



Temporary Residence permit for self -employment under 89. 1

With Residence Visa

- The immigration law, as article 89 and paragraph 2 introduced 4th July 2007 “and Amendment 2012 and 2017. Residence permit for self-employment purposes shall only granted to third-country nationals who have a legal identity or freelancer professional’s employment relation in Portugal and registered in the Social Security System in Portugal.

There are a few steps to obtained temporary residence under the same law.

Step 1. Legal entry declares:



Foreign citizens entering the country from another Member State by way of a border not subject to control shall be required to report this fact to SEF (Portugal Immigration department). The declaration of entry is mandatory for foreign citizen’s third-country nationals within three working days after the date of entry in Portugal. According to articles 14 &16 of act 23/2007 of 4th July and subsequent amendments.
https://www.sef.pt/en/Documents/DeclarofEntry_EN.pdf (Government website)

No further requirements of declaration:

Foreign citizen's third-country nationals who entered Portugal by way of a border Subject to control. Foreign citizens who are residents or visa holders authorized to stay in the country for more than six months. Foreign citizens who immediately after entering the country, stay in hotels or in another kind of accommodation units which submit accommodation forms to SEF; Foreign citizens who are covered by the EU legal framework or equivalent arrangements.

Step 2. NIF Number (tax Identity):



NIF number a unique ID in Portugal which is issued by Finance & taxation department for correspondent not only taxpayers also related to contracts, opening bank accounts, sale, and purchase, to obtain any registration & resident status among others.

To received NIF number, you have to be in the Finance department via physical or power of attorney representative with a valid ID document (Citizen's Card or Passport), declaration of the Fiscal Representative. NIF issued at the moment you request it, through a standard report stating the period during which you receive your final tax Payer's Card.



Step 3. Accommodation confirmation letter:



The Junta de freguesia is the executive body of each municipality in Portugal deliver Function for legislation of address confirmation after the requested with valid local proof of accommodation or reference behalf of two citizens. The correspondent address is obligatory (documentary proof) to receive later form public and Private Institutions in Portugal.



Step 4. Registration of Company in Portugal

or register as Freelances :



To open/formation Company in Portugal takes care of applicant should be in Portugal or hire legal representative holds power of attorney. Compliance of documents as such Passport, prepare an article of association, legal office space for registration or virtual office space.

To open a bank account and declare to tax and financial institute within 15 days after the formation of the company in Portugal. Type of company depends on the nature of business and common companies in Portugal unipal and LDA.

To the establishment with 1 euro or 5000 euro as paid off the capital of the identity. All the shareholders must bring a contribution to the capital, and their liability is limited to that contribution. The management assured by a director appointed by the general meeting of the shareholders, the supreme authority in the Portuguese LDA.

- Freelances and independent professional also liable to the declare the nature of work and yearly turnover to competent tax authorities of Portugal.



Step 4 A. Social Security Number :



One of the mandatory steps to have a Social Security number for any expatriate/employee/who wants to work in Portugal. The social security number issued by Segurança Social Institute.

To apply for and obtain the Portuguese NISS social security number, you must present a copy of the employment contract certified by the hiring company. If the intention is all ready to hire a foreign citizen, the contracting firm can issue a promise contract. Freelancers and self employers can request a social security number without job offers.

The competent authority issue number within 90days after required of application for worker admission with the social department in Portugal.



Step 5. Employment contract and taxes:



The employment contract in Portugal legislated under Portuguese labor law (articles 273–275). The minimum working age is 16 years from the age of 18, and a person can obtain an employment contract without completing school. There are several types of employment contracts. In 2018 the government increased the Portuguese monthly minimum wage from €557 to €580. By the end of the parliament in 2019, the government has pledged to raise Portugal's minimum wage beyond €600 for the first time). The tax obligation consists of employer and 2employee includes income tax and social security deductions from the salary or paid by the employer.

Employer (Company) pays 23.75%

Employee (worker) Pay 11.00%

Both calculated 34.75% in gross salary.

The standard VAT rate in Portugal is 23%.its obligatory on sales of goods or services. Rules-based on regulations drawn up by the European Union.

Step 6. Visiting SEF for fingerprints:



After submission of application, the assessment undergone by SEF further provides the user the possibility to make the appointment for the SEF Bureau in SAPA Portal. The user is allowed to select place, date, and time of his/her convenience.



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