

Romania

Table RO.1: Tax Revenue

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Ranking 2019	Revenue 2019 (billion euros)
A. Structure by type of tax															
as % of GDP															
Indirect taxes	12.2	11.4	10.3	11.9	13.2	13.3	12.8	12.8	13.4	11.4	10.4	10.5	10.7	26	23.8
VAT	7.9	7.5	6.3	7.6	8.7	8.3	8.1	7.6	8.1	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2	25	13.8
Taxes and duties on imports excluding VAT	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	14	0.5
Taxes on products, except VAT and import duties	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	16	7.6
Other taxes on production	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	22	1.9
Direct taxes	6.6	6.4	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.1	4.9	4.8	27	10.8
Personal income taxes	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.4	2.3	27	5.1
Corporate income taxes	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	19	4.7
Other	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	16	1.0
Social contributions	9.6	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.1	8.0	8.4	10.6	10.5	19	23.5
Employers'	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.3	1.2	1.0	25	2.2
Households'	3.5	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	9.4	9.6	2	21.3
Less: capital transfers⁽¹⁾	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Total	28.4	26.8	25.2	26.4	28.3	27.9	27.4	27.5	28.1	25.9	24.9	26.0	26.0	26	58.1
B. Structure by level of government															
as % of total taxation															
Central government	62.3	63.0	60.9	63.2	64.0	63.6	64.0	64.5	66.7	64.9	61.9	57.3	58.1	17	33.7
State government⁽²⁾	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
Local government	4.0	3.2	3.6	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.1	19	1.8
Social security funds	33.3	33.2	35.2	32.5	31.9	32.5	32.0	31.7	29.5	31.1	34.1	39.1	38.5	6	22.4
EU institutions	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	24	0.2
C. Structure by economic function															
as % of GDP															
Consumption	11.5	10.7	9.7	11.3	12.5	12.7	12.2	11.9	12.6	10.8	9.9	10.1	10.2	24	22.7
Labour	11.6	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.0	10.8	10.3	10.0	10.7	12.2	12.0	24	26.8
of which on income from employment	11.5	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.5	10.1	9.8	10.6	12.1	11.9	24	26.6
Paid by employers	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.3	1.2	1.0	25	2.2
Paid by employees	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.3	10.9	11.0	8	24.5
Paid by non-employed	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	25	0.2
Capital	5.3	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.3	3.7	3.9	24	8.6
Income of corporations	3.0	2.9	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	20	4.7
Income of households	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.8	12	1.7
Income of self-employed	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	25	0.4
Stock of capital	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	24	1.8

Table RO.1: Tax Revenue (continued)

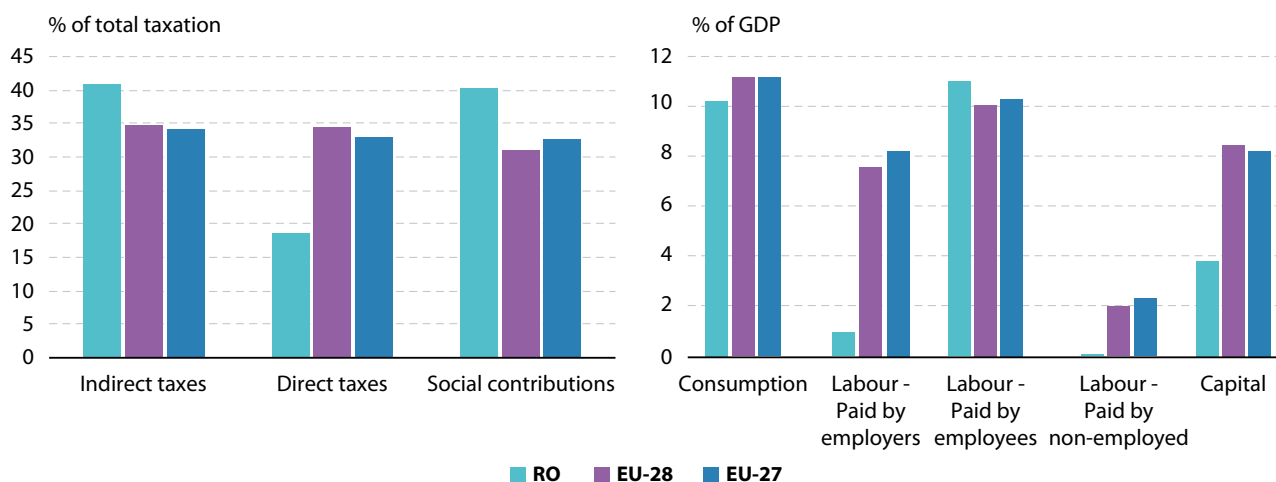
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Ranking 2019	Revenue 2019 (billion euros)
D. Environmental taxes as % of GDP															
Environmental taxes	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.1	20	4.7
Energy	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.0	11	4.4
of which transport fuel taxes	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	15	
Transport	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	23	0.3
Pollution and resources	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	26	0.0
E. Property taxes as % of GDP															
Taxes on property	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	22	1.4
Recurrent taxes on immovable property	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	15	1.1
Other taxes on property	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	24	0.3
F. Implicit tax rates %															
Consumption	15.4	15.1	14.0	16.1	18.0	18.1	18.0	17.7	18.7	15.8	14.5	14.8	14.8	26	
Labour	34.0	30.2	32.1	30.1	33.2	33.4	33.9	32.3	31.4	27.9	28.5	31.6	31.2	20	
G. Payable tax credits as % of GDP															
Total payable tax credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Tax expenditure component	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Transfer component	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
Total tax revenue adjusted for payable tax credits	28.4	26.8	25.2	26.4	28.3	27.9	27.4	27.5	28.1	25.9	24.9	26.0	26.0		58.1

(¹) Representing taxes assessed but unlikely to be collected.

(²) This level refers to the *Länder* in Austria and Germany, the *gewesten and gemeenschappen / régions et communautés* in Belgium, and the *comunidades autónomas* in Spain.

Source: European Commission, DG Taxation and Customs Union, based on Eurostat data

Figure RO.1: Tax revenues by main taxes, 2019
(in % of total taxation (left graph) and in % of GDP (right graph))



Source: European Commission, DG Taxation and Customs Union, based on Eurostat data

Table RO.2: Latest tax reforms

Description of measure	Change	Date
Corporate income tax		
Full deductibility is granted for adjustments regarding the impairment of receivables that are uncollected in a period exceeding 270 days from the due date, are not guaranteed and are owed by a non-affiliated person (and not only 30% deductible as in the past).	N/A	Legislation: 21-12-2020 In force from: 01-01-2021
Value-added tax		
The reduced rate of 5% of VAT will be applied on the tax base for the delivery of homes that have a usable area of maximum 120 sqm, excluding annexes, and whose value does not exceed the equivalent amount of EUR 140 000.	Base increase	Legislation: 30-12-2020 In force from: 01-01-2022
Environmentally-related taxes		
Increase the tobacco excise level starting with 01.01.2021 from RON 503.97 /1 000 cigarettes to RON 546.21 /1 000 cigarettes. Increase the tobacco excise level starting with 01.04.2021 from RON 533.97 lei/1 000 cigarettes to RON 563.97 lei/1 000 cigarettes	Rate increase	Legislation: 18-12-2020 In force from: 01-01-2021