

REQUIRED COMPANY DOCUMENTATION FOR OVERSEAS OWNERS

The documentation available for foreign registered firms will depend upon which country they are registered in.

The following information must be stated:

- The Owner's name, with the name of the firm, type of company and place of registration.
- Address of the Owner's Head Office.
- If the Owner is a General Partnership: Name, address and date of birth of all the General Partners
- If one of the participants is a Limited Partnership or a Limited Company, or other company with limited liability, also such information as is required from these companies- see below
- If the owner is a Limited Partnership or a Limited Company or a company with limited liability: The Company's share capital, and how much of it has been paid in. If the Company's share capital has not been fully subscribed, only the subscribed capital can be given as the Company's capital.
- If the Owner is a Company:
The name, address and date of birth of the members of the Board of Directors and the administrative manager, and the names of those entitled to sign for the Company.
- The name and address of the Norwegian representative.

NIS-regulations, 30.7.1992, no. 592/ NOR-regulations 30.7.1992, no. 593

As a main rule the following will be required:

- A CERTIFICATE of Registration from the public register that contains all the relevant information above.
If it is not possible to obtain such a certificate because of the internal laws of the country then it should be possible to obtain a
- CERTIFICATE OF GOOD STANDING confirming that the company is existent.
The required relevant information as listed above must then be confirmed *either* by
- A Notary Public who issues his own document in which he confirms the required information on the company *or*
- The company which issues a SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE containing the required information on the company.
A Notary Public must then confirm both the correctness of the contents of the document and that the document is signed by a person that is authorized to issue such a document.

All of the above mentioned documents must be notarised and legalised.

The notary must state that the person signing the document has the authority to do so on behalf of the company.

It is not sufficient that the notary only confirm the person's identity or that this person declared himself (i.e. "said and depose") to have the authority to sign the document.

The Notary's signature is then to be legalised either by a Norwegian foreign service or by an Apostille.

All documents must be presented in (or accompanied by a certified translation into) English or a Scandinavian language.

The Registrar may further demand the submission of such documentation as he deems necessary in order to verify the information given in accordance with the NIS Registration Regulations