

## REGISTRATION PROCEDURE IN ENGLAND (the Companies Act 2006)

*Fill in the gaps, the first letters are given:*

To incorporate your company you must file the following documents and information:

- memorandum of association:
    - names of the s\_\_\_\_\_ (1)
    - the subscribers' i\_\_\_\_\_ (2) to form a company and become members of that company
    - if the company is to be limited by shares: the members' a\_\_\_\_\_ (3) to take at least one share each in the company
  - articles of association (unless you adopt model articles)
  - application to register a company:
    - the p\_\_\_\_\_ (4) company name
    - where the company's 'RO' (= \_\_\_\_\_ (5)) is situated, i.e. whether in England and Wales, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland;
    - whether the company will be private, public or unlimited
    - whether the company will be limited by shares or g\_\_\_\_\_ (6)
    - a s\_\_\_\_\_ (7) of capital and initial shareholdings
    - details of the proposed d\_\_\_\_\_ (8), and the secretary
    - the a\_\_\_\_\_ (9) of the RO
    - choice of articles of association;
- + a statement of c\_\_\_\_\_ (10)

→ the \_\_\_\_\_ (11) of Companies issues  
a Certificate of \_\_\_\_\_ (12)

Compared to the Companies Act 1985, the role of the memorandum of association is greatly l\_\_\_\_\_ (13). Information formally provided in the memorandum is now included in the a\_\_\_\_\_ (14) and a series of statements instead. The company's o\_\_\_\_\_ (15) are unrestricted.

KEY:

- 1) subscribers
- 2) intend
- 3) agreement
- 4) proposed
- 5) registered office
- 6) guarantee
- 7) statement
- 8) director(s)
- 9) address
- 10) compliance
- 11) Registrar
- 12) Incorporation
- 13) limited
- 14) articles (of association)
- 15) objects