



EDI Business Partner Onboarding Guideline for Carriers

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1. Introduction

This document describes the message standards used in the electronic data interchange (EDI) between the ALDI/HOFER group (referred to as ALDI in the following) and the corresponding business partners (logistics service providers). Changes and amendments to the ALDI EDI Guideline are made available in the onboarding portal in PDF format.

EDI refers to the exchange of structured business data (e.g. orders and invoices) between the ALDI/HOFER group's solution and the information systems of external partners. This process is based on the message standards used by ALDI (EANCOM/GS1). The predominantly used communication standard is AS2, which constitutes an encrypted transfer method via the Internet including a receipt confirmation, which is referred to as MDN (Message Delivery Notification) in the following. Further communication standards include: X.400, VAN and SFTP.

EDI is an essential requirement for maintaining efficient business processes with business partners and constitutes the precondition for an optimised collaboration between ALDI and the corresponding business partners. The use of EDI results in benefits for both ALDI and the business partners.

This guideline and the Message Implementation Guidelines (referred to as MIG in the following) of the relevant message types have been developed based on the EANCOM D.01B (recommendation by GS1) standard. These documents form the basis for a successful integration of EDI between ALDI and the corresponding business partners. The MIGs provide information on the ALDI-specific use of the EANCOM message standard, such as field length and data type.

2. ALDI/HOFER group

ALDI is a discount retailer that operates worldwide. The ALDI/HOFER group is represented in the following countries on four continents:

- ALDI SOUTH Germany
- HOFER Austria
- ALDI USA
- ALDI UK
- ALDI Ireland
- ALDI Australia
- ALDI Switzerland
- HOFER Slovenia
- ALDI Hungary
- ALDI Italy
- ALDI CHINA

Communication partners are identified at interchange level. For this purpose, the UNB segment (interchange header) is used for the EANCOM message types. The Global Location Number (GLN) of the country of the transferring Purchasing Organisation represents the sender of data in the context of ALDI/HOFER group, International IT, as of: 4 July 2022

outgoing messages (IFTMIN). For incoming messages (INVOIC, IFCSUM, IFTSTA), the GLN of the country of the receiving Purchasing Organisation constitutes the data recipient.

Business partners are identified via the address segments (NAD). This structure must be complied within both outgoing and incoming messages.

Description	IFTMIN
ALDI identification as message sender or recipient (GLN of the ALDI Corporate office)	UNB 0010 Identification number of the recipient UNB.0007=14, GLN
Example:	UNB+UNOC:3+ 0041498000080:14 +5050085010499:14+151207:1538+923+++++EANCOM'
Identification of the ALDI region as Consignor (GLN)	SG2.NAD.3039 if NAD.3035=CZ, ALDI region
Example:	NAD+ CZ+0041498000493 ::9++Aldi Stores Ltd. Swindon+Wellington Road+Swindon++SN3 4FN+GB'

3. EDI standards

The ALDI/HOFER group uses messages in the EANCOM D.01B as the basic description for representing the following processes:

- Freight Order - Road/Rail incl. update (IFTMIN)
- Freight Order Cancellation (IFTMIN)
- Freight Booking - Ocean/Air Freight incl. update (IFTMIN)
- Response to Freight Order/Freight Booking (IFCSUM)
- Status Events (IFTSTA)
- Freight Invoice (INVOIC)

Please refer to the corresponding MIG for a detailed description of the segments and group elements including a format description of the data elements.

ALDI supports the following message types in the EDI implementation of the business partners:

Incoming messages		Outgoing messages	
EANCOM D.01B		EANCOM D.01B	
IFCSUM	Response to Freight Order/Freight Booking	IFTMIN	Freight Order for Road/Rail incl. update / Freight Order Cancellation
IFTSTA	Status Events	IFTMIN	Freight Booking for Ocean and Air Freight incl. update
INVOIC	Freight Invoice		

4. EDI integration

The strategy pursued by ALDI involves implementing EDI functionality in order to communicate with as many logistics service providers as possible via electronic data interchange. The exchange of EDI messages has to be bilaterally agreed upon on a country level and can therefore be commenced by each ALDI country at a different time.

The business partner must be listed as an active ALDI business partner with an internal ALDI business partner number in order to exchange EDI messages. In addition, the GLN, DUNS or ZZZ code is stored in order to identify the business partner in the EDI message as described above. The GLN is centrally assigned by the company GS1 where these numbers can be requested by anyone.

An EDI service provider supports the integration of the business partners into the ALDI EDI processes ('onboarding'). The EDI service provider OpenText has been selected as ALDI's cooperation partner with regard to all EDI processes and supports the entire implementation process from the onboarding phase to live EDI operation with business partners worldwide. OpenText has provided a web portal for the onboarding phase, which streamlines and accelerates the EDI integration process. Furthermore, an Expert Onboarding team supports the business partners throughout the entire integration process. The onboarding portal provides the following means of support and guidance:

- All documents necessary for the EDI integration and live EDI operation have been made available to the business partners in the onboarding portal. This includes the EDI contract, globally valid ALDI GLN numbers, EDI Guideline and the currently valid MIGs.
- An EDI integration manual provides further assistance.

The OpenText Onboarding team can be contacted as follows:

- E-mail: aldihofer.ob@opentext.com
- Telephone: +44 (0) 845 50 50 115

5. Steps in the EDI integration process

The EDI integration process comprises several steps. ALDI classifies these steps into five categories:

1. Introduction to the ALDI EDI integration process - ALDI
2. Setup of the technical infrastructure - OpenText
3. Test and validation of the message types used (document checks and smoke test of connection) - OpenText
4. Testing of all relevant test scenarios via test systems / test messages with the corresponding ALDI country - ALDI
5. EDI live operation

5.1 Onboarding portal

The partner will be informed via e-mail about the start of the onboarding phase on the onboarding portal as soon as OpenText has activated the account. OpenText will handle all communication with the logistics service providers during the EDI integration phase on the onboarding portal. The EDI connection between ALDI/OpenText and the business partner will be established and the messages developed by the business partner will be validated. The onboarding team will inform ALDI about the progress of the EDI integration of all business partners at regular intervals.

5.2 Testing

Once the connection between ALDI and the business partner is created through OpenText, integration testing between the logistics service provider and ALDI can commence. This will comprise of a series of tests for each message type to ensure all requirements and specifications have been implemented correctly for all systems.

The testing will be conducted under the coordination of the national IT for the corresponding country. Outgoing test EDI messages, such as Freight Order or Freight Booking, will be sent by ALDI via a test system using test indicators. Incoming messages, such as Status Events or Freight Invoices, are expected to be sent by the business partner using test indicators. A successful test phase is a precondition for going live with EDI afterwards.

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN	EANCOM/IFCSUM	EANCOM/IFTSTA
UNB_0035			
1 = Interchange is a test	UNB+UNOC:3+4012345000009:14+4000004000002:14+180824:1043+12345555++IFTMIN+++1'	UNB+UNOC:3+401234500009:14+4000004000002:14+180824:1043+12345555++IFCSUM+++EANCOM+1'	UNB+UNOC:3+4012345000009:14+4000004000002:14+180824:1000+12345555++IFTSTA+++EANCOM+1'

6. Master data

6.1 Introduction

It is mandatory that the master data of the business partners will be compared in order to ensure a smooth electronic data interchange.

Master data maintenance is assigned a high level of priority in the context of electronic data interchange. The GLN, DUNS or ZZZ identifier constitutes the decisive identification criterion in the context of the electronic data interchange with ALDI.

Communication partners are responsible for maintaining their master data. Incorrect master data is the most frequent reason for rejected documents in the context of the electronic data interchange.

6.2 The identification number of the business partner

Clear identification of the communication partner is a mandatory requirement for a reliable electronic exchange of business data.

The NAD segments should be unambiguously identified via GLN, DUNS or ZZZ. Identification features, such as name, postcode, town/city, etc., serve to further identify the partners and are to be included in the relevant message. GLNs always comprise 13 digits in the context of the electronic data interchange, i.e. include the corresponding check digit. The DUNS identifier contains 9 or 13 digits, whereby the ZZZ is a mutually confirmed code.

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN	EANCOM/IFCSUM	EANCOM/IFTSTA
NAD segment	NAD+CA+2201234567897::9++LOGISTICS SERVICE:PART2'	NAD+CA+2201234567897::9'	NAD+FW+2201234567897::9++LOGISTICS SERVICE'

7. Freight Order (IFTMIN)

ALDI enables the logistics service provider to import an EDI Freight Order into their respective order / transportation management system without any manual effort. EDI Freight Orders contain the request to provide logistical services, like transportation of goods, as agreed in the freight agreement. The Freight Order refers to transportation on road/rail only, whereas the Freight Booking refers transportation via Sea/maritime and Air.

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Mode of Transport	SG8_TDT_C220_8067
Example	TDT+20++ 30'
Transport mode name code	20 = Rail transport; 30 = Road transport

7.1 Process description

Freight Orders are used in the process of both, inbound transport and Domestic outbound transport. Freight Order EDI message in general contains following information which is required by Carriers to execute the transportation activity-

- FCL/LCL or FTL/LTL information
- Equipment Types
- Incoterms and Incoterm Location
- Dangerous Goods classification
- Handling instructions Loading and Unloading Location
- Dangerous Goods Details such as ADR, RID, Classification, Description, UN Number

International/Domestic inbound transport is primarily used to replenish Distribution Centers (DCs), based on orders. In summary, all land-based transportation such as road and rail are categorised as freight orders. Some of the Freight Order based movements are:

Movement	Mode of Transport	Description	Applicable Scenario
Supplier to DC	Road	Direct movement of palletized goods between supplier to DC.	Domestic Inbound
Supplier to Hub	Road / Rail	International: direct rail movements from China to 3PL hub in Germany. Domestic: Supplier to Hub movements via road / rail for special buy articles.	Domestic and International Inbound
Port to Hub	Road / Rail	Movement classified as Drayage leg in ALDI, refers to movement of floor loaded goods between Port of Discharge to 3PL hubs.	International Inbound
Hub to DC	Road	International: After floor loaded goods are palletised, they are moved from 3PL hubs to ALDI DCs. Domestic: Hub to DC movements of	Domestic and International Inbound

		Core / Special articles. Where possible, Core and Special articles are consolidated into a single truck to make an FTL.	
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Domestic outbound transport is primarily used to replenish stores from DC(s), based on orders placed via F&R and allocations. Additionally, this process manages transport from Store to DC, and between DCs.

In the freight order process, there are opportunities to combine two underutilised orders from a vehicle capacity perspective, **if carrier contracts allow** for opportunistic multi-pickups or drop offs (please refer to the figure below).

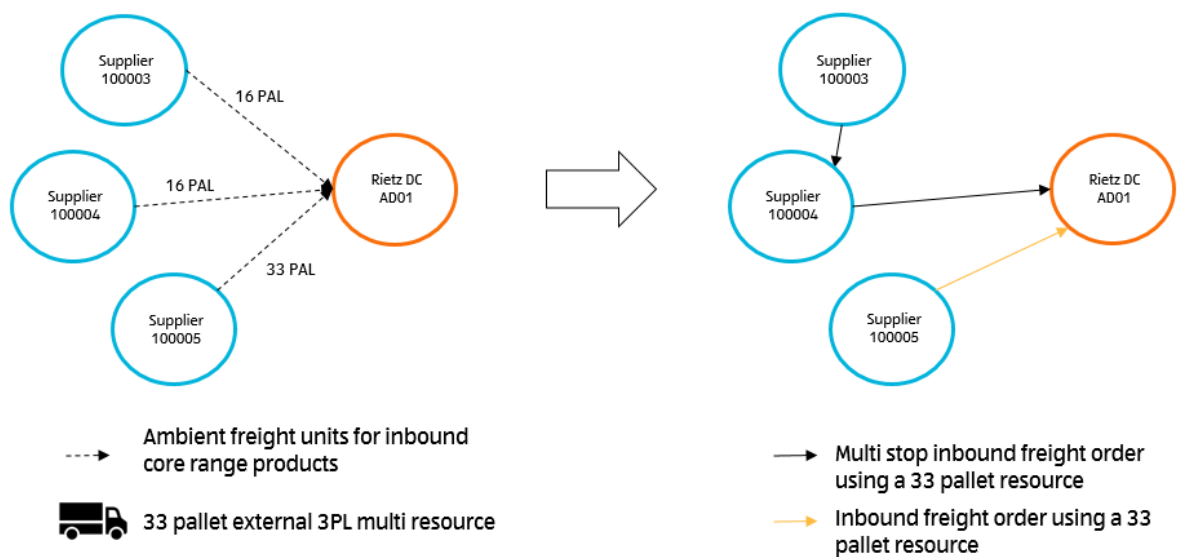


Figure 1: Sample of an opportunity to combine two underutilised orders for a domestic inbound transport

Domestic outbound transports could include backhaul, cleanouts and/or store return, which are described as follows:

Backhaul scenarios may occur in domestic outbound transport scenarios. Backhaul refers to the return journey of a vehicle resource to the DC after delivering goods to store(s) and picking-up goods at a supplier location on the way back (please refer to the figure below).

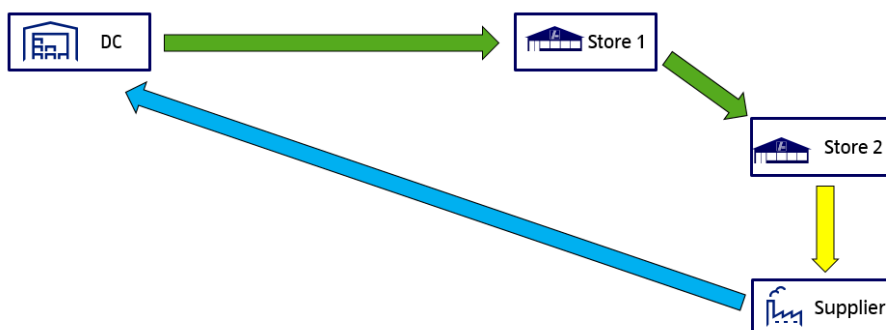


Figure 2: Sample of a domestic outbound transport including a backhaul

Cleanouts describe a scenario in which items with low or no value (e.g. paper, plastic and trash) will be transported from the stores to the respective DC. The cleanout normally happens, after a delivery to a store, but for certain regions it is not possible to combine cleanouts and backhauls in the same truck.

Store returns include all the merchandise goods and assets that are to be returned from the store to the ALDI DC. Like cleanouts, the transport from the store to the ALDI DC is normally performed after a delivery to the respective store. Some countries may have rules that require returns come back to the DC before the DC closes. For certain regions it is not possible to combine returns and backhauls in the same truck. The decision on whether this applies to a region will be localisation specific. However, all scenarios will be possible from an EDI standpoint.

7.2 Freight Order type and Freight Order number

The Freight Order type and the Freight Order number are essential elements of the EDI Freight Order and are unambiguously assigned in the context of the ALDI-internal processes.

For the ALDI-internal as well as for the following structure of the IFTMIN, it is important to distinguish between Inbound and Outbound transportation process (from an ALDI perspective). For Inbound transportation instructions, only product level information of the goods will be sent, whereas for outbound transportation instructions, package level information will be used.

That means for inbound transportation processes (e.g. a delivery from goods supplier to an ALDI warehouse) information about the different products, as well as the quantity of packages (pieces, cases, pallets) are provided. For Outbound transportation processes (e.g. distribution of products from our ALDI warehouses to the Stores), only the information about the number of packages is provided.

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Document name	BGM_C002_1000
Example:	BGM+610::I+50000324+9'
Remarks:	I = Inbound; O = Outbound

Therefore, the Freight Order number (transport instruction number) is an essential part of each Freight Order. It is the main reference to uniquely identify a Freight Order and is used as a reference in the Freight Order Cancellation (IFTMIN), Freight Order response (IFCSUM), status events (IFTSTA) and Freight Invoice (INVOIC).

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Document identifier	BGM_C106_1004
Example:	BGM+610::I+ 50000324 +9'
Document name	I = Inbound, Transport from Supplier to ALDI Distribution Center; Products O = Outbound, Transport from ALDI Distribution Center to Store, Packages

7.3 Business Partners

Notify party: In case of a segmented transport with more than one logistics service provider, for each Freight Order, ALDI will provide the logistics service provider (LSP) as notify party, including contact details and address for the next leg of the transport. This allows facilitating the handing over of goods. This mainly applies to special buys in case different logistics service providers are involved in the different stages, e.g. Port to Hub (LSP1) and then Hub to DC (LSP2).

Shipper: refers to business partner initial owner of the goods. In case of inbound movements, shipper would be the supplier. For outbound movements, shippers are respective DCs.

Ship-to Party / Consignee: refers to the business partner who received the goods. In case of inbound movements, ship-to party would be the receiving Hub / DC. For outbound movements, ship-to party is the receiving store.

Carrier: refers to the business partner who is contracted to execute the transportation.

- **Executing carrier:** in some freight orders are further sub-contracted to 4-PL carriers who actually execute the transportation activity, referred to as Executing Carriers

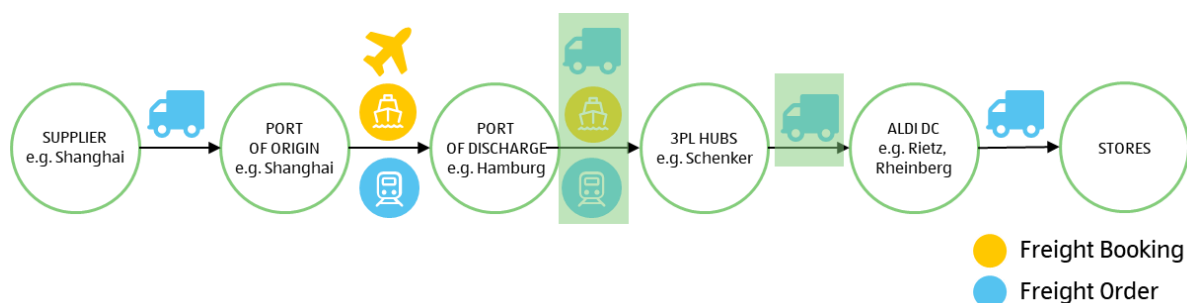


Figure 3: International special buy scenario in a nutshell, with highlighted legs that could potentially be handled by different logistics service providers

The details are specified in the NAD+NI and the following CTA and COM segment.

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Party Function code qualifier	SG11_NAD_3035
Example:	NAD+ NI +4012345000009::9++NOTIFY PARTY'

In the following paragraph, a group of segments is listed that can be used to define contact details for the notifying party of the next logistics service provider, who will take over the cargo for further processing.

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Contact function code	SG12_CTA_3139
Example:	CTA+ SD +:NOTIFY'

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Communication address identifier	SG12_COM_C076_3148
Example:	COM+ 211332 :TE'

7.4 Additional information

In some cases, ALDI will provide handling instruction for the loading and/or unloading location. These instructions can be found in the following segments and will be provided as free text.

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Text subject code qualifier for loading location	SG18_FTX_4451
Example:	FTX+ LOI +++HANDLE WITH CARE'

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Text subject code qualifier for unloading location	SG18_FTX_4451
Example:	FTX+ DIN +++HANDLE WITH CARE'

In addition, there will be more transport details given. For example, ALDI will specify the following for Road freight order,

- If the goods to be transported are categorized as “ambient”, “chilled” or “frozen”,
- If the shipment is planned as floor loaded or palletized,
- How many loading spaces (Euro pallet spaces) are planned to be used,
- If the goods can be stacked or not,
- By how much material loaded on each pallet might overhang in length and width,
- What is the total overhang length and width of all pallets in the truck.
- Details of applicable Freight Agreement between ALDI and carrier
- Total freight cost for transportation
- Dangerous goods information in form of ADR points and UN code
- INCO terms details
- Product information in form of product range, dimensions and package information
- Address information required for transportation execution.

In case of Rail freight orders the following additional information will be specified,

- Basic container information plus loaded quantities in each container
- Freight booking Notes - "Special Instructions for Carrier"
- Information on applicable tax per pallet / carton

This information will be provided as coded information.

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Text subject code qualifier for transport information	SG18_FTX_4451
Example:	FTX+TRA++TMP+ AMBIENT '

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Text subject code qualifier for transport information	SG18_FTX_4451
Example:	FTX+TRA++DST+ DOUBLE STACK'

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Text subject code qualifier for transport information	SG18_FTX_4451
Example:	FTX+TRA++ LSP +5'

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Text subject code qualifier for transport information	SG18_FTX_4451
Example:	FTX+TRA++FLP+ FLOOR LOADED'

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Text subject code qualifier for transport information	SG18_HAN_4079 SG18_RNG_C280_6411 (measurement unit code) & SG18_RNG_C280_6262 (overhang length) & SG18_RNG_C280_6252 & (overhang width)
Example:	HAN+ OHG' RNG+4+MMT:5:10'

7.5 The dates

Date information is another essential element of each EDI Freight Order. The date of Freight Order creation as well as the pick-up and the delivery date for each location will be included. Furthermore, in some cases ALDI will provide the opening hours for a location as additional information. The latter is mostly used in combination with ALDI DCs or stores.

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Freight Order creation date	DTM_C507_2005 DTM_C507_2380
Example:	DTM+137:20180817:102'

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Pickup date loading location	SG19_DTM_C507_2005 SG19_DTM_C507_2380
Example:	DTM+200:20180826:102'

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Pickup location opening hours	SG19_DTM_C507_2005 SG19_DTM_C507_2380
Example:	DTM+748:12001600:501'

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Delivery date unloading location	SG19_DTM_C507_2005 SG19_DTM_C507_2380
Example:	DTM+191:20180826:102'

8. Freight Order Cancellation (IFTMIN)

ALDI enables the logistics service provider to import an EDI Freight Order Cancellation into their respective order / transportation management system without any manual effort. The cancelled Freight Order documents have **Lifecycle status = Cancelled**. This information is passed through Freight Order cancellation message to the logistics service provider. This could happen for example if the purchase order is cancelled due to some reason or a new transport request is going to be created and the previous one needs cancelling.

The Freight Order Cancellation message is using the same EDI message type as the Freight Order - IFTMIN. However, in this case the content of the message is reduced to a minimum.

Example Message		
No	Tag	Example
01	UNA	UNA:+.? '
02	UNB	UNB+UNOC:3+4012345000009:14+4000004000002:14+200204:1043+12345555++IFTMIN++++1 '
03	UNH	UNH+ME000001+IFTMIN:D:01B:UN:EAN004+2.0 '
04	BGM	BGM+610+5678324+1 '
05	DTM	DTM+137:20181012191320:204 '
	SG11	
06	NAD	NAD+CA+4012345000009::9 '
07	UNT	UNT+5+ME000001 '
08	UNZ	UNZ+1+12345555 '

Figure 4: Sample of IFTMIN for Freight Order Cancellation

9. Freight Booking (IFTMIN)

ALDI enables the logistics service provider to import an EDI Freight Booking into their respective order / transportation management system without any manual effort. EDI Freight Bookings contain the request to provide logistical services, like transportation of goods, as agreed in the freight agreement. The Freight Booking refers to transportation via Water and Air, whereas the Freight Order refers to land-based transportation via road or rail.

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Transportation mode name code	SG8_TDT_C220_8067
Example:	TDT+20++10'

9.1 Process description

The planning process for purchase orders using the FOB or FOB CC incoterm include planning of

- Primary / Main leg- refers to transportation between transshipment locations in source and destination geographies,
 - Sea port to port (e.g., CNSHA to DEHAM)
 - Airport to Airport (e.g., PVG to FRA)
 - Rail station to rail station (e.g., DYN to QDU)
- On-carriage legs- refers to further transportation stages to destination (hub or DC).

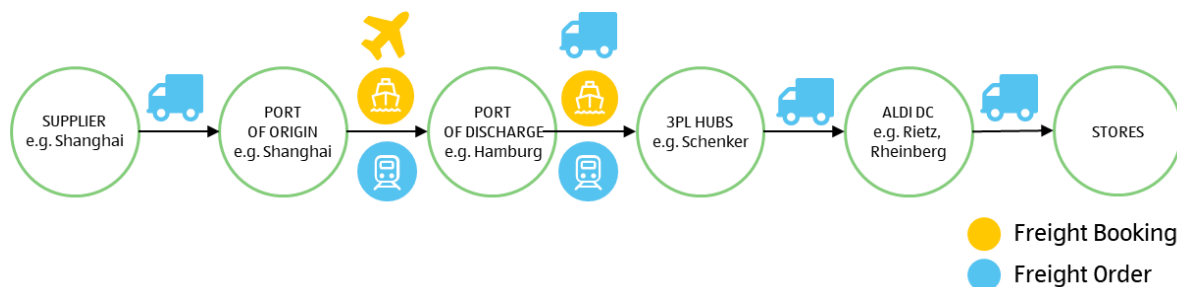


Figure 5: International special buy scenario in a nutshell, with yellow highlighted parts supported by Freight Booking

For instance, in FOB scenario via Ocean, approximately 13 weeks prior to product arrival at the DC (for door to door), or 12 weeks prior to product arrival at hub, a freight booking is created from the port of origin to the port of discharge. The following are the most important information sent to the carrier:

- Port of Loading, e.g. 'CNSHA'
- Planned Departure Date/Time
- Port of Discharge, e.g. 'DEHAM'
- Planned Arrival Date/Time
- Delivery Location, e.g. Hub or DC
- Delivery Date/Time
- Container Count, e.g. '3'
- Container Type, e.g. '20ft Dry Cont.'
- Bill of lading number
- Basic container information plus loaded quantities in each container
- Total freight cost for transportation
- Dangerous goods classification, regulation, description and UN code.
- INCO terms details
- Freight booking notes - "Special Instructions for Carrier"

In case of Air freight bookings, following information may be additionally specified in EDI message:

- Airport Origin,
- Planned Departure Date/Time
- Airport Destination,
- Planned Arrival Date/Time
- Delivery Location, e.g. Hub or DC
- Delivery Date/Time
- Product information
- Address information required for transportation execution.
- Supplier and other notify party details
- Freight booking notes - "Special Instructions for Carrier"

The following figure depicts the High-level international planning FOB process overview:

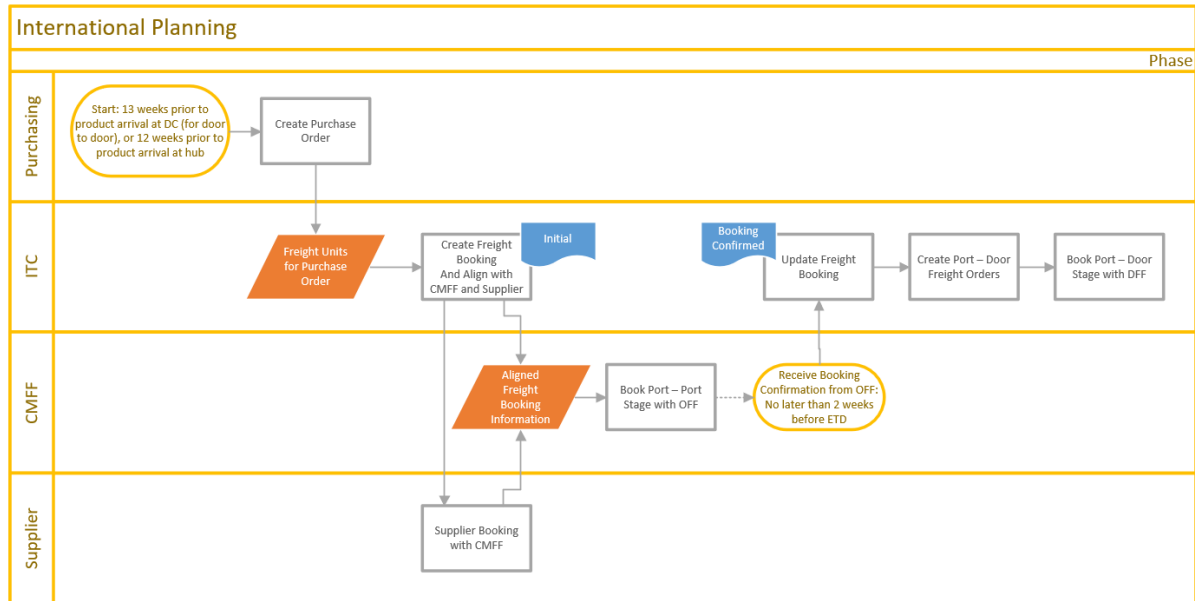


Figure 6: High-level international planning FOB process overview

9.2 Message ID

Exact identification of the message allows correct processing and tracking of the order. A unique message reference number) is generated for each Freight Booking message.

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Unique message reference number	UNH_0062
Example:	UNH+ME000001+IFTMIN:D:01B:UN:EAN004+1.0'

9.3 Structure of the Freight Booking

As in the EDI context the Freight Booking is also send as a IFTMIN, the segment **BGM_Data Element C002_1001 = 335** is used to indicate the difference to the Freight Order message. However, in general the structure of both messages is quite similar. Therefore, this chapter will mostly focus on the key differences.

The Freight Booking number is an essential element and is unambiguously assigned in the context of the ALDI-internal processes. Therefore, it is the main reference to identify a Freight Booking and is used as a reference in the Freight Booking response (IFCSUM), status events (IFTSTA) and Freight Invoice (INVOIC).

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Document identifier	BGM_C106_1004
Example:	BGM+335+ 50000324 +9'

9.4 Differences to the Freight Order

The SG11 LOC+9 is used to identify the port of loading, whereas the SG11 LOC+11 is used to identify the port of unloading the goods (both using UNLOC codes).

In addition to that, the product measurements like width, length, height, and gross volume are provided in the MEA-segments.

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Location name (loading)	SG11_LOC_C517_3224
Example	LOC+9+::: CNSHA '

Description	EANCOM/IFTMIN
Location name (unloading)	SG11_LOC_C517_3224
Example	LOC+11+::: DEHAM '

10. Freight Order & Freight Booking response (IFCSUM)

The Freight Order & Freight Booking responses (IFCSUM) are used by carriers to accept the Freight Orders or Freight Bookings, which were sent by ALDI. To distinguish between these two types of responses/confirmations the following qualifiers are used in the BGM segment:

Description	EANCOM/IFCSUM
Document name code	BGM_C002_1001
Example (Freight Order Response)	BGM+ 291 +666666+9'
Example (Freight Booking Response)	BGM+ 770 +666666+9'

If an order cannot be accepted, the logistics service provider needs to contact ALDI separately, e.g. via email or phone.

Description	EANCOM/IFCSUM
Free Text code	FTX_C107_4441
Example	FTX+DEL++ AP ::92'

As already stated in chapter 7 and 8, the corresponding reference numbers to the respective orders need to be provided.

Description	EANCOM/IFCSUM
Reference Identifier	SG1_RFF_C506_1154
Example	RFF+AAU: 5555 '

Description	EANCOM/IFCSUM
Reference Identifier	SG1_RFF_C506_1154
Example	RFF+BM:999999999'

Approx. 2 weeks before the estimated time of departure of the vessel (8 weeks prior to product arrival at DC (door to door) or 7 weeks prior to product arrival at the hub), it is expected to receive a booking confirmation, which is described in more detail in chapter 10.

The standard EDI Freight Booking Response will include information, such as:

- Port of loading and port of discharge
- Ocean freight forwarder details
- The freight agreement reference (Ocean only)
- Bill of lading number (Ocean only)
- Master Airway Bill number (Air only)
- The vessel/voyage (Ocean only)
- The departure date / time
- The arrival date / time

- Actual number and types of containers
- Container loading allocation and quantity details
- Free text notes

The Freight Booking response has some additional segments, which are important to ALDI, like the numbers and types of containers, the origin and destination port as well as the time of departure at the port of origin and arrival at the port of destination. It is important to note, that not all these segments will always be provided in the Freight Booking message (e.g. type of container), but are still expected to be provided in the Freight Booking response message.

11. Status Events (IFTSTA)

To get better transparency and traceability of the supply chain, ALDI uses logistical status events (IFTSTA), which business partners can provide. These range from expected events like loading and unloading to unexpected events like delays. The latter are accompanied by so called reason codes, to provide more detail regarding the cause of the event.

Status Event messages can be used for all modes of transport - road/rail and ocean.

The following expected events can be reported:

Event Type	Description	IFTSTA Event Code (SG5.STS.C55.4405)	Event Code (SG5.FTX.C107.4441)
Expected	Arrival - at any location	40	ARRIV_DEST
Expected	Departure - at any location	24	DEPARTURE
Expected	Loading started - at any location	35	LOAD_BEGIN
Expected	Loading ended - at any location	363	LOAD_END
Expected	Unloading started - at any location	2E	UNLOAD_BEGIN
Expected	Unloading ended - at any location	74E	UNLOAD_END
Expected	Custom clearance - at a port location	12	CLEAR_CUSTOMS
Expected	Proof of delivery - at any location	29	POD

The following unexpected events can be reported:

Event Type	Description	IFTSTA Event Code (SG5.STS.C55.4405)	Event Code (SG5.FTX.C107.4441)
Unexpected	Delay by authorities	20	Z_DELAY_AUTH
Unexpected	Delay by carrier	20	Z_DELAY_CARRIER
Unexpected	Delay by receiver	20	Z_DELAY_RECEIVER
Unexpected	Delay by supplier	20	Z_DELAY_SUPPLIER
Unexpected	General non delivery	23	Z_NODEL
Unexpected	Non delivery by authorities	23	Z_NODEL_AUTH
Unexpected	Non delivery by carrier	23	Z_NODEL_CARRIER
Unexpected	Non delivery by supplier	23	Z_NODEL_SUPPLIER
Unexpected	Short delivery by carrier	49E	Z_SHORTDEL_CARRIER
Unexpected	Short delivery by receiver	49E	Z_SHORTDEL_RECEIVER
Unexpected	Short delivery by supplier	49E	Z_SHORTDEL_SUPPLIER

Description	EANCOM/IFTSTA
Status code	SG5_STS_C555_4405
Example	STS+1+ 23 '

For the unexpected events, reason codes must be provided. These reason codes are always related to a specific unexpected event and are pre-defined values. A list of these reason codes can be found within the [Annex](#) of this document.

Description	EANCOM/IFTSTA
Reason Code	SG5.FTX.C107. 4441
Example	FTX+TRA++ Z_RAIL_ACCIDENT +FREE TEXT'

12. Freight Invoice (INVOIC)

The EDI invoice is used to transfer payment information regarding logistics services that have been delivered by the logistics service provider in accordance with freight service orders by ALDI. The EDI invoices are automatically generated within the system of the logistics service provider and sent to ALDI. Likewise, the invoices are automatically imported into and further processed via ALDI's ERP system. The resulting decreased lead times result in optimised invoice data management as well as optimised processing in the technical department.

ALDI supports the following invoice types for the handling of invoices - commercial invoice, freight invoice, and credit note. Invoice corrections must be sent as new invoices as the invoice correction message type is not supported.

In this chapter it is not differentiated between merchandise (supplier) and non-merchandise invoice (logistics service supplier) as the structure is the same.

The EDI invoice refers to one or several purchase or freight order numbers, and contains reference information to the Purchase Order sent to the supplier, including:

- Buyer (Business name and billing address)
- Business partner identification number
- Freight order number
- Invoice quantity

In addition, there are mandatory fields that the invoice must contain, including:

- Invoice number
- VAT number information (BP and ALDI depending amount)
- Tax exempt numbers (e.g. Intra-community trade)
- Name and address information (BP and ALDI)
- Dates of issue, delivery, service period
- Gross amount, net and tax amounts per VAT rate
- Currency code & Foreign Currency amounts
- Notes for applying tax rates or tax exemptions

These elements are explained in more detail below and in the accompanying MIGs.

12.1 Message Reference Number

Exact identification of the message allows for correct processing and tracking of the EDI invoice in a similar way to the EDI freight order. A unique message reference number should be included in the message header.

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Message Reference Number	UNH_0062
Example	UNH+ 12345 +INVOIC:D:01B:UN:EAN011+2.0'

12.2 Invoice type and invoice number

The invoice number and invoice type constitute unambiguous information in the EDI message. It is mandatory that an invoice type (commercial invoice or credit note) and an invoice number be entered. All invoice messages start with the corresponding invoice number and type. The invoice number may not exceed 16 characters. Furthermore, the invoice number constitutes a sequential and unique number that may not be assigned twice within the same year (per business partner). Otherwise, the invoice is considered a duplicate invoice and flagged for further action by the ALDI system. The invoice type represents key information in the invoice handling process inside ALDI and triggers the relevant subsequent posting processes.

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Document name code	BGM_C002_1001
Example (Commercial invoice)	BGM+ 380 ::9+432097+9'
Example (Credit Note)	BGM+ 381 ::9+432097+9'
Example (Freight invoice)	BGM+380::9: 301 +432097'
Document identifier	BGM_C106_1004
Example	BGM+380::9+ 432097 +9'

12.3 The date within invoice

Multiple date segments have been defined within the EDI invoice as for the invoice issuing date and the supply or service date. These date entries are mandatory fields for Austrian invoices.

Date and time information have to be transferred in the predefined format. Please refer to the MIG for further information on the respective formats.

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Date or time value	DTM_C507_2380
Example (Creation date)	DTM+137:20190703:102'
Example (Supply Date)	DTM+35:20190702:102'

12.4 The invoice tax exemption codes

In the case of an entitlement to deduct input tax or the reverse-charge mechanism, the corresponding information has to be transferred in the form of tax exemption codes. These codes refer to the entire invoice (segment at header level) and are used by ALDI to identify the invoice tax code. The following description is permitted:

- Reverse charge (LES)

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Free Text Coded	FTX_C107_4441
Example (Reverse Charge)	FTX+REG++ LES'

12.5 The business partner as the invoicing party

EDI invoices must contain both the identification of the business partner via GLN/ZZZ identifier and the full address including the name of the invoicing party.

In addition, transfer of the following information is mandatory:

- VAT identification number (or tax ID)
- VAT identification number of the invoice recipient (must be included in invoices exceeding a total amount of EUR 10,000), for the tax exempts IGL, TRT, LES

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Name and Address Segment	SG2_NAD
Example	NAD+ FW +2201234567897::9++FREIGHT FORWARDER+LOGISTICS ROAD+LSP CITY++2770+AT'
Reference Identifier	SG3_RFF_C506_1154
Example (VAT ID)	RFF+VA:AT-U12345678'

12.6 Line item article information

In order to meet the EANCOM Syntax the LIN Segment (incl. Line item number) has to be provided per Line item. In addition, mandatory information like the quantity and the total net value of the line item is to be included in the EDI invoice.

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Line Item Identifier	SG26_1082
Example	LIN+000001'

12.7 Tax rate of the charged service

EDI invoices can contain different tax rates. Therefore, the applicable tax rate is displayed at line item-level.

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Tax Rate	SG34_C243_5278
Example	TAX+7+VAT+++::: 20.00 +S'

12.8 Order and order reference

An invoice may reference several Freight orders. Freight Order (Freight Booking) information is mandatory for all EDI invoices. Additional information like Bill of lading or Voyage number are optional. These information are to be specified at line item level.

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Reference Code	SG30_C506_1153
Example (Freight Order Number)	RFF+ AAU :18306'
Reference Identifier	SG30_C506_1154
Example	RFF+ON:18306: 00010 '

12.9 Total invoice amount

The EDI invoice total is to include the total net amount (sum of all line items), the total VAT amount, and the total gross amount.

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Monetary Amount (gross)	SG50_C516_5004
Example	MOA+77:480.00'
Monetary Amount (net)	SG50_C516_5004
Example	MOA+79:400.00'
Monetary Amount (tax amount)	SG50_C516_5004
Example	MOA+124:80.00'

12.10 Total invoice amount per VAT rate

Whether the EDI invoice contains multiple tax rates or only one, it is necessary that the invoice amount be transferred per tax rate (sum of all line item totals of the tax rate and total VAT amount for the tax rate) and the corresponding tax rate. If the invoice is only subject to one tax rate, the invoice total still has to be displayed per VAT rate.

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Monetary Amount (net)	SG52_C516_5004
Example	MOA+79:400.00'
Monetary Amount (tax amount)	SG52_C516_5004
Example	MOA+124:80.00'

12.11 Currency Code

The invoicing currency needs to be provided in the EDI invoice.

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Invoicing Currency	SG7_CUX_C054_5345
Example	CUX+2: EUR :4'

12.12 Amounts per VAT rate in local currency (used in GB/IE only)

ALDI must report to HMRC/Revenue the exact amount of VAT in local currency as stated on the supplier's invoice.

For GB this means that if a UK VAT registered company submits an invoice subject to UK VAT in any other currency than GBP, they legally have to also state the GBP VAT equivalent on the invoice/credit note.

For Ireland it means that if an IE VAT registered company submits an invoice subject to IE VAT in any other currency than EUR, they legally have to also state the EUR VAT equivalent on the invoice/credit note.

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Monetary Amount (tax amount)	SG52_C516_5004
Example	MOA+124: 80.00 :GBP'

12.13 Payment terms (GB/IE & AUS only)

Additional fields showing in detail all given discounts, allowances and all relevant details about the payment terms with baseline date definition and cash discount calculation should be introduced to increase transparency on supplier product cost calculation during the invoice reconciliation and discrepancy handling.

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Payment Terms basis	SG8_PAT_C112_2152
Example (Payment within 30 days from the invoice date)	PAT+22++5::D: 30 '
Discount Due Date	SG8_DTM_C507_2380
Example	DTM+12: 20220505 :102'
Discount Percentage	SG8_PCD_C501_5482
Example	PCD+12: 3.00 '


12.14 Freight Charges (GB/IE & AUS only)

If there are any freight charges it is necessary to display all the charge types from the freight agreement in the EDI invoice. The charge types on the EDI invoice must be clearly separated and additionally the monetary values need to be provided.

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Charge amount	SG26_SG27_MOA_C516_5004
Example	MOA+23: 400.00'

Description	EANCOM/INVOIC
Charge Code	SG26_FTX_C107_4441
Example	FTX+PMT++ Charge code +Description of SG27.MOA (Freight Charges)'
Charge description	SG26_FTX_C108_4440
Example	FTX+PMT++Charge code+ Description of SG27.MOA (Freight Charges)'

13. Annex

Document	Attachment
ALDI SOUTH Group IFTSTA Event Codes	 Event_Reason202008 04.xlsx