

Financing adult learning database

Name of the instrument - Local language	Deductibilitatea cheltuielilor cu formarea profesională
Name of the instrument - English translation	Tax allowance
Scheme ID	184
Country	 Romania
Reporting year	2015
Type of instrument	Tax incentive for companies
Type of entry	Single instrument
Short description	Companies can deduct training costs from their taxable profits. No maximum amount/share of training costs that can be deducted is specified in the regulation.
Short description of the related instruments	nap
Level of operation	National
Name of a part of the country	nap
Name of the region (for regional instruments)	nap
Name of the sector (for sectoral instruments)	nap
Relevance	Key scheme
Legal basis	2000: the main law on adult vocational training (Government Ordinance no. 129/2000 on adult vocational training, republished in 2014, art. 47. Law no. 571/2003 - Fiscal Code, with consecutive regulation - art. 21 alin (2) lit.h.)
Objective(s) and target(s)	By introduction in the OG 129, and especially in the Fiscal Code, companies are encouraged to invest in training, by recognising training costs as production costs.
Year of implementation	2003

Operation/management	Companies decide if and how they spend money on vocational/professional training, then introduce these costs in the yearly calculation for profit taxes and the Ministry of Finances supervises the calculations.
Eligible group(s)	All companies
Group(s) with preferential treatment	None
Education and training eligible	Vocational/professional training of employees, non-academic secondary (ISCED 2-3) and post-secondary non-tertiary (ISCED 4) VET, certified (not under ISCED classification) CVET.
Source of financing and collection mechanism	State (loss of tax revenue) company
Financing formula and allocation mechanisms	No maximum amount/share of training costs that can be deducted by a company is specified in the regulation. Allocation: Reduction of profit taxation basis
Eligible costs	Fees and other costs related to education and training.
Frequency of the use	Each year
Volumes of funding	na
Beneficiaries/take up	na
Organisation responsible for monitoring/evaluation	Fiscal Council (Consiliul Fiscal) has the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of fiscal policy and elaborates yearly reports.
Monitoring/evaluation reports available	The last report was published in November 2014, on 2013. Yet, there are no specific data regarding the overall loss in State revenue due to this instrument in the report, nor in the statistical data of the National Institute for Statistics.
Most relevant webpage - in English	na
Most relevant webpage - local language	www.consiliulfiscal.ro
Sources	National Qualificaton Authority: Ordonanta Guvernului nr. 129/2000 privind formarea profesionala a adultilor, republicată (Government Ordinance no. 129/2000 on adult vocational training, republished in 2014) - http://www.anc.edu.ro/uploads/images/Legislatie/OG%20129-2000-republic%...
	National Agency for Fiscal Administration: Legea 571/2003 coroborată cu HG 44/2004 privind CODUL FISCAL CU NORMELE METODOLOGICE DE APLICARE Text valabil pentru anul 2015, actualizat prin mijloace informatice (Law 571/2003 corroborated to Government Decision 44/2004 on FISCAL CODE WITH APPLICATION

	REGULATION. Text valid for 2015, updted by electronic means): http://static.anaf.ro/static/10/Anaf/Legislatie_R/Cod_fiscal_norme_2015...
	Fiscal Council: raport anual 2013 (Yearly Report 2013): http://www.consiliulfiscal.ro/ra-2013.pdf
	National Institute for Statistics: Statistical yearbook 2013 - http://www.insse.ro/cms/en/content/statistical-yearbook-2013