

Taxes and accounting - a challenge for the year 2025

by Marius-Octavian Chirilă, Consultant Fiscal (Tax advisor RO)

The year 2025 will bring a number of tax and accounting changes that will affect taxpayers and companies in Romania. With measures such as “e-factura”, “e-TVA”, “e-Transport” and others, the government aims to increase tax revenues on the one hand and improve tax compliance on the other.

Below we describe important changes starting with 2025.

➤ **Microenterprise tax**

□ The conditions under which a company can opt for this system will be changed. For example, the turnover threshold up to which a company can be considered a microenterprise in 2025 will be EUR 250,000 calculated for the previous year 2024; the previous threshold was EUR 500,000. From January 1, 2026, the turnover threshold will fall to EUR 100,000 for the year 2025.

From 2025, however, the limit on the proportion of income from consulting and/or management to 20% of total income will no longer apply.

In order to be classified as a microenterprise, the company in question must of course also meet the other conditions of the Tax Code.

From the quarter in which the aforementioned turnover thresholds of € 250,000 in 2025 and € 100,000 in 2026 are exceeded, the companies will be subject to corporation tax and will no longer be able to benefit from the micro-enterprise tax. It should be noted that the income of affiliated companies is also taken into account when calculating whether or not turnover thresholds are met, if applicable.

➤ **Dividend tax**

From January 1st, 2025, the tax rate for dividends will be increased from 8% to 10%. The new rate applies to dividends distributed to resident and non-resident individuals and legal entities from January 1st, 2025. A tax rate of 8% will continue to apply to dividends already distributed on the basis of interim financial statements for 2024 or a different financial year that began in 2024.

This means that it is not necessary to recalculate the tax after the regularization of dividends on the basis of the 2024 annual financial statements.

➤ **Elimination of facilitations for IT, construction, etc.**

As of January 2025, the income tax and social security exemptions for employees in the software development, construction, agriculture and food industries were abolished. The monthly tax-free allowance of 300 lei, which minimum wage earners receive if their monthly gross salary income, minus any meal and vacation vouchers, does not exceed 4,300 lei/month, will be maintained until December 31, 2025. The minimum monthly gross salary for a normal working week is RON 4,050; in the construction industry it is RON 4,582.

With the abolition of tax relief for companies in the IT, construction, agriculture and food sectors, the obligation to make full contributions to the second pillar of private pension insurance, as for other employees, is also being revived.

➤ **Tax on buildings**

Emergency Ordinance 156/2024 reintroduced the 1% tax on the value of buildings held by legal entities on December 31 of the previous year. Buildings that are subject to the usual buildings tax are not affected. This 1% tax is payable in two equal installments by June 30th and October 31st. Implementing provisions for this building tax are expected to follow.

➤ **e-factura and e-TVA**

Since January 1, 2025, the use of the electronic invoicing system has been mandatory for private individuals. However, the obligation to use e-factura is limited to transactions where the place of supply for VAT purposes is in Romania. The electronic invoice system is also mandatory for simplified invoices, but not for receipts (*bon fiscal*).

With regard to e-TVA, the taxpayer's obligation to submit the result of the review of the differences communicated by ANAF by means of the "e-TVA conformity request" is postponed to July 1, 2025.

➤ **Other changes**

From 2025, companies must prepare monthly totals and balance lists.

Another important change is the filing of the D406 information return, also known as the SAF-T, by small taxpayers. This return contains information from tax and accounting records.

Conclusion

Given the recent changes, 2025 promises to be a challenging year for taxpayers. Every taxpayer will have to carefully analyze their activity in light of these legislative changes in order to carry it out under the best possible conditions.

Contact and further information:



STALFORT Legal. Tax. Audit.
Bucharest – Bistrița – Sibiu

Office Bucharest:

T.: +40 – 21 – 301 03 53

F: +40 – 21 – 315 78 36

M: bukarest@stalfort.ro

www.stalfort.ro