

Peppol International Invoicing (PINT)

Overview

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www.peppol.org



## Background

- Peppol BIS Billing 3.0 is the mandatory specification for invoices exchanged in the Peppol Network
  - The specification provides compliance with EN 16931 and interoperability within the EU
- Extensions were created to meet differing non-EU tax requirements in Singapore and Australia/New Zealand.
- The use of extensions inhibits the full potential of global interoperability
- Peppol PINT facilitates interoperable exchange of invoices across the Peppol Network at a global level.



## Goals

### Domestic and International invoicing

- Enable global exchange by sending the same invoice everywhere.
- Can be automatically processed.
- Enable support for jurisdictional requirements.
- Has minimal impact on current implementations.

Smoother onboarding of new Peppol Authorities (jurisdictions)

Generic methodology for integrating new jurisdictions



## Design principles PINT

- Follows the EN 16931 data model and rules
  - business terms that can be used in the same way across the world are used as defined in EN 16931
  - business terms that need to be used differently are generalised from the EN 16931 so that they
    encompass global needs
- Current BIS Billing 3.0 specifications will become a specialization of PINT
- Document exchange must not depend on any bilateral alignment between the sender and the receiver



## PINT model interoperability



#### Shared

- Defined an



Key content

Trading parties Total amounts.

Items and prices.

References

specificatio Minimum rules

Must be su Sufficient for basic automations

Reading into ERP system

Booking into accounts

Order to invoice matching

Tax information.

domains No common rules

Not optimized for automation.

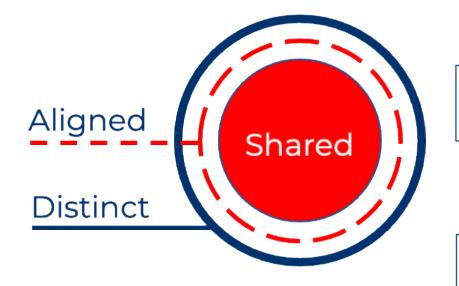
Can be specialized for domain specific

automation and compliance.

PINT

nd rules)

cialisations





#### Aligned

- Defined
- Can be requiren

#### **Distinct**

- necessar advertise
- Allows jui elements

#### DISTINCT

 To suppo Type of content Content that is distinct for different domains

country sector

ivoicing

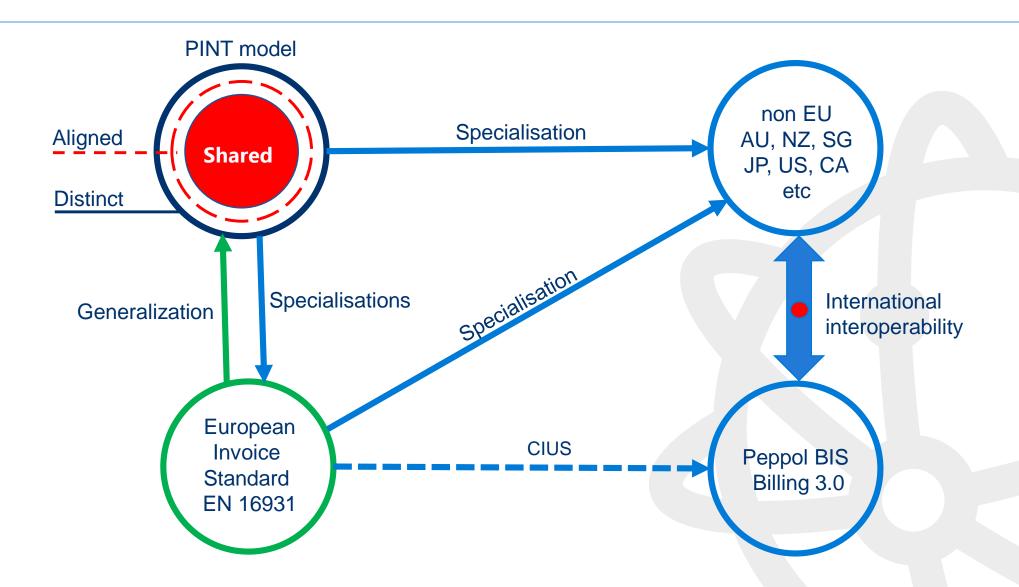
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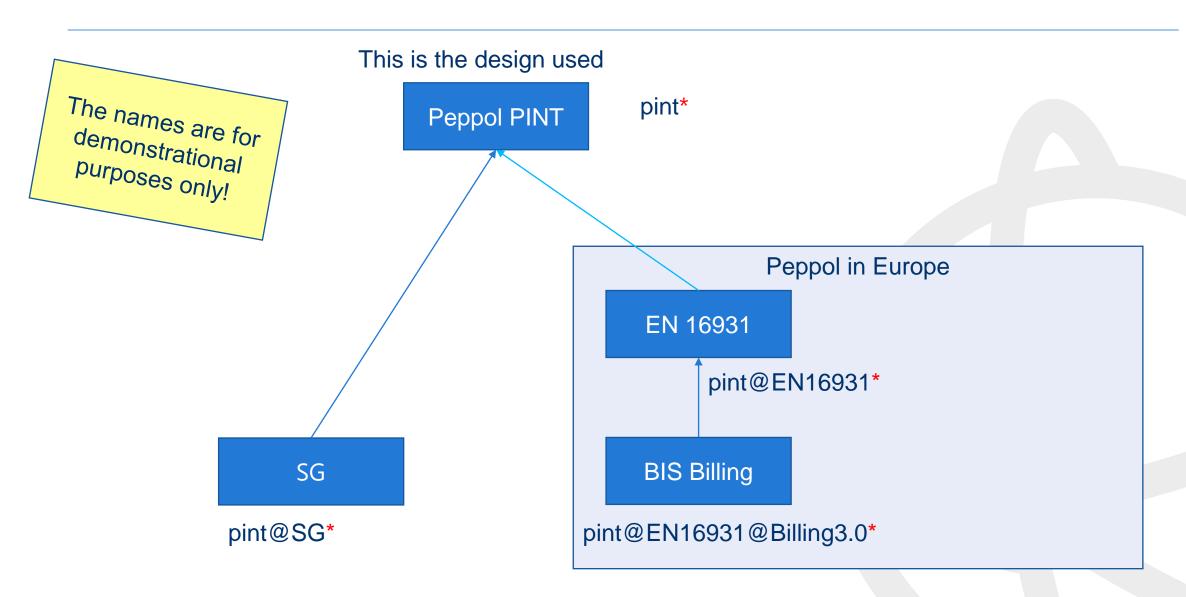


## Concept





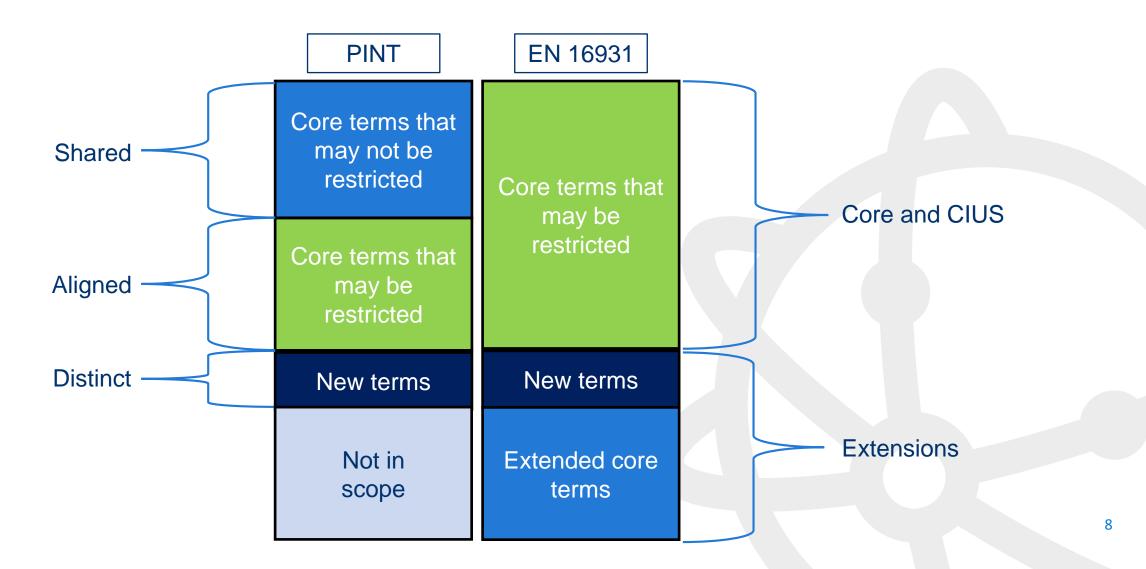
## Specification hierarchy





## Comparison of PINT and EN 16931

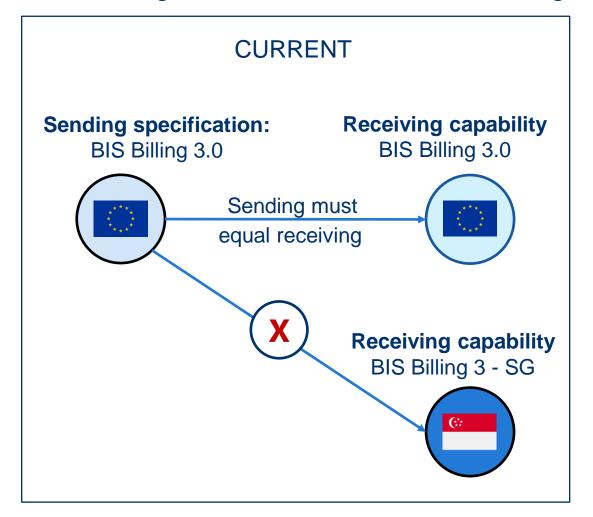
Core and change methodologies

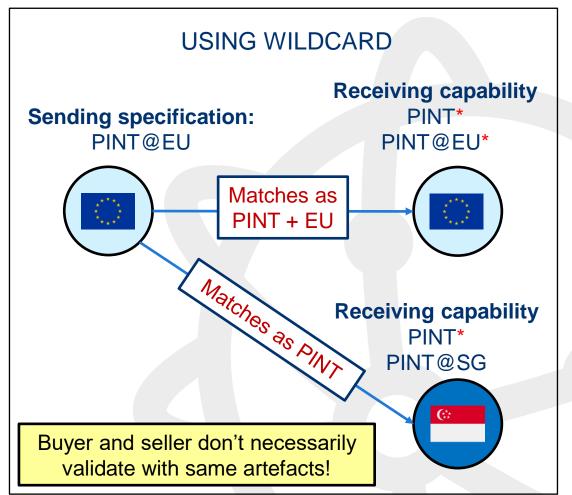




## Dynamic network receiving capability

Enabling the use of a wildcard \* for stating receiving capabilities







# Why the effort on PINT?

PINT aims at maximising global interoperability with minimum effort

while allowing flexibility to accommodate jurisdictional and industry requirements



## Simplifies implementation and cost reduction

- Consistent, aligned data model and rules
  - Simplifies and reduces cost for Service Providers (SPs) who service multiple jurisdictions
  - Eases development of new industry and jurisdiction specialisations
  - Improves value-proposition for low-volume specialisations
- Agility and local control
  - Responsiveness to local changes
  - Ability to satisfy local or niche requirements (e.g. payment platforms)
- Businesses can use a single national specialisation for both domestic and international elnvoicing
- Removes the dependence on European Standards in Non-EU countries

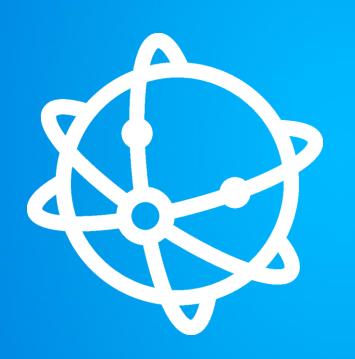


## **Current status**

- Proof of Concept exercise is in process taking into account requirements, comments and observations from:
- PINT draft version 0.2 distributed in July
  - Japan
  - Singapore
  - AUNZ
  - EN 16931 proposed amendments.
- Japan standard invoice specification was released published on October 28.
  - Peppol BIS Standard Invoice JP PINT
  - Can be exchanged via BUSDOX with 1 to 1 matching
  - Will later be exchanged using DDTS with 1 to many matching
- Proposals for migration timeline in development.

..it's important to realise that PINT and DDTS is much more than crossborder, it is more about investing in a common global 'standard' for e-Invoicing...

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## **THANK YOU!**

MORE INFORMATION

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