





# **Expanding to Germany**

#### Contents

- Business Establishment
- Corporate Taxation
- Entry & Residency for UK Citizens

### **Business Establishment**

The GmbH - the most widely used legal form for subsidiaries.

- The GmbH offers limited liability and high flexibility.
- The nationality and residence of the shareholder(s) and the managing director(s) of a GmbH are irrelevant.
- Minimum share capital of EUR 25,000 is required.
- The GmbH requires a German address and a local representative in Germany.

UK companies can easily incorporate a GmbH in Germany.

### **Business Establishment**

#### The GmbH - Incorporation Process

Drafting of articles of association (AoA)

Notarization by a German Notary<sup>1</sup> Opening a bank account & transfer of share capital

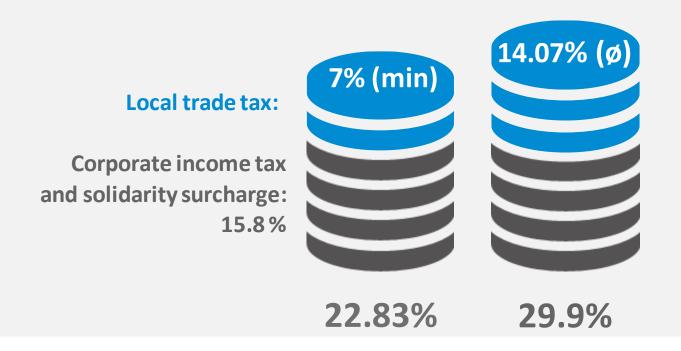
Entry in commercial register

Trade office notification<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Shareholder(s) forming the GmbH, adopting its articles of association and appointing one or more managing directors in a notarial deed. <sup>2</sup> Selected business sectors (e.g. pharmacies, brokers, restaurants, hotels, financial service providers) require a permit / licence for the notification.

### **Corporate Taxation**

The corporate tax burden varies at the municipal level.



The German corporate tax average is 29.9% - but can be as low as 22.83% in some areas.

## **Corporate Taxation**

From 2021 the British-German Double Taxation Agreement applies in full.



From this follows that dividend payments from a German subsidiary to its British parent corporation are subject to a withholding tax of five percent in Germany, provided a minimum capital holding of at least 10 percent.

For tax-related Brexit questions please refer to the dedicated website of the **German Federal Ministry of Finance** 

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## **Entry & Residency**

Visa exemption for UK citizens only applies to short-term stays.

British citizens do not require a visa to enter Germany for short-term stays (up to 90 days in a 180-day period)

The visa exemption also applies to business trips for up to 90 days in a 180-day period, unless an economic activity is pursued

British citizens moving to Germany from January 1, 2021 require a residence permit to live and work in Germany

From January 1, 2021 UK citizens moving to Germany will be subject to German national immigration rules.

For residence-related Brexit questions please refer to the dedicated website of the <u>German Federal Ministry of Interior</u> and the Brexit information and FAQ published by the <u>German Missions in the UK</u>.

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## **Entry & Residency**

UK citizens can apply for a residence permit on site in Germany.

#### **RESIDENCE PERMIT**

- Required for long-term stays / taking up a job/economic activity.
- UK citizens can apply for a residence permit on site in Germany.
- Requirements depend on the person's status as employed or selfemployed.

#### **EMPLOYEES**

- Requirements depend on job position
- In general approval from FEA<sup>2</sup>, job contract and recognized qualification are required.
- Specific residence titles as e.g. <u>EU Blue Card</u>, <u>ICT</u> <u>Card</u> are available.

#### **SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS**

- Economic interest / regional need for the investment,
- positive economic effects and
- secure financing
- Individual assessment by local immigration office.

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