

**EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEREST
GROUPING ACT**

Principal Act

Act. No. 1993-28	<i>Commencement (LN. 1993/176)</i>	1.1.1994
	<i>Assent</i>	16.12.1993

Amending enactments	Relevant current provisions	Commencement date
LN. 1994/041	<i>Corrigendum</i>	1.1.1994

Implementing:
Regulation (EEC) No.2137/85

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AN ACT TO GIVE EFFECT IN GIBRALTAR TO COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)-2137/85 ON THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEREST GROUPING.

PART I.
GENERAL.

Title and commencement.

1. This Act may be cited as the European Economic Interest Grouping Act, 1993 and shall come into effect on such day as the Governor may by notice in the Gazette appoint and different days may be appointed for different purposes.

Interpretation.

2. (1) In this Act—

“the contract” means the contract for the formation of an EEIG;

“the EC Regulation” means Council regulation (EEC) No.2137/85 set out in Schedule 1 to this Act;

“EEIG” means a European Economic Interest Grouping being a grouping formed in pursuance of article 1 of the EC Regulations;

“officer”, in relation to an EEIG, includes a manager, or any other person provided for in the contract as an organ of the EEIG; and

“the Registrar” has the meaning given by sections 9(1) and 12(1);

and other expressions used in this Act and defined by section 2 of the Companies Act have the meanings assigned to them by that section as if any reference to a company in such definition were a reference to an EEIG.

(2) A Form referred to in this Act by “EEIG” followed by a number means the Form so numbered in Schedule 2 to this Act.

(3) In this Act, “certified translation” means a translation certified to be a correct translation—

(a) if the translation was made in Gibraltar, by—

(i) a notary public in Gibraltar;

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- (ii) a barrister or solicitor of the Supreme Court; or
 - (iii) a person certified by a person mentioned above to be known to him to be competent to translate the document into English;
- (b) if the translation was made outside Gibraltar, by—
- (i) a notary public;
 - (ii) a person authorised in the place where the translation was made to administer an oath;
 - (iii) any of the British Officials mentioned in Section 6 of the Commissioners for Oaths Act 1889;
 - (iv) a person certified by a person mentioned in subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph to be known to him to be competent to translate the document into English.

PART II.

PROVISIONS RELATING TO ARTICLES 1-38 OF THE EC REGULATION.

Legal Personalities (article 1(3) of the EC Regulation).

3. From the date of registration of an EEIG in Gibraltar mentioned in a certificate given under section 9(5), the EEIG shall, subject to section 11, be a body corporate by the name contained in the contract.

Transfer of official address (article 14 of the EC Regulation).

4. (1) Notice of any proposal to transfer the official address of an EEIG registered in Gibraltar to any other place shall, where such transfer would result in a change in the law applicable to the contract under article 2 of the EC Regulation, be filed at the registry by delivery of a notice in form EEIG 4 in pursuance of section 13(1).

(2) Where the Register, being the competent authority within the meaning of article 14(4) of the EC Regulation receives the notice under subregulation (1) within the period of two months beginning with its publication in the Gazette under section 15(1) and opposes that transfer on the grounds of public interest, that transfer shall not take effect.

Managers (article 19(2) of the EC Regulation).

5. (1) A manager of an EEIG registered in Gibraltar may be a legal person other than a natural person, on condition that it designates one or more natural persons to represent it and notice of particulars of each such person is sent to the Registrar in Form EEIG 3 as though he were a manager.

(2) Any natural person designated under subsection (1) shall be subject to the same liabilities as if he himself were a manager.

(3) There shall be delivered to the Registrar, in accordance with the provisions of section 13(1), notice of appointment of any manager and the following particulars with respect to each manager—

- (a) (i) his present forename and surname;
- (ii) any former forename or surname;
- (iii) his usual residential address;
- (iv) his nationality;
- (v) his business occupation (if any); and
- (vi) the date of his birth; and

(b) in the case of a legal person other than a natural person, its name and the address of its registered office or principal office.

(4) In subsection 3(a)—

- (a) “name” means a person’s forename and surname, except that in the case of a peer, or individual usually known by a title, the title may be stated instead of his forename and surname or in addition to either or both of them; and
- (b) the reference to a former name does not include—
 - (i) in the case of a peer, or an individual normally known by a British title, the name by which he was known previous to the adoption of or succession to the title, or
 - (ii) in the case of any person, a former name which was changed or disused before he attained the age of 18 years, or which has been changed or disused for twenty years or more, or

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- (iii) in the case of a married woman, the name by which she was known previous to the marriage.

Cessation of Membership (article 28(1) of the EC Regulation).

6. For the purposes of national law on liquidation, winding up insolvency or cessation of payments, a member of an EEIG registered under this Act shall cease to be a member if –

- (a) in the case of an individual a bankruptcy order has been made against him in Gibraltar;
- (b) in the case of a partnership–
 - (i) a winding up order has been made against the partnership in Gibraltar;
 - (ii) a bankruptcy order has been made against its members in Gibraltar or a bankruptcy petition presented under section 5 of the Bankruptcy Act;
- (c) in the case of a company, the company goes into liquidation in Gibraltar; or
- (d) in the case of any legal person or partnership, it is otherwise wound up or otherwise ceases to exist after the conclusion of winding up or insolvency.

Competent Authority (articles 32(1) and (3) and 38 of the EC Regulation).

7. (1) The Registrar shall be the competent authority for the purposes of making an application to the court under article 32(1) of the EC Regulation (winding up of EEIG in certain circumstances).

(2) The court may, on an application by the Government (which shall be the competent authority for the purposes of article 32(3)), order the winding up of an EEIG which has its official address in Gibraltar, if the EEIG acts contrary to the public interest and it is expedient in the public interest that the EEIG should be wound up and the court is of the opinion that it is just and equitable for it to do so.

(3) The court, on an application by the Government, shall be the competent authority for the purposes of prohibiting under article 38 of the EC Regulation any activity carried on in Gibraltar by an EEIG where such an activity is in contravention of the public interest there.

Winding up and conclusion of liquidation (articles 35 & 36 of the EC Regulation).

8.(1) Where an EEIG is wound up as an unregistered company under Part VIII of the Companies Act, the provisions of Part VIII shall apply in relation to the EEIG as if any reference in that Act to a director or past director of a company included a reference to manager of the EEIG and any other person who has or has had control or management of the EEIG's business, and with the modification that in section 283(1) after the words "all the provisions" there shall be inserted the words "of council Regulation (EEC) No 2137/85 and".

(2) At the end of the period of three months beginning with the date of receipt by the Registrar of a notice of the conclusion of the liquidation of an EEIG, the EEIG shall be dissolved.

PART III.
REGISTRATION, ETC. ,
(ARTICLE 39 OF THE EC REGULATION).

Registration of EEIG whose official address is in Gibraltar.

9. (1) The Registrar for the purposes of registration of an EEIG in Gibraltar, where its official address is in Gibraltar, shall be the Registrar within the meaning of section 278* of the Companies Act and the contract shall be delivered to the Registrar or other person performing under that Act the duty of registration of companies in Gibraltar if the contract states that the official address of the EEIG is to be situated in Gibraltar.

(2) With the contract there shall be delivered a registration form in Form EEIG 1 containing a statement of the names and the particulars set out in article 5 of the EC Regulation.

(3) The Registrar shall not register an EEIG under this section unless he is satisfied that all the requirements of this Act, including payment of the prescribed fees, and of the EC Regulation in respect of registration and of matters precedent and incidental to it have been complied with, but he may accept a declaration in Form EEIG 1 as sufficient evidence of compliance.

(4) Subject to subsection (3) the Registrar shall retain the contract, and any certified translation, delivered to him under this section and register the EEIG.

* s. 278 of the Companies Act renumbered as s.343 from 8.7.2004

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(5) On the registration of an EEIG, the Registrar shall give a certificate that the EEIG has been registered stating the date of registration.

(6) The certificate may be signed by the Registrar, or authenticated by his official seal.

(7) The certificate of registration given in respect of an EEIG under this section is conclusive evidence that the requirements of this Act and of the EC Regulation in respect of registration and of matters precedent and incidental to it have been complied with, and that the EEIG is an organisation authorised to be registered, and is duly registered under this Act.

(8) Where an EEIG is to be registered with the contract written in any language other than English, the contract to be delivered under subsection (1) may be in the other language provided that it is accompanied by a certified translation into English.

(9) Where an EEIG has published a proposal to transfer its official address to a place in Gibraltar under article 14(1) of the EC Regulation, the Registrar shall, where the transfer of the official address has not been opposed under paragraph (4) of that article, register the EEIG with its new official address on receipt of a registration form in Form EEIG 1 containing—

- (a) evidence of the publication of the transfer proposal; and
- (b) a statement that no competent authority has opposed the transfer under article 14(4) of the EC Regulation,

together with the prescribed fee.

(10) Any communication or notice may be addressed to an EEIG where its official address is in Gibraltar at its official address stated on form EEIG 1 or in the case of any change in the situation of that address at any new official address stated on Form EEIG 4.

Prohibition on registration of certain names.

10. (1) An EEIG shall not be registered in Gibraltar under section 9 by a name which includes any of the following words or expression, or abbreviations thereof, that is to say, “limited”, “unlimited” or “public limited company”.

(2) In determining for the purposes of section 17(1)(c) of the Companies Act (as applied by section 18 of, and Schedule 4 to, this Act) whether one

name is the same as another, there is to be disregarded the words “European Economic Interest Grouping” or the initials “EEIG” or their authorised equivalents in official languages of the Economic Community other than English, the authorised equivalents being set out in Schedule 3 to this Act.

Change of name.

11. (1) Section 10(2) applies in determining under section 19A(1) of the Companies Act¹ as applied by section 18 of, and Schedule 4 to, this Act whether a name is the same as or too like another.

(2) Where an EEIG changes its name, the Registrar shall, subject to the provision of section 17 of the Companies Act which apply by virtue of section 18 of, and Schedule 4 to, this Act and section 10, enter the new name on the register in place of the former name and shall issue a certificate of registration altered to meet the circumstances of the case.

(3) The change of name has effect from the date on which the altered certificate is issued.

Registration of establishment of EEIG whose official address is outside Gibraltar.

12. (1) The Registrar for the purpose of registration under this section of an EEIG establishment situated in Gibraltar, where the EEIG’s official address is outside Gibraltar, shall be the Registrar within the meaning of section 278 of the Companies Act.

(2) For the purpose of registration under subsection (1) there shall be delivered within one month of the establishment becoming so situated in Gibraltar to the Registrar a certified copy of the contract together with—

- (a) a certified translation into English of the contract and other documents and particulars to be filed with it under article 10 of the EC Regulation if the contract and other documents and particulars, or any part thereof, are not in English;
- (b) a registration form in Form EEIG 2 containing a statement of the names and particulars set out in articles 5 and 10 of the EC Regulation.

(3) Subsection (2) shall not apply where an establishment is already registered in Gibraltar under subsection (1).

¹ 1930-07

(4) The Registrar shall not register an EEIG establishment under this section unless he is satisfied that all the requirements of this Act, including payment of the prescribed fees, and of the EC Regulation in respect of registration and of matters precedent and incidental to it have been complied with but he may accept a declaration in Form EEIG 2 as sufficient evidence of compliance.

(5) Subject to subsection (4), the Registrar shall retain the copy of the contract and any certified translation, delivered to him under subsection (2) and register the EEIG establishment.

(6) Any communication or notice may be addressed to an EEIG where its official address is outside Gibraltar at any of its establishments in Gibraltar.

(7) Section 10 shall apply to an EEIG establishment to be registered under this section as it applies to an EEIG to be registered under section 9.

(8) If an EEIG fails to comply with any provision of subsection (2), the EEIG, and any officer of it who intentionally authorises or permits the default, is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale, and if the failure to comply with any such provision continues after conviction, the EEIG and any such officer shall be guilty of a further offence of failure to comply with that provision and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Filing of documents.

13. (1) The documents and particulars referred to in paragraphs (a) to (j) of article 7 of the EC Regulation and required to be filed under that article in Gibraltar shall be filed within fifteen days or, in the case of an EEIG whose official address is outside Gibraltar, thirty days of the event to which the document in question relates by delivery to the Registrar for registration of a notice, together with a certified translation into English of any documents and particulars, or any part thereof, which are not in English—

- (a) in the case of paragraph (d) where the official address of the EEIG is in Gibraltar, in Form EEIG 3 of the names of the managers and the particulars referred to in section 5(3), of particulars of whether they may act alone or must act jointly and of the termination of any manager's appointment;
- (b) in the case of paragraphs (a), (c), and (e) to (j), and in the case of paragraph (d) where the official address of EEIG is outside

Gibraltar, in Form EEIG 4 of the documents and particulars referred to in that Form;

- (c) in the case of paragraph (b), in the Form EEIG 5 of the setting up or closure of an establishment or an EEIG in Gibraltar, except where section 12(1) applies,

together with the prescribed fee.

(2) The Registrar shall retain the documents and particulars and any certified translation delivered to him under this section.

(3) If any EEIG fails to comply with any provision of subsection (1), the EEIG, and any officer of it who intentionally authorises or permits the default, is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale, and if the failure to comply with any such provision continues after conviction, the EEIG and any such officer shall be guilty of a further offence of failure to comply with that provision and shall be liable to be proceeded against and punished accordingly.

Inspection of documents.

14. Any person may, on payment of the prescribed fee,—

- (a) inspect any documents or particulars kept by the Registrar under this Act, or a copy thereof; and
- (b) require the Registrar to deliver or send by post to him a copy or extract of any such document or particulars or any part thereof.

Publication of document in the Gazette and Official Journal of the Communities.

15. (1) The Registrar shall cause to be published in the Gazette—

- (a) the documents and particulars issued or received by him under this Act and referred to in article 8(a) and (b) of the EC Regulation; and
- (b) in the case of those documents and particulars referred in article 7(b) to (j) of the EC Regulation a notice (stating in the notice the name of the EEIG, the description of the documents or particulars and the date of receipt).

(2) The Registrar shall forward to the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities the information referred to in article 11 of the EC Regulation within one month of the publication of the relevant documents and particulars in the Gazette under sub-section (1).

EEIG Identification.

16. (1) If an EEIG fails to comply with article 25 of the EC Regulation it is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

(2) If an officer of an EEIG or a person on its behalf issues or authorises the issue of any letter, order form or similar document not complying with the requirements of article 25 of the EC Regulation, he is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale.

PART IV. SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

Application of the Business Names Registration Act and of the Business Trades and Professions (Registration) Act, 1989.

17. The Business Names Registration Act² and the Business Trades and Professions (Registration) Act³, 1989, shall apply in relation to an EEIG which carries on business in Gibraltar as if the EEIG were a company formed and registered under the Companies Act.

Application of the Companies Act.

18. The provisions of the Companies Act specified in Schedule 4 to this Act shall apply to EEIG 5, and their establishments, registered or in the process of being registered under this Act, as if they were companies formed and registered or in the process of being registered under the Companies Act, and as if in those provisions any reference to the Companies Act included a reference to this Act and any reference to a registered office included a reference to an official address, but subject to any limitations mentioned in relation to those provisions in that Schedule and the omission of any reference to a daily default fine.

Regulations.

² 1918-21

³ 1989-05

19. The Government may make regulations for the purpose of better giving effect to the provision of this Act and in particular but without prejudice the generality of the foregoing may:

- (a) subject to article 39(1), make regulations in respect of fees payable for the purposes set out in that article;
- (b) for the purpose of—
 - (i) reflecting amendments to, additions to or deletions from the Companies Act;
 - (ii) giving effect to any relevant regulations made under the Companies Act;
 - (iii) reflecting amendments to, additions to or deletions from any Act referred to in this Act;

make regulations amending, adding to or deleting from this Act.

SCHEDULE 1.

Section 2(1)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)
No. 2137/85 OF 25th JULY 1985
on the European Economic Interest Grouping (EEIG).**

**THE COUNCIL OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.**

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas a harmonious development of economic activities and a continuous and balanced expansion throughout the Community depend on the establishment and smooth functioning of a common market offering conditions analogous to those of a national market; whereas to bring about this single market and to increase its unity a legal framework which facilitates the adaptation of their activities to the economic conditions of the Community should be created for natural persons, companies, firms and other legal bodies in particular, whereas to that end it is necessary that those natural persons, companies, firms and other legal bodies should be able to co-operate effectively across frontiers;

Whereas co-operation of this nature can encounter legal, fiscal or psychological difficulties; whereas the creation of an appropriate Community legal instrument in the form of a European Economic Interest Grouping would contribute to the achievement of the abovementioned objectives and therefore proves necessary;

Whereas the Treaty does not provide the necessary powers for the creation of such a legal instrument;

Whereas a grouping's ability to adapt to economic conditions must be guaranteed by the considerable freedom for its members in their contractual relations and the internal organization of the grouping;

Whereas a grouping differs from a firm or company principally in its purpose, which is only to facilitate or develop the economic activities of members to enable them to improve their own results, whereas by reason of that ancillary nature, a grouping's activities must be related to economic activities of its members but not replace them so that, to that extent, for example, a grouping may not itself, with regard to third parties, practise a profession, the concept of economic activities being interpreted in the widest sense;

Whereas access to grouping form must be made as widely available as possible to natural persons, companies, firms and other legal bodies, in keeping with the aims of this Regulation; whereas this Regulation shall not, however, prejudice the application at national level of legal rules and/or ethical codes concerning the conditions for the pursuit of business and professional activities;

Whereas this Regulation does not itself confer on any person the right to participate in a grouping, even where the conditions it lays down are fulfilled;

Whereas the power provided by this Regulation to prohibit or restrict participation in a grouping on grounds of public interest is without prejudice to the laws of Member States which govern the pursuit of activities and which may provide further prohibitions or restrictions or otherwise control or supervise participation in a grouping by any natural person, company, firm or other legal body or any class of them;

Whereas, to enable a grouping to achieve its purpose, it should be endowed with legal capacity and provision should be made for it to be represented *vis-à-vis* third parties by an organ legally separate from its membership;

Whereas the protection of third parties requires widespread publicity; whereas the members of a grouping have unlimited joint and several liability for the grouping's debts and other liabilities, including those relating to tax or social security, without, however, that principle's affecting the freedom to exclude or restrict the liability of one or more of its members in respect of a particular debt or other liability by means of a specific contract between the grouping and a third party;

Whereas matters relating to the status or capacity of natural persons and to the capacity of legal persons are governed by national law;

Whereas the grounds for winding up which are peculiar to the grouping should be specific while referring to national law for its liquidation and the conclusion thereof;

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Whereas groupings are subject to national laws relating to insolvency and cessation of payments; whereas such laws may provide other grounds for the winding up of groupings;

Whereas this Regulation provides that the profits or losses resulting from the activities of a grouping shall be taxable only in the hands of its members; whereas it is understood that otherwise national tax laws apply, particularly as regards the apportionment of profits, tax procedure's and any obligations imposed by national tax law;

Whereas in matters not covered by this Regulation the laws of the Member States and Community law are applicable, for example, with regard to:

- (a) social and labour laws,
- (b) competition law,
- (c) intellectual property law;

Whereas the activities of groupings are subject to the provisions of Member States' laws on the pursuit and supervision of activities; whereas in the event of abuse or circumvention of the laws of a Member State by a grouping or its members that Member State may impose appropriate sanctioning;

Whereas the Member States are free to apply or to adopt any laws, regulations or administrative measures which do not conflict with the scope or objectives of this Regulation;

Whereas this Regulation must enter into force immediately in its entirety; whereas the implementation of some provisions must nevertheless be deferred in order to allow the Member States first to set up the necessary machinery for the registration of groupings in their territories and the disclosure of certain matters relating to groupings; whereas, with effect from the date of implementation of this Regulation, groupings set up may operate without territorial restrictions,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

ARTICLE 1

1. European Economic Interest Groupings shall be formed upon the terms, in the manner and with the effects laid down in this Regulation.

Accordingly, parties intending to form a grouping must conclude a contract and have the registration provided for in article 6 carried out.

2. A grouping so formed shall, from the date of its registration as provided for in article 6, have the capacity, in its own name, to have rights and obligations of all kinds, to make contracts or accomplish other legal acts, and to sue and be sued.
3. The Member States shall determine whether or not groupings registered at their registries, pursuant to article 6, have legal personality.

ARTICLE 2

1. Subject to the provisions of this Regulation, the law applicable, on the one hand, to the contract for the formation of a grouping, except as regards matters relating to the status or capacity of natural persons and to the capacity of legal persons and, on the other hand, to the internal organisation of a grouping shall be the internal law of the State in which the official address is situated, as laid down in the contract for the formation of the grouping.
2. Where a State comprises several territorial units each of which has its own rules of law applicable to the matters referred to in paragraph 1, each territorial unit shall be considered as a State for the purposes of identifying the law applicable under this article.

ARTICLE 3

1. The purpose of a grouping shall be to facilitate or develop the economic activities of its members and to improve or increase the results of those activities; its purpose is not to make profits for itself.

Its activity shall be related to the economic activities of its members and must not be more than ancillary to those activities.

2. Consequently, a grouping may not:
 - (a) exercise, directly or indirectly, a power of management or supervision over its members' own activities or over the activities of another undertaking, in particular in the fields of personnel, finance and investment;
 - (b) directly or indirectly, on any basis whatsoever, hold shares of any kind in a member undertaking; the holding of shares in another undertaking shall be possible only in so far as it is necessary for the achievement of the grouping's objects and if it is done on its members' behalf;

- (c) employ more than 500 persons;
- (d) be used by a company to make a loan to a director of a company, or any person connected with him, when the making of such loans is restricted or controlled under the Member States' laws governing companies. Nor must a grouping be used for the transfer of any property between a company and a director, or any person connected with him, except to the extent allowed by the Member States' laws governing companies. For the purposes of this provision the making of a loan includes entering into any transaction or arrangement of similar effect, and property includes moveable and immoveable property;
- (e) be a member of another European Economic Interest Grouping.

ARTICLE 4

1. Only the following may be members of a grouping:
 - (a) companies or firms within the meaning of the second paragraph of article 58 of the Treaty and other legal bodies governed by public or private law, which have been formed in accordance with the law of a Member State and which have their registered or statutory office and central administration in the Community; where, under the law of a Member State, a company, firm or other legal body is not obliged to have a registered or statutory office, it shall be sufficient for such a company, firm or other legal body to have its central administration in the Community;
 - (b) natural persons who carry on any industrial, commercial, craft or agricultural activity or who provide professional or other services in the Community.
2. A grouping must comprise at least:
 - (a) two companies, firms or other legal bodies, within the meaning of paragraph 1, which have their central administrations in different Member States, or
 - (b) two natural persons, within the meaning of paragraph 1, who carry on their principal activities in different Member States, or
 - (c) a company, firm or other legal body within the meaning of paragraph 1 and a natural person, of which the first has its

central administration in one Member State and the second carries on his principal activity in another Member State.

3. A Member State may provide that groupings registered at its registries in accordance with article 6 may have no more than 20 members. For this purpose, that Member State may provide that, in accordance with its laws, each member of a legal body formed under its laws, other than a registered company, shall be treated as a separate member of a grouping.

4. Any Member State may, on grounds of that State's public interest, prohibit or restrict participation in groupings by certain classes of natural persons, companies, firms, or other legal bodies.

ARTICLE 5

A contract for the formation of a grouping shall include at least:

- (a) the name of the grouping preceded or followed either by the words 'European Economic Interest Grouping' or by the initials 'EEIG', unless those words or initials already form part of the name;
- (b) the official address of the grouping;
- (c) the objects for which the grouping is formed;
- (d) the name, business name, legal form, permanent address or registered office, and the number and place of registration, if any, of each member of the grouping;
- (e) the duration of the grouping, except where this is indefinite.

ARTICLE 6

A grouping shall be registered in the State in which it has its official address, at the registry designated pursuant to article 39(1).

ARTICLE 7

A contract for the formation of a grouping shall be filed at the registry referred to in article 6.

The following documents and particulars must also be filed at that registry:

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- (a) any amendment to the contract for the formation of a grouping, including any change in the composition of a grouping;
- (b) notice of the setting up or closure of any establishment of the grouping;
- (c) any judicial decision establishing or declaring the nullity of a grouping, in accordance with article 15;
- (d) notice of the appointment of the manager or managers of a grouping, their names and any other identification particulars required by the law of the Member State in which the register is kept, notification that they may act alone or must act jointly, and the termination of any manager's appointment;
- (e) notice of a member's assignment of his participation in a grouping or a proportion thereof, in accordance with article 22(1);
- (f) any decision by members ordering or establishing the winding up of a grouping, in accordance with article 31, or any judicial decision ordering such winding up, in accordance with articles 31 or 32;
- (g) notice of the appointment of the liquidator or liquidators of a grouping, as referred to in article 35, their names and any other identification particulars required by the law of the Member State in which the register is kept, and the termination of any liquidator's appointment;
- (h) notice of the conclusion of a grouping's liquidation, as referred to in article 35(2);
- (i) any proposal to transfer the official address, as referred to in article 14(1);
- (j) any clause exempting a new member from the payment of debts and other liabilities which originated prior to his admission, in accordance with article 26(2).

ARTICLE 8

The following must be published, as laid down in article 39, in the gazette referred to in paragraph 1 of that article:

- (a) the particulars which must be included in the contract for the formation of a grouping pursuant to article 5, and any amendments thereto;
- (b) the number, date and place of registration as well as notice of the termination of that registration;
- (c) the documents and particulars referred to in article 7(b) to (j).

The particulars referred to in (a) and (b) must be published in full. The documents and particulars referred to in (c) may be published either in full or in extract form or by means of a reference to their filing at the registry, in accordance with the national legislation applicable.

ARTICLE 9

I. The documents and particulars which must be published pursuant to this Regulation may be relied on by a grouping as against third parties under the conditions laid down by the national law applicable pursuant to article 3(5) and (7) of Council Directive 68/151/EEC of 9 March 1968 on co-ordination of safeguards which, for the protection of the interests of members and others, are required by Member States of companies within the meaning of the second paragraph of article 58 of the Treaty, with a view to making such safeguards equivalent throughout the Community.

2. If activities have been carried on behalf of a grouping before its registration in accordance with article 6 and if the grouping does not, after its registration, assume the obligations arising out of such activities, the natural persons, companies, firms or other legal bodies which carried on those activities shall bear unlimited joint and several liability for them.

ARTICLE 10

Any grouping establishment situated in a Member State other than that in which the official address is situated shall be registered in that State. For the purpose of such registration, a grouping shall file, at the appropriate registry in that Member State, copies of the documents which must be filed at the registry of the Member State in which the official address is situated, together, if necessary, with a translation which conforms with the practice of the registry where the establishment is registered.

ARTICLE 11

Notice that a grouping has been formed or that the liquidation of a grouping has been concluded stating the number, date and place of registration and the date, place and title of publication, shall be given in the *Official Journal*

This version is out of date

of the European Communities after it has been published in the gazette referred to in article 39(1).

ARTICLE 12

The official address referred to in the contract for the formation of a grouping must be situated in the Community.

The official address must be fixed either:

- (a) where the grouping has its central administration, or
- (b) where one of the members of the grouping has its central administration or, in the case of a natural person, his principal activity, provided that the grouping carries on an activity there.

ARTICLE 13

The official address of a grouping may be transferred within the Community.

When such a transfer does not result in a change in the law applicable pursuant to article 2, the decision to transfer shall be taken in accordance with the conditions laid down in the contract for the formation of the grouping.

ARTICLE 14

1. When the transfer of the official address results in a change in the law applicable pursuant to article 2, a transfer proposal must be drawn up, filed and published in accordance with the conditions laid down in article 7 and 8.

No decision to transfer may be taken for two months after publication of the proposal. Any such decision must be taken by the members of the grouping unanimously. The transfer shall take effect on the date on which the grouping is registered, in accordance with article 6, at the registry for the new official address. That registration may not be effected until evidence has been produced that the proposal to transfer the official address has been published.

2. The termination of a grouping's registration at the registry for its old official address may not be effected until evidence has been produced that the grouping has been registered at the registry for its new official address.

3. Upon publication of a grouping's new registration the new official address may be relied on as against third parties in accordance with the

conditions referred to in article 9(1); however, as long as the termination of the grouping's registration at the registry for the old official address has not been published, third parties may continue to rely on the old official address unless the grouping proves that such third parties were aware of the new official address.

4. The laws of a Member State may provide that, as regards groupings registered under article 6 in that Member State, the transfer of an official address which would result in a change of the law applicable shall not take effect if, within the two-month period referred to in paragraph 1, a competent authority in that Member State opposes it. Such opposition may be based only on grounds of public interest. Review by a judicial authority must be possible.

ARTICLE 15

1. Where the law applicable to a grouping by virtue of article 2 provides for the nullity of that grouping, such nullity must be established or declared by judicial decision. However, the court to which the matter is referred must, where it is possible for the affairs of the grouping to be put in order, allow time to permit that to be done.

2. The nullity of a grouping shall entail its liquidation in accordance with the conditions laid down in article 35.

3. A decision establishing or declaring the nullity of a grouping may be relied on as against third parties in accordance with the conditions laid down in article 9(1).

Such a decision shall not of itself affect the validity of liabilities, owed by or to a grouping, which originated before it could be relied on as against third parties in accordance with the conditions laid down in the previous subparagraph.

ARTICLE 16

1. The organs of a grouping shall be the members acting collectively and the manager or managers.

A contract for the formation of a grouping may provide for other organs; if it does it shall determine their powers.

2. The members of a grouping, acting as a body, may take any decision for the purpose of achieving the objects of the grouping.

ARTICLE 17

Each member shall have one vote. The contract for the formation of a grouping may, however, give more than one vote to certain members, provided that no one member holds a majority of the votes.

2. A unanimous decision by the members shall be required to:

- (a) alter the objects of a grouping;
- (b) alter the number of votes allotted to each member;
- (c) alter the conditions for the taking of decisions;
- (d) extend the duration of a grouping beyond any period fixed in the contract for the formation of the grouping;
- (e) alter the contribution by every member or by some members to the grouping's financing;
- (f) alter any other obligation of a member, unless otherwise provided by the contract for the formation of the grouping;
- (g) make any alteration to the contract for the formation of the grouping not covered by this paragraph, unless otherwise provided by that contract.

3. Except where this Regulation provides that decisions must be taken unanimously, the contract for the formation of a grouping may prescribe the conditions for a quorum and for a majority, in accordance with which the decisions, or some of them, shall be taken. Unless otherwise provided for by the contract, decisions shall be taken unanimously.

4. On the initiative of a manager or at the request of a member, the manager or managers must arrange for the members to be consulted so that the latter can take a decision.

ARTICLE 18

Each member shall be entitled to obtain information from the manager or managers concerning the grouping's business and to inspect the grouping's books and business records.

ARTICLE 19

1. A grouping shall be managed by one or more natural persons appointed in the contract for the formation of the grouping or by decision of the members.

No person may be a manager of a grouping if:

- (a) by virtue of the law applicable to him, or
- (b) by virtue of the internal law of the State in which the grouping has its official address, or
- (c) following a judicial or administrative decision made or recognized in a Member State he may not belong to the administrative or management body of a company, may not manage an undertaking or may not act as manager of a European Economic Interest Grouping.

2. A Member State may, in the case of groupings registered at their registries pursuant to article 6, provide that legal persons may be managers on condition that such legal persons designate one or more natural persons, whose particulars shall be the subject of the filing provisions of article 7(d) to represent them.

If a Member State exercises this option, it must provide that the representative or representatives shall be liable as if they were themselves managers of the groupings concerned.

The restrictions imposed in paragraph 1 shall also apply to those representatives.

3. The contract for the formation of a grouping or, failing that, a unanimous decision by the members shall determine the conditions for the appointment and removal of the manager or managers and shall lay down their powers.

ARTICLE 20

1. Only the manager or, where there are two or more, each of the managers shall represent a grouping in respect of dealings with third parties.

Each of the managers shall bind the grouping as regards third parties when he acts on behalf of the grouping, even where his acts do not fall within the objects of the grouping, unless the grouping proves that the third party knew or could not, under the circumstances, have been unaware that the act fell outside the objects of the grouping; publication of the particulars referred to in article 5(c) shall not of itself be proof thereof.

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No limitation on the powers of the manager or managers, whether deriving from the contract for the formation of the grouping or from a decision by the members, may be relied on as against third parties even if it is published.

2. The contract for the formation of the grouping may provide that the grouping shall be validly bound only by two or more managers acting jointly. Such a clause may be relied on as against third parties in accordance with the conditions referred to in article 9(1) only if it is published in accordance with article 8.

ARTICLE 21

1. The profits resulting from a grouping's activities shall be deemed to be the profits of the members and shall be apportioned among them in the proportions laid down in the contract for the formation of the grouping or, in the absence of any such provision, in equal shares.

2. The members of a grouping shall contribute to the payment of the amount by which expenditure exceeds income in the proportions laid down in the contract for the formation of the grouping or, in the absence of any such provision, in equal shares.

ARTICLE 22

1. Any member of a grouping may assign his participation in the grouping, or a proportion thereof, either to another member or to a third party; the assignment shall not take effect without the unanimous authorization of the other members.

2. A member of a grouping may use his participation in the grouping as security only after the other members have given their unanimous authorization, unless otherwise laid down in the contract for the formation of the grouping. The holder of the security may not at any time become a member of the grouping by virtue of that security.

ARTICLE 23

No grouping may invite investment by the public.

ARTICLE 24

1. The members of a grouping shall have unlimited joint and several liability for its debts and other liabilities of whatever nature. National law shall determine the consequences of such liability.

2. Creditors may not proceed against a member for payment in respect of debts and other liabilities, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, before the liquidation of a grouping is concluded, unless they have first requested the grouping to pay and payment has not been made within an appropriate period.

ARTICLE 25

Letters, order forms and similar documents must indicate legibly:

- (a) the name of the grouping preceded or followed either by the words 'European Economic Interest Grouping' or by the initials 'EEIG' unless those words or initials already occur in the name;
- (b) the location of the registry referred to in article 6, in which the grouping is registered, together with the number of the grouping's entry at the registry;
- (c) the grouping's official address;
- (d) where applicable, that the managers must act jointly;
- (e) where applicable, that the grouping is in liquidation, pursuant to article 15, 31, 32 or 36.

Every establishment of a grouping, when registered in accordance with article 10, must give the above particulars, together with those relating to its own registration, on the documents referred to in the first paragraph of this article uttered by it.

ARTICLE 26

1. A decision to admit new members shall be taken unanimously by the members of the grouping.
2. Every new member shall be liable, in accordance with the conditions laid down in article 24, for the grouping's debts and other liabilities, including those arising out of the grouping's activities before his admission.
3. He may, however, be exempted by a clause in the contract for the formation of the grouping or in the instrument of admission from the payment of debts and other liabilities which originated before his admission. Such a clause may be relied on as against third parties, under the conditions referred to in article 9(1), only if it is published in accordance with article 8.

ARTICLE 27

1. A member of a grouping may withdraw in accordance with the conditions laid down in the contract for the formation of a grouping or, in the absence of such conditions, with the unanimous agreement of the other members.

Any member of a grouping may, in addition, withdraw on just and proper grounds.

2. Any member of a grouping may be expelled for the reasons listed in the contracts for the formation of the grouping and, in any case, if he seriously fails in his obligations or if he causes or threatens to cause serious disruption in the operation of the grouping.

Such expulsion may occur only by the decision of a court to which joint application has been made by a majority of the other members, unless otherwise provided by the contract for the formation of a grouping.

ARTICLE 28

1. A member of a grouping shall cease to belong to it on death or when he no longer complies with the conditions laid down in article 4(1).

In addition, a Member State may provide, for the purposes of its liquidation, winding up, insolvency or cessation of payments laws, that a member shall cease to be a member of any grouping at the moment determined by those laws.

2. In the event of the death of a natural person who is a member of a grouping, no person may become a member in his place except under the conditions laid down in the contract for the formation of the grouping or, failing that, with the unanimous agreement of the remaining members.

ARTICLE 29

As soon as a member ceases to belong to a grouping, the manager or managers must inform the other members of that fact; they must also take the steps required as listed in articles 7 and 8. In addition, any person concerned may take those steps.

ARTICLE 30

Except where the contract for the formation of a grouping provides otherwise and without prejudice to the rights acquired by a person under articles 22(1) or 28(2), a grouping shall continue to exist for the remaining members after a member has ceased to belong to it, in accordance with the

conditions laid down in the contract for the formation of the grouping or determined by unanimous decision of the members in question.

ARTICLE 31

1. A grouping may be wound up by a decision of its members ordering its winding up. Such decision shall be taken unanimously, unless otherwise laid down in the contract for the formation of the grouping.
2. A grouping must be wound up by a decision of its members:
 - (a) noting the expiry of the period fixed in the contract for the formation of the grouping or the existence of any other cause for winding up provided for in the contract, or
 - (b) noting the accomplishment of the grouping's purpose or the impossibility of pursuing it further.

Where, three months after one of the situations referred to in the first subparagraph has occurred, a members' decision establishing the winding up of the grouping has not been taken, any member may petition the court to order winding up.

3. A grouping must also be wound up by a decision of its members or of the remaining member when the conditions laid down in article 4(2) are no longer fulfilled.
4. After a grouping has been wound up by decision of its members, the manager or managers must take the steps required as listed in articles 7 and 8. In addition, any person concerned may take those steps.

ARTICLE 32

1. On application by any person concerned or by a competent authority, in the event of the infringement of articles 3, 12 or 31(3), the court must order a grouping to be wound up, unless its affairs can be and are put in order before the court has delivered a substantive ruling.
2. On application by a member, the court may order a grouping to be wound up on just and proper grounds.
3. A Member State may provide that the court may, on application by a competent authority, order the winding up of a grouping which has its official address in the State to which that authority belongs, wherever the grouping acts in contravention of that State's public interest, if the law of

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that State provides for such a possibility in respect of registered companies or other legal bodies subject to it.

ARTICLE 33

When a member ceases to belong to a grouping for any reason other than the assignment of his rights in accordance with the conditions laid down in article 22(1), the value of his rights and obligations shall be determined taking into account the assets and liabilities of the grouping as they stand when he ceases to belong to it.

The value of the rights and obligations of a departing member may not be fixed in advance.

ARTICLE 34

Without prejudice to article 37(1), any member who ceases to belong to a grouping shall remain answerable, in accordance with the conditions laid down in article 24, for the debts and other liabilities arising out of the grouping's activities before he ceased to be a member.

ARTICLE 35

1. The winding up of a grouping shall entail its liquidation.
2. The liquidation of a grouping and the conclusion of its liquidation shall be governed by national law.
3. A grouping shall retain its capacity, within the meaning of article 1(2), until its liquidation is concluded.
4. The liquidator or liquidators shall take the steps required as listed in articles 7 and 8.

ARTICLE 36

Groupings shall be subject to national laws governing insolvency and cessation of payments. The commencement of proceedings against a grouping on grounds of its insolvency or cessation of payments shall not by itself cause the commencement of such proceedings against its members.

ARTICLE 37

1. A period of limitation of five years after the publication, pursuant to article 8, of notice of a member's ceasing to belong to a grouping shall be substituted for any longer period which may be laid down by the relevant

national law for actions against that member in connection with debts and other liabilities arising out of the grouping's activities before he ceased to be a member.

2. A period of limitation of five years after the publication, pursuant to article 8, of notice of the conclusion of the liquidation of a grouping shall be substituted for any longer period which may be laid down by the relevant national law for actions against a member of the grouping in connection with debts and other liabilities arising out of the grouping's activities.

ARTICLE 38

Where a grouping carries on any activity in a Member State in contravention of that State's public interest, a competent authority of that State may prohibit that activity. Review of that competent authority's decision by a judicial authority shall be possible.

ARTICLE 39

1. The Member States shall designate the registry or registries responsible for effecting the registration referred to in articles 6 and 10 and shall lay down the rules governing registration. They shall prescribe the conditions under which the documents referred to in articles 7 and 10 shall be filed. They shall ensure that the documents and particulars referred to in article 8 are published in the appropriate official gazette of the Member State in which the grouping has its official address, and may prescribe the manner of publication of the documents and particulars referred to in article 8(c).

The Member States shall also ensure that anyone may, at the appropriate registry pursuant to article 6 or, where appropriate, article 10, inspect the documents referred to in article 7 and obtain, even by post, full or partial copies thereof.

The Member States may provide for the payment of fees in connection with the operations referred to in the preceding subparagraphs; those fees may not, however, exceed the administrative cost thereof.

2. The Member States shall ensure that the information to be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* pursuant to article 11 is forwarded to the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities within one month of its publication in the official gazette referred to in paragraph 1.

3. The Member States shall provide for appropriate penalties in the event of failure to comply with the provisions of articles 7, 8 and 10 on disclosure and in the event of failure to comply with article 25.

ARTICLE 40

The profits or losses resulting from the activities of a grouping shall be taxable only in the hands of its members.

ARTICLE 41

1. The Member States shall take the measures required by virtue of article 39 before 1 July 1989. They shall immediately communicate them to the Commission.
2. For information purposes, the Member States shall inform the Commission of the classes of natural persons, companies, firms and other legal bodies which they prohibit from participating in groupings pursuant to article 4(4). The Commission shall inform the other Member States.

ARTICLE 42

1. Upon the adoption of this Regulation, a Contact Committee shall be set up under the auspices of the Commission. Its function shall be:
 - (a) to facilitate, without prejudice to articles 169 and 170 of the Treaty, application of this Regulation through regular consultation dealing in particular with practical problems arising in connection with its application;
 - (b) to advise the Commission, if necessary, on additions or amendments to this Regulation.
2. The Contact Committee shall be composed of representatives of the Member States and representatives of the Commission. The chairman shall be a representative of the Commission. The Commission shall provide the secretariat.
3. The Contact Committee shall be convened by its chairman either on his own initiative or at the request of one of its members.

ARTICLE 43

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply from 1 July 1989, with the exception of articles 39, 41 and 42 which shall apply as from the entry into force of the Regulation.

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This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

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SCHEDULE 2

Sections 2(2), 4(1), 5(1) 9(2), (3), (9) and (10), 12(2) and (4), 13(1) and (18)
and Schedule 4

FORMS RELATING TO EEIGS

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEREST GROUPING FORM-1

**Statement of name, official
address,
members, objects and duration for
EEIG whose official address is in
Gibraltar**

EEIG1

please do not
write in this
margin

Pursuant to articles 5, 6, 7 and 398 of Council Regulation (EEC)
No 2137/85 and section 9 of the European Interest Grouping
Act 1993

please complete
legibly,
preferably in
black type, or
bold black
lettering

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use only

Name of grouping

*

* insert full
name of
grouping

The official address of the grouping is as stated below

1. The contract establishing the above named grouping [and that contract not being written in English a certified translation of it] ø [is] [are] delivered for registration.
2. The name[s] (include business name if different) and particulars of the members of the grouping are as follows:

ø
delete as
appropriate
§ insert "natural
person" if an
individual,
"legal person"
if a body
corporate or
"partnership" as
appropriate
† business
address or
registered
office address
as appropriate

Name
Registered Number and Place of Registration (if any)
Legal Form §
Address †

Name
Registered Number and Place of Registration (if any)
Legal Form §
Address †

Particulars of further members should be given on the prescribed continuation sheet

European Economic Interest Grouping

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PLEASE TURN OVER

Presented by name address
telephone number and reference
(if any)

For Official Use

please do not
write in this
margin

The objects of the grouping are:-

The duration of the grouping (if indefinite this should be noted)

Complete this section only if this form relates to an existing grouping transferring its official address to a place in Gibraltar in accordance with article 14(4) of EC Regulation

I attach a copy of _____ as evidence of the publication of the transfer proposal and confirm that no competent authority has opposed the transfer under article 14(4) of EC Regulation
Signed _____ member/on behalf of a member

†
delete as
appropriate

I, _____ a member/authorised on behalf of a member(†) of the above grouping, declare that all the requirements of the above Regulation and the Act in respect of the registration of the above grouping and of the matters precedent and incidental to it have been complied with.

Declared by _____
at _____

on _____
before me _____

A Commissioner for Oaths or Notary Public

Number of continuation sheets attached

European Economic Interest Grouping

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EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEREST GROUPING FORM-2

Statement of name, establishment address, in Gibraltar and members of an EEIG whose official address is in Gibraltar

EEIG2

Pursuant to articles 5, and 10 of Council Regulation (EEC)
No 2137/85 and section 2 of the European Interest Grouping
Act 1993

please do not
write in this
margin

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use only

Name of grouping

Member State in which official address is situated

The official address of the grouping is as stated below

please complete
legibly,
preferably in
black type, or
bold black
lettering

1. The contract establishing the above named grouping [and that contract not being written in English a certified translation of it] \emptyset [is] [are] delivered for registration.
2. The name[s] (include business name if different) and particulars of the members of the grouping are as follows:

\emptyset
delete as
appropriate

Name
Registered Number and Place of Registration (if any)
Legal Form §
Address †

§ insert "natural
person" if an
individual,
"legal person"
if a body
corporate or
"partnership" as
appropriate

Name
Registered Number and Place of Registration (if any)
Legal Form §
Address †

† business
address or
registered
office address
as appropriate

PLEASE TURN OVER

European Economic Interest Grouping

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Presented by name address
telephone number and reference
(if any)

For Official Use

please do not
write in this
margin

§ insert
“natural
person” if an
individual,
“legal person”
if a body
corporate or
“partnership”
as appropriate
† business
address or
registered
office address
as appropriate

Name
Registered Number and Place of Registration (if any)
Legal Form §
Address †

Name
Registered Number and Place of Registration (if any)
Legal Form §
Address †

Particulars of further members should be given on the prescribed continuation sheet

†
delete as
appropriate

I, _____ a member/authorised on behalf of a
member(†) of the above grouping, declare that all the requirements of the above Regulation
and the Act in respect of the registration of the above grouping and of the matters precedent
and incidental to it have been complied with.

Declared by _____
at _____

on _____
before me _____

A Commissioner for Oaths or Notary Public

Number of continuation sheets attached

European Economic Interest Grouping

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EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEREST GROUPING FORM-1 and 2 (cont)

Statement of Members Continuation sheet- _____ to Form-EEIG
(continuation) [1][2]†

†
delete as
appropriate

Name of grouping

Name
Registered Number and Place of Registration (if any)
Legal Form §
Address †

Name
Registered Number and Place of Registration (if any)
Legal Form §
Address †

Name
Registered Number and Place of Registration (if any)
Legal Form §
Address †

Name
Registered Number and Place of Registration (if any)
Legal Form §
Address †

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEREST GROUPING FORM-3

EEIG3

please do not write in this margin

Notice of manager's particulars, and of termination of the appointment where the official address of the EEIG is in Gibraltar

Pursuant to articles 7(d) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2137/85 and section 5 and 13(1)(a) of the European Interest Grouping Act, 1993

please complete legibly, preferably in black type, or bold black lettering * insert full name of grouping

To the Registrar of Companies Grouping number

Name of grouping

notifies you of the following details (see note 1 overleaf)

Ø specify the change (including termination of an appointment) and date thereof and if this con---- of the appointment of a manager complete the box below.

Particulars of manager (note 2 overleaf)	
Name (note 3)	Business occupation
Previous name(s)	Nationality
Address (note 4)	Date of Birth
I consent to act singly/jointly † as manager of the grouping named above	
Signature	Date

† delete as appropriate

If the grouping has more than one manager does the manager have the power to bind the grouping acting singly
YES/NO†

If **NO** please specify the conditions under which managers can bind the grouping:

Signature [Member][Manager]† Date

Presented by name address telephone number and reference (if any)	For Official Use
---	------------------

Notes

1. Notice relating to managers of an EEIG with an official address outside Gibraltar must be given by form EEIG 4
2. A separate form must be completed in respect of each manager and if that manager is not a natural person it must designate one or more natural persons to represent it {Section 5(1)}. A form EEIG 3 must also be completed in respect of each natural person and be sent to the Registrar.
3. For natural persons his present forename(s) and surname must be given together with any previous forename(s) or surname(s).
4. Usual residential address must be given. In the case of a corporation give the registered or principal office.

In the case of a peer or person usually known by a title different to his surname, "surname" means that title. In the case of a corporation, its corporate name must be given.

A previous forename or surname need not be given if-

- (a) in the case of a married woman, it was a name by which she was known before marriage; or
- (b) it was changed or ceased to be used at least 20 years ago, or before the person who previously used it reached the age of 18; or
- (c) in the case of a peer or person usually known by British title different from his surname, it was a name by which he was known before he adopted the title or succeeded to it.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEREST GROUPING FORM-4

Notice of documents and particulars required to be filed

EEIG4

please do not write in this margin

Pursuant to articles 7 and 10 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2137/85 and sections 1 and 13(1)(b) of the European Interest Grouping Act, 1993

please complete legibly, preferably in black type, or bold black lettering

To the Registrar of Companies Grouping number

Name of grouping

*

Member state in which official address is situated

* insert full name of grouping

gives notice that the following is/are† attached:

Please tick the appropriate box(es)

- | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|---|--|
| § insert “natural person” if an individual, “legal person” if a body corporate or “partnership” as appropriate | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 | an amendment to the grouping’s formation contract | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 | a document evidencing a judicial decision regarding nullity | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 | an assignment of all/part of a member’s participation | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 | a member’s order/judicial decision† to wind up the grouping | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 | Liquidator(s) appointment/termination of appointment† | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 | a document evincing the conclusion of liquidation | |
| | † business address or registered office as appropriate | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 | a proposal to transfer the official address as referred to in article 14(1) of the EC Regulation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 | an exemption relieving a new member from payment of debts or other liabilities which originated before his admission |

The following apply only if the grouping has its official address outside Gibraltar,

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 | Notice of the appointment of a manager or managers, name(s) and other identification particulars as required by the Member State where the grouping has its official address together with notification as to whether they may act alone or must act jointly |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 | notice of termination of a manager’s appointment |

Note

European Economic Interest Grouping

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If a document or particulars are not written in English a certified translation must be attached

Signed _____ [Member][Manager]† Date _____

Presented by name address
telephone number and
reference (if any)

For Official Use

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEREST GROUPING FORM-5

Notice of setting up or closure of an establishment of an EEIG5

please do not write in this margin

Pursuant to articles 7(b) and 10 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2137/85 and section 13(1)(c) of the European Interest Grouping Act, 1993

please complete legibly, preferably in black type, or bold black letters, full name of grouping

To the Registrar of Companies Grouping number Name of grouping Member state in which official address is situated

SECTION A to be completed in all cases gives notice that it has set up/closed an establishment at:

Empty box for Section A details

SECTION B to be completed in appropriate circumstances

- if: (a) this notice is in respect of an EEIG whose official address is not in Gibraltar and (b) this form is being used to report the opening or closure of an establishment in Gibraltar and (c) the EEIG will then have more than one establishment in Gibraltar

then it may if it wishes write in this box an address in Gibraltar at which it would be most convenient to receive correspondence.

Empty box for address in Gibraltar

Signed [Member][Manager] Date

Presented by name address telephone number and reference (if any)

For Official Use

SCHEDULE 3

Section 10(2)

AUTHORISED EQUIVALENTS IN OTHER COMMUNITY OFFICIAL LANGUAGES OF “EUROPEAN ECONOMIC INTEREST GROUPING” AND “EEIG”

DANISH: Europaeiske konomiske Firmagrupe (EOFG)

DUTCH: Europese Econoinische Sarnenwerkingsverbanden
(EESV)

FRENCH: Groupement Europeen d’interet
economique (GEIE)

**Sch.3 amended
by LN. 41/1994
as from 1.1.1994**

GERMAN: Europaische Wirtschaftliche
Interessengvereinigung (EWIV)

GREEK: Oikovouikou Oko) nou (EOOE)
(written Phonetically in letters of the Latin
alphabet as “Evropaikos omilos econornicou skopou
(EOOS)”)

IRISH: Grupail Eorpach un Leas Eacnamaioch (GELE)

ITALIAN: Gruppo Europeo di Interesse Economico (GEIE)

PORTUGUESE: Arupamento Europeu de Interesse Economico
(AEIE)

SPANISH: Agrupacion Europea de Interes Economico (AEIE)

SCHEDULE 4.

Section 18

Provisions of Companies Act applying to EEIGs and their establishments.

1. Section 17(1), (c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4) and (6) as if it referred to EEIGs or their establishment registered under this Act.
2. Section 19A(1)to(4).
3. Part III, for the purpose of the creation and regulation of charges to which it applies.
4. Schedule 10, paras 1 and 2, paras 4, 6 and 11 as they refer to inspectors appointed under paras 1 and 2 as applied by section 18 of this Act and this Schedule, paras 7-9, 16-20.
5. Sections 242-253 and 299-305.
6. Sections 277 and 278.
7. Sections 278A, 278B, 278C and 280 as if they referred to documents and particulars delivered to or furnished by the Registrar under this Act.
8. Section 306.