

## Directive implementation in local law

### New law prepared and executed from 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2019

- > Finnish State Treasury and central government units are capable to process EU Norm content
- Other public sector organizations shall be capable to process EU
   Norm contents invoices from 2020-04-01
- All B2B/B2G buyers have right to require EU Norm compliant invoices from 2020-04-01



## Public sector implementation guide

# Finland public sector specific instruction are published in CEF CIUS registry and also available in StateTreasury web pages

https://vk-wordpress-bucket-prod.s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/uploads/sites/4/2019/04/JULKISHALLINNON-VERKKOLASKUJEN-TIETOSIS%C3%84LT%C3%96VAATIMUKSET-FI-korj-04-2019.pdf

- Specifies mandatory contents from:
  - > EU Norm
  - Finvoice/TEAPPSXML mandatory elements
  - Mandatory contents when buyer has given data requirement to seller to be included in invoice



# Local e-invoice message syntax support for EU Norm

- > Finvoice and TEAPPSXML have new versions 3.0 available
  - Contain number of new elements to support EU Norm semantic model compliance
  - New elements SpecificationIdentifier/SPECIFICATION\_ID are used to inform that invoice is EU Norm compliant
    - > When not set Finvoice or TEAPPSXML are just new version local invoices
  - New versions are supported in operator and bank network
- Finvoice and TEAPPSXML validation
  - Simple XML schema validation is not sufficient for EU Norm compliance control
  - Finland e-invoicing operators decided to develop rule based schematron validation for Finvoice and TEAPPSXML
    - > Specification has been done and implementation ongoing
    - > Available for interested parties
    - Some differences from EU Norm rules; allow subrow structure and current country practice in VAT summary calculations

# Why to continue with own national syntaxes

- > Existing wide practice in Finland
- Change into EU Norm syntaxes takes time to get implemented in ERP systems, workflows etc.
- > Local syntax used both B2C and B2B/B2G
- Missing functionality in EU Norm
  - Collection invoice (koontilasku
  - Trade outside EU border
  - Secure invoice
- Conversion into EU Norm syntax requires solid planning and roadmap



### How to move towards EU Norm syntax

- > First thing is to start using local syntaxes newest versions
  - > Usage of EU Norm semantic data model contents
- > Local syntaxes EU Norm contents validation in common use
- > Implement EU Norm syntax as standard option in ERP and workflow systems
- > Implement B2C support for EU Norm using CIUS or Extension
  - Bank system support for EU Norm syntax
- Clear schedule to switch: parallel usage, EU Norm mandatory support,
   discontinue local syntax support



# Some important remarks concerning EU Norm

### For EU Norm compliance one shall be accurate with

- > EU Norm use heavily specific/mandatory code sets
  - > Be familiar and follow-up:
    <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/cefdigital/wiki/display/CEFDIGITAL/Code+lists#Codelists-1">https://ec.europa.eu/cefdigital/wiki/display/CEFDIGITAL/Code+lists#Codelists-1</a>
- > Usage of schemes for party, location and other identifiers
- Party addressing
- Number of different CIUS (Core Invoice Usage Specification)

https://ec.europa.eu/cefdigital/wiki/display/EINVCOMMUNITY/Community-driven+Registry+of+CIUS+%28Core+Invoice+Usage+Specifications%29+and+Extensions



## National CIUS and open competition

# CIUS and PEPPOL domain specific authority requirements seems to have an impact on open competition

- In Italy it is practically not possible to provide e-invoicing service without being Italian company driven by Italian citizen and using only Italian CA certificates
- > Public sector buyers shall be published in domain specific address registries; for example Norway and Belgium
- How to issue an invoice for example in SEK currency to Spain; Facturae requires EUR currency also in line level data



# Some remarks concerning Finland identifiers

### **Organization number (Y-tunnus)**

> Consists of seven digits, hyphen and control number: 1234567-8

### **VAT number (ALV-tunnus)**

Consists of FI prefix and organization number without hyphen

#### **Organization data interchange identifier (OVT-tunnus)**

Defined in SFS-5748 and consists of 0037 prefix, Finnish organization number without hyphen and optional five characters (in standard five digits); max length 17 characters



### How to present addresses

- Currently only supported Finland Scheme-id in EU Norm is 0037 (OVT prefix)
- Requested to have scheme-ids also for Finnish VAT id, Organization number and IBAN
- > What is right way to publish Finnish OVT address in EU Norm?
  - > 0037 as the scheme-id and rest 13 characters as the EndPointID or
  - > 0037 as the scheme-id and full OVT-code as EndPointID
- > How to manage Intermediator data or do we need to manage it
  - If not how to address cross-border operator connections that are not in any dynamic address resolution registry



## **Future** is bright

- > Very good foundation to proceed and build value-add on top of existing practice
  - > Processing automation
  - **>** E-receipt
  - Mobile invoice
- > Let us not harmonize based on crap but instead on good quality content
  - > From local syntaxes towards EU standard
- > Infrastructure development
  - > Bilateral vs. Multi-lateral
- > Contribute on standards development not just try to adapt





# tieto

### **Tapani Turunen**

Tieto, Value Networks tapani.turunen@tieto.com