

Appendix

(i) Company name requirements

The suitability of a name may be refused for the following reasons:

- It is identical or similar to a name already registered
- It is offensive
- It would suggest state sponsorship

Below is a list of specifications with regards to forming a company name distinct from other companies:

- Include extra words to create sufficient distinction between names
- Symbols and the definite article are not sufficient to distinguish between company names e.g. “co” “&”
- Place names are not sufficient distinction
- Descriptive elements e.g. “press”, “employment” “agency”, “group”, “holding”, “system” are not sufficient distinction
- Names which are phonetically and/or visually similar will be refused.
- A number on its own will not be accepted as sufficient distinction, unless the company concerned is part of the same group

Below is list of restrictions that should be considered before submitting a reservation of name application:

- “bank”, “banc”, “banking”, “banker” may only be used with the permission of the Central Bank of Ireland.
- “society”, “co-op” or “co-operative” cannot be used unless permission has been sought from by the Registrar of Friendly Societies.
- “Charity”, further information may be sought by the CRO to support the application.
- If a name includes words which imply specific functions, e.g. “holding”, “group”, etc., further information may be required by the CRO to support the application.
- The use of the word “standard” is prohibited.

(ii) Secretary

Details required for the company secretary include; name, residential address and date of birth and, if body corporate; name, address and company number.

(iii) Director

In accordance with the 2014 Companies Act an Irish company must have a minimum of one director. A sole director cannot act in dual capacity i.e. director and secretary. The company would also need a separate individual or body corporate to act as the company secretary.

<https://www.crowleysdfk.ie/wp-content/uploads/Directors-Duties-and-Responsibilities-Factsheet.pdf>

(iv) Share Capital

Before the Companies Act 2014, companies limited by shares had to have an authorised share capital figure in the company’s constitution. However, part two of the Companies Act 2014 states that a private company limited by shares can, if it chooses, not have an authorised share capital figure.