

Republic of Panama Ministry of Economy and Finance

CUSTOMS, TAXES, AND FUTURE PROJECTS IN PANAMA

EXPOCOMER 2007

Information Conference – Canal Expansion Program
Panama, March 8, 2007

National Development Strategy:

- 1. Reduction of Poverty
- 2. Development of the Human Resource
- 3. Restructuring the public financial sector
- 4. Modernizing the Government
- 5. Economic development and competitiveness





CUSTOMS: World Facilitator for Safe Commerce and Transport in a Globalized Panama.

Economic development and competitiveness Modernizing the Government



FOUNDATIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT

Objective:

To enhance effectiveness and efficiency in the Panamanian Customs Administration

Legislation and Regulations

Organizational Reengineering, Administration and Control

Technology and Innovation







SAFE COMMERCE AND TRANSPORT
Social and economic welfare

Traditional function of the GCO:

- ✓ Efficient fiscal collections
- Preventing tax evasion and fighting smuggling

Improvement and Modernization of the GCO:

- ✓ Facilitating international commerce by simplifying procedures
- ✓ Complying with the provisions of the FTA's and controlling strategic products
- ✓ Promoting safety in international commerce and transport

Customs Exemptions:

Law 19 of 1997: Organizing the ACP

- Acknowledges a 100% exoneration of Import Taxes on equipment, materials and operating supplies for the ACP
- Grants an expeditious customs process

Cabinet Decree No. 20 of the year 2000: Simplification of ACP Imports:

- Gives priority to the processing of imports by ACP and its contractors
- Establishes a simplified procedure for withdrawing merchandise imported by ACP or its contractors
- In case of notorious emergency, the merchandise is released immediately by the Customs Office, subject to the subsequent compliance with all relevant requirements according to the type of merchandise

Incentive Law No. 8 of 1994: Promotion of Tourist Investments

- Exoneration of Import Taxes on materials and equipment
- Exoneration of Import Taxes on land and water motor vehicles

Incentive Law No. 9 of 1987: Exemptions for Retirees and Annuitants

- Exoneration of Import Taxes for annuitants who invest in Panama
- Tax Exemption for home articles
- Bi-annual exemption for importing automobiles

Customs Breaks for Investors

Facilitating measures:

- ✓ Advanced Tax Income Returns
- ✓A more expeditious merchandise clearance and delivery, since customs transactions may be carried out prior to merchandise arrival
- ✓Advanced tax payment
- ✓Advanced merchandise control through risk management
- ✓ Subsequent merchandise control, implemented through audits
- ✓ Effectiveness of Rights suspension customs regimes
- ✓ Express acknowledgement of the right to request customs duties paid in excess and expedite resolution of petitions

Un-intrusive Revision of Containerized and Trucked Cargo

- ✓ Reduction of time and cost in all foreign trade operations
- ✓ Consolidation of Panama's competitive advantages
- **✓ CSI Certification and other international standards**

Foreign Trade Integrated System (SICE per its acronym in Spanish)

- √All transactions are electronic
- ✓ Standardized and expeditious customs procedures
- ✓ Electronic Single Service Contact for willing institutions (under construction)



GENERAL INCOME OFFICE: Guaranteeing regular incomes for reducing poverty.

Restructuring of the public finance sector Modernizing the Government

THE FOUNDATIONS OF TAX ADMINISTRATION

- New legislation:
 - ✓ Law 6 of 2005
 - ✓ Law 18 of 2006
- Modernization of the GIO:
 - ✓ Pilot programs mass inspection
 - ✓ Transparent processes
 - ✓ Use of process management systems



New Legislation:

 OBJECTIVE: Adapting present legislation to modern systems seeking to guarantee incomes, reduce the need for coercive inspections, and gradually reduce tax incentives in order to increase our country's competitiveness.

MAJOR ISSUES:

- C.A.I.R. (Alternative Tax Income Estimate): Levied on gross income, establishing an assumed annuity when company losses or gains are less than 4.67%.
- I.T.B.M.S. (Movable Goods and Services Transfer Tax): Exemptions are eliminated.
- CAPITAL PROFIT: Levied at the source retention by the purchaser on the total operation amount.
- NATIONAL CERTIFICATE OF GOOD STANDING: ITBMS is included.
- FOREIGN SUPPLIERS: Retention at the source by the local client.
- FOREIGN LOANS: Remittance tax fee increased to 15%.

Modernizing the GIO:

MASS INSPECTION PROJECTS:

- INCOME: Based on experience gained through the analyses of the requests for non-application of the CAIR, the matrix will be applied to the entire database.
- ITBMS: Evasion estimated at B/.150 million.

HOW DOES IT WORK? Through sharing information:

- · SS
- Government purchases
- Customs
- Credit card sales report
- Risk matrix comparative analysis of companies from the same sector

Transparency and less red tape:

- The use of computer systems for all kinds of transactions allows the Tax Administration to be more efficient when processing information and offer a better service at a lesser cost both for the GIO and the tax payer.
- Systems currently under construction:
 - E-Tax 2006 manual transactions are eliminated + new links
 - Certificates of good standing (extensive to the Treasury in project with Municipalities)
 - RUCS (Tax Payer Single Registration)
 - Certification of exemptions granted real estate
 - ITBMS
 - PATS (Payments to Third Parties)
- Short-term projects:
 - Returns
 - All matters related to exclusions, 2%, and fist home exemptions (in cooperation with CONVIVIENDA)
 - Cleanup of cadastral database
 - Self assessments Law 6 (Cadastre)

GOOD AND SERVICES SOLD TO ACP:

- Exempt from ITBMS
 - Sales to the rest of the Government are encumbered (with some exceptions).
 - Tax credit eliminated
- Levied with Tax Income via tax income return when the supplier is local
 - CAIR experience
- When supplier is from abroad:
 - When service is provided 100% outside the country, not levied.
 - When service is provided in Panama: Art. 733 of the Tax Code (occasional roll – income and educational insurance taxes).

PANAMA: Future Projects... Where are we headed to?

Economic development and competitiveness



MODERNIZING THE GOVERNMENT:

- TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION SECRETARY OF THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE – to develop processes and systems; innovating initiative by the government of the President, Martin Torrijos :
 - PANAMA TRANSACTIONS (www.panamatramita.com)
 - PANAMA BUYS (www.panamacompra.com)
 - PANAMA ENTREPENEURS (www.panamaemprende.com)

BRIDGE OF THE WORLD, HEART OF THE UNIVERSE



International Logistics Platform

Modern post structure

Ocean-to-ocean railroad

Hub of the Americas for air transport





Special Economic Area Panama Pacific

Objective:

Combining our logistics and telecommunications platform with the commercial, financial and service experience; this combination will make turn Howard into on of the most attractive commercial hubs.

Structure:

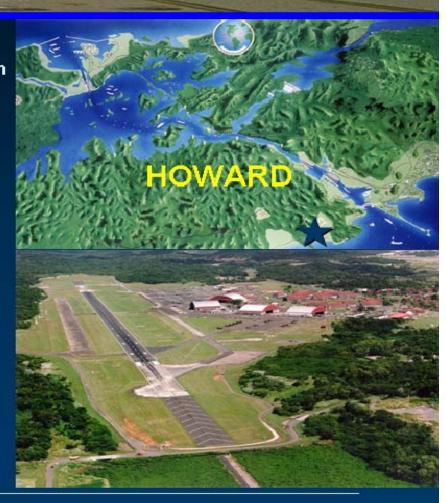
2,023 hectares International Airport Bunkering facilities. Industrial, commercial and residential areas.

Public facilities

Special provisions:

Tax

Labor, customs and immigration





- Is an international facility for education, research and innovation.
- Created to promote and facilitate synergies between Universities, Scientific Research Centers, and International Businesses and Organizations.
- Offers services for creating an interaction in the transfer of technologies and provide added value to both national and international businesses who provide state-of-the art technology in order to develop products and services with international projections.





OTHER "SPECIAL" AREAS:

- Colon Duty-Free Zone increased area (Coco Solo and Fort Davis)
- Oil-Free Zones
- Call centers
- Tourist development areas (development poles)
- Preliminary plan "Regional Offices"



Main Investment Projects: 2007-2009



ROAD STRUCTURES:

- Rehabilitation of the Boyd Roosevelt (Trans-Ishtmian) Highway
 - Initial Investment: B/.100 million
 - Complements the Panama Colon Highway development (tollfree option).
- Expansion of the Arraiján-La Chorrera Highway
 - Investment: B/.66.2 million
- Construction of the Extension of the Southern Corridor and Coast Belt:
 - Initial investment: B/.90 million
 - From the Monument to Mothers to the Seafood Market (elevated viaduct and 5 connections)

- Construction of the Panama-Colon Highway (End of Phase I Madden to Colon Stretch)
 - Investment: B/.216 million
- Construction of Phase II Northern Corridor:
 - Investment: 112 million
 - From Tinajitas to Tocumen
 - Exit lane from Altos del Golf to Via Domingo Díaz and a secondary lane connecting with Villa Lucre
- Panama City Urban Transportation System
 - Public investment Phase I: B/ 65 million
 - Administration system, new buses, structures
- Road expansion and organization of the City of Panama
 - Estimated investment: B/.40 million
 - Vehicular bridges complementing the Urban Transportation System

HEALTH:

- Panama Bay Cleanup Project:
 - Investment: B/.379 million

■ Telemedicine:

- Investment: B/.14.2 million
- Remote assistance to patients located in hard-toaccess areas (under execution in Darien)

EDUCATION:

- National Training Institute for Human Development (INADEH, per its acronym in Spanish):
 - Investment: B/.55 million
 - Training the human resource at a technical professional level in order to provide qualified manpower for public and private investment projects.

English For Life:

- Investment: 14 million
- Promotes learning of the English language among the student population (31,000 students for 2009)

Connect to Knowledge:

- Investment: B/.70 million
- Integrates internet technology and connectivity to public schools in order to enhance the educational system (by 2009 – 255,000 students)

Dignified Schoold for Thatched Schools:

- Investment: B/.4.3 million
- Eliminates 178 existing thatched as well as 292 partially thatched schools

OTHER:

- Basic Structure Community Development Program (PRODEC per its acronym in Spanish):
 - Investment: B/.500 million in 10 years (B/.80k per corregimiento, per year 621 corregimientos)
 - Panama Canal Funding
- Biodiversity Museum Gehri
 - Estimated investment: B/.40 million
 - Estimates are that the museum will receive 2.69 million visitors in 5 years, 70% of which would be foreigners

Thanks for your attention.