

Peppol

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Slovakia eInvoicing and Tax Reporting Self-Billing Test Suite

(C2-C3)

Environment Description

Status: FINAL Version: 1.0

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Last updated: 05.03.2026

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1 Introduction

This document provides an overview of the Testbed’s Slovak Self-Billing test suite, which is designed to verify Service Provider (SP) capabilities in generating, submitting, and receiving both Peppol BIS 3.0 compliant Business Documents and SK compliant Tax Data Documents (TDDs). Peppol defines several technical criteria and capabilities that SPs must have to operate within the Peppol network. By offering a structured Slovak eInvoicing and Tax Reporting test suite, OpenPeppol enables SPs to verify their technical readiness, understand the practical implications of new CTC related flows, and demonstrate compliance with both Peppol specifications and SK tax reporting expectations.

The sections that follow provide a high-level overview of the Slovak eInvoicing and Tax Reporting test suite, including its prerequisites and description of the test cases included.

1.1. Glossary

Abbreviations used in this document:

Abbreviation	Meaning
AP	Access Point
CA	Certificate Authority
C2, C3, C5	Peppol Corners (C2 = Sending AP, C3 = Receiving AP, C5 = Tax Authority AP)
CTC	Continuous Transaction Control
MLS	Message Level Status
PKI	Public Key Infrastructure
SBDH	Standard Business Document Header
SK	Slovakia
SMP	Service Metadata Publisher
SP	Service Provider
SUT	System Under Test
TDD	Tax Data Document
UI	User Interface

Table 1 glossary

2 Prerequisites

SPs must meet the following requirements before doing any testing.

2.1 Peppol PKI AP Test Certificate

SPs are authenticated to the Peppol Testbed using PKI client authentication. As a result, the SP must have obtained a Peppol PKI AP test certificate and have it imported in their browser's keystore.

2.2 Access Point deployment

SPs must have a Peppol AP deployed, as a result they need the following:

- An AS4 URL available – must refer to HTTPS.
- An AP must be accessible over the Internet.
- An AP must implement HTTPS with certificate chains to Certificate Authorities (CAs) which are trusted by Peppol.
- An AP must have installed the same Peppol PKI AP test certificate used for the authentication to the Testbed.
- Participant identifier intended for message reception during testing must be correctly registered in a Peppol SMP.

3 Slovakia eInvoicing and Tax Reporting Self-Billing test suite

Note that in all test cases, there is an end user of the SP system that enrolls to the Slovakia eInvoicing and Tax Reporting Self-Billing test suite, chooses which test cases to be executed and reads the validation results (this interaction is omitted from the following test case interaction diagrams for brevity reasons).

3.1 Overview

The Slovakia eInvoicing and Tax Reporting Self-Billing test suite is intended to test that the SP's Access Point implementation can successfully send and receive Peppol BIS 3.0 Self-Billing Business Documents and can successfully submit Slovak Tax Data Documents (SK TDDs) to an Access Point (AP) acting on behalf of a Tax Authority.

The following test cases are included:

- Self-Billing Invoice reception with Tax Reporting
- Invalid Self-Billing Invoice reception (Schematron errors)
- Self-Billing Credit Note reception with Tax Reporting
- Self-Billing Invoice submission with Tax Reporting
- Self-Billing Credit Note submission with Tax Reporting

3.2 Self-Billing Invoice Reception with Tax Reporting

This test case verifies the SP's ability to handle Tax Reporting when acting as C3:

- **Receiving** a standard Peppol BIS 3.0 compliant Self-Billing Invoice from a sender (C2 simulated by Testbed)
- **Processing** the Invoice, performing internal validation, and generating an appropriate **MLS** response back to the sender (C2 simulated by Testbed)
- **Generating and submitting** a corresponding **Slovak Tax Data Document (SK TDD)** to the relevant Tax Authority (C5 simulated by Testbed)

The SUT AP (acting as C3) receives an Invoice from the Testbed AP (acting as C2). The SUT AP processes the invoice, generates an appropriate **MLS** message and a corresponding **SK TDD** referencing the received invoice. Both documents are submitted in parallel to two different endpoints and validated by the Testbed:

- The **MLS message** is submitted back to the simulated Testbed AP (C2)
- The **SK TDD** is submitted to a simulated Tax Authority (C5) AP.

3.2.1 Test Flow Steps (C2 → C3 (SUT) → C5)

The steps for executing the test case are as follows, as indicated in Figure 1. Consider that an end user of the SUT AP has already selected the test case and started its execution. These interactions are omitted for brevity reasons.

1. Document generation and submission

The Testbed AP (acting as C2):

- Generates a valid Peppol BIS Self-Billing 3.0 Invoice
- Performs SMK/SMP lookup to discover the SUT AP's Invoice receiving capability
- Submits the Invoice via Peppol AS4 to the SUT AP (C3)

2. Invoice Processing

The SUT AP receives and processes the Invoice by performing schema/Schematron validation and prepares:

- An appropriate MLS response for the Invoice
- A SK TDD referencing the received Invoice

3. Dynamic Discovery

The SUT AP performs SMK/SMP lookups to retrieve:

- The MLS receiving capability of the Testbed AP (C2)

- The SK TDD receiving capability for the Testbed Tax Authority AP (C5)

4. Submission

The SUT AP (C3), submits:

- The **MLS** back to the Testbed AP (C2)
- The **SK TDD** to the Testbed Tax Authority AP (C5)

5. SK TDD validation and Response

The Testbed AP (C5) performs:

- Schema/Schematron validation on SK TDD
- Document link checks (e.g., Invoice reference exists in SK TDD)
- Generates appropriate MLS message for the SK TDD
- Discovery and lookup for SUT AP MLS receiving capability

6. Result handling

The SUT AP receives and processes MLS (SK TDD) message from the Testbed

The Testbed UI displays:

- Validation results for each document (MLS for the Invoice, SK TDD)
- Submission trace and overall test result (pass, fail)

2. Process invoice and prepare MLS and SK TDD

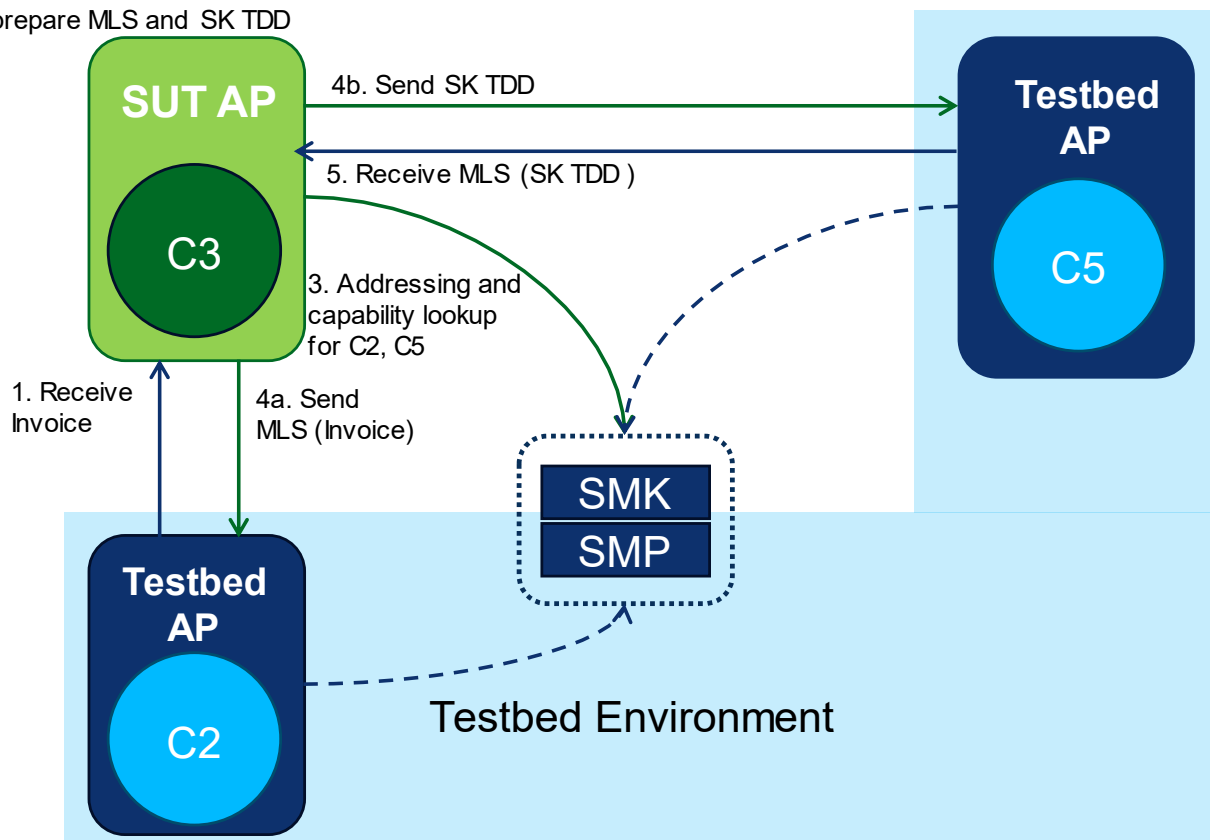


Figure 1 Self-Billing Invoice reception with Tax Reporting test case diagram (Step 5 is omitted for brevity reasons)

Table 2 summarizes the test flow

Step	Actor	Message Type	Action	Purpose
1	Testbed (C2)	Invoice	Generate Self-Billing 3.0 Invoice and submit to SUT AP (C3)	Simulate sending of invoice to the receiving AP
2	SUT AP (C3)	-	Process received invoice and prepare MLS and SK TDD	Validate invoice, extract relevant data and prepare response and tax report

3	SUT AP (C3)	-	Perform SMK/SMP lookups	Discover metadata for sending MLS and SK TDD
4a	SUT AP (C3)	MLS (Invoice)	Submit MLS to Testbed (C2 AP)	Acknowledge invoice reception back to sender
4b	SUT AP (C3)	SK TDD	Submit SK TDD to Testbed (C5 AP)	Report invoice data to tax authority
5	Testbed (C5b)	MLS (SK TDD)	Validate SK TDD and send MLS back to SUT AP	Confirm SK TDD validity, link to invoice and conformance to business rules
6	SUT AP (C3)	-	Receive and process MLS from Testbed (C5)	Handle MLS, verify test results and pass/fail conditions

Table 2 Summary of Self-Billing Invoice reception with tax reporting testing flow

3.2.2 Success Criteria

To pass the test, the SP must:

- Receive and process a Peppol BIS Self-Billing 3.0 Invoice. Proper SMP registration must be in place.
- Correctly identify Tax Authority recipient participant (C5) and MLS receiving capability of C2 via SMP/SMK dynamic discovery
- Generate and submit a valid SK TDD that references the original received Invoice within a maximum of 15 minutes
- Generate and send a valid MLS according to the latest published Peppol specifications business validation rules, within a maximum of 10 minutes.

3.3 Invalid Self-Billing Invoice Reception (Schematron errors)

This test case verifies the following SP's capabilities, when acting as C3:

- **Processing** the Invoice, performing internal validation, and generating an appropriate negative **MLS** response back to the sender (C2 simulated by Testbed) to reject it.
- **Detecting** validation errors (Schematron errors) within the received document

The SUT AP (acting as C3) receives an invalid Invoice from the Testbed AP (acting as C2) which includes Schematron errors. The SUT AP processes the invoice, generates an appropriate negative **MLS (RE)** message:

- The negative **MLS (RE) message** is submitted back to the simulated Testbed AP (C2)
- Note that **no SK TDD** needs to be submitted to C5 if validation errors occur.

3.3.1 Test Flow Steps (C2 → C3 (SUT))

The steps for executing the test case are as follows, as indicated in Figure 1. Consider that an end user of the SUT AP has already selected the test case and started its execution. These interactions are omitted for brevity reasons.

1. Document generation and submission

The Testbed AP (acting as C2):

- Generates an invalid Peppol BIS Self-Billing 3.0 Invoice that contains Schematron errors
- Performs SMK/SMP lookup to discover the SUT AP's Invoice receiving capability
- Submits the Invoice via Peppol AS4 to the SUT AP (C3)

2. Invoice Processing

The SUT AP receives and processes the invalid Invoice by performing schema/Schematron validation and prepares:

- An appropriate negative MLS response for the Invoice referencing the error(s)

3. Dynamic Discovery

The SUT AP performs SMK/SMP lookup to retrieve:

- The MLS receiving capability of the Testbed AP (C2)

4. Submission

The SUT AP (C3), submits:

- The **negative MLS** back to the Testbed AP (C2)

5. Result handling

The SUT AP receives and processes the negative MLS received for the invalid Invoice

The Testbed UI displays:

- Validation results for the MLS
- Submission trace and overall test result (pass, fail)

2. Process Invoice and prepare negative MLS

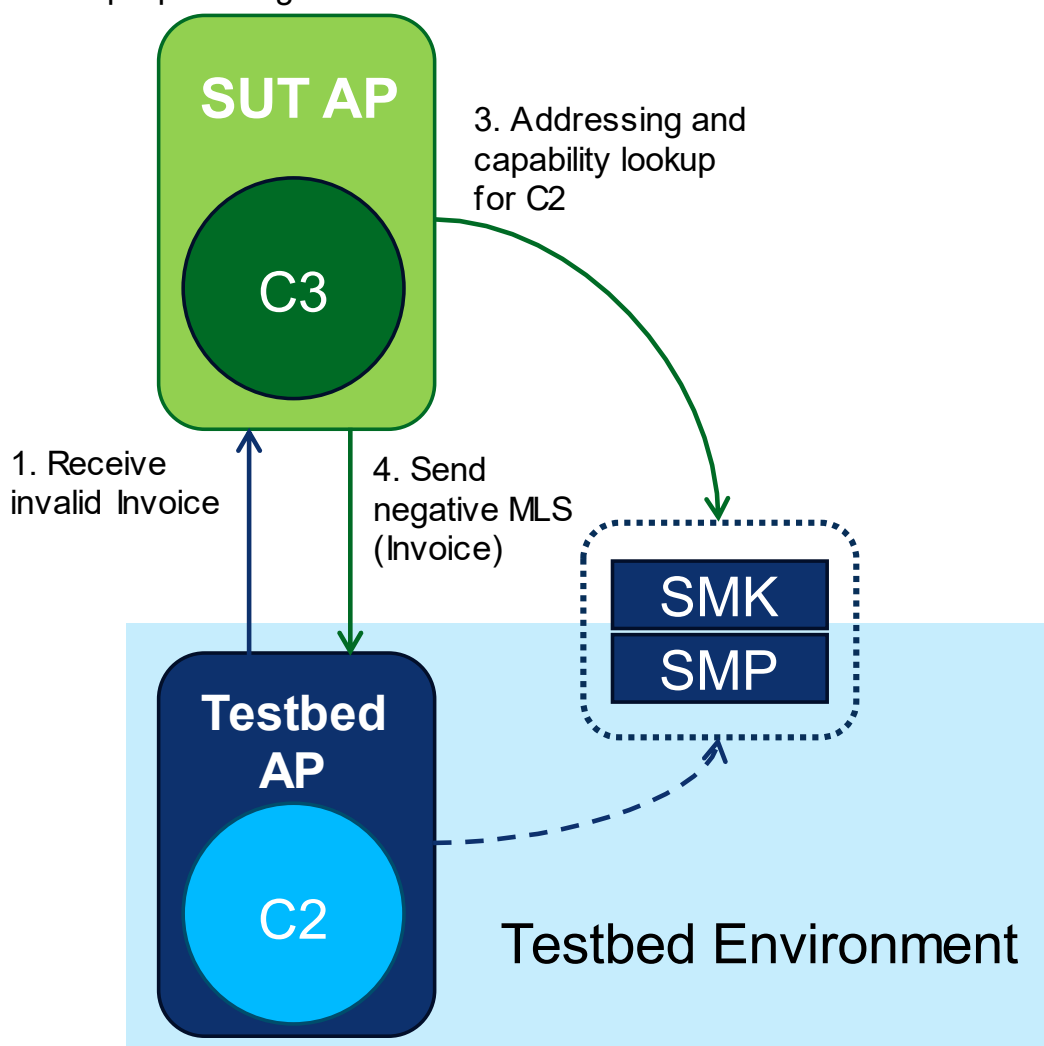


Figure 2 Invalid Self-Billing Invoice reception test case diagram (Step 5 is omitted for brevity reasons)

Table 2 summarizes the test flow

Step	Actor	Message Type	Action	Purpose
1	Testbed (C2)	Invalid Invoice	Generate Invalid Self-Billing 3.0 Invoice and submit to SUT AP (C3)	Simulate sending of invalid invoice to the receiving AP
2	SUT AP (C3)	-	Process received invalid invoice and prepare negative MLS	Validate invoice, extract relevant data and prepare response and tax report
3	SUT AP (C3)	-	Perform SMK/SMP lookup	Discover metadata for sending MLS
4	SUT AP (C3)	Negative MLS (Invoice)	Submit negative MLS to Testbed (C2 AP)	Reject invalid invoice reception
5	SUT AP (C3)	-	Verify test results	verify test results and pass/fail conditions

Table 3 Summary of invalid Invoice reception testing flow

3.3.2 Success Criteria

To pass the test, the SP must:

- Detect and reject an invalid Invoice during processing
- Correctly identify the sender's MLS receiving capability of C2 via SMP/SMK dynamic discovery
- Generate and send a negative MLS message referencing the correct error(s)
- Ensure the MLS message conforms to Peppol MLS specification and it's valid

3.4 Self-Billing Credit Note Reception with Tax Reporting

This test case verifies the SP's ability to handle Tax Reporting when acting as C3:

- **Receiving** a standard Peppol BIS 3.0 compliant Self-Billing Credit Note from a seller (C2 simulated by Testbed)
- **Processing** the invoice, performing internal validation, and generating an appropriate **MLS** response back to the sender (C2 simulated by Testbed)
- **Generating and submitting** a corresponding **Slovak Tax Data Document (SK TDD)** to the relevant Tax Authority (C5 simulated by Testbed)

The SUT AP (acting as C3) receives an invoice from the Testbed AP (acting as C2). The SUT AP processes the credit note, generates an appropriate MLS message and a corresponding SK TDD referencing the received credit note. Both documents are submitted in parallel to two different endpoints and validated by the Testbed:

- The **MLS message** is submitted back to the simulated Testbed AP (C2)
- The **SK TDD** is submitted to a simulated Tax Authority (C5) AP

3.4.1 Test Flow Steps (C2 → C3 (SUT) → C5)

The execution test flow steps mirror the *Self-Billing Invoice Reception with Tax Reporting* (see section 3.2) test case, but with a Credit Note as the payload.

3.4.2 Success Criteria

To pass the test, the SP must:

- Receive and process a Peppol BIS Self-Billing 3.0 Credit Note. Proper SMP registration must be in place.
- Correctly identify Tax Authority recipient participant (C5) and MLS receiving capability of C2 via SMP/SMK dynamic discovery
- Generate and submit a valid SK TDD that references the original received Credit Note within a maximum of 15 minutes
- Generate and send a valid MLS according to the latest published Peppol specification's business validation rules, within a maximum of 10 minutes.

3.5 Self-Billing Invoice Submission with Tax Reporting

This test case verifies the SP's ability to handle the following:

- Submitting a standard Peppol BIS 3.0 compliant Self-Billing Invoice to a buyer
- Submitting a corresponding Slovak Tax Data Document (SK TDD) to the relevant Tax Authority

The SUT (System Under Test) AP (acting as C2) generates both documents based on the test case instructions and sends them to two different endpoints:

- The Invoice is submitted to a simulated Testbed receiver (C3) AP
- The SK TDD is submitted to a simulated Tax Authority (C5a) AP

Both recipients are emulated by the Testbed, which performs full validation and returns a Message Level Status (MLS) for each message. The flow mirrors real-world CTC setups, where invoice and tax report submission happen independently.

3.5.1 Test Flow Steps (C2 (SUT) → C3/C5)

The steps for executing the test case are as follows, as indicated in Figure 3. Consider that an end user of the SUT AP has already selected the test case and that the Testbed provided the essential details on what the submitted documents need to include. These interactions are omitted for brevity reasons.

1. Document Generation

The SUT AP generates both:

- A compliant Peppol BIS Self-Billing 3.0 Invoice
- A corresponding SK TDD referencing the Invoice

2. Discovery and Lookup

The SUT performs SMK/SMP lookups to discover:

- Testbed Invoice Recipient
- Testbed Tax Authority Recipient

And retrieves AS4 endpoint metadata for:

- Testbed C3 AP
- Testbed C5 AP

3. Invoice and TDD submissions

The SUT AP, using Peppol AS4, submits:

- The Invoice to the Testbed C3 AP

- The SK TDD to the Testbed C5 AP

4. Validation and MLS response

The Testbed C3/C5 APs perform:

- Schema/Schematron validation on both documents (using the latest published Peppol artifacts)
- Document link checks (e.g, Invoice reference exists in SK TDD)
- Discovery and lookup for SUT AP MLS receiving capability

Based on the results the Testbed generates and sends to the SUT AP:

- One MLS for the Invoice
- One MLS for the SK TDD

Note: Each C3, C5 AP behaves independently but in coordination

5. Result handling

The SUT receives and processes both MLS messages

The Testbed UI displays:

- Validation results for each document (Invoice, SK TDD)
- Submission trace and overall test result (pass, fail)

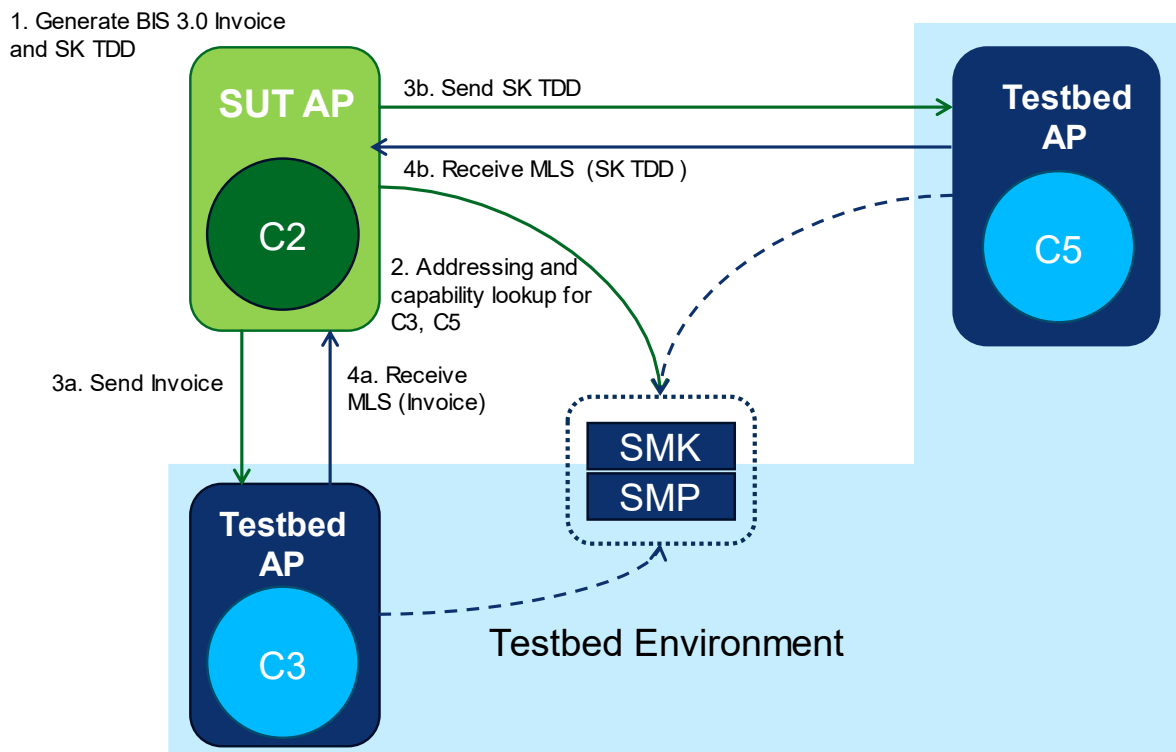


Figure 3 Self-Billing Invoice submission with Tax Reporting test case diagram (Step 5 is omitted for brevity reasons)

Table 4 summarizes the test flow.

Step	Actor	Message Type	Action	Purpose
1	SUT (C2)	Self-Billing 3.0 Invoice + SK TDD	Generate BIS Self-Billing 3.0 Invoice and SK TDD	Prepare both documents based on business rules and test case instructions
2	SUT (C2)	-	Perform SMK/SMP lookups for C3 and C5	Retrieve AS4 endpoint metadata for both recipients
3a	SUT (C2)	Self-Billing 3.0 Invoice	Submit SK TDD to Testbed (C3 AP)	Send the business document for validation

3b	SUT (C2)	SK TDD	Submit SK TDD to Testbed (C5 AP)	Send tax data for validation
4a	Testbed (C3)	MLS (Invoice)	Validate Invoice and send MLS to SUT AP (C2)	Confirm Business document validity, structure, and conformance to business rules
4b	Testbed (C5)	MLS (SK TDD)	Validate SK TDD and send MLS to SUT AP (C2)	Confirm SK TDD validity, link to Invoice and conformance to business rules
5	SUT (C2)	-	Receive and process both MLS messages	Handle MLS, verify test results and pass/fail conditions

Table 4 Summary of Invoice submission with tax reporting testing flow

3.5.2 Success Criteria

To pass the test, the SP must:

- Correctly identify recipient participants (C3 and C5) via SMP/SMK dynamic discovery
- Send valid Peppol BIS 3.0 Self-Billing Invoice and SK TDD documents according to the latest published Peppol specifications business validation rules
- Ensure SK TDD references the original Invoice
- Handle the reception of MLS responses for both documents (Invoice and SK TDD). Proper SMP registrations must be in place

3.6 Credit Note Submission with Tax Reporting

This test case verifies the SP's ability to handle the following:

- Submitting a standard Peppol BIS 3.0 compliant Self-Billing Credit Note to a buyer
- Submitting a corresponding Slovak Tax Data Document (SK TDD) to the relevant Tax Authority

The SUT AP (acting as C2) generates both documents based on the test case instructions and sends them to two different endpoints:

- The **Credit Note** is submitted to a simulated Testbed receiver (C3) AP
- The **SK TDD** is submitted to a simulated Tax Authority (C5) AP

Both recipients are emulated by the Testbed, which performs full validation and returns a **Message Level Status (MLS)** for each message. The flow mirrors real-world CTC setups, where invoice and tax report submission happen independently.

3.6.1 Test Flow Steps (C2 (SUT) → C3/C5)

The execution test flow steps mirror the *Self-Billing Invoice Submission with Tax Reporting* (see section 3.5) test case, but with a Credit Note as the payload.

3.6.2 Success Criteria

To pass the test, the SP must:

- Correctly identify recipient participants (C3 and C5) via SMP/SMK dynamic discovery
- Send valid Credit Note and SK TDD documents according to the latest published Peppol specifications business validation rules
- Ensure SK TDD references the original Credit Note
- Handle the reception of MLS responses for both documents (Credit Note and SK TDD). Proper SMP registrations must be in place