



HOW TO OPEN A COMPANY IN SWITZERLAND

THE ADVANTAGES FOR ENTREPRENEURS

- **stability, sustainability, neutrality;**
- **strategic position inside Europe;**
- **high degree of reliability and high quality of life;**
- **protection of intellectual property;**
- **legislation and bureaucracy contained;**
- **advantageous tax regime;**
- **reliability monetary and exchange rate;**
- **liberal and flexible labor market;**
- **workforce motivatae.**

Choice of legal form

The proper legal form depends on several factors, such as: the number of people participating, the anonymity, the starting capital required, the responsibility desired, the outward appearance, etc.

In Switzerland, the legal system has three social forms (partnerships, capital companies and representative offices / subsidiary), inside which are distinguished specific types of companies.

The nonymous company (SA) and the limited liability company (SAGL) represent the most widespread form in Switzerland.

Time: 1-3 days

Preparing Documents

In order to register the company in the register of commerce, a notary will draft and authenticate public documents constitution (statute, public deed, registration in the commercial register, etc.).

In order to realize the establishment of you need a certificate from a Swiss bank of the payment of the share capital (applies only to the SA and the SAGL). Also this document must be officially notarized. After being authenticated, the documents will be sent by the notary office of the register of commerce for registration.

Time: 5-10 days

Registration in the register of commerce

After inclusion in the register of commerce of the founders may have paid up capital of the constitution and then show up in the bank with the extract from the Commercial Register for the opening of the bank account on behalf of the company.

Time: 5-10 days

The company is set up with the company's registration in the commercial register and from that time can start to operate in Switzerland.