

Supplement to tax return for taxpayers with limited tax liability. Must be completed by persons who wish to be taxed according to the rules for cross-border workers

In order to be taxed as a cross-border worker, at least 75% of your annual global income must be from Denmark. The 75% are calculated according to special rules.

Your income from Denmark must be subject to limited tax liability to Denmark. This income may be salary, pensions, early retirement benefits, sickness benefits, unemployment benefits, state education grants (SU) and income from self-employment or similar. From this income you must deduct the deductible expenses involved in generating the income. More information is available in Danish in section C.F.5 of the Danish Tax Agency's legal guide.

You may also be taxed according to the rules for cross-border workers if both your Danish and your total global income in 2022 were negative, and if in the most recent income year in which you had positive Danish income you were taxed under this scheme.

If you meet the conditions for being covered by the scheme, you are entitled to the same tax deductions and allowances as persons subject to full tax liability.

If needed, the Danish Tax Agency may ask you to provide supporting documentation to show whether the above-mentioned conditions have been met.

How to complete the form

On this form you must provide information about income and deductions which are not already stated in the ordinary tax return for taxpayers with limited tax liability.

Personal income

By choosing to be taxed according to the rules for cross-border workers, you no longer have the option to be taxed according to a gross taxation scheme (special scheme for certain groups of taxpayers such as hired-out workers), and any Danish royalty income you receive will be taxed as regular personal income.

Any contributions to Danish personal pension schemes are deductible. Mandatory non-Danish social security contributions and contributions and premiums to approved non-Danes pension schemes, can be deducted on the tax return for taxpayers with limited tax liability (box 29).

Income from capital

You can deduct interest expenses on Danish and non-Danish private loans, such as student loans, car loans and consumer loans.

You can deduct interest expenses related to property located outside Denmark if you own and live in the particular property.

If you rent out property for part of the year or the entire year, you must calculate the rental income according to the Danish rules. The net interest expenses are deductible. This applies irrespective of the country of location.

In particular concerning deduction for interest expenses (boxes 44, 464 and 462)

If you would like to deduct interest expenses etc. not related to Danish property (box 44), you should use form 04.071 together with form 04.031. If you do not wish to deduct other private interest expenses (boxes 464 and 462), you should use form 04.071A together with form 04.031.

Interest expenses related to non-Danish property which is rented out for the entire year and interest expenses related to non-Danish business activities are not deductible.

Assessed deductions

You can deduct payments for unemployment insurance etc. This also applies to self-employed persons.

Maintenance payments must have been determined by a public authority or clearly agreed between parties, and payments must have fallen due and been made.

In particular concerning deduction for maintenance payments etc. (box 56)

If you would like to deduct maintenance payments etc. (box 56), you should use form 04.071 together with form 04.031.

You can deduct wage costs for household services up to DKK 6,400 if you have paid the services by 28 February 2023 and for home improvement services for green renovation, including broadband connection or installation of a security alarm system, up to DKK 12,900, if you paid for the services no later than 31 May 2022. The home improvement service deduction was abolished on 1 April 2022. If the services were provided on an all-year home or holiday home located outside Denmark, you are only entitled to a deduction if you are taxed according to the rules for cross-border workers. You can read more about this at skat.dk/household-services.

Income from shares

You only need to state dividends from Danish shares and distributions from Danish investment institutes which represent income from shares in those cases when Denmark has the right to tax income from shares.

Assets

Real property outside Denmark is included at its cash value as at 1 January 2022.

Information about your spouse

You must state your spouse's total income in his/her home country, in Denmark and in other countries. If your spouse is liable to pay tax in Denmark and uses the rules for cross-order workers, you do not need to provide any information on your spouse.

If you are married, you will be able to have a transfer made of unused basic allowance and personal allowance, and the income of both spouses will be taken into account when calculating the top-bracket tax. Married couples are required to live together at the end of the income year.

Earned income and interest income also include Danish royalty income which is taxed gross.

Profit/loss from a business outside Denmark is calculated according to the Danish rules.

Income from shares must include the total income from shares received by your spouse, even if part of the amount has already been stated on his/her tax return.

Submitting the form

You can submit this supplement via E-tax (TastSelv) along with the tax return for taxpayers with limited tax liability. You can also submit it by sending it to: Skattestyrelsen, Postboks 9, 4930 Maribo.

Further information

Please see www.skat.dk/cross-borderworker for further information on the rules for cross-border workers.

Cross-border worker – own information

		Box	Amounts in DKK	Field no.
Personal income	Danish royalties	242		242
Deductions from personal income	Contributions and premiums to Danish annuity pension schemes and temporary old-age pension schemes - maximum DKK 59,200	21		416
	Contributions and premiums to personal life pension schemes with regular payments out. Temporary pension schemes for self-employed persons	24		436
Income from capital	Rental income from a property (one-family or two-family house) owned by you and located outside Denmark	467		248
	Distributions from investment companies and investment units with minimum taxation, which are not share-based, where tax on dividends is withheld at source	34	Use form 04.072	247
	Interest payments on mortgage debt and other interest payments on loans relating to a property (one-family or two-family house) owned by you and located outside Denmark	462	Use form 04.071A	407
	Interest payments on Danish government and government-guaranteed student loans	43		489
	Other Danish interest payments on consumer loans	463		408
	Other private net interest payments on loans obtained in a country outside Denmark	464	Use form 04.071A	402
Assessed deductions	Contributions towards flex allowance and other early retirement schemes	465		401
	Donations to approved associations etc. - maximum DKK 17,200	55		412
	Regular donations to approved associations etc.	448		448
	Maintenance payments to former spouse and child support payments. Obligations to tenant(s) with a life interest in property owned by the taxpayer (<i>aftægtsforpligtelser</i>)	56	Use form 04.071	411
	Tax deduction for home improvement – cannot exceed DKK 12,900. Abolished on 1 April 2022	460		460
	Deduction for household services – cannot exceed DKK 6,400.	461		461
Income from shares	Dividends from Danish shares admitted for trading on a regulated market and dividends from share-based investment companies, distribution from share-based investment units with minimum taxation and distribution from accumulating investment funds which have been reported to the Danish Tax Agency	61		501
	Dividends from Danish shares admitted for trading on a regulated market and held in a custody account in a Danish bank, distributions from share-based investment units with minimum taxation and from accumulating investment funds which are not investment and not included in box 61.	62		505
	Dividends from Danish shares which have not been admitted for trading on a regulated market and which have been reported to the Danish Tax Agency	64		310
	Amounts not included in box 64 relating to dividends from Danish shares which have not been admitted for trading on a regulated market and distribution of dividends from Danish shares in account-holding investment funds	65		316
	Dividends from Danish shares not admitted for trading on a regulated market, where tax on dividends is not withheld at source	67		312
	Dividends/distributions from shares admitted for trading on a regulated market, where tax on dividends is not withheld at source	68		624
Assets	Were you married throughout the whole year?	469	If "Yes", tick the box <input type="checkbox"/>	015
Information about your spouse	You should only enter information if, during the income year, your spouse has been subject to limited tax liability in Denmark on salary, for example, but not been taxed according to the rules for cross-border workers. Or, if your spouse has only had income from a country outside Denmark and not been taxed according to the gross taxation scheme (special scheme for certain groups of taxpayers such as hired-out workers).			

		Box	Amounts in DKK	Field no.
Personal income	Earned income, social benefits, etc.	470		021
	Business profit/loss	471		022
Income from capital	Interest income and other income from capital	472		031
	Rental income from a property owned by you	473		033
	Interest expenses on mortgage debt and other interest expenses on loans relating to a property owned by you (one-family or two-family house)	474		041
	Other private interest payments etc.	475		043
Assessed deductions	Child support and maintenance payments to a former spouse	476		052
	Assessed deductions	477		055
Income from shares	Total income from shares	478		060