



We Deliver the Promise

Chester House, 88 Speke Avenue First Floor, Suite 125, Harare +263 242 702 785



# Stasos News Update Q1 - 2021

Stasos News Update is a quarterly information magazine meant to inform our customers about developments in legislation that affect their businesses. In this issue, we would like to cover how to start and run a business in Zimbabwe. We will therefore cover the following areas:

- 1. Changes that happened to company legislation
- 2. Re-registration of companies
- 3. Choosing a suitable form of business ownership
- 4. Private Limited Company (PLC) Registration Process
- 5. Private Business Corporation (PBC) Registration Process
- 6. Some common company registration forms
- 7. Change of Directors
- 8. Tax Clearance Registration
- 9. Value Added Tax (VAT) Registration
- 10. Company Bank Account Opening
- 11. Procurement Regulation Authority of Zimbabwe (PRAZ)
- 12. Vendor Number
- 13. Replacing Lost Company Documents
- 14. Business Licence
- 15. Import Licence
- 16. National Social Security Authority (NSSA) Registration
- 17. Annual Returns
- 18. Branding your company
- 19. Accounting Records
- 20. Company Registration Consultants
- 21. Price List

# 1. Changes that happened to legislation

The old companies Act (Chapter 24:03) was repealed and replaced by Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31). The new Act was passed end of 2019 and became effective on 17 February 2020. The new Act made several changes to common company forms. We will talk brief on selected company forms that have changed names under item number 5 below.

This is important for our clients to know, because some stakeholders such as banks still ask for old forms which are no longer called by their previous descriptions under the new Act. For example, the old Form CR14 was well known and it used to contain directors' information. That same form with directors' details is now called the Form CR6. Whilst the old CR6 used to contain the company address, that same information is now found under Form Cr5.

## 2. Re-registration of Companies

The new Act (Section 303) requires that all companies that were registered under the old Act be re-registered by submitting, among other things, the Memorandum and Articles of Association. Companies have 12 months to comply. However, the regulations that operationalise the Act have repealed the 10th Schedule of the new Act. The 10th schedule was supposed to be the instrument to be used to effect the reregistration.

So for now, the re-registration requirement is shelved until the Registrar has issued new instructions in that regard. Take note that section 303 of the Act is still valid. My advice is that all our customers check with us on this matter as the year progresses.



# **COMPANY REGISTRATION** TAX CLEARANCE



+263 783 51 44 11

### 3. Choosing a suitable form of business ownership

There are several business formations provided for in the Companies and Other Business Entities Act (Chapter 24:31). However, only two are most common, namely the private limited company (PLC) and the private business corporation (PBC). The new Act has narrowed the differences between these two forms in that both are now required to submit annual returns and to carry out Annual General Meetings. Having said that, there are still some differences between the two. Whilst the PLC has extensive paperwork, the PBC is simple. Both forms of business have a Certificate of Incorporation showing name of company, company registration number and date of incorporation. Thanks to the new Act, the PBC now has a Certificate of Incorporation in addition to the Statement of Incorporation. The old PBC only used to have a Statement of Incorporation only. The PLC, in addition to the Certificate of Incorporation, has Form CR5, Form CR6, Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association.

We will discuss more on the Form CR5 and Form CR6 under item 6 below. Whilst a single shareholder can own both company forms, only an institution such as another company or a Trust can own a PLC



Shareholders for a PBC are strictly natural persons. As for the PLC, the directors must be at least two. Remember, directors are like the management of the company, and they can be replaced by the shareholders if need be. Most people who choose a PBC want to own and manage their businesses as single persons. That is, they want overall control from ownership to management. Another difference between the PLC and the PBC is on the objects of the company. The PLC can handle so many objects from different industry categories. With a PLC, even where the object was not initially registered, this does not preclude the company from doing that business if a need arises in the future. In contrast, the PBC is only allowed to carry out business as stated in its object clause at registration. A PBC by its nature is limited to business in a single industry. In terms of registration, a PBC is cheaper than a PLC (about USD40 cheaper on the Stasos price list). Both businesses can be transformed into the other form. For example, one can change their PBC to become a PLC and can change a PLC to a PBC. In terms of business, both PLC and PBC can register for tax clearance with Zimbabwe Revenue Authority (ZIMRA). Both can be registered under Procurement Regulation Authority of Zimbabwe (PRAZ) and both can obtain a vendor number.



For medium and large businesses, the PLC is the standard business form. For prestige and perception purpose, most customers want to register a PLC rather than a PBC. The reason is when most stakeholders talk about company papers, they refer to CR Forms that are only found under PLC. Most stakeholders are ignorant of the existence of the PBC.

It requires the owner to explain first, which most people do not like. Our recommendation is for the clients to plan their move carefully from the beginning and choose a suitable business form taking into account all factors mentioned above. Our experience shows that 99% of our customers go for the PLC whilst the remaining 1% register PBCs.



### 4. Private Limited Company (PLC) Registration Process

The following information is required by our office in order to register a PLC for a client:

- a) Suggested name of the company
- b) State main business lines for you company
- c) Full names, ID numbers, physical addresses, email address and % shareholding of shareholders / directors.

Your suggested company name must be unique and not general. The reason is that most general names are already taken. Whilst most clients want to drive their company names from their personal names, we recommend against that as this limits their creativity in coming up with a good name. A good name must be easy for customers to pronounce and remember. A good name is easy to brand. Examples of good names are Facebook, Google, Amazon and Apple.

They have something in common, double vowels. They also have between five and eight letters. Once you have your preferred name, check if it may have certain meanings on the internet before you conclude. Stasos procedure is to reserve your preferred company name first before any payments are done. You can also insert prefixes or suffixes to your preferred name in order to make it unique.

Your main business is important as it allows us to place relevant objects of your company at the top of the objects clause. In addition, it allows for putting suitable extensions to the name, such as, Investments, Enterprises, Corporation, and Incorporation and so on. Full shareholder and directors details are required to be included in the company papers. Take note that you need an email address to be included in the company documents for purposes of communication, for example when you decide to apply for an import licence, communication will be sent to this email address.

#### 5. Private Business Corporation (PBC) Registration Process

The registration process for a PBC is same as for the PLC



## 6. Some common company registration forms

In this section, let us look at some common CR Forms used by the Registrar of Companies.

Old Form Name	New Form Name	Purpose of Form	
CR14	CR6	Contains directors & secretary's details — Full names, ID numbers, addresses, Citizenship, dates of appointment .	
		When banks ask for CR14, give them CR6	
CR6	CR6 CR5 Address and email for the cor		
		CR6, give them CR5.	
CR2	CR11	Return of allotments – some banks ask for CR2 when in fact	
		they want CR11	
CR11	CR8	Special Resolution	
	CR14	This form is used if directors want to close their company	
	CR16	If after the formation of the company any shareholder of a	
		private company becomes the nominee shareholder of a	
		beneficial owner who holds more than 20% of the shares	
		of that company, such nominee shareholder shalldisclosed	
		the Registrar in Form CR16.	

## 7. Change of Directors

After company has been formed, there may be need to add, remove or replace some directors. This is done by lodging form CR6 with the Registrar.





# 8. Tax Clearance Registration

Every company must be registered with ZIMRA within 30 days of commencing business. The following documents are required for registering a company with ZIMRA and to apply for a tax clearance:

- a) Company documents (Certificate of Incorporation, CR5, CR6, Articles and Memorandum OR their equivalents in a PBC). Scan the original company documents, not photocopies.
- b) Copy IDs of at least two directors, one of the directors must be ordinarily resident in Zimbabwe.
- c) Proof of residence for the directors in the form of utility bill. If documents are not in their name, a supporting affidavit is required.

- d) Letter appointing public officer. A public officer must be a signatory to the company bank account, and this must be stated in the letter. Ideally, choose one of the directors as a public officer
- e) Personal bank statement of the public officer. This must be stamped by the bank. The statement must be less than 3 pages.
- f) Company bank statement. This must be stamped.

# 9. Value Added Tax (VAT) Registration

Registration for VAT can be compulsory or voluntary. The threshold for VAT compulsory registration is ZWD1 million and this threshold changes from time to time.



#### 10. Company Bank Account Opening

The following documents are normally requested by local banks when applying for a company bank account:

- a) Complete application form obtained from the bank.
- b) Company documents (Certificate of Incorporation, CR5, CR6, Articles and Memorandum OR their equivalents in a PBC). Take with you copies of these documents.
- c) Certified Copy IDs of the directors. Most banks want copies to be certified by ZRP or lawyers. Avoid common Commissioners of Oaths.

- d) Proof of residence for the directors in the form of utility bill. If documents are not in their name, a supporting affidavit is required.
- e) Resolution of the board of directors authorising opening of the bank account. Do your resolution on letterhead.
- f) Summary company profile include shareholder and director details as well as shareholding structure.
- g) Financial Statements projections for one year income statement.



#### 11. Procurement Regulation Authority of Zimbabwe (PRAZ)

The following information is required:

- a) Certificate of Incorporation
- b) CR 6
- c) CR 5
- d) Memorandum and Articles of Association
- e) Company Profile
- f) Contact Email and Telephone number
- g) Name of contact person and phone number

You are required to register with PRAZ if you intend to supply to government departments, ministries, parastatals and local authorities.

#### **12 VENDOR NUMBER**

#### 1. Application Letter

The following information must be included in the application letter: -

- a) Registered name of company
- b) Physical address of company
- c) Postal address of company
- d) Name of company's bank, branch and account number
- e) Contact person from the company
- f) Position of the contact person in the company

The following documents and originals of the same must support the application letter: -

- (a) A certified copy of the company's Certificate of Incorporation
- (b) A certified copy of the company's current Form CR6 (All pages)
- (c) ZIMRA tax clearance certificate
- (d) Certified copies of National Identity/Passports/Driver Licence for all the directors on the company's current Form Cr6
- (e) An original or certified copy of bank statement for the company.
- (f) Proof of residence of two directors on CR6 in the form of water / electricity bill/Prepaid ZESA receipts in their names only; otherwise support with affidavit.
- (g) Bring all original documents of the certified documents with you.

You must register for Vendor Number if you intend to receive payments from government







# 13. Replacing Lost Company Documents

Company documents must kept in a safe place all the time. In the case that they are defaced or lost, an application can be made to the Registrar to replace them. This comes with a cost.

# 14. Business Licence

Some local authorities require business owners to obtain licences before they start operating in their jurisdictions.

# 15. Import Licence

#### **Import Licence Application Requirements**

- a) Cr6
- b) Tax clearance
- c) Certificate of incorporation
- d) Receipt for Standard Development Fund Levy
- e) For imports Proforma Invoice from the source
- f) Declaration Letter of appointing representative

#### The following information must be submitted together with the documents

- a) Product Description
- b) Quantity of Product
- c) Country of origin/ Destination country of product
- d) Intended use (reason for importing or exporting the product)
- e) Purchase price per unit of the product
- f) Total value of the consignment

g) Selling price of the product



**IMPORT LICENCE APPLICATION** 

US\$100

# 16. National Social Security Authourity (NSSA) Registration

NSSA Registration to the schemes is compulsory. All employers must register within 30 days of becoming an employer.

# 17. Annual Returns

Companies must lodge annual returns with the Registrar of Companies.

# 18. BRANDING YOUR Company

Branding is not a legal requirement. However, branding is a necessary business decision. Your customers will identify with a well branded company. Endeavour to do the following minimum branding activities for your business:

- a) Logo
- b) Company profile
- c) Letterhead
- d) Business cards
- e) Receipt book
- f) Invoice book
- g) Delivery Note book



#### **CONTACT DETAILS:**

No. 4870 Springvale Park, Ruwa, Harare Email:ethiacinvestments1@gmail.com Mobile:+263 776 338 364, 783 941 862, 773 678 142









## **Our Products**

Corporate Wear , Branding, Gifts







Golf T-Shirts, Round necks, Shirts, Jackets, Caps, Banners, Key holders and many more

#### **Personal Protective Wear**

Worksuits, Helmets, Safety Shoes, Gumboots, Gloves, Goggles, Face Shields, Dust Masks and a whole lot more!













### 19. Accounting Records

Keeping accounting records is very crucial for your business. Develop a habit of recording all your business transactions and try to separate personal transactions from business transactions.

## 20. Company registration consultants

By now, you must have realised the importance of having an experienced and qualified consultant to handle your company registration business. Avoid fly by-night people who claim to do this important process for you. The Companies and Other Business entities Act (Chapter 24:31) prescribes the qualifications of people who can act as consultants. Section 292 (2) as follows:

Ensure that your consultant is a member of one of these professional organisations before you engage them for company registration business. Stasos is your trusted Business Consultants and is registered with the Registrar of Companies as a Consultant.

- a) Legal Practitioner
- b) Chartered Accountant
- c) Registered Public Accountant Or
- d) Chartered Secretary (CIS)





# PALLADIUM ACCOUNTING

### **Contact**

- Complete Business Enablement in one Solution
- No compulsory Licence Fees
- Instant Access to Support
- Cloud Hosting Option
- Business Alerts
- Increase Turnover
- Improve Margins
- Enhance Operational Efficiency
- Comprehensive Data Conversion from Pastel Partner

- Chester House, 88 Speke Ave First Floor, Suite 125, Harare
- +263 242 702 785 +263 783 51 44 11
- contact@stasoszim.com
- www.stasoszim.com



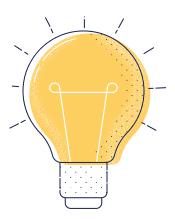
#### **Price List**

Stasos Package	Description		
		Sub-total	Total
		USD	USD
Basic Package	Private Limited Company Registration	130	130
Silver Package	Private Limited Company Registration	130	
	Tax Clearance	100	230
Gold	Private Limited Company Registration	130	
	Tax Clearance	100	
	PRAZ	200	430
	ITAL	200	730
Diamond	Private Limited Company Registration	130	
	Tax Clearance	100	
	PRAZ	200	
	Vendor Number	200	630
	Vendor Namber	200	
Platinum Package	Private Limited Company Registration	130	
	Tax Clearance	100	
	PRAZ	200	
	Vendor Number	200	
	Company Profile	50	
	Logo	50	
	Letterhead	10	
	Quotation Book	30	
	Invoice Book	30	
	Delivery Note Book	30	
	Receipt Book	30	860
Media Package	Private Limited Company Registration	130	
	Tax Clearance	100	
	PRAZ	200	
	Vendor Number	200	
	Company Profile	50	
	Logo	50	
	Letterhead	10	
	Quotation Book	30	
	Invoice Book	30	
	Delivery Note Book	30	
	Receipt Book	30	
	Facebook Page Design	25	
	Twitter Page Design	25	
	Instagram Page Design	25	
	Basic Website	200	1 135
PBC	PBC Registration	90	90
. 50	1 De Registration	30	30
Trust	Trust Registration	250	250

#### Contact



Chester House, 88 Speke Avenue, First Floor, Suite 125, Harare



"Talent wins games, but teamwork and intelligence win championships."

- Michael Jordan



