



The European Norm

Seminar Ministry EZK The Hague

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European directive 2014/55/EU

- All contracting entities need to be able to process e-invoices ...
- that are compliant with semantical EN norm and related syntaxes
- by April 2019
- CEN was asked to develop the Norm (EN 16931)
- The directive is being implemented in national legislation

What does this mean?

- Companies have the right to send e-invoices to governmental bodies
- Governments are obliged to receive and process these e-invoices
 - if they are compliant with the Norm
 - if they are represented in one of the two syntaxes
- E-invoice senders choose a syntax and select the optional elements
- Receivers of e-invoices must support both syntaxes, possibly through service providers
- Suppliers may be obliged to send invoices electronically

Variants

- **Legacy (OHNL, SI 1.2, SETU, Peppol)**
- **Core Invoice**
- **Core Invoice Usage Specification (CIUS)**
Subset of the Core – per country or (group of) receiver(s)
- **Extensions (per sector or for specific scenarios)**
Extension of the Core – bilaterally agreed
- **Versions**

Implementation

Prepare your system to send/receive/process e-invoices

- Contract a service provider with a Peppol access point
- Have your system interpret all optional elements
- Configure invoice validation
- Have your system book invoices automatically
- Set up the workflow
 - in the ERP system
 - in dedicated software
 - by a service provider

CIUS chaos

- Customer 1 identifies suppliers with Chamber of Commerce numbers
- Customer 2 exclusively uses GLN numbers
- Customer 3 always needs an order number (never a project number)
- Customer 4 only works with project numbers
- Customer 5 does not process credit notes, only negative invoices
- Customer 6 cannot process negative invoices, only credit notes