

**Information über die  
Konstruktionsregeln der Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummern (UID)**

Folgende Konstruktionsregeln wurden vom jeweiligen Mitgliedstaat aufgrund bilateraler Vereinbarungen zur Veröffentlichung freigegeben. Die Darstellungsform der Konstruktionsregeln wurde an die Vorgabe der EU-Kommission angepasst.

**Stand: November 2020**

*Die UID ist wie folgt aufgebaut:*

AAXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

AA		Staatencode entsprechend der folgenden Tabelle:
	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	bis zu 12 Stellen (ohne allfällige Trennzeichen) langer Zeichensatz (Ziffern und Buchstaben möglich)

**AT – Österreichische UID**

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9]	Where C1 to C9 are digits.
Range:	C1	Alphabetic
	C2...C9	Numeric from 0 to 9
Rules:	C1	U
	C9	(10 – (R + C2 + C4 + C6 + C8 + 4) modulo 10) modulo 10 Where: R = S3 + S5 + S7 Si = INT(Ci / 5) + (Ci * 2) modulo10
Sample:	U10223006	C1 = U S3 = INT(0/5) + (0*2) Modulo 10 = 0 S5 = INT(2/5) + (2*2) Modulo 10 = 4 S7 = INT(0/5) + (0*2) Modulo 10 = 0 R = 0 + 4 + 0 = 4 C9 = (10 – (4 + 1 + 2 + 3 + 0 + 4) Modulo 10) Modulo 10 = 6

## BE – Belgische UID

bis 31.12.2019

VAT format:	[C0 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9]	Where C0 to C9 are digits.
Range:	C0	Always the digit '0'
	C1	Numeric from 1 to 9
	C2...C9	Numeric from 0 to 9
Rules:	[C8 C9]	97 - ([C0 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7] modulo 97)
Sample:	0776091951	<p>[C8 C9]  <math>= 97 - (07760919 \text{ modulo } 97)</math>  <math>= 97 - 46</math>  <math>= 51</math></p>

Neu ab 01.01.2020

VAT format:	[C0 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9]	Where C0 to C9 are digits.
Range:	C0	Digit from '0' to '1'
	C1...C9	Numeric from 0 to 9
Rules:	[C8 C9]	97 - ([C0 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7] modulo 97)
Sample:	0776091951	<p>[C8 C9]  <math>= 97 - (07760919 \text{ modulo } 97)</math>  <math>= 97 - 46</math>  <math>= 51</math></p>

## DE – Deutsche UID

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9]	Where C1 to C9 are digits.
Range:	C1...C9	Numeric
	C1	> 0
Rules:	An interactive procedure involving each of the digits C1...C8 in turn used to calculate C9.	$P = 10$ For N = 1...8 (N = character position i.e. C1) $S = CN + P$ $M = S \text{ modulo } 10$ If M = 0 then M = 10 $P = (2*M) \text{ modulo } 11$ $R = 11 - P$ If R = 10 then $C9 = 0$ else $C9 = R$

Sample:	111111125	$P = 10$ $S = 1 + 10 = 11 \quad (\text{C1})$ $M = 11 \text{ modulo } 10 = 1$ $P = (2*1) \text{ modulo } 11 = 2$ $S = 1 + 2 = 3 \quad (\text{C2})$ $M = 3 \text{ modulo } 10 = 3$ $P = (2*3) \text{ modulo } 11 = 6$ $S = 1 + 6 = 7 \quad (\text{C3})$ $M = 7 \text{ modulo } 10 = 7$ $P = (2*7) \text{ modulo } 11 = 3$ $S = 1 + 3 = 4 \quad (\text{C4})$ $M = 4 \text{ modulo } 10 = 4$ $P = (2*4) \text{ modulo } 11 = 8$ $S = 1 + 8 = 9 \quad (\text{C5})$ $M = 9 \text{ modulo } 10 = 9$ $P = (2*9) \text{ modulo } 11 = 7$ $S = 1 + 7 = 8 \quad (\text{C6})$ $M = 8 \text{ modulo } 10 = 8$ $P = (2*8) \text{ modulo } 11 = 5$ $S = 1 + 5 = 6 \quad (\text{C7})$ $M = 6 \text{ modulo } 10 = 6$ $P = (2*6) \text{ modulo } 11 = 1$ $S = 2 + 1 = 3 \quad (\text{C8})$ $S = 3 \text{ modulo } 10 = 3$ $P = (2*3) \text{ modulo } 11 = 6$ $R = 11 - P \quad (\text{C9})$ $= 11 - 6$ $= 5$
---------	-----------	--

## DK – Dänische UID

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8]	Where C1 to C8 are digits.
Range:	C1	Numeric > 0
Rules:	R	= (2*C1 + 7*C2 + 6*C3 + 5*C4 + 4*C5 + 3*C6 + 2*C7 + C8) R is divisible by 11
Sample:	88146328	R=(2*8 + 7*8 + 6*1 + 5*4 + 4*6 + 3*3 + 2*2 + 8) R = (16+56+6+20+24+9+4+8) = 143 143 is divisible by 11 to get 13

### **EL - Griechische UID**

Einer Veröffentlichung der Konstruktionsregeln der griechischen Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummern wurde nicht zugestimmt.

Anmerkung:

Die Darstellungsform der griechischen UID ist wie folgt:

Griechenland	<i>EL999999999</i>	9 Stellen	
--------------	--------------------	-----------	--

L.... nur Buchstabe	S    Buchstabe, Ziffer, "+" oder "*" .
X.... Buchstabe oder Ziffer	9    nur Ziffer

### **ES - Spanische UID**

Einer Veröffentlichung der Konstruktionsregeln der spanischen Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummern wurde nicht zugestimmt.

Anmerkung:

Die Darstellungsform der spanischen UID ist wie folgt:

Spanien	<i>ESX9999999X</i>	9 Stellen	
---------	--------------------	-----------	--

L.... nur Buchstabe	S    Buchstabe, Ziffer, "+" oder "*" .
X.... Buchstabe oder Ziffer	9    nur Ziffer

## FI – Finnische UID

VAT Format	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8]	Where C1 to C8 are digits
Range:	C1...C8	Numeric from 0 to 9
Rules	C8	$R = 11 - (7*C1 + 9*C2 + 10*C3 + 5*C4 + 8*C5 + 4*C6 + 2*C7) \text{ modulo}11$ <p>If R = 10 then, VAT number is invalid</p> <p>If R = 11 then C8 = 0</p> <p>Else C8 = R</p>
Sample	09853608	$R = 11 - (7*0 + 9*9 + 10*8 + 5*5 + 8*3 + 4*6 + 2*0) \text{ modulo}11$ $= 11 - (0 + 81 + 80 + 25 + 24 + 24 + 0) \text{ modulo}11$ $= 11 - (234) \text{ modulo}11$ $= 11 - 3$ <p>C8 = R = 8</p>

## **FR - Französische UID**

Einer Veröffentlichung der Konstruktionsregeln der französischen Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummern wurde nicht zugestimmt.

Anmerkung:

Die Darstellungsform der französischen UID ist wie folgt:

Frankreich                    *FRXX999999999*                    *11 Stellen*

L.... nur Buchstabe	S      Buchstabe, Ziffer, "+" oder "*" .
X.... Buchstabe oder Ziffer	9      nur Ziffer

## GB – Großbritannische UID

### Format 1

This format applies to Government departments and Health authorities

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5]	Where C1 to C5 are digits
Range:	[C1 C2]	Alpha: "GD" or "HA"
	C3...C5	Numeric from 0 to 9
Rules:	if [C1 C2] = "GD"	[C3 C4 C5] from 000 to 499
	If [C1 C2] = "HA"	[C3 C4 C5] from 500 to 999

### Format 2

This format applies to all others

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9]	Where C1 to C9 are digits
	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9] [C10 C11 C12] for Branches	Where C10 C11 C12 are digits
Range:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7]	MOD97 (R1): Not in 0100000...0999999 Not in 9490001...9700000 Not in 9990001...9999999
		MOD9755 (R2): Not in 0000001...0100000 Not in 0100001...1000000
	[C1 C2 C3]	from 000 to 009 are numbers for Isle of Man
	[C10 C11 C12]	>000
	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9]	>000000000
Rules	[C8 C9]	$R1 = (8*C1 + 7*C2 + 6*C3 + 5*C4 + 4*C5 + 3*C6 + 2*C7 + C8*C9) \text{ modulo } 97$ $R2 = ((8*C1 + 7*C2 + 6*C3 + 5*C4 + 4*C5 + 3*C6 + 2*C7 + C8*C9) + 55) \text{ modulo } 97$ Either R1 or R2 must equal to zero.
Sample	434031494	$R1 = (8*4 + 7*3 + 6*4 + 5*0 + 4*3 + 3*1 + 2*4 + 94) \text{ modulo } 97$ $= (32 + 21 + 24 + 0 + 12 + 3 + 8 + 94) \text{ modulo } 97$

	<p>= 194 modulo 97 = 0</p> <p><math>R2 = ((8*4 + 7*3 + 6*4 + 5*0 + 4*3 + 3*1 + 2*4 + 94) + 55) \text{ modulo } 97</math></p> <p><math>= ((32 + 21 + 24 + 0 + 12 + 3 + 8 + 94) + 55) \text{ modulo } 97</math></p> <p><math>= (194 + 55) \text{ modulo } 97 = 55</math></p> <p>R1 equals to zero and R2 equals to 55 and therefore one result equals to zero and therefore the VAT number is syntactically correct. The VAT number does not fall into the restricted range of MOD97 (R1) and is therefore valid.</p>
--	---

## IE – Irische UID

### Version 1 (old Style)

VAT Format	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8]	Where C1 to C8 are digits
Range	C1, C3...C7 C2 C8	Numeric from 0 to 9 Alphabetic from A to Z, ‘+’ or ‘*’ Alphabetic from A to W
Rules	C8	$N = [N1 N2 N3 N4 N5 N6 N7] = [0 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C1]$ $R = (N1*8 + N2*7 + N3*6 + N4*5 + N5*4 + N6*3 + N7*2) \text{modulo} 23$ $C8 = \text{Check Character}(R)$ Check Character: 0-W, 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D, 5-E, 6-F, 7-G, 8-H, 9-I, 10-J, 11-K, 12-L, 13-M, 14-N, 15-O, 16-P, 17-Q, 18-R, 19-S, 20-T, 21-U, 22-V
Sample	8Z49289F	$N = 0492898$ $R = (0*8 + 4*7 + 9*6 + 2*5 + 8*4 + 9*3 + 8*2) \text{modulo} 23$ $R = (0 + 28 + 54 + 10 + 32 + 27 + 16) \text{modulo} 23$ $R = 6$ $C8 = \text{Check Character}(6) = F$

### Version 2 (new Style 8 characters)

VAT Format	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8]	Where C1 to C8 are digits
Range	C1...C7 C8	Numeric from 0 to 9 Alphabetic from A to W
Rules	C8	$R = (C1*8 + C2*7 + C3*6 + C4*5 + C5*4 + C6*3 + C7*2) \text{modulo} 23$ $C8 = \text{Check Character}(R)$ Check Character: 0-W, 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D, 5-E, 6-F, 7-G, 8-H, 9-I, 10-J, 11-K, 12-L, 13-M, 14-N, 15-O, 16-P, 17-Q, 18-R, 19-S, 20-T, 21-U, 22-V
Sample	3628739L	$R = (3*8 + 6*7 + 2*6 + 8*5 + 7*4 + 3*3 +$

		$9*2) \text{modulo} 23$ R=12 C8 = Check Character(11) = L
--	--	---

*Version 3 (new Style 9 characters)*

VAT Format	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9]	Where C1 to C9 are digits
Range	C1...C7 C8 C9	Numeric from 0 to 9 Alphabetic from A to W Alphabetic from A to I
Rules	C8	$R = (C1*8 + C2*7 + C3*6 + C4*5 + C5*4 + C6*3 + C7*2 + \text{LetterToNumber}(C9)*9) \text{modulo} 23$ C8 = Check Character(R)  Check Character: 0-W, 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D, 5-E, 6-F, 7-G, 8-H, 9-I, 10-J, 11-K, 12-L, 13-M, 14-N, 15-O, 16-P, 17-Q, 18-R, 19-S, 20-T, 21-U, 22-V  LetterToNumber: A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4, E-5, F-6, G-7, H-8, I-9
Sample	3628739UA	$R = (3*8 + 6*7 + 2*6 + 8*5 + 7*4 + 3*3 + 9*2 + \text{LetterToNumber}('A')*9) \text{modulo} 23$  LetterToNumber ('A') = 1  R=21  C8 = Check Character(21) = U

## IT - Italienische UID

VAT Format	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11]	Where C1 to C11 are digits
Range	C1...C11	Numeric from 0 to 9
Rules	[C8 C9 C10]	(>000 and <101) or (=120) or (=121) or (=999) or (=888)
	C11	$S1 = C1 + C3 + C5 + C7 + C9$ $S2 = D2 + D4 + D6 + D8 + D10$ $\text{where } Di = \text{int}(Ci/5) + (2*Ci)\text{modulo}10$ $C11 = (10 - (S1+S2)\text{modulo}10)\text{modulo}10$
Sample	00000010215	$[C8 C9 C10] = 021 > 0 \text{ and } 021 < 151$ $S1 = 0+0+0+1+2 = 3$ $D2 = \text{int}(C2/5) + (2*C2)\text{modulo}10$ $D2 = 0 + 0\text{modulo}10$ $D2 = 0$ $D4 = 0$ $D6 = 0$ $D8 = 0$ $D10 = \text{int}(C10/5) + (2*C10)\text{modulo}10$ $= \text{int}(1/5) + (2*1)\text{modulo}10$ $= 0 + 2$ $= 2$ $S2 = 0+0+0+0+2 = 2$ $C11 = (10 - (3+2)\text{modulo}10)\text{modulo}10 =$ $C11 = ((10 - 5)\text{modulo}10)\text{modulo}10$ $C11 = (10 - 5)\text{modulo}10$ $C11 = (5)\text{modulo}10$ $C11 = 5$

## **LU – Luxemburgische UID**

VAT Format	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8]	Where C1 to C8 are digits
Range	C1...C8	Numeric from 0 to 9
Rules	[C7 C8]	= ([C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6]) Modulo 89
Sample	10000356	[C7 C8] = (100003)modulo89 = 56

## NL – Niederländische UID

bis 31.12.2019

VAT format	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12]	Where C1 to C12 are digits
Range	C1... C9	Numeric from 0 to 9
	C10	Alphabetic “B”
	C11...C12	Numeric from 0 to 9
Rules	C9	$\begin{aligned} A1 &= C1*9 + C2*8 + C3*7 + C4*6 + C5*5 \\ &\quad + C6*4 + C7*3 + C8*2 \\ A2 &= A1 \text{ modulo } 11 \\ \text{If } A2 &= 10 \text{ then number is invalid} \\ \text{else } C9 &= A2 \end{aligned}$
	[C11 C12]	>00
Sample	010000446B01	$\begin{aligned} A1 &= 0*9 + 1*8 + 0*7 + 0*6 + 0*5 + 0*4 + \\ &\quad 4*3 + 4*2 = 28 \\ A2 &= 28 \text{ modulo } 11 = 6 \\ A2 &<> 10 \text{ and } A2 = C9 \end{aligned}$

Neu ab 01.01.2020

The validation will check if a provided VAT-ID number is a correctly constructed VAT-ID number. The validation will not determine if it is an active VAT-ID number within the VAT domain.

There are two groups with VAT-numbers:

- Modulo 11 VAT-ID numbers;
- Modulo 97 VAT-ID numbers.

In the current population of Traders with VAT-ID numbers (modulo 11), a specific group of Traders needs a new VAT-ID number (modulo 97) due to the GDPR.

This means that:

- not all existing VAT-ID numbers will be exchanged for new VAT-ID numbers;
- the existing VAT-ID numbers which will be exchanged comply to only the modulo 97 validation;
- the existing VAT-ID numbers which will not be exchanged still comply to the modulo 11 algorithm and may unintentionally also comply to the modulo 97 one.

VAT-ID numbers after January 1. 2020 will therefore exist in three groups:

- VAT-ID numbers which comply with the modulo 11 validation only;

- VAT-ID numbers which comply with the modulo 11 and unintentionally also to the modulo 97 validation;
- VAT-ID numbers which comply with the modulo 97 validation only.

For the validation, this means that:

- A VAT-ID number supplied to the validation should first be tested for the modulo 11, to prevent a modulo 11 VAT-ID number to unintentionally validate on modulo 97;
- If a VAT-ID validates for the modulo 11, no validation should be performed for the modulo 97;
- Only if a VAT-ID number does not comply to the modulo 11, the modulo 97 should be performed. In this case, the VAT-ID is valid if it is compliant with the modulo 97 algorithm.

The possibility a VAT-ID will validate on both Modulo 11 and Modulo 97 is considered very low.

Consequently, the validation rules are:

- Validates for Modulo 11 -> Valid VAT-ID construct;
- Validates for Modulo 97 and not for modulo 11 -> Valid VAT-ID construct;
- Does not validate for Modulo 11 nor modulo 97 -> Invalid VAT-ID construct.

### Modulo 11 Validation

VAT format	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12]	Where C1 to C12 are digits
Range	C1... C9	Numeric from 0 to 9
	C10	Alphabetic “B”
	C11...C12	Numeric from 0 to 9
Rules	C9	$A1 = C1*9 + C2*8 + C3*7 + C4*6 + C5*5 + C6*4 + C7*3 + C8*2$ $A2 = A1 \text{ modulo } 11$ <p>If <math>A2 = 10</math> then number is invalid else <math>C9 = A2</math></p>
	[C11 C12]	>00
Sample	010000446B01	$A1 = 0*9 + 1*8 + 0*7 + 0*6 + 0*5 + 0*4 + 4*3 + 4*2 = 28$ $A2 = 28 \text{ modulo } 11 = 6$ $A2 <> 10 \text{ and } A2 = C9$

## Modulo 97 Validation

VAT format	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12 C13 C14]	Where C1 to C2 are "NL" <sup>1</sup> . Where C3 to C14 are digits or alphabetic (capital letter) or + or *
Range	C1... C14	Numeric from 0 to 9 or alphabetic (capital letter) or + or *
Rules	[C13 C14]	In the range 02 - 98
	C1... C14	<p>Every character is replaced by 2 digits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "A" becomes 10;</li> <li>• "B" becomes 11;</li> <li>• "C" becomes 12;</li> <li>• "D" becomes 13;</li> <li>• "E" becomes 14;</li> <li>• "F" becomes 15;</li> <li>• "G" becomes 16;</li> <li>• "H" becomes 17;</li> <li>• "I" becomes 18;</li> <li>• "J" becomes 19;</li> <li>• "K" becomes 20;</li> <li>• "L" becomes 21;</li> <li>• "M" becomes 22;</li> <li>• "N" becomes 23;</li> <li>• "O" becomes 24;</li> <li>• "P" becomes 25;</li> <li>• "Q" becomes 26;</li> <li>• "R" becomes 27;</li> <li>• "S" becomes 28;</li> </ul>

---

<sup>1</sup> Note that the country ISO code is automatically added before each VAT number by the validation module and is not mentioned by the other algorithms. In the case of NA-NL, the algorithm is considering these characters when calculating the checksum.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "T" becomes 29;</li> <li>• "U" becomes 30;</li> <li>• "V" becomes 31;</li> <li>• "W" becomes 32;</li> <li>• "X" becomes 33;</li> <li>• "Y" becomes 34;</li> <li>• "Z" becomes 35;</li> <li>• "+" becomes 36;</li> <li>• "*" becomes 37.</li> </ul> <p>C1... C14 modulo 97 = 1</p>
Sample	NL123456789B13	<p>[C13 C14] = 13 which is in the range 02 - 98</p> <p>Every character is replaced by 2 digits =</p> <p>23211234567891113</p> <p>23211234567891113 mod 97 = 1</p>

## PT – Portugiesische UID

VAT format	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9]	Where C1 to C9 are Numeric
Range	C1 > 0	Numeric from 0 to 9
Rules	R	$R = 11 - (9*C1 + 8*C2 + 7*C3 + 6*C4 + 5*C5 + 4*C6 + 3*C7 + 2*C8) \text{ modulo } 11$ <p>If R= 10 or R= 11, Then R = 0</p> $C9 = R$
Sample	502757191	$= 11 - (9*5 + 8*0 + 7*2 + 6*7 + 5*5 + 4*7 + 3*1 + 2*9) \text{ modulo } 11$ $= 11 - (45 + 0 + 14 + 42 + 25 + 28 + 3 + 18) \text{ modulo } 11$ $= 11 - (175) \text{ modulo } 11$ $= 11 - 10$ $= 1$

## SE – Schwedische UID

VAT Format	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12]	Where C1 to C12 are digits
Range	C1..C12	Numeric from 0 to 9
Rules	[C11 C12]	>=01 and <= 94
	C10	= $(10 - (R + C2 + C4 + C6 + C8) \text{ modulo } 10) \text{ modulo } 10$ Where $R = S1 + S3 + S5 + S7 + S9$ Where $S_i = \text{INT}(C_i/5) + (C_i^*2) \text{ modulo } 10$
Sample	556188840401	$S1 = \text{INT}(5/5) + (5^*2) \text{ modulo } 10 = 1 + 0 = 1$ $S3 = \text{INT}(6/5) + (6^*2) \text{ modulo } 10 = 1 + 2 = 3$ $S5 = \text{INT}(8/5) + (8^*2) \text{ modulo } 10 = 1 + 6 = 7$ $S7 = \text{INT}(8/5) + (8^*2) \text{ modulo } 10 = 1 + 6 = 7$ $S9 = \text{INT}(0/5) + (0^*2) \text{ modulo } 10 = 0 + 0 = 0$ $R = 1 + 3 + 7 + 7 + 0 = 18$ $C10 = (10 - (18 + 5 + 1 + 8 + 4) \text{ modulo } 10) \text{ modulo } 10 = 4$

## Mitgliedstaaten ab Mai 2004

### **CY - Zypriotische UID**

Einer Veröffentlichung der Konstruktionsregeln der zypriotischen Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummern wurde nicht zugestimmt.

Anmerkung:

Die Darstellungsform der zypriotischen UID ist wie folgt:

Zypern	CY99999999X	9 Stellen	
--------	-------------	-----------	--

L.... nur Buchstabe	S    Buchstabe, Ziffer, "+" oder "*" .
X.... Buchstabe oder Ziffer	9    nur Ziffer

## **CZ – Tschechische UID**

Einer Veröffentlichung der Konstruktionsregeln der tschechischen Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummern wurde nicht zugestimmt.

Anmerkung:

Die Darstellungsform der tschechischen UID ist wie folgt:

Tschechien                    CZ99999999(99)                    8 bis 10 Stellen

L.... nur Buchstabe

X.... Buchstabe oder Ziffer

S      Buchstabe, Ziffer, "+" oder "\*" .

9      nur Ziffer

## EE – Estnische UID

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9]	Where C1 to C9 are digits. C1C2=10
Range:	C1...C9	Numeric
Rules:	C9	$A1 = 3*C1 + 7*C2 + 1*C3 + 3*C4 + 7*C5 + 1*C6 + 3*C7 + 7*C8$ $A2 = \text{CEIL}(A1;10)$ $C9 = A2 - A1$
Sample:	100207415	$A1 = 3*1 + 7*0 + 1*0 + 3*2 + 7*0 + 1*7 + 3*4 + 7*1 = 35$ $A2 = \text{CEIL}(35;10) = 40$ $C9 = 40 - 35 = 5$

### HU – Ungarische UID

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8]	Where C1 and C8 are digits.
Range:	C1...C8	Numeric
Rules:	C8	$A1 = 9*C1 + 7*C2 + 3*C3 + 1*C4 + 9*C5 + 7*C6 + 3*C7$ <p>If the number in the right hand column of A1 is null then C8 = 0</p> <p>Otherwise, subtract the number in the right hand column of A1 from 10</p> $C8 = A1$
Sample:	21376414  10597190	$A1 = 9*2 + 7*1 + 3*3 + 1*7 + 9*6 + 7*4 + 3*1 = 126$ <p>Number in the right hand column of A1 = 6</p> $C8 = 10 - 6 = 4$ $A1 = 1 * 9 + 0 * 7 + 5 * 3 + 9 * 1 + 7 * 9 + 1 * 7 + 9 * 3 = 130$ <p>Number in the right hand column of A1 = 0</p> $C8 = 0$

## LT – Litauische UID

### *Format 1: Legal persons*

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9]	Where C1 to C9 are digits.
Range:	C1...C9	Numeric
	C8	= 1
Rules:	C9	$\begin{aligned} A1 &= 1*C1 + 2*C2 + 3*C3 + 4*C4 + 5*C5 \\ &\quad + 6*C6 + 7*C7 + 8*C8 \\ R1 &= A1 \text{ modulo } 11 \\ \text{If } R1 &<> 10, \text{ then } C9 = R1 \\ \text{Else} \\ A2 &= 3*C1 + 4*C2 + 5*C3 + 6*C4 + \\ &\quad 7*C5 + 8*C6 + 9*C7 + 1*C8 \\ R2 &= A2 \text{ modulo } 11 \\ \text{If } R2 &= 10, \text{ then } C9 = 0 \\ \text{Else } C9 &= R2 \end{aligned}$
Sample:	213179412	$\begin{aligned} A1 &= 1*2 + 2*1 + 3*3 + 4*1 + 5*7 + 6*9 + \\ &\quad 7*4 + 8*1 = 142 \\ R1 &= 142 \text{ modulo } 11 = 10 \\ A2 &= 3*2 + 4*1 + 5*3 + 6*1 + 7*7 + 8*9 + \\ &\quad 9*4 + 1*1 = 189 \\ R2 &= 189 \text{ modulo } 11 = 2 \\ C9 &= 2 \end{aligned}$

### *Format 2: Temporarily Registered Taxpayers*

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12]	Where C1 to C12 are digits.
Range:	C1...C12	Numeric
	C11	= 1
Rules:	C12	$\begin{aligned} A1 &= 1*C1 + 2*C2 + 3*C3 + 4*C4 + 5*C5 \\ &\quad + 6*C6 + 7*C7 + 8*C8 + 9*C9 + 1*C10 + \\ &\quad 2*C11 \\ R1 &= A1 \text{ modulo } 11 \\ \text{If } R1 &<> 10, \text{ then } C12 = R1 \\ \text{Else} \\ A2 &= 3*C1 + 4*C2 + 5*C3 + 6*C4 + \\ &\quad 7*C5 + 8*C6 + 9*C7 + 1*C8 + 2*C9 \\ &\quad + 3*C10 + 4*C11 \\ R2 &= A2 \text{ modulo } 11 \\ \text{If } R2 &= 10, \text{ then } C12 = 0 \\ \text{Else } C12 &= R2 \end{aligned}$
Sample:	290061371314	$\begin{aligned} A1 &= 1*2 + 2*9 + 3*0 + 4*0 + 5*6 + 6*1 + \\ &\quad 7*3 + 8*7 + 9*1 + 1*3 + 2*1 = 147 \\ R1 &= 147 \text{ modulo } 11 = 4 \\ C12 &= 4 \end{aligned}$

## **LV – Lettische UID**

Einer Veröffentlichung der Konstruktionsregeln der lettischen Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummern wurde nicht zugestimmt.

Anmerkung:

Die Darstellungsform der lettischen UID ist wie folgt:

Lettland (Latvia)      *LV99999999999*      *11 Stellen*

L.... nur Buchstabe

S    Buchstabe, Ziffer, "+" oder "\*" .

X.... Buchstabe oder Ziffer

9    nur Ziffer

## **MT – Maltesische UID**

Einer Veröffentlichung der Konstruktionsregeln der maltesischen Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummern wurde nicht zugestimmt.

Anmerkung:

Die Darstellungsform der maltesischen UID ist wie folgt:

Malta                    *MT99999999*                    8 Stellen |

L.... nur Buchstabe

X.... Buchstabe oder Ziffer

S    Buchstabe, Ziffer, "+" oder "\*" .

9    nur Ziffer

## PL – Polnische UID

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10]	Where C1 to C10 are digits.
Range:	C1...C10	Numeric
Rules:	C10	$A_1 = 6*C_1 + 5*C_2 + 7*C_3 + 2*C_4 + 3*C_5 + 4*C_6 + 5*C_7 + 6*C_8 + 7*C_9$ $R = A_1 \text{ modulo } 11$ <p>If R = 10, then VAT number is invalid</p> $C_{10} = R$
Sample:	5260001246	$A_1 = 6*5 + 5*2 + 7*6 + 2*0 + 3*0 + 4*0 + 5*1 + 6*2 + 7*4 = 127$ $R = 127 \text{ modulo } 11 = 6$ $C_{10} = 6$

## SI – Slowenische UID

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8]	Where C1 to C8 are digits.
Range:	C1...C8	Numeric
	C1...C7	$\geq 1000000$ and $\leq 9999999$
Rules:	C8	$A1 = C1*8 + C2*7 + C3*6 + C4*5 + C5*4 + C6*3 + C7*2$ $R = 11 - (A1 \text{ modulo } 11)$ If R = 10, then C8 = 0 else if R = 11 then number is invalid else C8 = R
Sample:	15012557	$A1 = 1*8 + 5*7 + 0*6 + 1*5 + 2*4 + 5*3 + 5*2 = 81$ $R = 11 - (81 \text{ modulo } 11) = 7$ C8 = 7

## SK – Slowakische UID

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10]	Where C1 to C10 are digits.
Range:	C1...C10	Numeric
	C1	In the range 1...9
	C2, C4...C10	In the range 0...9
	C3	One of 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9
Rules:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10]	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10] modulo 11 = 0
Sample:	4030000007	C1...C10 numeric  C3 = 3  4030000007 modulo 11 = 0
	5407062531	<u>Invalid</u> because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• C3=0</li><li>• 5407062531 modulo 11 &lt;&gt; 0</li></ul>

## Mitgliedstaaten ab Jänner 2007

### **BG - Bulgarische UID**

Einer Veröffentlichung der Konstruktionsregeln der bulgarischen Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummern wurde nicht zugestimmt.

Anmerkung:

Die Darstellungsform der bulgarischen UID ist wie folgt:

Bulgarien                    *BG999999999(9)*            *9 bis 10 Stellen*

L.... nur Buchstabe

S    Buchstabe, Ziffer, "+" oder "\*" .

X.... Buchstabe oder Ziffer

9    nur Ziffer

## **RO - Rumänische UID**

Einer Veröffentlichung der Konstruktionsregeln der rumänischen Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummern wurde nicht zugestimmt.

Anmerkung:

Die Darstellungsform der rumänischen UID ist wie folgt:

Rumänien                    *RO9999999999*                    *mind. 2 Stellen - max. 10 Stellen*

Seit 5.12.2007 keine Führungsnullen!

L.... nur Buchstabe	S      Buchstabe, Ziffer, "+" oder "/*".
X.... Buchstabe oder Ziffer	9      nur Ziffer

## **HR - Kroatische UID**

Einer Veröffentlichung der Konstruktionsregeln der kroatischen Umsatzsteuer-Identifikationsnummern wurde nicht zugestimmt.

Anmerkung:

Die Darstellungsform der kroatischen UID ist wie folgt:

Kroatien                    *HR9999999999*                    *11 Stellen*

L.... nur Buchstabe	S      Buchstabe, Ziffer, "+" oder "/*".
X.... Buchstabe oder Ziffer	9      nur Ziffer

## XI – Nordirische UID (Übergangslösung Brexit)

Der Algorithmus der UID-Nummer von Nordirland ist der gleiche wie der, der für die UID Nummer von Großbritannien angewendet wird. Der Unterschied besteht in dem Präfix ISO-3166 Country Code, der für Nordirland XI lautet. Anstelle von Präfix GB ist Präfix XI vor die Nummer zu stellen.

### Format 1

This format applies to Government departments and Health authorities:

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5]	Where C1 to C5 are digits
Range:	[C1 C2]	Alpha: "GD" or "HA"
	C3...C5	Numeric from 0 to 9
Rules:	if [C1 C2] = "GD"	[C3 C4 C5] from 000 to 499
	If [C1 C2] = "HA"	[C3 C4 C5] from 500 to 999

### Format 2

This format applies to all others:

VAT format:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9]	Where C1 to C9 are digits
	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C12] for Branches	Where C10 C11 C12 are digits
Range:	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7]	MOD97 (R1): Not in 0100000...0999999 Not in 9490001...9700000 Not in 9990001...9999999  MOD9755 (R2): Not in 0000001...0100000 Not in 0100001...1000000
	[C1 C2 C3]	from 000 to 009 are numbers for Isle of Man
	[C10 C11 C12]	>000
	[C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9]	>000000000
	[C8 C9]	$R1 = (8*C1 + 7*C2 + 6*C3 + 5*C4 + 4*C5 + 3*C6 + 2*C7 + C8*C9) \text{ modulo } 97$ $R2 = ((8*C1 + 7*C2 + 6*C3 + 5*C4 + 4*C5 + 3*C6 + 2*C7 + C8*C9) + 55) \text{ modulo } 97$

		Either R1 or R2 must equal to zero.
Sample	434031494	$\begin{aligned} R1 &= (8*4 + 7*3 + 6*4 + 5*0 + 4*3 + 3*1 \\ &\quad + 2*4 + 94) \text{ modulo } 97 \\ &= (32 + 21 + 24 + 0 + 12 + 3 + 8 + 94) \\ &\quad \text{modulo } 97 \\ &= 194 \text{ modulo } 97 = 0 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} R2 &= ((8*4 + 7*3 + 6*4 + 5*0 + 4*3 + 3*1 \\ &\quad + 2*4 + 94) + 55) \text{ modulo } 97 \\ &= ((32 + 21 + 24 + 0 + 12 + 3 + 8 + 94) + \\ &\quad 55) \text{ modulo } 97 \\ &= (194 + 55) \text{ modulo } 97 = 55 \end{aligned}$ <p>R1 equals to zero and R2 equals to 55 and therefore one result equals to zero and therefore the VAT number is syntactically correct. The VAT number does not fall into the restricted range of MOD97 (R1) and is therefore valid.</p>