



European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
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CEN/WS/BII2/BII21

## **BII21 - Statement**

### **PROFILE**

### **DRAFT**

**Business Domain:** Post award procurement

**Business Process:** Billing

**Document Identification:** CEN/WS/BII2/Profile BII21

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## Document Summary

This profile gives the Customer an overview of the billing documents issued between two Business Partners. A Statement process cannot replace a billing process since a statement document is not a legal document. The statement process is mainly relevant when many billing documents are exchanged and can be used in combination with an Invoice referring to the statement. For reminding purpose a Reminder should be used.

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# 1 Introduction

This profile is a deliverable of the CEN ISSS BII2 workshop.

The original CEN Workshop on **Business Interoperability Interfaces for public procurement in Europe** (CEN ISSS BII) was concluded in December 2009, and its results, including a set of profiles, were issued as **CWA 16073:2010**. The objective of the second phase of the workshop – CEN WS/BII2 – was to provide a framework for interoperability in pan-European electronic procurement transactions, expressed as a set of requirements and technical specifications. The requirements are input into UN/CEFACT and the specifications are compatible with UN/CEFACT in order to ensure global interoperability.

Based on user input the CEN WS/BII2 has issued a number of new profiles and reviewed and updated a number of the profiles published as part of CWA 16073:2010. One of the updated profiles is profile BII21 that describes the process of providing a Statement. This version 2 of BII21 – Statement is an updated version of the original BII21 profile. The update is not strictly upward compatible. See the BII document on Versioning and Change Management Policy for definition of upward compatibility in BII workshop documents.

## 1.1 CEN WS/BII2 profiles

A CEN WS/BII2 profile description is a technical specification describing

- the choreography of the business process covered, i.e. a detailed description of the way the business partners collaborate to play their respective roles and share responsibilities to achieve mutually agreed goals with the support of their respective information systems,
- the electronic business transactions exchanged as part of the business process, with their information requirements, and the sequence in which these transactions are exchanged,
- the business rules governing the execution of that business process, as well as any constraints on information elements used in the transaction data models

The profiles focus on the standardization on the organisational and semantics interoperability levels rather than on syntax or technical interoperability levels. Consequently the business transactions within a profile can be structured based on different message standards/syntax as long it can carry all the necessary information elements.

Although the profile descriptions and transaction data models provided by CEN WS/BII2 are neutral of syntax, the workshop also published specifications of how its data models may be mapped to defined syntaxes. This is done in order provide implementable specifications.

The main focus of the profile description and the associated transaction data models is to address generally expressed business requirements, applicable throughout the European market. Although the profile description is designed to meet generally expressed requirements, it is still the responsibility of the users to ensure that the actual business transactions exchanges meets all the legal, fiscal and commercial requirements relevant to their business.

BII profiles describe common business processes. Stating what business practices are “common” depends on regions and industries that may have their own practices and needs, as well as on work practices within individual companies. Describing what business processes are “common” is therefore a qualitative process. This section sets out to identify what business practices can be listed as “common” and should therefore be supported by the profile. The benchmark is that the common business process is a process that is used by a wide range of companies in different industries and regions or is generally recognized as being relevant for most companies. The method for collecting is through input and expert advice from workshop participants, through existing documentation and expert review.

Each document acts as carrier of information between a seller and a buyer. Some of this information is directly related to its core function but additionally and frequently contains information that is used for related business processes. The nature of which and details depend on the industry and bilateral business relations.

In BII profiles, requirements of the information content of the documents are related to the business process in which the documents are exchanged. The business process in scope of the profile is identified in section 2. In section 3, the business requirements, taken into account, are listed, both on process level and on

document/transaction level. In section 4, these requirements are modelled into UML activity diagrams and into Transaction Information Requirement models. Additional Transaction Business Rules are included in section 4 as well.

The requirement models are syntax neutral. The mapping of the models to available syntaxes is outside the scope of the profiles, but is referenced to in section 5.

## 1.2 CEN WS/BII2 Post award support

The BII workshop has developed a set of profiles to support interoperability in the pre and post award areas. The scope of BII2 is public procurement but the profiles apply as well to private trade since most public trade involves private suppliers.

The scope of BII2 post award profiles include processes that support communication of catalogues, orders and invoices. These may link with other support processes like transport, inventory and payment, but these other processes are currently out of scope for the workshop.

The set of BII profiles for supporting the post award area are:

Profile	Processes	Transactions	Version
BII33 Catalogue subscription	Sourcing	Catalogue Subscription Request Catalogue Subscription Request Acceptance Catalogue Subscription Request Rejection	BII2
BII01 Catalogue only	Sourcing	Submit Catalogue Accept Catalogue Reject Catalogue	BII2
BII17 Multi Party Catalogue	Sourcing	Catalogue Request Catalogue Request Rejection Multiparty Catalogue	BII2
BII02 Catalogue update	Sourcing	Submit Catalogue Item Update Submit Catalogue Price Update Accept Catalogue Update Reject Catalogue Update	BII2
BII16 Catalogue Deletion	Sourcing	Catalogue Deletion Request Catalogue Deletion Confirmation	BII2
BII18 Punch Out	Ordering	Provide Quote	BII1
BII20 Customer Initiated Sourcing	Sourcing	Request Quote Provide Quote Reject Quote	BII1
BII03 Order only	Ordering	Order Submission	BII2
BII32 Simple ordering	Ordering	Order Submission Simple Order Response	BII2
BII28 Ordering	Ordering	Order Submission Order Response	BII2
BII27 Advanced ordering	Ordering	Order Submission Order Acceptance Order Rejection Seller Counter Offer Buyer Counter Offer Counter Offer Acceptance Order Withdrawal	BII2
BII04 Invoice Only	Billing	Invoice	BII2
BII15 Scanned invoice	Billing	Submit Invoice Correct with Credit Request Rescan	BII1
BII09 Customs Bill	Billing	Submit Invoice Correct with Debit Correct with Credit	BII1
BII05 Billing	Billing	Invoice Credit Note Corrective Invoice	BII2
BII23 Invoice only with dispute	Billing	Submit Invoice Dispute Invoice	BII1
BII06 Procurement	Ordering, Billing	Order Submission Order Acceptance Order Rejection Invoice Credit Note Corrective Invoice	BII2
BII07 Procurement with invoice	Ordering,	Submit Order	BII1

Profile		Processes	Transactions	Version
dispute		Billing	Accept Order Reject Order Submit invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit	
BII31	Reminder only	Payment	Payment Reminder	BII2
<b>BII21</b>	<b>Statement</b>	<b>Payment</b>	<b>Statement Statement Rejection</b>	<b>BII2</b>
BII08	Billing with dispute and reminder	Billing, Payment	Submit Invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit Issue Reminder	BII1
BII19	Advanced Procurement	Ordering, Billing, Payment	Submit Order Accept Order Reject Order Submit Counter Offer Accept Counter Offer Reject Counter Offer Submit invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit Issue Reminder	BII1
BII30	Despatch only	Fulfilment	Despatch Advice	BII2
BII29	Utility statement	Fulfilment	Utility Statement Utility Statement Acceptance Utility Statement Rejection	BII2
BII13	Advanced Procurement with Dispatch	Ordering, Fulfilment, Billing, Payment	Submit Order Accept Order Reject Order Submit Counter Offer Accept Counter Offer Reject Counter Offer Provide Despatch Advice Submit invoice Dispute Invoice Correct with Invoice Correct with Credit Issue Reminder	BII1

This profile BII21-Statement is to be used complementary to invoicing. Statements give an overview of the debts and payment obligations as stated in previously exchanged invoices.

### 1.3 Implementation, conformance and customization

CEN WS/BII2 profiles define the core functionality that is required in order to achieve interoperability for the business processes that are covered. Parties, claiming conformance to a CEN WS/BII2 profile must be capable of:

- Processing all non-optional transactions that are defined in the profile
- Sending all mandatory elements within the transactions
- Processing all elements within the transactions they receive

Parties may agree bilaterally or within certain communities to extend the core set of information elements, or to adapt their cardinality. This extension mechanism is described in the BII Technical Guideline: BII conformance and customization.

In order to implement the profile, the transactions are to be represented in some syntax. Syntax representation is outside the scope of this profile, however, the mapping of the profile transactions to UBL 2.0 and to UN/CEFACT is described in section 5 of this profile. In section 5, reference is made to technical documents such as XML schemas, Schematron files and example messages to support technical implementation.



Implementations of this profile may be validated by means of tools and supporting material, as described in the BII Technical Guideline: BII implementation and use of validation artefacts. More background information and support material can be found on the CEN WS/BII2 website <http://www.cenbii.eu/>.

## 2 Business environment

### 2.1 Introduction

The statement document enables the supplier to provide an overview of a customer account over a specific period of time and optionally claim payment for outstanding balance. A Statement process cannot replace the billing process since a statement document is not a billing document.

### 2.2 Objectives

The business objectives for implementing this profile are:

1. Provides a basis for automated handing of statements in a semi manual environment.
2. Suppliers can offer their trading partners the option of standardized documents in a uniform way and thereby move all their statements into electronic form.
3. Customers can receive overview of their customer account in an efficient way.
4. The statement provides summary of issued billing documents with the optional purpose to claim payment. Excellent aid to reconciliation of accounts
5. For economic operators: potential for shortened payment cycle and improved cash flow.
6. For purchasing authorities: fast and efficient way of clearing debts between the business partners.

### 2.3 Scope

This profile is intended to support transmission of electronic documents for processing in semi automated processes by the receiver. The intended scope for this profile includes:

- B2B and B2G
- Common business processes for cross industry and cross border invoicing
- Regional procurement within EU and EEA. The profile is expected to be applicable to other regions following a review of regional requirements.

The transactions, specified in this profile are intended to be exchanged between the application systems of customers and suppliers. This means that it is expected that customers and suppliers have connected their systems to the internet, and that they have middleware in place to enable them to send and receive the transactions in a secure way, using an agreed syntax.

A statement can optionally be mapped by the supplier to human readable format, such as pdf, and either sent by email or displayed in a portal solution for the end user.



## 3 Requirements

### 3.1 Process requirements

The Supplier sends an electronic statement that can be received and processed by the Customer.

A statement is informative and does not affect the underlying information. As an example, if a correctly issued invoice is missing from a statement that omission does not affect the Debtors obligations to that invoice.

#### 3.1.1 Common business processes

This section identifies the major business processes that are frequently supported by billing and will clarify if and how they are supported in this profile. This profile supports a “common business process” that is used widely or understood as being relevant for most companies. The main activities supported by this profile are:

##### **Accounting**

Accounting is not an objective of the statement; it is used for providing status and overview of customer account over a specific period of time. It therefore serves and as an aid to reconciliation of accounts when resolving differences, for example in issued invoices and payments between parties.

The statement is NOT a billing document.

##### **Approval**

The process of approving invoices or credit not is only partially in scope. Statement can be routed in-house as basis for approving partially or fully the underlying transactions.

##### **VAT reporting**

Since the statement is not a billing document and does not report on VAT this process is not in scope.

##### **Payment**

By stating transaction on customer account over a period of time, the statement can serve as basis for requesting payment for outstanding difference. It therefore provides for information about payment terms and payment means for supporting payment process within the buyer organisation.

Therefore, like Invoices, a statement should identify the means of settlement and clearly state what payment is requested. They should provide necessary details to support bank transfers in accordance with the SEPA initiative. They may provide information for relating an invoice to a payment card used for settlement. Additionally statement should support basic information for national payment systems for use in domestic trade.

Direct debits, in accordance with SEPA initiative, are out of scope for the statement since the use of direct debit are dependent on prior contractual agreement between the buyer and the seller.

## 3.2 Information requirements

### 3.2.1 Statement transaction business requirements

#### *General requirements*

ID	Requirement
tbr26-001	The statement document enables the supplier to provide an overview of a customer account over a specific period of time. This includes all transactions that lead to current status of the account.
tbr26-002	The statement is NOT itself an invoice document.
tbr26-003	The total amount for the Statement is the net balance of the customer account in question at the end of overview period. The statement may claim payment for the net balance or unpaid invoices.
tbr26-004	The statement should state the Issue date of statement and statement period (time and date) it applies to.
tbr26-005	All amounts in the statement must be stated in a single currency
tbr26-016	A Statement does not include allowances and charges.

#### *Parties*

ID	Requirement
tbr26-006	The statement should identify the Supplier – sender of the document. Additional information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Address - is not needed</li> <li>➤ Contact person the receiver may contact about the statement itself</li> </ul>
tbr26-007	The statement should identify the Customer – receiver of the document. Additional information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Address - Not needed</li> <li>➤ Contact - not needed</li> </ul>
tbr26-008	The statement should provide name + ID for the Seller party that the statement applies to
tbr26-009	The statement should provide name + ID for the Buyer party that the statement applies to

#### *Payment*

ID	Requirement
tbr26-010	The statement should provide payment means / terms that apply to the claim for optional payment in the statement.

#### *Line Item*

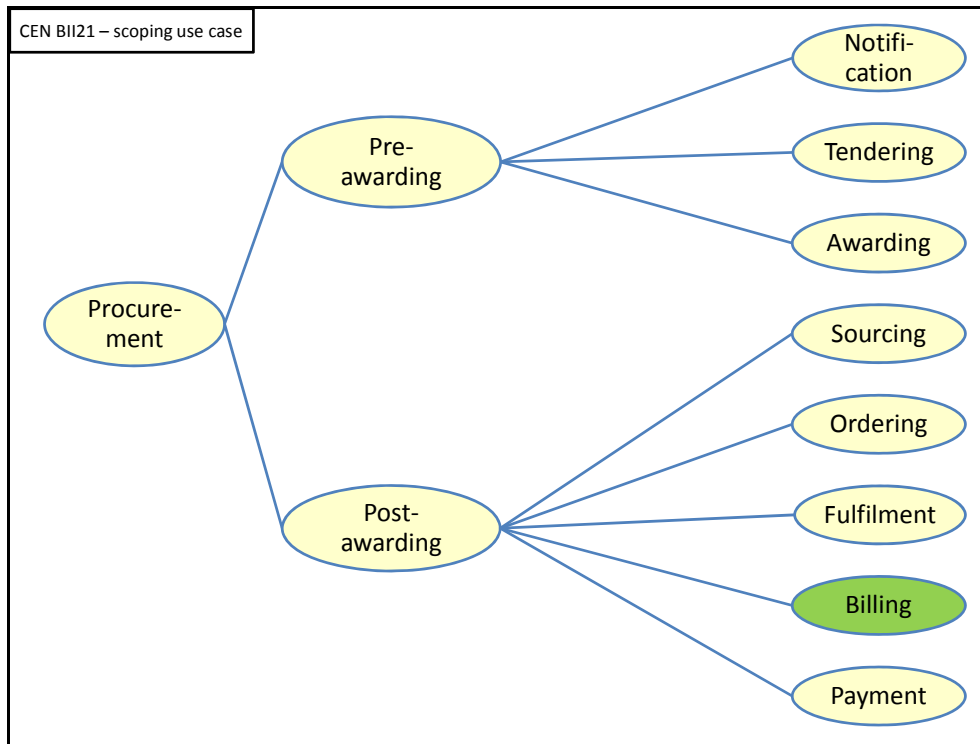
ID	Requirement
tbr26-011	Each statement line must have a unique identifier.
tbr26-012	Each statement line must identify the buyer and seller parties that the line refers to
tbr26-013	Each line should list ALL transactions on a customer account <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Within a stated period</li> <li>➤ Between identified parties.</li> </ul>
tbr26-014	The line should state the status (net amount) of account at end of period.

ID	Requirement
tbr26-015	<p>The statement must give information about the transactions on the account for the parties to be able to identify the transaction and find related documents that may have been issued. Among these can be following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Amount</li><li>➤ Date / time of transaction</li><li>➤ Type of transaction</li><li>➤ ID of document issued</li></ul>

## 4 Profile detailed description

### 4.1 Business processes in scope

Procurement is a complex domain with several key processes, some of which are illustrated in the following figure.



The Statement profile covers part of the business process that have been highlighted in the above figure.

### 4.2 Roles involved

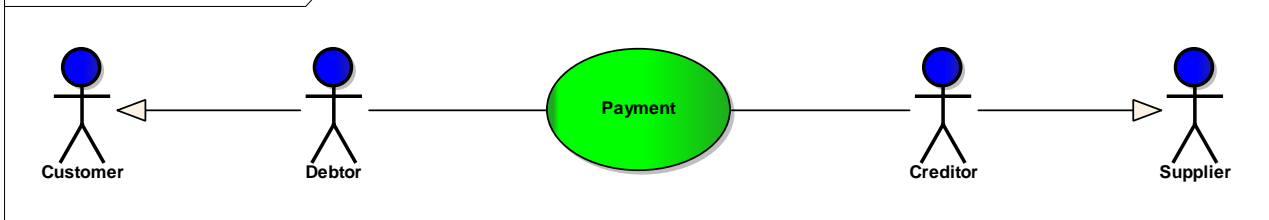
The following business partners participate in this profile, acting in the roles as defined below.

Business partner	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, debtor, contracting authority.
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
Creditor	One to whom a debt is owe. The Party that claims the payment and is responsible for resolving billing issues and arranging settlement. The Party that sends the Invoice. Also known as Invoice Issuer, Accounts Receivable, Seller.

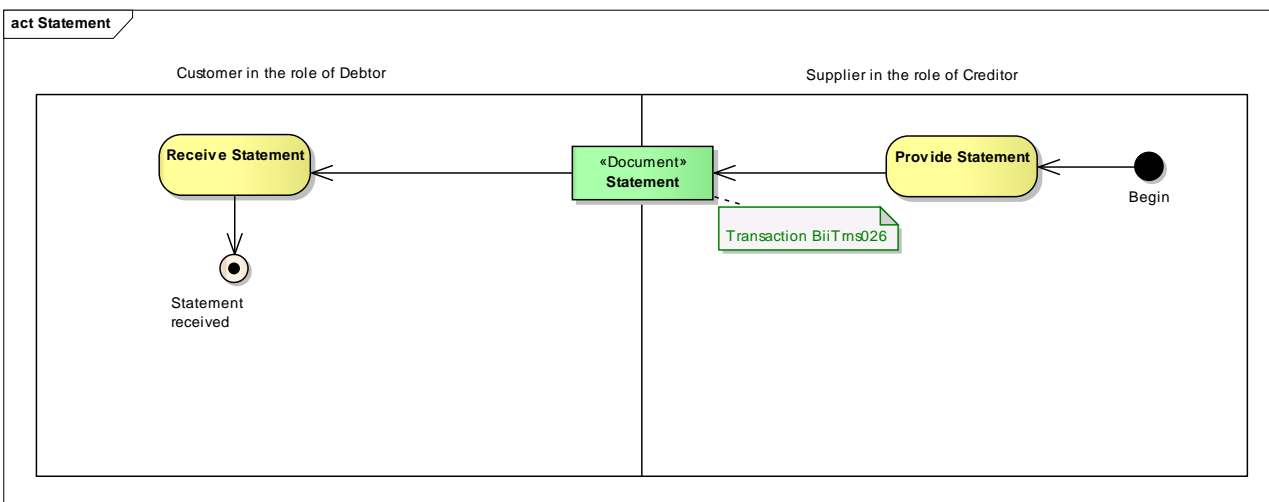
Role/actor	Description
Debtor	One who owes debt. The Party responsible for making settlement relating to a purchase.  The Party that receives the Invoice.  Also known as Invoicee, Accounts Payable, Buyer.

uc CENBII21 - Partners and Roles



### 4.3 Statement Business Process

The following diagram shows the choreography of the business process implemented by the profile. The choreography of business collaborations defines the sequence of interactions when the profile is run within its context.



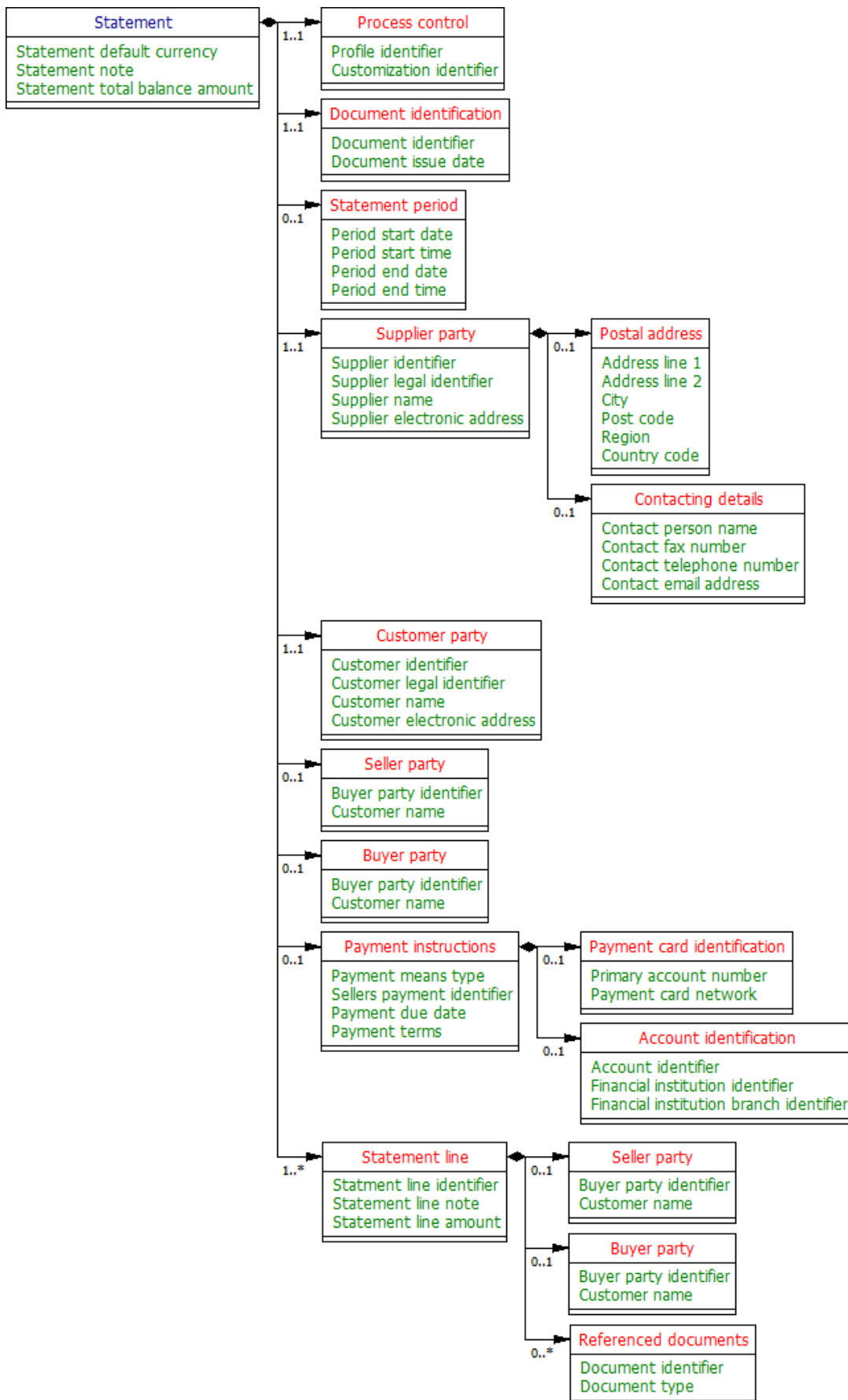
Categories	Description and Values
Description	The Supplier in the role of Creditor sends a Statement to the Customer in the role of Debtor to give an overview of the transactions and the balance for the stated period.
Pre-conditions	Supplier and Customer have exchanged one or more invoices, leading to debit or credit positions and/or payment obligations.
Post-conditions	The debit and credit positions and payment obligations have been communicated by the Seller to the Buyer.
Scenarios	A Statement is sent from the Seller to the Buyer.

## 4.4 Transaction Information requirements

### 4.4.1 Statement Transaction

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Description and Values</b>
Identifier	BiiTrns026
Description	A Supplier in the role of Creditor provides a Statement to the Customer in the role of Debtor.
Partner Types	Customer Supplier
Authorized Roles	Debtor Creditor
Legal Implications	See business rules below.
Constraints	See business rules below

### 4.4.1.1 Statement Transaction Information Requirements Model



#### 4.4.1.2 Statement Transaction Information Requirements

InfReqID	Crds	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
		Statement				
tir26-005	0..1	— Statement default currency	The default currency for the Statement.	BiiDT::Code		
tir26-006	0..1	— Statement note	Free-form text applying to the Statement. This element may contain notes or any other similar information that is not contained explicitly in another structure.	BiiDT::Text		
tir26-007	0..1	— Statement total balance amount	The total amount for the statement equal to the sum of the statment line amounts and allowances and charges on document level.	BiiDT::Amount	tbr26-003	
	1..1	— Process control	Information about the specification that apply to the transaction.	CENBII common structures::Process control		
tir26-001	1..1	— Profile identifier	Identifies the BII profile or business process context in which the transaction appears.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-001	
tir26-002	1..1	— Customization identifier	Identifies the specification of content and rules that apply to the transaction.	BiiDT::Code	tbr00-002	
	1..1	— Document identification	Information that positively identifies the transaction so that it can be positively reference or looked up.	CENBII common structures::Document identification		
tir26-003	1..1	— Document identifier	An transaction instance must contain an identifier. The identifier enables referencing the document instance for various purposes including referencing between transactions that are part of the same process.	BiiDT::Undefined		
tir26-004	1..1	— Document issue date	The date on which the transaction instance was issued. The date assigned by the Creditor on which the Statement was issued.	BiiDT::Date	tbr26-004	
	0..1	— Statement period	The period to which the statement applies.	CENBII common structures::Time period		
tir26-008	0..1	— Period start date	The start date of the period	BiiDT::Date	tbr26-004	
tir26-009	0..1	— Period start time	The start time of the period.	BiiDT::Time	tbr26-004	
tir26-010	0..1	— Period end date	The end date of the period.	BiiDT::Date	tbr26-004	
tir26-011	0..1	— Period end time	The end time of the period.	BiiDT::Time	tbr26-004	
	1..1	— Supplier party	The business partner operates the account for which the statement is given. He is responsible for creating and sending the account statment and is the receiver of potential payments	Main::Supplier party		
tir26-012	0..1	— Supplier identifier	Identifies a party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-006	
tir26-013	0..1	— Supplier legal identifier	Identifies a company as registered with the company registration scheme.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-006	
tir26-014	0..1	— Supplier name	The name of the party.	BiiDT::Text	tbr26-006	
tir26-015	0..1	— Supplier electronic address	Identifies the end point of the routing service.	BiiDT::Identifier		
	0..1	— Postal address	Address information.	CENBII common structures::Postal address		



InfRqID	Crđ	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
tir26-016	0..1	└ Address line 1	The main address line in a postal address usually the street name and number.	BiiDT::Undefined		
tir26-017	0..1	└ Address line 2	An additional address line in a postal address that can be used to give further details supplementing the main line. Common use are secondary house number in a complex or in a building.	BiiDT::Undefined		
tir26-018	0..1	└ City	The common name of the city where the postal address is. The name is written in full rather than as a code.	BiiDT::Undefined		
tir26-019	0..1	└ Post code	The identifier for an addressable group of properties according to the relevant national postal service, such as a ZIP code or Post Code.	BiiDT::Undefined		
tir26-020	0..1	└ Region	For specifying a region, county, state, province etc. within a country by using text.	BiiDT::Undefined		
tir26-021	0..1	└ Country code	The country where the address is. The country should always be given by using ISO code 3166 alpha 2	BiiDT::Code		
	0..1	└ Contacting details	Used to provide contacting information for a party in general or a person.	CENBII common structures::Contacting details		
tir26-022	0..1	└ Contact person name	The name of the contact person.	BiiDT::Text	tbr26-006	
tir26-024	0..1	└ Contact fax number	A fax number for the contact persons.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-006	
tir26-025	0..1	└ Contact telephone number	A phone number for the contact person. If the person has a direct number, this is that number.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-006	
tir26-026	0..1	└ Contact email address	The e-mail address for the contact person. If the person has a direct e-mail this is that email.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-006	
	1..1	└ Customer party	The business partner who holds the account for which the statement is provided. He is the receiver of the account statement and is responsible for settling any potential payments.	Main::Customer party		
tir26-027	0..1	└ Customer identifier	Identifies a party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-007	
tir26-028	0..1	└ Customer legal identifier	Identifies a company as registered with the company registration scheme.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-007	
tir26-029	0..1	└ Customer name	The name of the party.	BiiDT::Text	tbr26-007	
tir26-030	0..1	└ Customer electronic address	Identifies the end point of the routing service.	BiiDT::Identifier		
	0..1	└ Seller party	The seller from which all transactions in the statement originate. Example is when a supplier issues a statement for an customer account at a specific branch or a suppliers division.	Main::Seller party		
tir26-042	0..1	└ Buyer party identifier	Identifies a party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-008	
tir26-043	0..1	└ Customer name	The name of the party.	BiiDT::Text	tbr26-008	
	0..1	└ Buyer party	A buyer who is responsible for all purchases and transactions for which the statement is given. Example is a customers branch or other division.	Main::Buyer party		
tir26-044	0..1	└ Buyer party identifier	Identifies a party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-009	
tir26-045	0..1	└ Customer name	The name of the party.	BiiDT::Text	tbr26-009	
	0..1	└ Payment instructions	Instructions provided by the supplier on how the customer must settle	Main::Payment		

InfRqID	Crd	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
			the statement balance. When the supplier provides payment instructions it represents a claim that the customer settles the statement total balance amount.	instructions		
tir26-046	1..1	Payment means type	A statement may contain an indication about how the payment should be handled.	BiiDT::Code	tbr26-003, tbr26-010	
tir26-047	0..1	Sellers payment identifier	It must be possible to specify an identifier for the payment, issued by the supplier. A statement may contain an identifier for the payment, issued by the supplier as reference. Also known as end-to-end payment reference.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-003, tbr26-010	
tir26-048	0..1	Payment due date	A statement may contain the date on which payment that settles the statement balance is due.	BiiDT::Date	tbr26-003, tbr26-010	
tir26-049	0..1	Payment terms	Free-form text applying to the Payment Terms. This element may contain notes or any other similar information that is not contained explicitly in another structure.	BiiDT::Text	tbr26-003, tbr26-010	
	0..1	Payment card identification	To provide information about the creditcard used for payment that has been made. I.e. BII recommends that partners should not send payment instructions for creditcards insite the transactions. BII also recommends that only limited amount of creditcard detail is provided such as only last 4 or 6 digits of the creditcard number, sufficient for the receiver to recognize which of his cards was used for payment.	Main::Payment card identification		
tir26-050	1..1	Primary account number	The card number; the Primary Account Number (PAN).. BII strongly recommends putting only last digits of the card number, sufficient for the receiver to identify which of the cards he has on file is being reference. Generally last 4 or 6 digits.	BiiDT::Undefined		
tir26-051	1..1	Payment card network	The card network provider. Used to provid information about the issuer of the card i.e. Visa, Mastercard, Diners club, Amex etc.	BiiDT::Text		
	0..1	Account identification	Information for identifying an financial account.	CENBII common structures::Account identification		
tir26-052	1..1	Account identifier	The identifier for the account. Depending on circumstances the identifier can be in local format or standardized format such as IBAN. The identifier schema should be identified.	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr26-003, tbr26-010	
tir26-053	0..1	Financial institution identifier	An identifier for the financial institution where the account is located, such as the BIC identifier (SWIFT code).	BiiDT::Identifier	tbr26-003, tbr26-010	
tir26-054	0..1	Financial institution branch identifier	The identifier for a branch or division of an organization may, in some countries, be used to positively identify the location of he account or supplement the financial institution identifier.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-003, tbr26-010	
	1..n	Statement line	Individual transactions in the account for which the statement is given.	Main::Statement line		
tir26-057	1..1	Statment line identifier	Identifies the Statement Line.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-011	
tir26-058	0..1	Statement line note	Free-form text applying to the Statement Line. This element may contain	BiiDT::Text		

InfRqID	Crđ	Tree and Business term	Usage	Data Type	ReqID	Note
			notes or any other similar information that is not contained explicitly in another structure.			
tir26-059	0..1	Statement line amount	The balance amount on the Statement Line.	BiiDT::Amount	tbr26-014	
	0..1	Seller party	The seller that originates the particular statement line.	Main::Seller party		
tir26-060	0..1	Buyer party identifier	Identifies a party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-012	
tir26-061	0..1	Customer name	The name of the party.	BiiDT::Text	tbr26-012	
	0..1	Buyer party	The buyer to which the particular statement line relates.	Main::Buyer party		
tir26-062	0..1	Buyer party identifier	Identifies a party.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-012	
tir26-063	0..1	Customer name	The name of the party.	BiiDT::Text	tbr26-012	
	0..n	Referenced documents	References to documents that are the bases for each statement line, such as invoices, credit notes, payments etc.	Main::Reference documents		
tir26-064	0..1	Document identifier	An identifier for the document that is the basis for the statement line.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-015	
tir26-065	0..1	Document type	The type of the document that is the basis for the statement line.	BiiDT::Undefined	tbr26-015	

#### 4.4.1.3 Statement Transaction Business Rules

##### Facts

RuleID	rulenote	target	errorlevel	source	ReqID
BII2-T26-R016	Statement total balance amount MUST be equal to sum of the statement line amounts	Statement	fatal	T26	

##### Integrity constraints

RuleID	rulenote	target	errorlevel	source	ReqID
BII2-T26-R001	A statement MUST have a customization identifier	Statement	fatal	T26	
BII2-T26-R002	A statement MUST have a profile identifier	Statement	fatal	T26	
BII2-T26-R003	A statement MUST have a document identifier	Statement	fatal	T26	
BII2-T26-R004	A statement MUST have a document issue date	Statement	fatal	T26	
BII2-T26-R005	A statement MUST have a supplier party	Statement	fatal	T26	Tbr26-006

BII2-T26-R006	The supplier <b>MUST</b> have the name or an identifier	Supplier	fatal	T26	Tbr26-008
BII2-T26-R007	A supplier's postal address <b>SHOULD</b> have at least all of the following: - Address line - City - Post code - Country code	Supplier Address	warning	T26	Tbr26-006
BII2-T26-R008	A statement <b>MUST</b> have a customer	Statement	fatal	T26	Tbr26-007
BII2-T26-R009	The customer <b>MUST</b> have the name or an identifier	Customer	fatal	T26	Tbr26-009
BII2-T26-R010	A customer's postal address <b>SHOULD</b> have at least all of the following: - Address line - City - Post code - Country code	Customer Address	warning	T26	Tbr26-007
BII2-T26-R014	A statement <b>MUST</b> have at least one statement line	Statement	fatal	T26	
BII2-T26-R015	Each statement line <b>MUST</b> have a statement line identifier that is unique within the statement	Statement Line	fatal	T26	Tbr26-011

### Conditions

RuleID	rulenote	target	errorlevel	source	ReqID
BII2-T26-R011	Payment means type <b>MUST</b> be provided if the statement has payment instructions	Payment Instructions	fatal	T26	Tbr26-003
BII2-T26-R012	Payment account number and payment card network <b>MUST</b> be provided if the payment instructions require payment card identification	Payment Instructions	fatal	T26	Tbr26-003
BII2-T26-R013	Account identifier <b>MUST</b> be provided if the payment instructions require account identification	Payment Instructions	fatal	T26	Tbr26-003

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## 5 Implementation

The following documents define the binding of the transactions to various syntaxes:

Transaction	Syntax	Binding document
BiiTrns026	UBL 2.1	BiiTrns26-SB-UBL.rtf

These documents have been annexed to this profile.

Validation tools, such as Schematron files, are available on the BII2 web site: <http://www.cenbii.eu/>

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## 6 References

### 6.1 General references relevant for all BII profiles

#### External documents

- UN/CEFACT Modelling Methodology (available at <http://www.untmg.org/specifications/>)
- UML (Unified Modelling Language), version 2.0 (available at <http://www.omg.org/spec/UML/2.0/>)

#### Related publications from CEN/ISSS WS/BII:

- CEN CWA 16073:2010 – BII1 Profiles and deliverables
- CEN CWA xxxx0: BII2 Architecture
- CEN CWA xxxx1, BII2 eNotification profile
- CEN CWA xxxx2, BII2 eTendering profiles
- CEN CWA xxxx3, BII2 eCatalogue profiles

BII2 web site: <http://www.cenbii.eu/>