



MALTA ORDINARY RESIDENCE

Tax & Residency Status in Malta

CAPITAL CITY

Valletta

TIME ZONE

Central European Time Zone
(UTC+01:00)

TOTAL AREA

316 km²

NEAREST COUNTRY

Italy, 255 km

LANGUAGES

Maltese, English

CURRENCY

Euro €

POPULATION

436,950

SCHENGEN

Full Member Since 2007





MALTA

Malta enjoys a stable political climate and a bi-partisan political scene that is largely convergent on issues of national and economic importance. Malta and Germany were the only two states in the Euro Zone maintaining economic growth during the financial crisis. Malta has been a member of the EU since 2004 and of the Schengen Area since 2007.

The Malta Ordinary Residence Scheme is an attractive residence scheme currently available to EU & EEA nationals, as well as nationals of Switzerland seeking to transfer their tax residence to a safe, high quality and tax-efficient jurisdiction such as Malta.

TAXATION

Tax residents of Malta who are not domiciled in Malta are taxable on a remittance basis. Accordingly, non-doms who are resident in Malta are not taxable on foreign source income not received in Malta, nor on any capital gains arising outside Malta whether remitted or not. Tax is due only on a source basis on income and capital gains arising in Malta. A non-resident citizen of Malta is only taxable in Malta on Malta source income.

The Budget Implementation Act passed recently however has introduced a minimum annual tax in Malta of €5,000 for individuals or couples who are resident but not domiciled in Malta, and who earn at least €35,000 of annual income arising outside Malta.

LEGAL BASIS

Maltese Ordinary Residence is available to EU nationals by virtue of EU Directive 2004/38/EC which was implemented in Maltese legislation by means of Legal Notice 191 of 2007.



BENEFITS



Fast Process;
6-8 Weeks



Freedom to Reside &
Work in Malta



Family Members
Included



Schengen Residence



Education, Healthcare;
High Standard,
Internationally Acclaimed



ELIGIBILITY

Any EU & EEA national may submit an application for an Ordinary Residence Permit provided specific conditions are satisfied.

EVIDENCE CONFIRMING FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE

Applicants must produce documentary evidence of financial self-sufficiency, which would allow a high standard of living in Malta. The declared amount is not required to be brought into the country.

Applicants must produce documentary evidence of available funds of at least €14,000, or over in the case of a single person. A married couple must produce documentary evidence of available funds of at least € 23,500 or over, and an additional €3,500 for every dependent included in the application.

PROPERTY REQUIREMENT

An applicant for Ordinary Residence must purchase or rent property in Malta prior to submitting the Ordinary Residence application.

There is no minimum property value requirement.

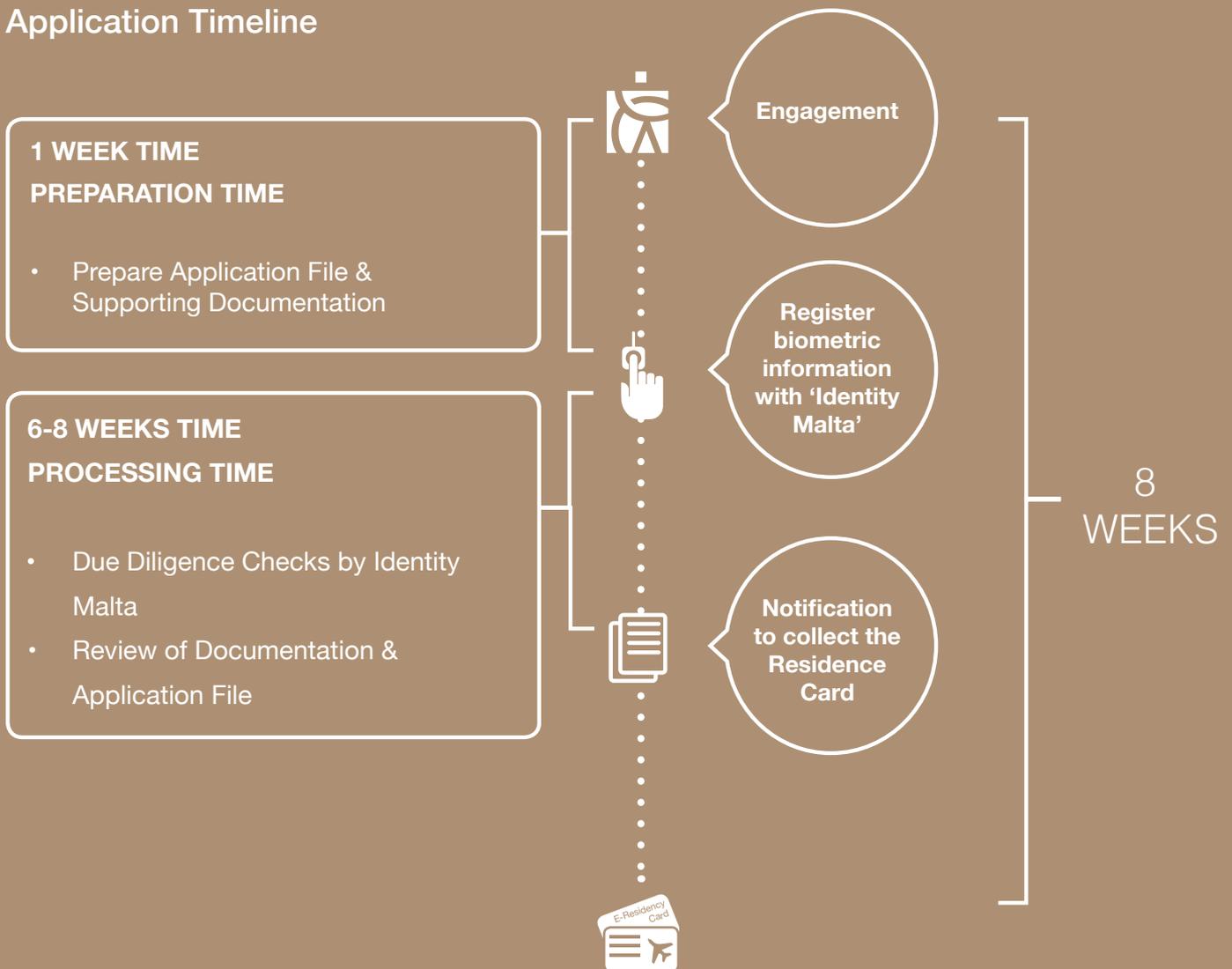


MINIMUM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS



MALTA ORDINARY RESIDENCE

Application Timeline



WHY WORK WITH US?



High Success Rate



We're lawyers:
Lawyer - Client Privilege



Malta-Cyprus Immigration Lawyers: 20+



Malta-Cyprus Lawyers, Tax Advisors, Fiduciary Staff: 150+



Our Ethos:
Big Firm Expertise, Small Firm Personal



Malta

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