



Companies Act 1985

1985 CHAPTER 6

PART II

RE-REGISTRATION AS A MEANS OF ALTERING A COMPANY'S STATUS

Public company becoming private

54 Litigated objection to resolution under s. 53.

- (1) Where a special resolution by a public company to be re-registered under section 53 as a private company has been passed, an application may be made to the court for the cancellation of that resolution.
- (2) The application may be made—
 - (a) by the holders of not less in the aggregate than 5 per cent. in nominal value of the company's issued share capital or any class thereof;
 - (b) if the company is not limited by shares, by not less than 5 per cent. of its members; or
 - (c) by not less than 50 of the company's members;but not by a person who has consented to or voted in favour of the resolution.
- (3) The application must be made within 28 days after the passing of the resolution and may be made on behalf of the persons entitled to make the application by such one or more of their number as they may appoint in writing for the purpose.
- (4) If such an application is made, the company shall forthwith give notice in the prescribed form of that fact to the registrar of companies.
- (5) On the hearing of the application, the court shall make an order either cancelling or confirming the resolution and—
 - (a) may make that order on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit, and may (if it thinks fit) adjourn the proceedings in order that an arrangement may be made to the satisfaction of the court for the purchase of the interests of dissentient members; and

Status: Point in time view as at 06/01/1997. This version of this provision has been superseded.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 1985, Section 54 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 23 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) may give such directions and make such orders as it thinks expedient for facilitating or carrying into effect any such arrangement.
- (6) The court's order may, if the court thinks fit, provide for the purchase by the company of the shares of any of its members and for the reduction accordingly of the company's capital, and may make such alterations in the company's memorandum and articles as may be required in consequence of that provision.
- (7) The company shall, within 15 days from the making of the court's order, or within such longer period as the court may at any time by order direct, deliver to the registrar of companies an office copy of the order.
- (8) If the court's order requires the company not to make any, or any specified, alteration in its memorandum or articles, the company has not then power without the leave of the court to make any such alteration in breach of the requirement.
- (9) An alteration in the memorandum or articles made by virtue of an order under this section, if not made by resolution of the company, is of the same effect as if duly made by resolution; and this Act applies accordingly to the memorandum or articles as so altered.
- (10) A company which fails to comply with subsection (4) or subsection (7), and any officer of it who is in default, is liable to a fine and, for continued contravention, to a daily default fine.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 S. 54 extended by [Companies Consolidation \(Consequential Provisions\) Act 1985 \(c.9, SIF 27\)](#), s. 4(1)

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