Num	Issue	Problem describtion	Justification	Resolution
3	a. InvoicingPeriod	Associates an invoice with a period during which goods/services were supplied	Justification: The need for this element arises in two situations: 1) when summary invoice is drawn up for several separate supplies of goods or services. The summary method is was asked for, as one option, when the scope of transaction was defined 2) when a credit note is issued, Â for example triggered by the purchase volume over a period rather than by individual invoices. In this case period is a legal requirement	Agree to include InvoicingPeriod and it should be a ASBIE. Description should be different between an Invoice Period.
4	b. DeliveryTerms	Include existing DeliveryTerms in invoice	Justification:Delivery information would normally be set in contract, order or a response message from the supplier. This new electronic invoice is to work in situations without assumptions on formal foregoing message exchanges - the focus is on many small suppliers applying heterogenous practices. In this case the information is needed to help the receiver of invoices to assertain that how the goods/ services were supplied.	Omit in the absence of further input
5	c. IntitialInvoiceDocumentReference	Reference to an other invoice (being amended)	Justification:Legal requirement in credit notes. (Only in exceptional cases a period may be used if individual original invoices cannot be identified)	Add another document reference to the ASBIE and that we qualify that with term PreviousInvoiceDocumentReference. See item 25
25	Document references and concurrent invoicing need to be consistent. See item 5c for example.			See item 5.
6	d. RequisitionistDocumentReference	Reference to the requisitionist in charge for the invoice	Justification:Our new electronic invoice does not presuppose that a requisition or order is registered in the buyer's system. The key reference in the electronic invoice is a reference set by the requisitionist, i.e. a person dealing with the seller. This reference may be a name, a department, a project, a requisition number, etc, and it is used by the buyer's system to determine who is to deal with the invoice in a work flow type of system. (Hopefully, clever requisitionists will strive towards a system of individual order numbers, but currently the reference does not carry such qualities.)	We accept the proposed "RequisitionistDocumentReference" as a ASBIE.
7	e. AllowanceChargeBaseAmount	The amount on which an allowance or a charge applies	Justification:Allowance and chages at invoice level normally, but not always, apply to all invoice lines. Stating an amount on which allowances/ charges are based seems to be acceptable in manual/semi-manual environments. According to VAT rules this amount has to be included in totals for taxable amount per tax category/VAT rate (or exemption, if that applies).	Agreed to add a new BBIE to the AllowanceCharge structure called BaseAmount with representation term Amount and cardinality 0..1 (so only one max per AllowanceCharge).
8	f. RoundOffAmount	An amount, expressing fractions of a currency, added to or deducted from an other amount in order to arrive at a round sum	Justification: The amount to pay is commonly rounded by systems to nearest amount expressible in notes/coins of the invoicing currency. Although the function should not be necessary in electronic invoicing, companies repeatedly object to changes in the systems because of electronic invoicing being introduced.	Agreed to apply RoundOffAmount (positive or negative) as a ASBIE.
104	h.TaxCurrencyTaxAmount	The equivalent of TaxAmount expressed in the home currency of the seller	Justification: VAT has to be stated in invoicing currency and in home currency, if not the same. The requirement of the Swedish tax authorities is that this VAT information has to be broken down per subtotal, i.e. per tax category/VAT rate or extempt. These figures have to be shown explicitly, it is not sufficient that they can be derived or calculated from other data in the transaction.	This appears to be a context-dependent requirement; we need to understand whether this requirement exists in other regions. Action: keep on the issues list and revisit after we have received expected input from Europe (IDA) and Japan. We should also request input from the Tax XML TC.
10	i. IntitialInvoiceTaxAmount	The equivalent of TaxAmount of one or more initial invoices being amended	Justification: This applies to credit note only. The credit note has to explicitly state the amount of VAT, per tax category/VAT rate, in the original invoice(s). (This is in addition to the VAT figures that applies to the credit note itself. The requirement originates from the Swedish tax authorities.)	We note, however, that X12 has this in the summary section of the financial transactions; it may be a legacy requirement that we can't avoid. Action: SylviaW to see whether this ended up as a requirement in X12 XML. Action: Keep on the list of proposed additions and revisit when we have seen other proposals (if someone else comes up with this requirement, we will consider it again). We will keep this at line level only in Credit Notes
11	j. PaymentInstructionID	Reference to the invoice, to be given in the financial settlement	Justification:When payment is made, the seller (or other party to whom he has delegated it) wish to have an automatic match against the register of expected payments. Sometimes an invoice number may work, but commonly a specific payment reference is allocated and printed on the invoice so that the buyer can make reference to it when paying. The number may be specific to the payment means or account - OCR numbers is one such example.	Agreed to add PaymentInstructionID to the Payment structure.

12	Profile Codes	It looks more than likely that there will need to be two extra BBIEs in each UBL document, one to state which profile is being used (a code with a codelist say) and another to state which profile is required in response documents. These might be, say, UsedProfileCode and RequiredProfileCode or the like.	Not having these in the documeReference to the invoice, to be given nts risks inconvenient measures such as document wrappers (like batch wrappers)which look like generic headers and are problematic with regard to namespaces, etc (folk tell me). Having them seems to me to be akin to our existing AcknolwedgementResponseCode in the order, etc. These may need to be in all documents though." We think that this kind of information belongs in a header of some kind, not in the UBL document itself	Dropped
13	Invoice Type Code	Proposed as a way to produce a Credit Note without introducing a new doctype. Work begins in March.	We are implementing different UBL Invoice instances in an ERP system. We have the commercial invoice, but we also need to implement the rectification invoice and the selfinvoice. For the rectification invoice you need to state the original invoice number and the reason why it's necessary the rectification.	Resolved by extended procurement process document types.
14	ReasonCode: There is an attempt to identify allowances and charges at the invoice level. The current UBL ReasonCodeList does not seem to meet all the requirements.	In SFTI we need a mechanism to identify a few basic allowance/charge items at invoice level	We have tried to apply the current UBL ReasonCode xmlns="urn:oasis:names:tc:ubl:codelist:AllowanceChargeReasonCode:1:0" which essentially appears to copy UN/Cefact 4465 Adjustment reason coded, but these reason codes do not seem fit well in ordinary invoicing situations. Instead, a more appropriate approach might be to take inspiration from the Edifact INVOIC ALC segment and use 7161, Special service description code. Should it not be possible to replace the code list, SFTI would need code values corresponding to the following ones AEL Small order processing service EP Expediting IS Invoicing RAA Rebate (or trade rebate, which is the only one available in 4465) TV Transportation by vendor (the 2/3-alpha codes are drawn from the 7161 code list, but of course we are prepared to adjust them as deemed necessary by the Technical Committee)	This issue was passed to Marty Burns of the code list team for further deliberation. This should be resolved by codelist extension.
15	ConsignmentIndicator	Manufacturing SME business document based on ECALGA needs ConsignmentIndicator (Semi indispensable). ConsignmentIndicator indicates whether the corresponding Item is the item of consignment trade or not. Proposal: Add 'ConsignmentIndicator' BBIE or add some BBIE like 'SpecialDescription' under 'Item' ABIE.		Agreed. The requirement for Consignment Indicator is deferred until we develop a purchase demand business process model.
16	SupplyID or SupplyCode	Manufacturing SME business document based on ECALGA needs SupplyID or SupplyCode (Semi indispensable). SupplyID or SupplyCode specifies whether there are supply items or not. This BIE is a BIE to specify the presence of supplied items. The supplied items are not specified in this business document, but they are informed by another methods (for example: telephone). Proposal: Add 'SupplyID' or 'SupplyCode' BBIE or add some BBIE like 'SpecialDescription' under 'Item' ABIE.		Agreed. The requirement for Supply Code is deferred until we develop a supply goods business process model.
17	ContractConditionID or ContractConditionCode	Manufacturing SME business document based on ECALGA needs ContractConditionID or ContrantConditionCode (Semi indispensable). There is 'Contract' ABIE in Reusable, but Order does not use the 'Contract' ABIE as ASBIE. Proposal: Add 'Contract' ASBIE in Order business document.		Agreed. Create a new ASBIE for Contract and add it to the UBL Order; add a note to the description of the process scenario to the effect that the Order Contract applies to all items on the Order. Following discussions with the Danish interest group it is likely that this may also be associated with the invoice.

18 ItemName	Manufacturing SME business document based on ECALGA uses both ItemName (Indispensable) and ItemDescription (Option). In 'Item' ABIE of UBL Reusable, there is only Description. - Proposal: Add 'Name' BBIE under 'Item' ABIE of UBL Reusable.	Agreed: Add a name [0..1] for the item.
19 InspectionID or InspectionCode	Manufacturing SME business document based on ECALGA needs InspectionID or InspectionCode (Semi indispensable). Proposal: Add 'InspectionID' BBIE or 'InspectionCode' BBIE in Order.	Agreed: Call this Inspection Method Code. But we need examples to decide whether this is part of Order or part of Line Item. According to examples study by JPLSC, the Inspection Code is a part of Line item. InspectionMethodCode to be an additional BBIE within LineItem. (occurences 0..1)
20 DeliveryContact	Manufacturing SME business document based on ECALGA uses both DeliveryAddress (Option) and DeliveryContact (Option). The 'Delivery' ASBIE has 'DeliveryAddress'. But the 'Delivery' ASBIE does not have 'DeliveryContact'. Proposal: Add 'DeliveryContact' ASBIE in 'Delivery' ASBIE.	Agreed: Delivery needs to know contact details. We can see two alternative solutions: (1) Delivery Contact, and (2) Delivery Address Contact; that is to say, we can add the ASBIE between Contact and Delivery, or we can add the ASBIE between Contact and Address. To be decided: Is the contact independent of the address? Input requested from the list; for resolution next week. TC to review this question and provide input. DeliveryContact to be a new ASBIE in Delivery (ABIE). (occurrences 0..n ??) The inserting position of the new DeliveryContact (ASBIE) will be the end of the current structure.
21 BuyerBarcodeInformation	Manufacturing SME business document based on ECALGA uses BuyerBarcodeInformation (Semi Indispensable). Proposal: Add 'BuyerBarcodeInformation' BBIE in Order or any other place of Reusable.	Agreed: This requirement can be met by using the current Item Identification ABIE. Barcodes (and RFID codes) shuld be instances of ASBIE AdditionalItemIdentification with the precise coding mechansim stated as attributes of the code. No change to UBL 1.0.
22 CurrencyCode	There is 'CurrencyCode' BBIE in 'AllowanceCharge' ABIE of Reusable. But there is not 'CurrencyCode' BBIE in 'BasePrice' ABIE. 'CurrencyCode' is necessary in 'BasePrice'. Proposal: Add 'CurrencyCode' BBIE in 'BasePrice' ABIE.	Agreed: This requirement is satisfied by the current model. CurrencyCode in AllowanceCharge is to cater for when no Amount is given (only a multiplier factor). In hindsight this is confusing. The preferred solution is to remove CurrencyCode from AllowanceCharge and make Amount mandatory (agrees with TaxML comments). But this has to be on the UBL 2.0 issues list as it breaks backward compatibility. UBL 1.1 recommendation is to make comments in the description of these two BBIEs to the effect that CurrencyCode is not recommended and Amount should be used in all cases to specify the currency of the allowance or charge.
23 CodeListVersionID	to make a new version supplementary component attribute fixed when it was fixed for a different value in UBL 1.0 - would break backwards compatibility in that instances for 1.0 would no longer validate in 1.1 if they had used this fixed (but optional) value (both the SDT and Currency Codelist Schemas have to be changed)	The current restrictions on the unspecialized data type is inadequate. It prevent us using version for each code list. Mavis to promote to Mark Crawford for ATG2
24 Multimedia component attributes missing. There is a CCT called Binary and there are unspecialized datatypes (5 or 6) derived from Binary.	the graphics, picture and video supplementary component attributes missing from 1.0 in error can now be added in 2.0 without breaking backwards compatibility	The adoption of the ATG2 schemas for 2.0 would fix this.

#	Item	Description	Notes	Resolution
27	Why aren't the structures of Quantity, Amount and Measure just code types?	The ATG2 unqualified Amount doesn't (it seems to me) allow variation of the version of the codelist since it is bound to a particular version by the import of a particular CEFACT schema for the currency codelist. I take it that this CEFACT ATG2 schema corresponds to a particular version of the ISO currency codelist but the ATG2 unqualified Amount datatype does not, it seems, provide an attribute to designate this version. We'll see what happens in UBL 2.0 if these same ATG2 schemas are incorporated but this is a bit concerning for the Amount since I think it is *very* important legally *in a document* to be clear which version of a codelist for currency is being used. The provision of the imported schema may help but I'd find it a bit weak to rely on this schema not being substituted and would still like to see a version attribute added.	These same considerations should, I think, be applied to implementations and any remodeling of Measure and Quantity but I just haven't had, myself, needed to go into details about them yet. This is partly becaues UBL 1.0 didn't provide a schema for Units of Measure (UOM) codes. If the UBL 2.0 aim remains to incorporate ATG2 v1.1 schemas then these include a UOM codelist schema but without any values. I think the ATG2 emphaisis is on providing the version, etc metadata in the namespace of the codelist but I'd be especially concerned with the fact that this might not be explicit in every given document instance. This would be a real concern for me with UBL 2.0 using the ATG2 CCTS datatype schemas. I'll aim to bring this up in the UBL TC. see also http://lists.oasis-open.org/archives/ubl-dev/200505/msg00005.html	The current restrictions on the unspecialized data type is inadequate. It prevent us using version for each code list. Mavis to promote to Mark Crawford for ATG2
28	Variance quantity	indicate fluctuating quantity with regard to ordered/despatched quantity		Agreed to include new tag overSupply that only can be positive.
29	Partial delivery allowed	indicate if a partial delivery is allowed		Agreed to add Delivery/LineItem::PartialDeliveryAllowedIndicator
30	Backorder allowed	indicate if backorder delivery is allowed		Agreed to add Delivery/LineItem::BackOrderAllowedIndicator
33	Document reference type code	describe the type of document that is referenced.		Agree to add a string called qualifier since the code userdefined.
34	Item instance	information about a specific real object		Agree to add Product Trace ID with cardinality [0..m]. Action to research RFID terminology. SchemeID declares the type.
35	Person	provide structured information about a Person.		Agree to propose the Person structure given by IDA and await kickback from others.
36	Communication use	For each channel communication, it may be necessary to provide usage information .		Agree to add a note field on the contact element.
37	Party Card Account			Agree to get more information to qualify this issue. A reason to add it can not be found. we need more details about this from IDA
38	IBAN and SWIFT	SWIFT(BIC) and IBAN are defined in ISO 9362 and ISO 13616. They are two distinct financial identifiers. The BIC of the beneficiary's bank is used alongside the IBAN. This ensures the correct routing of cross-border payment messages to the beneficiary's ba		Agree to correct the definition of FinancialAccount::ID.
39	Allowance and Charges			Agree to update the codelist (acoording to issue 20)
40	Merchant capability	the Seller's capability to send invoice data via the Purchase Card provider (VISA/MasterCard/American Express)		Agree to add PaymentMeans::CardAccount:: dataSendingCapability [0..1]
41	Recurring Payment	Severel payments can take place before a invoice is send		Agree to Change the cardinallity of Payment to [0..m], and adding a field to LegalTotals TotalPrepaidAmount.
42	AllowanceChargeBaseAmount	The amount on which an allowance or a charge applies		Agree to make allowance change amount mandatory. **Note: this will break the compabillity with 1.0**
43	Tax Registration number	UBL states that the Party Tax Scheme. Company Identifier is not for fiscal use, but for legal use. UBL appears to omit fiscal registration. It is necessary clarify/change the definition of the BIE PartyTaxScheme::ID.		Agree to change the definition.

44 Tax calculation number	identifies the sequence in which all taxes are calculated when multiple components apply one on top of another. If all are applicable to the same base price, the indicator will always equal one.	Agree to add a tax calculation sequence number.
45 VAT compliance		Agree the this will not infect UBL. Additional fields can added to the Brittish or European localisation.
46 TaxCurrencyTaxAmount	The equivalent of TaxAmount expressed in the home currency of the seller	Agree to add TaxSubTotal::TaxCurrencyTaxAmount
47 Contract Reference	Contract reference is reference to a framework agreement or contract that governs this transaction. This information should be sent if it is known to the sender	Agree to add supplementary specification to the documentReferenceType. And to add ContractDocumentReference to the invoice document.
48 Test status	Indicate in a production system if a message is for testing or not	Propose using another value for Document Status Code - we don't need another BBIE for this.
49 Digital signature	signature to prove integrity, and origin of the document data	Peter or Thomas will contact the Crimson Logic in Singapore to come up with a surgestion that is based on document reference.
Terms and Conditions		
50 SalesConditions	????? More info required.	Replaced by extended procurement process model – withdrawn
51 downPayment	provide information about down payment of an invoice.	Agree to Change the cardinallity of Payment to [0..m], and adding a field to LegalTotals TotalPrepaidAmount.
52 Attachment	Document attachments are required (optionally) at document level and line level on all documents. Any number of attached files or URIs may be provided at the Document level. These documents could be a pdf of the document itself or related diagrams, plans,	Agree to add a DocumentReferences0..m] to all documents and to extend the DocumentReference type.
53 Document and line reference	Both relative and absolute reference should be use	Agree to add a GUID to the lineID as an optional BBIE
54 Rounding amount	Indicate the rounding amount of the invoicing document (invoice, credit note, debit note).	Agree to apply a rounding amount [0..1].
Required Tax (VAT)	is the currency in which the Buyer wishes invoice tax amounts to be expressed.	
55 Accounting Currency		Agree to apply a Order::TaxCurrencyCode
56 Account Code (Cost centre)	The code of the cost center affected to the order	Agree to Apply CostCenter [0..1] to Order, OrderLine, AllowanceChange, Invoice and InvoiceLine. This is used for the markedplace business case. BuyersIdentification?
RequisitionistDocumentRefere 59 nce	Reference to the requisitionist in charge for the invoice	Agree according to 11.
63 ValueDate	A date in paymentmeans that describes when the payment should count rate on the the receivers account. For large amount this is used rather than paymentDate	No agreement: is it the same as SettlementPeriod? we need more details about this from IDA, Resolved by extended process model

1	BuyerParty/SellerParty: Additional types beyond BuyerParty and SellerParty needed to support EDI	1.- In EDI there are many roles defined by NAD 3035 Party qualifier element. And so herein Spain, the EDI users use some of those qualifiers to establish basically the following items: a) From the Buyer point of view The Buyer The people who asked for the goods The Invoice recipient The payer The goods recipient The document recipient b) From the Seller point of view The seller The provider The invoice issuer The payee	As in UBL there are only two main Parties, the SellerParty and the BuyerParty without a qualification, we would like to know how we can map those different EDI parties in UBL. The different options as long as we can see are: 1) Using AdditionalAccountID in BuyerParty or SellerParty. The problem with that way is that we cannot qualify the ID. 2) Incrementing the Party cardinality inside the BuyerParty or SellerParty. That way we also need a party qualifier inside the party. 3) Locate each different role in its correspondant localization. For instance, the payer can be placed in cac:PaymentMeans/cac:PayerFinancialAccount/cac:ID. The problem with that approach is the disability to define that party attributes. Justification: A seller can sell or transfer the value or "claim" represented by an invoice to a financial institution. The payee's name and account number(s) are then notified to the buyer in the invoice. For this mechanism to work it appears sufficient to add party name under payment means. (The alternative, to introduce a new party "Payee", would generate more overhead.)	Agree to include more parties for the cases where buyer or selller uses substitutes or has delegated their responsabillity for certain part of the trade.
9	Payee Party	The party to whom the Invoice is paid.		Agreed
57	Debtor Party	The party responsible for making settlement relating to a purchase and resolving billing issues using a Debit Note. The Debtor must be referred to in an Order and may be referred to in an Order Response. In a Self Billing scenario, the Debtor is responsible for calculating and issuing tax invoices. (In US courts this may be an ultimately resonsible party.)		Agreed
58	Originator Party	The party that had the original demand for the goods and/or services and therefore initiated the procurement transaction. The Originator participates in pre-ordering activity either through RFQ and Quotation or by receiving a Quotation as a response to a punchout transaction on a marketplace or Seller's website. If the Originator subsequently places an Order, the Originator adopts the role of Buyer. The Originator is the typically the contact point for queries regarding the original requirement and can be referred to in an Order Change, Order Cancellation or Order Response.		Agree to add a OriginatorParty and a OriginatorPartyID[0..1] to the Delivery
62	TaxRepresentativeParty	party responsible for tax in the European Member State. 2001/115/EC Art.21.1a) ; Art.21.2. ; Art.22 3.b), could be necessary if the transaction is an extra european transaction. Example of an application of this directive in UK : http://europa.eu.int/comm/taxation_customs/resources/documents/vat_ec_uk-en.pd		Withdrawn
64	Buyer Party	The party that purchases the goods or services on behalf of the Originator. The Buyer can be referred to in Order Responses, Despatch Advice, Invoice, Self Billed Invoice, Credit Note, and Account Statement.		Extended model

66	Delivery Party (document level)	If destinationParty is added on document level he overwrites the buyerParty as the default DestinationParty.	Withdrawn
68	Creditor Party	The party who claims the payment and is responsible for resolving billing issues and arranging settlement. (In US courts this may be an ultimately resonsible party.)	Extended model
70	Approver	A new ABIE containing ID, ApproverType and contact is added to the buyer party [0..m]. Approver is not a real party but an information that is needed as a hook for workflow systems.	Withdrawn
31	Delivery Party	The party to whom goods should be delivered. The Delivery Party can be the same as the Originator. The Delivery Party must be referred to at line item level in RFQ, Quotation, Order, Order change, Order Cancellation and Order Response. The Delivery Party may be referred to at line level in Invoice, Self Billed Invoice, Credit Note and Debit Note. The Delivery Party may be stipulated in a transport contract.	Extended model
32	Despatch Party	The party where goods are to be collected from. The Despatch Party may be stipulated in a transport contract.	Agree to add DespatchParty and add a DespatchPartyID [0..1] to Delivery
98	Catalogue Managing Party	The party receiving a catalogue. Catalogue items may never be ordered, so the recipient of the catalogue is not an Originator or a Buyer.	Extended model
71	Catalogue document	A document that contains a list of goods or services that can be purchased. Note: this is not a full electronic catalogue document. It contains only the details necessary for populating an order.	Extended model
72	Request for quotation document	A document to request pricing and availability information about goods or services.	Extended model
73	Quotation document	A document to specify pricing and availability information about goods or services	Extended model
74	Credit note document	A document for a supplier to specify a reduced payment.	Extended model
75	Debit note document	A document for a customer to specify a reduced payment.	Extended model
76	Account Response document	A document to notify of discrepancies in charges.	Extended model
77	Statement of Account document	To list the financial transactions between customer and supplier and notify of their status.	Extended model
78	Remittance advice document	A document send to message that a payment has taken place.	Extended model
79	Self billed invoice document	A document provided by a customer, in the name and on behalf of the supplier, describing the claim for payment for goods or services supplied under conditions agreed between the supplier and the customer.	Extended model
80	Self billing credit note document	A document for a customer to specify a reduced payment in a Self Billing environment.	Extended model
81	Certificate of Origin document		Agreed to include in 2.0.
82	Forwarding Instruction document		Pending recommendation transport team
83	Bill of Lading document		Pending recommendation transport team

84	Waybill document		Pending recommendation transport team
85	Invoice Tax Point Dates	Because invoices may cover multiple shipments, we may need to know terms for each item. Need element+E87 Invoice.InvoiceLine.TaxPoint Date.	Agree to addTaxPointDate to InvoiceLine
86	Invoice.LineItem.DeliveryTermsCo de		Agreed
87	Invoice.SupplierPartySite.Loca tion.Address	To properly determine tax it's essential to identify in what locations aspects of the transaction take place in order to determine what jurisdictions are involved. The location of the Supplier for a given transaction may be a criteria to determine the place of supply (or situs) for a line item on the invoice. This may also be termed the "bill from " address	This will be the Creditor Party role
88	Invoice.CustomerPartySite.Lo cation.Address	The location of the Customer for a given transaction may be a criteria to determine the place of supply (or situs) for a line item on the invoice. This may also be termed the "bill to " address	This will be the Debtor Party role
89	Invoice.LineItem.DespatcherP artySite.Location.Address	The location of the Despatcher for a given line item on an invoice may be a criteria to determine the place of supply (or situs) for the line item. The place of despatch may be different than the address associated with the supplier and may be different by line item. This may also be termed the "ship from " address	This will be the Despatch Party role and the Despatch Address is already in the Invoice Line
90	Invoice.LineItem.RecipientPar tySite.Location.Address	The location of the Recipient for a given line item on an invoice may be a criteria to determine the place of supply (or situs) for the line item. The address of the recipient may be different than the address associated with the customer and may be different by line item. This may also be termed the "ship to " address	This will be the Delivery Party role and the Delivery Address is already in the Invoice Line
91	Invoice.LineItem.LineItemTax.Tax Structure.Type	This identifies whether the tax is a rate, a fixed amount, an amount based on quantity, a rate in a tier, etc.	we will need to support explicit descriptions of both % rates and/or value amounts for taxes (ie one item may attract both types of tax structure). A prototype model will be built by July 27th and reviewe by Tax XML before August 3rd.
92	Invoice.LineItem.LineItemTax.Tax Structure.Rate	If the structure type is a rate, this is the rate value.	we will need to support explicit descriptions of both % rates and/or value amounts for taxes (ie one item may attract both types of tax structure). A prototype model will be built by July 27th and reviewe by Tax XML before August 3rd.
93	Invoice.LineItem.LineItemTax.Tax Structure.TaxBaseUnit	If the structure type is quantity, the quantity of items in terms of a unit of measure is used against a tax per unit to determine the tax	we will need to support explicit descriptions of both % rates and/or value amounts for taxes (ie one item may attract both types of tax structure). A prototype model will be built by July 27th and reviewe by Tax XML before August 3rd.
94	Invoice.LineItem.LineItemTax.Tax Structure.TaxPerUnit	If the structure type is quantity, this is the amount of tax imposed per unit of measure to be applied against the quantity of units.	we will need to support explicit descriptions of both % rates and/or value amounts for taxes (ie one item may attract both types of tax structure). A prototype model will be built by July 27th and reviewe by Tax XML before August 3rd.
95	Invoice.LineItem.LineItemTax.Tax Structure.Amount	If the structure type is fixed amount, this is the amount of tax imposed.	we will need to support explicit descriptions of both % rates and/or value amounts for taxes (ie one item may attract both types of tax structure). A prototype model will be built by July 27th and reviewe by Tax XML before August 3rd.
96	Invoice.LineItem.LineItemTax.Tax Structure.TierRange	If the structure type is tiered, this is the tier range used to determine the tax.	we will need to support explicit descriptions of both % rates and/or value amounts for taxes (ie one item may attract both types of tax structure). A prototype model will be built by July 27th and reviewe by Tax XML before August 3rd.
97	Invoice.LineItem.LineItemTax.Tax Structure.TierRate	If the structure type is tiered, this is the tax rate at that tier.	we will need to support explicit descriptions of both % rates and/or value amounts for taxes (ie one item may attract both types of tax structure). A prototype model will be built by July 27th and reviewe by Tax XML before August 3rd.
98	Shipper information	We need shipper contact info, pickup contact info (name, phone), consignee contact info	
99	Carrier information	We need an element for Carrier Account Number for shipment, Billing, Duty payment. They can be different.	

100 Package Type	Package - Express Envelope, etc. - can I place this text here:				
101 Declared Value	value of goods as declared to customs				
102 different PaymentTerms	You should say the invoice will be payed in three different dates, with a different amounts and optionally with three different payment means. 1) To include an optional PaymentTermsAmount in the cac:PaymentTerms 2) To include an optional PaymentMeans in the cac:PaymentTerms		Agreed	maybe line level [0..1]	look at einvoice (eeg1)
103 Scenario description	Need a general note that components at the document level act as defaults for those at line item level. values for line item levels over ride the document level values for that line item. this should go in our scenario description.				