PANAMA

1.Company law: Law 32 of 26 February 1927 on Corporations,

complemented by Decree Law No.5 of 2 July 1997; Law 25 of 1995 on Private Foundations, complemented by Executive Decree 418 of 1995; Law 4 of 9th January 2009 on Limited Liability

Companies (S.R.L)

2. Types of company: Corporations (Sociétés Anonymes); Private

Foundations; Limited Liability Companies (S.R.L.)

(a) type of company preferred for

international transactions:

Corporations and Private Foundations.

(b) shareless companies: Not requested by clients for carrying out

international transactions.

3. Capital requirements: No minimum paid-in capital and no time limit in

which capital must be paid up.

4. Costs to incorporate, excluding

government fees:

Cost of incorporation depends on the service

provider.

5. Annual fees paid to authorities: For companies, USD300 (Annual Franchise Tax)

Irrespective of the level of the authorised share capital. For Private Foundations, USD400, irrespective of the level of authorised share

capital.

6. Taxation rates applied to companies

generally:

No tax on any transactions on business activities

carried on outside Panama; no tax on any foreign source income. Local income tax rate

25%.

7. Who can incorporate: Two persons, either individual or corporate, of

any nationality, usually lawyers of their staff members. One person in the case of Private

Foundations.

8. Minimum members: One.

9. Registered office: Registered agent is compulsory, but registered

office is not.

10. Directors and secretary: Three directors minimum and three officers

minimum (President, Secretary and Treasurer, either individual or corporate). One corporate

council member is enough for Private

Foundations.

(a) Must a director/ secretary be resident?

No.

(b) Are Corporate Directors allowed?

Yes.



11. Appointee directors/ secretary possible?

Yes; no nationality requirements.

12. Meetings: Shareholders / board meetings - as established

in the articles of incorporation. May be held anywhere in the world. No periodic meetings are

required by law.

13. Annual return: None for offshore companies and private

foundations. Required only of companies operating inside the Panamanian territory.

14. Accounts: Not for offshore companies.

(a) Must financial statements of a company be audited?

be audited?

(b) Are annual accounts filed with annual Not for offshore companies. returns?

15. Is migration of companies permitted? *Redomiciliation of companies and Private*

Foundations to Panama is allowed.

Redomiciliation out of Panama depends on the

other jurisdiction.

16. Must foreign companies administered

locally be registered?

If a foreign company will have commercial activities inside the Panamanian territory, then it must be registered before the Public Registry of Panama in order to obtain a local registration

number and tax ID.

