



Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023

2023 CHAPTER 56

PART 1

COMPANIES ETC

Rectification of addresses and service of documents

105 Registered office: rectification of register

- (1) Section 1097A of the Companies Act 2006 (rectification of register relating to a company's registered office) is amended as follows.
- (2) For subsection (1) substitute—
 - “(1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision authorising or requiring the registrar to change the address of a company's registered office if satisfied that it is not an appropriate address within the meaning given by section 86(2).
 - (1A) The regulations may authorise or require the address to be changed on the registrar's own motion or on an application by another person.”
- (3) Omit subsection (2).
- (4) In subsection (3)—
 - (a) after paragraph (b) insert—
 - “(ba) the registrar requiring the company or an applicant to provide information for the purposes of determining anything under the regulations,”;
 - (b) in paragraph (c), for “and of its outcome” substitute “or that the registrar is considering the exercise of powers under the regulations”;
 - (c) after paragraph (c) insert—

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023, Cross Heading: Rectification of addresses and service of documents. (See end of Document for details)

- “(ca) the notice to be given of any decision under the regulations,”;
 - (d) for paragraph (e) substitute—
 - “(e) how the registrar is to determine whether a company’s registered office is at an appropriate address within the meaning given by section 86(2), including in particular the evidence, or descriptions of evidence, which the registrar may without further enquiry rely on to be satisfied that an address is an appropriate address,”;
 - (e) for paragraph (f) substitute—
 - “(f) the referral by the registrar of any question for determination by the court,”;
 - (f) in paragraph (h), at the end insert “(which need not be an appropriate address within the meaning given by section 86(2))”;
 - (g) after paragraph (h) insert—
 - “(ha) the period for which a company is permitted to have the default address as its registered office,”;
 - (h) for paragraph (i) substitute—
 - “(i) when the change of address takes effect and the consequences of registration of the change (including provision similar or corresponding to section 87(2)).”
- (5) Omit subsection (4).
- (6) Before subsection (5) insert—
- “(4A) Provision made by virtue of subsection (3)(ha) may in particular include—
- (a) provision creating summary offences punishable with 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;
 - (b) provision—
 - (i) for the registrar to strike a company’s name off the register if the company does not change the address of its registered office from the default address, and
 - (ii) for the restoration of a company to the register, in such circumstances as may be prescribed, on an application made to the registrar or in pursuance of a court order.
- (4B) The provision that may be made by virtue of subsection (4A) includes provision applying or writing out, in either case with or without modifications, any provision made by section 1000 or Chapter 3 of Part 31.
- (4C) Regulations under this section may in particular confer a discretion on the registrar.”
- (7) For subsection (6) substitute—
- “(6) The regulations must confer a right on a company to appeal to the court against any decision to change the address of its registered office under the regulations.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023, Cross Heading: Rectification of addresses and service of documents. (See end of Document for details)

- (6A) If the regulations enable a person to apply for a company’s registered office to be changed, they must also confer a right on the applicant to appeal to the court against a refusal of the application.”

Commencement Information

- I1** S. 105 in force at Royal Assent for specified purposes, see [s. 219\(1\)\(2\)\(b\)](#)
I2 S. 105 in force at 4.3.2024 in so far as not already in force by [S.I. 2024/269, reg. 2\(z42\)](#)

106 Rectification of register: service addresses

- (1) The Companies Act 2006 is amended as follows.
(2) After section 1097A insert—

“1097B Rectification of register: service addresses

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision authorising or requiring the registrar to change a registered service address of a relevant person if satisfied that the address does not meet the requirements of section 1141(1) and (2).
- (2) In this section—
“registered service address”, in relation to a relevant person, means the address for the time being shown in the register as the person’s current service address;
“relevant person” means—
(a) a director of a company that is not an overseas company,
(b) a secretary or one of the joint secretaries of a company that is not an overseas company, or
(c) a registrable person or registrable relevant legal entity in relation to a company (within the meanings given by section 790C).
- (3) The regulations may authorise or require the address to be changed on the registrar’s own motion or on an application by another person.
- (4) The regulations must provide for the change in the address to be effected by the registrar proceeding as if the company had given notice under section 167H, 279H or 790LD of the change.
- (5) The regulations may make provision as to—
(a) who may make an application,
(b) the information to be included in and documents to accompany an application,
(c) the registrar requiring the company or an applicant to provide information for the purposes of determining anything under the regulations,
(d) the notice to be given of an application or that the registrar is considering the exercise of powers under the regulations,
(e) the notice to be given of any decision under the regulations,
(f) the period in which objections to an application may be made,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023, Cross Heading: Rectification of addresses and service of documents. (See end of Document for details)

- (g) how the registrar is to determine whether a registered service address meets the requirements of section 1141(1) and (2), including in particular the evidence, or descriptions of evidence, which the registrar may without further enquiry rely on to be satisfied that the address meets those requirements,
 - (h) the referral by the registrar of any question for determination by the court,
 - (i) the registrar requiring the company to provide an address to be registered as the relevant person’s service address,
 - (j) the nomination by the registrar of an address (a “default address”) to be registered as the relevant person’s service address (which need not meet the requirements of section 1141(1) and (2)),
 - (k) the period for which the default address is permitted to be the relevant person’s registered service address, and
 - (l) when the change of address takes effect and the consequences of registration of the change (including provision similar or corresponding to section 1140(5)).
- (6) The provision made by virtue of subsection (5)(k) may in particular include provision creating summary offences punishable with 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) The regulations must confer a right on the company to appeal to the court against any decision to change the relevant person’s registered service address under the regulations.
- (8) If the regulations enable a person to apply for a registered service address to be changed, they must also confer a right on the applicant to appeal to the court against a refusal of the application.
- (9) On an appeal, the court must direct the registrar to register such address as the relevant person’s registered service address as the court considers appropriate in all the circumstances of the case.
- (10) The regulations may make further provision about an appeal and in particular—
- (a) provision about the time within which an appeal must be brought and the grounds on which an appeal may be brought;
 - (b) further provision about directions by virtue of subsection (9).
- (11) The regulations may include such provision applying (including applying with modifications), amending or repealing an enactment contained in this Act as the Secretary of State considers necessary or expedient in consequence of any provision made by the regulations.
- (12) Regulations under this section may in particular confer a discretion on the registrar.
- (13) Regulations under this section are subject to affirmative resolution procedure.”
- (3) In section 1087 (material not available for public inspection), in subsection (1)(ga)—
- (a) after “1097A” insert “, 1097B”;

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023, Cross Heading: Rectification of addresses and service of documents. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) for “company registered office” substitute “registered office, service address”.

Commencement Information

- I3** S. 106 in force at Royal Assent for specified purposes, see **s. 219(1)(2)(b)**
I4 S. 106 in force at 4.3.2024 in so far as not already in force by S.I. 2024/269, **reg. 2(z43)**

107 Rectification of register: principal office addresses

- (1) The Companies Act 2006 is amended as follows.
 (2) After section 1097B (inserted by section 106) insert—

“1097C Rectification of register: principal office addresses

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations make provision authorising or requiring the registrar to change the address registered as the principal office of a relevant person if satisfied that the address is not in fact their principal office.
- (2) In this section—
 “address registered as the principal office”, in relation to a relevant person, means the address for the time being shown in the register as the address of the person’s current principal office;
 “relevant person” means—
- (a) a director of a company that is not an overseas company,
 - (b) a secretary or one of the joint secretaries of a company that is not an overseas company,
 - (c) a registrable relevant legal entity in relation to a company (within the meaning given by section 790C), or
 - (d) a registrable person in relation to a company (within the meaning given by section 790C) who falls within section 790C(12).
- (3) The regulations may authorise or require the address to be changed on the registrar’s own motion or on an application by another person.
- (4) The regulations must provide for the change in the address to be effected by the registrar proceeding as if the company had given notice under section 167H, 279H or 790LD of the change.
- (5) The regulations may make provision as to—
- (a) who may make an application,
 - (b) the information to be included in and documents to accompany an application,
 - (c) the registrar requiring the company or an applicant to provide information for the purposes of determining anything under the regulations,
 - (d) the notice to be given of an application or that the registrar is considering the exercise of powers under the regulations,
 - (e) the notice to be given of any decision under the regulations,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023, Cross Heading: Rectification of addresses and service of documents. (See end of Document for details)

- (f) the period in which objections to an application may be made,
 - (g) how the registrar is to determine whether an address registered as the principal office of a relevant person is in fact the person's principal office, including in particular the evidence, or descriptions of evidence, which the registrar may without further enquiry rely on to be satisfied that the address meets those requirements,
 - (h) the referral by the registrar of any question for determination by the court,
 - (i) the registrar requiring the company to provide an address to be registered as the principal office of the relevant person,
 - (j) the nomination by the registrar of an address (a "default address") to be registered as the principal office of the relevant person (which need not be the relevant person's actual principal office),
 - (k) the period for which the default address is permitted to be the address registered as the principal office of the relevant person, and
 - (l) when the change of address takes effect and the consequences of registration of the change.
- (6) The provision made by virtue of subsection (5)(k) may in particular include provision creating summary offences punishable with 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) The regulations must confer a right on the company to appeal to the court against any decision to change the address registered as the principal office of the relevant person under the regulations.
- (8) If the regulations enable a person to apply for the address registered as the principal office of a relevant person to be changed, the regulations must also confer a right on the applicant to appeal to the court against a refusal of the application.
- (9) On an appeal, the court must direct the registrar to register such address as the principal office of the relevant person as the court considers appropriate in all the circumstances of the case.
- (10) The regulations may make further provision about an appeal and in particular—
- (a) provision about the time within which an appeal must be brought and the grounds on which an appeal may be brought;
 - (b) further provision about directions by virtue of subsection (9).
- (11) The regulations may include such provision applying (including applying with modifications), amending or repealing an enactment contained in this Act as the Secretary of State considers necessary or expedient in consequence of any provision made by the regulations.
- (12) Regulations under this section may in particular confer a discretion on the registrar.
- (13) Regulations under this section are subject to affirmative resolution procedure.”
- (3) In section 1087 (material not available for public inspection), in subsection (1)(ga)—

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023, Cross Heading: Rectification of addresses and service of documents. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) after “1097B” (inserted by section 106 of this Act) insert “or 1097C”;
- (b) after “service address” (inserted by section 106 of this Act) insert “or principal office address”.

Commencement Information

- I5** S. 107 in force at Royal Assent for specified purposes, see [s. 219\(1\)\(2\)\(b\)](#)
- I6** [S. 107](#) in force at 4.3.2024 in so far as not already in force by [S.I. 2024/269](#), [reg. 2\(z44\)](#)

108 Service of documents on people with significant control

In section 1140 of the Companies Act 2006 (service of documents on directors, secretaries and others), in subsection (2), after paragraph (a) insert—

- “(aa) a person who is a registrable person or a registrable relevant legal entity in relation to a company (within the meanings given by section 790C);”.

Commencement Information

- I7** S. 108 in force at Royal Assent for specified purposes, see [s. 219\(1\)\(2\)\(b\)](#)
- I8** [S. 108](#) in force at 4.3.2024 in so far as not already in force by [S.I. 2024/269](#), [reg. 2\(z45\)](#)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Economic Crime and Corporate Transparency Act 2023, Cross Heading: Rectification of addresses and service of documents.