



Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845

1845 CHAPTER 16 8 and 9 Vict

Accountability of officers

And with respect to the accountability of the officers of the company, be it enacted as follows:

109 Security to be taken from officers intrusted with money.

Before any person intrusted with the custody or control of monies, whether treasurer, collector, or other officer of the company, shall enter upon his office, the directors shall take sufficient security from him for the faithful execution of his office.

110 Officers to account, on demand.

Every officer employed by the company shall from time to time, when required by the directors, make out and deliver to them, or to any person appointed by them for that purpose, a true and perfect account, in writing under his hand, of all monies received by him on behalf of the company; and such account shall state how, and to whom, and for what purpose, such monies shall have been disposed of; and, together with such account, such officer shall deliver the vouchers and receipts for such payments; and every such officer shall pay to the directors, or to any person appointed by them to receive the same, all monies which shall appear to be owing from him upon the balance of such accounts.

111 Summary remedy against parties failing to account.

If any such officer fail to render such account, or to produce and deliver up all the vouchers and receipts relating to the same in his possession or power, or to pay the balance thereof when thereunto required, or if for three days after being thereunto required he fail to deliver up to the directors, or to any person appointed by them to receive the same, all papers and writings, property, effects, matters, and things, in his possession or power, relating to the execution of this or the special Act, or any Act

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, Cross Heading: Accountability of officers. (See end of Document for details)

incorporated therewith, or belonging to the company, then, on complaint thereof being made to a justice, such justice shall summon such officer to appear before two or more justices at a time and place to be set forth in such summons, to answer such charge; and upon the appearance of such officer, or in his absence, upon proof that such summons was personally served upon him, or left at his last known place of abode, such justices may hear and determine the matter in a summary way, and may adjust and declare the balance owing by such officer; and if it appear, either upon confession of such officer, or upon evidence, or upon inspection of the account, that any monies of the company are in the hands of such officer, or owing by him to the company, such justices may order such officer to pay the same; ^{F1} . . .

Textual Amendments

F1 Words in s. 111 repealed (5.11.1993) by 1993 c. 50, s. 1(1), Sch. 1 Pt. XIV Group 1

112 Officers refusing to deliver up documents, &c. to be imprisoned.

If any such officer refuse to make out such account in writing, or to produce and deliver to the justices the several vouchers and receipts relating thereto, or to deliver up any books, papers, or writings, property, effects, matters, or things, in his possession or power, belonging to the company, such justices may lawfully commit such offender to gaol, there to remain until he shall have delivered up all the vouchers and receipts, if any, in his possession or power, relating to such accounts, and have delivered up all books, papers, writings, property, effects, matters, and things, if any, in his possession or power, belonging to the company.

113 Where officer about to abscond, a warrant may be issued in the first instance.

Provided always, that if any director or other person acting on behalf of the company shall make oath that he has good reason to believe, upon grounds to be stated in his deposition, and does believe, that it is the intention of any such officer as aforesaid to abscond, it shall be lawful for the justice before whom the complaint is made, instead of issuing his summons, to issue his warrant for the bringing such officer before such two justices as aforesaid; but no person executing such warrant shall keep such officer in custody longer than twenty-four hours without bringing him before some justice; and it shall be lawful for the justice before whom such officer may be brought either to discharge such officer, if he think there is no sufficient ground for his detention, or to order such officer to be detained in custody, so as to be brought before two justices, at a time and place to be named in such order, unless such officer give bail, to the satisfaction of such justice, for his appearance before such justices to answer the complaint of the company.

114 Sureties not to be discharged.

No such proceeding against or dealing with any such officer as aforesaid shall deprive the company of any remedy which they might otherwise have against such officer, or any surety of such officer.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Companies Clauses Consolidation Act 1845, Cross Heading: Accountability of officers.