

# VAT identification number

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A **value added tax identification number** or **VAT identification number** (**VATIN**<sup>[1]</sup>) is an identifier used in many countries, including the countries of the European Union, for value added tax purposes.

In the EU, a VAT identification number can be verified online at the EU's official VIES<sup>[2]</sup> website. It confirms that the number is currently allocated and can provide the name or other identifying details of the entity to whom the identifier has been allocated. However, many national governments will not give out VAT identification numbers due to data protection laws.

The full identifier starts with an ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 (2 letters) country code (except for Greece, which uses the ISO 639-1 language code *EL* for the Greek language, instead of its ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 country code *GR*) and then has between 2 and 13 characters. The identifiers are composed of numeric digits in most countries, but in some countries they may contain letters.

Foreign companies that trade with non-enterprises in the EU may have a VATIN starting with "EU" instead of a country code, e.g. Godaddy USA EU826010755 and Amazon USA AWS EU826009064.<sup>[3]</sup>

## Contents

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### VAT numbers by country

- European Union VAT identification numbers

- VAT numbers of non-EU countries

- VAT numbers of Latin American countries

### See also

### References

### External links

## VAT numbers by country

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### European Union VAT identification numbers

Country	Local name	Abbreviation	2 digit prefix	Format <sup>[4][5]</sup>
<b>Austria</b>	Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummer	UID	AT	'AT'+U+8 digits, – e.g. ATU99999999
<b>Belarus</b>	VAT Number	VAT_ID	BY	'BY'+ 8 digits
<b>Belgium</b>	BTW identificatienummer / Numéro de TVA	n° TVA BTW-nr Mwst-nr	BE	'BE'+ 8 digits + 2 check digits – e.g. BE09999999XX. At this time no numbers starting with "1" are issued, but this can happen any time. Note that the old numbering schema only had 9 characters, separated with dots (e.g. 999.999.999), just adding a zero in front and removing the dots makes it a valid number in the new schema.  The check digits are calculated as 97 - MOD 97
<b>Bulgaria</b>	Идентификационен номер по ДДС <sup>[6]</sup> <i>Identifikacionen nomer po DDS</i>	ДДС номер	BG	9–10 digits – e.g. BG999999999
<b>Croatia</b>	PDV Id. Broj OIB	PDV-ID; OIB	HR	11 digit number (ex. HR12345678901) utilising <u>ISO 7064</u> , MOD 11-10
<b>Cyprus</b>	Αριθμός Εγγραφής Φ.Π.Α. <i>Arithmós Engraphés phi. pi. a.</i>	ΦΠΑ	CY	9 characters – e.g. CY99999999L
<b>Czech Republic</b>	Daňové identifikační číslo	DIČ	CZ	'CZ'+8-10 digits
<b>Denmark</b>	Momsregistreringsnummer	CVR	DK	10 digits – e.g. DK99999999, <sup>[7]</sup> last digit is check digit <sup>[8]</sup>
<b>Estonia</b>	Käibemaksukohustuslase number	KMKR	EE	9 digits
<b>Finland</b>	Arvonlisäveronumero Mervärdesskattenummer	ALV nro Momsnummer	FI	8 digits - e.g. FI99999999, <sup>[9]</sup> last digit is a check digit utilizing MOD 11-2

Country	Local name	Abbreviation	2 digit prefix	Format <sup>[4][5]</sup>
<b>France</b>	Numéro d'identification à la taxe sur la valeur ajoutée / Numéro de TVA intracommunautaire	n° TVA	FR	<p>'FR'+ 2 digits (as validation key ) + 9 digits (as SIREN), the first and/or the second value can also be a character – e.g. FRXX999999999</p> <p>The French key is calculated as follow : Key = [ 12 + 3 * ( SIREN modulo 97 ) ] modulo 97, for example : Key = [ 12 + 3 * ( 404,833,048 modulo 97 ) ] modulo 97 = [12 + 3*56] modulo 97 = 180 modulo 97 = 83 so the tax number for 404,833,048 is FR 83,404,833,048 source from : <a href="http://www.insee.fr">www.insee.fr</a></p>
<b>Germany</b>	Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummer	USt-IdNr.	DE	9 digits, e.g. DE999999999
<b>Greece</b>	Αριθμός Φορολογικού Μητρώου Αριθμός Φορολογικού Μητρώου	ΑΦΜ	EL and GR	<p>The language code EL according to ISO 639-1, followed by 9 digits, which equal the Greek taxpayer registration number Α.Φ.Μ. (Α.Φ.Μ.) of the company or of the sole proprietor, i.e.: "Αριθμός Μητρώου Φι-Πι-Α" = "EL" + "Α.Φ.Μ.". The last digit is a check digit inherent of the Α.Φ.Μ. Beware: Due to the great similarity of both numbers - the one being the same number as the other, just having the prefix of EL - in practice sometimes the VAT identification number is wrongly called Α.Φ.Μ. (Α.Φ.Μ.), but technically the VAT identification number and the taxpayer registration number Α.Φ.Μ. are different register numbers and should not be confused.</p>
<b>Hungary</b>	Közösségi adószám	ANUM	HU	8 digits (the first 8 digits of the national tax number) – e.g. HU12345678

Country	Local name	Abbreviation	2 digit prefix	Format <sup>[4][5]</sup>
<b>Ireland</b>	Value added tax identification no.	VAT or CBL	IE	'IE'+7 digits and one letter, optionally followed by a 'W' for married women, e.g. IE1234567T or IE1234567TW  'IE'+7 digits and two letters, e.g. IE1234567FA (since January 2013, see [2] ( <a href="http://www.revenue.ie/en/practitioner/ebrief/archive/2013/no-032013.html">http://www.revenue.ie/en/practitioner/ebrief/archive/2013/no-032013.html</a> )) 'IE'+one digit, one letter/"+"/*", 5 digits and one letter (old style, currently being phased out, see [3] ( <a href="http://www.revenue.ie/en/online/third-party-reporting/reporting-payment-details/faqs.html#section3">http://www.revenue.ie/en/online/third-party-reporting/reporting-payment-details/faqs.html#section3</a> ))
<b>Italy</b>	Partita IVA (IVA = Imposta sul Valore Aggiunto)	P.IVA	IT	11 digits (the first 7 digits is a progressive number, the following 3 means the province of residence, the last digit is a check number - The check digit is calculated using <u>Luhn's Algorithm</u> .)
<b>Latvia</b>	Pievienotās vērtības nodokļa (PVN) reģistrācijas numurs	PVN	LV	11 digits
<b>Lithuania</b>	PVM (abbrev. Pridėtinės vertės mokestis) mokėtojo kodas	PVM kodas	LT	9 or 12 digits
<b>Luxembourg</b>	Numéro d'identification à la taxe sur la valeur ajoutée	No. TVA	LU	8 digits
<b>Malta</b>	Vat reg. no.	Vat No.	MT	8 digits
<b>Netherlands</b>	Btw-nummer	Btw-nr.	NL	'NL'+9 digits+B+2-digit company index – e.g. NL999999999B99
<b>Poland</b>	numer identyfikacji podatkowej	NIP	PL	10 digits, the last one is a check digit; for convenience the digits are separated by hyphens (xxx-xxx-xx-xx or xxx-xx-xx-xxx for legal people), but formally the number consists only of digits

Country	Local name	Abbreviation	2 digit prefix	Format <sup>[4][5]</sup>
<b>Portugal</b>	Número de Identificação Fiscal (NIF) - for individual people / Número de Identificação de Pessoa Coletiva (NIPC) – for companies	NIF or NIPC	PT	9 digits; the last digit is the check digit. The first digit depends on what the number refers to, e.g.: 1-3 are regular people, 5 are companies.
<b>Romania</b>	Codul de identificare fiscală	CIF	RO	RO + 8 digits <sup>[10]</sup>
<b>Slovakia</b>	Identifikačné číslo pre daň z pridanej hodnoty	IČ DPH	SK	'SK'+10 digits (number must be divisible by 11)
<b>Slovenia</b>	Davčna številka	ID za DDV	SI	'SI'+8 digits, last one is a check digit – e.g. SI99999999 <sup>[11]</sup>
<b>Spain</b>	Número de Identificación Fiscal (formerly named Código de Identificación Fiscal)	NIF (CIF)	ES	For companies it's either 'ES'+letter+8 digits or 'ES'+letter+7 digits+letter. Where the first letter defines the type of company and the following first 2 digits define the province where the company was registered. The last character is a control digit.  For individual people / freelancers, its either 'ES'+8 digits+letter (for Spaniards) or 'ES'+letter+7 digits+letter (for foreigners). e.g. ES99999999R
<b>Sweden</b>	VAT-nummer or momsnummer or momsregistreringsnummer	Momsnr.	SE	12 digits, of which the last two are most often <b>01</b> e.g. SE999999999901. (For <u>sole proprietors</u> who have several businesses the numbers can be 02, 03 and so on, since sole proprietors only have their personnummer as the organisationsnummer. The first 10 digits are the same as the Swedish <u>organisationsnummer</u> . <sup>[12]</sup>
<b>United Kingdom and Isle of Man</b>	Value added tax registration number	VAT Reg No	GB	Country code GB followed by either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>standard</i>: 9 digits (block of 3, block of 4, block of 2 – e.g. GB999 9999 73)</li> <li>▪ <i>branch traders</i>: 12 digits (as for 9 digits, followed by a block of 3 digits)</li> </ul>

Country	Local name	Abbreviation	2 digit prefix	Format <sup>[4][5]</sup>
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <i>government departments</i>: the letters GD then 3 digits from 000 to 499 (e.g. GBGD001)</li> <li>▪ <i>health authorities</i>: the letters HA then 3 digits from 500 to 999 (e.g. GBHA599)</li> </ul> <p>For the 9-digit scheme, the 2-digit block containing the 8th and 9th digits is always in the range 00 to 96 and is derived from a weighted modulus-97 check number (an identical algorithm is used for the 12-digit scheme, ignoring the extra 3-digit block).<sup>[13]</sup> The current modulus-97 series ran out during 2010, so a parallel series of numbers was introduced from November 2009 for new registrations, restarting at 100 <i>nnnn nn</i> and following the same format but with the last two digits derived from an alternative algorithm known as "9755".<sup>[14]</sup> The algorithm is identical to the one for the established series except that 55 is subtracted to give the check number (modulus 97), so the check number is either 55 <i>less than</i> or (if this would be negative) 42 <i>greater than</i> the check number that a VAT number in the established series would have if it were identical in the first seven digits.<sup>[15]</sup> The details of the 97–55 check algorithm were to be secret<sup>[16]</sup> but are now available from HMRC on request.<sup>[17]</sup></p>

Country	Local name	Abbreviation	2 digit prefix	Format <sup>[4][5]</sup>
				<p>The GD and HA formats may also be formatted as GB888 8xxx yy for EU compatibility, where xxx is the 3-digit number from the short format and yy is the 2-digit modulus-97 check number.<sup>[18]</sup></p> <p>Isle of Man registrations share the 9- and 12-digit formats with the UK, with GB as the country code prefix, but are distinguished by having 00 as the first two digits.<sup>[19]</sup> Numbers with 01 to 09 in the first two digits are reserved by HM Revenue &amp; Customs for UK non-VAT reference schemes.<sup>[15]</sup></p>

VAT numbers of non-EU countries

Country	Local name	Abbreviation	Country code	Format
<b>Albania</b>	Numri i Identifikimit për Personin e Tatueshëm	NIPT	AL	10 characters, the first position following the prefix is "J" or "K" or "L", and the last character is a letter – e.g. K99999999L or L99999999G
<b>Australia</b>	Australian Business Number	ABN	AU	11 digit number formed from a 9 digit unique identifier and two prefix check digits. The two leading digits (the check digits) will be derived from the subsequent 9 digits using a modulus 89 check digit calculation.
<b>Canada</b>	Business Number Numéro d'entreprise	BN / NE	CA	9 characters
<b>Iceland</b>	Virðisaukaskattsnúmer <i>Value Added Tax Number</i>	VSK / VASK	IS	6 characters
<b>India</b>	Value Added Tax - Taxpayer Identification Number / Central Sales Tax - Taxpayer Identification Number (In most states)Not applicable	VAT TIN / CST TIN	IN	11 digit number followed by V, to indicate VAT TIN (or by C to indicate CST TIN). First two digits identify the state where the registration is done, e.g. 27 indicates State of Maharashtra. The system was introduced with effect from 2006-04-01. Not applicable
<b>Indonesia</b>	Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak	NPWP	ID	15 digit number (ex. 02.271.824.1-413.000)
<b>Israel</b>	מס' עוסק מורשה / ח"פ		IL	9 digit number. If the number of digits is less than 9, then zeros should be padded to the left side. The leftmost digit is 5 for corporations. Other leftmost digits are used for individuals. The rightmost digit is a check digit (using Luhn algorithm).
<b>Monaco</b>	Same as France		FR	
<b>New Zealand</b>	NZ Business Number	NZBN	NZ	13 digit number (companiesoffice.govt.nz ( <a href="https://www.companiesoffice.govt.nz/companies/learn-about/nzbn">https://www.companiesoffice.govt.nz/companies/learn-about/nzbn</a> ))
<b>Norway</b>	Organisasjonsnummer <i>Organization number</i>	Orgnr	NO	9 digits and the letters 'MVA' to indicate VAT registration. Last (ninth) digit is a MOD11 checksum digit. <sup>[20]</sup>
<b>Philippines</b>	Tax Identification Number	TIN	PH	12 digit number (ex. xxx xxx xxx xxx)
<b>Russia</b>	Идентификационный номер налогоплательщика <i>Identifikatsionny nomer nalogoplatel'shchika</i> (Taxpayer Identification Number)	ИНН	RU	10 digits (companies) or 12 digits (people), first two digits are region of birth or company registration (for foreign companies, two digits after leading 99) MOD 11-10 second two- inspection (before the year 2004, it changed, now stays). for legal personality use the changeable second code (KPP), usually first 4 digits are the same (99-region rule does not apply), usually and default XXXX01001. KPP is also the counter (last 3 digits) The number of KPP's is limited to number of tax inspections in regions other than 77 and 50 (one and only for each) plus one code for the largest companies.



<b>San Marino</b>	Codice operatore economico	C.O.E.	SM	5 digits
<b>Serbia</b>	Poreski identifikacioni broj <i>Tax identification number</i>	PIB	RS	9 digits (ex. 129456789) of which the first 8 are the actual ID number, and the last digit is a checksum digit, calculated according to <a href="#">ISO 7064</a> , MOD 11-10
<b>Switzerland</b>	Mehrwertsteuernummer	MWST/TVA/IVA	CH	6 digits (up to 31/12/2013 ( <a href="https://web.archive.org/web/20120911112746/http://www.estv.admin.ch/mwst/themen/00154/00589/01107/index.html?lang=de">https://web.archive.org/web/20120911112746/http://www.estv.admin.ch/mwst/themen/00154/00589/01107/index.html?lang=de</a> )). CHE 9 numeric digits plus TVA/MWST/IVA e.g. CHE-123.456.788 TVA <sup>[21]</sup> The last digit is a MOD11 checksum digit build with weighting pattern: 5,4,3,2,7,6,5,4 <sup>[22]</sup>
<b>Turkey</b>	Vergi Kimlik Numarası	KDV	TR	10 digits Digits can be any number between 0 and 9. If the company name starts with A, the first digit is 0; if starts with B, it is 1; if it starts with Y or Z it is 9, hence fort.
<b>Ukraine</b>	Ідентифікаційний номер платника податків <i>Identificational tax number</i>	ІНПП	UA	10 digits
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	Солиқ тўловчиларнинг идентификация рақами <sup>[23]</sup>	СТИР	UZ	9 digits Companies: 20000000X-29999999X  People: 40000000X-79999999X

## VAT numbers of Latin American countries

Country	Local name	Abbreviation	Country code	Format
<b>Argentina</b>	Código Único de Identificación Tributaria	CUIT	AR	11 digits
<b>Bolivia</b>	Número de Identificación Tributaria	NIT	BO	7 digits
<b>Brazil</b>	Cadastro Nacional de Pessoa Jurídica (Companies) <sup>[24]</sup> or Cadastro de Pessoa Física (Legal People) <sup>[25]</sup>	CNPJ or CPF	BR	CNPJ composed of a base of 8 digits, a 4-digit radical, and 2 check digits. It is usually written like '11.111.111/0001-55' so as to be more human-readable and CPF composed of a base of 9 digits and 2 check digits written like '123.456.789-00'
<b>Chile</b>	<i>Rol Único Tributario</i> Unique Taxation Number	RUT	CL	8 digits, one dash, 1 check digit (0-9, K)
<b>Colombia</b>	Número De Identificación Tributaria	NIT	CO	9 digits and 1 check digit
<b>Costa Rica</b>	Cédula Jurídica		CR	<p>Personas físicas nacionales: 9 and 12 digits. It is the Cédula de Persona Física (person's national identification number) without hyphens.</p> <p>Personas físicas extranjeras: 10 and 12 digits. It is the NITE (Número de Identificación Tributaria Especial) without hyphens.</p> <p>Persona jurídica: 10 and 12 digits. It is the Cédula de Persona Jurídica (enterprise's national identification number) without hyphens.</p> <p>Persona extranjera (residente): 11 and 12 digits. It is the DIMEX (Documento de Identificación de Migración y Extranjería) without hyphens.</p>
<b>Ecuador</b>	Número de Registro Unico de Contribuyentes	RUC	EC	13 digits
<b>El Salvador</b>	Número de Identificación Tributaria	NIT	SV	4 digits-DOB-3 digits-1 digit (like 0614-241287-102-5)
<b>Guatemala</b>	Número de Identificación Tributaria	NIT	GT	seven digits, one dash (-); one digit (like 1234567-1)
<b>Honduras</b>	Registro Tributario Nacional	RTN	HN	
<b>Mexico</b>	Registro Federal de Contribuyentes	RFC	MX	<p>Natural: 4 digits, 6 numbers (YYMMDD), 3 digits (like AAGB860519G31)</p> <p>Companies: 3 digits, 6 numbers (YYMMDD), 3 digits (like P&amp;G851223B24)</p>
<b>Nicaragua</b>	Registro Unico de Contribuyentes	RUC	NI	3 digits, 1 dash, 6 digits, 1 dash, 4 digits followed by 1 letter,
<b>Panama</b>	Registro Unico de Contribuyentes	RUC	PA	
<b>Paraguay</b>	Registro Unico de	RUC	PY	6 digits, 1 dash, 1 check sum digit

	Contribuyentes			
<b>Peru</b>	Registro Unico de Contribuyentes	RUC	PE	11 digits
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	Registro Nacional del Contribuyente	RNC	DO	Legal People: 11 digits without hyphen. Companies: 9 digits without hyphen.
<b>Uruguay</b>	Registro Único Tributario	RUT	UY	12 digits
<b>Venezuela</b>	Registro de Informacion Fiscal	RIF	VE	First digit must be (J, G, V, E), one dash (-), next 9 (nine) numbers like J-305959918, in some cases can be written like J-30595991-8

## See also

- European Union Value Added Tax Area
- Employer Identification Number
- National identification number

## References

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- VIES ([http://ec.europa.eu/taxation\\_customs/vies/vieshome.do](http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/vies/vieshome.do))
- Electronically supplied services: Special scheme for non-EU Businesses ([http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?\\_nfpb=true&\\_pageLabel=pageVAT\\_ShowContent&id=HMCE\\_CL\\_000922&propertyType=document](http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=pageVAT_ShowContent&id=HMCE_CL_000922&propertyType=document)), HM Revenue and Customs, reference: VAT Info Sheet 07/03, May 2003 Archived ([https://web.archive.org/web/20080513043001/http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?\\_nfpb=true&\\_pageLabel=pageVAT\\_ShowContent&id=HMCE\\_CL\\_000922&propertyType=document](https://web.archive.org/web/20080513043001/http://customs.hmrc.gov.uk/channelsPortalWebApp/channelsPortalWebApp.portal?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=pageVAT_ShowContent&id=HMCE_CL_000922&propertyType=document)) 13 May 2008 at the [Wayback Machine](#)
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- <https://www.vatdesk.eu/vat-romania>
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- SIMA si EU27 VAT code computing (<http://sima.cat/nif.php>) (unofficial validation form and algorithms for EU VAT identification numbers)
- Minutes of VAT Software Developer Forum held on 10 March 2009 (<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/ebu/dev-forum-mins100309.pdf>)

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## External links

- [VIES](http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/vies/) ([http://ec.europa.eu/taxation\\_customs/vies/](http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/vies/)), European "VAT Information Exchange System".

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**This page was last edited on 13 July 2019, at 23:50 (UTC).**

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