



FAQ

Product Fees Documentation

Guide for Magento administrators, technical project owners, and implementation teams.

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EXTENSION
[Magento 2 Extension Product Fees](#)

FAQ

Is a fee type the amount charged to every product?

No. A fee type defines the customer-facing label, fixed or percentage calculation, tax defaults and display order. The product assignment supplies the website and amount. One reusable fee type can therefore have different amounts on different products.

Where are fees managed?

Create reusable definitions under **Catalog > Product Fee Types**. Open a product and use its **Product Fees** section to assign fee types, websites, amounts and optional tax-class overrides. Current versions do not require direct database work.

What does Amount mean for a percentage fee?

It is the percentage value. Enter **2.5** for a 2.5% fee. For a fixed fee, the same field is a monetary amount in the website's base currency.

Can one product have several fees?

Yes. Add one assignment row for each fee. The same fee type can appear only once for the same product and website, which prevents the same charge from being applied twice by duplicate configuration.

Can the same fee use different amounts by website?

Yes. The assignment belongs to a website, so a product can use the same fee type with a different amount in another website. Store views within that website share its base currency and assignment.

How is tax determined?

First, **Apply tax to product fees** must be enabled. The product assignment's tax-class override wins when set; otherwise the fee type's default product tax class is used. Magento's tax configuration and the customer's address determine the actual rate.

Is a percentage fee calculated from the cart subtotal?

No. Product Fee is item-based. The fee is calculated for the assigned product and quantity, then included in quote and sales totals. It is not a general order surcharge.

What happens after a fee type is deactivated?

New quote calculations ignore it. Existing orders, invoices and credit memos retain the

fee data stored with their items. Historical documents therefore do not depend on the current fee definition.

How do partial invoices and refunds handle fees?

The stored order-item fee is allocated according to the quantity being invoiced or refunded, with the remaining amount kept for later documents. See [Partial Invoices and Refunds](#) before testing split fulfillment.

Are product attributes still required?

No. Current installations use dedicated fee-type and product-assignment tables managed by the Admin forms. Older product attributes are relevant only to the one-time [legacy upgrade](#) that transfers existing data.

Can I delete a fee type that was used on an order?

Completed sales retain item-level snapshots, but deactivation is the safer operational choice when a fee should no longer apply. It preserves the definition for review while stopping it from entering new quote calculations.

Where should I start when a fee is missing or wrong?

Use [Common Issues](#). Check the website assignment, active fee type, amount, module configuration and tax override before comparing cart, order, invoice and refund totals.