



Gefördert durch:

# electronic invoicing Germany's re-use of UN/CEFACT and ISO standards

Standards based hybrid invoices

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at 23<sup>rd</sup> UN/CEFACT Plenary Meeting

#### The business case

- Electronic invoicing drives the digital transformation. Invoicing is part of many - if not all - processes of economy and public administration.
- Government and public bodies want to improve their internal processes,
   reduce effort and make public administration more transparent
- Specialised industry branch implementations reached their limit. A common, nation-wide or even larger approach is necessary.
- A new solution with the chance of success must pick-up all participants where they are right now. This includes SMEs and citizens.
- Without structured, standardised data the goals cannot be achieved.

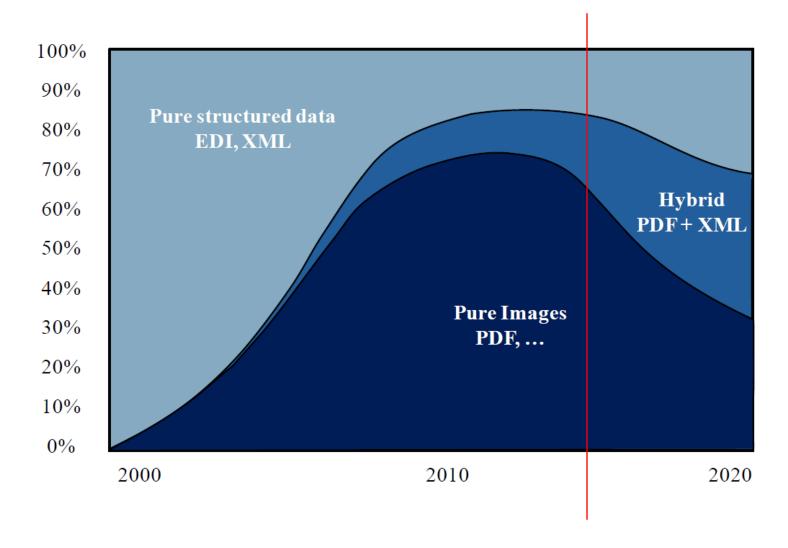


# Reasons for UN/CEFACT XML

- Based on a mature, reliable and extendable data model.
- Business requirements and experiences of many of or stakeholders were input for the Cross Industry Invoice.
- Controlled development, clear governance and release processes.
- In line with other important specifications for administration, trade and commerce – part of a framework.
- Option for future extensions in the direction of ordering and shipping processes.

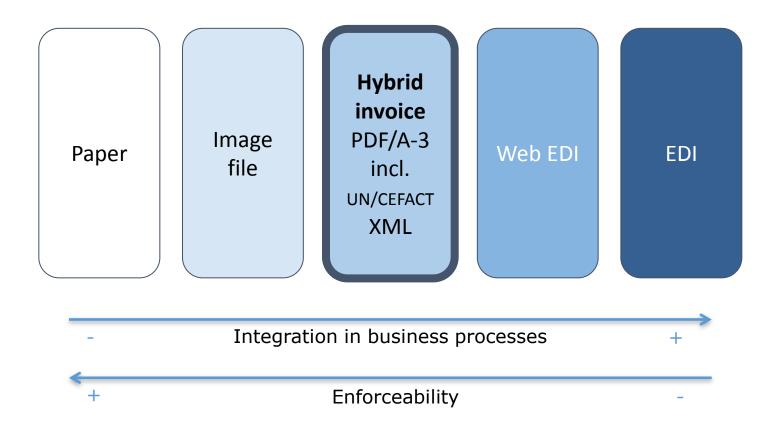


### Trends, Billentis 2015





# Hybrid invoice in relation to other methods of electronic invoicing





### Where we are

 Electronic invoicing starts to fly in public administration and economy – after a long launch period.

 Hybrid invoicing is recognized as a well working solution to approach implementation on a wide and voluntary basis.

 A successful implementation can be achieved if the processes and the data are of the needed quality.



# Some figures

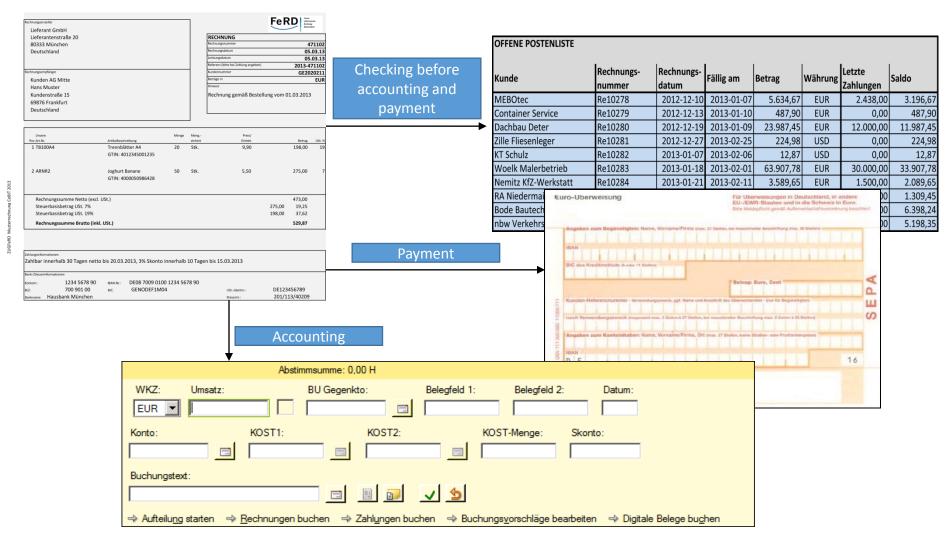
 Up to the end of 2016 more than 350,000 companies or persons received hybrid electronic invoices

 E.ON – Germany's largest utilities company sent out more than 1,5 million hybrid invoiced in the first three month of 2017, in both scenarios, B2B and B2C.

 More than 30 associations, 5 federal ministries and 4 universities are working together on a voluntary basis creating a common solution based on standards.



# How invoicing data are used





#### Contribution to CEN TC 434 / EN 16931

- Background: EC assigned the tasks to CEN to develop a semantic data model of a core invoice and to propose syntax bindings – TC 434 was founded to accomplish these tasks.
- Several experts from the German forum are members of the TC or contributed as experts to its workgroups
- Based on UN/CEFACT CII data model we contributed to the core model
- Substantial input to and to the syntax bindings UN/CEFACT XML and (the optional) UN/EDIFACT.



#### EN16931 in a German context

- EN16931 defines core semantic requirements on an invoice.
- Implementation by public administration and public authorities in Europe within the next three years is mandated by the EC
- Only a core model is defined
  - => More than 7 user specifications are currently being developed in several countries
  - => Extensions will be needed to the core model
  - => Alignment of identical implementation in France and Germany in a short time frame model
- CEN next steps: Definition of European extension artefacts (availability not before 2019).



## Summary

 The hybrid approach is a facilitator for widely adoptable electronic invoice processes on voluntary basis.

Easy implementation, easy processing, taking SMEs' needs into account

 Paving the road for structured data, if enterprise is still using paper based processes => eases the decision making process for subsequent investments

With UN/CEFACT SCRDM the investment is future proof.





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Thank you for your attention!