

## Entry into force of the Veri\*factu Regulation and the exclusion for taxpayers covered by the Immediate Supply of Information

In order to reduce tax fraud and promote business digitalization, Law 11/2021, of 9 July, amended Article 29 of Law 58/2003, of 17 December, General Tax Law (LGT), incorporating the requirements that Computer Invoicing Systems (SIF) must meet. This modification has been developed by regulation through Royal Decree 1007/2023 (**Veri\*factu Regulation**) and Order HAC/117/2024.

The purpose of this regulation is to establish the requirements that must be adopted by the SIFs used by entrepreneurs and professionals, as well as the standardization of the formats of the invoicing records.

### **Background**

According to the General Provisions of the **Veri\*factu Regulation**, the approval of this regulation responds to two fundamental needs:

1. The urgent digital transformation of the Spanish business fabric, in particular SMEs, micro-enterprises and self-employed workers, who need to adapt to more advanced and efficient technological environments.
2. The growing social demand for a more efficient and transparent Tax Administration, which guarantees fiscal control and continuous

improvement in taxpayer assistance services.

### **What is Computerized Billing System or SIF?**

It refers to any system that complies with the requirements set forth in Law 58/2003, of 17 December, General Taxation.

### **Who is required to comply with Veri\*factu?**

All entrepreneurs and professionals, both individuals and legal entities, as well as entities without legal personality, are required to comply with the regulations if they:

- Are subject to Personal Income Tax (IRPF) on income from economic activities;
- Are subject to Corporate Income Tax (IS); or
- Are subject to Non-Resident Income Tax (IRNR) through a permanent establishment located in Spain.

This obligation is limited to taxpayers domiciled in common territory, expressly excluding tax residents from Pais Vasco and Navarra.

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### *Are there any exceptions or exclusions from this obligation?*

The following are exempt from compliance with the Veri\*factu regulations:

- Business owners or professionals who are assigned, either mandatorily or voluntarily, to the Immediate Supply of Information (SII) system;
- Transactions that, according to the Invoicing Obligations Regulation (ROF) do not need to be documented on an invoice; and,
- Cases of specific authorizations issued by the Spanish Tax Authorities.

Regarding entrepreneurs or professionals registered with the SII, the regulations initially excluded them from the application of this regulation, except in cases where they issued invoices on behalf of their suppliers (**self-invoicing**) and the latter were not registered with the SII.

However, following the recent amendments introduced by Royal Decree 254/2025, of 1 April, this exclusion has been **extended to cases of self-invoicing**, which should not be confused with cases where invoicing is carried out by a third party, as the latter are not automatically excluded.

### *SIF requirements*

Article 29.2.j) LGT incorporates the **obligation for producers, marketers and users of SIFs** to ensure that these systems guarantee integrity, preservation, accessibility, legibility, traceability and inalterability of records without interpolations, omissions or alterations that are not duly recorded in the systems themselves.

The aim of this is to comprehensively and generally prevent the production, marketing, use, or simple possession of computer programs and systems that allow the manipulation or concealment of accounting, billing, and management data.

Based on the latter, two registers have been created: the Registration of high invoice and the Registration of cancellation invoice, the content of which is regulated in the Annex to Ministerial Order HAC/1177/2024, of October 17, which in turn reflects the requirements contained in Article 6 of Royal Decree 1624/1992, of December 29 (ROF).

All billing records must be generated using a single record format and design. Furthermore, these records must be able **to be exported and transmitted electronically online**, ensuring their compatibility with the STA's systems and

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enabling efficient and secure communication.

In addition, they must incorporate a mandatory security measure based on the generation of a chained Hash code. This code is obtained from certain elements of the record itself, as well as information from the immediately preceding record, thus ensuring the traceability, integrity and inalterability of the data sequence.

Finally, all invoices, whether complete or simplified, must incorporate a **QR code**. This code contains certain information from the invoice and an URL address to the AEAT headquarters.

### **Compliance methods**

The regulations provide for two valid methods for complying with the established requirements:

1. Veri\*factu method:

In this option, billing records are sent to the Tax Agency (AEAT) in real or near real time, complying with standards of integrity, traceability and inalterability.

2. Non-Veri\*factu method:

This consists of storing the billing records in the issuing system itself, without automatic transmission to

the AEAT, but still complying with the required technical and security requirements.

Depending on the method chosen, the QR code will either be used to validate the content of the invoice received for tax purposes (in the case of verifiable invoice systems or Veri\*factu), or to communicate it to the tax authorities (in the modality of non-verifiable invoice systems or non-Veri\*Factu).

Likewise, if the second method is chosen, in addition to the *Hash* code, the electronic signature of the records made by the issuing system will also be included. Finally, in relation to the entire system, they must also have a System **Event Log Kept** with security requirements like those that apply to billing records.

In addition, for small operators who do not have a computerized invoicing system, the AEAT will make a free form available on its website for creating invoices, which will generate records in accordance with the regulations. This application will operate under the Veri\*factu modality.

### **When must I have my SIF adapted?**

Royal Decree 254/2025, of 1 April, has modified effective entry into force for SIF users, which was scheduled for 1 July 2025. Therefore, users will be required to

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have their SIFs adapted to the regulations on the following dates:

- Corporate income taxpayers: **January 1, 2026.**
- Other taxpayers: **July 1, 2026.**

In view of the above, for those entrepreneurs or professionals subject to compliance with the applicable regulations, voluntary adherence to the Immediate Supply of Information (SII) may be particularly advisable.

Such adherence, if formalized prior to entry into force of the Veri\*factu Regulation, will exempt them from compliance with the obligations set forth in said regulation.

For further information, please do not hesitate to contact us at the following email address:

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