

## Summarized Explanatory Table

For the implementation of sections 21 and 21A of article 8 of the Income Tax Law

	Article of exemption	
	8(21)	8(21A) <u>employment since 26.07.2022</u> (N.121(I)/2022)
<b>First Employment Status</b>	Any employment in the Republic	<b>First Employment</b> in the Republic ever since (occasional employment excluded)
<b>Exemption Rate</b>	20% exemption of the remuneration from any employment in the Republic with a maximum exemption amount per tax year of 8,550 euros	20% exemption of the remuneration from the first employment in the Republic with a maximum exemption per tax year of 8,550 euros
<b>Remuneration amount</b>	No minimum remuneration required	No minimum remuneration required
<b>Exemption period</b>	5 years (starting from the year following the year of commencement of employment)	7 years (starting from the year following the year of commencement of <b>first</b> employment) or until the termination of the first employment, whichever occurs earlier.
<b>Relevant Circular</b>	<a href="#">Interpretive Circular 2017/4</a> – Income Tax (in Greek)	<a href="#">Circular 10/2022</a> (in Greek)
<b>Beneficiaries</b>	A person who was not a resident of the Republic in the year preceding the year of commencement of his employment in the Republic.	A person who, for 3 consecutive years immediately before the commencement of his first employment in the Republic was employed outside the Republic by an employer who is not a resident of the Republic.
<b>Commencement of employment</b>	Until 25/7/2022	Between 26/7/2022 (Law N.121(I)/2022) and 31/12/2027

### Notes

1. Both of the above exemptions are granted regardless of whether the person after starting his employment in the Republic becomes a tax resident of the Republic or remains a non-tax resident.
  
2. It is pointed out that for article 8(21A) there are no transitional provisions.