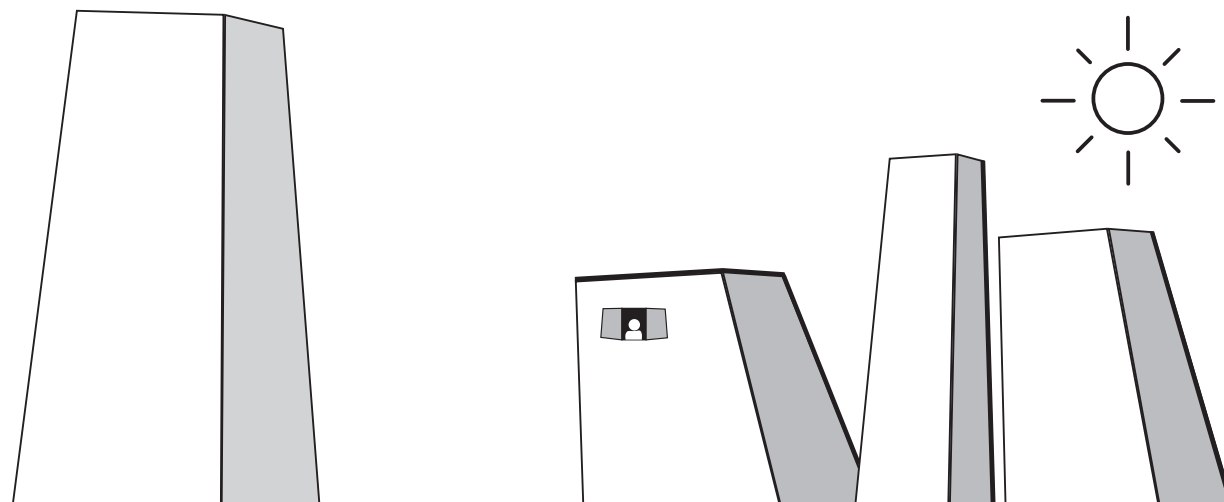




limited liability partnership incorporation and names

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Overview

This guide will tell you what you need to do to incorporate a limited liability partnership (LLP) and the controls applied to the use of certain LLP names. It also tells you how you can change your LLP's name after incorporation. This guide applies to all LLPs registered in the United Kingdom (UK) i.e. England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

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This is a guide only and should be read with the relevant legislation.

This guide is available in alternative formats which include Braille, large print and audio tape. For further details please see our website or email our enquiries section or telephone our contact centre on 0303 1234 500

Is this guide for you?

This guide will be relevant to you if:

- you want to incorporate a limited liability partnership
- you want to check which names are acceptable for a limited liability partnership
- you want to change an existing limited liability partnership's name

Introduction

This guide will tell you what documents you need to send to Companies House when you want to incorporate an LLP in the UK. It covers the formation documents, member's responsibilities, and the controls applied to the use of certain names. This includes:

- the rules and restrictions on the choice of LLP name both when the LLP is formed and when it changes its name;
- how to change an existing LLP's name;
- when Companies House will not register an LLP name and when the use of sensitive words or expressions will need to be justified or need prior approval from a recognised authority; and
- when you can object to the registration of a particular LLP name, and also what to do if your LLP name has been objected to and you are directed by the Secretary of State to change the name.

All LLPs must disclose certain information to Companies House for the public record and to the people they deal with. For instance the law sets out where you must display the LLP name and what information must appear on its stationery.

This guide is intended as an introduction to the obligations of having an LLP. There are further guides available on 'Life of a Limited Liability Partnership'; 'Limited Liability Partnerships Strike Off', 'Dissolution and Restoration' and 'Limited Liability Partnerships Late Filing Penalties'.

You will find the relevant legislation for LLP incorporation and names in The Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000, and in The Limited Liability Partnerships (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2009 SI 2009/1804 which apply parts of the Companies Act 2006 and various sets of regulations to LLPs.

Companies House cannot advise you whether an LLP is the best vehicle for your business. Setting up an LLP brings many obligations. It may be worthwhile taking advice from a solicitor or accountant to check whether an LLP is the best way for you to run your business. See also the Business Link website.

Chapter 1 Incorporating an LLP

1. What is an LLP?

An LLP is a form of legal business entity with limited liability for the members.

2. What is the difference between an LLP and a limited company?

The main difference is that an LLP has the organisational flexibility of a partnership and is taxed as a partnership. In other respects it is very similar to a private company.

3. Who can incorporate an LLP?

Two or more persons associated for carrying on a lawful business with a view to profit can incorporate an LLP by subscribing to its incorporation document. In law, 'person' includes individuals and companies or firms. LLPs are not available for all activities such as non-profit making activities.

4. How do I incorporate an LLP?

You can incorporate an LLP yourself or you can use a company formation agent, accountant or solicitor. You need to complete an "Application to register a limited liability partnership" – LL IN01 and send this together with the fee to Companies House. The Form LL IN01 is available on our website or from the sources listed in Chapter 9. Further information on the fee to incorporate an LLP is given in question 10.

You may not be able to have the LLP name that you want if your proposed name is the same as that of another LLP or other body already on the registrar's index of company names. There is an exception to this if an existing LLP or company is in the same group as your LLP and consents to the use of your proposed LLP name. We cover the restrictions on names in more detail in Chapter 3.

You can check the registrar's index of company names by using the WebCheck service on our website.

Further information about choosing an LLP name is in Chapter 3 and we advise you to read that information before deciding a name for your proposed LLP.

5. Can I reserve a name once I have checked that it is available?

No. You cannot reserve a name. We cannot guarantee to process applications in strict order of the time or date of their receipt. In the unlikely event that we receive more than one application to register the same name, only one will be registered. The second will be refused because the name

would then already be on the names index. There can be no guarantee which application will be processed first. The facility to incorporate electronically is not currently available for LLPs, but we are working towards its being available in the near future.

6. What is the “Application to register a limited liability partnership” – LL IN01?

The form requires you to give the following information:

- the LLP's name;
- where the registered office of the LLP is to be situated (i.e. England and Wales, Wales, Scotland or Northern Ireland);
- the registered office address;
- whether the LLP is to have specified members as designated members or whether all members are to be designated members;
- details of each member, including whether that member is to be a designated member;
- if your LLP name contains a prescribed or sensitive word, you will need to confirm you have requested approval from a government department or other body. A copy of this approval must be included with your application.

The form includes a statement of compliance that must be signed by a solicitor or a proposed member.

7. What is a registered office?

The registered office must be a physical location where notices, letters and reminders can be delivered to the LLP, by hand or post, it need not be the place of business. It is important that all correspondence sent to this address is dealt with promptly. If the address is not effective for delivering documents, the LLP could risk being struck off the register or wound up by a creditor.

If your LLP is registered with the registrar for England and Wales its registered office must be situated in England or Wales. (If the LLP has been registered as only being situated in Wales then it cannot be situated outside of Wales).

If your LLP is registered with the registrar for Scotland its registered office must be situated in Scotland.

If your LLP is registered with the registrar for Northern Ireland its registered office must be situated in Northern Ireland.

Once your LLP is incorporated it is important that you notify Companies House whenever this address changes, as the change of address is not effective until we register the notice. For more information on changing your registered office please visit our guide on 'Life of a Limited Liability Partnership'.

8. What happens when you receive my application?

If the application is correctly completed, the proposed name is acceptable and the fee has been paid, we will register the LLP and issue a certificate of incorporation.

Please note: the incorporation does not take effect until Companies House has issued the certificate of incorporation.

9. What is the certificate of incorporation?

The certificate is conclusive evidence that the requirements of the LLP Act 2000 have been complied with and the LLP is duly registered under the Act.

The certificate will state:

- the name and registered number of the LLP;
- the date of its incorporation; and
- whether the LLP's registered office is situated in England and Wales (or in Wales), Scotland or Northern Ireland.

The certificate must be signed by the registrar or authenticated by the registrar's official seal.

10. How much does Companies House charge to incorporate an LLP?

Our standard registration fee is £20 and the fee for the 'Same-Day' service is £50 (this is for applications received by 3pm Monday to Friday). We aim to process standard documents within 5 days of receipt. Cheques should be made payable to Companies House.

If you post your same-day application we will make every effort to register the incorporation on the same day as we receive it. If the application is urgent you may wish to consider whether to use the Royal Mail's special delivery service.

When filing 'Same-Day' applications by post, courier or by hand please ensure you mark the envelope 'Same-Day Incorporation'.

11. Can Companies House help me incorporate my LLP?

Companies House can provide you with guidance on the forms required to incorporate an LLP, on your choice of LLP name and also provide general

advice on matters such as filing requirements. However, we cannot advise you about whether an LLP is the best vehicle for your business. If you are unsure about any aspect of incorporating an LLP, you should consider seeking professional advice from a solicitor, accountant or company formation agent.

Chapter 2

Members and designated members

1. What is the minimum number of designated members a LLP requires?

Every LLP must have at least two, formally appointed, designated members at all times. If there are fewer than two designated members then every member is deemed to be a designated member.

Once your LLP is incorporated it is important that you notify Companies House whenever any of the members' details change. More information on what you need to file is covered in the Life of a Limited Liability Partnership guide.

2. What is the difference between a member and a designated member?

With the agreement of the other members, a member may become a designated member at any time. Designated members have the same rights and duties towards the LLP as any other member. The LLP agreement and the general law govern these mutual rights and duties.

However, the law also places extra responsibilities on designated members. In particular, designated members are responsible for:

- appointing an auditor (if one is needed);
- signing the accounts on behalf of the members;
- delivering the accounts to Companies House;
- notifying Companies House of any membership changes or change to the registered office address or name of the LLP;
- preparing, signing and delivering the annual return to Companies House; and
- acting on behalf of the LLP if it is wound up and dissolved.

They are also accountable in law for failing to carry out these legal responsibilities.

3. Can anyone be a member of an LLP?

It is up to the members to decide who should be appointed to the LLP. The only restrictions are they must not:

- have been disqualified from acting as a company director or member of an LLP (unless the court has given them permission to act for a particular LLP); or
- be an undischarged bankrupt (unless the court has given them permission to act for a particular LLP).

Chapter 3 Choosing an LLP name

Before choosing a name you should check the Trade Marks Register of the UK Intellectual Property Office to ensure that the proposed name is not identical or similar to an existing trade mark. The address and contact information can be found on this website. You can also contact the Institute of Trade Mark Attorneys via their website. The registration of an LLP or company name does not mean the name or part of a name might not infringe other laws such as trade mark law.

1. Can I choose any name I want for my LLP?

No. There are a number of controls and restrictions that apply to your LLP name. These are set out in Part 3 of the Limited Liability Partnerships (Application of Companies Act) Regulations 2009 which applies relevant sections of the Companies Act 2006 and the Company and Business Names (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2009 SI 2009/1085 to LLPs, with appropriate modifications. Information on sensitive words and expressions is in Chapter 4.

We will not register an LLP with a name if:

- its use would constitute a criminal offence (see, for example, Annex C to this guide) or it is offensive;
- the name suggests a connection with Her Majesty's Government or a devolved administration or certain public authorities, unless approved by the Secretary of State;
- it includes a sensitive word or expression, unless certain tests are satisfied and you provide a statement of support by the appropriate government department or other official body;
- it includes characters, punctuation, signs or symbols which are not permitted. A list of permitted characters, signs, symbols and punctuation can be found in regulation 2 and Schedule 1 of the

Company and Business Names (Miscellaneous Provisions)
Regulations 2009 as applied to LLPs;

- it is the “same as” another name appearing on the registrar’s index of company names, unless the proposed LLP will form part of the same group as the LLP or other body that already “owns” that name and that body has agreed to the proposed name;
 - it does not end with “limited liability partnership”, “llp”, “LLP” or (where the registered office is to be situated in Wales) the Welsh equivalents 'partneriaeth atebolrwydd cyfyngedig', “pac”, or “PAC”;
 - it contains “limited liability partnership”, “llp”, “LLP” or the Welsh equivalents 'partneriaeth atebolrwydd cyfyngedig' , “pac”, or “PAC” anywhere except at the end of the name; or
 - it includes in any part of the name an expression or abbreviation set out in paragraphs (a) to (o) or (r) to (u) below (for further details see paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 of the Company and Business Names (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2009 as applied to LLPs).
- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) public limited company or (with or without full stops) plc (b) cwmni cyfyngedig cyhoeddus or (with or without full stops) ccc (c) community interest company or (with or without full stops) cic (d) cwmni buddiant cymunedol or (with or without full stops) cbc (e) community interest public limited company or (with or without full stops) community interest plc (f) cwmni buddiant cymunedol cyhoeddus cyfyngedig or (with or without full stops) cwmni buddiant ccc (g) right to enfranchisement or (with or without full stops) rte (h) hawl i ryddfreniad (i) right to manage or (with or without full stops) rtm (j) cwmni rtm cyfyngedig | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (k) european economic interest grouping or (with or without full stops) eeig (l) investment company with variable capital (m) cwmni buddsoddi a chyfalaf newidiol (n) limited partnership or (with or without full stops) lp (o) partneriaeth cyfyngedig or (with or with full stops) pc (r) open-ended investment company (s) cwmni buddsoddiant penagored (t) charitable incorporated organisation or (with or without full stops) CIO (u) sefydliad elusennol corfforedig or (with or without full stops) SEC |
|---|---|

2. What does 'the same as' mean?

A name is the 'same as' another name appearing on the registrar's index of company names if it is either identical to an existing name or would be deemed to be the same because the name differs only by minor elements which the law requires us to disregard when comparing the two names. For example, we would disregard plurals or certain types of punctuation marks when comparing names.

Examples of what we will disregard or ignore when comparing names are:

- any of the designated name endings (including permitted abbreviations with or without full stops or their Welsh equivalents set out in question 1 for example,) such as "limited liability partnership", "LLP", "limited", or "public limited company";
- words, expressions, such as:
- "biz", "co", "co uk", "co.uk", "com", "company", "UK", "United Kingdom", "Wales", "Cymru", "net", "GB", "Great Britain", "org.uk", "services", "international" (but see question 3 for circumstances when these will not be ignored) ;
- a blank space between or after a word, expression, character, sign or symbol;
- punctuation including a full stop, comma, colon, semi colon, hyphen, apostrophe, bracket, exclamation mark, question mark;
- permitted characters "*", "=", "#", "%" and "+" if they are used as one of the first three characters in a name.
- "s" at the end of a name;
- "the" and "www" at the beginning of a name; or
- any but the first 60 characters in a name.

In addition, we will treat certain words and expressions as if they were the same, for example "and" and "&", "plus" and "+", "1" and "one", "6" and "six", "€" and "euro", "\$" and "dollar", "%" and "percent", "@" and "at",

Further information can be found in The Limited Liability Partnerships (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2009 which apply the Company and Business Names (Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2009 to LLPs which we strongly advise you to read before you apply to incorporate your LLP.

Please note, the “same as” rules do not prevent someone else trading under a name that is the same as a company’s registered name in all respects excepting only the designator (eg “llp”).

3. Are there any exceptions to the ‘same as’ rules?

Yes. Where an LLP is in the same group as an existing LLP or other body (an existing company), they may have names that differ only by certain specified words and expressions (such as “biz”, “co”, “co uk”, “co.uk”, “com”, “company”, “UK”, “United Kingdom”, “Wales”, “Cymru”, “net”, “GB”, “Great Britain”, “org.uk”, “services”, “international”). This is permitted only if the member of the group whose name is already on the Registrar’s Index of Company Names gives its consent to the other LLP adopting the name that differs from its own in this way. The application for the proposed name must include a copy of a statement in which the existing LLP or other body consents to the other LLP adopting the proposed name and confirms it will be part of the same group.

4. Can you give some examples of “same as” names?

If “Hands Limited” is already registered we would reject the following applications:

- Hand-S Limited Liability Partnership or LLP;
- H & S International Limited Liability Partnership or LLP;
- @H & S Limited Liability Partnership or LLP;
- Hands: Limited Liability Partnership or LLP; and
- # H & S Limited Liability Partnership or LLP.

Similarly, if ‘Catering LLP’ is already a registered LLP we would reject the following applications unless the application is for an LLP in the same group as “Catering LLP” and Catering LLP has given its consent:

- Catering UK Limited Liability Partnership (or LLP);
- Catering.co.uk Limited Liability Partnership (or LLP);
- Catering International Liability Partnership (or LLP);
- Catering Company (Services) Liability Partnership (or LLP);

5. Which names need approval?

You will need the Secretary of State’s prior approval if your chosen name:

- suggests a connection with Her Majesty’s Government or a devolved administration or a local authority or a specified public authority (see chapter 4 and Appendices A & B);

- a sensitive word or expression (see chapter 4 and Appendices A & B).

In the case of any name that requires approval because of the connection it suggests or if it includes certain sensitive words or expression, you must request the specified Government department or body to indicate whether (and if so why) it has any objection to the proposed name. The application to register an LLP - Form LL IN01 includes a section requiring you to confirm you have sought the comments of the appropriate body. You must also deliver a copy of any response received and in the case of words set out in Appendix B, other supporting information with your application. Companies House will then consider whether to approve the name on behalf of the Secretary of State.

Chapter 4

Sensitive words and expressions

1. What are 'sensitive words and expressions'?

These are words and expressions that, when included in a LLP name, may imply business pre-eminence, a particular status or a specific function. For this reason, you must seek the approval of the Secretary of State before the proposed LLP can be incorporated (or its name changed). The aim is to ensure that the inclusion of the word is justified so that its use in the name does not mislead the public. Companies House administers the approval process on behalf of the Secretary of State.

2. Is there a list of restricted and sensitive words?

The words set out in Appendix A are prescribed under the 'Company, Limited Liability Partnerships and Business Names (Sensitive Words and Expressions) Regulations 2009 (SI No 2615)'. If you choose a name, that includes any of the words listed in Appendix A, you will need to provide supporting information with your application to incorporate your LLP - Form LL IN01.

The words set out in Appendix B are also prescribed under the above regulations. If you choose a name that includes any of the words in Appendix B, you will need to write to the 'relevant body' to ask whether they have any objection to the proposed name and deliver a copy of the response with your application.

The words and expressions included in Appendix C are subject to different legislation and inappropriate use of such words in an LLP name could be a criminal offence. If you wish to include one of these words in your LLP name, you should contact the relevant regulatory authority or ask us for advice.

If you are uncertain about the use of a specific word in a name you can contact us on 0303 1234 500.

As an LLP is incorporated with a view to profit there are certain names that we may not allow in an LLP's name e.g. association or trust as these words are used to imply a non-profit status. As an LLP does not file constitutional documents that could correspond with a non-profit making status we feel it is inappropriate for such words to be included in an LLP's name.

Chapter 5

Change of LLP name

1. Can I choose any name when I change the name of my LLP?

No. The restrictions are identical to the ones applying on incorporation. So, before you decide on a new name for your LLP, please read Chapters 3 and 4. If you choose an unacceptable name, we will not register it.

If a name is registered that is too similar to another already on the registrar's index of company names and an objection is made, then the Secretary of State may direct your LLP to change its name. Further information on the Secretary of State's powers to issue a direction is in Chapter 6.

2. How can I change my LLP's name?

You must complete a notice of change of name – LL NM01. This must then be signed by a designated member and sent to Companies House, with the fee and any additional information to justify the name.

If all is in order, Companies House will then process the form and issue the LLP with a Certificate of Incorporation on Change of Name. The name of the LLP is not changed until the new certificate is issued.

3. How much does Companies House charge to change the name?

Our standard registration fee is £10 and the fee for the 'Same-Day' service is £50 (for applications received by 3pm Monday to Friday). We aim to process standard documents within 5 days of receipt. Please make the cheque payable to 'Companies House' and write the LLP number on the reverse. If you post your same-day application we will make every effort to register the change of name on the same day as we receive it. If the application is urgent you may wish to consider whether to use the Royal Mail's special delivery service.

When filing 'Same-Day' applications by post, courier or by hand please ensure you mark the envelope 'Same-Day change of name'.

Chapter 6

Objections to an existing LLP name

1. Could I have to change my LLP name after incorporation?

In general, an LLP can keep its registered name for ever. However an LLP can be required to change its name:

- within 12 months of the adoption of the name, if the Secretary of State upholds an objection that a newly-adopted name is “too like” an already existing name or if the name was incorrectly registered because it is the ‘same as’ an existing LLP name. Any objection must be made in writing within 12 months of the LLP’s date of the registration of the name. If such an objection is upheld, then the LLP must change its name as directed and deliver the required documents within 12 weeks of the date of the direction. Further information on ‘too like’ names is provided in question 2.
- within 5 years of the LLP’s adoption of the name, if misleading information has been given for the purposes of registration by a particular name for example for the approval of a sensitive name;
- within 5 years of the LLP’s adoption of the name, if an undertaking or assurance given at the time of registration, for example support for a sensitive name has not been fulfilled;
- at any time, if the Company Names Adjudicator upholds an objection that the name is the same as one in which the objector has goodwill or is so similar to such a name that its use in the UK would be likely to suggest a connection between the LLP and the objector. Such an objection will be upheld if the objector shows that the main purpose in registering the name was to obtain money or other consideration from him or to prevent his registering the name. (It may also be upheld if none of certain other matters have happened or apply).
- at any time, if the name gives so misleading an indication of the nature of its activities that it is likely to cause harm to the public.

2. What does 'too like' mean?

When considering whether one LLP name is ‘too like’ an existing LLP name, Companies House only considers the visible appearance or sound of the two names. We do not take into account external factors such as geographic location, trading activities, share ownership or whether an LLP is dormant. In addition we take no account of a name or part of a name that is a registered trade mark.

Normally, if the names differ by only a few characters or minor differences they are likely to be ‘too like’, for example, H & S Consultants LLP and H & S

Consulting LLP. Most examples of “too like” names also suggest a certain level of confusion.

If the names differ by one or more words, especially longer descriptive words they are unlikely to be ‘too like’. For example, an existing LLP, H & S Consultants LLP might justifiably complain that the registration of H & S Consultants (Cardiff) LLP is a cause of confusion. This might be the case but the names are not ‘too like’ under the Companies Act and we would be unlikely to issue a direction in these circumstances.

3. How do I object to an LLP’s name?

If you wish to object to an LLP’s name, for example because its similarity to your name may lead to confusion, you must do so within 12 months of the LLP being incorporated by writing to:

If the LLP is registered in England and Wales, or Wales	If the LLP is registered in Scotland	If the LLP is registered in Northern Ireland
The Secretary of State Company Registration Services Companies House Crown Way Cardiff CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff 1	The Secretary of State New Companies Companies House 4th Floor Edinburgh Quay 2 139 Fountainbridge Edinburgh EH3 9FF DX ED235 Edinburgh1 or LP-4 Edinburgh 2	The Secretary of State New Companies Companies House First Floor Waterfront Plaza 8 Laganbank Road Belfast BT1 3BS DX 481 NR Belfast 1

You should write to the appropriate registrar depending on where the LLP name you are objecting to was registered.

4. How are ‘too like’ objections dealt with?

If, following an objection we intend to direct an LLP to change its name we will write to the LLP to explain the nature of the objection and the limited scope for appeal. We will also inform the complainant of the action taken. If we reject the LLP’s appeal we will issue a direction requiring it to change its name within 12 weeks. If we accept the LLP’s appeal we will confirm this in writing to all parties.

5. Can Companies House reject a 'too like' name when an LLP files its application to register the LLP?

No. You can only make objections on grounds of 'too like' after Companies House has registered the LLP. We can only reject 'same as' names before registration. Not all potentially 'too like' names result in an objection.

To avoid the possibility of a 'too like' objection, we advise applicants to make a search of the Index of Company Names before they apply to form an LLP or change the name of an existing LLP. Having a 'too like' name could also result in:

- confusion with other LLPs or companies, which may have a poor filing or trading record;
- a 'passing off' action under civil law; or
- action for trade mark infringement.

We do not consult the Trade Marks Register when considering an application for an LLP name. Consequently, if there is a trade mark registration which is identical or similar to the LLP name you have chosen and you are in the same type of business you may face legal action for a trade mark infringement. For further advice, including how to search the trade marks register, contact the UK Intellectual Property office.

6. Objection on grounds of Opportunistic Registration

Any individual or LLP can apply to the Company Names Tribunal for an LLP to be directed to change its name if they can show that the name was chosen with the principal intention of seeking money from him or preventing him registering the name where it is one in which he has previously acquired reputation or goodwill.

The Company Names Tribunal (also known as the 'Company Names Adjudicator') is responsible for handling complaints about opportunistic registration. Further information, including application forms and contact information is available on their website.

Please note, Companies House cannot deal with any complaints about opportunistic registration.

Chapter 7

Disclosure of LLP name and other specified information

1. What does disclosure mean?

An LLP is required to display its name at its registered office, other places of business and on all business communications. It must also include its

registration details in its letters (including those sent electronically), order forms and websites. These requirements are contained in The Limited Liability Partnerships (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2009 and The Companies (Trading Disclosures) Regulations SI 2008/495, as applied to LLPs and as amended by The Companies (Trading Disclosures) (Amendment) Regulations 2009 S I 2009/218.

2. Where must I display my LLP's name?

Every LLP, unless it has at all times been dormant since incorporation, must display a sign with its registered name at:

- its registered office;
- any inspection place; and
- at any location at which it carries on business (unless it is primarily used for living accommodation) or if the LLP's activities are likely to attract violent objections.

It must also include its registered name in all business communications (hard copy and electronic).

3. How must I display the sign with my LLP name?

You must display a sign with your LLP name:

- in characters that can be read with the naked eye;
- in such a way that visitors to that office, place or location may easily see it at any time; and
- continuously, but if the location is shared by 6 or more LLPs, each such LLP is only required to display its registered name for at least 15 continuous seconds at least once in every 3 minutes.

4. How must I display the LLP name in communications?

You must include your LLP's registered name in all forms of business communications and documents whether in hard copy or electronic including:

- business letters, notices and other official publications;
- business emails;
- bills of exchange, promissory notes, endorsements and order forms;
- cheques purporting to be signed by or on behalf of the LLP;

- orders for money, goods or services purporting to be signed by or on behalf of the LLP;
- bills of parcels, invoices and other demands for payment, receipts and letters of credit; and
- all other forms of business correspondence and documentation.

5. Must I display my LLP name on my website?

Yes. Every LLP must disclose its registered name on its websites and on any part of a website relating to it which it has authorised. You do not need to include the LLP name on every page but it must be displayed so it can be easily read.

6. What additional information must I disclose?

On all your business letters, order forms and websites you must display:

- the part of the UK in which the LLP is registered (i.e. England and Wales, or Wales, or Scotland, or Northern Ireland);
- the LLP's registered number; and
- the address of the LLP's registered office; and
- where the LLP name ends with the abbreviation LLP, llp, or the Welsh equivalent, the fact that it is a limited liability partnership or the Welsh equivalents.

7. What information must the LLP provide?

If anyone with whom the LLP deals in the course of business makes a written request for:

- the address of its registered office;
- the address of any place of inspection; and
- the type of LLP records kept at the registered office or inspection place.

The LLP must provide the information in writing within five working days of the receipt of that request.

8. Do I have to display members' names?

If the LLP includes the name of any member on its business letters, other than in the body of the letter or as a signatory to it, it must include all the members' names. It cannot be selective about which names to include.

However if the LLP has more than 20 members providing it keeps a list of all the members' names at its principal place of business and the document states that the list is available for inspection it need not show the members' names.

9. What if the LLP is being wound up?

If the LLP is being wound up, is in administration, receivership or a moratorium is in force in respect of its debts then every invoice, order for goods, business letter or order form (in hard copy, electronic or any other form) must contain a statement that the LLP is being wound up.

10. What disclosures does an Overseas LLP have to make?

An Overseas LLP must display the LLP's name and the country in which it is incorporated or otherwise established at every location where it carries on business in the United Kingdom.

The Overseas LLP must display its LLP name and country of incorporation:

- in characters that can be read with the naked eye;
- in such a way that visitors to that office, place or location may easily see it;
- so that it can be seen at any time, i.e. not only during business hours; and
- continuously, but if the location is shared by 6 or more LLPs, each such name and country of incorporation are displayed for at least 15 continuous seconds at least once every 3 minutes.

The Overseas LLP must also state the LLP's name and country of incorporation in all forms of business communications and documents whether in hard copy or electronic, including:

- business letters, notices and other official publications;
- business emails;
- bills of exchange of promissory notes, endorsements and order forms;
- cheques purporting to be signed by or on behalf of the Overseas LLP;
- orders for money, goods or services purporting to be signed by or on behalf of the Overseas LLP;

- bills or parcels, invoices and other demands for payment, receipts and letters of credit;
- applications for licenses to carry on trade or activity,
- other forms of business correspondence and documentation; and
- its websites.

11. What is meant by an Overseas LLP?

An Overseas LLP is a body incorporated or otherwise established outside the United Kingdom whose name under its law of incorporation, or establishment, includes (or when translated into English includes) the words “limited liability partnership” or the abbreviation “LLP” or “llp”.

Chapter 8 Quality of documents

1. What happens to the documents I send to Companies House?

We scan the documents and forms you deliver to us to produce an electronic image. We then store the original, paper documents and use the electronic image as the working document.

When a customer searches the public record, they see the electronic image reproduced on-line. So it is important not only that the original is legible, but that it can also produce a clear copy.

When you file a document electronically, we automatically create an electronic image from the data you have provided us with.

This chapter sets out some guidelines to follow when preparing a document for filing at Companies House.

2. How should I set out documents?

Documents filed electronically

Documents filed electronically must comply with the specifications set out by the registrar in his rules on electronic filing. The formats for software filing are contained in the rules published on the website, and our website contains all the formats you will need to file via that method. This facility is not currently available for LLPs but we are working towards this being available in the near future.

Paper documents

Generally, every paper document sent to Companies House must state in a

prominent position the registered name and number of the LLP. There are a few exceptions to this rule, which are set out in the published registrar's rules.

Paper documents should be on A4 size, plain white paper with a matt finish. The text should be black, clear, legible, and of uniform density. Letters and numbers must be clear and legible so that we can make an acceptable copy of the document. The following guidelines may help:

When you fill in a form please:

- use black ink or black type;
- use bold lettering (some elegant thin typefaces and pens give poor quality copies);
- don't send a carbon copy;
- don't use a dot matrix printer; and
- remember - photocopies can result in a grey shade that will not scan well.

When you complete other documents, please remember:

- the points already made relating to completing forms;
- to use A4 size paper with a good margin;
- to supply them in portrait format (that is with the shorter edge across the top); and
- to include the LLP number and name.

3. Where can I find out more about this?

For further guidance on print requirements please see our website or telephone 0303 1234 500

**Chapter 9
Further Information**

1. How do I deliver information to Companies House?

For full details of all the ways of delivering documents to Companies House, electronically or on paper, please refer to the registrar's rules which appear on our website. The safest and most secure way to deliver statutory information to Companies House is to use our online filing services. For more information and registration details please visit our website. This facility is not currently available for LLPs but we are working towards this being available in the near

future.

If you are delivering documents by post, courier, Document Exchange Service (DX) or Legal Post (in Scotland) and would like a receipt, Companies House will provide an acknowledgement if you enclose a copy of your covering letter with a pre-paid addressed return envelope. We will barcode your copy letter with the date of receipt and return it to you in the envelope provided.

Please note: an acknowledgement of receipt does not mean that a document has been accepted for registration at Companies House.

Please Note: Companies House does not accept any statutory documents by fax, PDF or by email.

2. Do I have to pay to file documents at Companies House?

You do not have to pay a fee for many of the documents that you have to send to Companies House, **but some do require a fee and we will not accept them for registration without it.** For full details you should refer to our website.

3. Can I file documents in other languages?

As a general rule the law requires that you file documents sent to Companies House in English. There are exceptions as detailed below. You can draw up and deliver documents in Welsh if you are an LLP with its registered office situated in Wales.

LLPs can deliver the following documents in other languages if the document is accompanied by a certified translation into English:

- for LLPs included in accounts of larger EEA (European Economic Area) or non-EEA groups, the group accounts and where appropriate the parent undertakings annual report;
- charge instruments (or copy charge instruments); and
- court Orders.

In addition, LLPs may also file voluntary certified translations of any document specified in section 1078 of the Companies Act 2006 as applied to LLPs by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2009. These are:

- constitutional documents i.e. the LLP's incorporation document; any notice under section 8(4) of the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000 or notice of change of LLP name;
- notifications of change in the membership of the LLP or in particulars of members;

- accounts and annual returns;
- notification of any change in an LLP's registered office;
- winding up documents;

The voluntary translation must relate to a document delivered to Companies House on or after 1 October 2009. Voluntary translations can only be filed in an official language of the European Union and must be accompanied by Form LL VT01 which will link the translation to the original document.

4. Where do I get forms and guides?

This is one in a series of Companies House publications which provides a simple guide to the Companies Act and related legislation.

All statutory forms and guides are available, free of charge from Companies House. The quickest way to get them is on our website or by telephoning 0303 1234 500.

You can also obtain forms from company law stationers, accountants, solicitors and company formation agents.

Appendix A - Prescribed words that require the support of the body shown in the second column.

To use these words in a company or business name (unless otherwise stated) you must obtain the consent of the body shown in the following table and send it with your application to incorporate a company (Form IN01).

Accredit Accreditation Accredited Accrediting	Department for Business Innovation & Skills Accreditation Policy 1 Victoria St London SW1H 0ET
<i>Accounts Commission for Scotland</i>	The Secretary, Accounts Commission for Scotland 110 George Street, Edinburgh EH2 4LH
Assurance Assurer	Financial Services Authority 25 The North Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 5HS
Audit Office	<i>England:</i> Comptroller & Auditor General Corporate Secretariat National Audit Office 157-159 Buckingham Palace Road London SW1W 9SP <i>Wales:</i> Wales Audit Office 24 Cathedral Road Cardiff CF11 9L <i>Scotland:</i> Audit Scotland The Secretary 110 George Street Edinburgh EH2 4LH <i>Northern Ireland:</i> Northern Ireland Audit Office 106 University Street Belfast BT7 1EU

Audit Commission for Local Authorities and the National Health Service in England	Chief Executive's Office, 1st Floor, Millbank Tower Millbank London SW1P 4HQ
Auditor General for Wales	Auditor General for Wales 24 Cathedral Road Cardiff CF11 9LJ (in Welsh: 24 Heol y Gadeirlan, Caerdydd CF11 9LJ)
Audit Scotland Auditor General for Scotland	The Secretary, Auditor General for Scotland 110 George Street Edinburgh EH2 4LH
Banc Bank Banking	Financial Services Authority 25 The North Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 5HS
Banknote	The Governor and Company of the Bank of England Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8AH
Brenhinol Brenin Brenhiniaeth	The Welsh Assembly Government Public Administration and Honours Unit Crown Buildings Cathays Park CARDIFF CF10 3NQ
Charitable Charity	<i>England, Wales & Northern Ireland:</i> Head of Registration Charity Commission Direct PO Box 1227 Liverpool L69 3UG <i>Scotland:</i> Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator 2 nd Floor Quadrant House 9 Riverside Drive Dundee DD1 4NY

Child Maintenance Child Support	Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission PO Box 239 Holbeck Leeds S11 1EB
Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission	Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission PO Box 239, Holbeck, Leeds LS11 1EB
Comptroller and Auditor General	Comptroller and Auditor General Corporate Secretariat National Audit Office Elizabeth 2, 151 Buckingham Palace Road London SW1W 9SS
Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland	Comptroller and Auditor General for Northern Ireland Northern Ireland Audit Office 106 University Street Belfast BT7 1EU
Data protection	Information Commissioner's Office Wycliffe House Water Lane Wilmslow Cheshire SK9 5AF
Dental Dentistry	General Dental Council For the attention of Registration Development The Registrar 37 Wimpole Street London W1M 8DQ
Diùc	The Scottish Executive Protocol Team Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ
Dug Ei Fawrhydi	The Welsh Assembly Government Public Administration and Honours Unit Crown Buildings Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ
Duke Duchess Dug Duges Ddug	<i>England & Northern Ireland:</i> Ministry of Justice Constitutional Settlement Division Ministry of Justice

<p>Dduges Diùc Ban-diùc Bhan-dhiùc</p>	<p>Postal Point 5.25 102 Petty France London SW1H 9AJ</p>
<p>Bhan-dhiùcan Ban-diùcan Dhiùc Diùcan Dhiùcan</p>	<p><i>Wales:</i> The Welsh Assembly Government Public Administration and Honours Unit Crown Buildings Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ</p>
	<p><i>Scotland:</i> The Scottish Executive Protocol Team Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ</p>
<p>Financial Reporting Council</p>	<p>Financial Reporting Council General Counsel & Company Secretary Financial Reporting Council 5th Floor, Aldwych House 71-91 Aldwych London WC2B 4HN</p>
<p>Financial Services Authority</p>	<p>Financial Services Authority The General Counsel's Division 25 The North Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 5HS</p>
<p>Friendly Society Fund</p>	<p>Financial Services Authority 25 The North Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 5HS</p>
<p>The Governor and Company of the Bank of England</p>	<p>Bank of England, Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8AH</p>
<p>Gwasanaeth Iechyd</p>	<p>The Welsh Assembly Government Head of Communications Health & Social Services Directorate General Head of Corporate Management South Wing, 4th Floor Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ</p>

Health and Safety Executive	Health and Safety Executive Redgrave Court Merton Road Bootle Merseyside L20 7HS
Health Centre Health Service Gwasanaeth Iechyd Wasanaeth Iechyd	<p><i>England:</i></p> <p>Department of Health Head of Brand Management Skipton House 80 London Road London SE1 6LH</p> <p><i>Wales:</i></p> <p>The Welsh Assembly Government Head of Communications Health & Social Services Directorate General General Head of Corporate Management South Wing, 4th Floor Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ</p> <p><i>Scotland:</i></p> <p>The Scottish Executive Health Directorate Business Management and Support Floor 2N.11 St Andrew's House Regent Road Edinburgh EH1 3DG</p> <p><i>Northern Ireland:</i></p> <p>Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety Office of the Permanent Secretary DHSSPS Room C4.15, Castle Buildings Stormont Estate Belfast BT4 3SQ</p>
Health visitor	Nursing & Midwifery Council The Registrar and Chief Executive 23 Portland Place London W1B 1PZ

House of Commons	Corporate Officer of the House of Commons, House of Commons Legal Services Office, London SW1 0AA
House of Lords	Corporate Officer of the House of Lords Houses of Parliament London SW1A 0AA
His Majesty Her Majesty Ei Fawrhydi Ei Mawrhydi Mòrachd' Mhòrachd	<i>England & Northern Ireland:</i> Ministry of Justice Constitutional Settlement Division Ministry of Justice Postal Point 5.25 102 Petty France London SW1H 9AJ
	<i>Wales:</i> The Welsh Assembly Government Public Administration and Honours Unit Crown Buildings Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ
	<i>Scotland:</i> The Scottish Executive Protocol Team Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ
HPSS HSC	Office of the Permanent Secretary Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (DHSSPS) C.4.15, Castle Buildings Stormont Estate Belfast BT4 3SQ
Insurance Insurer	Financial Services Authority 25 The North Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 5HS
Judicial appointment	Ministry of Justice Democracy, Constitution and Law Group 102 Petty France London SW1H 9A

<p>King King Brenin Brenhines Frenin Frenhines Righ Banrigh Bhanrigh Bhanrighrean Banrighrean</p>	<p><i>England & Northern Ireland:</i></p> <p>Ministry of Justice Constitutional Settlement Division Ministry of Justice Postal Point 5.25 102 Petty France London SW1H 9AJ</p>
	<p><i>Wales:</i></p> <p>The Welsh Assembly Government Public Administration and Honours Unit Crown Buildings Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ</p>
	<p><i>Scotland:</i></p> <p>The Scottish Executive Protocol Team Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ</p>
<p>Law Commission</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice Democracy, Constitution and Law Group 102 Petty France, London SW1H 9AJ</p>
<p>Llywodraeth</p>	<p>The Welsh Assembly Government Head of Communications Health & Social Services Directorate General General, Head of Corporate Management South Wing, 4th Floor Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ</p>
<p>Medical centre</p>	<p>Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety Office of the Permanent Secretary Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety C.4.15, Castle Buildings Stormont Estate Belfast BT4 3SQ</p>
<p>Midwife Midwifery</p>	<p>Nursing & Midwifery Council The Registrar and Chief Executive 23 Portland Place London W1B 1PZ</p>

Mòrachd	The Scottish Executive Protocol Team Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ
Mutual	Financial Services Authority 25 The North Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 5HS
National Assembly for Wales	The National Assembly for Wales Cardiff Bay Cardiff CF99 1NA
National Assembly for Wales Commission	The National Assembly for Wales Cardiff Bay Cardiff CF99 1NA
Northern Ireland Assembly	Northern Ireland Assembly Parliament Buildings Belfast BT4 3XX
Northern Ireland Assembly Commission	Northern Ireland Assembly Parliament Buildings Belfast BT4 3XX
Northern Ireland Audit Office	Northern Ireland Audit Office 106 University Street Belfast BT7 1EU
NHS	Department of Health Head of Brand Management Skipton House 80 London Road London SE1 6LH
Nurse Nursing	Nursing & Midwifery Council The Registrar and Chief Executive 23 Portland Place London W1B 1PZ
Oifis sgrùdaidh	Audit Scotland The Secretary 110 George Street Edinburgh EH2 4LH
Oilthigh	The Scottish Executive Protocol Team Victoria Quay Edinburgh

	EH6 6QQ
Parlamaid	The Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body The Secretary Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body The Scottish Parliament Edinburgh EH99 1SP
Parliament Parliamentarian Parliamentary Parlamaid Pharlamaid Parlamaidean Pharlamaidean	The Corporate Officer of the House of Lords and separately The Corporate Officer of the House of Commons Houses of Parliament London SW1A 0AA
Patent Patentee	Intellectual Property Office Concept House Cardiff Road Newport NP10 8QQ
The Pensions Advisory Service	Department for Work and Pensions Protection and Stewardship, 7 floor, Caxton House London SW1H 9NA
Police	<i>England & Wales:</i> Home Office Policing Strategy Team Police Reform Unit Crime and Policing Group 6th Floor, Fry Building 2 Marsham Street London SW1P 4DF <i>Scotland:</i> Scottish Executive Police Division St Andrews House Regent Road Edinburgh EH1 3DG <i>Northern Ireland:</i> Northern Ireland Office Private Secretary to the Secretary of State Northern Ireland Office Stormont House, Stormont Estate Belfast BT4 3SH

Polytechnic	Department for Business, Innovation & Skills Higher Education Governance Level 3, Kingsgate House 66-74 Victoria Street London SW1E 6SW
Prince Princess Tywysog Tywysoges Dywysog Thywysog Dywysoges Thywysoges Prionnsa Bana-phrionnsa Bhana-Phrionnsa Bana- Prionnsaichean Bhana- Phrionnsaichean Phrionnsa Prionnsaichean Phrionnsaichean	<i>England & Northern Ireland:</i> Ministry of Justice Constitutional Settlement Division Ministry of Justice Postal Point 5.25 102 Petty France London SW1H 9AJ <i>Wales:</i> The Welsh Assembly Government Public Administration and Honours Unit Crown Buildings Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ <i>Scotland:</i> The Scottish Executive Protocol Team Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ
Pregnancy Termination	Department of Health Sexual Health Policy Team Department of Health Wellington House 133 -155 Waterloo Road London SE1 8UG
Prifysgol	The Welsh Assembly Government Public Administration and Honours Unit Crown Buildings Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ
Prionnsa	The Scottish Executive Protocol Team Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ

Queen	<p><i>England & Northern Ireland:</i></p> <p>Ministry of Justice Constitutional Settlement Division Ministry of Justice Postal Point 5.25 102 Petty France London SW1H 9AJ</p> <p><i>Wales:</i></p> <p>The Welsh Assembly Government Public Administration and Honours Unit Crown Buildings Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ</p> <p><i>Scotland:</i></p> <p>The Scottish Executive Protocol Team Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ</p>
Regional Agency For Public Health and Social Well- being Regional Health and Social Care Board	Office of the Permanent Secretary Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety Room C4.15, Castle Buildings Stormont Estate, Belfast BT4 3SQ
Reassurance Reassurer Reinsurance Reinsurer	Financial Services Authority 25 The North Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 5HS
Riaghaltas Rìgh Rìoghail Rìoghalachd	The Secretary Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body The Scottish Parliament Edinburgh EH99 1SP
Royal Brenhinol Frenhinol Rìoghail Royalty Brenhiniaeth Frenhiniaeth Rìoghalachd	<p><i>England & Northern Ireland:</i></p> <p>Ministry of Justice Constitutional Settlement Division Ministry of Justice Postal Point 5.25 102 Petty France London</p>

	SW1H 9AJ
	<i>Wales:</i> The Welsh Assembly Government Public Administration and Honours Unit Crown Buildings Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ
	<i>Scotland:</i> The Scottish Executive Protocol Team Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ
Rule committee	Ministry of Justice Democracy, Constitution and Law Group 102 Petty France London SW1H 9A
Scottish Law Commission	Chief Executive Scottish Law Commission 140 Causewayside Edinburgh EH9 1PR
The Scottish Parliament The Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body	The Secretary Scottish Parliamentary Corporate Body The Scottish Parliament Edinburgh EH99 1SP
Senedd	The National Assembly for Wales Cardiff Bay Cardiff CF99 1NA
Sheffield	The Company of Cutlers in Hallamshire The Cutlers' Hall Church Street Sheffield S1 1HG
Special School	<i>England:</i> Department for Children, Schools and Families SEN and Disability Division Sanctuary Buildings 20 Great Smith Street London SW1P 3BT
	<i>Wales:</i>

	<p>The Welsh Assembly Government Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ</p> <p><i>Scotland:</i></p> <p>The Scottish Executive The Scottish Parliament Edinburgh EH99 1SP</p> <p><i>Northern Ireland:</i></p> <p>Department of Education Special Education Policy Advisory Group Rathgael House 43 Balloo Road Bangor Co. Down BT19 7PR</p>
Swyddfa archwilio	<p>Auditor General for Wales Cathedral Road Cardiff CF11 9LJ</p> <p>in Welsh: 24 Heol y Gadeirlan Caerdydd CF11 9LJ</p>
Tywysog	<p>The Welsh Assembly Government Public Administration and Honours Unit Crown Buildings Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ</p>
Underwrite Underwriting	<p>Financial Services Authority 25 The North Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 5HS</p>
University Prifysgol Brifysgol Phrifysgol oilthigh t-Oilthigh Oilthighean h-Oilthighean	<p><i>England:</i></p> <p>Department for Business, Innovation & Skills Higher Education Governance 1 Victoria Street London SW1H 0ET</p> <p><i>Wales:</i></p> <p>The Welsh Assembly Government Cathays Park Cardiff</p>

	CF10 3NQ
	<p><i>Scotland:</i></p> <p>The Scottish Executive Higher Education Governance Team Atlantic Quay 150 Broomielaw Glasgow G2 8LG</p>
	<p><i>Northern Ireland:</i></p> <p>Department for Employment and Learning Head of Higher Education, Finance & Governance 39-49 Adelaide Street BELFAST BT2 FD8</p>
Windsor	<p><i>England & Northern Ireland:</i></p> <p>Ministry of Justice Constitutional Settlement Division Ministry of Justice Postal Point 5.25 102 Petty France London SW1H 9AJ</p>
	<p><i>Wales:</i></p> <p>The Welsh Assembly Government Public Administration and Honours Unit Crown Buildings Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ</p>
	<p><i>Scotland:</i></p> <p>The Scottish Executive Protocol Team Victoria Quay Edinburgh EH6 6QQ</p>

Appendix B - Prescribed words that must meet certain requirements and/or require the support of a representative body before they can be used in a company or business name (unless otherwise stated). This includes their plural or possessive forms.

Adjudicator	This word implies the same or similar status of an official ombudsman and therefore an implied connection with a government or representative body. Support should be obtained from the appropriate government or representative body.
Alba <i>Registered names only</i>	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name, you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as the Scottish Executive, a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p> <p>Unless the word is a surname the company's registered office must be in Scotland.</p>
Albannach <i>Registered names only</i>	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name, you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as the Scottish Executive, a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p> <p>Unless the word is a surname the company's registered office must be in Scotland.</p>
Association	To use this word the company should normally be limited by guarantee with each member having one vote, and include a non-profit distribution clause in the articles of association.
Auditor General	This implies a connection with the National, Welsh, Scottish or Northern Ireland Audit Offices.

	<p><i>Registered office in England:</i></p> <p>To use this word you must obtain the written support of</p> <p>Comptroller & Auditor General Corporate Secretariat National Audit Office 157-159 Buckingham Palace Road London SW1W 9SP</p> <hr/> <p><i>Registered office in Wales:</i></p> <p>To use this word you must obtain the written support of</p> <p>Wales Audit Office 24 Cathedral Road Cardiff CF11 9L</p> <hr/> <p><i>Registered office in Scotland</i></p> <p>To use this word you must obtain the written support of</p> <p>Audit Scotland The Secretary 110 George Street Edinburgh EH2 4LH</p> <hr/> <p><i>Northern Ireland:</i></p> <p>To use this word you must obtain the written support of</p> <p>Northern Ireland Audit Office 106 University Street Belfast BT7 1EU</p>
Authority	<p>To use this word the company must be either:</p> <p>(a) A governing, supervisory or representative body of an activity (for example sport or religion), trade, business, profession; or</p> <p>(b) A body with recognised expertise.</p> <p>Evidence must be produced to show that the company will be what it claims, and that it is has the support of whoever it claims it will govern, supervise, or look to it for expertise. Any applicant should produce evidence of support from a government or other representative body.</p>
Benevolent	<p>The name will normally be refused if it wrongly implies that the company has charitable status. If the company is limited by guarantee and has a non-profit distribution clause in the articles of association the name will normally be approved.</p>

Board	<p>To use this word the company must be:</p> <p>(a) a governing, supervisory or representative body of an activity, trade, business, profession; or</p> <p>(b) an independent advisory body; or</p> <p>(c) a deliberative assembly.</p> <p>Evidence must be produced to show that the company will be what it claims, and that it has the support of whoever it claims it will govern, supervise, or look to it for expertise. In addition, the applicant should produce evidence of support from at least one independent and appropriate body such as a Government Department or other representative body.</p>
Britain Breatainn Bhreatainn	<p>If you wish to use either “Britain” or “Great Britain” at the start of the company name or either “of Britain” or “of Great Britain” at the end of the name you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and the word is qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p> <p>Approval is not required for GB.</p>
British Breatannach Bhreatanach Bhreatanaich Breatannaich	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p>
Cenedlaethol	<p>Use of this word implies a connection with a governing body such as the Welsh Assembly or an advisory, supervisory or representative body.</p>
Chamber of	<p>The use of this word implies representative status such as that associated with a Chamber of Commerce or Trade. To use this word you would normally need to obtain written support to from these or other representative body</p>

Charter Chartered	Names that include these words will be refused if they unjustifiably give the impression that the company has a Royal Charter. If the words are used to qualify a profession, we will seek the advice of the appropriate governing body before considering whether to give approval.
Commission Comisiwn Gomisiwn Chomisiwn Coimisean Choimisean Coimisein	<p>This word implies that the company has a regulatory role such as a:</p> <p>(a) a governing, supervisory or representative body of an activity, trade, business, profession; or</p> <p>(b) an independent advisory body; or</p> <p>(c) a deliberative assembly.</p> <p>Evidence must be produced to show that the company will be what it claims, and that it is has the support of whoever it claims it will govern, supervise, or look to it for expertise. In addition, the applicant should produce evidence of support from at least one independent and appropriate body such as a government department or other representative body.</p>
Co-operative	To use this word the company should normally be limited by guarantee with each member having one vote, and include a non-profit distribution clause in the articles of association. However, a company limited by shares may also be permitted to use 'co-operative' in its name in some circumstances. If this applies to your company please provide further information about why you wish to use this word.
Council Cyngor Gyngor Chyngor Comhairle Chomhairle Comhairlean Chomhairlean	<p>To use this word the company must be:</p> <p>(a) a governing, supervisory or representative body of an activity, trade, business, profession; or</p> <p>(b) an independent advisory body; or</p> <p>(c) a deliberative assembly.</p> <p>Evidence must be produced to show that the company will be what it claims, and that it is has the support of whoever it claims it will govern, supervise, or look to it for expertise. In addition, the applicant should produce evidence of support from at least one independent and appropriate body such as a Government Department or other representative body.</p>
Cymru Gymru Chymru Nghymru Cymreig Cymraeg Chymraeg Chymreig Gymraeg Gymreig Chymreig <i>Registered</i>	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p>

<i>names only</i>	<p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p> <p>Unless the word is a surname the company's registered office must be in Wales.</p>
Disciplinary Discipline	<p>This word implies that the company has a regulatory role such as a governing, supervisory or representative body.</p> <p>Evidence must be produced to show that the company will be what it claims, and that it is has the support of whoever it claims it will govern or supervise. In addition, the applicant should produce evidence of support from at least one independent and appropriate body such as a Government department or other representative body.</p>
England English	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name, you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p> <p>Unless the word is a surname the company's registered office must be in England and Wales.</p>
European	<p>Names which include this word will not be approved if they unjustifiably imply a connection with official bodies of the European Union. If there is a genuine connection with an official body, the name may be allowed if the appropriate body supports the application.</p>
Federation	<p>To use this word the company should normally be limited by guarantee with each member having one vote, and include a non-profit distribution clause in the articles of association.</p>
Foundation Fund	<p>The name will normally be refused if it wrongly implies that the company has charitable status. If the company is limited by guarantee and has a non-profit distribution clause in the articles of association then the name will normally be approved.</p>
Giro	<p>This word implies a connection with an official or private banking organisation or activity. Please provide support from an appropriate body or further information about why you want to use this word.</p>
Government Llywodraeth Lywodraeth Riaghaltas Riaghaltais Riaghaltasan	<p>This word implies a connection with a Government and will normally be refused.</p>

Group	The use of this word normally implies several companies under one corporate ownership and you will need to provide evidence of association with two or more other British or overseas companies. If the name clearly shows that the company is to promote the interests of a group of individuals, then the name will normally be approved.
Gwladol	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as a the Welsh Assembly Government, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p> <p>Unless the word is a surname the company's registered office must be in Wales with its address being in Wales at the time of the adoption of the name.</p>
Holding	A company wishing to use this word must be a holding company as defined under section 1159 of the Companies Act 2006.
Human Rights	<p>To use this expression the public would expect the company to be:</p> <p>(a) working or campaigning for the better protection or promotion of human rights, at home or abroad; or</p> <p>(b) providing a legal, advice or training service in relation to human rights.</p> <p>Prior approval will be given for a name that includes these words by any charitable or not-for-profit body provided that the full name does not unjustifiably suggest a special status in relation to the Council of Europe, the Human Rights Act, or one of the human rights commissions.</p>
Inspectorate	This word implies the company has a quasi-judicial role similar to decisions made by a court of law, administrative tribunal or government officials.
Institute Institution	Approval for use of these words is normally given only to those organisations which are carrying out research at the highest level or to professional bodies of the highest standing. You will need to show us that there is a need for the proposed institute and that it has appropriate regulations or examination standards. You will need evidence of support from other representative and independent bodies.
International	If you wish to use this word at the start of the name, you need to show that the major part of the company's activities is in trading

	<p>overseas. If you wish to use it at the end of the name, then you will need to show that the company operates in two or more overseas countries.</p>
Licensing	<p>This word implies that the company has a regulatory role such as a governing, supervisory or representative body.</p> <p>Evidence must be produced to show that the company will be what it claims, and that it has the support of whoever it claims it will govern or supervise. In addition, the applicant should produce evidence of support from at least one independent and appropriate body such as a Government department or other representative body.</p>
<p>Na h-Alba</p> <p><i>Registered names only</i></p>	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as the Scottish Executive, a UK Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p> <p>Unless the word is a surname the company's registered office must be in Scotland.</p>
<p>National</p> <p>Cenedlaethol</p> <p>Gwladol</p> <p>Genedlaethol</p> <p>Chenedlaethol</p> <p>Wladol</p>	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p>
<p>Northern Ireland</p> <p>Northern Irish</p>	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily</p>

	<p>essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>Unless the word is a surname the company's registered office must be in Northern Ireland .</p>
Ombudsman Ombwdsmon	<p>This word implies an official organisation appointed by government to investigate complaints, generally on behalf of individuals such as consumers or taxpayers, against private or public institutions. These organisations also have access rights to sensitive personal information. To use this word you need to provide support from the appropriate Government department.</p>
Oversight Registrar	<p>This word implies that the company has a regulatory role such as a governing, supervisory or representative body.</p> <p>Evidence must be produced to show that the company will be what it claims, and that it is has the support of whoever it claims it will govern or supervise. In addition, the applicant should produce evidence of support from at least one independent and appropriate body such as a Government department or other representative body.</p>
Post Office	<p>Use of these words imply the company is a part of the Royal Mail Group.</p>
Prydain Brydain Phrydain	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name, you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as the Welsh Assembly Government, a a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p> <p>Unless the word is a surname the company's registered office must be in Wales.</p>
Prydeinig Brydeinig Phrydeinig	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name, you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as the Welsh Assembly Government, a a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p>

	<p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p> <p>Unless the word is a surname the company's registered office must be in Wales.</p>
Register Registered Registration Registry	The name will not be registered if it unjustifiably implies a connection with HM Government, devolved Government, local authority or other representative body, unless the appropriate body supports the application, including if the words are linked with a professional qualification.
Registrar	This word is likely to imply a connection with with HM Government or a local authority. If such a connection actually exists, the name may be allowed if the appropriate body supports the application.
Regulator Regulation	This word implies an official organisation appointed by government to regulate public and private organisations or investigate complaints, generally on behalf of individuals such as consumers or taxpayers, against private or public institutions. To use this word you need to provide support from the appropriate Government department.
Scotland Scottish	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name, you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as the Scottish Executive, a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p> <p>Unless the word is a surname the company's registered office must be in Scotland.</p>
Siambro Siambro	The use of this word implies representative status such as that associated with a Chamber of Commerce or Trade. To use this word you would normally need to obtain written support to from these or other representative body
Social Service	<p>prescribed to protect the public from persons implying that they have access rights to any sensitive personal information that in fact they do not.</p> <p>Use of these words may imply a connection with a local authority Social Services department with access rights to sensitive personal information. To use these words you should obtain support from the appropriate local authority.</p>
Society	To use this word the company should normally be limited by guarantee with each member having one vote, and include a non-profit distribution clause in the articles of association.
Standards	This word implies that the company has a regulatory role such as a

	<p>governing, supervisory or representative body.</p> <p>Evidence must be produced to show that the company will be what it claims, and that it is has the support of whoever it claims it will govern or supervise. In addition, the applicant should produce evidence of support from at least one independent and appropriate body such as a Government department or other representative body.</p>
Stock exchange	The inclusion of these words imply the company is part of oir conenected with the "Stock Exchange".
Teyrnas Unedig Deyrnas Unedig Theyrnas Unedig Teyrnas Gyfunol Deyrnas Gyfunol Theyrnas Gyfunol	<p>Approval of this expression in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p> <p>Approval is not required for TG or TU.</p>
Trade Union	Names including this expression will normally be refused unless they conform to legislation relating to trade unions.
Tribunal	This word implies the company has a quasi-judicial role similar to decisions made by an administrative tribunal or other institution with the authority to judge, adjudicate on, or determine claims or disputes. To use this word you will need to provide support from the appropriate government or representative body.
Charitable Trust	These companies need to have charitable objects and a non-profit distribution clause in the articles of association. You will be asked for confirmation that you have made, or will make, an application for registration as a charity with the Charity Commission. Scottish companies wishing to use the expression 'charitable trust' will need to apply to the Inland Revenue in Edinburgh as the Charity Commission has no jurisdiction in Scotland.
Educational Trust	The company should have a non-profit distribution clause in the articles of association and the name should reflect the nature of the trust. The promoters should be of high standing in the field.
Artistic Trust	The company should have a non-profit distribution clause in the articles of association and the name should reflect the nature of the trust. The promoters should be of high standing in the field.
Enterprise Trust	The company should have a non-profit distribution clause in the articles of association and you must provide evidence of support from, for example, local authorities, businesses or banks.

Family Trust	The company should have a non-profit distribution clause in the articles of association and the objects should reflect the nature of the trust. Names of family trusts will usually be approved if the name as a whole identifies the company as such.
Financial Trust	If you wish to use these expressions, you will need to provide a written assurance that substantial paid up share capital or other funds will be achieved within a reasonable period after incorporation.
Investment Trust	If you wish to use these expressions, you will need to provide a written assurance that substantial paid up share capital or other funds will be achieved within a reasonable period after incorporation.
Pensions Trust	The name of the company must include the name of the parent company and the objects of the company must include the operation of pension funds.
Staff Trust	The name of the company must include the name of the parent company and the objects of the company must include the operation of pension funds.
Unit Trust	If you wish to use this as part of your company name, you should seek the advice of Companies House in Cardiff. If the company is to be registered in Scotland, contact Companies House in Edinburgh
United Kingdom Rìoghachd Aonaichte	<p>Approval of this expression in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or initials.</p> <p>Approval is not required for UK.</p>
Wales Welsh	<p>Approval of this word in your company name will depend on how it is used. If you wish to use the word at the beginning of your company name, you would need to show that the company is pre-eminent in its field by providing supporting evidence from an independent source such as the welsh assembly Government, a Government department, trade association or other representative body.</p> <p>If the word is used elsewhere in the name and qualified by words that do not describe an activity or product, for example by using a 'made-up' word, then evidence of pre-eminence is not necessarily essential. However, you would be expected to show that your company is substantial in relation to its activity or product and that it is eminent in its own field.</p> <p>If you want to use the word because it is a surname, you will usually be given approval if the company name includes forenames or</p>

	<p>initials.</p> <p>Unless the word is a surname the company's registered office must be in Wales.</p>
Watchdog	<p>This word implies that the company has a regulatory role such as a governing, supervisory or representative body.</p> <p>Evidence must be produced to show that the company will be what it claims, and that it is has the support of whoever it claims it will govern or supervise. In addition, the applicant should produce evidence of support from at least one independent and appropriate body such as a Government department or other representative body.</p>

Appendix C - Words and expressions covered by other legislation.

Certain words or expressions are covered by other legislation and their use in company or business names might be a criminal offence. If you want to use any of these words or expressions in your company name, then you should contact the relevant regulatory authority or ask us for advice before proceeding. We may seek independent advice from the relevant body. Please note this list is not exhaustive and applicants should make their own checks to ensure their chosen name does not breach any other legislation.

Anzac	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of Section 1 Anzac Act 1916
Architect	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of Section 20 Architects Registration Act 1997. To use this name you must obtain the written support of: Architects Registration Board 73 Hallam Street London W1N 6EE
Art Therapist, Art Psychotherapist, Drama therapist, Music Therapist / Chiropodist, Podiatrist / Clinical Scientist / Dietician Part / Biomedical Scientist / Occupational Therapist / Orthoptist / Paramedic / Physiotherapist, Physical Therapist / Prosthetist, Orthotist / Diagnostic Radiographer, Therapeutic Radiographer / Speech and Language Therapist, Speech Therapist / Operating Department Practitioner	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of s.39 Health Professions Order and Schedule 1 of Health Professions (Parts of and Entries in the Register) Order of Council 2003
Building Society	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the Building Society Act 1986 To use this name you must obtain the written support of:

	<p>Financial Services Authority 25 North Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 5HS</p>
<p>Chemist Druggist Pharmaceutical Pharmaceutist Pharmacist Pharmacy</p>	<p><i>England and Wales:</i></p> <p>This word is rejected because it could be in breach of Section 78 of the Medicines Act 1968</p> <p>To use this name you must obtain the written support of:</p> <p>The Director of Legal Services The Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain 1 Lambeth High Street London SE1 7JN</p>
<p>Chiropodist, Dietician Medical Laboratory Technician Occupational Therapist Orthoptist Physiotherapist Radiographer, Remedial Gymnast</p>	<p><i>Scotland:</i></p> <p>This word is rejected because it could be in breach of Section 78 of the Medicines Act 1968</p> <p>To use this name you must obtain the written support of:</p> <p>The Pharmaceutical Society 36 York Place Edinburgh EH13HU</p>
<p>Chiropractor</p>	<p>This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the Chiropractors Act 1994</p> <p>To use this name you must obtain the written support of:</p> <p>The Chief Executive General Chiropractic Council 44 Wicklow Street London WC1X 9HL</p>
<p>Credit Union</p>	<p>This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the Credit Union Act 1979</p> <p>To use this name you must obtain the written support of:</p> <p>The Public Records Section Financial Services Authority 25 The North Colonnade</p>

	Canary Wharf London E14 5HS
Dentist Dental Surgeon Dental Practitioner	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the Dental Act 1984 To use this name you must obtain the written support of: The Registrar General Dental Council 37 Wimpole Street London W1M 8DQ
Institute of Laryngology Institute of Otology Institute of Urology Institute of Orthopaedics	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the University College London Act 1988 To use this name you must obtain the written support of: University College London Gower Street London WC1E 6BT
Olympiad Olympiads Olympian Olympians Olympic Olympics Paralympic Paralympics Paralympiad Paralympiads Paralympian Paralympians <i>translation of these or words so similar to these protected words</i>	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the Olympic Symbol etc. (Protection) Act 1995 (as amended)* Use of such words may infringe the rights of the British Olympic Association/British Paralympic Association. <i>*Also protects the Olympic symbols of five interlocking rings; the Olympic motto "Citius Altius Fortius"("Faster, Higher, Stronger"); the Paralympic symbol of three "agitos"; the Paralympic motto "Spirit in Motion"; and anything so similar to them.</i> To use this name you must obtain the written support of: The London Organising Committee of the Olympic Games Limited (LOCOG) 23 rd Floor 1 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5LN
Optician Ophthalmic Optician Dispensing Optician Enrolled Optician Registered Optician Optometrist	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the Opticians Act 1989 To use this name you must obtain the written support of: The Registrar General Optical Council 41 Harley Street

	London W1N 2DJ
Patent Attorney Patent Agent	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 To use this name you must obtain the written support of: Intellectual Property Office Concept House UK Intellectual Property Office Cardiff Road, Newport NP10 8QQ
Patent Office	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the s.112, the Patents Act 1977 To use this name you must obtain the written support of: Intellectual Property Office Concept House UK Intellectual Property Office Cardiff Road, Newport NP10 8QQ
Physician, doctor of medicine, licentiate in medicine and surgery, bachelor of medicine, surgeon, general practitioner or apothecary	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the Section 49 Medical Act 1983
Red Cross, Geneva Cross Red Crescent Red Lion and Sun	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the Geneva Convention Act 1957
Registered pharmacist	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the Pharmacists and Pharmacy Technicians Order 2007
Registered trade mark agent	This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the s.84, the Trade Marks Act 1994. To use this name you must obtain the written support of: Intellectual Property Office Concept House UK Intellectual Property Office Cardiff Road, Newport NP10 8QQ

Solicitor	<p><i>England and Wales and Northern Ireland:</i></p> <p>This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the s20&21 Solicitors Act 1974.</p> <p>To use this name you must obtain the written support of:</p> <p>The Law Society The Law Society's Hall 113 Chancery Lane London WC2A 1PL</p> <hr/> <p><i>Scotland:</i></p> <p>This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the S.31, Solicitors (Scotland) Act 1980</p> <p>To use this name you must obtain the written support of:</p> <p>The Law Society of Scotland 26 Drumsheugh Gardens Edinburgh EH3 7YR</p>
Veterinary Surgeon Veterinary Vet	<p>This word is rejected because it could be in breach of the Sections 19/20 Veterinary Surgeons Act 1966</p> <p>To use this name you must obtain the written support of:</p> <p>The Registrar Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons 62-64 Horseferry Rd London SW1P 2AF</p>

how to contact us

contact centre: **0303 1234 500**

(For training and quality purposes your call may be monitored)

mini-com: **029 2038 1245**

email: enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

Cardiff: Companies House
Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.
Fax: 029 2038 0900

Edinburgh: Companies House
4th Floor, Edinburgh Quay 2,
139 Fountainbridge, Edinburgh, EH3 9FF.
Fax: 0131 535 5820

London: Companies House
21 Bloomsbury Street, London, WC1B 3XD.
Fax: 029 2038 0900

Belfast: Companies House
1st Floor, Waterfront Plaza,
8 Laganbank Road, Belfast, BT1 3BS.
Fax: 028 9090 5291

For the most up to date version of this booklet please visit our website at:

www.companieshouse.gov.uk



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