

VeriFactu: New Invoicing Obligations in Spain from 2026

Introduction

On **1st January 2026**, Spain will take a decisive step in its tax digitalisation journey. The Real Decree 1007/2023 establishes mandatory requirements for invoicing software, creating a new regime popularly known as VeriFactu. This framework, born out of Spain's Anti-Fraud Law, introduces stricter technological standards to ensure the **integrity, authenticity, traceability, and inalterability** of invoices.

While mandatory e-invoicing is not expected until 2028, VeriFactu will already require companies to rethink how they issue, store, and transmit invoices. Only certified softwares by Tax Authorities will be allowed to issue invoices in Spain. The changes affect nearly all businesses operating in Spain, with important differences depending on size, sector, and invoicing systems.

Historical background and European context

- **2017: SII implementation.** Spain introduced the Immediate Supply of Information (SII), requiring certain taxpayers to transmit invoice data electronically within four working days.
- **Which businesses are in the SII?** Large companies with annual turnover above €6 million in the precedent calendar, VAT groups, and taxpayers in the monthly VAT refund regime. Other taxpayers may opt in voluntarily.
- **2026: VeriFactu entry into force.** Applicable to taxpayers below the €6m threshold in the precedent, unless they join SII.
- **2028: e-invoicing expected.** A full transition to structured e-invoices (Facturae) for B2B which is already used between Businesses and public administrations.

Spain aligns with a broader European trend: Italy has mandatory e-invoicing; Portugal requires QR codes and certified software; France and Poland are preparing similar models.

Who is affected?

- **Corporations and permanent establishments of non-residents:** from **1 January 2026**.
- **Self-employed individuals (IRPF taxpayers):** from **1 July 2026**.
- **Geographical scope:** Applies in mainland Spain, Canary Islands (IGIC), and Ceuta & Melilla (IPSI). Excludes Basque Country and Navarre (foral territories).
- **Not affected:** Companies already in SII (those having a turnover exceeding 6M euro).

What counts as an invoicing system (SIF)?

The law covers any **technological tool** used to issue and store invoices.

- **Excel/Word:** In principle not considered SIF. However, if they process data (e.g., macros, pivot tables, automated ledgers), they fall under the regulation.
- **Manual invoices:** Handwritten or basic Word/Excel invoices without automation remain outside VeriFactu.

How VeriFactu works: two models

1. VeriFactu mode (full reporting):

- o Invoices generated with QR and hash code to grant no alteration is possible.
- o Main data of the Invoices transmitted automatically to AEAT within 60 seconds.
- o Recipient can verify invoice authenticity via the QR code which has to be included in the invoice.
- o AEAT assumes custody of invoice data, reducing company burden.
- o Fewer audit requests expected.

2. Non-VeriFactu mode:

- o Invoices generated with QR and hash code but not transmitted to tax authorities.
- o Company must keep encrypted logs and full event registers during 5 years time.
- o Higher risk of audits and compliance requests to check the logs.

Practical obligations

- **QR code & hash:** mandatory on all invoices, linking them in chronological order (blockchain-style).
- **No modifications allowed:** errors must be corrected with rectifying or cancellation invoices.
- **Simplified invoices:** must also be reported individually, not only via daily summaries.
- **Pro-forma invoices:** allowed, but must be fully integrated with the invoicing system and clearly separated from official invoices.
- **Self-billing (autofactura):** if the customer issues the invoice, they must comply with VeriFactu requirements, but the supplier remains responsible for compliance.

Penalties

- **Software developers:** up to €150,000 per year, plus €1,000 per uncertified license.
- **End-users (businesses):** up to €50,000 per year of non-compliance use of invoicing software.
- **Mere possession** of uncertified software may trigger fines.

Strategic options for companies with turnover under 6M euro in 2025

1. Adapting to VeriFactu:

- o Certify existing ERP systems and invoicing software or migrate to compliant software (costs).
- o Implement real-time processes, stable internet connections, and stronger IT/fiscal controls, adapt invoices templates, etc... (costs).
- o Note that if in the future the 6M euro threshold is exceeded, VERIFACTU will no longer be applied and SII inclusion will take place. This effect will also be applicable on the reverse side.

2. Voluntary inclusion in SII:

- o Companies below €6m can apply for SII before year-end, thus **avoiding VeriFactu obligations entirely**.
- o **Key difference:** VeriFactu requires reporting only sales; SII requires reporting both sales and purchases.
- o SII provides 4 working days (vs. 60 seconds under VeriFactu).

3. Risk management:

- o Companies near the €6m threshold should monitor turnover closely, as crossing it upwards or downwards changes their regime from one year to another.
- o VERIFACTU is a new invoicing regulation, so implementation costs and learning curve will have to be managed. (wrong invoices issues, reporting issues, log custody) on the other hand, SII has been there for many years so that SII reporting is smoother.
- o Investments to be done to be VERIFACTU compliant will have to be changed in the short term when real e-invoicing is implemented in Spain or in the case the 6M euro threshold is exceeded
- o Small businesses with low invoice volumes may use AEAT's planned free invoicing tool (very basic).

How RSM Spain can help? Our solutions

RSM Spain has developed a **four-path framework** to support different client needs:

1. Outsourced invoicing service

- o Clients provide invoice data via Excel template.
- o RSM issues invoices using its own Certified Invoicing Software, with QR and hash, reports them if required, and returns PDF copies of the invoices to the client to have them sent to the final customer.

2. Cloud-based software

- o RSM Spain grants access to our Certified Invoicing Software and our client manages its own invoicing. Our software can be fed with invoicing data using templates (excel files)
- o Low-cost monthly subscription (from €25/month single user version, or €75/month multiple users)
- o RSM assistance if needed processing invoices
- o Companies can issue and manage invoices directly, including reporting to AEAT.

3. ERP integration via API

- o Tailored solutions linking client existing ERP to our Certified Software API.
- o Ideal for multinationals with foreign invoicing systems non certified by Spanish Tax Authorities.

4. Voluntary SII reporting

- o RSM manages SII submissions if the client opts in voluntarily.
- o Clients only need to provide lists of issued and received invoices.

FAQs (highlights)

- Create **three distinct groups** of taxpayers in Spain: SII, VeriFactu/Non-VeriFactu taxpayers, and manual invoicers.
- Increase reliance on **IT and fiscal coordination** within companies.
- Require strategic decisions before year-end, especially for those near the €6m turnover threshold.

RSM Spain is ready to guide businesses through this change, offering pragmatic and flexible solutions to ensure compliance and efficiency.

Contact our International Tax team at RSM Spain for tailored advice.