

Business Interoperability Specification



OpenPEPPOL AISBL



Post Award
Coordinating Community

ICT - Models

BIS 42A – Order Agreement



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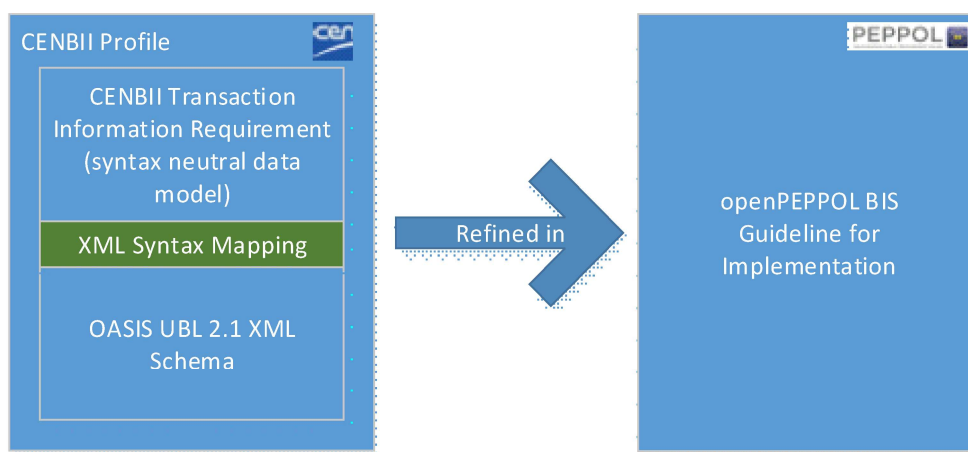
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1 Introduction to openPEPPOL and BIS

This BIS is a result of work within openPEPPOL and is published as part of the PEPPOL specifications.

This PEPPOL BIS provides a set of specifications for implementing a PEPPOL business process. The document is concerned with clarifying requirements for ensuring interoperability of pan-European Public eProcurement and provides guidelines for supporting these requirements and how to implement them. This PEPPOL BIS is based on the CEN WS/BII Profile “BII Profile 42 Order Agreement CWA 17029-124” [CENBII].

The purpose of this document is to describe a common format for the order agreement in the European market, and to facilitate an efficient implementation and increased use of electronic collaboration regarding the ordering process based on this format.



1.1 Audience

The audience for this document is organizations wishing to be PEPPOL enabled for exchanging electronic orders, and/or their ICT-suppliers. These organizations may be:

- ▶ Service providers
- ▶ Contracting Authorities
- ▶ Economic Operators
- ▶ Software Developers

More specifically it is addressed towards the following roles:

- ▶ ICT Architects
- ▶ ICT Developers
- ▶ Business Experts

For further information on PEPPOL/OpenPEPPOL please see [PEPPOL].

2 References

[PEPPOL]	http://www.peppol.eu/ , specifically http://www.peppol.eu/ressource-library/technical-specifications/post-award
[PEPPOL_Transp]	http://www.peppol.eu/ressource-library/technical-specifications/infrastructure-resources
[CENBII]	http://www.cenbii.eu , specifically http://www.cenbii.eu/
[BII_Order]	ftp://ftp.cen.eu/public/CWAs/BII2/CWA16562/CWA16562-Annex-A-BII-Profile-03-OrderOnly-V2_0_0.pdf
[BII_OrderModel]	A browsable HTML version: http://spec.cenbii.eu/BII2/fxhtml/Trdm001-Order/g_1.htm ? http://spec.cenbii.eu/BII2/fxhtml/Trdm001-Order/g_5.htm
[UBL]	http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/UBL-2.1.html
[UBL_OrderResponse]	http://docs.oasis-open.org/ubl/os-UBL-2.1/UBL-2.1.html#T-ORDER-RESPONSE
[Schematron]	http://www.schematron.com
[XSLT]	http://www.w3.org/TR/xslt20/
[GS1]	http://www.gs1.org/barcodes/technical/id_keys

3 Document history

3.1 Revision history

Version	Date	Author	Organisation	Description
1.0	2017-04-01	Georg Birgisson	Midran Limited	First version

3.2 Contributors

The following individuals and their organizations have contributed to the development of this PEPPOL BIS document by participation in team meetings, discussion and by providing expert input and review.

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4 Principles and prerequisites

This chapter describes the principles and assumptions that underlie the use of PEPPOL Order Agreement. It is based on the CENBII 42 Order Agreement. See [CENBII]

This profile identifies, explains and justifies the business requirements for the Order agreement process. It provides syntax bindings to OASIS UBL 2.1. It also includes a syntax implementation guide.

The order agreement profile describes processes where the buyer, after purchasing items/services, receives a message with information documenting the purchase.

4.1 Prerequisites

The following are prerequisites for this BIS:

1. A buyer has purchased goods or services from the seller by any means.
2. The seller has to be registered in the buyer system with information as contact information and identifiers used for other BIS transaction e.g. BIS order and invoice (GLN, Organization number...)

4.2 Scope

The intended scope for this BIS includes business-to-government (B2G) and business-to-business (B2B) relationships. Although the BIS is a basis for an EDI agreement between two parties, it does not address all business level details of such an agreement/contract.

The order agreement represents the combined information of an order and an order confirmation, i.e. it represents an agreement entered upon by seller and buyer. The transaction, specified in this BIS is intended to be exchanged between the seller's order management system and the of buyer's purchasing system so that their respective systems get synchronised with regard to the information on the purchase.

The different uses of this BIS are described in section 8.

This is an auxiliary BIS intended to complement the primary ordering BISs, such as PEPPOL BIS 28A. It allows the buyer to have information from less formalized purchase processes conveniently fed into the procurement system, thereby giving control over corresponding payments and better statistics. By opening for order agreement transactions, it is very important that the buyer's system can verify that the seller is allowed to send an order agreement and that the process is described in the contract between seller and buyer to prevent fraud and to secure good quality in the transaction.

4.3 Goals and Objectives

The following main business goals to be gained by implementing a BII Order agreement profile are the following and apply to this BIS.

ID	Description
G-42-001	The profile enables buyers to receive real time information on the contracted products/services, resulting in correct and up to date information, such as price and availability based on a contract.
G-42-002	The effort to distribute catalogue information can be substantially reduced for sellers with large catalogues. It does not even presume standardized catalogues.
G-42-003	The profile enables the buyer to create an order in the seller's web shop.
G-42-004	The profile enables the buyer to buy services such as flight tickets on-line and receive the order information back in the purchasing system of the buyer.
G-42-005	The profile enables buyers to configure their own products (i.e. pc's or furniture) on the seller's website, and receive order information back to the purchasing system of the buyer.,
G-42-006	Increased order accuracy by ensuring high data quality in the purchasing system of the buyer.
G-42-007	Personalized shopping experience - the seller's product/services can be presented with photos, customized promotions and recommended accessories
G-42-008	The profile enables the buyer to receive the order information back in the purchasing system of the buyer also in the cases where the order is sent via e-mail, made in a telephone call or on a visit to the seller's store.
G-42-009	The profile enables the buyer to instruct the seller to send a reference chosen by the buyer in the Order Agreement transaction.
G-42-010	The buyer wants precise order to invoice matching.
G-42-011	The seller wants an efficient way to report services rendered when buyer cannot order through the purchasing system.
G-42-012	The seller wants to match order and invoice automatically
G-42-013	The buyer wants to document the services rendered based on contract when the order was executed by other channels or based on a service agreement

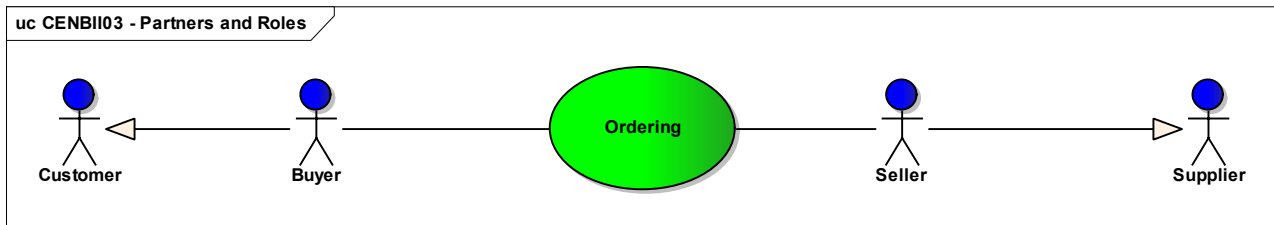
G-42-014	The buyer wants to receive order agreement in a structured way in a general and interoperable file-format with no need for custom mappings or conversions.
G-42-015	The seller wants order agreement using generally accepted standard formats/specifications.
G-42-016	A buyer wants to collect certificate and label information in his orders for analytical purposes.

4.4 Parties and roles

The table below gives the definitions of the parties and roles of the ordering process.

Business partners	Description
Customer	The customer is the legal person or organization who is in demand of a product or service. Examples of customer roles: buyer, consignee/delivery part, debtor, contracting body.
Supplier	The supplier is the legal person or organization who provides a product or service. Examples of supplier roles: seller, consignor, creditor, economic operator.
Role/actor	Description
Buyer (BuyerCustomerParty)	The buyer is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the customer and who buys or purchases the goods or services.
Seller (SellerSupplierParty)	The seller is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the supplier and who sells goods or services to the customer.

The following diagram links the business processes to the roles performed by the Business Partners.



4.5 Benefits

Benefit

- The ability to use existing order-invoice-matching processes even if order is not issued from a procurement system.
- Capture ordering actions that happen in other processes such as web shops, phone or by requisition at warehouse/store and so forth.
- Visibility of whole spending analysis in the ordering module by importing orders that are not sent directly from the ordering module.
- Support for ordering processes where products/services are not necessarily described as standardized catalogue items.

4.6 Interoperability

This PEPPOL BIS structure is based on the European Interoperability Framework 2.0. PEPPOL BIS applies the Framework as follows:

1. Legal Interoperability

▶ Legal:

- In implementations supporting public sector buyers, the use of the Order agreement BIS has to be monitored in order to secure that the buyers act in line with EU procurement directives.

2. Organizational interoperability

▶ Organization (Organization/Business):

- This PEPPOL BIS supports B2B and B2G
- This PEPPOL BIS supports cross border, regional and domestic ordering in EU and EEA
- This PEPPOL BIS can function as a component in an EDI agreement within a trading community
- This PEPPOL BIS supports linking of business processes within the sending and receiving organization. The process of order transmission in electronic form can be linked into internal processes of both sender and receiver, which may differ for various reasons.

▶ Organization (Process):

- This PEPPOL BIS supports a set of “common business processes” that is assumed to be supported by most enterprises whether public or private. These are processes that are used widely or understood as being relevant for most companies.

3. Semantic interoperability

▶ Semantic:

The set of information elements is assumed to be sufficient to support organizational business and processing requirements stated above.

- A CORE business cart message:
 - Data model, a set of elements that the receiver MUST be able to process.
 - Business rules, a set of business rules that ensure a common way of processing the information elements. The rules are stated in a way that allows for automated validation of document instances. Issuers and receivers can verify that the exchanged document conforms to the rules of this BIS.

PEPPOL adds business rules on top of the data model to clarify certain design choices left open by the CEN BII. These choices are intended to lower the implementation threshold by limiting options for implementers and thereby increase interoperability of PEPPOL invoices.

4. Technical interoperability

▶ Technical Interaction (Process and semantic implementation):

- Binding to OASIS UBL 2.1, see [UBL]
- ISO/IEC 19757-3 Schematron, for automation of document validation, see [Schematron]
- XSLT Stylesheet for presentation of content, see [XSLT]
- ▶ Technical Interaction (eSignature Validation):
 - Not mandatory in this PEPPOL BIS. Not supported.

5 Transaction business requirements

Based on the goals and scope of the BII profile on which this BIS is based the following set of High level requirements are found. Each requirement is connected to a goal.

Req. ID	Requirement statement	Ref. to goal
BR-42-001	The order agreement transaction should be regarded as the seller's accepted order, and the seller is thereby obligated to supply the items/services according to the terms identified in the order agreement transaction.	G-42-004, G-42-005, G-42-008, G-42-012
BR-42-002	The order agreement transaction must contain up to date information	G-42-001
BR-42-003	The order agreement transaction must contain sufficient information to enable the buyer to create a “copy of an order” based on the information. Examples being quantity, price, units, seller’s item identification and references the buyer may need to automatically match the electronic invoice.	G-42-004, G-42-005, G-42-008
BR-42-004	The order agreement transaction includes only items purchased by the buyer.	G-42-006,G-42-011
BR-42-005	The transaction must contain information to identify configured items	G-42-005
BR-42-006	It must be possible to identify the transaction, and ensure it is authentic.	G-42-009
BR-42-007	It should be possible to reference the order agreement transaction to a single framework agreement, DPS agreement or any other contract or agreement.	G-42-009, G-42-013
BR-42-008	The parties exchanging the order agreement must be specified.	G-42-008
BR-42-009	The buyer should be able to make an order without having the seller’s catalogue present in the purchasing system,	G-42-002, G-42-003, G-42-007
BR-42-010	The order agreement transaction must contain information to improve the procurement process.	G-42-009
BR-42-011	The order agreement transaction must contain information to assure invoice order matching.	G-42-009, G-42-011, G-42-012
BR-42-012	The order agreement transaction should include information about item labels and certificates.	G-42-016

The above business requirements are supported by the following transaction requirements.

ID	Requirement
tbr110-001	An order agreement must provide information about its identity and issue date and time.
tbr110-002	The order agreement must provide information to a previous order agreement if it needs to be changed or rejected.
tbr110-003	An order agreement must provide information about the identities, name and address of the seller
tbr110-004	An order agreement must provide information about the identities, name and address of the buyer
tbr110-005	The order agreement should carry information about the identities, name and address and contact details of the delivery party.
tbr110-006	An order agreement must provide for information about the identity and name of the buyer’s accounting party.
tbr110-007	An order agreement must provide for information about the delivery terms and delivery period.

tbr110-008	The lines in an order agreement must carry information that identifies the item.
tbr110-009	The lines in an order agreement must provide for information that describes the item.
tbr110-010	An order agreement must provide for information to refer to a document describing the purchased item/service. The reference may be a ticket or other documents related to the item/service.
tbr110-011	The lines in an order agreement must provide for information to specify a classification to the purchased item/service.
tbr110-012	For additional description to the purchased item/service the lines in an order agreement must provide for adding properties and attributes.
tbr110-013	An item should have information regarding the VAT rate and VAT category.
tbr110-014	An order agreement must provide seller contact information for the buyer to use when resolving issues with the order agreement.
tbr110-015	An order agreement must provide for information that makes it possible for the buyer to direct the order agreement in the buyer procurement system and for accounting purposes.
tbr110-016	It should be possible send other information that is not contained explicitly in another place in the transaction.
tbr110-017	An order agreement must provide for information of contract id and contract type that the order agreement is based on.
tbr110-018	An order agreement must provide for information of the identification and name of the originating party.
tbr110-019	An order agreement must provide for information of tax totals and other monetary totals on header level.
tbr110-020	An order agreement must provide for information of item price and the base quantity of the price.
tbr110-021	An order agreement must have a line number for each order agreement line.
tbr110-022	An order agreement must provide for information of ordered quantity and in if appropriate delivered quantity of the item.
tbr110-023	An order agreement must provide for information about the total amount for each line.
tbr110-024	It should be possible to indicate if an item/service has a contracted price.

5.1 Transaction information requirements

This chapter describes the transaction information requirements of the Order agreement BIS. Chapter 5.1 gives an overview of the Order agreement transaction and 5.2 shows the requirements.

5.1.1 Order agreement information transaction

Categories	Description and Values
Identifier	BiiTrns110
Description	A transaction containing information about the items/services purchased by the buyer.
Partner Types	Customer Supplier
Authorized Roles	Buyer Seller

Categories	Description and Values
Legal Implications	With providing an Order agreement transaction the Seller documents the agreement entered into with the seller regarding products, quantities, prices and terms, as stated in the Order agreement transaction.
Initial Event	Purchase
Terminal event	Process information
Constraints	non specified

5.2 Specific OpenPEPPOL requirements

An order agreement should support the calculation of expected totals structured in an identical way to the order and the invoice message. To enable this the following needs to be added to the CENBII Order Agreement transaction.

ID:	Business term:	Description:
	HEADER LEVEL:	
OP-110-001	Allowance amount	An order agreement may have allowance amount on document level.
OP-110-002	Allowance reason	An order agreement must give an allowance reason for each allowance amount on document level.
OP-110-003	VAT category taxable amount	An order agreement may include VAT category taxable amount for each tax category.
OP-110-004	VAT category tax amount	An order agreement may include VAT category tax amount for each tax category.
OP-110-005	VAT category code	Each VAT tax category must have a VAT tax category code.
OP-110-006	VAT category rate	For each VAT tax category there must be a tax rate.
OP-110-007	VAT exemption reason text	An exemption reason may be given for VAT tax categories.
OP-110-008	Sum of charges on document level	An order agreement may include the sum of charges on document level.
OP-110-009	Sum of allowances on document level	An order agreement may include the sum of allowances on document level.
OP-110-010	Rounding of document total	The total amounts of an order agreement may be rounded.
OP-110-011	Charge amount	An order agreement may have charge amount on document level.
OP-110-012	Charge reason	An order agreement must give an charge reason for each allowance amount on document level.
	LINE LEVEL:	
OP-110-013	Item label name	An order agreement may provide information about the name of an item label.
OP-110-014	Item label value	An order agreement may provide information about the value of an item label.
OP-110-015	Item label type	An order agreement may provide information about the type of an item label.
OP-110-016	Item label reference	An order agreement may provide a reference for an item label.

6 Code lists

6.1 Code lists for coded elements

Table of the code lists used in the Order agreement transaction:

Business Term	Allowed SchemeID	Applicable Xpath	Note
Currency Code	ISO4217	//cac:AllowanceCharge/cbc:Amount@currencyID //cbc:TaxAmount@currencyID //cbc:TaxableAmount@currencyID //cbc:LineExtensionAmount@currencyID //cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount@currencyID //cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount@currencyID //cbc:AllowanceTotalAmount@currencyID //cbc:ChargeTotalAmount@currencyID //cbc:PayableRoundingAmount@currencyID //cbc:PayableAmount@currencyID //cac:LineItem/cbc:LineExtensionAmount@currencyID //cbc:TotalTaxAmount@currencyID //cbc:PriceAmount@currencyID	See link to codelist below.
MIME Media Type Code	MIME	//cbc:EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject @mimeCode	See link to codelist below.
Country code	ISO3166-1:Alpha2	//cac:Country/cbc:IdentificationCode@ listID	See link to codelist below.
Unit Of Measure	UNECERec20	//cbc:ValueQuantity@unitCode //cbc:BaseQuantity@unitCode //cbc:Quantity@unitCode	See link to codelist below.
Item VAT category code	UNCL5305 SUBSET	//cac:TaxCategory/cbc:ID@schemeID //cac:ClassifiedTaxCategory/cbc:ID@schemeID	Subset values are given below
Commodity code	See CENBII COMMODITY_SCHEME_ID	//cbc:CommodityCode/@listID	Note: The CENBII Codelist used for Commodity Scheme Identifier contains commonly used classification systems as listed below. It may be extended with other values.

6.1.1 Links to code lists

UNCL5305 SUBSET - CEN BII3 subsets

Subset values are:

Code Value

AE VAT Reverse Charge

E	Exempt from tax
S	Standard rate
Z	Zero rated goods
H	Higher Rate, can be used to identify a rate above the standard rate.
AA	Lower Rate, can be used to identify a rate below the standard rate.

ISO 4217

<http://www.currency-iso.org/en/home/tables/table-a1.html>

IANA

<http://www.iana.org/assignments/media-types>

ISO 3166-1 alpha2:

http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/country_codes.htm

UN/ECE Rec 20:

<http://www.unece.org/tradewelcome/un-centre-for-trade-facilitation-and-e-business-uncefact/outputs/cefactrecommendationsrec-index/list-of-trade-facilitation-recommendations-n-16-to-20.html>

COMMODITY_SCHEME_ID – CENBII

Code	Value
CV	Customs Article Number
GN	National Product Group Code
HS	Harmonised System
CPV	Common Procurement Vocabulary
UNSPSC	UNSPSC
eCLASS	eCLASS
GPC	GS1 Global Product Classification

6.2 Codelists for identifier schemes

Table of the code lists used to constrain the values of schemeID for identifiers in the order agreement transaction:

Business Term	Allowed SchemeID	Applicable Xpath	Note
Party Identifier	See chapter 10.1	cbc:EndpointID/@schemeID cac:PartyIdentification/cbc:ID/@schemeID	Mandatory Mandatory
Business process type identifier	Set value see chapter 10.310.3	cbc:ProfileID	Mandatory
Specification identification	Set value see chapter 10.4	cbc:CustomizationID	Mandatory

7 Business Rules

7.1 Order agreement business rules

BIS business process rules are rules that apply to the business process as a whole. This includes describing requirements or commitments of the actors involved, describing relationships between two or more transactions within the process and/or describing the BIS relationship to factors outside of the BIS.

Rule ID	Rule	Req ID
pbr42-R001	The order agreement transaction includes only items selected and purchased by the buyer at prices and with allowances or charges presented to him during the purchase.	BR-42-005
pbr42-R002	The method of exchanging the transaction must enable the buyer to ensure it's authentic.	BR-42-007
pbr42-R003	Seller is obligated to supply the items according to the terms and quantity stated in the order agreement transaction.	BR-42-001

7.2 CENBII transaction business rules

The following rules apply to the order agreement transaction as it is used in the Order agreement BIS

Rule ID	Rule	Req ID	Error level
BII3-T110-R001	An Order agreement MUST have a customization identifier.	tir110-009	fatal
BII3-T110-R002	An Order agreement MUST have a BIS identifier.	tir110-008	fatal
BII3-T110-R003	An Order agreement MUST contain the date of issue.	tir110-002	fatal
BII3-T110-R005	An Order agreement MUST contain the Order agreement identifier.	tir110-001	fatal
BII3-T110-R006	An Order agreement MUST specify the buying party.	tir110-010/011	fatal
BII3-T110-R007	An Order agreement MUST specify the selling party.	tir110-013/014	fatal
BII3-T110-R008	An Order agreement MUST have at least one Order agreement line.		fatal
BII3-T110-R009	An Order agreement line MUST contain a unique line identifier.	tir110-022	fatal
BII3-T110-R011	Prices of items MUST not be negative.	tir110-109	fatal
BII3-T110-R012	An item in an Order agreement line MUST be identifiable by either "item sellers identifier" or "item standard identifier".	tir110-033/034	fatal
BII3-T110-R015	An Order agreement line MUST specify line VAT information.		fatal
BII3-T110-R018	A seller MUST contain the seller identifier	tir110-014	fatal
BII3-T110-R019a	A seller name MUST be at most one	tir110-013	fatal
BII3-T110-R019b	A seller id MUST be at most one	tir110-014	fatal
BII3-T110-R019c	A buyer name MUST be at most one	tir110-010	fatal
BII3-T110-R019d	A buyer id MUST be at most one	tir110-011	fatal
BII3-T110-R020	A buyer MUST contain the buyer identifier		fatal
BII3-T110-R021	An Order agreement line MUST contain a quantity and it should not be 0	tir110-093	fatal

7.3 PEPPOL transaction business rules

Following rules have been defined by OpenPeppol in addition to the rules adopted from the BII specifications. These rules apply in all implementations that follow this PEPPOL BIS.

Rule ID	Rule	Req ID	Error level
EUGEN-T110-R001	An endpoint identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute	tir110-015 tir110-012	fatal

EUGEN-T110-R002	A party identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute	tir110-014 tir110-013	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R003	A document currency code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO4217"	tir110-007	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R004	A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"	tir110-062 tir110-056 tir110-077	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R005	A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"	tir110-093	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R006	A tax category identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute "UNCL5305"	OP-110-005 tir110-106	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R007	CustomizationID must be: urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns110:ver1.0:extended:urn:ww w.peppol.eu:bis:peppol42a:ver1.0	tir110-009	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R008	ProfileID must be: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii42:ver1.0	tir110-008	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R009	Sellers endpoint id must exist	tir110-015	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R010	Buyers endpoint id must exist	tir110-012	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R011	All amounts must have same currency code as document currency	tir110-007 tir110-086 tir110-087 tir110-088 tir110-089 tir110-090 tir110-108 tir110-109 tir110-112 OP110-004 OP110-008 OP110-009 OP110-010	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R013	Item classification codes must include code list value (listID)	tir110-096 tir110-097	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R015	Allowances and charges MUST have a reason	OP-110-002 OP-110-012	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R016	Total amount for payment MUST NOT be negative, if total amount for payment is provided.	tir110-090	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R017	Total sum of line amounts MUST NOT be negative, if total sum of line amounts is provided.	tir110-086	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R019	Total sum of line amounts MUST equal the sum of the order line amounts at order line level, if total sum of line amounts is provided.	tir110-086	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R020	Total sum of charges at document level MUST be equal to the sum of charges at document level, if total sum of charges at document level is provided.	OP-110-008	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R021	Total sum of allowance at document level MUST be equal to the sum of allowance amounts at document level, if total sum of allowance at document level is provided.	OP-110-009	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R022	Tax exclusive amount MUST equal the sum of line amount plus total charge amount at document level less total allowance amount at document level if tax exclusive amount is provided.	tir110-087	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R023	Tax inclusive amount must equal tax exclusive amount plus total tax amount.	tir110-088	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R024	Total amount for payment MUST be equal to the tax inclusive amount plus rounding amount.	tir110-090	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R025	UBLVersionID must be 2.1		fatal
EUGEN-T110-R026	Each item label must have an item label name.	OP-110-013	fatal
EUGEN-T110-R027	Each item label must have an item label value.	OP-110-014	fatal

7.4 Codelists business rules

Identifier	Business Rule
CL-T110-R001	currencyID for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217
CL-T110-R002	Order agreement currency MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217
CL-T110-R003	An Endpoint Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers described in the "PEPPOL Policy for using Identifiers".
CL-T110-R004	A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers described in the "PEPPOL Policy for using Identifiers".
CL-T110-R005	VAT category code MUST be coded using UNCL 5305 code list BII3 subset
CL-T110-R006	Unit code for quantities MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20
CL-T110-R007	For Mime code in attribute use MIME Media Types.
CL-T110-R009	Country codes MUST be from ISO 3166-1 alpha2
CL-T110-R010	Commodity code schemes MUST be according to CENBII3 COMMODITY_SCHEME_ID

8 Process and typical use cases

The order agreement BIS includes the sending of information on agreed products/services from a Seller to a Buyer.

8.1 Process flow

The order agreement process flow can be described as follows:

Start position.

1. A Buyer makes a purchase of goods or services from the Seller.
2. A Seller reports one or more accumulated purchases made under a framework agreement to the Buyer.

End positions.

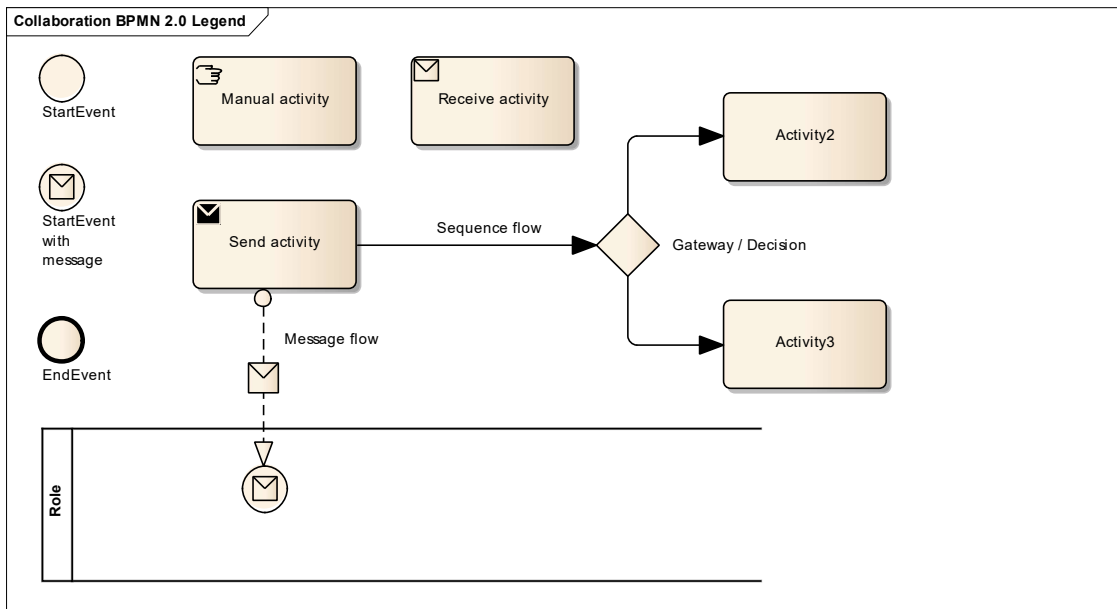
1. A purchase has been recorded in the Buyer's purchasing system. The seller proceeds to invoice accordingly.

An Order Agreement may refer to a framework agreement for its terms and conditions; otherwise the Buyer's terms and conditions apply.

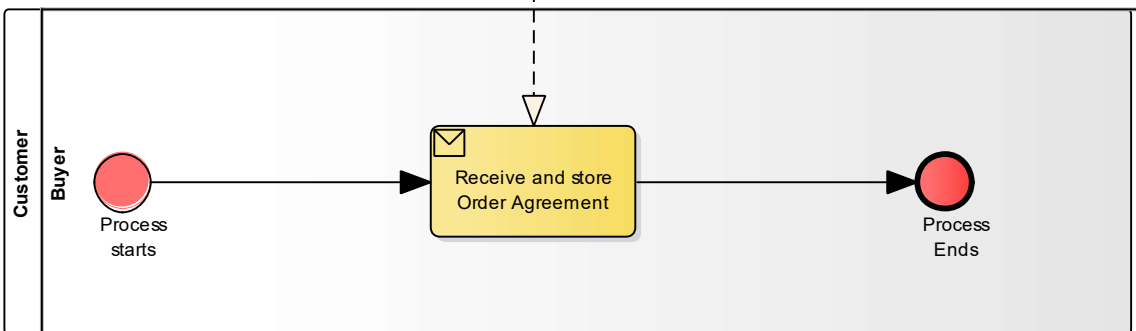
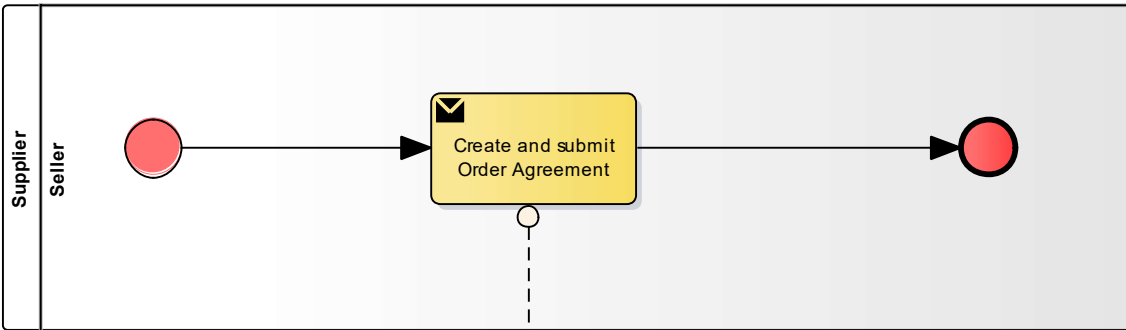
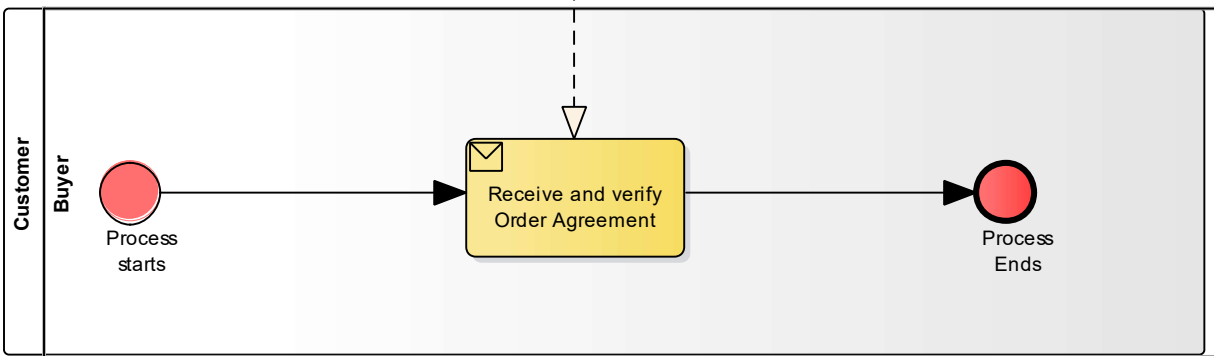
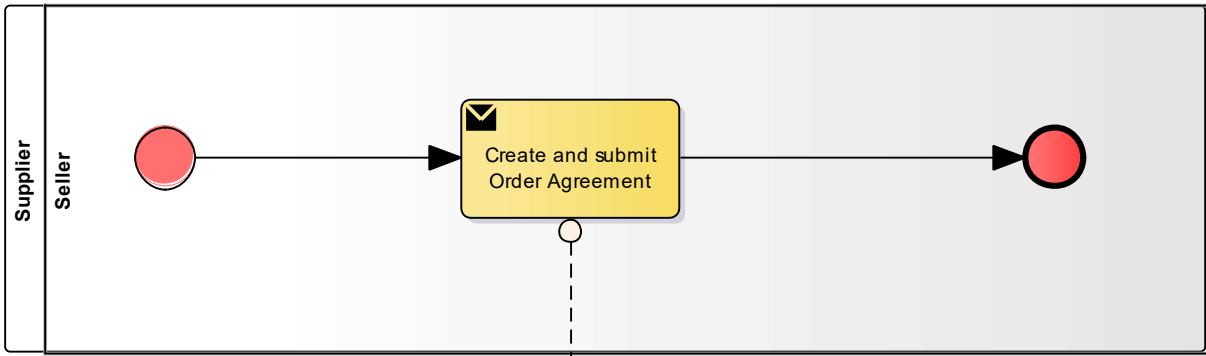
8.2 Business process Diagram

8.2.1 Legend for BPMN diagrams

The diagrams are expressed in the BPMN notation. The diagram below serves as an explanation for the diagrams used in the process descriptions.



The following diagram shows the choreography of the business process implemented by the BIS.



Categories	Description and Values
Description	<p>The buyer doesn't use the purchasing system to create an order. It's done outside of this system.</p> <p>The seller creates an order in his ordering system based on requirements from the buyer and, after agreeing/committing to it, sends a copy of the order as an Order agreement to the buyer.</p>
Pre-conditions	<p>The seller's ordering system must be able to send Order agreement transactions.</p> <p>The buyer's purchasing system must be able to receive Order agreement transactions.</p> <p>The content of the order is agreed through use of web shop, phone, email, physical visit to shop or other means.</p>
Post-conditions	<p>The buyer has received an order agreement that is recorded in the purchasing system.</p>
Legal Implications	<p>By providing an Order agreement transaction the Seller commits himself the, quantities, prices and terms stated in the Order agreement transaction.</p>

8.3 Use case 1 – Web store used for booking tickets

This use case describes the process where a customer/buyer orders tickets.

Use Case number	1
Use Case Name	Web store used for booking tickets
Use Case Description	The buyer uses a website to buy tickets, such as for airfare or events.
Parties involved	Buyer Seller
Assumptions	<p>The seller has a website that allows the buyer to select and order tickets.</p> <p>The buyer has an account with the seller with necessary details to send him an order agreement.</p>
The flow	<p>The buyer uses the website to book tickets. The buyer receives the tickets in the way as selected in the web shop (e.g. mobile ticket or pdf). The buyer then ends the web shop session. The purchase is recorded in the seller's system.</p> <p>An order agreement transaction with all necessary information is sent from the seller's system to the buyer's purchasing system. The order agreement is recorded in the buyer's purchasing system.</p> <p>An invoice is sent to the buyer, but this is outside of this BIS.</p> <p>If the buyer wishes to change a ticket in accordance with the its rules then he reenters the web store, changes the ticket and receives a new order agreement. The change procedure is a repetition of the initial one.</p>
Result	The buyer and the seller have reached an agreement. An order has been placed for tickets and the buyer has received a structured message with its details. If the invoice has an order reference, the invoice can be matched automatically.
XML example file	See Appendix A for a sample file illustrating Use Case 1.

8.4 Use case 2 – Web shop used for ordering items

This use case describes the process where a customer/buyer orders products in a web shop.

Use Case number	2
Use Case Name	Web shop used for ordering items
Use Case Description	The buyer uses a website to buy items.
Parties involved	Buyer Seller
Assumptions	The seller has a website that allows the buyer to select and order items. The buyer has an account with the seller with necessary details to send him an order agreement.
The flow	<p>The buyer is working in the in-house purchasing system, selects a seller that has a web shop, and clicks to see that seller's products.</p> <p>The buyer searches the website for items needed, and choose to add some to the order agreement. It is clearly visible which items are contracted. After selecting all required items, the buyer then chooses to buy the selected items. When the ordering is finalized in the web shop, the buyer ends the web shop session. The purchase is recorded in the seller's system.</p> <p>An order agreement transaction with item information of the purchased items is sent from the seller to the. The order agreement is recorded in the buyer's purchasing system.</p> <p>After the delivery of the goods the seller sends an invoice which matches the order and the delivery, but this is outside of this BIS.</p>
Result	The buyer and the seller have reached an agreement. An order has been placed and the buyer has received a structured message with the order details. If the invoice has an order reference, the invoice can be matched automatically.
XML example file	See Appendix A for a sample file illustrating Use Case 2.

8.5 Use case 3 – Telephone and e-mail is used to order items

Use Case number	3
Use Case Name	Telephone or e-mail order
Use Case Description	Buyer makes a purchase by calling the seller by telephone or by sending an email.
Parties involved	Buyer Seller
Assumptions	The buyer has an account with the seller with necessary details to send him an order agreement.
The flow	<p>The buyer is working in his purchasing system, and need to by printers and selects a seller of printers. The seller's items are not in the purchasing system and the seller doesn't offer a web shop. The buyer calls the seller on the telephone.</p> <p>The buyer orders the printer directly during the phone call, and also informs the seller</p>

	<p>what reference to use.</p> <p>An order agreement transaction with item information and price of the selected items is sent from the seller to the buyer’s purchasing system. The order agreement is recorded in the buyer’s purchasing system</p> <p>After the delivery of the goods, the seller sends an invoice which matches the order and the delivery, but this is outside of this BIS.</p>
Result	The buyer and the seller have reached an agreement. An order has been placed and the buyer has received a structured message with the order details. If the invoice has an order reference, the invoice can be matched automatically.
XML example file	See Appendix A for a sample file illustrating Use Case 3.

8.6 Use case 4 – Buyer visits the seller’s physical store.

This use case describes a process where the buyer physically enters the sellers store to buy and possibly take delivery of goods.

Use Case number	4
Use Case Name	User configures product/services
Use Case Description	A buyer physically makes a purchase and takes delivery.
Parties involved	Buyer Seller
Assumptions	The buyer has an account with the seller with necessary details to send him an order agreement.
The flow	<p>The buyer urgently need some items and may wish to discuss this with the seller before buying the items.</p> <p>After selecting the items he needs the buyer gets a receipt for the selected items. He may bring with him all the items when leaving the store or schedule a later delivery.</p> <p>The seller registers the order in the ordering system including a reference such as requisition number, person id, project id etc.</p> <p>An order agreement transaction with item information and price of the selected items is sent from the seller to the buyer’s purchasing system. The order agreement is recorded in the buyer’s purchasing system</p> <p>The buyer then follows the normal procedure to, if needed, complete the order. The seller sends an invoice which matches the order and delivery, but this is outside of this BIS.</p>
Result	The buyer and the seller has reached an agreement. An order has been placed and the buyer has taken delivery of the products. The buyer has received a structured message with the order details. The invoice has a reference, to match the order.
XML example file	See Appendix A for a sample file illustrating Use Case 4.

8.7 Use case 5 – Framework contract

The buyer has made a framework agreement with the seller for services such as maintenance or consulting. The framework agreement sets limits and terms within which the seller may provide services without individual orders from the buyer.

Use Case number	5
Use Case Name	Maintenance based on framework contract
Use Case Description	<p>A seller who has a framework agreement that contracts him for certain services, items or consulting may react to events as contracted and at the end of a period send an order agreement listing the services that were carried out.</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A maintenance services that monitors a building and, for example, fixes windows, doors and other things that need maintenance as identified. - A computer service provider monitors systems and reacts immediately to incidents such as system down time or errors. - An accounting services contracted by the buyer handles various filings and reports as required. - A seller of supplies has been contracted to monitor the stock levels for certain items and restock as needed to maintain the agreed levels. <p>In each of these examples the buyer has made a framework contract with the seller allowing the seller to react to defined but not previously known events without receiving an order or request from the buyer for each event.</p>
Parties involved	Buyer Seller
Assumptions	The seller and buyer has a framework contract that define the service to be provided and its limits.
The flow	<p>The seller of the services or items reacts to events as defined in the contract and carries out the service or delivers the items as contracted.</p> <p>Periodically, for example monthly, the seller lists all services and items that have been provided during the period. This is listed with order agreement lines and the total of the order agreement represents the total value of the services and items provided during the period which will be invoice by the seller. The seller sends the order agreement to the buyer who records it in his system.</p> <p>The seller proceeds to invoice immediately unless otherwise directed by the framework agreement.</p> <p>The buyer may have internal processes that verify these kind of order agreements differently than those initiated by himself.</p>
Result	The buyer has registred a purchase order in his systems that allow him to to order to invoice mathings when the invoice is received.
XML example file	See Appendix A for a sample file illustrating Use Case 5.

9 Description of selected parts of the order agreement message

Following clauses describe the use of individual sections of the order agreement transaction.

9.1 Parties

The following parties/roles may be specified in the message:

9.1.1 SellerSupplierParty (Seller)

The seller is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the supplier and who sells goods or services to the buyer. The seller is mandatory in the PEPPOL BIS Order Agreement message.

Example:

```
<cac:SellerSupplierParty>
  <cac:Party>
    <cbc:EndpointID schemeID="GLN">5790000436095</cbc:EndpointID>
    <cac:PartyIdentification>
      <cbc:ID schemeID="BE:ORGNR">5541277711</cbc:ID>
    </cac:PartyIdentification>
    <cac:PartyName>
      <cbc:Name>Information services</cbc:Name>
    </cac:PartyName>
    <cac:PostalAddress>
      <cbc:StreetName>Apt 56B, Whitehaven Mansions</cbc:StreetName>
      <cbc:AdditionalStreetName>Sandhurst Sq</cbc:AdditionalStreetName>
      <cbc:CityName>Brussels</cbc:CityName>
      <cbc:PostalZone>1001</cbc:PostalZone>
      <cbc:CountrySubentity>BE</cbc:CountrySubentity>
      <cac:Country>
        <cbc:IdentificationCode listID="ISO3166-1:Alpha2">BE</cbc:IdentificationCode>
      </cac:Country>
    </cac:PostalAddress>
    <cac:DeliveryContact>
      <cbc:Name>Hercule Poirot</cbc:Name>
      <cbc:Telephone>123456</cbc:Telephone>
      <cbc:Telefax>123456</cbc:Telefax>
      <cbc:ElectronicMail>mail@work.be</cbc:ElectronicMail>
    </cac:DeliveryContact>
  </cac:Party>
</cac:SellerSupplierParty>
```

9.1.2 BuyerCustomerParty (Buyer)

The buyer is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the customer and who buys or purchases the goods or services. The buyer is mandatory in the PEPPOL BIS Order Agreement message.

Example:

```
<cac:BuyerCustomerParty>
  <cac:Party>
    <cbc:EndpointID schemeID="GLN">5790000436095</cbc:EndpointID>
    <cac:PartyIdentification>
      <cbc:ID schemeID="BE:ORGNR">5541277711</cbc:ID>
    </cac:PartyIdentification>
    <cac:PartyName>
      <cbc:Name>Information services</cbc:Name>
    </cac:PartyName>
    <cac:PostalAddress>
      <cbc:StreetName>Apt 56B, Whitehaven Mansions</cbc:StreetName>
      <cbc:AdditionalStreetName>Sandhurst Sq</cbc:AdditionalStreetName>
      <cbc:CityName>Brussels</cbc:CityName>
      <cbc:PostalZone>1001</cbc:PostalZone>
      <cbc:CountrySubentity>BE</cbc:CountrySubentity>
      <cac:Country>
        <cbc:IdentificationCode listID="ISO3166-1:Alpha2">BE</cbc:IdentificationCode>
      </cac:Country>
    </cac:PostalAddress>
    <cac:DeliveryContact>
      <cbc:Name>Hercule Poirot</cbc:Name>
      <cbc:Telephone>123456</cbc:Telephone>
      <cbc:Telefax>123456</cbc:Telefax>
      <cbc:ElectronicMail>mail@work.be</cbc:ElectronicMail>
    </cac:DeliveryContact>
  </cac:Party>
</cac:BuyerCustomerParty>
```

9.1.3 OriginatorCustomerParty (Originator)

The unit initiating the order. Most often the end user. The originator information is optional in the PEPPOL BIS Order Agreement message.

Example:

```
<cac:OriginatorCustomerParty>
  <cac:Party>
    <cac:PartyIdentification>
      <cbc:ID schemeID="SE:ORGNR">5541277711</cbc:ID>
    </cac:PartyIdentification>
    <cac:PartyName>
      <cbc:Name>Information services</cbc:Name>
    </cac:PartyName>
  </cac:Party>
</cac:OriginatorCustomerParty>
```

9.1.4 AccountingCustomerParty (Invoicee)

The invoicee is the legal person or organization acting on behalf of the customer and who receives the invoice for the order. The invoicee information is optional in the PEPPOL BIS Order Agreement message.

Example:

```
<cac:AccountingCustomerParty>
  <cac:Party>
    <cac:PartyIdentification>
      <cbc:ID schemeID="SE:ORGNR">5541277711</cbc:ID>
    </cac:PartyIdentification>
    <cac:PartyName>
      <cbc:Name>Information services</cbc:Name>
    </cac:PartyName>
  </cac:Party>
</cac:AccountingCustomerParty>
```

9.2 Delivery

Delivery gives information on when and where the goods and services are delivered.

Delivery special terms may be used to inform how the the goods or service is delivered. E.g.

- A ticket may be delivered as a pdf in mail - "Mail".
- Goods may have been collected at the store – "Customer pick up"

The delivery information is optional in the PEPPOL BIS Order Agreement message.

Example:

```
<cac:Delivery>
  <cac:PromisedDeliveryPeriod>
    <cbc:StartDate>2016-08-20</cbc:StartDate>
    <cbc:StartTime>12:00:00</cbc:StartTime>
    <cbc:EndDate>2016-08-30</cbc:EndDate>
    <cbc:EndTime>18:00:00</cbc:EndTime>
  </cac:PromisedDeliveryPeriod>
  <cac:DeliveryParty>
    <cac:PartyIdentification>
      <cbc:ID schemeID="idscheme">id</cbc:ID>
    </cac:PartyIdentification>
    <cac:PartyName>
      <cbc:Name>Delivery party name</cbc:Name>
    </cac:PartyName>
  </cac:DeliveryParty>
  <cac:DeliveryTerms>
    <cbc:ID>id</cbc:ID>
    <cbc:SpecialTerms>special terms</cbc:SpecialTerms>
  </cac:DeliveryTerms>
  <cac:DeliveryLocation>
```

```
<cbc:ID>id</cbc:ID>
<cac:Address>
  <cbc:StreetName>Apt 56B, Whitehaven Mansions</cbc:StreetName>
  <cbc:AdditionalStreetName>Sandhurst Sq</cbc:AdditionalStreetName>
  <cbc:CityName>Brussels</cbc:CityName>
  <cbc:PostalZone>1001</cbc:PostalZone>
  <cbc:CountrySubentity>BE</cbc:CountrySubentity>
  <cac:Country>
    <cbc:IdentificationCode listID="ISO3166-1:Alpha2">BE</cbc:IdentificationCode>
  </cac:Country>
</cac:Address>
</cac:DeliveryLocation>
</cac:DeliveryTerms>
</cac:Delivery>
```

9.3 References

When sending the order agreement transaction the seller may include a reference that the buyers gave to him during the purchase. This reference can be of different nature and since it originates from the buyer it is understood by him.

```
<cbc:CustomerReference>Buyer reference id tir110-044</cbc:CustomerReference>
```

The order agreement may reference a previous order agreement. This may be relevant, as example, when the buyer has changed a previous order.

```
<cac:OrderReference>
  <cbc:ID>Order id tir110-042</cbc:ID>
</cac:OrderReference>
```

The order agreement may reference a contract that applies to the purchase.

```
<cac:Contract>
  <cbc:ID>contract id tir110-049</cbc:ID>
  <cbc:ContractType>Framework agreement tir110-050</cbc:ContractType>
</cac:Contract>
```

9.4 Attachments on header level

Non-XML documents can be sent as attachments to the PEPPOL BIS Order Agreement. This could be timesheets or other documents relevant for the order agreement. The attachment can either be sent as a binary object encoded in Base64 embedded in the message or as a URI to an external address as a link.

It is recommended to send attachments as embedded, binary objects and not as external references.

Element	Description
Coding	Base64
Document format	The following MIME types are recommended: Pdf – application / pdf TXT – text / plain GIF – image / gif Jpeg –image PNG -image Other MIME types may be used, subject to agreement.
Size	Recommended maximum message size is 100MB <u>including</u> attachments.
Description	It is recommended to use element cac:AdditionalDocumentReference/cbc:DocumentType to send a short description of the content of the attachment. NB: Attachments should be used for additional information and not as order copies.

Example of attachment as an embedded, binary object in an PEPPOL BIS Order Agreement message.

```
<cac:AdditionalDocumentReference>
  <cbc:ID>Document idtir110-045</cbc:ID>
  <cbc:DocumentType>Document description</cbc:DocumentType>
  <cac:Attachment>
    <cbc:EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject filename="file.pdf"
mimeCode="application/pdf">UjBsR09EbGhjZ0dTQUxNQUBUUNBRU1tQ1p0dU1GUXhEUzhi</cbc:EmbeddedDoc
umentBinaryObject>
    <cac:ExternalReference>
      <cbc:URI>https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/svn/peppol/PostAward/Ordering28A/20160310%20-
%20PEPPOL_BIS_28a-101.pdf</cbc:URI>
    </cac:ExternalReference>
  </cac:Attachment>
</cac:AdditionalDocumentReference>
```

9.5 Attachments and document references on line level

Non-XML documents can be sent as attachments to the PEPPOL BIS Order Agreement on line level. This could comprise item specifications, timesheets or other documents relevant for the particular line in the order agreement. See the above information regarding attachments.

Example:

Attachment as an embedded, binary object in an PEPPOL BIS Order Agreement message on line level.

```
<cac:ItemSpecificationDocumentReference>
  <cbc:ID>doc id</cbc:ID>
  <cbc:DocumentType>Item specs</cbc:DocumentType>
  <cac:Attachment>
    <cbc:EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject mimeCode="application/pdf"
filename="specs.pdf">UjBsR09EbGhjZ0dTQUxNQUBUUNBRU1tQ1p0dU1GUXhEUzhi</cbc:EmbeddedDocumentB
inaryObject>
    <cac:ExternalReference>
      <cbc:URI>https://joinup.ec.europa.eu/svn/peppol/PostAward/Ordering28A/20160310%20-
%20PEPPOL_BIS_28a-101.pdf</cbc:URI>
    </cac:ExternalReference>
  </cac:Attachment>
</cac:ItemSpecificationDocumentReference>
```

Example:

Link to a downloadable ticket.

```
<cac:ItemSpecificationDocumentReference>
  <cbc:ID>Ticket id</cbc:ID>
  <cbc:DocumentType>A ticket for ...</cbc:DocumentType>
  <cac:Attachment>
    <cac:ExternalReference>
      <cbc:URI>https://ticketseller.eu/ticket.pdf</cbc:URI>
    </cac:ExternalReference>
  </cac:Attachment>
</cac:ItemSpecificationDocumentReference>
```

9.6 Product identification

Product identification may be done using the identifiers described below:

- Sellers ID
- Standard ID, e.g. the GS1 Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) [GS1]

The order agreement requires that an item has an identifier. This can be either the sellers identifier or a standard identifier. Which identifier to use depends on what is known at the time of the purchase or what is commonly used in the relevant business sector.

Example of an PEPPOL BIS Order Agreement item using both Sellers ID and Standard ID (GTIN):

```
<cac:Item>
  <cac:SellersItemIdentification>
    <cbc:ID>123</cbc:ID>
  </cac:SellersItemIdentification>
  <cac:StandardItemIdentification>
    <cbc:ID schemeID="GTIN">321</cbc:ID>
  </cac:StandardItemIdentification>
```

9.7 Product name and description

The Product name must be sent in tag Item/Name on line level. Description of a product can be sent in Item/Description.

The Product name is often sent in the order agreement from the buyer to the seller.

Example in an PEPPOL BIS Order Agreement message:

```
<cac:Item>
  <cbc:Description>Description of the item</cbc:Description>
  <cbc:Name>Item name</cbc:Name>
</cac:Item>
```

9.8 Item labelling

Information about the items environmental, social, ethical and quality type of labelling. The UBL structure used for item labeling requires certain elements in addition to those used by this BIS. To fulfill the UBL requirements these are included with the dummy value NA.

Example:

```
<cac:Certificate>
  <cbc:ID>EU Ecolabel</cbc:ID>
  <cbc:CertificateTypeCode>NA</cbc:CertificateTypeCode>
  <cbc:CertificateType>Environmental</cbc:CertificateType>
  <cbc:Remarks>Item label value</cbc:Remarks>
  <cac:IssuerParty>
    <cac:PartyName>
      <cbc:Name>NA</cbc:Name>
    </cac:PartyName>
  </cac:IssuerParty>
  <cac:DocumentReference>
    <cbc:ID>Item label reference</cbc:ID>
  </cac:DocumentReference>
</cac:Certificate>
```

9.9 Contracted item

If the purchased item is offered in accordance to an existing contract, this should be indicated in the order agreement message.

Example:

```
<cac:TransactionConditions>
  <cbc:ActionCode>CT</cbc:ActionCode>
</cac:TransactionConditions>
```


9.10 Quantities and units

Various Quantities and Units can be stated in the PEPPOL BIS Order Agreement. These are both related to the ordering process and the logistics process.

The table below lists quantities and units in the format. To all quantities there must be a valid Unit of measure according to the Code list.

Element name / (Tag name)	Description
Price Quantity / (BaseQuantity)	Quantity related to Price.
Order Quantity / (Quantity)	Quantity that is ordered, e.g. number of pieces or volume in litre .

Example of an order agreement line with a quantity of 120 pieces (`cbc:Quantity`) and price is given per items. When calculating the line amount the price is applied pr 12 pieces, that is $120/12 \times 50 = €500$

```
<cbc:ID>1</cbc:ID>
<cbc:Note>Line note</cbc:Note>
<cbc:Quantity unitCode="C62">120</cbc:Quantity>
<cac:Price>
  <cbc:PriceAmount currencyID="EUR">50</cbc:PriceAmount>
  <cbc:BaseQuantity unitCode="C62">12</cbc:BaseQuantity>
</cac:Price>
```

9.11 Prices

Prices must be exchanged in the Order Agreement transaction. The price may be 0 (zero)

Price sent is related to the articles or services within this order agreement

Prices includes allowances and/or charges but exclude VAT amounts

Example of price information in an Order Agreement message:

```
...
<cac:Price>
  <cbc:PriceAmount currencyID="EUR">50</cbc:PriceAmount>
  <cbc:BaseQuantity unitCode="C62">1</cbc:BaseQuantity>
</cac:Price>
```

9.12 Allowances and charges

This example shows a charge related to packing costs:

```
<cac:AllowanceCharge>
  <cbc:ChargeIndicator>false</cbc:ChargeIndicator>
  <cbc:AllowanceChargeReason>Discount</cbc:AllowanceChargeReason>
  <cbc:Amount currencyID="EUR">100</cbc:Amount>
</cac:AllowanceCharge>
```

This example shows an allowance related to a discount on the order:

```
<cac:AllowanceCharge>
  <cbc:ChargeIndicator>true</cbc:ChargeIndicator>
  <cbc:AllowanceChargeReason>Packing cost</cbc:AllowanceChargeReason>
  <cbc:Amount currencyID="EUR">200</cbc:Amount>
</cac:AllowanceCharge>
```

9.13 Calculation of totals (LegalMonetaryTotal)

The following elements show the anticipated monetary totals for an order agreement:

Element:	Description:
<cbc:LineExtensionAmount>	Sum of line amounts
<cbc:AllowanceTotalAmount>	Allowances on document level
<cbc:ChargeTotalAmount>	Charges on document level
<cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount>	Order total amount without VAT
<cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount>	Order total amount included VAT
<cbc:PrepaidAmount>	Any amounts that have been paid a-priory
<cbc:PayableRoundingAmount>	Rounding of Order total
<cbc:PayableAmount>	The amount that is expected to be paid

Amounts MUST be given to a precision of two decimals except for Price where maximum number of decimals are four.

Expected total payable amount MUST NOT be negative.

Expected total sum of line amounts MUST NOT be negative.

Note that the LegalMonetaryTotals class is optional. The legal monetary total class in the order agreement is equal to the anticipated monetary total in the order transaction. If the class is included in the message, the only mandatory elements are the LineExtensionAmount and the PayableAmount elements. All other elements are optional. When optional elements are used, the content MUST be according to the rules below.

Formulas for the calculations of totals are as follows:

Element:	Formula:
<cbc:LineExtensionAmount>	\sum LineExtensionAmount (at line level)
<cbc:ChargeTotalAmount>	\sum Charge Amount (where ChargeIndicator = "true")
<cbc:AllowanceTotalAmount>	\sum Allowance Amount (where ChargeIndicator = "false")
<cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount>	LineExtensionAmount – AllowanceTotalAmount + ChargeTotalAmount
<cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount>	TaxExclusiveAmount + TaxTotal /TaxAmount + PayableRoundingAmount
<cbc:PayableAmount>	TaxInclusiveAmount – PrepaidAmount

9.13.1 Example of calculations:

Business term		Sample amounts	Element
Sum of line amounts	+	1436.50	LineExtensionAmount
Allowance on document level	-	100.00	Allowances(Total)
Charges on document level	+	200.00	Charges(Total)
Total amount without VAT	=	1536.50	TaxExclusiveAmount
VAT total amount	+	384.13	TaxAmount
Rounding of Order total	+	0.37	PayableRoundingAmount
Total with VAT (value of purchase)	=	1921.00	TaxInclusiveAmount
Paid amounts	-	1000.00	PrepaidAmount
Amount expected to be paid	=	921.00	Payable amount

The above example is presented in the order agreement in the following way:

```
<cac:LegalMonetaryTotal>
  <cbc:LineExtensionAmount currencyID="EUR">1436.50</cbc:LineExtensionAmount>
  <cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount currencyID="EUR">1536.50</cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount>
  <cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount currencyID="EUR">1921</cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount>
  <cbc:AllowanceTotalAmount currencyID="EUR">100</cbc:AllowanceTotalAmount>
  <cbc:ChargeTotalAmount currencyID="EUR">200</cbc:ChargeTotalAmount>
  <cbc:PrepaidAmount currencyID="EUR">1000</cbc:PrepaidAmount>
  <cbc:PayableRoundingAmount currencyID="EUR">0.37</cbc:PayableRoundingAmount>
  <cbc:PayableAmount currencyID="EUR">921.00</cbc:PayableAmount>
</cac:LegalMonetaryTotal>
```

9.13.2 Element for rounding amount, the PayableRoundingAmount

It is possible to round the expected payable amount. The rule for this is according to the standard rule regarding rounding, i.e. greater than or equal to 0.5 is rounded up, all other values are rounded down.

The element LegalMonetaryTotal/PayableRoundingAmount is used for this purpose and is specified on the header level. This value must be added to the value in LegalMonetaryTotal/TaxInclusiveAmount.

Example: Amount 999.81 rounded to 1000. PayableRounding Amount = 0.19

9.14 Tax amounts

It is possible to state the tax total of the order agreement, on the header level and also on line level.

Header level:

```
<cac:TaxTotal>
  <cbc:TaxAmount currencyID="EUR">1236</cbc:TaxAmount>
  <cac:TaxSubtotal>
    <cbc:TaxableAmount currencyID="EUR">1000</cbc:TaxableAmount>
    <cbc:TaxAmount currencyID="EUR">236</cbc:TaxAmount>
    <cac:TaxCategory>
      <cbc:ID schemeID="UNCL5305">S</cbc:ID>
      <cbc:Percent>23.6</cbc:Percent>
      <cac:TaxScheme>
        <cbc:ID schemeID="UNCL5153">VAT</cbc:ID>
      </cac:TaxScheme>
    </cac:TaxCategory>
  </cac:TaxSubtotal>
</cac:TaxTotal>
```

Line level:

```
<cac:LineItem>
  <cbc:ID>1</cbc:ID>
  <cbc:Note>Line note</cbc:Note>
  <cbc:Quantity unitCode="C62">12</cbc:Quantity>
  <cbc:LineExtensionAmount currencyID="EUR">1000</cbc:LineExtensionAmount>
  <cbc:TotalTaxAmount currencyID="EUR">236</cbc:TotalTaxAmount>
  ...
  <cac:ClassifiedTaxCategory>
    <cbc:ID schemeID="UNCL5305">S</cbc:ID>
    <cbc:Percent>23.6</cbc:Percent>
    <cac:TaxScheme>
      <cbc:ID schemeID="UNCL5153">VAT</cbc:ID>
    </cac:TaxScheme>
  </cac:ClassifiedTaxCategory>
```

10 PEPPOL Identifiers

PEPPOL has defined a “Policy for Using Identifiers” [PEPPOL_Transp] that specifies how to use identifiers in both its transport infrastructure and within the documents exchanged across that infrastructure. It also introduces principles for any identifiers used in the PEPPOL environment. The policies that apply to this BIS are the following:

10.1 Party Identifiers

The “schemeID” attribute must be populated in all instances of the “ID” element when used within a “PartyIdentification”-container and in all instances of the “EndpointID” element when used within a “Party”-container.

Examples of usage in PartyIdentification:

```
<cac:PartyIdentification>  
  <cbc:ID schemeID="GLN">5790000435968</cbc:ID>  
</cac:PartyIdentification>
```

The following examples denote that the Issuing Agency is DK:CVR in the PEPPOL set of Issuing Agency Codes. This means that the party has the Danish CVR identifier DK87654321.

Examples of usage in PartyIdentification and Endpoint ID:

```
<cbc:EndpointID schemeID="DK:CVR">DK87654321</cbc:EndpointID>  
  
<cac:PartyIdentification>  
  <cbc:ID schemeID="DK:CVR">DK87654321</cbc:ID>  
</cac:PartyIdentification>
```

10.2 Version ID

This BIS is using the UBL 2.1 syntax [UBL_OrderResponse]. The namespace of the XML-message does only communicate the major version number. Since it is important for the receiver to also know what minor version of the syntax that is used, the element UBLVersionID must be stated with the value **2.1**:

```
<cbc:UBLVersionID>2.1</cbc:UBLVersionID>
```

10.3 Profile ID

The ProfileID identifies the process that the business document is part of. PEPPOL BIS uses the identification system according to BII:

The following process identifier is used for —BII42 – Order Agreement:

ProfileID: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii42:ver1.0

Example of usage:

```
<cbc:ProfileID>urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii42:ver1.0</cbc:ProfileID>
```

10.4 Customization ID

The PEPPOL CustomizationID identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.

This BIS has required some minor additions and changes to the CEN BII transaction. Following the CENBII methodology any extension must be communicated by adding an extension ID onto the Customization ID [CENBII]. The full syntax is:

```
<transactionId>:(restrictive|extended|partly):<extensionId>[(restrictive|extended|partly):<extensionId>].
```

Where:

- ▶ CENBII Transaction ID is: urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns110:ver1.0
- ▶ Peppol extension ID is: urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol42a:ver1.0

By combining these according to the identifier syntax the CustomizationID to use in PEPPOL is:

```
urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns110:ver1.0:extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol42a:ver1.0
```

Example of usage:

```
<cbc:CustomizationID>  
  urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrns110:ver1.0:extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis  
  :peppol42a:ver1.0  
</cbc:CustomizationID>
```

For implementers: Please note that CustomizationID element in the document instance MUST correspond to the Customization ID of the SMP Document Identifier.

10.5 Namespaces

The target namespace for the mapping of Order Agreement onto UBL is UBL 2.1 OrderResponse [UBL_OrderResponse] is:

```
urn:oasis:names:specification:ubl:schema:xsd:OrderResponse-2
```

11 Message transport

The transactions defined in this BIS need to be transferred from the sending party to the receiving party through an agreed transport network and protocol. The PEPPOL BIS is specified independent of a transport network but it is designed with the requirement of the PEPPOL network in mind and does not specifically support other transport network that may be used.

11.1 The PEPPOL network

The PEPPOL transport network is a four corner transport network that allows senders and receivers to exchange messages from one service provider to another by using a single identifier for the parties.

Details about the PEPPOL network can be found at [PEPPOL_Transp]

12 XML Schema Guideline and information content of the Order Response message for the function of Order Agreement

12.1 Structure

Occurrence	Element/Attribute	BII Business Term	Business req.
OrderResponse			
1 .. 1	cbc:UBLVersionID		
1 .. 1	cbc:CustomizationID	Specification identification	tir110-009
1 .. 1	cbc:ProfileID	Business process type identifier	tir110-008
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Order agreement identifier	tir110-001
1 .. 1	cbc:IssueDate	Order agreement issue date	tir110-002
0 .. 1	cbc:IssueTime	Order agreement issue time	tir110-003
0 .. 1	cbc>Note	Order agreement note	tir110-043
0 .. 1	cbc:DocumentCurrencyCode	Order agreement currency	tir110-007
0 .. 1	cbc:CustomerReference	Buyer reference identifier	tir110-044
1 .. 1	cac:OrderReference		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Previous order agreement identifier	tir110-042
0 .. unbounded	cac:AdditionalDocumentReference		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Document identifier	tir110-045
0 .. 1	cbc:DocumentType	Document description	tir110-046
0 .. 1	cac:Attachment		
0 .. 1	cbc:EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject	Attached document	tir110-048
0 .. 1	cac:ExternalReference		
0 .. 1	cbc:URI	External document URI	tir110-047
0 .. 1	cac:Contract		
0 .. 1	cbc:ID	Contract identifier	tir110-049
0 .. 1	cbc:ContractType	Contract type	tir110-050
1 .. 1	cac:SellerSupplierParty		
1 .. 1	cac:Party		
1 .. 1	cbc:EndpointID	Seller electronic address	tir110-015
0 .. 1	cac:PartyIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Seller party identification	tir110-014
0 .. 1	cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1	cbc:Name	Seller party name	tir110-013
0 .. 1	cac:PostalAddress		
0 .. 1	cbc:StreetName	Address line 1	tir110-057
0 .. 1	cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 2	tir110-058
0 .. 1	cbc:CityName	City	tir110-059
0 .. 1	cbc:PostalZone	Post code	tir110-060
0 .. 1	cbc:CountrySubentity	Country subdivision	tir110-061
0 .. 1	cac:Country		
0 .. 1	cbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	tir110-062
0 .. 1	cac:Contact		
0 .. 1	cbc:Name	Contact point	tir110-016
0 .. 1	cbc:Telephone	Contact telephone number	tir110-018
0 .. 1	cbc:Telefax	Contact fax number	tir110-017
0 .. 1	cbc:ElectronicMail	Contact email address	tir110-019
1 .. 1	cac:BuyerCustomerParty		
1 .. 1	cac:Party		
1 .. 1	cbc:EndpointID	Buyer electronic address	tir110-012
0 .. 1	cac:PartyIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Buyer customer account identifier	tir110-011
0 .. 1	cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1	cbc:Name	Buyer name	tir110-010
0 .. 1	cac:PostalAddress		
0 .. 1	cbc:StreetName	Address line 1	tir110-051
0 .. 1	cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 2	tir110-052
0 .. 1	cbc:CityName	City	tir110-053
0 .. 1	cbc:PostalZone	Post code	tir110-054
0 .. 1	cbc:CountrySubentity	Country subdivision	tir110-055

0 .. 1		cac:Country		
1 .. 1		cbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	tir110-056
0 .. 1		cac:DeliveryContact		
0 .. 1		cbc:Name	Contact point	tir110-078
0 .. 1		cbc:Telephone	Contact telephone number	tir110-080
0 .. 1		cbc:Telefax	Contact fax number	tir110-079
0 .. 1		cbc:ElectronicMail	Contact email address	tir110-081
0 .. 1		cac:OriginatorCustomerParty		
0 .. 1		cac:Party		
0 .. 1		cac:PartyIdentification		
1 .. 1		cbc:ID	Originator identifier	tir110-065
0 .. 1		cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1		cbc:Name	Originator name	tir110-066
0 .. 1		cac:AccountingCustomerParty		
0 .. 1		cac:Party		
0 .. 1		cac:PartyIdentification		
1 .. 1		cbc:ID	Accounting customer identifier	tir110-064
0 .. 1		cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1		cbc:Name	Accounting customer name	tir110-063
0 .. 1		cac:Delivery		
0 .. 1		cac:PromisedDeliveryPeriod		
1 .. 1		cbc:StartDate	Period start date	tir110-082
0 .. 1		cbc:StartTime	Period start time	tir110-083
0 .. 1		cbc:EndDate	Period end date	tir110-084
0 .. 1		cbc:EndTime	Period end time	tir110-085
0 .. 1		cac:DeliveryParty		
0 .. 1		cac:PartyIdentification		
1 .. 1		cbc:ID	Delivery party identifier	tir110-068
0 .. 1		cac:PartyName		
1 .. 1		cbc:Name	Delivery party name	tir110-067
0 .. 1		cac:DeliveryTerms		
0 .. 1		cbc:ID	Buyer delivery terms	tir110-069
0 .. 1		cbc:SpecialTerms	Delivery special terms	tir110-070
0 .. 1		cac:DeliveryLocation		
0 .. 1		cbc:ID	Delivery terms location	tir110-071
0 .. 1		cac:Address		
0 .. 1		cbc:StreetName	Address line 1	tir110-072
0 .. 1		cbc:AdditionalStreetName	Address line 1	tir110-073
0 .. 1		cbc:CityName	City	tir110-074
0 .. 1		cbc:PostalZone	Post code	tir110-075
0 .. 1		cbc:CountrySubentity	Country subdivision	tir110-076
0 .. 1		cac:Country		
1 .. 1		cbc:IdentificationCode	Country code	tir110-077
0 .. unbounded		cac:AllowanceCharge		
1 .. 1		cbc:ChargeIndicator	Allowance amount	OP-110-001
0 .. unbounded		cbc:AllowanceChargeReason	Allowance reason	OP-110-002
			Charge reason	OP-110-012
1 .. 1		cbc:Amount	Allowance amount	OP-110-001
			Charge amount	OP-110-011
0 .. 1		cac:TaxTotal		
1 .. 1		cbc:TaxAmount	VAT total amount	tir110-112
0 .. unbounded		cac:TaxSubtotal		
0 .. 1		cbc:TaxableAmount	VAT category taxable amount	OP-110-003
1 .. 1		cbc:TaxAmount	VAT category tax amount	OP-110-004
1 .. 1		cac:TaxCategory		
0 .. 1		cbc:ID	VAT category code	OP-110-005
0 .. 1		cbc:Percent	VAT category rate	OP-110-006
0 .. 1		cbc:TaxExemptionReason	VAT exemption reason text	OP-110-007
1 .. 1		cac:TaxScheme		
0 .. 1		cbc:ID	VAT category code	OP-110-005
0 .. 1		cac:LegalMonetaryTotal		
1 .. 1		cbc:LineExtensionAmount	Sum of line amounts	tir110-086
1 .. 1		cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount	Total amount without VAT	tir110-087
1 .. 1		cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount	Total amount with VAT	tir110-088

0 .. 1	cbc:AllowanceTotalAmount	Sum of allowances on document level	OP-110-009
0 .. 1	cbc:ChargeTotalAmount	Sum of charges on document level	OP-110-008
0 .. 1	cbc:PrepaidAmount	Paid amounts	tir110-089
0 .. 1	cbc:PayableRoundingAmount	Rounding of document total	OP-110-010
1 .. 1	cbc:PayableAmount	Amount due for payment	tir110-090
1 .. unbounded	cac:OrderLine		
1 .. 1	cac:LineItem		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Order agreement line identifier	tir110-022
0 .. 1	cbc:Note	Order agreement line note	tir110-091
1 .. 1	cbc:Quantity	Ordered quantity	tir110-093
0 .. 1	cbc:LineExtensionAmount	Order agreement line amount	tir110-092
0 .. 1	cbc:TotalTaxAmount	Line VAT amount	tir110-108
0 .. 1	cac:Delivery		
0 .. 1	cbc:Quantity	Accepted quantity	tir110-028
0 .. 1	cac:PromisedDeliveryPeriod		
1 .. 1	cbc:StartDate	Period start date	tir110-030
0 .. 1	cbc:StartTime	Period start time	tir110-110
0 .. 1	cbc:EndDate	Period end date	tir110-031
0 .. 1	cbc:EndTime	Period end time	tir110-111
1 .. 1	cac:Price		
1 .. 1	cbc:PriceAmount	Item net price	tir110-109
0 .. 1	cbc:BaseQuantity	Item price base quantity	tir110-027
1 .. 1	cac:Item		
0 .. 1	cbc:Description	Item description as text	tir110-095
0 .. 1	cbc:Name	Item name	tir110-032
0 .. 1	cac:SellersItemIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Item sellers identifier	tir110-033
0 .. 1	cac:StandardItemIdentification		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Item standard identifier	tir110-034
0 .. 1	cac:ItemSpecificationDocumentReference		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Document identifier	tir110-102
0 .. 1	cbc:DocumentType	Document description	tir110-103
0 .. 1	cac:Attachment		
0 .. 1	cbc:EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject	Attached document	tir110-105
0 .. 1	cac:ExternalReference		
0 .. 1	cbc:URI	External document URI	tir110-104
0 .. unbounded	cac:CommodityClassification		
0 .. 1	cbc:ItemClassificationCode	Item classification code	tir110-096
		Item CPV classification code	tir110-097
0 .. 1	cac:TransactionConditions		
0 .. 1	cbc:ID	Contracted item indicator	tir110-094
0 .. 1	cac:ClassifiedTaxCategory		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Item VAT category code	tir110-106
0 .. 1	cbc:Percent	Line VAT rate	tir110-107
1 .. 1	cac:TaxScheme		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Item VAT category code	tir110-106
0 .. unbounded	cac:AdditionalItemProperty		
1 .. 1	cbc:Name	Item property name	tir110-098
0 .. 1	cbc:NameCode	Item property classification code	tir110-101
1 .. 1	cbc:Value	Item property value	tir110-099
0 .. 1	cbc:ValueQuantity	Item property unit of measure	tir110-100
0 .. unbounded	cac:Certificate		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Item label name	OP-110-013
1 .. 1	cbc:CertificateTypeCode		
1 .. 1	cbc:CertificateType	Item label type	OP-110-015
0 .. unbounded	cbc:Remarks	Item label value	OP-110-014
1 .. 1	cac:IssuerParty		
0 .. unbounded	cac:DocumentReference		
1 .. 1	cbc:ID	Item label reference	OP-110-016

12.2 Details

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
OrderResponse	Type OrderResponseType	
— cbc:UBLVersionID	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:UBLVersionIDType	Rules [EUGEN-T110-R025] — UBLVersionID must be 2.1
— cbc:CustomizationID	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:CustomizationIDType Info req.ID tir110-009	Term name Specification identification Definition <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> BII Usage <i>The identification may include the version of the specification as well as any customizations applied.</i> Rules [EUGEN-T110-R007] — Customization id must be: urn:www.cenbii.eu:transaction:biitrs110:ver1.0:extended:urn:www.peppol.eu:bis:peppol42a:ver1.0 [BII3-T110-R001] — An Order agreement MUST have a customization identifier.
— cbc:ProfileID	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:ProfileIDType Info req.ID tir110-008	Term name Business process type identifier Definition <i>Identifies the business process context in which the transaction appears. It enables the buyer to process the document in an appropriate way.</i> Rules [EUGEN-T110-R008] — Profile id must be: urn:www.cenbii.eu:profile:bii42:ver1.0 [BII3-T110-R002] — An Order agreement MUST have a profile identifier.
— cbc:ID	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-001 Bus req.ID tbr110-001	Term name Order agreement identifier Definition <i>A unique identifier for an order agreement.</i> BII Usage <i>The identifier must be globally unique since the receiver is using it as an order number (issued by the seller).</i> Rules [BII3-T110-R005] — An Order agreement MUST contain the Order agreement identifier.
— cbc:IssueDate	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IssueDateType Info req.ID tir110-002 Bus req.ID tbr110-001	Term name Order agreement issue date Definition <i>The date on which an order agreement was issued.</i> BII Usage <i>The date on which the transaction instance was issued.</i> Rules [BII3-T110-R003] — An Order agreement MUST contain the date of issue.
— cbc:IssueTime	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:IssueTimeType Info req.ID tir110-003 Bus req.ID tbr110-001	Term name Order agreement issue time Definition <i>The time of the day when the order agreement was issued.</i> BII Usage <i>The time assigned by the buyer on which the transaction was issued.</i>
— cbc:Note	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:NoteType Info req.ID tir110-043 Bus req.ID tbr110-016	Term name Order agreement note Definition <i>Free-form text applying to the order agreement.</i> BII Usage <i>Free text applying to the order agreement.</i>

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:DocumentCurrencyCode	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:DocumentCurrencyCodeType Info req.ID tir110-007 Bus req.ID tbr110-008</p>	<p>Term name Order agreement currency Definition The default currency for the order agreement BII Usage The default currency for the order agreement Rules [EUGEN-T110-R003] — A document currency code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO4217" [EUGEN-T110-R011] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency Rules [CL-T110-R002] — Order agreement currency MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 Code List ID: ISO4217</p>
cbc:CustomerReference	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:CustomerReferenceType Info req.ID tir110-044 Bus req.ID tbr110-015</p>	<p>Term name Buyer reference identifier Definition An identifier assigned by the Buyer used for internal routing purposes. BII Usage The identifier is defined by the buyer (contact ID, department, office id, project code), but provided by the seller in the invoice.</p>
cac:OrderReference	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cac:OrderReferenceType</p>	
cbc:ID	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-042 Bus req.ID tbr110-002</p>	<p>Term name Previous order agreement identifier Remark Element is mandatory in UBL. If no previous order use word "NA" Definition A reference to a previous identifier for an order agreement. BII Usage Used to indicate that this agreement is a change to a previous agreement.</p>
cac:AdditionalDocumentReference	<p>Occurrence 0 .. unbounded Type cac:DocumentReferenceType</p>	
cbc:ID	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-045 Bus req.ID tbr110-010</p>	<p>Term name Document identifier Definition Identifier of a document</p>
cbc:DocumentType	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:DocumentTypeType Info req.ID tir110-046 Bus req.ID tbr110-010</p>	<p>Term name Document description Definition Textual description of the document.</p>
cac:Attachment	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:AttachmentType</p>	
cbc:EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObjectType Info req.ID tir110-048 Bus req.ID tbr110-010</p>	<p>Term name Attached document Definition A Binary Object MIME code attribute MUST be coded using MIME Code Type version 2008 code list An attached document embedded as binary object.</p>
mimeCode	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use required</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R007] — For Mime code in attribute use MIME Media Types. Code List ID: MIME</p>
cac:ExternalReference	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:ExternalReferenceType</p>	

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:URI	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:URIType Info req.ID tir110-047 Bus req.ID tbr110-010</p>	<p>Term name External document URI Definition The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) that identifies where the external document is located.</p>
cac:Contract	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:ContractType</p>	
cbc:ID	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-049 Bus req.ID tbr110-017</p>	<p>Term name Contract identifier Definition The identification of a contract.</p>
cbc:ContractType	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:ContractTypeType Info req.ID tir110-050 Bus req.ID tbr110-017</p>	<p>Term name Contract type Definition The type of a contract that is being referred to (such as framework agreement) expressed as a code.</p>
cac:SellerSupplierParty	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cac:SupplierPartyType</p>	
cac:Party	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cac:PartyType</p>	
cbc:EndpointID	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:EndpointIDType Info req.ID tir110-015 Bus req.ID tbr110-003</p>	<p>Term name Seller electronic address Definition Identifies the seller's electronic address to which a business document may be delivered. BII Usage Rules Identifies the end point of the routing service, e.g., EAN Location Number, GLN. [EUGEN-T110-R001] — An endpoint identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute [EUGEN-T110-R009] — Sellers endpoint id must exist</p>
schemeID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use optional</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R003] — An Endpoint Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers described in the "PEPPOL Policy for using Identifiers".</p>
cac:PartyIdentification	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType</p>	
cbc:ID	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-014 Bus req.ID tbr110-003</p>	<p>Term name Seller party identification Definition A identifier for the seller that is issued by the party that sends the document in which the identifier is used. BII Usage Rules Identifies a party. [BII3-T110-R007] — An Order agreement MUST specify the selling party. [BII3-T110-R018] — A seller MUST contain the seller identifier [BII3-T110-R019b] — A seller id MUST be at most one [EUGEN-T110-R002] — A party identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute</p>
schemeID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use optional</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R004] — A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers described in the "PEPPOL Policy for using Identifiers".</p>
cac:PartyName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyNameType</p>	

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:Name	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir110-013 Bus req.ID tbr110-003</p>	<p>Term name Seller party name Definition The full (formal) name by which the seller is registered in the national registry of legal entities or persons. BII Usage Rules The name of the party. [BII3-T110-R007] — An Order agreement MUST specify the selling party. [BII3-T110-R019a] — A seller name MUST be at most one</p>
cac:PostalAddress	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:AddressType</p>	
cbc:StreetName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:StreetNameType Info req.ID tir110-057 Bus req.ID tbr110-003</p>	<p>Term name Address line 1 Definition The main address line in an address. BII Usage Usually the street name and number or post office box.</p>
cbc:AdditionalStreetName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:AdditionalStreetNameType Info req.ID tir110-058 Bus req.ID tbr110-003</p>	<p>Term name Address line 2 Definition An additional address line in an address that can be used to give further details supplementing the main line.</p>
cbc:CityName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:CityNameType Info req.ID tir110-059 Bus req.ID tbr110-003</p>	<p>Term name City Definition The common name of a city where the address is located.</p>
cbc:PostalZone	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:PostalZoneType Info req.ID tir110-060 Bus req.ID tbr110-003</p>	<p>Term name Post code Definition The identifier for an addressable group of properties according to the relevant postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code.</p>
cbc:CountrySubentity	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:CountrySubentityType Info req.ID tir110-061 Bus req.ID tbr110-003</p>	<p>Term name Country subdivision Definition The subdivision of a country such as region, county, state, province etc.</p>
cac:Country	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:CountryType</p>	
cbc:IdentificationCode	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:IdentificationCodeType Info req.ID tir110-062 Bus req.ID tbr110-003</p>	<p>Term name Country code Definition A code that identifies the country. BII Usage The lists of valid countries are registered with the ISO 3166-1 Maintenance agency, "Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions". It is recommended to use the alpha-2 representation. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R004] — A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"</p>
listID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use optional</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R009] — Country codes must be from ISO 3166-1 alpha2 Code List ID: ISO3166-1:Alpha2</p>
cac:Contact	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:ContactType</p>	

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:Name	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir110-016 Bus req.ID tbr110-014</p>	<p>Term name Contact point Definition <i>The name of the contact point.</i></p>
cbc:Telephone	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:TelephoneType Info req.ID tir110-018 Bus req.ID tbr110-014</p>	<p>Term name Contact telephone number Definition <i>A phone number for the contact point.</i></p>
cbc:Telefax	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:TelefaxType Info req.ID tir110-017 Bus req.ID tbr110-014</p>	<p>Term name Contact fax number Definition <i>A fax number for the contact point.</i></p>
cbc:ElectronicMail	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:ElectronicMailType Info req.ID tir110-019 Bus req.ID tbr110-014</p>	<p>Term name Contact email address Definition <i>An e-mail address for the contact point.</i></p>
cac:BuyerCustomerParty	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cac:CustomerPartyType</p>	
cac:Party	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cac:PartyType</p>	
cbc:EndpointID	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:EndpointIDType Info req.ID tir110-012 Bus req.ID tbr110-004</p>	<p>Term name Buyer electronic address Definition <i>Identifies the buyers electronic address to which the business document should be delivered.</i> BII Usage Rules <i>Identifies the end point of the routing service.</i> [EUGEN-T110-R001] — An endpoint identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute [EUGEN-T110-R010] — Buyers endpoint id must exist</p>
schemeID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use optional</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R003] — An Endpoint Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers described in the "PEPPOL Policy for using Identifiers".</p>
cac:PartyIdentification	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType</p>	
cbc:ID	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-011 Bus req.ID tbr110-004</p>	<p>Term name Buyer customer account identifier Definition <i>A identifier for the buyer that is issued by the party that sends the document in which the identifier is used.</i> BII Usage Rules <i>An identification for the buyer party.</i> [BII3-T110-R006] — An Order agreement MUST specify the buying party. [BII3-T110-R019d] — A buyer id MUST be at most one [BII3-T110-R020] — A buyer MUST contain the buyer identifier [EUGEN-T110-R002] — A party identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute</p>
schemeID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use optional</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R004] — A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers described in the "PEPPOL Policy for using Identifiers".</p>
cac:PartyName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyNameType</p>	

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:Name	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir110-010 Bus req.ID tbr110-004</p>	<p>Term name Buyer name Definition The full name of the buyer. BII Usage The name of the party who ordered the items and receives the response. Rules [BII3-T110-R006] — An Order agreement MUST specify the buying party. [BII3-T110-R019c] — A buyer name MUST be at most one</p>
cac:PostalAddress	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:AddressType</p>	
cbc:StreetName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:StreetNameType Info req.ID tir110-051 Bus req.ID tbr110-004</p>	<p>Term name Address line 1 Definition The main address line in an address. BII Usage Usually the street name and number or post office box.</p>
cbc:AdditionalStreetName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:AdditionalStreetNameType Info req.ID tir110-052 Bus req.ID tbr110-004</p>	<p>Term name Address line 2 Definition An additional address line in an address that can be used to give further details supplementing the main line.</p>
cbc:CityName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:CityNameType Info req.ID tir110-053 Bus req.ID tbr110-004</p>	<p>Term name City Definition The common name of a city where the address is located.</p>
cbc:PostalZone	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:PostalZoneType Info req.ID tir110-054 Bus req.ID tbr110-004</p>	<p>Term name Post code Definition The identifier for an addressable group of properties according to the relevant postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code.</p>
cbc:CountrySubentity	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:CountrySubentityType Info req.ID tir110-055 Bus req.ID tbr110-004</p>	<p>Term name Country subdivision Definition The subdivision of a country such as region, county, state, province etc.</p>
cac:Country	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:CountryType</p>	
cbc:IdentificationCode	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IdentificationCodeType Info req.ID tir110-056 Bus req.ID tbr110-004</p>	<p>Term name Country code Definition A code that identifies the country. BII Usage The lists of valid countries are registered with the ISO 3166-1 Maintenance agency, "Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions". It is recommended to use the alpha-2 representation. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R004] — A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"</p>
listID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use optional</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R009] — Country codes must be from ISO 3166-1 alpha2 Code List ID: ISO3166-1:Alpha2</p>
cac:DeliveryContact	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:ContactType</p>	
cbc:Name	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir110-078 Bus req.ID tbr110-005</p>	<p>Term name Contact point Definition The name of the contact point.</p>

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:Telephone	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:TelephoneType Info req.ID tir110-080 Bus req.ID tbr110-005	Term name Contact telephone number Definition A phone number for the contact point.
cbc:Telefax	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:TelefaxType Info req.ID tir110-079 Bus req.ID tbr110-005	Term name Contact fax number Definition A fax number for the contact point.
cbc:ElectronicMail	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:ElectronicMailType Info req.ID tir110-081 Bus req.ID tbr110-005	Term name Contact email address Definition An e-mail address for the contact point.
cac:OriginatorCustomerParty	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:CustomerPartyType	
cac:Party	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyType	
cac:PartyIdentification	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType	
cbc:ID	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-065 Bus req.ID tbr110-018	Term name Originator identifier Definition An identifier for the party that originally requested the ordered items.
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional	Rules [CL-T110-R004] — A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers described in the "PEPPOL Policy for using Identifiers".
cac:PartyName	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyNameType	
cbc:Name	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir110-066 Bus req.ID tbr110-018	Term name Originator name Definition The name of the party that originally requested the ordered items.
cac:AccountingCustomerParty	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:CustomerPartyType	
cac:Party	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyType	
cac:PartyIdentification	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType	
cbc:ID	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-064 Bus req.ID tbr110-006	Term name Accounting customer identifier Definition A unique identifier of the accounting customer BII Usage A globally unique identifier of the accounting customer
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional	Rules [CL-T110-R004] — A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers described in the "PEPPOL Policy for using Identifiers".
cac:PartyName	Occurrence 0 .. 1	

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:Name	Type cac:PartyNameType Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir110-063 Bus req.ID tbr110-006	Term name Accounting customer name Definition Accounting customer name BII Usage Accounting customer name
cac:Delivery	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:DeliveryType	
cac:PromisedDeliveryPeriod	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PeriodType	
cbc:StartDate	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:StartDateType Info req.ID tir110-082 Bus req.ID tbr110-007	Term name Period start date Definition The date when the period starts. BII Usage The date is the first day of the period.
cbc:StartTime	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:StartTimeType Info req.ID tir110-083 Bus req.ID tbr110-007	Term name Period start time BII Usage The start time of the period.
cbc:EndDate	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:EndDateType Info req.ID tir110-084 Bus req.ID tbr110-007	Term name Period end date Definition The date on which the period ends. BII Usage The date is the last day of the period.
cbc:EndTime	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:EndTimeType Info req.ID tir110-085 Bus req.ID tbr110-007	Term name Period end time BII Usage The end time of the period.
cac:DeliveryParty	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyType	
cac:PartyIdentification	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyIdentificationType	
cbc:ID	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-068 Bus req.ID tbr110-005	Term name Delivery party identifier Definition A identifier for the party that carries out the delivery.
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional	Rules [CL-T110-R004] — A Party Identifier Scheme MUST be from the list of PEPPOL Party Identifiers described in the "PEPPOL Policy for using Identifiers".
cac:PartyName	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PartyNameType	
cbc:Name	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir110-067 Bus req.ID tbr110-005	Term name Delivery party name Definition The name of the party to which the goods and services are delivered.
cac:DeliveryTerms	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:DeliveryTermsType	

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:ID	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-069 Bus req.ID tbr110-007</p>	<p>Term name Buyer delivery terms Definition <i>The terms that the buyer applies to the delivery the ordered items.</i></p>
cbc:SpecialTerms	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:SpecialTermsType Info req.ID tir110-070 Bus req.ID tbr110-007</p>	<p>Term name Delivery special terms Definition <i>A description of special conditions relating to the delivery terms.</i></p>
cac:DeliveryLocation	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:LocationType</p>	
cbc:ID	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-071 Bus req.ID tbr110-005</p>	<p>Term name Delivery terms location Definition <i>The location to which the delivery terms refer.</i> BII Usage <i>Used to qualify the delivery terms e.g. " Terms of delivery are FOB Rotterdam"</i></p>
cac:Address	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:AddressType</p>	
cbc:StreetName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:StreetNameType Info req.ID tir110-072 Bus req.ID tbr110-005</p>	<p>Term name Address line 1 Definition <i>The main address line in an address.</i> BII Usage <i>Usually the street name and number or post office box.</i></p>
cbc:AdditionalStreetName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:AdditionalStreetNameType Info req.ID tir110-073 Bus req.ID tbr110-005</p>	<p>Term name Address line 1 Definition <i>An additional address line in an address that can be used to give further details supplementing the main line.</i></p>
cbc:CityName	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:CityNameType Info req.ID tir110-074 Bus req.ID tbr110-005</p>	<p>Term name City Definition <i>The common name of a city where the address is located.</i></p>
cbc:PostalZone	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:PostalZoneType Info req.ID tir110-075 Bus req.ID tbr110-005</p>	<p>Term name Post code Definition <i>The identifier for an addressable group of properties according to the relevant postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code.</i></p>
cbc:CountrySubentity	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:CountrySubentityType Info req.ID tir110-076 Bus req.ID tbr110-005</p>	<p>Term name Country subdivision Definition <i>The subdivision of a country such as region, county, state, province etc.</i></p>
cac:Country	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:CountryType</p>	

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:IdentificationCode	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IdentificationCodeType Info req.ID tir110-077 Bus req.ID tbr110-005</p>	<p>Term name Country code Definition A code that identifies the country. The lists of valid countries are registered with the ISO 3166-1 Maintenance agency, "Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions". It is recommended to use the alpha-2 representation. BII Usage [EUGEN-T110-R004] — A country identification code MUST have a list identifier attribute "ISO3166-1:Alpha2"</p> <p>Rules [CL-T110-R009] — Country codes must be from ISO 3166-1 alpha2 Code List ID: ISO3166-1:Alpha2</p>
listID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use optional</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R009] — Country codes must be from ISO 3166-1 alpha2 Code List ID: ISO3166-1:Alpha2</p>
cac:AllowanceCharge	<p>Occurrence 0 .. unbounded Type cac:AllowanceChargeType</p>	
cbc:ChargeIndicator	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:ChargeIndicatorType Info req.ID OP-110-001</p>	<p>Term name Allowance amount Remark ChargeIndicator = true means that AllowanceCharge amount is a Charge, ChargeIndicator = false means that AllowanceCharge Amount is an Allowance Definition The net amount of an allowance. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R021] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency</p>
cbc:AllowanceChargeReason	<p>Occurrence 0 .. unbounded Type cbc:AllowanceChargeReasonType Info req.ID OP-110-002 OP-110-012</p>	<p>Term name Allowance reason Definition The reason for the allowance, expressed as text. BII Usage Allowance reason code and allowance reason shall indicate the same type of allowance. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R015] — Allowances and charges MUST have a reason</p> <p>Term name Charge reason Definition The reason for the charge, expressed as text. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R015] — Allowances and charges MUST have a reason</p>
cbc:Amount	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:AmountType Info req.ID OP-110-001 OP-110-011</p>	<p>Term name Allowance amount Remark Value is allowance when ChargeIndicator = false Definition The net amount of an allowance. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R021] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency</p> <p>Term name Charge amount Remark Value is charge when ChargeIndicator = true Definition The amount of a charge without VAT. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R021] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency</p>
currencyID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use required</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R001] — currencyID for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 Code List ID: ISO4217</p>
cac:TaxTotal	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:TaxTotalType</p>	
cbc:TaxAmount	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:TaxAmountType Info req.ID tir110-112 Bus req.ID tbr110-019</p>	<p>Term name VAT total amount Definition The total VAT amount. BII Usage The sum of all VAT category tax amounts. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R011] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency</p>

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
currencyID	Type Use <i>xs:normalizedString required</i>	Rules Code List ID: [CL-T110-R001] — currencyID for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 ISO4217
cac:TaxSubtotal	Occurrence Type cac:TaxSubtotalType	
cbc:TaxableAmount	Occurrence Type Info req.ID 0 .. 1 cbc:TaxableAmountType OP-110-003	Term name Definition BII Usage Rules VAT category taxable amount <i>Sum of all taxable amounts subject to a specific VAT category code and VAT category rate (if the VAT category rate is applicable)</i> <i>The sum of line net amounts minus allowances plus charges on document level which are subject to a specific VAT category code and VAT category rate (if the VAT category rate is applicable).</i> [EUGEN-T110-R021] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency
currencyID	Type Use <i>xs:normalizedString required</i>	Rules Code List ID: [CL-T110-R001] — currencyID for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 ISO4217
cbc:TaxAmount	Occurrence Type Info req.ID 1 .. 1 cbc:TaxAmountType OP-110-004	Term name Definition BII Usage Rules VAT category tax amount <i>The total VAT amount for a given VAT category.</i> <i>Calculated by multiplying the VAT category taxable amount with the VAT category rate for the relevant VAT category.</i> [EUGEN-T110-R021] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency
currencyID	Type Use <i>xs:normalizedString required</i>	Rules Code List ID: [CL-T110-R001] — currencyID for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 ISO4217
cac:TaxCategory	Occurrence Type cac:TaxCategoryType	
cbc:ID	Occurrence Type Info req.ID 0 .. 1 cbc:IDType OP-110-005	Term name Definition Rules Code List ID: VAT category code <i>Coded identification of a VAT category.</i> [EUGEN-T110-R005] — A tax category identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute "UNCL5305" ISO4217
schemeID	Type Use <i>xs:normalizedString optional</i>	Rules Code List ID: [CL-T110-R005] — VAT category code MUST be coded using UNCL 5305 code list BII3 subset UNCL5305 SUBSET
cbc:Percent	Occurrence Type Info req.ID 0 .. 1 cbc:PercentType OP-110-006	Term name Definition BII Usage VAT category rate <i>The VAT rate, represented as percentage that applies for the relevant VAT category.</i> <i>A VAT rate of 0% is applied for calculation purposes, even if the item is outside the scope of VAT.</i>
cbc:TaxExemptionReason	Occurrence Type Info req.ID 0 .. 1 cbc:TaxExemptionReasonType OP-110-007	Term name Definition VAT exemption reason text <i>A textual statement of the reason for why the base amount is exempted from VAT.</i>
cac:TaxScheme	Occurrence Type 1 .. 1 cac:TaxSchemeType	

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:ID	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID OP-110-005</p>	<p>Term name VAT category code Remark Value shall be VAT Definition Coded identification of a VAT category. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R005] — A tax category identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute "UNCL5305"</p>
cac:LegalMonetaryTotal	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:MonetaryTotalType</p>	
cbc:LineExtensionAmount	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:LineExtensionAmountType Info req.ID tir110-086 Bus req.ID tbr110-019</p>	<p>Term name Sum of line amounts Definition Sum of all line amounts in the document. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R011] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency [EUGEN-T110-R017] — Total sum of line amounts MUST NOT be negative, if total sum of line amounts is provided. [EUGEN-T110-R019] — Total sum of line amounts MUST equal the sum of the order line amounts at order line level, if total sum of line amounts is provided. [EUGEN-T110-R018] — If payable amount is provided then Line Extension Amount and Tax Exclusive Amount and Tax Inclusive Amount must be provided.</p>
currencyID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use required</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R001] — currencyID for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 Code List ID: ISO4217</p>
cbc:TaxExclusiveAmount	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:TaxExclusiveAmountType Info req.ID tir110-087 Bus req.ID tbr110-019</p>	<p>Term name Total amount without VAT Definition The total amount of the document without VAT including all line net amounts minus sum of allowance amount on document level plus sum of charges on document level. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R011] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency [EUGEN-T110-R022] — Tax exclusive amount must equal the sum of line amount plus total charge amount at document level less total allowance amount at document level if tax exclusive amount is provided.</p>
currencyID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use required</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R001] — currencyID for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 Code List ID: ISO4217</p>
cbc:TaxInclusiveAmount	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:TaxInclusiveAmountType Info req.ID tir110-088 Bus req.ID tbr110-019</p>	<p>Term name Total amount with VAT Definition The total amount of the document with VAT. BII Usage The total amount with VAT is the Total amount without VAT plus the Total VAT amount. The Total amount shall be equal or greater than zero. The lists of valid currencies are registered with the ISO 4217 Maintenance Agency "Codes for the representation of currencies and funds". It is recommended to use the alpha-3 representation." Rules [EUGEN-T110-R011] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency [EUGEN-T110-R018] — If payable amount is provided then Line Extension Amount and Tax Exclusive Amount and Tax Inclusive Amount must be provided. [EUGEN-T110-R023] — Tax inclusive amount must equal tax exclusive amount plus total tax amount.</p>

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
<p>currencyID</p> <p>cbc:AllowanceTotalAmount</p>	<p>Type <i>xs:normalizedString</i> Use <i>required</i></p> <p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:AllowanceTotalAmountType Info req.ID OP-110-009</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R001] — <i>currencyID</i> for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 Code List ID: ISO4217</p> <p>Term name Sum of allowances on document level Definition <i>Sum of all allowances on document level</i> BII Usage <i>Allowances on line level are included in the line amount which is summed up into the "sum of line net amount".</i></p> <p>Rules [EUGEN-T110-R011] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency [EUGEN-T110-R021] — Total sum of allowance at document level MUST be equal to the sum of allowance amounts at document level, if total sum of allowance at document level is provided.</p>
<p>currencyID</p> <p>cbc:ChargeTotalAmount</p>	<p>Type <i>xs:normalizedString</i> Use <i>required</i></p> <p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:ChargeTotalAmountType Info req.ID OP-110-008</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R001] — <i>currencyID</i> for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 Code List ID: ISO4217</p> <p>Term name Sum of charges on document level Definition <i>Sum of all charges on document level.</i> BII Usage <i>Charges on line level are included in the line amount which is summed up into the "sum of line net amount".</i></p> <p>Rules [EUGEN-T110-R011] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency [EUGEN-T110-R020] — Total sum of charges at document level MUST be equal to the sum of charges at document level, if total sum of charges at document level is provided.</p>
<p>currencyID</p> <p>cbc:PrepaidAmount</p>	<p>Type <i>xs:normalizedString</i> Use <i>required</i></p> <p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:PrepaidAmountType Info req.ID tir110-089 Bus req.ID tbr110-019</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R001] — <i>currencyID</i> for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 Code List ID: ISO4217</p> <p>Term name Paid amounts Definition <i>The sum of amounts which have been paid a-priori.</i> Rules [EUGEN-T110-R011] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency</p>
<p>currencyID</p> <p>cbc:PayableRoundingAmount</p>	<p>Type <i>xs:normalizedString</i> Use <i>required</i></p> <p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:PayableRoundingAmountType Info req.ID OP-110-010</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R001] — <i>currencyID</i> for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 Code List ID: ISO4217</p> <p>Term name Rounding of document total Definition <i>Any rounding of the "Document total including VAT"</i> Rules [EUGEN-T110-R011] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency</p>
<p>currencyID</p>	<p>Type <i>xs:normalizedString</i> Use <i>required</i></p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R001] — <i>currencyID</i> for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 Code List ID: ISO4217</p>

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:PayableAmount	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:PayableAmountType Info req.ID tir110-090 Bus req.ID tbr110-019</p>	<p>Term name Amount due for payment Definition The outstanding amount that is requested to be paid. This amount is the ""document total amount with VAT"" minus the ""Paid amount"" that has been paid a-priori. The amount will be zero in case the document total amount with VAT is fully paid. BII Usage Rules [EUGEN-T110-R011] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency [EUGEN-T110-R016] — Total amount for payment MUST NOT be negative, if total amount for payment is provided. [EUGEN-T110-R024] — Total amount for payment MUST be equal to the tax inclusive amount plus rounding amount.</p>
currencyID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use required</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R001] — currencyID for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 Code List ID: ISO4217</p>
cac:OrderLine	<p>Occurrence 1 .. unbounded Type cac:OrderLineType</p>	
cac:LineItem	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cac:LineItemType</p>	
cbc:ID	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-022 Bus req.ID tbr110-021</p>	<p>Term name Order agreement line identifier Definition An identifier for an individual line that is unique within an order agreement. BII Usage Rules [BII3-T110-R008] — An Order agreement MUST have at least one Order agreement line. [BII3-T110-R009] — An Order agreement line MUST contain a unique line identifier.</p>
cbc:Note	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:NoteType Info req.ID tir110-091 Bus req.ID tbr110-016</p>	<p>Term name Order agreement line note Definition Free-form text applying to the order agreement line. BII Usage Free text applying to the order agreement line.</p>
cbc:Quantity	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:QuantityType Info req.ID tir110-093 Bus req.ID tbr110-022</p>	<p>Term name Ordered quantity Definition The number of item units that are ordered. BII Usage UOM should be stated by using recommendation 20 v10 Restricted to code list "UN/ECE recommendation 20 version 10" Rules [BII3-T110-R021] — An Order agreement line MUST contain a quantity and it should not be 0 [EUGEN-T110-R005] — A unit code attribute MUST have a unit code list identifier attribute "UNECERec20"</p>
unitCode	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use optional</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R006] — Unit code for quantities MUST be coded according to the UN/ECE Recommendation 20 Code List ID: UNECERec20</p>
cbc:LineExtensionAmount	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:LineExtensionAmountType Info req.ID tir110-092 Bus req.ID tbr110-023</p>	<p>Term name Order agreement line amount Definition Order agreement line amount BII Usage The total amount for the order agreement line, including all taxes except VAT. Order agreement line amount</p>
currencyID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use required</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R001] — currencyID for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 Code List ID: ISO4217</p>

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:TotalTaxAmount	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:TotalTaxAmountType Info req.ID tir110-108 Bus req.ID tbr110-013</p>	<p>Term name Line VAT amount Definition The total VAT amount that for the invoice line. Calculated as a multiple of line amount and VAT rate. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R021] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency [EUGEN-T110-R011] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency</p>
currencyID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use required</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R001] — currencyID for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217 Code List ID: ISO4217</p>
cac:Delivery	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:DeliveryType</p>	
cbc:Quantity	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:QuantityType Info req.ID tir110-028 Bus req.ID tbr110-022</p>	<p>Term name Accepted quantity Definition The number of item units that are delivered. BII Usage UOM should be stated by using recommendation 20 v10 The quantity of items that will be delivered.</p>
unitCode	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use optional</p>	
cac:PromisedDeliveryPeriod	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:PeriodType</p>	
cbc:StartDate	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:StartDateType Info req.ID tir110-030 Bus req.ID tbr110-007</p>	<p>Term name Period start date Definition The date when the period starts. BII Usage The date is the first day of the period.</p>
cbc:StartTime	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:StartTimeType Info req.ID tir110-110 Bus req.ID tbr110-007</p>	<p>Term name Period start time BII Usage The start time of the period.</p>
cbc:EndDate	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:EndDateType Info req.ID tir110-031 Bus req.ID tbr110-007</p>	<p>Term name Period end date Definition The date on which the period ends. BII Usage The date is the last day of the period.</p>
cbc:EndTime	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:EndTimeType Info req.ID tir110-111 Bus req.ID tbr110-007</p>	<p>Term name Period end time BII Usage The end time of the period.</p>
cac:Price	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cac:PriceType</p>	
cbc:PriceAmount	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:PriceAmountType Info req.ID tir110-109 Bus req.ID tbr110-020</p>	<p>Term name Item net price Definition The price of an item, exclusive of VAT, after subtracting item price discount. BII Usage "The net price has to be equal with the gross price less the item price discount." Rules [BII3-T110-R011] — Prices of items MUST not be negative. [EUGEN-T110-R021] — All amounts must have same currency code as document currency</p>
currencyID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R001] — currencyID for Amounts MUST be coded using ISO code list 4217</p>

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
	<p><i>Use</i> required</p> <p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cbc:BaseQuantityType</p> <p>Info req.ID tir110-027</p> <p>Bus req.ID tbr110-020</p>	<p>Code List ID: ISO4217</p> <p>Term name Item price base quantity</p> <p>Definition The number of item units to which the price applies.</p> <p>BII Usage UOM should be stated by using recommendation 20 v10 The actual quantity to which the price applies.</p> <p>Rules Default value=1</p>
	<p><i>Type</i> xs:normalizedString</p> <p><i>Use</i> optional</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R006] — Unit code for Price/BaseQuantity MUST be coded according to the UNECE Recommendation 20</p> <p>Code List ID: UNCECERec20</p>
cac:Item	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1</p> <p>Type cac:ItemType</p>	
	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cbc:DescriptionType</p> <p>Info req.ID tir110-095</p> <p>Bus req.ID tbr110-009</p>	<p>Term name Item description as text</p> <p>Definition A free text detailed description of an item.</p>
	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cbc:NameType</p> <p>Info req.ID tir110-032</p> <p>Bus req.ID tbr110-009</p>	<p>Term name Item name</p> <p>Definition A name for an item.</p> <p>BII Usage One of, Item name, Item identifier or Item description shall be provided. A short name optionally given to an item, such as a name from a Catalogue, as distinct from a description. A short name for the item.</p>
	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cac:ItemIdentificationType</p>	
	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1</p> <p>Type cbc:IDType</p> <p>Info req.ID tir110-033</p> <p>Bus req.ID tbr110-008</p>	<p>Term name Item sellers identifier</p> <p>Definition An identifier, assigned by the seller, for the item.</p> <p>BII Usage Associates the item with its identification according to the seller's system. The sellers ID for the item.</p> <p>Rules [BII3-T110-R012] — An item in an Order agreement line MUST be identifiable by either "item sellers identifier" or "item standard identifier".</p>
	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cac:ItemIdentificationType</p>	
	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1</p> <p>Type cbc:IDType</p> <p>Info req.ID tir110-034</p> <p>Bus req.ID tbr110-008</p>	<p>Term name Item standard identifier</p> <p>Definition An item identifier based on a registered scheme.</p> <p>BII Usage Associates the item with its identification according to a standard system. Standardized ID for the item</p> <p>Rules [BII3-T110-R012] — An item in an Order agreement line MUST be identifiable by either "item sellers identifier" or "item standard identifier".</p>
	<p><i>Type</i> xs:normalizedString</p> <p><i>Use</i> optional</p>	
	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1</p> <p>Type cac:DocumentReferenceType</p>	

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:ID	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-102 Bus req.ID tbr110-010</p>	<p>Term name Document identifier Definition Identifier of a document</p>
cbc:DocumentType	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:DocumentTypeType Info req.ID tir110-103 Bus req.ID tbr110-010</p>	<p>Term name Document description Definition Textual description of the document.</p>
cac:Attachment	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:AttachmentType</p>	
cbc:EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObject	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:EmbeddedDocumentBinaryObjectType Info req.ID tir110-105 Bus req.ID tbr110-010</p>	<p>Term name Attached document Definition A Binary Object MIME code attribute MUST be coded using MIME Code Type version 2008 code list An attached document embedded as binary object. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R012] — Attached binary object mime code must be from selected list of codes.</p>
mimeCode	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use required</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R007] — For Mime code in attribute use MIME Media Types. Code List ID: MIME</p>
cac:ExternalReference	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:ExternalReferenceType</p>	
cbc:URI	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:URIType Info req.ID tir110-104 Bus req.ID tbr110-010</p>	<p>Term name External document URI Definition The Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) that identifies where the external document is located.</p>
cac:CommodityClassification	<p>Occurrence 0 .. unbounded Type cac:CommodityClassificationType</p>	
cbc:ItemClassificationCode	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:ItemClassificationCodeType Info req.ID tir110-096 tir110-097 Bus req.ID tbr110-011 tbr110-011</p>	<p>Term name Item classification code Definition A code for classifying the item by its type or nature. BII Usage Classification codes are used to allow grouping of similar items for a various purposes e.g. public procurement (CPV), e-Commerce (UNSPSC) etc. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R013] — Item classification codes must include code list value Term name Item CPV classification code Remark ListID = CPV Definition A code for classifying the item by its type or nature according to the CPV commodity classification scheme. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R013] — Item classification codes must include code list value</p>
listID	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use optional</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R010] — Commodity code schemes MUST be according to GENBII3 Code List ID: COMMODITY_SCHEME_ID COMMODITY_SCHEME_ID</p>
cac:TransactionConditions	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:TransactionConditionsType</p>	

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
cbc:ID	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-094 Bus req.ID tbr110-024	Term name Contracted item indicator Remark When ActionCode="CT" Definition Indicates if the item is offered in accordance to an existing contract.
cac:ClassifiedTaxCategory	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cac:TaxCategoryType	
cbc:ID	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-106 Bus req.ID tbr110-013	Term name Item VAT category code Definition The VAT category code for the item. Rules [BII3-T110-R015] — An Order agreement line MUST specify line VAT information. [EUGEN-T110-R106] — A tax category identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute "UNCL5305"
schemeID	Type xs:normalizedString Use optional	Rules [CL-T110-R005] — VAT category code MUST be coded using UNCL 5305 code list BII3 subset Code List ID: UNCL5305 SUBSET
cbc:Percent	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:PercentType Info req.ID tir110-107 Bus req.ID tbr110-013	Term name Line VAT rate Definition The VAT percentage rate that applies to the line amount.
cac:TaxScheme	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cac:TaxSchemeType	
cbc:ID	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID tir110-106 Bus req.ID tbr110-013	Term name Item VAT category code Remark Value shall be VAT Definition The VAT category code for the item. Rules [BII3-T110-R015] — An Order agreement line MUST specify line VAT information. [EUGEN-T110-R106] — A tax category identifier MUST have a scheme identifier attribute "UNCL5305"
cac:AdditionalItemProperty	Occurrence 0 .. unbounded Type cac:ItemPropertyType	
cbc:Name	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:NameType Info req.ID tir110-098 Bus req.ID tbr110-012	Term name Item property name Definition The name of the property. BII Usage The name must be sufficiently descriptive to define the value. The definition may be supplemented with the property unit of measure when relevant.
cbc:NameCode	Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:NameCodeType Info req.ID tir110-101 Bus req.ID tbr110-012	Term name Item property classification code Remark Verify Definition Code for the item property according to a property code system
cbc:Value	Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:ValueType Info req.ID tir110-099 Bus req.ID tbr110-012	Term name Item property value Definition The value of the item property.

Element/Attribute	Description	Usage/Rules/Code lists
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cbc:ValueQuantity 	<p>Occurrence 0 .. 1 Type cbc:ValueQuantityType Info req.ID tir110-100 Bus req.ID tbr110-012</p>	<p>Term name Item property unit of measure Remark UOM shall be from UnRec20 v6 Definition The unit of measure in which the property value is stated, if relevant. BII Usage May not be relevant when properties are descriptive. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R014] — Item property unit of measure must be from rec 20 v6</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> unitCode 	<p>Type xs:normalizedString Use optional</p>	<p>Rules [CL-T110-R006] — Unit code for quantities MUST be coded according to the UNECE Recommendation 20 Code List ID: UNECERec20</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cac:Certificate 	<p>Occurrence 0 .. unbounded Type cac:CertificateType</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cbc:ID 	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID OP-110-013</p>	<p>Term name Item label name Definition The name of the product label. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R026] — Each item label must have an item label name.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cbc:CertificateTypeCode 	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:CertificateTypeCodeType</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cbc:CertificateType 	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:CertificateTypeType Info req.ID OP-110-015</p>	<p>Term name Item label type Definition The label type such environmental, quality, social etc.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cbc:Remarks 	<p>Occurrence 0 .. unbounded Type cbc:RemarksType Info req.ID OP-110-014</p>	<p>Term name Item label value Definition The label value that applies to the item. Rules [EUGEN-T110-R027] — Each item label must have an item label value.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cac:IssuerParty 	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cac:PartyType</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cac:DocumentReference 	<p>Occurrence 0 .. unbounded Type cac:DocumentReferenceType</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> cbc:ID 	<p>Occurrence 1 .. 1 Type cbc:IDType Info req.ID OP-110-016</p>	<p>Term name Item label reference Definition A reference to where the label specification can be found, e.g. a URI.</p>

13 Appendices

13.1 Appendix A

Sample XML file illustrating full use of the data model:	PEPPOLBis42T110-full.xml
Sample XML file illustrating Use Case 1:	PEPPOLBis42T110-full.xml
Sample XML file illustrating Use Case 2:	PEPPOLBis42T110-full.xml
Sample XML file illustrating Use Case 3:	PEPPOLBis42T110-full.xml
Sample XML file illustrating Use Case 4:	PEPPOLBis42T110-full.xml
Sample XML file illustrating Use Case 5:	PEPPOLBis42T110-full.xml

13.2 Appendix B

Conformance statement.