

Current Tax System

Serial Number	Tax	Taxpayers	Taxation subject (base of taxation)	Tax rates
Indirect taxes				
1	Value Added Tax (VAT)	The taxpayer is any person who independently carries out supplies of goods and services in the course of its economic activity. A taxpayer whose total turnover in the previous 12 months exceeds RSD 8 million is required to file a record VAT tax return within five days from the day he made that turnover. Turnover means deliveries of goods and services, except for equipment and facilities, for carrying out activities subject to VAT in Serbia.	Sales of goods and services	General rate: 20%. This rate applies to most goods and services. Special rate: 10%. This rate applies to specific categories such as basic foodstuffs, medicines, medical care devices, books, daily newspapers, hotel accommodation, and certain agricultural products. Zero rate: These include the export of goods, transport and other services directly related to exports, and international air transport.
2	Excise	Producers and importers of specific goods	Excise duties in Serbia are specific (for oil derivatives, biofuels and bioliquids, tobacco products, nicotine pouches, herbal products for smoking, i.e. heating, water pipe products, alcoholic beverages, coffee, liquids for filling electric cigars, electricity for final consumption and natural gas for final consumption).	Ad valorem, specific duty, or combination of both
Direct taxes				
3	Corporate Income Tax (CIT)	Legal entities conducting business in Serbia. Residents are taxed on their income generated in Serbia, as well as on their worldwide income. Non-residents are taxed only on their income sourced through a permanent establishment (PE) in Serbian territory.	Income earned by companies.	15%.
4	Personal Income Tax (PIT)	Personal income tax is imposed on various types of income at fixed rates. These rates are determined by the nature of the income. Individuals are considered tax residents if they spend more than 183 days in Serbia within a calendar year or if their center of business and vital interests is located in Serbia. Non-residents are taxed solely on their income generated in Serbian territory.	Income earned from employment, business activities, capital gains, and other sources.	Employment Income (Salaries): The tax rate is 10%. Income from Capital: Taxed at a rate of 15%. Royalty, Rental, and Other Income: Taxed at a rate of 20%.

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5	Property Tax	Property tax is payable annually on a quarterly basis in Serbia by all legal entities and individuals who own or have rights over real estate located in Serbia.	Value of the property.	With the maximum rate set by law at 0.4%. The exact rate is determined by the local municipality, which means there can be variations depending on the municipality in question.
Other taxes				
6	Withholding Tax (WHT)	Non-resident individuals and entities receiving income from Serbia.	Income such as dividends, interest, royalties.	With potential reductions or exemptions under double taxation treaties.
7	Customs Duty	Importers of goods into Serbia.	Customs value of imported goods.	Range from 0% to 57.6%, with most being under 30%. At the moment, the 57.6% rate only applies to cigarettes containing tobacco. These rates are ad valorem (the only exception is related to the importation of other cigarettes containing tobacco, where a combined ad valorem and specific customs duty rate is prescribed).
8	Social Insurance Contributions	Employers and employees, persons who receive the agreed compensation, entrepreneurs (self-employed)	Salary of employees, agreed compensation, taxable income	Mandatory insurance contributions' rates: pension and disability insurance: 24%, health insurance 10.3%, unemployment insurance 0.75% When contributions are paid simultaneously from the base and to the base, at the expense of the income recipient: Pension and disability insurance: 14%. Health insurance: 5.15%. Unemployment insurance: 0.75%, and at the expense of the income payer: Pension and disability insurance: 10%. Health insurance: 5.15%.
9	Eco Tax	The tax applies to both domestic and foreign legal entities operating in Serbia. Branches of foreign companies and entities involved in transporting hazardous materials within designated environmentally sensitive areas are also subject to the Eco Tax.	The Eco Tax is calculated based on the type of business activity, identified by the NACE code, which determines the environmental impact level.	Different activities have varying tax rates depending on their impact.
10	Inheritance and gift tax	Individual who inherit property or receive property as a gift are subject to Inheritance and gift tax. A legal entity that receives property as a gift is also subject to this tax.	Assets, cash, savings deposit, bank deposit, digital assets and other movables.	Inheritance and gift tax rates are proportional. Rate: 1.5%-2.5% (depending on the order of succession). Inheritance and gift tax is not payable in cases prescribed by law.