**

n/a

## **5.5. Definition of Terms**

Regarding the Definition of Terms refer to TBG 1 Common Supply Chain BRS.