


# PRICE LIST

Numbered Company *	\$ 225.00
Named Company *	\$ 250.00
Minute Book *	\$ 82.50
Name Search Report *	\$ 42.50
* 2 Business Day Service	
<b>Additional Charges:</b>	
Immediate Service	Above Cost PLUS \$ 100.00
24 Hour Service	Above Cost PLUS \$ 50.00
Advisory Fees ( Assistance in Completion of Forms)	\$ 50.00.

Alberta Sole Proprietorship	\$ 47.50
Alberta Partnership	\$ 57.50
** Includes Name Pre-Check	
<b>Additional Charges:</b>	
Immediate Service	Double Above Cost

Alberta Corporate Searches	\$ 8.00
Alberta Annual Returns	\$ 15.00
Alberta Marriage-Birth-Death Certificates	\$ 32.50
Commissioner of Oaths	\$ 15.00
Alberta Personal Property Searches	\$ 14.50
Alberta Land Searches (Legal+Search)	\$ 14.50
<b>Additional Charges:</b>	
Immediate Service	Double Above Cost



Offering the following services 7 days a week,  
365 days a year with on-site parking available:

- ▶ Abstracts & Searches
- ▶ Worldwide Incorporations
- ▶ Trade Marks
- ▶ International Name Searches
- ▶ Court Searches
- ▶ N. American Land Searches

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**www.2629999.com**



## ADVANTAGES OF A LIMITED COMPANY

The information provided on this pamphlet is at best of a general nature and cannot substitute for the advice of a professional licensed professional who can apply it to the particular circumstances of your case. Please contact your Law Society or Institute of Chartered Accountants to obtain referral to a competent professional.

Nothing in this pamphlet should be construed as an attempt to offer or render a professional opinion or otherwise engage in the practice of law or accountancy.

## What is Limited Liability:

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- The main benefit of operating as a Limited Company is the limited “liability” aspect enjoyed by the Company’s officers, directors and shareholders. As a Sole Proprietorship (or Trade Name ) or a Partnership, personal assets can be at risk in the event of a failure of a business but this is not necessarily the case for a Limited Company.
- As long as the business is operated legally and within all the Corporations Act and Regulations, a directors and shareholders personal assets are not at risk.
- Operating as a limited company often gives suppliers and customers a great deal of confidence. Larger companies and Landlords will often prefer to deal with limited companies only. Largely Workers Compensation Board will only insure limited companies in the case of the building sub-contract trades.
- The costs of operating a limited company are no more than operating a non-limited company.
- There is no obligation for a limited company to commence operations within any set time period. Forming a limited company is one simple and low cost method to protect a business name. While this does not in itself give any rights to use of the business name, many will incorporate companies in anticipation of future development of new business ideas or to protect the limited company name of any existing trade name for the future. No two limited companies can operate with the same business name.
- If the company becomes insolvent, only the assets of the company are used to pay off its debts and not the personal assets of the shareholders or directors. On the other hand, if you operate as a partnership or sole proprietorship creditors can claim on all your personal assets to pay off the debts of the partnership or sole proprietorship.

## Tax Implications:

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- There are considerable tax implications of operating a business as a sole proprietorship, partnership or as a limited company.
- We urge clients to review the Canada Customs and Revenue Agency Website for assistance in taxation matters as well as to consult a qualified Chartered Accountant for tax advice.

### ***Sole Proprietorships and Partnerships:***

<http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/tax/business/topics/solepartner/menu-e.html>

### ***Corporations:***

<http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/tax/business/topics/corporations/return/menu-e.html>

### ***Goods and Services Tax:***

<http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/tax/business/topics/gsthst/menu-e.html>

## Registered Office:

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All limited companies must by law have a registered office in the province of incorporation. This is where the company’s statutory records are maintained ( example Minute Book) and the place where any legal notices are served on the company.

## Directors:

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A limited company must have at least one director. Directors are responsible for the management of the company and must act in good faith, responsibly and in the interests of the shareholders.

## Company Name:

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The name of a company cannot be the same as an existing company. Registration of a name protects the company name from anyone else forming a similarly named limited company either in sound or spelling.

## Minute Books

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Companies must maintain a Minute Book by law. This must be kept at the Registered Office.

Typically a Minute Book will contain:

- Directors Resolutions
- Shareholder’s Resolutions
- Share Certificates
- Annual Returns
- Directors and Shareholders Registers
- Notices filed with the Registrar
- Articles and Bylaws of the Company
- Certificate of Incorporation
- Mortgage Disclosures

## Summary:

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- Company has legal existence separate from management and shareholders
- Shareholder’s liability is limited
- Company has flexible borrowing powers
- Companies continue despite death or resignation of management or shareholders
- Interests and obligations of directors is defined
- Appointment, resignation or removal of directors is straightforward
- New shareholders and investors can be easily assembled
- Taxation advantages