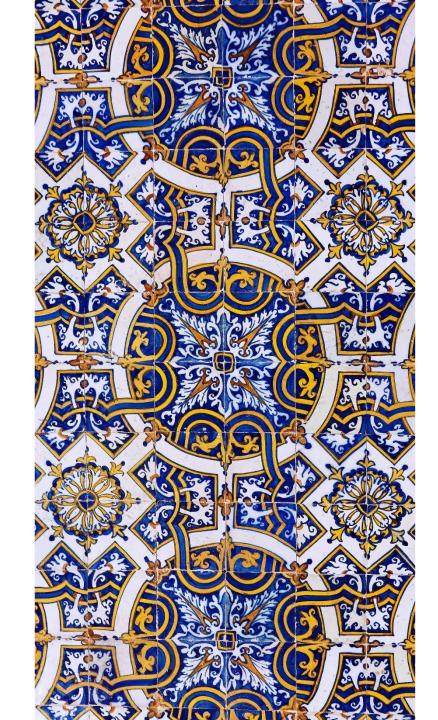


Understanding Portuguese Taxes

Live and Invest in Europe Virtual Conference

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www.gfdl.legal





- Concept of tax residency
- Tax on investments
- Taxes applicable for full time residents
- Tax Incentives
- Avoiding Double Taxation





Tax residency Scope of taxation



Tax residency in Portugal



Residents

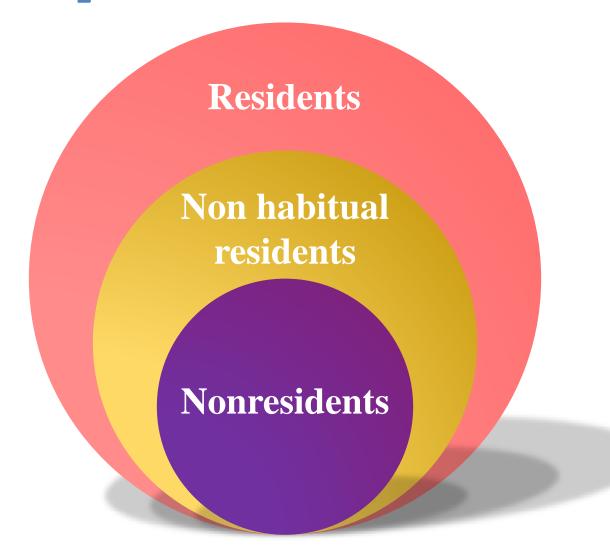
Non
Habitual
Residents

Non residents

- Qualifying criteria for tax residency
 - 183 days in Portugal; or
 - Hold a dwelling on any given day of the fiscal year.

Level and scope of taxation





Resident individuals

Scope of taxation: Worldwide income

- Qualifying criteria:
 - 183 days in Portugal; or
 - Hold a dwelling on any given day of the fiscal year.
- Dual residency and/or double taxation?

Nonresident individuals

• Scope of taxation: PT source income

Withholding taxes

• Tax return – Rental income and capital gains (property)

Tax Treaty may avoid or limit withholding tax in Portugal

Non habitual tax residents Tax benefits for resident individuals



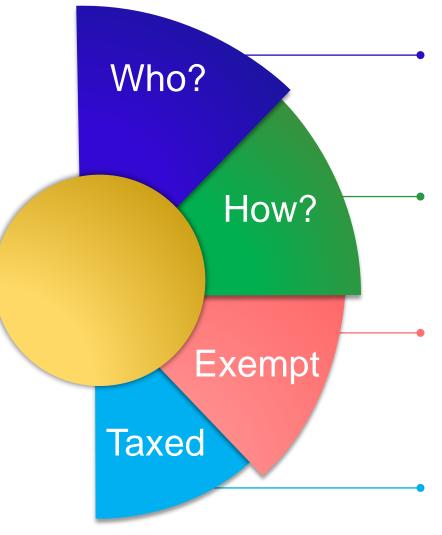
Key aspects

- Special Income Tax Regime
- Eligibility: Nonresident for the last five years
- 10 years
- Lower rates for earned income
- Exemptions for foreign passive income



Who, when and how?





Tax Residents who did not qualify as tax residents before (last five years).

Trigger rule: 183 days in Portugal

Optional: Hold a dwelling during any day of the year

Rule: Foreign source income liable to tax at source*

Capital Gains on the sale of securities
Portuguese Sourced Income
Income paid from backlisted tax havens*

Tax benefits

- A. Lower tax rates
 - High Value-Added Activities 20% or exempt
 - Foreign pensions 10%



- Dividends
- Interest
- Royalties
- Rental Income
- Capital gains on the sale of real estate
- Salaries taxed at source
- Cryptocurrencies*



- Capital Gains (Financial Assets)
 - Short Term Progressive rates
 - Long Term − 28%
 - New developments Litigation
- Capital Gains (Crypto)
 - Short Term − 28%
 - Long Term -0%
- Capital Gains on the sale of Portuguese property Rollover relief available

- Portuguese rental income
 - Long term 28% / 26% / 23% / 14% / 10%
 - Short term Half of income not taxable

• Portuguese earned income – Progressive rates or 20% (HVA)

• Tax havens without a Tax Treaty – 35%

USA income paid to a PT NHR

Dividends

- US 15%
- PT 0%

Pension

- US 0%*
- PT 10%

Interest

- US 10%
- PT 0%

Inheritance & Donation

- PT 0% Close family
- PT 10% Others

Capital Gains Shares & Bonds

- US 0%
- PT 0%* / 28% / Progressive

Salaries

- US X%
- PT 0%

Rental (USA)

- US X%
- PT 0%

Corporate Tax Rate

• PT 21% / 17%



Other taxes Income generated in Portugal VAT



Value Added Tax

- Applicable to almost all goods and services
- Standard rate 23%
- Two reduced rates
- Medical services exempt
- Differs from sales tax

Short term rentals

- Temporary accommodation services to tourists
- Restrictions apply to the number of unites per building
- Generally restricted in the future
- Registration as a self-employed taxpayer
- Taxable basis 50% / 35% of income Simplified regime

Taxes at source (nonresidents)

- Long term rental income − 28%
- Capital Gains on the sale of Portuguese real estate -28% on $\frac{1}{2}$
- Dividends and interest -28% (15%)
- Salaries and Self-employment income 25%
- Tax Treaties with more than 70 countries.

Questions & Answers





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