SETTING UP A COMPANY

室NDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE室PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANIES (Srl)室PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY (S.p.a)



INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE (SOLE TRADER)

- 鳖 It's the simplest and the most economical legal to start.
- 鳖 It's a company that refers to the single owner (entrepreneur) who plays a dual role:
- 整 He's the sole manager of entrepreneurial activities (economic unit)
- 整 He's the only one in charge of entrepreneurial activities (legal unit)
- [№] The entire risk of the company goes directly to the entrepreneur.
- [№] Individual enterprises are f. ex. activities developed by craftsmen (carpenters, plumbers, hairdressers and mechanics) and sellers
- 鑿 wholesalers: who sell to other sellers
- 鳖 retailers: who sells to the final customer



The individual company may be the best choice for your startup when:

- 整You are by your own undertaking this task and do not want to involve other partner to share your business with;
- 整You don't have a high capital to star your own startup.

The choice on this kind of business organisation might show other benefits concerning the administrative costs and administrative management

The individual companies are subject to the obligation of annual registration to the local Chamber of Commerce

The taxation for the individual company is based on the annual income (difference between revenues and expense)

VAT REGISTRATION NUMBER: THE COSTS

The "individual company" has to ask for a VAT number registration that identifies the enterprise. There are some websites which help you to accomplish this procedure. It means that the entrepreneur can download the template to fill and get the VAT registration directly from the Agency of Entrance website and is free

Alternatively the entrepreneur can go to an accountant who will follow this procedure.

VAT means Value Added Tax

MANAGEMENT COSTS

The running costs of an individual company are related to:

- 整 Chamber of commerce registration
- 整 The fee for the accountant fees takes care of bookkeeping
- 整 Social security contributions
- 鳖 taxes (irpef e irap)

PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANIES (Srl)

A private limited company, is a type of privately held small business entity. This type of business organisation, limits owners' liability to their shares.

To set it up, it's necessary to get a public act that is provided by a notary or public officer

The cost of this act is 2000.00 €



OTHER COSTS

- 整Chambre of Commerce (200€)
- Lax of service fee for the authentication of social books (300€)
- ²⁸Stamp brands for the authentication 16 € by 100 pages of the social book
- **SEXPENSES** for the deposit of the annual budget (150€)
- 盤Expenses for the estate of accounting in ordinary regime: it depends by the accountant
- 整Social security and relief for workers
- [№]Tax system: every year IRES (tax on the income of the company 27,50%) must be paid on the profits and the IRAP (regional tax on the productive activities) that is charged on the value of the production at regional level.

PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY (S.P.A.)

- It is a business organisation which capital is based on different stocks which are bought and owned by shareholders. These shares might also be quoted on the Stock Exchange
- **The main characteristic of this type of business organisation is the limited liability of its members who might own a large number of shares or not
- **Shareholders are able to sell their shares to others without any effects on the company life.



SETTING UP

- 盤Subscription of the whole social capital
- 整Payment of the 25% of the contribution in cash
- 整The constitution act must be drafted by an attorney
- 盤The registration of the society must be done in the

Company Register kept by the Chambre of Commerce.

CONSTITUENT ACT

It must contain:

- 整The business which represents the social object;
- 整The amount of the social capital
- 整Credits and the goods estimated value;
- 整The rules stating how profits should be divided
- ** 盤Governance model**