## **COMPANIES ACT 2006**

## **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

## **COMMENTARY**

Schedule 5: Communications by a company

**Part 41: Business Names** 

Chapter 2: Disclosure Required in Case of Individual Or Partnership

## Sections 1202 to 1204: Disclosure requirements

1536. Sections 1202 and 1203 replace section 4(1)(a) and (2) to (7) of the Business Names Act 1985. They are designed to ensure that customers and suppliers:

- of sole traders know the true identity of the person with whom they are dealing and have an address for him/her which is effective for the service of documents relating to the business;
- of partnerships with 20 or fewer partners know the identity of every partner and the address which is effective for the service of documents relating to the business;
- of larger partnerships know the address which is effective for the service of documents relating to the business and either the identity of every partner or the address at which they can discover the identity of every partner.
- 1537. Large partnerships are not permitted to choose which partners' names are included in documents: they must either include the names of all the partners or none (except in the text or as a signatory) (see *subsection* (2)(b)).
- 1538. Section 1202 also provides power for regulations relating to the form of a notice giving the trader's or partners' name(s) and address in response to any person who asks for the information in the course of business. For companies' registered names, equivalent provision may be made in regulations under section 82.
- 1539. Section 1204 replaces section 4(1)(b) of the Business Names Act 1985 so far as it applies to sole traders and partnerships. It makes provision to enable customers and suppliers to discover the name(s) and the address for service of documents when visiting any business premises of the trader or partners.