



## **THE IMPACT OF FISCAL CHANGES ON TOURIST UNITS IN ROMANIA**

MONICA OCNEAN

UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES "KING MIHAI I" FROM TIMIȘOARA

**Abstract:** *Starting in 2024, the conditions for Romanian legal entities to classify as micro-enterprises are changing and becoming stricter, making it harder for legal entities to meet the required demands for fitting into this beneficial classification. As such, this paper provides an insight into the possible impacts this change will exert upon small-sized tourist enterprises throughout Romania.*

### • **Introduction**

With new regulation, associates can own shares in a maximum of one micro-enterprise. On top of that, the new lower income ceiling of a maximum of 500,000 EUR per fiscal year per micro-enterprise means that less businesses in the tourism industry will be able to qualify for this classification.

### • **Material and method**

Materials researched for this paper were both the current and prior regulations from the Fiscal Code, as well as research papers regarding tourism and taxation regulations in Romania.

The methods employed were understanding the current legal framework and concluding possible outcomes due to its changes.

### • **Results and discussions**

The introduction of the Emergency Order of the Romanian Government no. 115/2023 meant that certain changes and new rules were introduced to the requirements to be met by legal entities in Romania that wish to classify as micro-enterprises. These new regulations can have varying impacts on the tourism industry in Romania, which plays an important role in the country's economy, providing jobs in geographical areas where other employment opportunities are rather limited.

### • **Conclusions**

Overall, these changes can help small businesses compete more effectively, however, it also makes the prospect of developing less appealing to micro-enterprises in the tourism industry.