

***SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TECHNICAL RULES SET  
OUT IN ANNEX B OF MINISTERIAL DECREE 55 OF 3  
APRIL 2013 FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF  
ELECTRONIC INVOICES VIA THE EXCHANGE  
SYSTEM***

**Version 1.8.2**

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## DOCUMENT STATUS

review	date	notes
1.3	01 May 2016	Existing controls are modified and new controls on FatturaPA files are being introduced
1.4	10 November 2016	The System is being adapted to invoicing between private individuals (B2B)
1.5	15 March 2017	The control with code 00399 is modified
1.6	23 April 2018	Updated domain port integration mode
1.7	30 July 2019	New controls related to VAT groups are introduced
1.8	04 May 2020	New controls are introduced
1.8.1	01 October 2020	Modified control start date 00445
1.8.2	01 October 2022	Controls added with codes 00475 and 00476 Introduction of courtesy message for PEC sent without attachment

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This document sets out the technical specifications set out in Annex B to Ministerial Decree 55 of 3 April 2013, relating to the IT solutions to be used to issue and transmit the invoices referred to in Article 1, paragraph 213, letter b), of Law 244 of 24 December 2007, and the invoices referred to in Article 1, paragraph 2, of Legislative Decree 127/2015, as well as those suitable for guaranteeing date certification, authenticity of origin and integrity of the content of the electronic invoice.

### 1.1 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this document, the following meanings:

- AqID (formerly DigitPA, formerly CNIPA), the *Agenzia per l'Italia Digitale* (Agency for Digital Italy);
- Sellers/providers, the party supplying the goods/services;
- Certifier means the public or private entity that issues qualified signature certificates in compliance with the European Directive 1999/93/EC and the relevant national directive;
- buyer/orderer, the customer subject recipient of the goods/services;
- electronic invoice means an electronic document, containing neither executable code nor macro-instructions, in structured format, transmitted electronically to the Exchange system and delivered by it to the *Receiver*. It may refer to a single invoice or to a batch of invoices;
- Qualified electronic signature means an electronic signature that guarantees the unambiguous connection to the signatory and his unique identification, based on a qualified certificate and created by means of a secure signature-creation device;
- FTP (File Transfer Protocol), the data transfer protocol between remote systems;
- HTTPS (HyperText Transfer Protocol Secured), the web-based data transmission protocol with an additional layer of encryption and authentication of transmitted data (SSL - Secure Sockets Layer);
- Intermediary means the entity used by the *Sellers/providers* to issue and/or transmit electronic invoices to the Exchange system, or used by the Administration to receive them from the Exchange system;

- SOAP Message, an XML message, structured in a header and a body, used in the conversation between web services;
- Time Reference means the information containing the date and time that is associated with one or more electronic documents; together with the qualified electronic signature, it characterises the electronic invoice;
- Sdl, the Exchange system, i.e. the structure set up by the Ministry of Economy and Finance through which electronic invoices are transmitted to the Administration (Art.1, Paragraph 211, Law 244 of 24 December 2007) or to private individuals (Art. 1, Paragraph 2, Legislative Decree 127/2015);
- Issuer, the *Sellers/providers* or the *Intermediary* authorised to issue the *electronic Invoice*;
- Receiver, the *buyer/orderer* or the *intermediary* delegated to receive the *electronic Invoice* from the *Sdl*;
- Transmitter, the *Sellers/providers* or the *intermediary* authorised to transmit the *electronic Invoice*;
- SPC, the Public Connectivity System referred to in Article 73 et seq. of the Digital Administration Code;
- SPCoop, the part of the SPC interacting between the IT systems of public administrations and between these and citizens;
- WSDL (Web Service Definition Language), the XML-based language for defining a web service and describing how to access it;
- XML (Extensible Markup Language), the set of rules for structuring data being processed in text format.

## 2. ELECTRONIC INVOICE ISSUING METHODS

This chapter describes the technical specifications for issuing electronic invoices, with reference to the presentation format and characteristics of the document to be transmitted.

The electronic invoice data to be transmitted through the Sdl must be presented in XML (eXtensible Markup Language) format, according to the schema and rules set out in the *Technical specifications of the Exchange system invoice format* published on the Exchange system website [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it) in the section [Documentation and Electronic invoice](#).

### 2.1 ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE FORMATS AND TIME REFERENCE

The Sdl accepts as an electronic invoice an electronic document that:

- if intended for a public administration (Article 1, Paragraph 211, Law no. 244 of 24 December 2007), is provided with a time reference and electronically signed by means of a qualified electronic signature certificate, not containing macro-instructions or executable codes that could activate functionalities that could modify the acts, facts or data represented therein;
- if intended for a party other than a public administration (Article 1(2) of Legislative Decree 127/2015), it is signed either in the above manner, or in XAdES format with a CA Revenue Agency signature certificate.

In the first case, the qualified electronic signature certificate must be issued by an accredited certifier, present in the public list of certifiers managed by the Agency for Digital Italy as regulated by Article 29, paragraph 1 of Legislative Decree no. 82 of 7 March 2005 as amended. The formats enabled for signing invoices electronically are as follows:

- **CAeS-BES** (CMS Advanced Electronic Signatures) with a structure adhering to the public specification ETSI TS 101 733 V1.7.4, as provided for in the relevant legislation as of 1 September 2010;
- **XAdES-BES** (XML Advanced Electronic Signatures), with a structure adhering to the public specification ETSI TS 101 903 version 1.4.1, as provided for in the relevant regulations as of 1 September 2010;

Within the XML signature format, the only accepted mode is “enveloped”. Furthermore, the XAdES signature must present References with URI="" or with URI="#iddoc" where iddoc indicates the identifier of the document to be signed: it is therefore not possible to omit the URI attribute in Reference elements.

As a time reference, the Sdl means the “signing time” attribute that must be present in the electronic signature affixed to the document.

## 2.2 NOMENCLATURE OF FILES TO BE TRANSMITTED

Electronic invoices must be transmitted to the Sdl as a file in one of the ways described below:

- a) a file in xml format containing a single invoice;
- b) a file in xml format containing a single batch of invoices (where “batch” is understood as the meaning in Article 21, paragraph 3 of Presidential Decree no. 633 of 26 October 1972); the batch can be submitted in the xml structure, thanks to the structural division between header, common to the entire batch, and body, specific to each individual invoice;
- c) a file in compressed format containing one or more type a) files and/or one or more type b) files; the accepted compression format is ZIP.

In cases a) and b), the **file name** must comply with the following nomenclature:

country code	unique identifier of the transmitter	unique file sequence
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where:

- the *country code* should be expressed according to the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code standard;
- the *unique identifier of the transmitter*, whether natural or legal person, is represented by its tax identification number (tax code in the case of a transmitter residing in Italy, its own country identification number in the case of a transmitter residing abroad). The length of this identifier is:
  - o 11 characters (minimum) and 16 characters (maximum) in the case of country code IT;
  - o 2 characters (minimum) and 28 characters (maximum) otherwise;
- the *unique file sequence* is represented by an alphanumeric string with a maximum length of 5 characters and with permitted values [a-z], [A-Z], [0-9].



The unique file sequence has the sole purpose of differentiating the name of files transmitted to the Exchange system by the same party; it does not necessarily have to follow a strict progression and may also have different numbering styles.

The file must be signed electronically (as indicated in section 2.1 above). Depending on the electronic signature format adopted, the file extension takes the value ".xml" (for the XAdES-BES signature) or ".xml.p7m" (for the CAdES-BES signature).

The separator between the second and third element of the file name is the *underscore* character (" \_ "), ASCII code 95.

E.g.: *ITAAABBB99T99X999W\_00001.xml*

*IT9999999999\_00002.xml.p7m*

In case c) the **file name** must respect the same nomenclature and the file extension may only be .zip.

In this case, it is not the compressed file (.zip) that has to be digitally signed, but each individual file contained in it.

E.g.: *ITAAABBB99T99X999W\_00001.zip*

which contains, by way of example

*ITAAABBB99T99X999W\_00002.xml*

*ITAAABBB99T99X999W\_00003.xml*

*ITAAABBB99T99X999W\_00004.xml.p7m*

The file nomenclature, as described, is maintained when forwarded to the receiver. If a file of the type referred to in case c) (compressed file) is sent to the SdI, the SdI transmits the file or the file(s) it contains to the Receiver and not the compressed file.

Each file sent to the Exchange system must have a different name from any other file previously sent.

### **3. METHODS FOR TRANSMISSION OF INVOICES, RECEIPTS AND NOTIFICATIONS**

This chapter describes the technical specifications for use of transmission channels for files containing invoices, as described in the previous section 2.2, and for receipt and notification messages.

#### **3.1 TRANSMISSION OF THE FILE TO THE SDI**

Files can be transmitted to the SDI via the following methods:

- a certified electronic mail system, or similar electronic mail system based on technology that certifies the date and time of sending and receipt of communications and the integrity of content, hereinafter referred to as the “*PEC service*”,
- an application cooperation system, on the Internet, with a service exposed through a “web service” model usable via HTTPS protocol, hereinafter “*SdICoop service*”;
- an application co-operation system via domain ports in the Public Co-operation System (SPCoop), hereinafter “*SPCoop service*”;
- a data transmission system between remote terminals based on the FTP protocol, hereinafter referred to as the “*SdIFtp service*”;
- an electronic transmission system via the Exchange system website [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it) or the web interface for using the “Invoices and Considerations” services.

##### **3.1.1 CERTIFIED ELECTRONIC MAIL (PEC SERVICE)**

The transmitter intending to use certified electronic mail must use an operator with which to maintain a relationship aimed at the availability of the PEC service. This manager must be one of those included in a public list managed by AgID, as regulated by Articles 14 and 15 of Presidential Decree no. 68 of 11 February 2005 ('Regulation containing provisions for the use of certified electronic mail, pursuant to Article 27 of Law no. 3 of 16 January 2003' - Official Gazette no. 97 of 28 April 2005).

The file to be transmitted constitutes the attachment to the mail message.

The message and its attachments must not exceed 30 megabytes, which is the maximum limit within which the operator is required to guarantee transmission, as provided for in Article 12 of the Ministerial Decree of 2 November 2005 ("Technical rules for the formation, transmission and validation, including time stamping, of certified electronic mail" - Official Gazette no. 266 of 15 November 2005). Subject to this size limit, one or more attached files may be sent with the same message.

The use of the PEC in itself guarantees identification of the transmitter. This makes it possible not to use subject identification procedures as preparatory activities for transmission, and it follows that the Sdl first comes into contact with the transmitter when the receipt of the first mail message occurs.

To ensure efficient management of the transmission process, the Sdl uses several PEC addresses to receive files with. The procedure by which addresses are managed is described below.

The first time the transmitter intends to use the PEC, it must send the message and its attached files to the certified electronic mail address of the Sdl, *sdi01@pec.fatturapa.it*, published on the website [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it); With the first reply message (error notification, delivery receipt, non-delivery receipt or certificate of successful transmission of the invoice with impossibility to deliver), the Sdl informs the transmitter of the PEC address to be used for any subsequent transmissions and which will also be used by the Sdl for reply messages. That is how the Sdl flexibly identifies a dedicated, but not exclusive, PEC address for the dialogue with each transmitter.

The use of a PEC address other than the one assigned by Sdl does not guarantee successful receipt of the mail message by the Sdl.

The normal transmission flow via PEC provides, if the sending and receiving process is successful, for two receipts to be delivered to the sender: one of acceptance by the sender's mail handler, and one of successful delivery by the receiver's mail handler; the latter does not in itself guarantee that the message and its attachment has been read, but only certifies its "deposit" in the Sdl box.

Successful reading of the message by the Sdl, and the correct delivery of the attached invoice to the receiver, are certified by the Sdl itself by preparing and sending the sender ad hoc receipts and notifications, based on the communication system described in section 4.5 below.

In addition, when the transmitter sends a PEC with no attachment, the Sdl sends a courtesy message to the transmitter informing them that there is no attachment.

### **3.1.2 APPLICATION CO-OPERATION OVER THE INTERNET (SDICOOP SERVICE - TRANSMISSION)**

The Sdl makes a web service available on the Internet; this can be called up by a computer system or application, allowing files to be transmitted as attachments to a SOAP message.

The maximum size of the file attached to the message must be 5 megabytes.

Unlike PEC which allows several attached files to be sent with a single message, within the size limit of 30 megabytes, this mode only allows one file (single invoice rather than batch of invoices rather than archive of invoices) to be transmitted at a time.

The service has the following characteristics:

- HTTPS protocol as transport over TLS 1.2 encrypted channel;
- SOAP (with attachments) as the standard for messages;
- MTOM (Message Transmission Optimisation Mechanism);
- WSDL (Web Services Description Language) to describe the public interface of the web service;
- authentication and authorisation based on the use of certificates.

This transmission mode foresees:

- the signing of a specific service agreement by the transmitter;
- management of certificates for accreditation.

In order to use the service, a service agreement must be signed (paragraph 4). This agreement regulates the telematic flow between the transmitter and the Sdl and the telematic flow of information relating to notifications and receipts.

After signing the aforementioned service agreement, the Sdl “qualifies” the calling system with a series of interoperability tests to verify conversation correctness, and then issue an electronic certificate accrediting the party calling the service displayed.

The file, sent as a SOAP attachment, must be identified pursuant to the naming rules set out in section 2.2 above.

All information on the procedures to use the service, as well as the formal description of the services via WSDL, can be found in the document Instructions for

the SDICoop Service - Transmission published on the website [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it) in the section [Documentation of the Exchange system](#).

### **3.1.3 DOMAIN PORTS IN SPCOOP (SPCOOP SERVICE - TRANSMISSION)**

The Sdl has a qualified domain port on the SPC network based on the methods and characteristics established in the reference legislation (until last July 2017) for cooperation services via application port.

The service enables invoices to be transmitted as files attached to an e-gov envelope. This mode enables transmission of only one file (single invoice rather than batch of invoices rather than archive of invoices) at a time. The maximum size of the file attached to the message must be 5 megabytes. All information on the procedures to use the service, and the formal description of the services via WSDL, can be found in the document Instructions for the SPCoop Service- Transmitter service published on the website [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it) in the section [Documentation of the Exchange system](#).

The Agency for Digital Italy with “The Guidelines for Transition to the New Interoperability Model” - approved by Director General Decision no. 219/2017 - established that the Domain Ports no longer constitute architectural components of the Application Cooperation System (SPC). In the same document, it specified that as of 31 December 2017 it would not renew domain port qualification certificates and that it is possible to continue using the same infrastructure until the new technical rules for interoperability between public administrations are issued, provided that the digital certificates are provided independently.

To summarise, AgID indications to the Administrations that currently use the Application Cooperation System (SPC) are to prepare providing their services without Port intermediation. In the meantime, the Domain Ports already qualified and currently in production can be temporarily maintained as internal architectural components of the administration systems. For this, they will no longer be registered in the spcoop.gov.it domain, but will have to be registered in the institutional domains of the administrations themselves. When the server certificates currently installed on the Domain Ports, provided by AgID until last December, expire, administrations will have to provide themselves with new certificates through their own procurement processes.

As a result of this provision:

- as of 23 April 2018, it is no longer possible to accredit a Domain Port as a communication channel with the Exchange system for electronic invoicing;
- receipt of e-invoices from accredited domain ports will be supported until the migration of the system to the new interoperability model, in any case no later than 20 January 2020;

- PAs that temporarily, until adoption of the new interoperability model, intend to maintain communication with the Exchange system through the Domain Gateway must, at least 1 month before the certificate expires, send a request to change the conditions defined in the service agreement registered during the accreditation phase. The methods by which this request must be transmitted will be communicated directly to the PAs concerned

The administration will also update the reference information within the PA index (IPA) accordingly.

### **3.1.4 DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM BETWEEN REMOTE TERMINALS BASED ON FTP PROTOCOL (SERVICE SdIFTP)**

Previously encrypted files can be sent to the Sdl, subject to agreement with the parties concerned to regulate particular aspects of transmission, through interconnection protocols and transmission channels, also possibly already in use (albeit for other purposes) in dealings with the tax authorities; in any case within closed circuits that identify the participants in a certain manner, ensuring channel qualification.

The maximum size of the medium containing the files must be 150 megabytes.

In order to use the service, a service agreement must be signed (section 4.2). This regulates the telematic flow between the transmitter and the Sdl and the telematic flow of information relating to notifications and receipts.

All the information on the procedures to use the service, and the formal description of the services via WSDL, can be found in the document Instructions for the SDIFTP service published on the website [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it) in the section [Documentation of the Exchange system](#).

### **3.1.5 SENDING VIA WEB**

This method involves the use of a telematic transmission feature via the Internet transported by HTTPS protocol, over TLS 1.2 encrypted channel, available in the Send FatturaPA section on the website [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it) or on the web interface of the "Invoices and fees" services. Through this functionality the transmitter can send the invoice or invoice archive (the size of the file to be transmitted cannot exceed 5 megabytes); after sending the invoice(s), the user can wait online for the outcome of checks carried out on the invoice(s) and receive the delivery receipt or any rejection notification directly, or can view the sending outcome at a later date by accessing the monitoring functions available on the Sdl website or on the web interface indicated above.

### 3.2 TRANSMISSION OF THE FILE TO THE RECEIVER

The Sdl transmits the invoice to the receiver by forwarding the incoming file using transmission channels similar to those used for reception.

The submission methods are:

- a certified electronic mail system, or similar electronic mail system based on technology that certifies the date and time of sending and receipt of communications and the integrity of their content, hereinafter referred to as the “*PEC Service*”;
- a domain port system in the Public System of Co-operation (SPCoop), hereinafter referred to as “*SPCoop Service - Reception*”;
- an application cooperation system, on the Internet, with a service displayed through a “web service” model usable via HTTPS protocol, hereinafter referred to as “*SdlCoop service - Reception*”;
- a data transmission system between remote terminals based on the FTP protocol, hereinafter referred to as the “*SdlFtp service*”.

In addition to transmitting the incoming file, the Sdl sends the data to facilitate the receiver with processing the file itself; these data are contained in the message “notification of invoice file metadata” (ref. paragraph 4.5) which is transmitted as an XML file.

#### 3.2.1 CERTIFIED ELECTRONIC MAIL (PEC SERVICE)

The party intending to use certified electronic mail to receive electronic invoices from the Sdl must use a manager with which it maintains a relationship to keep the PEC service available. This manager must be included in a public list managed by the Agency for Digital Italy, as regulated by Articles 14 and 15 of Presidential Decree no. 68 of 11 February 2005 ("Regulation containing provisions for the use of certified electronic mail, pursuant to Article 27 of Law no. 3 of 16 January 2003" - Official Gazette no. 97 of 28 April 2005).

The Sdl, as the destination PEC address, will use:

- for invoices addressed to public administrations, the one indicated corresponding to the office code shown in the reference registry, in accordance with the rules and procedures described in Annex D to Ministerial Decree no. 55 of 3 April 2013 and in the operational specifications published on the website [www.indicepa.gov.it](http://www.indicepa.gov.it);

- for invoices addressed to bodies that are not public administrations, the one indicated in the invoice in the element provided for that purpose (<PECDestinatario>).

The file forwarded constitutes the attachment to the mail message. Still attached to the same mail message, SdI will transmit the “invoice file metadata notification” file (ref. paragraph 4.5): each mail message will have only one “invoice file” and one “metadata file” attached.

The normal flow of transmission by certified e-mail foresees, if the sending and receiving process is successful, that the SdI receives two receipts in its PEC box: one of acceptance by their own mail operator, and one of successful delivery by the recipient's mail operator; the latter certifies the “deposit”, in the receiver's PEC box, of the message and its attachments and has the value, for the SdI, of "having made the invoice available to the recipient"; it therefore gives rise to the “delivery receipt” being sent to the transmitter (ref. paragraph 4.5).

### **3.2.2 APPLICATION COOPERATION OVER THE INTERNET (SDICOOP SERVICE - RECEPTION)**

Use of this mode is possible for bodies making a web service available on the Internet that enables the SdI, by recalling this service, to transmit the invoice file and the “invoice file metadata notification” file as an attachment to a SOAP message.

The service has the following characteristics:

- HTTPS protocol as transport over TLS 1.2 encrypted channel;
- SOAP (with attachments) as the standard for messages;
- MTOM (Message Transmission Optimisation Mechanism);
- WSDL (Web Services Description Language) to describe the public interface of the web service;
- authentication and authorisation based on the use of certificates.

This reception mode foresees:

- the signing of a specific service agreement by the receiver;
- management of certificates for accreditation.

A service agreement must be signed to establish a service relationship between the SdI and the receiver (paragraph 4). This agreement regulates the telematic flow for



the transmission of electronic invoices and the telematic flow for the transmission of notifications.

After the aforementioned service agreement has been signed, the SdI “qualifies” the system to be called with a series of interoperability tests to verify conversation correctness, and then issues an electronic certificate accrediting the party calling up the service displayed.

All information on the procedures to use the service, and the formal description of the services via WSDL, can be found in the document *Instructions for the SDICoop Service - Reception* published on the website [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it) in the section [Documentation of the Exchange system](#).

### **3.2.3 DOMAIN PORTS IN SPCOOP (SPCOOP SERVICE - RECEPTION)**

This mode can be used until transition to the new interoperability model defined by AgID, and in any case no later than 20 January 2020, for bodies certified on the SPC network and with a qualified domain port based on the SPC-Coop technical rules Dpcm 1 April 2008 published in the Official Gazette no. 144 of 21 June 2008. The service, displayed by a qualified domain port, enables the SdI to transmit the invoice file and the “invoice file metadata notification” file (ref. paragraph 4.5) as an attachment to an e-gov envelope.

The Agency for Digital Italy with "[The Guidelines for transition to the new Interoperability Model](#)" - approved by Director General Decision no. 219/2017 - established that the Domain Ports no longer constitute architectural components of the Application Cooperation System (SPC). The same document specified that as of 31 December 2017 it will not renew the domain port qualification certificates and that it is possible to continue using the same infrastructure until the new technical rules for interoperability between public administrations are issued, as long as the digital certificates are obtained independently.

To summarise, AgID indications to the Administrations that currently use the Application Cooperation System (SPC) are to prepare providing their services without Port intermediation. In the meantime, the Domain Ports already qualified and currently in production can be temporarily maintained as internal architectural components of the administration systems. For this, they will no longer be registered in the [spcoop.gov.it](http://spcoop.gov.it) domain, but will have to be registered in the institutional domains of the administrations themselves.

When the server certificates currently installed on the Domain Ports, provided by AgID until last December, expire, administrations will have to provide themselves with new certificates through their own procurement processes.

As a result of this provision:

- as of 23 April 2018, it is no longer possible to accredit a Domain Port as a communication channel with the Exchange system for electronic invoicing;
- the reception of electronic invoices from accredited domain ports will be supported until the system migrates to the new interoperability model;
- PAs that temporarily, until adoption of the new interoperability model, intend to maintain communication with the Exchange system through the Domain Gateway must, at least 1 month before the certificate expires, send a request to change the conditions defined in the service agreement registered during the accreditation phase. The way in which this request should be transmitted will be communicated directly to the PAs concerned.

The administration will also update the reference information within the PA index (IPA) accordingly.

#### **3.2.4 DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEM BETWEEN REMOTE TERMINALS BASED ON FTP PROTOCOL (SERVICE SDIFTP)**

Previously encrypted files can be sent by the Sdl to the receiver, subject to agreement with the parties concerned to regulate particular aspects of transmission, through interconnection protocols and transmission channels also possibly already in use (albeit for other purposes) in dealings with the tax authorities; in any case in closed circuits that identify the participants in a certain manner, ensuring channel qualification.

In order to use the service, a service agreement must be signed (section 4.2). This regulates the telematic flow between the Sdl and the receiving party and the telematic flow of information relating to notifications and receipts.

All the information on the procedures to use the service, and the formal description of the services via WSDL, can be found in the document *Instructions for the SDIFTP service* published on the website [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it) in the section [Documentation of the Exchange system](#).

### **3.3 METHODS USED TO FORWARD COMMUNICATIONS BY THE SDI**

Communications produced by the Sdl are forwarded, unless otherwise specified, via the same channel used to transmit the invoice file. Communications consist in electronically signed XML files, with **XAdES-BES** (XML Advanced Electronic Signatures) signatures in "enveloped" mode, with a structure adhering to the public specification ETSI TS 101 903 version 1.4.1. The files are transmitted as attachments to the messages foreseen for the various transmission channels. The

XML structure of the communication files is detailed in the document "Format of SDI communication files - guide for use" (ref. Annex B-1).

In particular:

- for the "*PEC service*", communications are sent to the PEC address of the sender or recipient of the invoice file. PEC messages consist in a "Human Readable" version (the body of the message) and the XML file as attachment;
- for the "*SdICoop service*", the agreement establishes the display, by the party that transmitted or received the invoice file, of a similar service that can be called up by the Sdl to send communications as an XML file attached to the soap message;
- for the "*SPCoop service*", the agreement establishes the display, by the party that transmitted or received the invoice file, of a similar service that can be called up by the Sdl to send communications as an XML file attached to the e-gov envelope;
- for the "*SdlFtp service*", communications are forwarded using the same protocol and through the same channel (with bidirectional channels) or dedicated channel (with unidirectional channels);
- for the telematic transmission through the service displayed on [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it) or on the web interface of the "Invoices and fees" services, the communications are available, as XML files, through the monitoring functionality available on the Sdl website or on the above mentioned interface.

### 3.4 METHODS USED TO FORWARD COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE RECEIVER TO THE SDI

Communications to be sent by the receiver to the Sdl are forwarded, unless otherwise specified, through the same channel used to transmit the invoice file from the Sdl to the receiver itself. Communications consist in XML files that are transmitted as attachments to the messages for the different transmission channels. The XML structure of the communication files is detailed in the document "Format of SDI communication files - guide for use" (ref. Annex B-1).

At the discretion of the receiver, the files may be signed electronically with **XAdES-BES** (XML Advanced Electronic Signatures) in "enveloped" mode, with a structure adhering to the public specification ETSI TS 101 903 version 1.4.1 (section 2.1).

In particular:

- for the "*PEC service*", communications are sent by the receiver to the same PEC address used by the Sdl for transmission. PEC messages consist in a

“Human Readable” version (the body of the message) and the XML file attached;

- for the “*SdlCoop service - Reception*”, the agreement establishes the display by Sdl of a similar service that can be called up by the receiver to send communications as an XML file attached to the soap message;
- for the “*SPCoop service - Reception*”, the agreement establishes the display by Sdl of a similar service that can be called up by the receiver to send communications as an XML file attached to the e-gov envelope;
- for the “*SdlFtp service*”, communications are forwarded using the same protocol and through the same channel (with bidirectional channels) or dedicated channel (with unidirectional channels).

## 4. INTERACTING WITH THE EXCHANGE SYSTEM

This chapter describes the operational procedures used to transmit electronic invoices through the Sdl, and the exchange of information (receipts, notifications) between the players in the process.

### 4.1 PROCEDURE FOR ACCREDITATION OF THE RECEIVER TO INTERACT WITH THE Sdl

In order for the receiver to validly interact with the Sdl, the prerequisites for its qualification and recognition must be met.

These requirements are fulfilled by defining the transmission channel by:

- adoption of a certified electronic mailbox (PEC) or similar electronic mail address based on technologies that certify the date and time of sending and receipt of communications and the integrity of their content;
- implementation of the reception service (WS-SDICoop), based on the methods and specifications published on [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it);
- qualification of the domain port (PdD-SPCoop), in accordance with rules laid down by the Agency for Digital Italy<sup>1</sup>, implementation of the reception service and publication of the relevant service agreement, in compliance with the methods and specifications published on the website [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it);
- definition of an agreement to regulate transmission of the invoice, and related notification messages, via “file transfer” protocols within closed circuits that reliably identify the participants by ensuring channel qualification.

In addition, for public administrations only, it goes through the entry and updating of the relevant data in the Public Administrations Registry (IPA) according to rules set out in Annex D of Ministerial Decree no. 55 of 3 April 2013 and in the technical specifications published on [www.indicepa.gov.it](http://www.indicepa.gov.it) and to methods established by the technical rules of the SPC-Coop Dpcm 1 April 2008 published in Official Gazette no. 144 of 21 June 2008.

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<sup>1</sup> The Agency for Digital Italy, with the “Guidelines for Transition to the New Interoperability Model”, approved by Decision no. 219/2017, announces that as of 31 December 2017 it will not renew domain port qualification certificates. The same document specifies that until new technical rules for interoperability between public administrations are issued, it is possible to continue using the same infrastructure, provided that they equip themselves with digital certificates. PAs that intend to maintain the infrastructure and renew certificates by publishing them on new domains will have to follow the instructions in par. 3.1.3 and 3.2.3

#### **4.2 PROCEDURE FOR ACCREDITATION OF THE TRANSMITTER IN ORDER TO INTERACT WITH THE SdI**

In order for the transmitter to validly interact with the SdI, the minimum requirements for its identification must be met.

These requirements are fulfilled by defining one or more transmission/communication channels through:

- a certified e-mail box or a similar e-mail address based on technologies that certify the date and time of sending and receipt of communications and the integrity of their content;
- adhering to and signing a service agreement with the SdI;
- definition of an agreement to regulate transmission of the invoice, and related notification messages, through "file transfer" protocols in closed circuits that reliably identify the participants by ensuring channel qualification.

When using the telematic transmission service displayed on [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it) or on the web interface for use of the "Invoices and fees" services, identification is with the tax code and password issued by the telematic services of the Revenue Agency Fisconline or Entratel or, alternatively, with a Smartcard type device meeting the requirements of the National Services Card-CNS, previously registered with the telematic services of the Revenue Agency.

#### **4.3 PROCEDURE FOR SENDING AN INVOICE TO THE SdI**

The procedure for sending an invoice to the SdI involves:

- the issuer;
- the transmitter (if not the issuer);
- the Exchange system;

The steps can be outlined in the following points:

- the issuer prepares the e-invoice in accordance with paragraph 2 above;
- the issuer shall sign the invoice prepared in one of the ways described in section 2;
- the file generated is then transmitted by the transmitter to the SdI via the channels and methods set out in paragraph 3 above.

#### 4.4 PROCEDURE FOR FORWARDING THE INVOICE TO THE RECEIVER

The procedure for forwarding the e-invoice from the Sdl to the receiver involves:

- the Exchange system;
- the receiver.

Once the Sdl has carried out the checks required, it forwards the e-invoice to the receiver via the channels and methods set out in paragraph 3 above.

In cases where the same party simultaneously plays the role of intermediary for both those who transmit the e-invoice and those who receive it through the same transmission channel, a simplified flow method is possible; for details please refer to the section on the *Exchange system - Files, Invoices and Messages* at [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it).

#### 4.5 RECEIPT AND NOTIFICATION MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE

All the transmission channels described in the preceding paragraph 3 include return messages confirming successful transmission. These messages are specific to communication infrastructures and guarantee the “availability” of the message and attached files on the part of the sender for the receiver.

Sdl certifies that the main steps in the electronic invoice transmission process have been carried out by means of a communication system based on sending receipts and notifications via the methods and channels described in the paragraphs 3.3 3.4above.

The procedure for managing receipts and notifications involves:

- the transmitter;
- the Exchange system;
- the receiver.

The procedure can be outlined in the following points:

- a) the Sdl, having correctly received the file, assigns its own identifier and performs the checks established (paragraph 5);
- b) with negative checks, the Sdl sends a **rejection notification** to the transmitter;

- c) with a positive check outcome, the Sdl transmits the electronic invoice to the receiver, and with this, the Sdl also transmits a **notification of the metadata of the invoice file** thus communicating the information needed for processing and communication by the receiver;
- d) with successful transmission, the Sdl sends the transmitter a **delivery receipt** for the electronic invoice;
- e) if, for technical reasons beyond Sdl's control, transmission to the receiver is not possible within the time limits set out in paragraph 5.1.2 below, Sdl sends the transmitter a **notification of non-delivery**. If the electronic invoice is for a public administration, Sdl is responsible for contacting the addressee to promptly resolve the problem preventing transmission, and, once the problem is resolved, for sending. If, after 10 days from the transmission date of the notification of non-delivery, the Sdl has not been able to deliver the electronic invoice to the receiver, it must send the transmitter a final **certificate of successful transmission of the invoice with impossibility of delivery** in accordance with provisions set out in Interpretative Circular no.1 of 31 March 2014, issued by the Finance Department of the MEF in agreement with the Department of Public Function of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers. This certification entitles the transmitter to deliver the invoice to the recipient administration directly using channels known to it (e.g. Ordinary Electronic Mail, PEC, etc.), without further steps through the Exchange system. For electronic invoices addressed to parties other than public administration, this certification finally certifies the non-delivery;
- f) for each e-invoice delivered to the receiver, the Sdl allows the latter, within a period of 15 days from the first communication sent to the transmitter, more precisely from the date indicated in the delivery receipt or from the transmission date of the notification of non-delivery, to send an invoice **notification of acceptance/rejection (Customer notification of outcome)** and, if necessary, to forward it to the transmitter to complete the communication cycle of the outcomes of the transmission of the e-invoice; the receiver may choose whether or not to notify, via the Exchange system, the outcome of the invoice received; this possibility is therefore not an obligation, nor is an invoice considered automatically accepted simply because it has not been rejected by the receiver via Sdl;
- g) if no communication is received by the Sdl within the aforementioned 15-day period, the Sdl forwards **notification of expiry of the deadline** to both the transmitter and the receiver. This notification has the sole function of informing both parties that the Sdl considers the process relating to that invoice to be closed. The deadline notification indicates that the Exchange system has duly completed processing (reception and delivery) of the notified invoice. After that notification, the Sdl will reject the invoice, if re-submitted, and any communication relating to it. The deadline expiry notification has no implication on verification of the correctness and subsequent handling of the invoice by



those concerned; these aspects remain the sole domain of the relationship between supplier and customer.

Receipts/notifications are prepared based on an XML format. The technical specifications and documentation of these messages can be found in the document "Structure of Exchange system communication messages - guide for use" (ref. Annex B-1).

## **5. CHECKS CARRIED OUT BY THE SDI**

For each file received correctly, the Sdi performs a series of checks before forwarding it to the recipient.

This control activity, within the limits of its scope, is:

- necessary to minimise the risk of processing errors;
- a filtering tool for the receiver to prevent, on the one hand, possible and costly litigation, and on the other, to speed up possible corrective actions on invoices for a faster conclusion of the invoice-payment cycle.

Failure to pass these checks results in the file being rejected, and consequently not forwarded to the invoice recipient.

### **5.1 TYPES AND METHODS OF VERIFICATION**

Controls carried out verify:

- nomenclature and uniqueness of the file transmitted;
- file size;
- document integrity;
- authenticity of the signature certificate;
- conformity of invoice format;
- consistency and validity of invoice content;
- uniqueness of the invoice;
- invoice deliverability.

#### **5.1.1 CHECKS PERFORMED ON INVOICE FILES**

##### Nomenclature and uniqueness of the file transmitted

This check is performed in order to intercept and prevent the sending of a file that has already been transmitted; by checking the nomenclature of the file received, the SDI verifies that the file name complies with what is stated in paragraph 2.2

above and that a file with the same name has not already been sent (each file sent to the Exchange system must have a different name from any other file previously sent); in a negative check outcome (file name already present in the SDI or file name not compliant), the file is rejected for the following reasons

- Code 00001 - Invalid file name;
- Code 00002 - Duplicated file name.

#### File size

Checks are carried out to ensure that the file received does not exceed the size permitted for the respective transmission channel.

- Code 00003 - File size exceeds permitted size

#### Document integrity check

Checks are carried out to ensure that the document received has not been modified since it was signed. By checking the signature affixed to the file transmitted, the SdI verifies the integrity of the object itself. Should the document received not correspond to the document on which the signature was affixed, the document is rejected for the following reason:

- Code 00102 - The electronic signature affixed to the file is invalid.

#### Signature certificate authenticity check

Checks are carried out to ensure the validity of the signature certificate used to affix a qualified electronic signature to the document. Based on information made available by the "Certification Authorities", the SdI checks the signature certificate validity: it must not be expired, revoked or suspended; with an invalid signature certificate, the document is rejected on the following grounds:

- Code 00100 - Signature certificate expired;
- Code 00101 - Signature certificate revoked;
- Code 00104 - The CA (Certification Authority) that issued the signature certificate is not on the list of trusted CAs;
- Code 00107 - The signature certificate is not valid.

#### Invoice format conformity check

Checks are carried out to ensure that the document content presentation complies with the rules established in the technical specifications. Should the rules not have been adhered to correctly, the document is rejected on the following grounds:

- Code 00103 - The electronic signature affixed to the file lacks a time reference;
- Code 00105 - The time reference associated with the electronic signature affixed to the file is after the date of receipt of the file;
- Code 00106 - The compressed file is empty or cannot be read;
- Code 00200 - File not conforming to format (the message description contains the exact indication of the non-conformity);
- Code 00201 - It is not possible to make further checks because the format errors in the file exceed the maximum number (50);

#### Content consistency check

Checks are carried out to ensure the content consistency of the information elements as laid down in the technical rules; in any non-compliance with these rules, the document is rejected on the following grounds:

- Code 00400 - 2.2.1.14 <Natura> not present against 2.2.1.12 <AliquotaIVA> of zero;
- Code 00401 - 2.2.1.14 <Natura> present against 2.2.1.12 <AliquotaIVA> other than zero;
- Code 00403 - 2.1.1.3 <Data> after date of receipt;
- Code 00411 - 2.1.1.5 <DatiRitenuta> not present when at least one block 2.2.1 <DettaglioLinee> with 2.2.1.13 <Ritenuta> equals YES;
- Code 00413 - 2.1.1.7 <Natura> not present against 2.1.1.7.5 <AliquotaIVA> of zero;
- Code 00414 - 2.1.1.7 <Natura> present against 2.1.1.7.5 <AliquotaIVA> other than zero;
- Code 00415 - 2.1.1.5 <DatiRitenuta> not present against 2.1.1.7.6 <Ritenuta> equal to YES;
- Code 00417 - 1.4.1.1 <IdFiscaleIVA> and 1.4.1.2 <CodiceFiscale> not set (at least one of the two must be set);
- Code 00418 - 2.1.1.3 <Data> prior to 2.1.6.3 <Data>;

- Code 00419 - 2.2.2 <DatiRiepilogo> not present at least one value of 2.1.1.7.5 <AliquotalVA> or 2.2.1.12 <AliquotalVA>;
- Code 00420 - 2.2.2 <Natura> with type value N6 against 2.2.2.7 <EsigibilitaVA> equal to S (split payment);
- Code 00421 - 2.2.6 <Imposta> not calculated according to the rules defined in the technical specifications;
- Code 00422 - 2.2.5 <ImponibileImporto> not calculated according to the rules defined in the technical specifications;
- Code 00423 - 2.2.1.11 <PrezzoTotale> not calculated according to the rules defined in the technical specifications;
- Code 00424 - 2.2.1.12 <AliquotalVA> or 2.2.2.1 <AliquotalVA> or 2.1.1.7.5 <AliquotalVA> not indicated in percentage terms;
- Code 00425 - 2.1.1.4 <Numero> not containing numeric characters;
- Code 00427 - 1.1.4 <CodiceDestinatario> of 7 characters not allowed against 1.1.3 <FormatoTrasmissione> with value FPA12 or 1.1.4 <CodiceDestinatario> of 6 characters not allowed against 1.1.3 <FormatoTrasmissione> with value FPR12 or FSM10;
- Code 00428 - 1.1.3 <FormatoTrasmissione> inconsistent with the value of the VERSION attribute;
- Code 00429 - 2.2.2.2 <Natura> not present against 2.2.2.1 <AliquotalVA> of zero;
- Code 00430 - 2.2.2 <Natura> present against 2.2.1 <AliquotalVA> other than zero;
- Code 00437 - 2.1.1.8.2 <Percentuale> and 2.1.1.8.3 <Importo> not present with 2.1.1.8.1 <Tipo> set;
- Code 00438 - 2.2.1.10.2 <Percentuale> and 2.2.1.10.3 <Importo> not present with 2.2.1.10.1 <Tipo> set.
- Code 00443 - there is no correspondence between the values given in item 2.2.1.12 <AliquotalVA> or 2.1.1.7.5 <AliquotalVA> and those in item 2.2.2.1 <AliquotalVA>
- Code 00444 - there is no correspondence between the values given in element 2.2.1.14 <Natura> or 2.1.1.7.7 <Natura> and those in element 2.2.2 <Natura>

- Code 00445 (control in force as from 1 January 2021) - the generic value N2, N3 or N6 is no longer allowed as the code nature of transaction
- Code 00471 - for the value indicated in element 2.1.1.1 <TipoDocumento> the sellers/providers cannot be the same as the buyer/orderer
- Code 00472 - for the value indicated in element 2.1.1.1 <TipoDocumento> the sellers/providers must be the same as the buyer/orderer
- Code 00473 - for the value in element 2.1.1.1 <TipoDocumento> the value in element 1.2.1.1.1 <IdPaese> is not allowed
- Code 00474 - for the value indicated in element 2.1.1.1 <TipoDocumento> no detail lines with element 2.2.1.12 <AliquotaIVA> containing value zero are allowed
- Code: 00475 - for the value indicated in element 2.1.1.1 <TipoDocumento>, element 1.4.1.1 <IDFiscaleIVA> of the buyer/orderer must be present
- Code: 00476 - elements 1.2.1.1.1 <IdPaese> and 1.4.1.1.1 <IdPaese> cannot both be set to a code other than IT.

#### Invoice content validity check

Checks are carried out to ascertain the presence and validity of the data needed for the document to be correctly forwarded to the recipient and to prevent situations of incorrect and/or not processable data: in particular checks are conducted:

- on the presence in the reference registry (IndicePA) of the recipient identification code and of the information needed for delivery, i.e. that the recipient code corresponds to one of the default values ("0000000" or "XXXXXXXX"); checks also include, on invoices intended for public administrations, control of start-up date of the electronic invoicing service present in the IPA registry, which must not be later than the date on which the control is carried out (system date);
- on the presence in the IPA registry, for invoices addressed to public administrations, of one or more active e-invoicing offices associated with the tax code corresponding to the buyer's/orderer's tax identifier on the invoice, in cases where the transmission format identifies an invoice intended for a private party (FPR12);
- on the presence, in the IPA registry, for invoices addressed to public administrations, of one and only one active e-invoicing office (other than the Central office provided for by the operational specifications relating to Annex D to Ministerial Decree no. 55 of 3 April 2013) associated with the tax code corresponding to the tax identification code of the buyer/orderer shown on the

invoice, in cases where the recipient's identification code is valued with the Central e-invoicing code in compliance with provisions set out in Interpretative Circular no. 1 of 31 March 2014. The central office (called "Uff\_eFatturaPA") is a virtual office introduced to deal with possible defaults by administrations; it is generated on IPA by AgID. This office can only be eliminated at the request of the administration 12 months after its start-up. Since it is a precautionary measure, its use must be suitably controlled. In particular, for all invoices sent to a Central Office, the Sdl, on the basis of the buyer's/orderer's tax identifier indicated on the invoice, verifies on IPA the presence of offices with an active e-invoicing service: if corresponding to the buyer's/orderer's tax identifier there is only one "ordinary" office with an active e-invoicing service (in addition to the Central Office), the invoice is discarded with indication of the correct office to be used;

- on the validity of the tax codes and VAT numbers of the persons transmitting, sellers/providers, buyer/orderer, tax representative, by means of a check on their presence in the tax registry; the control is not carried out for tax identifiers assigned by foreign authorities;
- on the consistency between the VAT number and the tax code of the sellers/providers or the buyer/orderer when both are set and/or in the case of VAT groups (for invoices to PAs, the consistency check in the case of VAT groups only applies to the sellers/providers).

If even one of these checks fails, the document is rejected on the following grounds:

- Code 00300 - 1.1.1.2 <IdCodice> not valid;
- Code 00301 - 1.2.1.1.2 <IdCodice> not valid;
- Code 00302 - 1.2.1.2 <CodiceFiscale> not valid;
- Code 00303 - 1.3.1.1.2 <IdCodice> or 1.4.4.1.2 <IdCodice> not valid;
- Code 00304 - 1.3.1.2 <CodiceFiscale> not valid;
- Code 00305 - 1.4.1.1.2 <IdCodice> not valid;
- Code 00306 - 1.4.1.2 <CodiceFiscale> not valid;
- Code 00311 - 1.1.4 <CodiceDestinatario> not valid
- Code 00312 - 1.1.4 <CodiceDestinatario> inactive
- Code 00320 - 1.2.1.1 <IdFiscaleIVA> and 1.2.1.2 <CodiceFiscale> not consistent;

- Code 00321 - 1.2.1.2 <CodiceFiscale> of entity not participating in the VAT group;
- Code 00322 - 1.2.1.2 <CodiceFiscale> not present against 1.2.1.1 <IdFiscaleIVA>;
- Code 00323 - 1.2.1.1.2 <IdCodice> corresponding to a VAT ID no longer valid for more than 5 years;
- Code 00324 - 1.4.1.1 <IdFiscaleIVA> and 1.4.1.2 <CodiceFiscale> not consistent;
- Code 00398 - Office Code present and univocally identifiable in the reference IPA registry, in the presence of 1.1.4 <CodiceDestinatario> valued with office code "Central"
- Code 00399 - CessionarioCommittente present in the reference IPA registry when 1.1.3 <FormatoTrasmissione> is set to "FPR12"

#### Invoice uniqueness checks

These checks are performed in order to intercept and prevent the forwarding of an invoice that has already been transmitted and processed; in this respect, if the data contained in the invoice and relating to:

- sellers/providers identifier;
- year of the invoice date;
- invoice number;

coincide with those of a previously sent invoice and for which no deletion notification or rejection notification has been sent to the transmitter by the recipient, the document is rejected on the following grounds

- Code 00404 - Duplicate Invoice
- Code 00409 - Duplicate Invoice in the batch

If the document transmitted is a credit note (TipoDocumento = **TD04**), the check also takes the document type into account; therefore, two documents with the same sellers/providers, same year and same number are only allowed if one of them is of type **TD04**.



For invoices issued in accordance with the methods and terms established by ministerial decree pursuant to Article 73 of Presidential Decree 633/72 and for which the “Art73” field has been set as “YES” (a situation that allows several documents with the same number to be issued in the same year), the uniqueness check is carried out applying the previous rules but considering the complete date and not just the year.

All the checks described in this paragraph, if the file sent to the Sdl is related to a batch of invoices (pursuant to art. 1, par. 3, Legislative Decree no. 52 of 20 February 2004), entail the acceptance or rejection of the file in its entirety. Otherwise, if a file in compressed format is sent to the Sdl (ref. previous par. 2.2 (c), the checks, with consequent acceptance or rejection, concern each individual file in it.

### 5.1.2 PROCESSING TIMES BY THE SDI

The following table shows the time events (date and time) that characterise the process and are reported in the transmission and delivery receipts of the Sdl:

- T<sub>0</sub>: the moment at which the invoice is received by the Sdl (DataOraRicezione field of the delivery or non-delivery notification message);
- T<sub>1</sub>: the moment at which it is received by the recipient (DataOraConsegna field of the delivery notification message).

To identify these moments, the references used on the basis of the transmission channel chosen by the sender and the recipient are given below. In any case, in its archives the Exchange system records the moment at which the Sdl sends the invoice to the recipient as well as the date/time of the first sending attempt in case of non-delivery.

TRANSMISSION CHANNEL	T <sub>0</sub>	T <sub>1</sub>
PEC services	Date and time in the <u>delivery receipt</u> sent to the transmitter by its PEC manager	Date and time in the <u>delivery receipt</u> sent to the Sdl by the receiver's PEC manager

SdlCoop service	Date and time present in the ' <u>response</u> ' of the service displayed by the Sdl	Date and time in the " <u>response</u> " of the service displayed by the receiver
SPCoop service	Date and time present in the ' <u>response</u> ' of the service displayed by the Sdl domain port	Date and time present in the " <u>response</u> " of the service displayed by the domain port of the receiver
SdlFtp Service	Date and time returned by the transmission service	Date and time returned by the transmission service
Telematic Sending via Web	Date and time returned by the sending functionality response message	<i>Unscheduled channel</i>

The estimate of the time elapsing between  $T_0$  moment and the  $T_1$  moment can be quantified as an average time of about 48 hours, varying according to the specificity of the channel chosen by the receiver and the frequency of the inflow of invoices to the Exchange system.

This estimate also considers an average of the completion times of transactions on the different channels. The technical rules of the PEC service, for example, provide for 24 hours as the maximum time for the delivery phase alone.

**ANNEX B-1 EXCHANGE SYSTEM COMMUNICATION MESSAGE STRUCTURE USER  
GUIDE**

## FOREWORD

The messages for the management of receipts/notifications to be sent to the transmitter by the Sdl, or to the Sdl by the receiver, are contained in XML files described by the file *MessaggiTypes\_v1.1.xsd* available in the section [Documentation of the Exchange system](#) of the website [www.fatturapa.gov.it](http://www.fatturapa.gov.it) and prepared according to the specifications set out in the following paragraphs.

Below is a brief description of the meaning of the columns in the tables:

**XML element:** is the actual name of the XML tag used when compiling the file;

**Functional Description:** indicates a functional type description of the XML element;

**Permitted Formats and Values:** indicates the format type of the data and, where data restrictions apply, the set of values allowed for that XML element (data enclosed in square brackets);

**Obligation and Occurrences:** indicates whether or not the data must be compulsorily present, and its multiplicity:

<0.1> data element optional; if present, it may appear once at the most

<0.N> data element optional; if present, may appear N times

<1.1> mandatory data; appears at most once

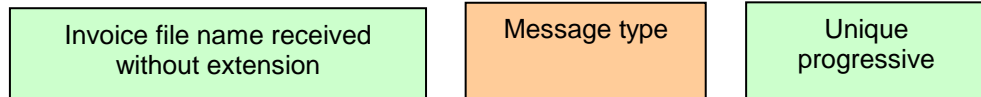
<1.N> mandatory data; appears at least once

**Size min...max:** indicates the minimum and maximum size the XML element may be; where only one size number is indicated, the length of the field is exactly equal to that value; “*Unbounded*” stands for unlimited size.

## 1. DESCRIPTION AND COMPILATION RULES

### 1.1 FILE NOMENCLATURE FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF RECEIPTS/NOTIFICATIONS

The file names for the transmission of receipts/notifications must comply with the following general nomenclature:



The *Invoice File Name received without an extension* must conform to the rules defined in paragraph 2.2. If the file name does not comply and is longer than 36 characters, the name will be truncated and the characters beyond the 36th character will not appear in the rejection notification.

The *Message Type* can have the following values:

Value	Description
RC	Delivery receipt
NS	Rejection Notification
MC	Notification of non-delivery
NE	Notification of sellers / providers outcome
MT	Metadata Files
EC	Buyer / orderer outcome notification
SE	Rejection notification result buyer / orderer
DT	Notification of expiry of time limits
AT	Certificate of transmission of invoice with delivery impossible

The *Unique Progressive* must be an alphanumeric string with maximum 3 characters and with permitted values [a-z], [A-Z], [0-9] that uniquely identifies each notification / receipt related to the file sent.

The character separating the elements making up the file name is the *underscore* (“\_”), ASCII code 95, the extension is always “.xml”.

If the Sdl has received a compressed file, as referred to in the previous paragraph 2.2 letter c), (e.g.: *ITAAABBB99T99X999W\_00001.zip* ) and its content cannot be accessed because it is “corrupt”, the name of the file via which the Sdl forwards the rejection notification to the transmitter is as follows:

*ITAAABBB99T99X999W\_00001\_NS\_001.xml*

An exception to these nomenclature rules is the *Certificate of successful invoice transmission with impossibility of delivery* (ref. paragraph 1.10); in this case, if Sdl has received a file with the name *ITAAABBB99T99X999W\_00001.xml*, it forwards the following .zip file to the transmitter

*ITAAABBB99T99X999W\_00001\_AT\_001.zip*

which contains the file received (*ITAAABBB99T99X999W\_00001.xml*) and the certification (*ITAAABBB99T99X999W\_00001\_AT\_001.xml*).

## 1.2 RECEIPT OF FILE DELIVERY TO RECIPIENT

This is the receipt **sent by the Sdl to the transmitter** to notify successful delivery of the file to the recipient.

*For all transmission channels, it is represented by a signed XML file (unqualified electronic signature) containing the following information:*

<i>XML element</i>	<i>Functional description</i>	<i>Formats and values permitted</i>	<i>Obligation and occurrences</i>	<i>Size min-max</i>
<b>IdentificativoSDI</b>	Number attributed by the Exchange system to the file received	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>NomeFile</b>	Name given to the file based on the rules in the Technical Specification	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 50</b>
<b>DataOraRicezione</b>	Date and time the file was received by the Exchange system	<b>The date format is presented based on ISO 8601:2004, in the following precise way: YYYY-MM-DD-HH:MM</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>DataOraConsegna</b>	Date and time the file was delivered by the Exchange system	<b>The date format is presented based on ISO 8601:2004, in the following precise way: YYYY-MM-DD-HH:MM</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Destinatario</b>	Block containing information on the invoice recipient (Code and Name; the latter is "NO PA" for entities other than public administrations)	<b>Complex field</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	
<b>RiferimentoArchivio</b>	Optional. Value present in the case of a delivery receipt for an invoice belonging to an archive file.	<b>Complex field</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	
<b>MessageId</b>	Message identifier	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 99999999999999</b>
<b>PecMessageId</b>	Optional. Present only in the case of messages sent via the PEC channel. PEC message's own identifier	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>unbounded</b>
<b>Note</b>	Optional. Field containing any additional information	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>unbounded</b>

**Table 1**

The receipt is signed using XAdES technology, so it will include, in addition to the XML elements indicated above, the tag **ds:Signature**. This refers to the namespace <http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#>.

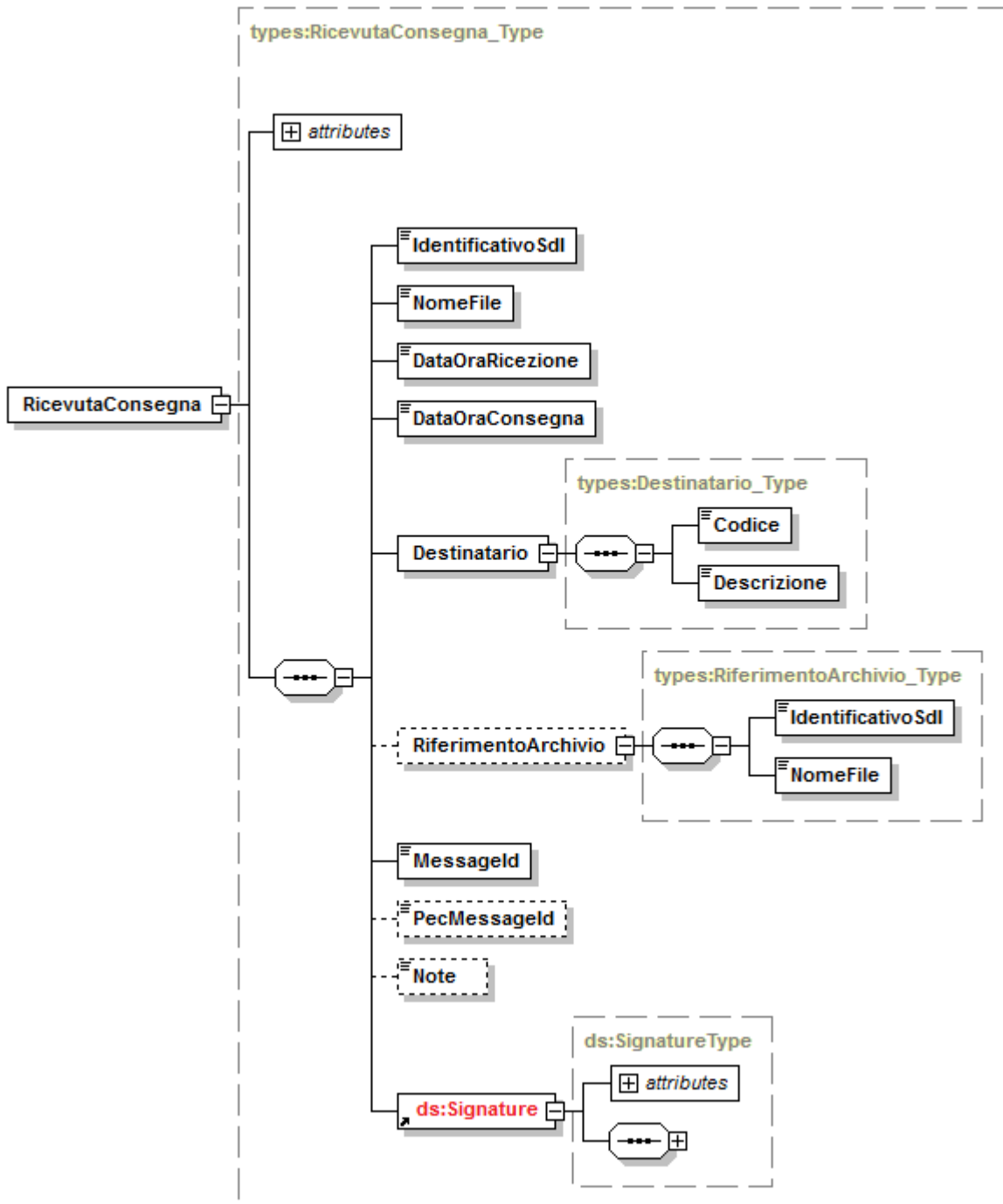


Figure 1



### 1.3 REJECTION NOTIFICATION

This is the notification **sent by the Sdl to the transmitter** in cases when one or more checks carried out by the Sdl on the file received have failed.

For all transmission channels, it is represented by a signed XML file (unqualified electronic signature) containing the following information:

<i>XML element</i>	<i>Functional description</i>	<i>Formats and values permitted</i>	<i>Obligation and occurrences</i>	<i>Size min-max</i>
<b>IdentificativoSDI</b>	Number attributed by the Exchange system to the file received	Numeric format	<1.1>	12
<b>NomeFile</b>	Name given to the file based on the rules in the Technical Specification	Alphanumeric format	<1.1>	1 ... 50
<b>DataOraRicezione</b>	Date and time the file was received by the Exchange system	The date format is presented based on ISO 8601:2004, in the following precise way: YYYY-MM-DD-HH:MM	<1.1>	16
<b>RiferimentoArchivio</b>	Optional. Value present in the case of a delivery receipt for an invoice belonging to an archive file.	Complex field	<0.1>	
<b>ListaErrori</b>	List of errors detected.	Complex field	<1.1>	
<b>MessageId</b>	Message identifier	Numeric format	<1.1>	1 ... 99999999999999
<b>PecMessageId</b>	Optional. Present only in the case of messages sent via the PEC channel. PEC message's own identifier	Alphanumeric format	<0.1>	unbounded
<b>Note</b>	Optional. Field containing any additional information	Alphanumeric format	<0.1>	unbounded

**Table 2**

The notification is signed using XAdES technology, so it will contain the **ds:Signature** tag in addition to the XML elements mentioned above. It refers to the namespace <http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#>.

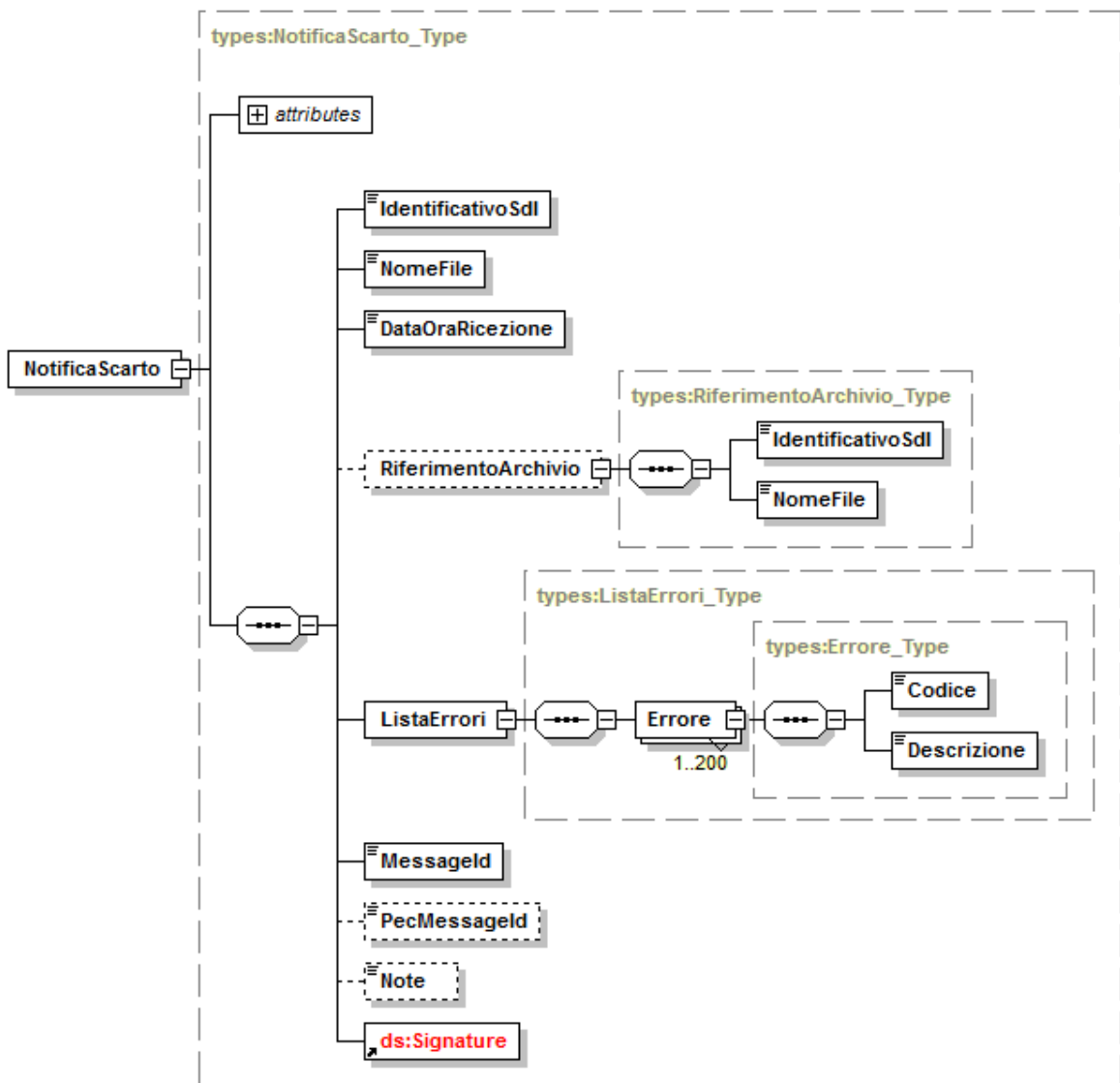


Figure 2

#### 1.4 NOTIFICATION OF NON-DELIVERY

This is the notification **sent by Sdl to the transmitter** in cases where the file delivery operation to the recipient fails.

For all transmission channels, it is represented by a signed XML file (unqualified electronic signature) containing the following information:

<i>XML element</i>	<i>Functional description</i>	<i>Formats and values permitted</i>	<i>Obligation and occurrences</i>	<i>Size min-max</i>
<b>IdentificativoSDI</b>	Number attributed by the Exchange system to the file received	Numeric format	<1.1>	12
<b>NomeFile</b>	Name given to the file based on the rules in the Technical Specification	Alphanumeric format	<1.1>	1 ... 50
<b>DataOraRicezione</b>	Date and time the file was received by the Exchange system	The date format is presented based on ISO 8601:2004, in the following precise way: YYYY-MM-DD-HH:MM	<1.1>	16
<b>RiferimentoArchivio</b>	Optional. Value present in the case of a delivery receipt for an invoice belonging to an archive file.	Complex field	<0.1>	
<b>Descrizione</b>	Optional. Description of non-delivery reasons	Alphanumeric format	<0.1>	1 ... 255
<b>MessageId</b>	Message identifier	Numeric format	<1.1>	1 ... 99999999999999
<b>PecMessageId</b>	Optional. Present only in the case of messages sent via the PEC channel. PEC message's own identifier	Alphanumeric format	<0.1>	unbounded
<b>Note</b>	Optional. Field containing any additional information	Alphanumeric format	<0.1>	unbounded

**Table 3**

The notification is signed using XAdES technology, so it will contain the **ds:Signature** tag in addition to the XML elements mentioned above. It refers to the namespace <http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#>.

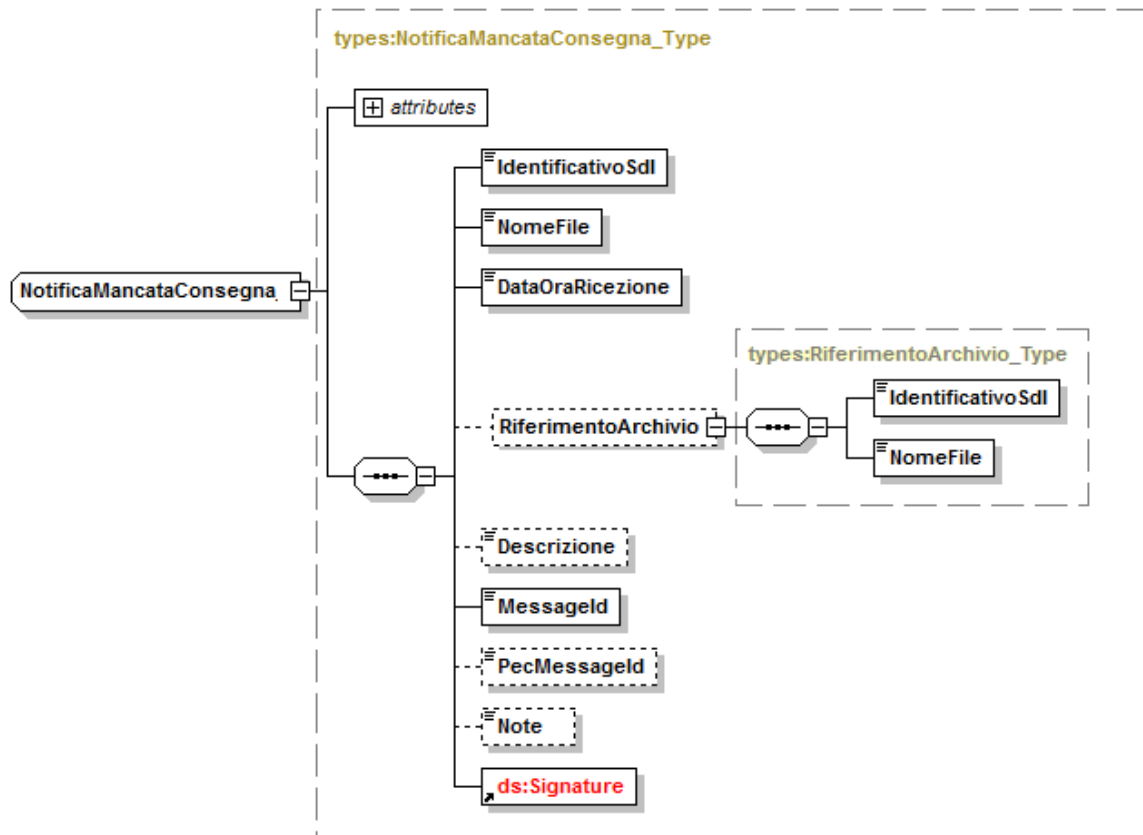


Figure 3

## 1.5 CUSTOMER NOTIFICATION OF OUTCOME

This is the notification **sent by the receiver to the Sdl** to inform it of the outcome (invoice acceptance or rejection) of the checks carried out on the document received.

For all transmission channels, it is represented by an XML file containing the following information:

<i>XML element</i>	<i>Functional description</i>	<i>Formats and values permitted</i>	<i>Obligation and occurrences</i>	<i>Size min-max</i>
<b>IdentificativoSDI</b>	Number attributed by the Exchange system to the file received	<b>Numeric format</b>	<1.1>	<b>12</b>
<b>RiferimentoFattura</b>	Optional. Describes which invoice the result refers to; if not set, it refers to all invoices in the file	<b>Complex field</b>	<0.1>	
<b>Esito</b>	Result of controls carried out on the invoice by the recipient.	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>  <b>Values permitted:</b> [EC01] (applies to <i>Acceptance</i> ) [EC02] (applies to <i>Refusal</i> )	<1.1>	<b>4</b>
<b>Descrizione</b>	Optional. Description of reasons for refusal	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<0.1>	<b>1 ... 255</b>
<b>MessageIdCommittente</b>	Identifier of the message assigned by the customer	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<0.1>	<b>1 ... 14</b>

**Table 4**

The notification may **optionally** be signed using XAdES technology, in which case it will contain the **ds:Signature** tag in addition to the XML elements indicated above. It refers to the namespace <http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#>

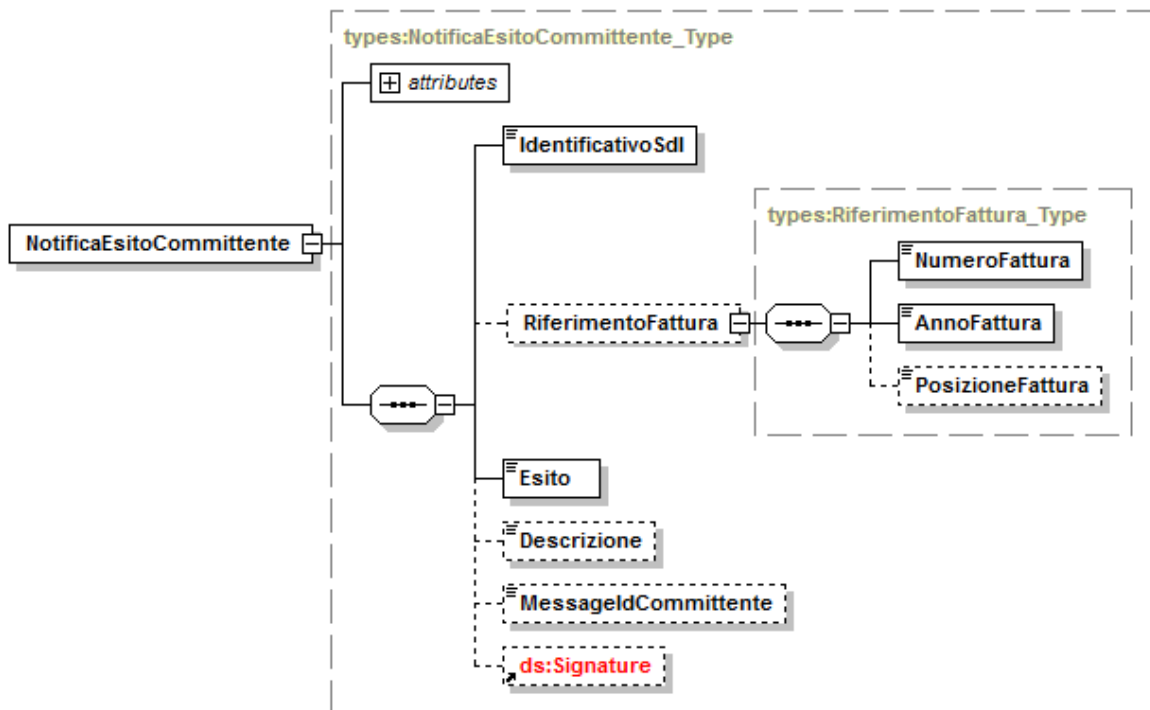


Figure 4

## 1.6 NOTIFICATION OF CUSTOMER REJECTION RESULT

This is the notification **sent by Sdl to the receiver** to communicate any inconsistencies or errors in the outcome sent to Sdl previously (invoice acceptance or refusal).

For all transmission channels, it is represented by a signed XML file (unqualified electronic signature) containing the following information:

<b>XML element</b>	<b>Functional description</b>	<b>Formats and values permitted</b>	<b>Obligation and occurrences</b>	<b>Size min-max</b>
<b>IdentificativoSDI</b>	Number attributed by the Exchange system to the file received	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>RiferimentoFattura</b>	Optional. Describes which invoice the outcome refers to	<b>Complex field</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	
<b>Scarto</b>	Reason for rejection	<b>Alphanumeric format</b> <b>Values permitted:</b> <b>[EN00]</b> (applies to <i>Non-compliant format</i> ) <b>[EN01]</b> (applies to <i>Not permissible</i> )	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>MessageId</b>	Message identifier	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	1 ... 99999999999999
<b>MessageIdCommittente</b>	Identifier of the message assigned by the customer	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 14</b>
<b>PecMessageId</b>	Optional. Present only in the case of messages sent via the PEC channel. PEC message's own identifier	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>unbounded</b>
<b>Note</b>	Optional. Field containing any additional information	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>unbounded</b>

**Table 5**

The <IdentificativoSDI> field is set to "0" if the Exchange system was not able to associate the Customer notification of outcome with any invoice file received.

The notification is signed using XAdES technology, so it will contain the **ds:Signature** tag in addition to the XML elements mentioned above. It refers to the namespace <http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#>.

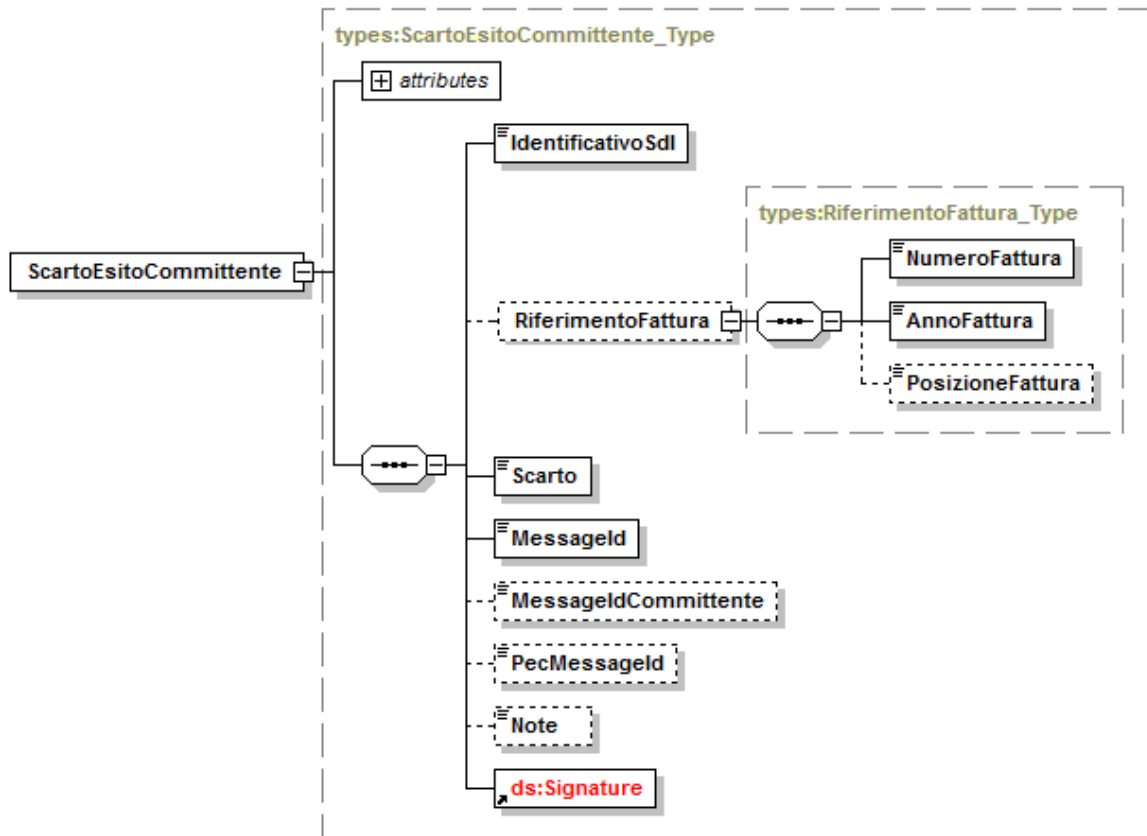


Figure 5



## 1.7 NOTIFICATION OF OUTCOME (SELLERS)

This is the notification **sent by Sdl to the transmitter** to inform it of the outcome (invoice acceptance or rejection) of checks carried out on the document received by the recipient.

For all transmission channels, it is represented by a signed XML file (unqualified electronic signature) containing the following information:

<i>XML element</i>	<i>Functional description</i>	<i>Formats and values permitted</i>	<i>Obligation and occurrences</i>	<i>Size min-max</i>
<b>IdentificativoSDI</b>	Number attributed by the Exchange system to the file received	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>NomeFile</b>	Name of the file to which the result refers	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 50</b>
<b>EsitoCommittente</b>	Customer outcome for the invoice sent	<b>Complex field</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	
<b>MessageId</b>	Message identifier	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 99999999999999</b>
<b>PecMessageId</b>	Optional. Present only in the case of messages sent via the PEC channel. PEC message's own identifier	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>unbounded</b>
<b>Note</b>	Optional. Field containing any additional information	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>unbounded</b>

**Table 6**

The notification is signed using XAdES technology, so it will contain the **ds:Signature** tag in addition to the XML elements mentioned above. It refers to the namespace: <http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#> .

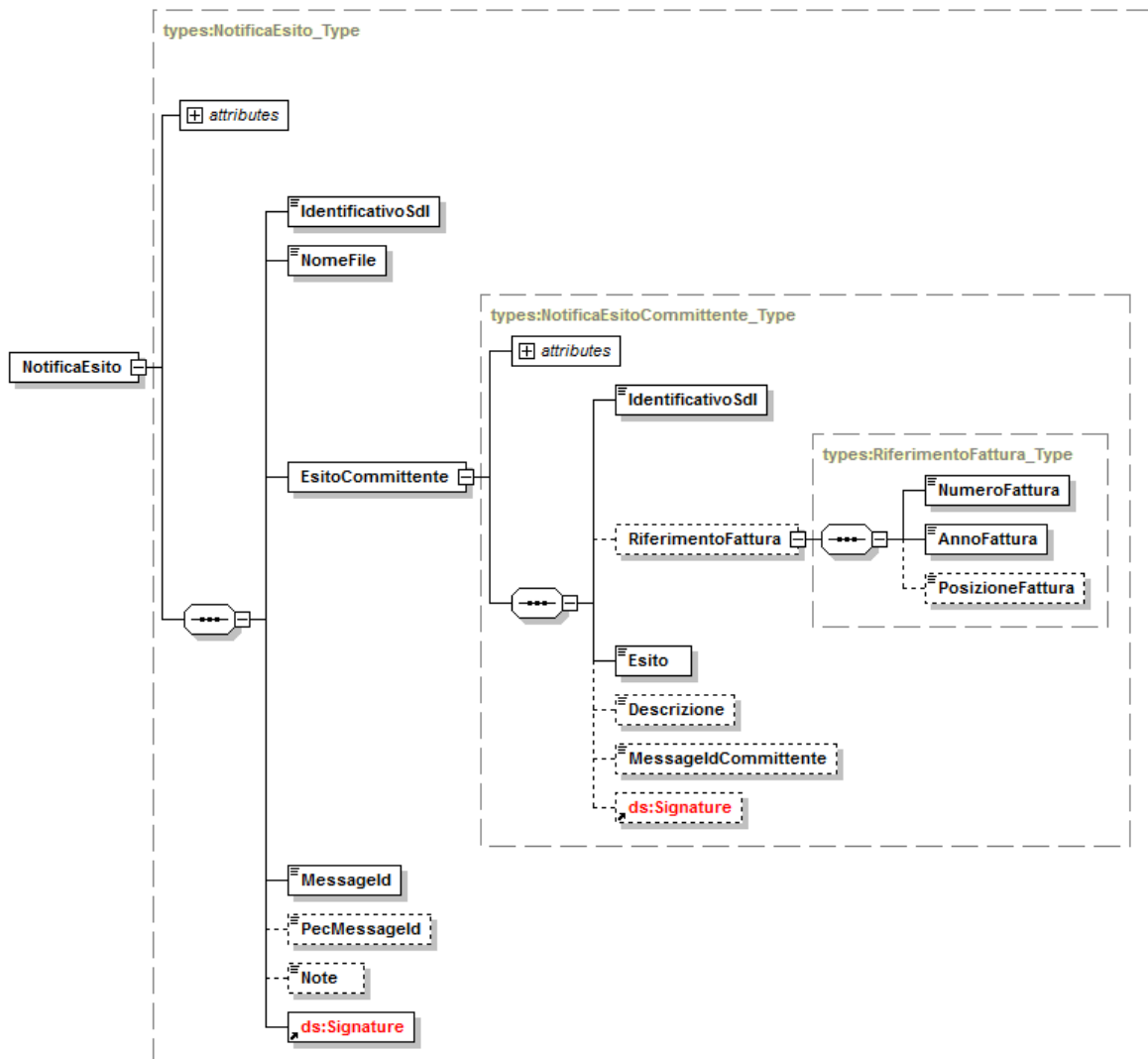


Figure 6

## 1.8 NOTIFICATION OF EXPIRY OF DEADLINES

This is the notification **sent by Sdl to both the transmitter and the receiver** to inform them that the deadline for notification of acceptance/refusal has expired.

For all transmission channels, it is represented by a signed XML file (unqualified electronic signature) containing the following information:

<i>XML element</i>	<i>Functional description</i>	<i>Formats and values permitted</i>	<i>Obligation and occurrences</i>	<i>Size min-max</i>
<b>IdentificativoSDI</b>	Number attributed by the Exchange system to the file received	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>RiferimentoFattura</b>	Optional. Describes which invoice the outcome refers to	<b>Complex field</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	
<b>NomeFile</b>	Name of the file to which the notification refers	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 50</b>
<b>Descrizione</b>	Optional. Description of grounds for notification	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 255</b>
<b>MessageId</b>	Message identifier	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 99999999999999</b>
<b>PecMessageId</b>	Optional. Present only in the case of messages sent via the PEC channel. PEC message's own identifier	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>unbounded</b>
<b>Note</b>	Optional. Field containing any additional information	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>unbounded</b>

**Table 7**

The notification is signed using XAdES technology, so it will contain the **ds:Signature** tag in addition to the XML elements mentioned above. It refers to the namespace <http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#> .

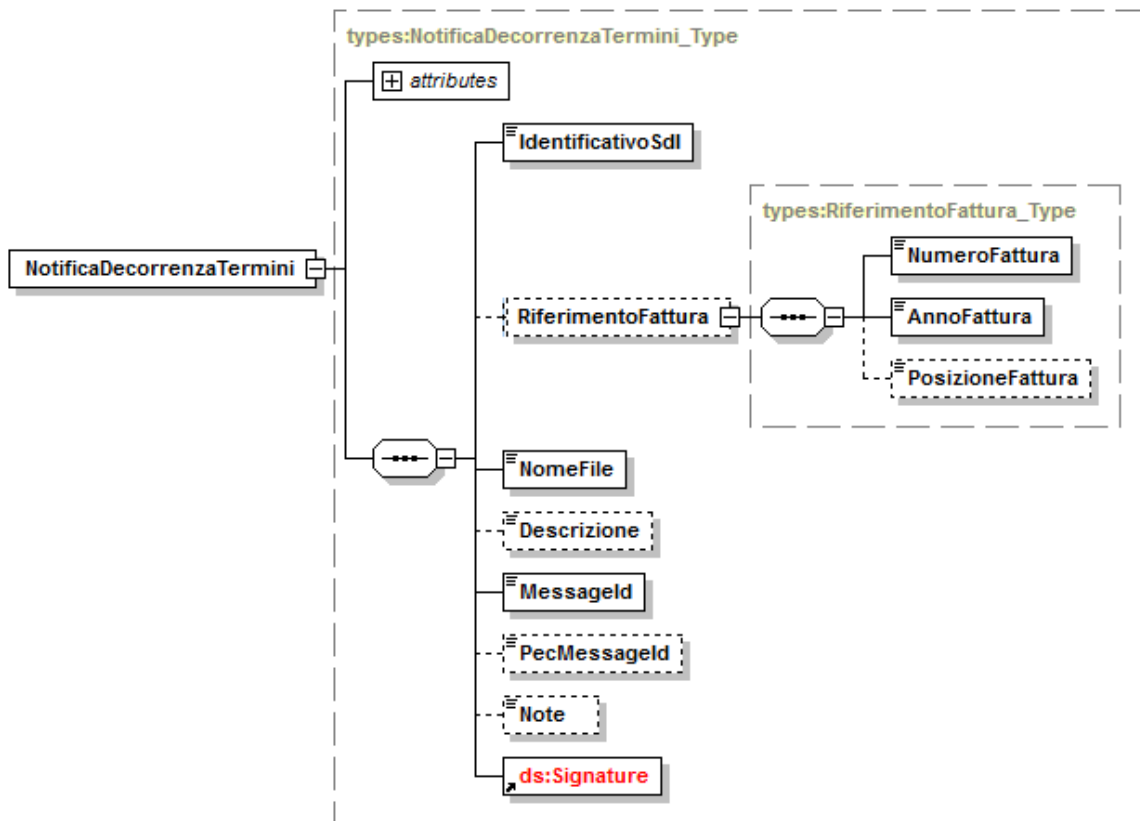


Figure 7

## 1.9 NOTIFICATION OF INVOICE FILE METADATA TO THE RECIPIENT

This is the file **sent by the Sdl to the receiver** together with the invoice file and containing the main reference data of the file useful for processing, including the Sdl identifier.

<i>XML element</i>	<i>Functional description</i>	<i>Formats and values permitted</i>	<i>Obligation and occurrences</i>	<i>Size min-max</i>
<b>IdentificativoSDI</b>	Number attributed by the Exchange system to the file received	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>NomeFile</b>	Name of the file to which the notification refers	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 50</b>
<b>CodiceDestinatario</b>	Code of the person to whom the invoice is addressed	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 7</b>
<b>Formato</b>	Invoice format version identifier	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>TentativInvio</b>	Progressive number identifying sending, normally 1; with several attempts the progressive number is increased	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>MessageId</b>	Message identifier	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 99999999999999</b>
<b>Note</b>	Optional. Field containing any additional information	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>unbounded</b>

**Table 8**

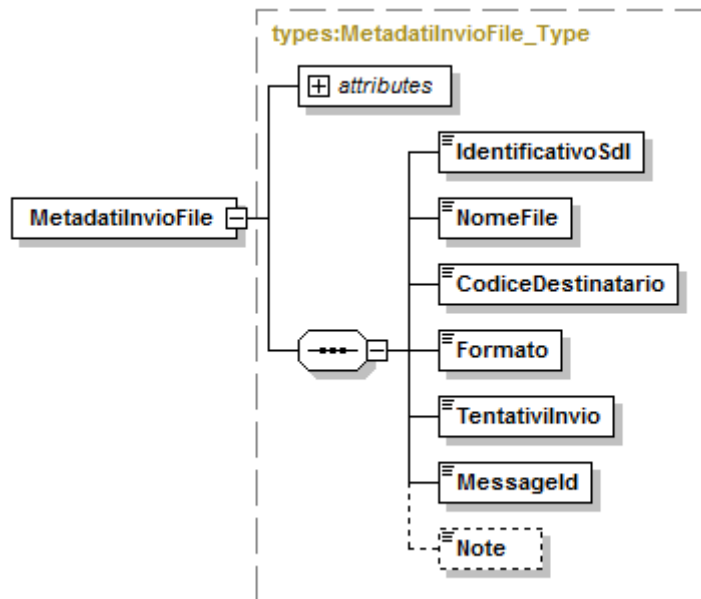


Figure 8

## 1.10 CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION OF INVOICE WITH DELIVERY IMPOSSIBLE

This is the notification sent by the Sdl to the transmitter to acknowledge receipt of the invoice and being unable to deliver the file to the recipient.

For all transmission channels, it is represented by a .zip file containing:

- the original file received from the sender
- an xml file, signed (unqualified electronic signature), containing the following information:

<i>XML element</i>	<i>Functional description</i>	<i>Formats and values permitted</i>	<i>Obligation and occurrences</i>	<i>Size min-max</i>
<b>IdentificativoSdl</b>	Number attributed by the Exchange system to the file received	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>NomeFile</b>	Name of the file to which the notification refers	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 50</b>
<b>DataOraRicezione</b>	Date and time the file was received by the Exchange system	<b>The date format is presented based on ISO 8601:2004, in the following precise way: YYYY-MM-DD-HH:MM</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>RiferimentoArchivio</b>	Optional. Value present for a notification concerning an invoice belonging to an archive file.	<b>Complex field</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	
<b>Destinatario</b>	Block containing information on the invoice recipient (Code and Name; the latter is "NO PA" for entities other than public administrations)	<b>Complex field</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	
<b>MessageId</b>	Message identifier	<b>Numeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>1 ... 99999999999999</b>
<b>PecMessageId</b>	Optional. Present only in the case of messages sent via the PEC channel. PEC message's own identifier	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>unbounded</b>
<b>Note</b>	Optional. Field containing any additional information	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;0.1&gt;</b>	<b>unbounded</b>
<b>HashFileOriginale</b>	Mandatory. Field containing the hash (SHA-256) of the file received	<b>Alphanumeric format</b>	<b>&lt;1.1&gt;</b>	<b>unbounded</b>

**Table 9**



The certification is signed using XAdES technology, so it will contain the tag **ds:Signature** in addition to the XML elements indicated above. It refers to the namespace <http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#>.

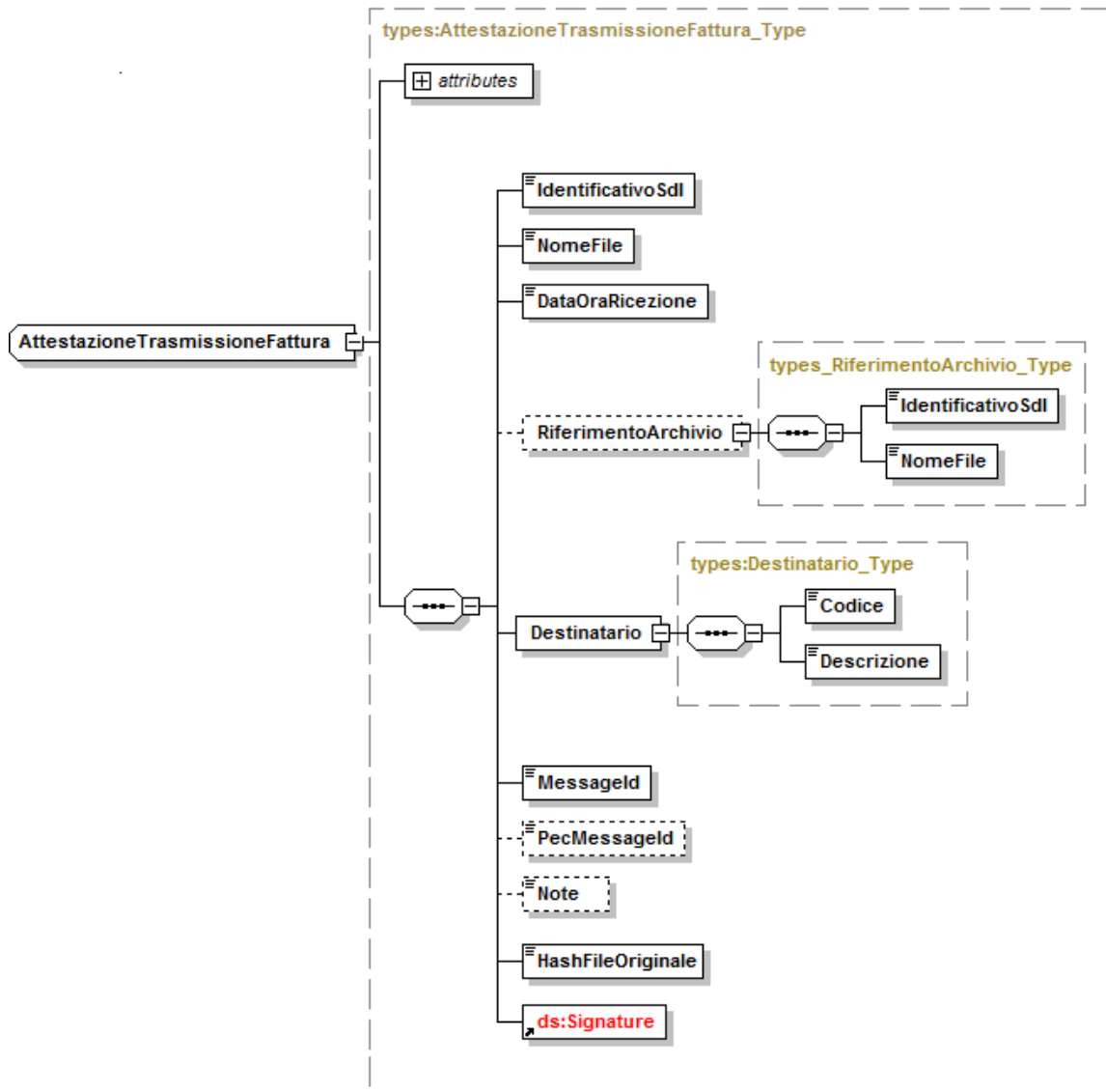


Figure 9