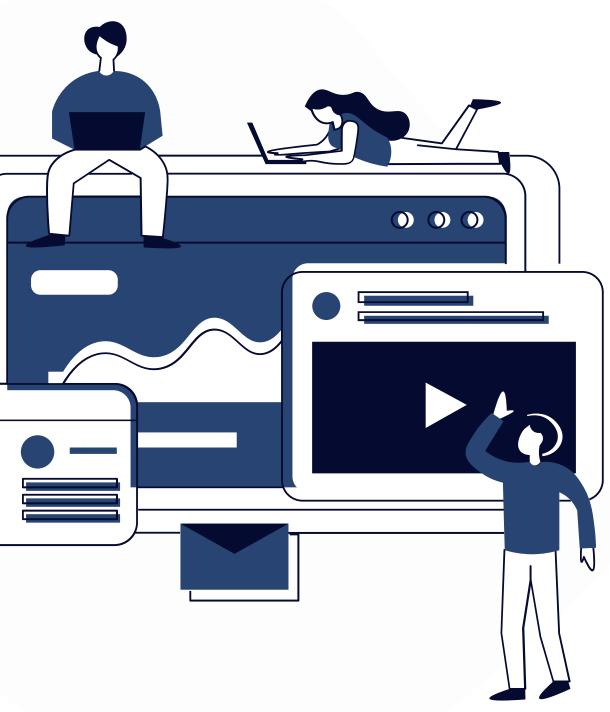
Maldives Company Law Reform



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Business Registration Services

- Procedural Clarity
- Deregulation
- Business Process re-engineering
- Policy organization





What we do

Our key services are:

- 1. Sole Proprietorship Registration
- 2. Company Registration
- 3. Partnership Registration
- 4. Cooperative Societies Registration
- 5. Business Visa & Corporate Resident Visa
- 6. Other Services (IP)

Total of 58 Services are provided by the Business Registration Section





Year in Review 2021	Dissolutions/ Cancellations 334 Sole	Other Registrations New Registrations:	
Registrations	Proprietorships	New Registrations.	
3482 Sole	54 Companies	1403 Logos	
Proprietorships	2 Foreign	11Shipping Mark	
1380 Companies	Companies	96 Trade Mark	9
25 Foreign	9 Partnerships	1734 Seal (4 types	6
Company Re-	1 Cooperative	of entities)	
registrations	Society	Cancellations:	
204 Partnerships	Seal Registrations	49 Logos	
7 Cooperative	1338 Companies	2 Shipping Mark	
Societies	97 Partnerships	3 Trade Mark	
5314 Business	298 Sole	Seal (4 types of	
Names	Proprietorships	entities)	

MED OTC & back office services – average 200 customers per day

58 services



2412 Business Visa

19 CR Visa

35 Cancellations

Foreign Investments 94 New Applications

61 FDI Agreements

USP

72 Applications

4 Approved

10 F. Agreements

5 Contracts Signed

Portal accessibility data

32,793 Public via online portal

68 Direct Access

15 Web API User accounts

Strategy 1 : Review / revamp legal & regulatory framework

Strategy 2: Transforming to a Corporate Regulatory Policy Organization

Strategy 3: Strengthening the ICT Infrastructure of Business Portal

Strategy 4: Developing Institutional Capacity

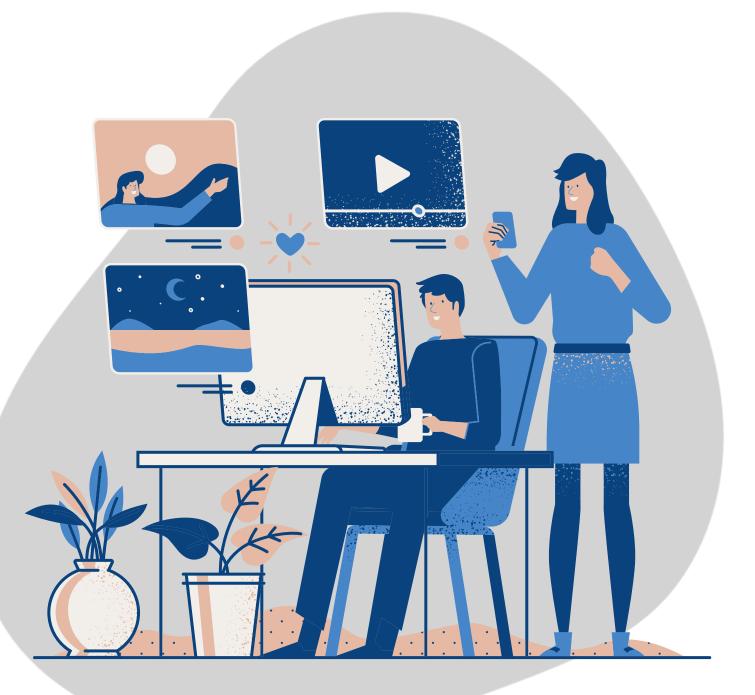
Strategy 5: Create awareness & improving service accessibility





Legislations

- Business Registration Act (1st Amendment) Effective
- Sole Proprietorship Act (1st Amendment) Effective
- Companies Bill Parliament's Committee Stage
- FDI Bill AG review stage
- Corporate Insolvency Bill Drafting stage



Company Law Reform

- Current Companies Law dates back to 1996, broad framework has been in existence since 1980s
- Use of separate legal entities has evolved
- Debate on Corporate Governance Principles and its application to various • types of companies (PVT, PLC & Government Companies)
- Need to provide certainty, harmonize with global practices •
- Strategic Action Plan 2019-2023 [series of Business Law Reforms]





Why Reform?

- Ease the process of incorporating companies •
- Create an environment to take risk and perform, creating shareholder • value
- Enable accessibility to services by embracing technology and less • burdensome processes
- Address misconceptions and lack of clarity in law, regulation & processes and powers (relating to the concept/role of separate legal entity, members, Directors, Managing Director, Secretaries)
- Provide clarity in various forms of registration
- Promote corporate transparency & accountability





Approach

- Took a stock of both legal and practical difficulties faced by entrepreneurs during the past 26 years
- Identify areas where International Agencies continue to advocate for • corporate transparency, ease of starting a business - towards a business enable environment
- New Zealand, Singapore & UK Companies legal framework was reviewed • to establish what's suitable for Maldives
- Bill consists of important procedural details if otherwise the recourse • will be interpretation (creates uncertainty)
- World Bank, OECD, GCGF recommendations and other best practices has been considered

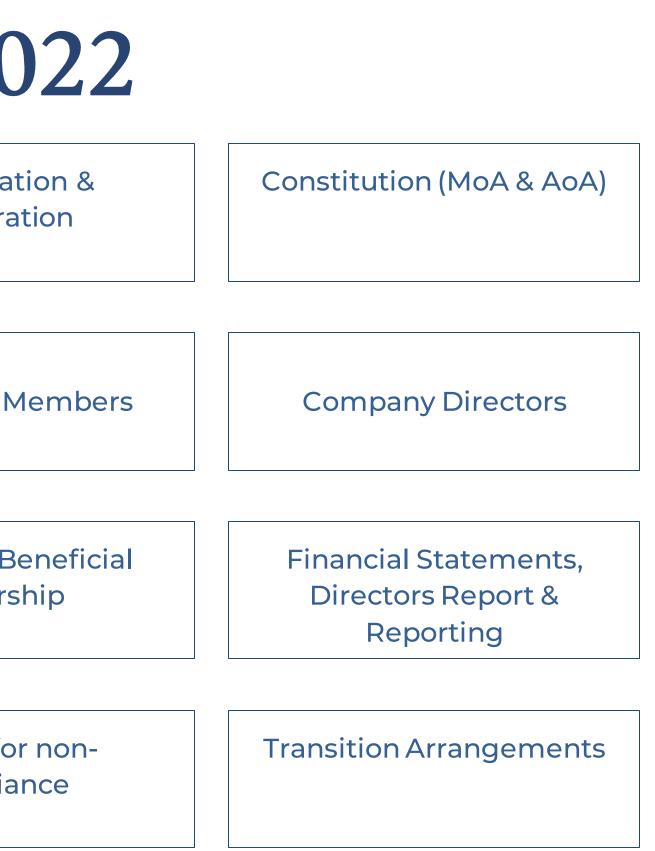






Proposed Companies Bill 2022

Introduction	Types of companies	Incorporat Registrat
Company's Capacity & legal powers	Company Names	Company's M
Company Secretaries	Capital, Shares & Debentures	Significant Be Owners
Winding up of Companies	Registrar of Companies & functions	Penalty for complia



Panel Discussion



