Draft Regulations laid before Parliament under section 894(2) and 1290 of the Companies Act 2006 for the approval by resolution of each House of Parliament.

**2013 No. XXXX**

COMPANIES

The Companies Act 2006 (Amendment of Part 25) Regulations 2013

*Made* - - - - 2013

*Coming into force* - - 6th April 2013

The Secretary of State makes the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 894(1) and 1292(1) of the Companies Act 2006(a).

In accordance with sections 894(2) and 1290 of that Act, a draft of this instrument was laid before Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Companies Act 2006 (Amendment of Part 25) Regulations 2013 and come into force on 6th April 2013.

Amendment to Part 25 of the Companies Act 2006

2. The Chapter set out in Schedule 1 is inserted as Chapter A1 at the beginning of Part 25 of the Companies Act 2006.

Repeals and revocations

3. Chapters 1 and 2 of Part 25 of the Companies Act 2006 are repealed.

4. The Companies (Particulars of Company Charges) Regulations 2008(b) are revoked.

Consequential provisions

5. The provisions set out in Schedule 2 are amended as set out in that Schedule.

Application and transitional provisions

6.—(1) Subject to paragraph (3) the provisions amending the Companies Act 2006 set out in Schedule 1 and the consequential amendments set out in Schedule 2 apply to charges created on or after 6th April 2013.

(a) 2006 c.46.

(b) S.I. 2008/2996.
(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the provisions of Part 25 of the Companies Act 2006 as they stood immediately before 6th April 2013 continue to apply to charges created before 6th April 2013.

(3) Sections 859K, 859L and 859O of the Companies Act 2006 also apply to charges created before 6th April 2013.

SCHEDULE 1

“CHAPTER A1
REGISTRATION OF COMPANY CHARGES

Company charges

859A Charges created by a company

(1) Subject to subsection (6), this section applies where a company creates a charge.

(2) The registrar must register the charge if, before the end of the period allowed for delivery, the company or any person interested in the charge delivers to the registrar a section 859D statement of particulars.

(3) Where the charge is created or evidenced by an instrument, the registrar is required to register it only if a certified copy of the instrument is delivered to the registrar with the statement of particulars.

(4) “The period allowed for delivery” is 21 days beginning with the day after the date of creation of the charge (see section 859E), unless an order allowing an extended period is made under section 859F(3).

(5) Where an order is made under section 859F(3) a copy of the order must be delivered to the registrar with the statement of particulars.

(6) This section does not apply to—

(a) a charge in favour of a landlord on a cash deposit given as a security in connection with the lease of land;

(b) a charge created by a member of Lloyd’s (within the meaning of the Lloyd’s Act 1982(a)) to secure its obligations in connection with its underwriting business at Lloyd’s;

(c) a charge excluded from the application of this section by or under any other Act.

(7) In this Part—

“cash” includes foreign currency,

“charge” includes—

(a) a mortgage;

(b) a standard security, assignation in security, and any other right in security constituted under the law of Scotland, including any heritable security, but not including a pledge, and

(a) 1982 c.14.
“company” means a UK-registered company.

859B Charge in series of debentures

(1) This section applies where—
   (a) a company creates a series of debentures containing a charge, or giving a charge by reference to another instrument, and
   (b) debenture holders of that series are entitled to the benefit of the charge pari passu.

(2) The registrar must register the charge if, before the end of the period allowed for delivery, the company or any person interested in the charge delivers to the registrar for registration, a section 859D statement of particulars which also contains the following—
   (a) either—
      (i) the name of each of the trustees for the debenture holders, or
      (ii) where there are more than four such persons, the names of any four persons listed in the charge instrument as trustees for the debenture holders, and a statement that there are other such persons;
   (b) the dates of the resolutions authorising the issue of the series;
   (c) the date of the covering instrument (if any) by which the series is created or defined.

(3) Where the charge is created or evidenced by an instrument, the registrar is required to register it only if a certified copy of the instrument is delivered to the registrar with the statement of particulars.

(4) Where the charge is not created or evidenced by an instrument, the registrar is required to register it only if a certified copy of one of the debentures in the series is delivered to the registrar with the statement of particulars.

(5) For the purposes of this section a statement of particulars is taken to be a section 859D statement of particulars even if it does not contain the names of the debenture holders.

(6) “The period allowed for delivery” is—
   (a) if there is a deed containing the charge, 21 days beginning with the day after the date on which the deed is executed;
   (b) if there is no deed containing the charge, 21 days beginning with the day after the date on which the first debenture of the series is executed.

(7) Where an order is made under section 859F(3) a copy of the order must be delivered to the registrar with the statement of particulars.

(8) In this section “deed” means—
   (a) a deed governed by the law of England and Wales or Northern Ireland, or
   (b) an instrument governed by a law other than the law of England and Wales or Northern Ireland which requires delivery under that law in order to take effect.

859C Charges existing on property or undertaking acquired

(1) This section applies where a company acquires property or undertaking which is subject to a charge of a kind which would, if it had been created by the company after the acquisition of the property or undertaking, have been capable of being registered under section 859A.

(2) The registrar must register the charge if the company or any person interested in the charge delivers to the registrar for registration a section 859D statement of particulars.

(3) Where the charge is created or evidenced by an instrument, the registrar is required to register it only if a certified copy of the instrument is delivered to the registrar with the statement of particulars.
859D Particulars to be delivered to registrar

(1) A statement of particulars relating to a charge created by a company is a “section 859D statement of particulars” if it contains the following particulars—

(a) the registered name and number of the company;
(b) the date of creation of the charge and (if the charge is one to which section 859C applies) the date of acquisition of the property or undertaking concerned;
(c) where the charge is created or evidenced by an instrument, the particulars listed in subsection (2);
(d) where the charge is not created or evidenced by an instrument, the particulars listed in subsection (3).

(2) The particulars referred to in subsection (1)(c) are—

(a) any of the following—

(i) the name of each of the persons in whose favour the charge has been created or of the security agents or trustees holding the charge for the benefit of one or more persons; or,
(ii) where there are more than four such persons, security agents or trustees, the names of any four such persons, security agents or trustees listed in the charge instrument, and a statement that there are other such persons, security agents or trustees;
(b) whether the instrument is expressed to contain a floating charge and, if so, whether it is expressed to cover all the property and undertaking of the company;
(c) whether any of the terms of the charge prohibit or restrict the company from creating further security that will rank equally with or ahead of the charge;
(d) whether (and if so, a short description of) any land, ship, aircraft or intellectual property that is registered or required to be registered in the United Kingdom, is subject to a charge (which is not a floating charge) or fixed security included in the instrument;
(e) whether the instrument includes a charge (which is not a floating charge) or fixed security over—

(i) any tangible or corporeal property, or
(ii) any intangible or incorporeal property, not described in paragraph (d).

(3) The particulars referred to in subsection (1)(d) are—

(a) a statement that there is no instrument creating or evidencing the charge;
(b) the names of each of the persons in whose favour the charge has been created or the names of any security agents or trustees holding the charge for the benefit of one or more persons;
(c) the nature of the charge;
(d) a short description of the property or undertaking charged;
(e) the obligations secured by the charge.

(4) In this section “fixed security” has the meaning given in section 486(1) of the Companies Act 1985(a).

(5) In this section “intellectual property” includes—

(a) any patent, trade mark, registered design, copyright or design right;
(b) any licence under or in respect of any such right.

---

(a) 1985 c.6. Section 486 is repealed by section 46(1) of the Bankruptcy and Diligence etc (Scotland) Act 2007 (2007 asp 3) from a day to be appointed.
### 859E Date of creation of charge

(1) For the purposes of this Part, a charge of the type described in column 1 of the Table below is taken to be created on the date given in relation to it in column 2 of that Table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Type of charge</th>
<th>2. When charge created</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard security</td>
<td>The date of its recording in the Register of Sasines or its registration in the Land Register of Scotland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge other than a standard security, where created or evidenced by an instrument</td>
<td>Where the instrument is a deed that has been executed and has immediate effect on execution and delivery, the date of delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where the instrument is a deed that has been executed and held in escrow, the date of delivery into escrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where the instrument is a deed that has been executed and held as undelivered, the date of delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where the instrument is not a deed and has immediate effect on execution, the date of execution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Where the instrument is not a deed and does not have immediate effect on execution, the date on which the instrument takes effect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge other than a standard security, where not created or evidenced by an instrument</td>
<td>The date on which the charge comes into effect.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Where a charge is created or evidenced by an instrument made between two or more parties, references in the Table in subsection (1) to execution are to execution by all the parties to the instrument whose execution is essential for the instrument to take effect as a charge.

(3) This section applies for the purposes of this Chapter even if further forms, notices, registrations or other actions or proceedings are necessary to make the charge valid or effectual for any other purposes.

(4) For the purposes of this Chapter, the registrar is entitled without further enquiry to accept a charge as created on the date given as the date of creation of the charge in a section 859D statement of particulars.

(5) In this section “deed” means—

(a) a deed governed by the law of England and Wales or Northern Ireland, or

(b) an instrument governed by a law other than the law of England and Wales or Northern Ireland which requires delivery under that law in order to take effect.

(6) References in this section to delivery, in relation to a deed, include delivery as a deed where required.

### 859F Extension of period allowed for delivery

(1) Subsection (3) applies if the court is satisfied that—

(a) neither the company nor any other person interested in the charge has delivered to the registrar the documents required under section 859A or (as the case may be) 859B before the end of the period allowed for delivery under the section concerned, and

(b) the requirement in subsection (2) is met.

(2) The requirement is—
(a) that the failure to deliver those documents—
   (i) was accidental or due to inadvertence or to some other sufficient cause, or
   (ii) is not of a nature to prejudice the position of creditors or shareholders of the company, or
(b) that on other grounds it is just and equitable to grant relief.
(3) The court may, on the application of the company or a person interested, and on such terms and conditions as seem to the court just and expedient, order that the period allowed for delivery be extended.

859G Personal information etc in certified copies
(1) The following are not required to be included in a certified copy of an instrument or debenture delivered to the registrar for the purposes of any provision of this Chapter—
   (a) personal information relating to an individual (other than the name of an individual);
   (b) the number or other identifier of a bank or securities account of a company or individual;
   (c) a signature.
(2) The registrar is entitled without further enquiry, to accept the certified copy of an instrument whether or not any of the information in subsection (1) is contained within the instrument.

Consequence of non-delivery

859H Consequence of failure to deliver charges
(1) This section applies if—
   (a) a company creates a charge to which section 859A or 859B applies, and
   (b) the documents required by section 859A or (as the case may be) 859B are not delivered to the registrar by the company or another person interested in the charge before the end of the relevant period allowed for delivery.
(2) “The relevant period allowed for delivery” is—
   (a) the period allowed for delivery under the section in question, or
   (b) if an order under section 859F(3) has been made, the period allowed by the order.
(3) Where this section applies, the charge is void (so far as any security on the company’s property or undertaking is conferred by it) against—
   (a) a liquidator of the company,
   (b) an administrator of the company, and
   (c) a creditor of the company.
(4) Subsection (3) is without prejudice to any contract or obligation for repayment of the money secured by the charge; and when a charge becomes void under this section, the money secured by it immediately becomes payable.

The register

859I Entries on the register
(1) This section applies where a charge is registered in accordance with a provision of this Chapter.
(2) The registrar must—
(a) allocate to the charge a unique reference code and place a note in the register recording that reference code; and
(b) include in the register any documents delivered under section 859A(3) or (5), 859B(3), (4) or (7), or 859C(3).

(3) The registrar must give a certificate of the registration of the charge to the person who delivered to the registrar a section 859D statement of particulars relating to the charge.

(4) The certificate must state—
(a) the registered name and number of the company in respect of which the charge was registered; and
(b) the unique reference code allocated to the charge.

(5) The certificate must be signed by the registrar or authenticated by the registrar’s official seal.

(6) In the case of registration under section 859A or 859B, the certificate is conclusive evidence that the documents required by the section concerned were delivered to the registrar before the end of the relevant period allowed for delivery.

(7) “The relevant period allowed for delivery” is—
(a) the period allowed for delivery under the section in question, or
(b) if an order under section 859F(3) has been made, the period allowed by the order.

859J Company holding property or undertaking as trustee

(1) Where a company is acting as trustee of property or undertaking which is the subject of a charge delivered for registration under this Chapter, the company or any person interested in the charge may deliver to the registrar a statement to that effect.

(2) A statement delivered after the delivery for registration of the charge must include—
(a) the registered name and number of the company; and
(b) the unique reference code allocated to the charge.

859K Registration of enforcement of security

(1) Subsection (2) applies where a person—
(a) obtains an order for the appointment of a receiver or manager of a company’s property or undertaking, or
(b) appoints such a receiver or manager under powers contained in an instrument.

(2) The person must, within 7 days of the order or of the appointment under those powers—
(a) give notice to the registrar of that fact, and
(b) if the order was obtained, or the appointment made, by virtue of a registered charge held by the person give the registrar a notice containing—
   (i) in the case of a charge created before 6th April 2013, the information specified in subsection (4);
   (ii) in the case of a charge created on or after 6th April 2013, the unique reference code allocated to the charge.

(3) Where a person appointed receiver or manager of a company’s property or undertaking under powers contained in an instrument ceases to act as such a receiver or manager, the person must, on so ceasing—
(a) give notice to the registrar of that fact, and
(b) give the registrar a notice containing—
   (i) in the case of a charge created before 6th April 2013, the information specified in subsection (4), or
(ii) in the case of a charge created on or after 6th April 2013, the unique reference code allocated to the charge.

(4) The information referred to in subsections (2)(b)(i) and (3)(b)(i) is—
   (a) the date of the creation of the charge;
   (b) a description of the instrument (if any) creating or evidencing the charge;
   (c) short particulars of the property or undertaking charged.

(5) The registrar must include in the register—
   (a) a fact of which notice is given under subsection (2)(a), and
   (b) a fact of which notice is given under subsection (3)(a).

(6) A person who makes default in complying with the requirements of subsections (2) or (3) of this section commits an offence.

(7) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale and, for continued contravention, a daily default fine not exceeding one-tenth of level 3 on the standard scale.

(8) This section applies only to a receiver or manager appointed—
   (a) by a court in England and Wales or Northern Ireland, or
   (b) under an instrument governed by the law of England and Wales or Northern Ireland.

(9) This section does not apply to a receiver appointed under Chapter 2 of Part 3 of the Insolvency Act 1986 (receivers (Scotland))(a).

8591. Entries of satisfaction and release

(1) Subsection (5) applies if the statement set out in subsection (2) and the particulars set out in subsection (4) are delivered to the registrar with respect to a registered charge.

(2) The statement referred to in subsection (1) is a statement to the effect that—
   (a) the debt for which the charge was given has been paid or satisfied in whole or in part, or
   (b) all or part of the property or undertaking charged—
      (i) has been released from the charge, or
      (ii) has ceased to form part of the company’s property or undertaking.

(3) Where a statement within subsection (2)(b) relates to part only of the property or undertaking charged, the statement must include a short description of that part.

(4) The particulars referred to in subsection (1) are—
   (a) the name and address of the person delivering the statement and an indication of their interest in the charge;
   (b) the registered name and number of the company that—
      (i) created the charge (in a case within section 859A or 859B), or
      (ii) acquired the property or undertaking subject to the charge (in a case within section 859C);
   (c) in respect of a charge created before 6th April 2013—
      (i) the date of creation of the charge;
      (ii) a description of the instrument (if any) by which the charge is created or evidenced;
      (iii) short particulars of the property or undertaking charged;

(a) 1986 c.45.
(d) in respect of a charge created on or after 6th April 2013, the unique reference code allocated to the charge.

(5) The registrar must include in the register—

(a) a statement of satisfaction in whole or in part, or

(b) a statement of the fact that all or part of the property or undertaking has been released from the charge or has ceased to form part of the company’s property or undertaking (as the case may be).

859M Rectification of register

(1) Subsection (3) applies if the court is satisfied that—

(a) there has been an omission or mis-statement in any statement or notice delivered to the registrar in accordance with this Chapter, and

(b) the requirement in subsection (2) is met.

(2) The requirement is that the court is satisfied—

(a) that the omission or mis-statement—

(i) was accidental or due to inadvertence or to some other sufficient cause, or

(ii) is not of a nature to prejudice the position of creditors or shareholders of the company, or

(b) that on other grounds it is just and equitable to grant relief.

(3) The court may, on the application of the company or a person interested, and on such terms and conditions as seem to the court just and expedient, order that the omission or mis-statement be rectified.

(4) A copy of the court’s order must be sent by the applicant to the registrar for registration.

859N Replacement of instrument or debenture

(1) Subsection (2) applies if the court is satisfied that—

(a) a copy of an instrument or debenture delivered to the registrar under this Chapter contains material which could have been omitted under section 859G;

(b) the wrong instrument or debenture was delivered to the registrar; or

(c) the copy was defective.

(2) The court may, on the application of the company or a person interested, and on such terms and conditions as seem to the court just and expedient, order that the copy of the instrument or debenture be removed from the register and replaced.

(3) A copy of the court’s order must be sent by the applicant to the registrar for registration.

859O Notification of addition to or amendment of charge

(1) This section applies where, after the creation of a charge, the charge is amended by adding or amending a term that—

(a) prohibits or restricts the creation of any fixed security or any other charge having priority over, or ranking pari passu with, the charge; or

(b) varies, or otherwise regulates the order of, the ranking of the charge in relation to any fixed security or any other charge.

(2) Either the company that created the charge or the person taking the benefit of the charge (or another charge referred to in subsection (1)(b)) may deliver to the registrar for registration—
(a) a certified copy of the instrument effecting the amendment, variation or regulation, and

(b) a statement of the particulars set out in subsection (3).

(3) The particulars to be included in the statement are—

(a) the registered name and number of the company;

(b) in the case of a charge created before 6th April 2013—

   (i) the date of creation of the charge;

   (ii) a description of the instrument (if any) by which the charge was created or evidenced;

   (iii) short particulars of the property or undertaking charged as set out when the charge was registered;

(c) in the case of a charge created on or after 6th April 2013, (where allocated) the unique reference code allocated to the charge.

(4) Subsections (1) to (3) do not affect the continued application of section 466 of the Companies Act 1985(a).

(5) In this section “fixed security” has the meaning given in section 486(1) of the Companies Act 1985.

Companies’ records and registers

859P Companies to keep copies of instruments creating and amending charges

(1) A company must keep available for inspection a copy of every—

   (a) instrument creating a charge capable of registration under this Chapter, and

   (b) instrument effecting any variation or amendment of such a charge.

(2) In the case of a charge contained in a series of uniform debentures, a copy of one of the debentures of the series is sufficient for the purposes of subsection (1)(a).

(3) If the particulars referred to in section 859D(1) or the particulars of the property or undertaking charged are not contained in the instrument creating the charge, but are instead contained in other documents which are referred to in or otherwise incorporated into the instrument, then the company must also keep available for inspection a copy of those other documents.

(4) It is sufficient for the purposes of subsection (1)(a) if the company keeps a copy of the instrument in the form delivered to the registrar under section 859A(3), 859B(3) or (4) or 859C(3).

(5) Where a translation has been delivered to the registrar in accordance with section 1105, the company must keep available for inspection a copy of the translation.

859Q Instruments creating charges to be available for inspection

(1) This section applies to documents required to be kept available for inspection under section 859P (copies of instruments creating and amending charges).

(2) The documents must be kept available for inspection—

   (a) at the company’s registered office, or

   (b) at a place specified in regulations under section 1136.

(3) The company must give notice to the registrar—

   (a) of the place at which the documents are kept available for inspection, and

---

(a) Section 466 is repealed by section 46(1) of the Bankruptcy and Diligence etc (Scotland) Act 2007 (2007 asp 3) from a day to be appointed.
(b) of any change in that place,
unless they have at all times been kept at the company’s registered office.

(4) The documents must be open to the inspection—
(a) of any creditor or member of the company, without charge, and
(b) of any other person, on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

(5) If default is made for 14 days in complying with subsection (3) or an inspection
required under subsection (4) is refused, an offence is committed by—
(a) the company, and
(b) every officer of the company who is in default.

(6) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable on summary conviction to a
fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale and, for continued contravention, a daily
default fine not exceeding one-tenth of level 3 on the standard scale.

(7) If an inspection required under subsection (4) is refused the court may by order
compel an immediate inspection.

(8) Where the company and a person wishing to carry out an inspection under subsection
(4) agree, the inspection may be carried out by electronic means.”

SCHEDULE 2

Companies Act 1985

1.—(1) Section 466 of the Companies Act 1985 (alteration of floating charges (Scotland)) is
amended as follows.

(2) In subsection (4), for the words from the beginning to “which” substitute “Subsection (4A)
 applies to an alteration of a floating charge, where the alteration is one which”.

(3) After subsection (4) insert—
“(4A) Every alteration to a floating charge created by a company is, so far as any security
on the company’s property or any part of it is conferred by the alteration, void against the
liquidator or administrator and any creditor of the company, unless the documents referred
to in subsection (4B) are delivered to the registrar for registration by the company or any
person interested in the charge before the end of the relevant period allowed for delivery.

(4B) The documents referred to in subsection (4A) are—
(a) a certified copy of the instrument of alteration, and
(b) a statement of particulars including—
(i) the registered name and number of the company;
(ii) the date of creation of the charge;
(iii) a description of the instrument (if any) by which the charge was created or
evidenced;
(iv) short particulars of the property or undertaking charged as set out when the
charge was registered;
(v) date(s) of execution of the instrument of alteration;
(vi) names and address(es) of the persons who have executed the instrument of
alteration.

(4C) In subsection (4A) “the relevant period allowed for delivery” is—
(a) the period of 21 days beginning with the day after the date of execution of the
instrument of alteration, or
(b) if an order under section 859F(3) of the Companies Act 2006 (as applied by
subsection (4E)) has been made, the period allowed by the order.
(4D) Subsection (4A) is without prejudice to any contract or obligation for repayment of the money secured by the alteration to the charge; and when an alteration becomes void under subsection (4A) the money secured by it immediately becomes payable.

(4E) Sections 859F, 859G, 859I, 859M and 859N of the Companies Act 2006 apply to an alteration to a floating charge to which subsection (4A) applies as they apply to a charge.

(4F) As applied by subsection (4E), those sections apply as if—
(a) references to the documents required or delivered under section 859A or 859B were to the documents referred to in subsection (4B);
(b) references to the period allowed for delivery under the section concerned were to the period referred to in subsection (4C)(a);
(c) references to the delivery of a certified copy of an instrument to the registrar for the purposes of Chapter A1 of Part 25 of the Companies Act 2006 were to the delivery of a certified copy of an instrument of alteration to the registrar for the purposes of this section;
(d) references to registration in accordance with a provision of Chapter A1 of Part 25 of the Companies Act 2006 were to registration in accordance with this section;
(e) references to a section 859D statement of particulars were to the statement of particulars referred to in subsection (4B)(b);
(f) references to registration under section 859A or 859B were to registration under this section;
(g) references to a statement or notice delivered to the registrar in accordance with Chapter A1 of Part 25 of the Companies Act 2006 were to a statement delivered to the registrar in accordance with subsection (4A).”.

(4) Omit subsection (5).

(5) In subsection (6), for “instrument of alteration” substitute “alteration”.

Insolvency Act 1986

2.—(1) Chapter 2 of Part 3 of the Insolvency Act 1986(a) (receivers (Scotland)) is amended as follows.

(2) In sections 53(5), 54(4) and 62(5) (requirements to register appointment, cessation of acting and removal of receivers), for “register of charges” substitute “register”.

(3) In section 70(1) (interpretation), for the definition of “register of charges” substitute “the register” has the meaning given by section 1080 of the Companies Act 2006;”.

Companies Act 2006

3.—(1) The Companies Act 2006 is amended as follows.

(2) In section 893 (power to make provision for effect of registration in special register)—
(a) in subsection (1) for “the register of charges kept under this Part” substitute “the register”;
(b) in subsection (1) for “Chapter 1 or Chapter 2” substitute “Chapter A1”;
(c) in subsection (3)(a) for “Chapter 1 or Chapter 2” substitute “Chapter A1”;
(d) in subsection (3)(b) for “Chapter 1 or, as the case may be, Chapter 2” substitute “Chapter A1”;
(e) in subsection (3)(c) for “Chapter 1 or, as the case may be, Chapter 2” substitute “Chapter A1”;
(f) in subsection (4) for “register of charges” substitute “register”.

(a) 1986 c.45.
(3) In section 1076 (replacement of document not meeting requirements for proper delivery), in subsection (4) for “sections 873 and 888 (rectification of register of charges)” substitute “section 859M (rectification of register)”. 

(4) In section 1081 (annotation of the register) in subsection (1) insert—

“(e) if a document is rectified under section 859M, the nature and date of rectification;

(f) if a document is replaced under section 859N, the fact that it has been replaced and the date of delivery of the replacement.”.

(5) In section 1087 (material not available for public inspection) omit subsection (1)(h)(a).

(6) In section 1096 (rectification of the register under court order) in subsection (6)(b) for “873 and 888 (rectification of the register of charges)” substitute “859M (rectification of register)”. 

(7) In section 1105 (documents that may be drawn up and delivered in other languages) in subsection (2)(c) for “instruments or copy instruments required to be certified copies” substitute “certified copies”.

(8) In section 1136 (regulations about where certain company records to be kept available for inspection) in subsection (2) for the words from “section 877” to the end substitute “section 859Q (instruments creating charges)”. 

(9) In Schedule 8 (definitions) the following entries are amended—

(a) in the entry for “charge (in Chapter 1 of Part 25)” for “Chapter 1” substitute “Chapter A1” and in the second column substitute “section 859A(7); 

(b) in the entry for “company – in Chapter 1 of Part 25” for “Chapter 1” substitute “Chapter A1” and in the second column substitute “section 859A(7)” and delete the entry for “- in Chapter 2 of Part 25”;

(c) omit the entry for “register of charges”.

Financial Collateral Arrangements (No. 2) Regulations 2003

4.—(1) The Financial Collateral Arrangements (No. 2) Regulations 2003(b) are amended as follows.

(2) In paragraph (4) of regulation 4, for “Sections 860” substitute “Sections 859A” and for “874” substitute “859H”.

(3) Omit regulation 5.

The Land Registration Rules 2003

5.—(1) The Land Registration Rules 2003(c) are amended as follows.

(2) In rule 111 (certificate of registration of company charge)—

(a) in paragraph (1)—

(i) omit “appropriate”;

(ii) for “section 869 or 885” substitute “section 859I”; and

(iii) for “section 860 or 878” substitute “section 859A”; 

(b) in paragraph (2)—

(i) for “section 860 or 878” substitute “section 859A”; and

(ii) omit “(as appropriate)”.

---

(a) Paragraph (1)(h) of section 1087 was substituted by S.I. 2009/1802.


(c) S.I. 2003/1417. Rule 111 was substituted by S.I. 2008/1919.
The Registrar of Companies & Applications for Striking Off Regulations 2009

6.—(1) The Registrar of Companies & Applications for Striking Off Regulations 2009(a) are amended as follows.

(2) In regulation 8(2)(g) omit “required to be”.

(a) S.I. 2009/1803.
EXPLANATORY NOTE
(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations are made under section 894 of the Companies Act 2006 (c.46) (“the Act”). They repeal and replace the provisions of Chapters 1 and 2 of Part 25 of the Act, which provides a scheme for the registration of charges created by companies.

Regulation 3 repeals the provisions of Chapter 1 (companies registered in England and Wales and Northern Ireland) and Chapter 2 (companies registered in Scotland) and regulation 2 gives effect to Schedule 1 which creates a new Chapter A1 in Part 25. Chapter A1 sets out a single scheme for registration of company charges which applies to any company registered in the United Kingdom. It replaces the repealed Chapters 1 and 2.

Regulation 4 revokes the Companies (Particulars of Company charges) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/2996).

Regulation 5 gives effect to Schedule 2 which contains consequential amendments.

Regulation 6 provides for application and makes transitional provision.

Schedule 1 sets out the new Chapter A1 of Part 25 of the Act containing sections 859A to 859Q. It provides for a single scheme for the registration of company charges applicable to all UK registered companies irrespective of the place of incorporation of the company within the UK.

Section 859A provides for the registration by the registrar of companies of a charge submitted to the registrar by a company or other person interested in the charge. The registrar may only register a charge if a certified copy of the instrument is delivered to the registrar with a statement of particulars as provided for in section 859D. Section 859A(6) identifies particular categories of charge which are not within the scope of section 859A. Section 859G provides that specified information may be omitted from the certified copy of the instrument before it is submitted for registration. Section 859B makes similar provision in respect of debentures as is provided for in respect of charges. Section 859C provides for the registration of charges over property acquired by companies which is already subject to a charge.

Section 859E sets out in tabular form the dates when charges of specified categories are deemed to have been created for the purposes of the calculation of the period of 21 days within which the charge must, in accordance with section 859A, be submitted to the registrar for registration. Section 859F provides for application to court to extend the period for delivery for registration. Failure to deliver the charge for registration within the time permitted will result in the charge being invalid as against a liquidator or administrator of the company (section 859H).

Section 859I provides for the entry on the register of the documents delivered to the registrar and the allocation to the charge of a unique reference code, and the provision by the registrar of a certificate of registration of the charge.

Sections 859J, 859K, 859L and 859O make provision for the registration of other statements and notices relating to the charge and to the appointment or receivers under a charge.

Sections 859M and 859N provide for the rectification of the register and the replacement of certified copies entered on the register where specified conditions are met.

Sections 859P and 859Q require a company to keep available for inspection copies of charges created by the company.

A full regulatory impact assessment of the effect that these Regulations will have on the costs to business is available from Business Environment Directorate of the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET or at www.gov.uk/bis and is published with the Explanatory Memorandum alongside the instrument on www.legislation.gov.uk.

URN 13/567