



# SURINAME

Suriname - Civil Law (Dutch)

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## Incorporating a company in Suriname

# Suriname taxes

Want to setup a company in Suriname? This will tell you about tax laws in Suriname for a LLC which is the most common company structure in Suriname.

Suriname imposes corporate taxation on a worldwide basis. The predominant tax rate for income earned abroad, from our research, and this is not personal tax advice, is 36%. Suriname does not have major incentives to transfer in foreign earned profits. Taxes are high in Suriname because the headline Corporate Income Tax is 36%. This ranks Suriname as 174th overall with regards to corp. taxation rate internationally.

There is no value-added tax in Suriname, which ranks the country as 1st overall in terms of VAT globally. However, there is a turnover tax of 10% for goods and 8% for services. In terms of other taxation, there is not a social security scheme. But the employer is obliged to withhold 4% of an employee salary as a premium for public pension. The overall complexity of the tax system is low. This is measured by average time to comply with a country's labor tax requirements is as it is 24hours. Contributing to this is the number of yearly labor tax payments, which is 12 in SR.

Thin Capitalization rules are not enacted. This refers to any sort of requirements on companies' debt-to-asset ratios. Dividends received, both from resident and non-resident companies may be considered taxable income. A dividend is payments of an earnings of the business, determined by the board of directors, to a particular class of shareholders. Dividends can be one of the following stock, cash, or property. Capital Gains are usually treated as ordinary income and therefore subject to Corporate Income Tax. A capital gains tax is levied on the profits that a corporation or natural person realizes when he or she sells a capital asset for a price that is higher than the purchase price.

Dividends withholding tax is 25%. This should be interpreted that a LLC may pay tax at a 25% rate on its distribution of dividends to non-residents. Suriname only has concluded a tax treaty with Netherlands, where dividends withholding tax is 7.5%. Suriname does not impose withholding taxes on interest and royalty payments to non-residents. Suriname has a tax on net wealth. There is a transfer tax. There are not known inheritance and real property taxes. There are no popular and well known research and development tax relief in Suriname. The above is not tax or legal advice for your particular tax obligations. We are able to point you to an expert in Suriname who will advise you. Click the free consultation button above.

The vat rate in Suriname is 0% which ranks 1 in the world.

- ✗ **Patent box**
- ✗ **RND credit**
- ✗ **Wealth tax**
- ✗ **Estate tax**
- ✓ **Transfer taxes**
- ✗ **Asset taxes**
- ✗ **Capital duties**

- 0 **Tax treaties**
- 36% **Offshore Tax**
- 36% **Corp rate**
- **Loss carryback years**
- 48 **Corporate time**
- 0% **VAT rate**
- 36% **Capital gains**
- No **AEOI planned**

# Suriname Legalese

For starters, the law in Suriname is civil law (dutch) law. You will want to get some local advice as to how to best structure a company in Suriname. Electronic signatures are permitted.

The abbreviation SR is for Suriname and the most common company type type in Suriname is a LLC.

It typically takes about 84 days to setup a LLC in SR. The types of cash you can use to capitalize your business is often SRD and any legal currency.

Yes, one is allowed to re-domicile a LLC from SR. You are usually allowed to change the jurisdiction of the company, pending certain procedures.

There must be at least 1 shareholder. This makes it possible for you to own a LLC in SR by yourself. Corporate Shareholders are permitted, which means you can have a legal entity as a shareholder. Foreign ownership is allowed, up to % of the total shareholding.

A legal entity is only required to have one director. Consequently, corporate directors are permitted. Directors data is typically not exposed publicly. There is a body of law which requires companies to hold an annual meetings of shareholders.

However, a corporate secretary is also mandated by the government.

There is an obligation to file yearly tax returns. Consequently, there is oftentimes a requirement to have these accounts audited.

Overall we think Suriname is a ok option and have given it a score of 47 as an IO score, using the Incorporations.IO proprietary formula.

- ✓ **Directors not disclosed in a public registry**
- ✓ **Shareholders not disclosed in a public registry**
- ✓ **Redomiciliation permitted**
- ✗ **Registered office required**
- ✓ **Corporate director permitted**
- ✓ **Local Secretary not required**
- ✗ **Local Director not required**
- ✓ **Electronic signature**

- 1 Shareholders required**
- 1 Directors required**
- 84 days to form**



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## Country Info



🏴󠁧󠁢󠁥󠁮󠁧󠁿 National Flag of

**Republiek Suriname  
(nld)**

\$ Currency

**SRD**

☎ Area Code

**+597**

🏛 Capital

**Paramaribo**

✈ Region

**South America**

🌿 Native Languages

**Dutch**