1. Introduction

$qrbill$.sty, the \LaTeX{}-package, is the Free Software and Open Source answer to the launch of the swiss payments conversion, introduced mid 2020, replacing the former payment order slip by a restructured, QR enhanced slip. The published source code is based on the payment standard guidelines issued for Switzerland and intentionally has a modular structure to enable further development and adaptation for international use.

By means of the \LaTeX{} framework, the qrbill can simply be integrated into existing accounting environments and automated billing systems.

2. Example of use

The easiest way to use the qrbill package is to create a bill with the standalone documentclass:

```latex
\documentclass{standalone}
\usepackage[ngerman]{babel}
\usepackage{xcolor}
\usepackage{qrbill}
\begin{document}
\QBill[
creditor={foobar LLC\[\]
    Postfach 404\[\]
    2342 Zurich\[\]}
```
The macro \texttt{\textbackslash QRbill} creates a box of 210 mm × 105 mm size. It will include a qrbill as described in the design guide \cite{DesignGuide} and insert all available data.

There is also an example in the appendix showing all data fields (see appendix A on page 10).

The headings are provided in German, English, Italian and French and will be translated using the document’s language setup. The terms have been taken from the official guidelines.

\section{Technical Requirements}

qrbill has been built for \TeXLive 2020. Currently it is not possible to ensure it’s functionality with older Releases of \TeXDistributions.

The packages loaded by qrbill are:

\begin{itemize}
\item expl3
\item fontspec (except one is using a custom font setup)
\item graphicx
\item scrbase (which is part of the koma-script bundle)
\item qrcode
\item iftex
\item l3keys2e
\item numprint
\end{itemize}

As a default font “Liberation Sans” will be used. This will be loaded using fontspec, which would require the use of Lua\TeX or Xe\TeX as a compiler. To have a workaround for this, see the \texttt{font} option on page 3 for a custom font setup.
4. Package options

billinginfo (true/false) (default: true)
Activate/deactivate the automatic fill of the BillingInformation. If this is set to false one still can add data to this field using the BillingInformation key, as described in section 5.

creditorprefix (String) (default: CR-/UD-)
For custom setups the predefined prefixes for the debtor and creditoraddress can be changed. The initial configuration is a requirement of the Swiss standards.

debtorprefix

font (Frutiger/Arial/Helvetica/Liberation Sans/custom) (default: Liberation Sans)
The official guideline for the Swiss qrbill limits the choice of the font to the first four values of this option. The font selection and sizes currently hardcoded to fit to the size. Custom setups might be provided in the future.

In case one wants to use a custom font, you can set the option font=custom. This will disable all font setup and not prevent the fontspec package from being loaded. You can redefine the macro \qrbillfont to use any font available on your system, for example:

\usepackage{fontspec}
% The Laconic font has to be installed
\renewcommand*{\qrbillfont}{\fontspec{Laconic}}

frame (true/false/top/bottom) (default: true)
Switch to disable the frame around the created QRbill. The top/bottom options should be prefered when the bill is embedded into a document of a4 papersize.

ibanseparator (tokenlist) (default: ,)
Set the tokenlist to separate the account numbers. See option sep-iban for further information.

icon (swiss-cross/filename) (default: <empty>)
The swiss standard describes the placement of a swiss-cross icon in the center of the QRcode. This can be achieved using this option. The default is set empty, so no icon will be placed. If this option holds another string than “swiss-cross” it will be interpreted as filename and try to load a custom image.

iconwidth (length) (default: 7mm)
This option allows custom scaling for custom icons.

qrscheme (Name of a custom QRbill scheme) (default: swiss)
Loads the definitions for the QRcode and the BillingInformation. Currently only the
swiss qrbill scheme is available, but one can define own variants based on this file. Users can copy the file swiss.qrbill-cfg.tex as an example.

\begin{itemize}
  \item \texttt{referenceseparator} \texttt{\{tokenlist\}} \hspace{1cm} \texttt{(default: \texttt{\textbackslash ,})}
  \end{itemize}

Set the tokenlist to separate the reference codes. See option \texttt{sep-reference} for further information.

\begin{itemize}
  \item \texttt{sep-iban} \texttt{\{integer\}} \hspace{1cm} \texttt{(default: 0)}
  \end{itemize}

Set the size of character groups to separate these. Positive values will be counted left to right. Negative ones the other way round. The most variants of the Swiss QRbill use values of \texttt{sep-iban=4} and \texttt{sep-reference=-5} e.g.:

Iban: CH12 8080 8005 6498 9971 8
Reference: 00000000000000000000000000000000152

\begin{itemize}
  \item \texttt{separate} \texttt{\{false/text/symbol\}} \hspace{1cm} \texttt{(default: text)}
  \end{itemize}

Setup the separation rule between the document and the qrbill. If the value is text or symbol the Info “Separate before paying in” or the corresponding translation will be printed on top of the frame. This option will be ignored if the frame has no top rule.

\section*{5. Data setup}

\texttt{\texttt{\textbackslash qrbillsetdata}} \texttt{\{\texttt{\{data\}}\}} The data fields can be filled either using the optional argument of \texttt{\textbackslash QRbill} or using the macro \texttt{\textbackslash qrbillsetdata}. Section 7.7 shows a list of all available fields and appendix A provides an example of use. For further information on the construction of the QRcode see the specification [1].

To simplify the usage qrbill provides an interface to use the different types of address data and is able to create a “billing information” string as described in [1] using the single data elements.

Version 1.04 adds a starred variant to expand the argument before setting the data. This might be useful for using counters or other variables inside the command.

\section*{6. Parsing dates}

In version v1.04 qrbill introduced the functionality to parse dates. For the swiss data scheme the fields \texttt{invoicedate} and \texttt{vatdate} are prefilled with the compilation date.

\begin{itemize}
  \item \texttt{\textbackslash QRbillParseDate} \texttt{\{\{year\}\{\{month\}\{\{day\}\}}\}} To be compatible with language specific setups the usage of \texttt{\textbackslash today} is not allowed directly but one can use
  \end{itemize}
By default this setting will return the ISO date (YYYY-MM-DD) but the swiss scheme is already changing this to the desired (YYMMDD) structure.

7. Setup for the preconfigured Swiss QR-bill

7.1. Preconfigured data

The initial configuration which uses the Swiss standard already adds the following data:

\SetupQrBill{
  QRType=SPC,
  Version=0200,
  CodingType=1,
  Trailer=EPD,
}

These fields are required to use these values for Version 2.2 of the QRbill standard. If any future changes on the standard would require changes, they can be overwritten or redefined by using a custom implementation file, similar to swiss.qrbill-cfg.tex.

Be aware that version 2.1 of the standard requested to use the versioncode 0210. With the update to version 2.2 of the standard this was changed to 0200. This change was caused by a discrepancy between the standard and the common implementation. Most of them continued to use the version code 0200 therefore SIX decided to keep this error and created a workaround with finally documenting this change in version 2.2 of the guidelines.

Note: In collaboration with representatives of the financial center, SIX has decided that only the version designation “0200” is permitted in master version 02. From master version 03 onwards, depiction of subversions is enabled.

The corresponding issue and discussion concerning this especially for version 2.1 can be found at https://github.com/peiTeX/qrbill/issues/3.

Additionally the Currency has been initialized to use “CHF”. This also can be overwritten. Currently the Swiss standards only allow the values CHF or EUR.
7.2. Address data

The Swiss payment standards for QR-bills require the following data for the address of creditor (Prefix CR-) and debtor (Prefix UD-):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AddressType</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address1</td>
<td>Street</td>
<td>Street with number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address2</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Postal code with City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZIP</td>
<td>Postal code</td>
<td>Enforced Empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Enforced Empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Country Code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To set an address of type “K” one can use the option key `debtor` or `creditor`. Type “S” can be achieved using the starred variant (`debtor*`/`creditor*`).

```
creditor={Name\
Street Nr.\
PostalCode City\
CountryCode},
creditor*={Name\
Street\
Nr.\
PostalCode\
City\
CountryCode},
```

7.3. Billing information

The billing information is a string which can consist of the following data elements:

- `invoicenum` invoice number
- `invoicedate` invoice date
- `customerref` customer reference
- `vat` VAT number
- `vatdate` VAT date
- `vatdetails` VAT percentage / details
- `importvat` import VAT
- `conditions` payment conditions

The data has to be in the required format. `qrbill` might add features to automatically validate this in the future.

Beside setting the data fields all on their own, `qrbill` can also handle a complete billing information string. One could simply set it by

```
BillingInfo=/S1/10/10201409/11/190512/20/1400.000-53/30/106017086/
/31/180508/32/7.7/40/2:10;0:30
```
7.4. AV-Parameters

The QRcode can use 2 AV Parameters. They have to carry the Prefix of “Name AV1:”/“Name AV2:”. This will be automatically added if the keys AV1/AV2 are used instead of AV1-Parameters/AV2-Parameters.

7.5. Remaining data elements

The remaining data elements should be set directly. For restrictions on the content see the specification. Currently there is no validation taking place. The remaining for the preconfigures Swiss standard are: Account, Amount, ReferenceType, Reference, Message,

7.6. The Swiss cross icon

[2] requires a swiss cross of 7mm size to be placed in the center of the QRcode. This package supports this by using the package option for the icon:

\usepackage[icon=swiss-cross, ...]{qrbill}

This setting is not activated by default.

7.7. Overview over all data fields

Data fields which are used in the QRcode:

QRType
Version
CodingType
Account
CR-AddressType
CR-Name
CR-Address1
CR-Address2
CR-PostalCode
CR-City
CR-Country
UCR-AddressType
UCR-Name
UCR-Address1
UCR-Address2
UCR-ZIP
UCR-City
8. Setup for EPC QR codes

EPC QR codes can be used for SEPA credit transfer (SCT). They do not include any data about the debtor or tax information. Therefore they may only be used with the starred variant of \texttt{\textbackslash QRbill*} or the user has to provide additional data interfaces.
8.1. Preconfigured data

The epc qrScheme provided by this package preset the following data:

\SetupQrBill{
  QRType=BCD,
  Version=002,
  CodingType=1,% UTF-8, 2 would be ISO
  Trailer=SCT,
}\n
These fields are required to use these values for the current version of the EPC QR code.

8.2. Required data

The data fields required by the EPC QRcode can be set directly. A full example for an easy EPC qrcode would be

\QRbill*[  
  BIC=BYLADEM1GLS,
  Account=DE68430609671013251700,
  Name=peiTeX,
  Amount=EUR123.42,
  Message={Invoice 2022:1337, customer 1337}
]
References


A. Example of standalone qrbill

```latex
\documentclass{standalone}
\usepackage[nswissgerman]{babel}
\RequirePackage{xcolor}
\usepackage[
    icon=swiss-cross,
    separate=false,
    sep-iban=4,
    sep-reference=-5
]{qrbill}
\begin{document}
\QRbill[
    creditor*={foobar LLC\
        Postfach\n        404\n        2342\n        Zurich\n        CH},
    Account=CH12808080056499899718,
    vat=123123123,% VAT number with stripped CH and periods
    debtor*={peiTeX\n        TeXnikerweg\n        78\n        23420\n        Hamburg\n        DE},
    Amount=1337.42,
    Message=Bestellung vom 27.06.2020,
    invoicenum=100-4242,
    % invoicedate=200701,%yymmdd, preset to todays values
```

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B. qrbill scrletter example

% !TeX Program=lualatex
\documentclass[foldmarks=b]{scrletter}
\usepackage[frame=top, sep-iban=4, sep-reference=-5]{qrbill}

% Setup layer
\DeclareNewLayer[align=bl, voffset=\paperheight, hoffset=0pt, contents=\QRbill, width=\paperwidth, height=105mm,]{qrbill}
\begin{document}
\qrbillsetdata{
creditor*={foobar LLC\
Postfach\
404\
2342\
Zurich\
CH},
Account=CH1280808005649899718,
vat=123123123,% VAT number with stripped CH and periods
debtor*={peiTeX\
TeXnikerweg\
78\
23420\
Hamburg\
DE},
Amount=1337.42,
Message=Bestellung vom 27.06.2020,
invoicenum=100-4242,
% invoicedate=200701,%yymmdd, preset to todays values
% vatdetails=0,% 0% VAT
% vatdate=200701,%yymmdd, preset to todays values
AV1=LX;FOOBAR;2342,
}

\setkomavar{fromaddress}{\insertcreditor}
\begin{letter}{\insertdebtor}
\opening{opening}

Text

\closing{closing}

% Add qbll on last page
% For more details
\AddLayersToPageStyle{@everystyle@}{qrbill}

\end{letter}
\end{document}