

SCHEDULE 8

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS AND SAVINGS

PART 4

RESIDENTIAL ADDRESSES: PROTECTION FROM DISCLOSURE

Existing registered residential address treated as service address

18.—(1) This paragraph applies where an address that immediately before 1st October 2009 appeared on the register as the usual residential address of a director, secretary or permanent representative of an overseas company is to be treated, on and after that date, as a service address.

(2) Any return of an alteration in any such residential address of a director, secretary or permanent representative of an overseas company occurring before 1st October 2009 that is received by the registrar on or after that date is treated as being or, as the case may be, including notification of a change of service address.

(3) The registrar may make such entries in the register as appear to be appropriate having regard to any provision to the effect mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) and to sub-paragraph (2).

(4) Where a residential address appears in the register as a service address by virtue of this paragraph, that address is not protected information for the purposes of Part 4 of these Regulations.

Residential addresses: protection from disclosure

19.—(1) Regulation 21 (duty of registrar to omit protected information from material available for inspection) does not apply—

- (a) to material delivered to the registrar before 1st October 2009, or
- (b) to material delivered to the registrar on or after 1st October 2009 by virtue of paragraph 18 (return of alteration occurring before that date).

(2) In regulation 21(2)(b) (exclusion of material registered before commencement) the reference to things registered before 1st October 2009 is treated as including anything registered as a result of a return in accordance with paragraph 18(2) (return on or after 1st October 2009 of alteration occurring before that date).

(3) Sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) have effect subject to paragraph 21 below (which provides for the continued protection of information formerly protected by a confidentiality order).

20. In determining under regulation 27 whether to put a director or permanent representative's usual residential address on the public record, the registrar may take into account only—

- (a) communications sent by the registrar on or after 1st October 2009, and
- (b) evidence as to the effectiveness of service coming to the registrar's attention on or after that date.

Continuation of protection afforded by confidentiality orders under the 1985 Act

21.—(1) A director or permanent representative of an overseas company in relation to whom a confidentiality order under section 723B of the 1985 Act was in force immediately before 1st October 2009 is treated on and after that date as if—

- (a) they had made an application under regulation 25 (application to prevent disclosure of protected information by registrar to credit reference agency), and

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made).

(b) that application had been determined by the registrar in their favour.

(2) The provisions of Schedule 3 to these Regulations relating to decisions of the registrar in favour of an applicant (in particular, as to the duration and revocation of such a decision) apply accordingly.

(3) As those provisions apply in accordance with this paragraph any reference to an offence under section 1112 of the Companies Act 2006 (general false statement offence) shall be read as a reference to an offence under regulations under section 723E(1)(a) of the 1985 Act in relation to the application for the confidentiality order.

Effect of pending application for confidentiality order

22.—(1) Section 723B(3) to (8) of the 1985 Act (application for confidentiality order) continue to apply in relation to an application for a confidentiality order made before 1st October 2009.

(2) Paragraph 21 (continuation of protection afforded by confidentiality orders) applies to an individual in respect of whom such an application has been made, and has not been determined or withdrawn, as to an individual in relation to whom a confidentiality order was in force immediately before that date.

(3) If the application is dismissed or withdrawn, that paragraph ceases to apply.

(4) If the application is successful that paragraph continues to apply as in the case of an individual in relation to whom a confidentiality order was in force immediately before 1st October 2009.