



ALL YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT **THE IMPORT ONE-STOP SHOP (IOSS)**

Information for sellers

› What is changing from 1 July 2021?

From 1 July 2021 the value added tax (VAT) exemption for the importation of goods with a value not exceeding EUR 22 will be removed. As a result, all goods imported to the EU will be subject to VAT.

The Import One-Stop Shop (IOSS) was created to facilitate and simplify the declaration and payment of VAT for distance sales of imported goods with a value not exceeding EUR 150.

› What is the Import One-Stop Shop (IOSS)?

The IOSS facilitates the collection, declaration and payment of VAT for sellers that are making distance sales of imported goods to buyers in the EU. The IOSS also makes the process easier for the buyer, who is only charged at the time of purchase, and therefore does not face any surprise fees when the goods are delivered. If the seller is not registered in the IOSS, the buyer has to pay the VAT and usually a customs clearance fee charged by the transporter at the moment the goods are imported in the EU.

THE IOSS FACILITATES THE
**COLLECTION, DECLARATION
AND PAYMENT OF VAT**

› Which supplies of goods does the IOSS cover?

The IOSS covers distance sales of goods that are:

- › dispatched or transported from outside of the EU at the time they are sold;
- › dispatched or transported in consignments with a value not exceeding EUR 150;
- › not subject to excise duties (typically applied to alcohol or tobacco products).

› How does the IOSS work?

Sellers registered in the IOSS need to apply VAT when selling goods destined for a buyer in an EU Member State. The VAT rate is the one applicable in the EU Member State where the goods are to be delivered. Information on the VAT rates in the EU is available on both the [European Commission website](#)¹ and on the [websites of national tax administrations](#).

¹ https://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/tedb/vatSearchForm.html



SOME EXCEPTIONS WILL APPLY

You do not need to charge VAT on distance sales of imported goods in the following circumstances:

- › You sell several goods to the same buyer and these goods are shipped in a package amounting to more than EUR 150. These goods will be taxed at importation in the EU Member State;
- › Your distance sales of goods are facilitated by an electronic interface² such as a marketplace or platform. In this situation, the electronic interface is responsible for the VAT due.

² Information for electronic interfaces such as marketplaces or platforms, please see dedicated factsheet

› How can you register for the IOSS?

You can register your business on the IOSS portal of any EU Member State from 1 April 2021. If your business is not based in the EU, you will normally need to appoint an EU-established intermediary to fulfil your VAT obligations under IOSS. Your IOSS registration is valid for all distance sales of imported goods made to buyers in the EU.

› What do you need to do if you use the IOSS?

If you use IOSS you should do the following:

- › show/display the amount of VAT to be paid by the buyer in the EU, at the latest when the ordering process is finalised;
- › ensure the collection of VAT from the buyer on the supply of all eligible goods that have an EU Member State as their final destination;
- › make sure that eligible goods are shipped in consignments with a value not exceeding EUR 150;
- › to the extent possible, show on the invoice the price paid by the buyer in EUR;
- › submit an electronic monthly VAT return via the IOSS portal of the Member State where you are registered for IOSS;
- › make a monthly payment of the VAT declared in the VAT return to the Member State where you are registered for IOSS;
- › keep records of all eligible IOSS sales for 10 years;
- › provide the information required for customs clearance in the EU, including the IOSS VAT identification number, to the person declaring the goods at the EU border.

› Glossary

The distance sales of goods imported from third countries or third territories refer to the supplies of goods dispatched or transported by or on behalf of the supplier/seller, including when the supplier intervenes indirectly in the transport or dispatch of the goods, to a customer in a Member State.

An intermediary is a taxable person established in the EU. That person has to fulfil the obligations laid down in the IOSS, including the declaration and payment of VAT on the distance sales of imported goods. That intermediary will receive an IOSS VAT identification

number for each taxable person for whom that intermediary is appointed.

Taxable persons who are not established in the EU need to appoint an intermediary to be able to use the IOSS. Other taxable persons are free to appoint an intermediary but are not obliged to do so.

The EU Member States are Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.

› **More information** <https://ec.europa.eu/vat-ecommerce>

