

Overview of the Intrastat penalties according to the Spanish legislation

The Intrastat penalties regulated by articles 14, 15 and 16 of Royal Decree 1305/2024, in force as from February 1, 2025 can range between 150 € and 6.000 € per Intrastat return:

Type of Penalty	Penalty Amount	Classification Criteria
Minor	 - 300 € if the sum of taxable bases in the recapitulatory declarations of intra-community transactions or the statistical value of INTRASTAT exceeds €100 million. - 150 € in all other cases. 	 Failure to submit the declaration when an incorrect electronic certificate was used or the declarant was misidentified, provided it is corrected. Late submission, if filed between the day after the deadline expires and the last day of the calendar month in which it was due. Submission with incomplete data that does not cause serious harm.
Serious	- 1,200 € if the sum of taxable bases in the recapitulatory declarations of intra-community transactions or the statistical value of INTRASTAT exceeds 100 € million. - 600 € in all other cases.	 Omission of the declaration or submission after the calendar month following the deadline. Incorrect or incomplete data that results in a difference exceeding 30% and 500,000 € with respect to the taxable base in the recapitulative statements of intra-community transactions. Filing a declaration with no transactions when transactions were actually carried out. Having been sanctioned twice for minor infractions within the last 12 months.
Very Serious	- 6,000 € if the sum of taxable bases in the recapitulatory declarations of intra-community transactions or the statistical value of INTRASTAT exceeds 100 € million. - 4,000 € in all other cases.	 Failure to respond to two requests regarding the same periods and flows within the given deadline. Having been sanctioned twice for serious infractions within the last 12 months.



The offender may receive a **20% reduction** in the penalty amount if they acknowledge responsibility before the resolution.

If the alleged offender makes a **voluntary payment** at any time before the resolution, there would be an additional **30% reduction**, which can accumulate to the aforementioned reduction.

To qualify for these reductions, if the violation involves failure to submit the declaration or providing incomplete/inaccurate data, the offender must submit the missing declaration or correct the errors. Additionally, when required, they must prove that the recapitulative statements of intra-community transactions, form 349, has been amended.