



2023 Cyprus Tax Diary

END OF EACH MONTH

Payment of tax withheld (PAYE) deducted from the employees' salaries during the previous month.

Payment of Special Defence Contribution withheld on payments of dividends, interest and rents (where the tenant is a Cyprus Company, partnership, the Government or local Authority) made to Cyprus Tax Residents in the preceding month.

Payments of tax withheld in the preceding month on payments to non-Cyprus residents.

31 JANUARY

Payment of Special Defence Contribution and General Health System (GHS) contribution on deemed dividend distribution for the tax year 2020.

31 MARCH

Electronic submission of the 2021 Income Tax return (TD1/TD4) for individuals preparing audited financial statements and companies.

31 MAY

Electronic submission of the 2022 employer's return (TD7).

30 JUNE

Payment of Special Defense Contribution (and GHS contributions if payment is made to a Cyprus tax resident individual) on rents, dividends, or interest from sources outside Cyprus for the first six months of 2023

31 JULY

Submission of the 2023 temporary tax assessment and payment of the first instalment.

Electronic submission of the 2022 personal tax return by individuals and payment of the income tax liability.

1 AUGUST

Payment of the 2022 tax balance under self-assessment by individuals preparing audited accounts and companies.

31 DECEMBER

Submission of the 2023 revised provisional tax return (if applicable) and payment of the second and final instalment of provisional tax.

Payment of Special Defence Contribution (and GHS contributions if payment is made to a Cyprus tax resident individual) on rents, dividends or interest from sources outside Cyprus for the last six months of 2023



INTEREST AND ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTIES

If the tax is not paid by the due date, interest is imposed at the rate of 2,25% for 2023. The applicable interest rates for the previous years are as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Up to 31/12/2006 | 9% |
| 01/01/2007 - 31/12/2009 | 8% |
| 01/01/2010 - 31/12/2010 | 5,35% |
| 01/01/2011 - 31/12/2012 | 5% |
| 01/01/2013 - 31/12/2013 | 4,75% |
| 01/01/2014 - 31/12/2014 | 4,50% |
| 01/01/2015 - 31/12/2016 | 4% |
| 01/01/2017 - 31/12/2018 | 3,50% |
| 01/01/2019 - 31/12/2019 | 2% |
| 01/01/2020 - 31/12/2022 | 1,75% |

Late submission of Income Tax Returns results in the imposition of a penalty equal to €100 or €200 (depending on the specific case).

In the case of late payment of the tax due, a penalty of 5% is imposed on the unpaid tax. An additional penalty of 5% is imposed if the tax remains unpaid 2 months after the payment deadline.

In cases where the deadline for the submission of a tax return or payment of a tax or other liability falls on a Saturday or Sunday or Public holiday, the deadline for complying with these obligations is extended until the next business day.

SUBMISSION OF TAX RETURNS AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The personal income tax returns can only be submitted electronically. Manual submission is no longer permitted, except in cases of revised income tax returns.

All individuals who have gross income that falls under Article 5 of the Income Tax Law are obliged to submit a tax return. The Council of Ministers is also empowered to issue decrees which shall specify the categories of taxpayers with a total annual gross income below the taxable threshold of €19.500 that will be exempted from this obligation and may provide extensions to the submission deadline.

An individual carrying on a business is exempt from the obligation to maintain accounting books and records and prepare audited financial statements if his/her annual gross income does not exceed the amount of €70.000 (including business income).

IMPORTANT NOTE

Any person who is fraudulently delaying or omitting to pay taxes or any person who delays payment of withheld taxes i.e. from salaries (such as PAYE), payments to non-residents (such as films and royalties), as well as Special Defence Contribution withheld from dividends, interest and rental income is guilty of a criminal offence and is liable to fines and imprisonment in the case of individuals. In the case of a company the directors, executive managers and accountants are also liable for penalties and imprisonment.