tax incentives - factors of economic growth

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about Greece

COVID-19 was a major shock, but Greece's response was swift, proactive and generally effective

Economy contracted by 8.2% in 2020 (lower than expected) and is expected to rebound with growth projected at about 7% in 2021 and 5% in 2022

Greece's Recovery and Resilience Plan provides for EUR 4 billion (2.3% of GDP) of grants and loans in 2021, and EUR 5.3 billion each year from 2022, to support digital and green investments, strengthen skills and employment, boost private investment, and transform economic and public institutions

Strong market signs for a pick-up in tourism and real estate funded by international and local investments

Government is committed to improve investment climate and reduce inefficiencies in public administration by addressing public services' accessibility and responsiveness through digitalization

Ambitious government plan to modernize the real estate regulatory framework: Conclusion of national cadastral by 2024; finalization of zoning studies of entire Greece by 2026; conclusion of forest maps by 2022

Major investment projects underway: Hellinikon; Kilada Hills; Cassiopeia Corfu; Elounda Hills; Gournes tender process; Hines Voula residential project; Larco; Public Electricity Company, Waters, Harbors, Roads

tax frame - recent Greek tax incentives

Individuals

- Capital gains on real estate transfer → suspended until 31 December 2022
- Rental income → taxed on a progressive tax scale (up to 45%)
- Special solidarity levy \rightarrow exemption for many income sources, among them, capital gains, dividends
- three different regimes for individuals to become Greek tax residents (already presented)

Companies

- Corporate income tax rate → reduced to 22% for the tax years 2021 onwards
- Dividends' taxation → major decrease to 5%
- Tax benefits on EU shareholding structure → zero withholding income tax on intragroup payments (dividends, interest, and royalties) and under specific conditions
- Intragroup capital gains exemption
- New bill on mergers, transformations and cooperation between small and medium-sized enterprises is about to be issued → tax incentives in the form of a 30% decrease in corporate income tax for three years

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"family offices" - article 71H of Gr.ITC

- special purpose corporate vehicles for family property management
- familiar also in other countries (usually without specific legislative framework)
- management /administration of the estate of Greek tax residents & members of family (only spouses, unmarried offspring, direct ascendants)
- member of the company: either the individual directly oy legal person of his interest
- in combination with the transfer of the tax residency (?)
- any form of share company provided by internal law (nonprofit legal persons are excluded)
- members of the same family (single family office), not a multi-family office
- non-defined spectrum of services (up to the moment)
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- services directly to individuals and not to legal persons of their interests
- administration from employees or third parties (locals/foreigners)
- non de jure change of the tax residency of legal persons owned by the family
- administrative ruling (pending)

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family offices (contd.)

- income tax rate = corporate income tax rate
- cost plus allocation of profits method (similar to the one applied on offshores companies)
- taxed base = total business expenses (CIT excluded) plus 7% mark-up
- taxation of dividends (for the members and if distribution of profits take place)
- transactions carried out between the family office and the family members = VAT exempt (considered as incurred within a single entity + not a service of pecuniary interest)
- conditions: operating costs in Greece of at least Eur 1 million on an annual basis + at least five (5) employees within 12 months of the establishment

angel investors article 70 A' Gr.ITC

- Injection to newly-established share capital companies (startups)
- Registration of startup in the Special National Startups Registry (program Elevate Greece)
- Sum equal to 50% of the injection is deducted for the investor and from his taxable income
- Up to 300.000 Euros per fiscal year (cap), up to 100.000 Euros per company & up to 3 startups
- Injection to the share capital/ or purchase of the shareholding right

expenses for scientific and technological research (R&D expenses) article 22 A' of the Gr. ITC

Deduction of the expense in the year it is incurring

(no amortization)

+

increased by 100%

- Submission of supporting documentation at the General Secretariat of the Ministry of Development (inspection is carried out within 10 months)

or

- Audit report with supporting documentation submitted at the same Authority

Expenses for scientific and technological research (R&D expenses) article 22 A' of the Gr. ITC

- Creative work aimed at a systematical increasing of knowledge, corroborating it and using it to invent new applications
- Basic = original free choice work
- Applied = original research work for practical objective
- Experimental = the goal is the production of new materials, goods, etc. or the improvement of the already existing ones
- Restrictive description of the characteristic of the expenses in an administrative ruling

Hope to welcome you soon in Greece!