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"New agreements for the avoidance of double taxation"



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New agreements for the avoidance of double taxation

Four new agreements for the avoidance of double taxation between Cyprus and the following countries have come into force with effect from 1 January.

- Ukraine
- Finland
- Estonia
- Portugal

DTA between Cyprus and Ukraine

The main provisions of the DTA and the applicable withholding tax rates are as follows:

Permanent Establishment: The permanent establishment definition included in the treaty is in line with the definition provided in the OECD model tax convention. In particular, any building site or construction or installation project or any supervisory activities in connection with such site or project constitutes a permanent establishment only if it lasts more than twelve months.

Dividends: 5% withholding tax applies where the company receiving the dividend owns at least 20% in the capital of the paying company or has invested an amount of at least EUR €100.000. In all other cases a withholding of 15% will apply.

Interest: 2% withholding tax applies in all cases.

Royalties: 5% withholding tax applies.

Capital Gains: Movable property including shares, is taxable only in the country of residence of the owner, irrespective of whether in the underlying assets of the company, the shares of which are being disposed of, there is immovable property.

DTA between Cyprus and Finland

The main provisions of the DTA and the applicable withholding tax rates are as follows:

Permanent establishment: The permanent establishment definition included in the treaty is in line with the definition provided in the OECD model tax convention. In particular, any building site, a construction, assembly or installation project or a supervisory activity connected therewith constitutes a permanent establishment only if such site, project or activity lasts for a period of more than twelve months.

Dividends: 5% withholding tax if the beneficial owner is a company (other than a partnership) holding at least 10% of the voting power of the capital of the company paying the dividend or 15% in all other cases.

Interest: Nil withholding tax.

Royalties: Nil withholding tax.

Capital gains: Gains from the disposal of immovable property, including shares or other corporate rights in a company whose assets are more than one-half consisting of immovable property situated in the other state are taxable in the other state. Gains from the disposal of any other type of shares are taxed in the country of which the seller is resident.



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DTA between Cyprus and Estonia

The main provision of the DTA and the applicable withholding tax rates are as follows:

Permanent establishment: The permanent establishment definition included in the treaty is in line with the definition provided in the OECD model tax convention. In particular, any building site, construction, assembly or installation project or supervisory or consultancy activity connected therewith constitutes a permanent establishment only if such site, project or activity lasts for a period of more than twelve months.

Dividends: Nil withholding tax.

Interest: Nil withholding tax.

Royalties: Nil withholding tax.

Capital gains: Gains from the disposal of immovable property, including shares or comparable interests deriving more than 50 per cent of their value from immovable property situated in the other Contracting State may be taxed in that other State. Gains from the disposal of any other type of shares are taxed in the country of which the seller is resident.

DTA between Cyprus and Portugal

The main provisions of the DTA and the applicable withholding tax rates are as follows:

Permanent establishment: The permanent establishment definition included in the treaty is in line with the definition provided in the OECD model tax convention. In particular, any building site, or construction or installation project or supervisory activities in connection therewith, constitutes a permanent establishment only if such site, project or activities continue for a period or periods exceeding in the aggregate twelve months.

Dividends: 10% withholding tax.

Interest: 10% withholding tax.

Royalties: 10% withholding tax.

Capital gains: Gains from the disposal of immovable property, including shares deriving more than 50 per cent of their value directly or indirectly from immovable property situated in the other Contracting State may be taxed in that other State. Gains from the disposal of any other type of shares are taxed in the country of which the seller is resident.

DTA between Cyprus and Spain

The main provisions of the DTA and the applicable withholding tax rates are as follows:

Permanent Establishment: The permanent establishment definition included in the treaty is in line with the definition provided in the OECD model tax convention. In particular, any building site or construction or installation project or any supervisory activities in connection with such site or project constitutes a permanent establishment only if it lasts more than 12 months.



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Dividends: Nil if the beneficial owner is a company (other than a partnership) holding at least 10% of the capital of the company paying the dividend or 5% in all other cases.

Interest: Nil withholding tax.

Royalties: Nil withholding tax.

Capital Gains: Gains from the disposal of immovable property, including gains from the disposal of shares or comparable interests not listed on the Stock Exchange of either country (deriving more than 50% of their value from immovable property), are taxed in the country in which the immovable property is situated. Gains from the disposal of any other type of shares are taxed in the country of which the seller is resident.

In addition, Cyprus will cease to be considered a tax haven for Spanish tax purposes on the date on which the tax treaty will enter into force.

Notwithstanding the above, it should be noted that the withholding tax rates can be reduced to 0% under the provisions of domestic Finnish, Portuguese and Spanish tax legislation interposed as a result of the relevant EU directives. Under Cypriot domestic legislation there is no withholding tax on dividends and interest paid to non-residents and where withholding tax on royalties applies, if rights are used in Cyprus, such withholding tax can be reduced to 0% under the EU Interest and Royalties Directive.

ENTERPRISE NETWORK

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