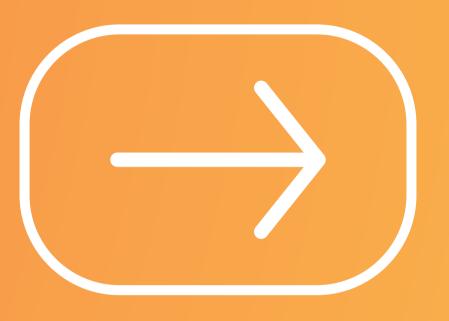
# Taxe Puma







# What is PUMa?

PROTECTION UNIVERSELLE MALADIE (PUMA)



Any person residing in France on a stable and regular basis will have their healthcare costs covered without income conditions.

To finance this system, the French government has introduced a PUMa tax.

# Who pays the Taxe Puma?

You will be personally liable for the PUMa tax if the following 3 conditions are met:

- You have an annual income from professional activities (as an employee, assimilated employee, TNS, micro-business) carried out in France of less than 20% of the annual social security ceiling (Plafond Annuel Sécurité Sociale),< €9,273.6 net taxable.
- You have no replacement income (retirement or disability pension, unemployment benefit or annuity).
- You have income from assets and capital exceeding €23,184; >50% of the annual social security ceiling (Plafond Annuel Sécurité Sociale).

This tax is particularly aimed at people with significant capital income without sufficient professional activity.



### How is the PUMa tax calculated?



#### Here's the formula for calculating PUMA tax:

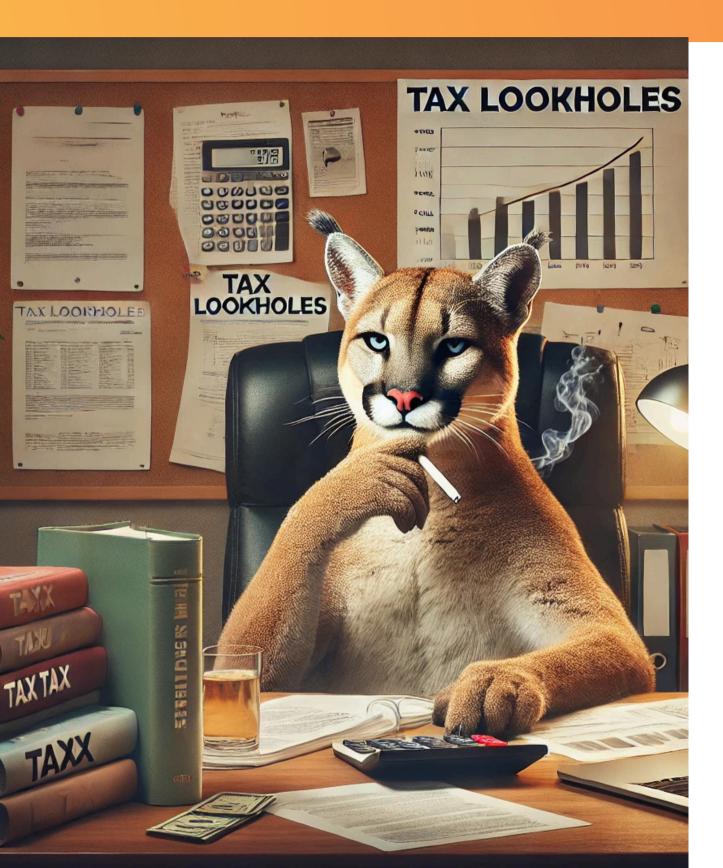
PUMA tax = 6.5% x (A - 0.5 x PASS) x [1 - (R / (0.2 x PASS))]

- (A) represents capital income up to 8 PASS, €376,800 (for 2025).
- (R) refers to income from professional activities, whether salaried or not, in France, including the Chairman's salary.

According to an accounting formula defined by decree, the PUMA tax rate is **6.5%**. It declines linearly to reach 0%.



## How to avoid the puma tax?



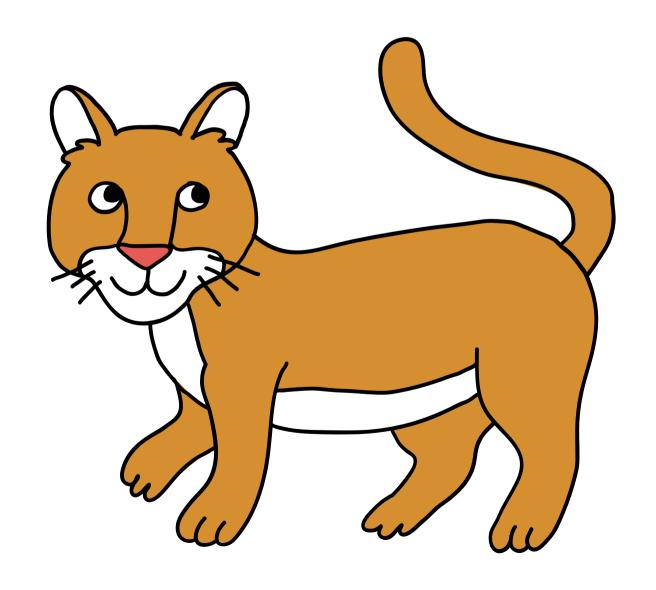
Start a business with income above the threshold of 20% of the annual Social Security ceiling (around €8,500).

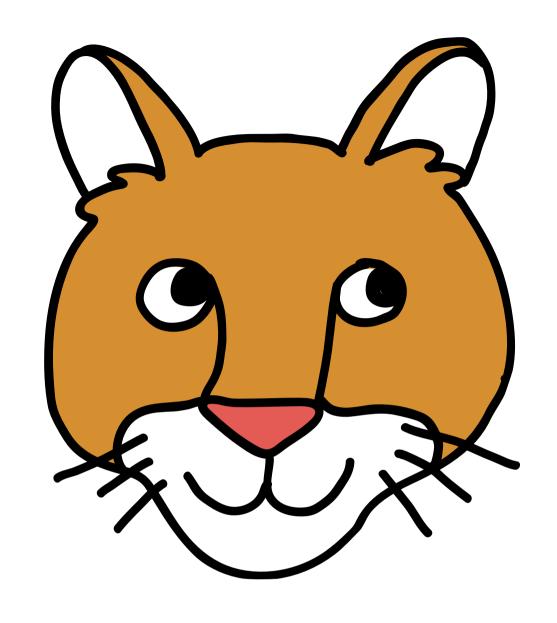
Optimize the management of your assets with tools such as a PEA or Assurance Vie, which allow you to reduce the legal impact of your income.

Reduce your declared property income through tax schemes. (PINEL).

Reside in an exempt country.

# Thank You







Basile Mazé