仅需15万欧元,即获欧盟身份

不成功全额退还

立陶宛投资移民手册

欧盟+申根身份 的 好处



可在以上国家之间自由出入、工作、居住

常见移民欧洲 的 方式与费用对比



= 购50万欧元房产+12%税费 ≈ 56万欧元

西班牙



= 购50万欧元房产+12%税费≈56万欧元



立陶宛

收购公司 并 持续运营5年

15万欧元

包含所有费用

挪威海 受沙尼亞 拉脱維亞 俄羅斯 北海 立陶宛 白俄羅斯 英國 荷蘭 波蘭 徳団 比利時 捷克 烏克蘭 斯洛伐克 列支敦斯登。 奥地利 匈牙利 库爾多瓦 法國 羅馬尼亞 義大利 波士尼亞 南斯拉夫保加利亞 聖馬利諾

立陶宛

- 2015年1月1日正式加入欧元区
- 欧洲最低税率的国家之一
- 拥世界一流的医疗及保健服务
- 突出的地缘优势, 欧洲有80%的产品和货物会通过立陶宛, 进而向全世界运输

- 首都维尔纽斯是欧洲十大宜居城市之一, 物价低廉, 生活质量高
- 立陶宛的食品非常安全,以有机食品 为主,至今仍坚持自己种植和生产各 种食品



立陶宛 的 经商政策

Business Environment at a Glance

- 3 days start up time for new businesses / Centre of Registers, 2015
- Tax treaties with 50 major markets including the USA, China and Russia / Ministry of Finance, 2015
- 1st in the EU for use of eGovernment solutions / European Commission, 2014
- 0% tax rates for 6 years in special Economic zones and 50% profit tax deduction afterwards / Ministry of Economy, 2015
- Triple tax deduction for R&D / State Tax Inspectorate, 2015



Source: Doing Business 2015, World Bank

- 建立新公司只需3天/注册中心,2015
- 与50个大国签署了税收条约,包括美国、中国和俄罗斯/财政部,2015
- 电子政务解决方案的使用率在欧洲排名第一/欧洲委员会,2014
- 连续6年,在经济特区采用0%税率和后期退返50%利润税/经济部,2015
- 对于研发机构,采用三重减免税制度/国家税务监察局,2015
- 立陶宛政府可对海外投资企业的投资额给予5倍政府担保,企业即可获得贷款并且政府承担50%贷款利息。

立陶宛 的 经商环境



(一)立陶宛的经商环境排名20位

世界银行最新公布的《2016年度营商环境报告》表示,立陶宛在189个国家中位列第20位,比2015年上升一位。世界银行指出,立陶宛在企业设立、电力供应、小规模投资者保护这三个领域实现了积极改革。

(二) 欧盟经济增速排名第三

2010年出口拉动的经济复苏促使立陶宛GDP增速从此前一年的-14.9%恢复至1.6%,2013年一季度,立陶宛GDP同比增长3.3%,是欧洲平均水平的30倍。在总计28个欧盟成员国中,立陶宛是经济增速第三快的经济体。





(四)欧洲税赋最低国家

据欧盟统计局的报告显示,欧盟成员国当中税务负担最轻的是东欧国家,立陶宛以26%的平均税率排在名单最后。

(三)东欧发达国家

东欧国家在过去10年间纷纷走出低谷,成为经济增长最强劲的国家。立陶宛发展势头良好,截止至2013年人均GDP已达15526美元,已经加入发达国家的预备梯队中。

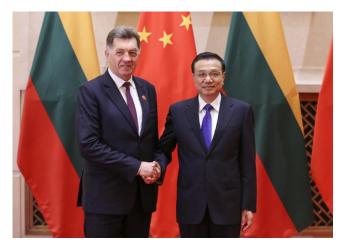




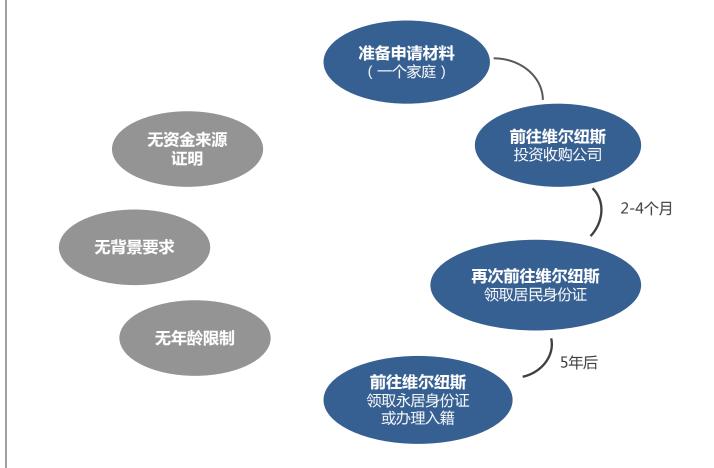
(六)对华关系紧密,一带一路战略合作国家

两国相互往来非常密切:中国国务院总理李克强会见立陶宛总理布特克维丘斯; 张高丽副总理访问立陶宛。两国明年将迎来建交25周年,双方对接发展契合点,加强亚欧运输连接合作,实现互联互通,对接"一带一路"。 (五)欧洲进口物流最发达国家,80%货物通过立陶宛中转

立陶宛地处欧洲地理中心,区位优势使其具备欧洲"商业后勤中心"的条件,企业可以立陶宛作为进军欧洲市场的起点和跳板,通过投资立陶宛服务整个欧洲。



移民立陶宛 的 条件、流程、费用



仅需15万欧元,永无后顾之忧

立陶宛 移民政策

First page > Residence in Lithuania > Temporary residence permit > Grounds for issuing and replacement

Residence in Lithuania

Temporary residence permit

Grounds for issuing and replacement

Documents to be submitted

Place of submission of an application

Period for processing an application

Decision making

Permanent residence permits

Travel documents

WHO MAY RECEIVE OR REPLACE A TEMPORARY RESIDENCE PERMIT?

Article 40 of the Law on the Legal Status of Aliens (hereinafter - the Law) of the Republic of Lithuania, which regulates the legal status of aliens. In paragraph 1 of Article 40 of the Law grounds are estalished for issuance or replacement of temporary residence permits to

A temporary residence permit may be issued to an alien if:

- . he/she has retained the right to citizenship of the Republic of Lithuania (Article 41):
- he/she is a person of Lithuanian descent (Article 42):
- . it is a case of family reunification (Article 43):
- . he/she intends to work in the Republic of Lithuania (Article 44); · he/she intends to work in the employment requiring high professional
- qualifications (Article 44(1)): he/she is engaged in and intends to continue to be engaged in lawful activities in the Republic of Lithuania (Article 45):
- he/she intends to study (Article 46);
- · a guardian has been assigned to him/her or he/she has been appointed a guardian



Evaluate the service

Information for visitors

Statistics and reports

Structure a

WHO IS ISSUED WITH PERMANENT RESIDENCE PERMIT?

Grounds for the issue of a permanent residence permit are established in paragraphs 1, 5 and 7 of Article 53 of the Law on the Legal Status of Aliens .

An alien may be issued a permanent residence permit, if:

- 1) the alien has retained the right to citizenship of the Republic of Lithuania according to the procedure established by the Republic of Lithuania Law on Citizenship*;
- 2) the alien is a person of Lithuanian descent*;
- 3) the alien has entered the Republic of Lithuania for residence together with a citizen of the Republic of Lithuania as his/her family member:
- 4) the alien has lost citizenship of the Republic of Lithuania but resides in the Republic of Lithuania;
- 5) the alien is a child under the age of 18, born in the Republic of Lithuania and his/her parents or one of the parents are citizens of the Republic of Lithuania whose place of residence has been declared in the Republic of Lithuania or who hold a permanent residence permit:
- 6) the alien has been granted refugee status in the Republic of Lithuania;

7) the alien has been residing in the Republic of Lithuania uninterruptedly for the last five years holding a temporary residence permit **:

Online consulting



Evaluate the service

Information for visitors

Statistics and reports

Lost your document?

Invitation letter for alien

Did you experience the pressure of migration institutions to pay a bribe?

获临居条件

有意于立陶宛开展 合法的商业行为即 可获临时居民身份 ùΕ

获永居条件

过去5年内持续持有立 陶宛居民身份证即可获 永久居民身份证

移民立陶宛 的 成功案例



客户已成功领取立陶宛居民身份证