The majority of companies on the register of companies are private companies with very limited amounts of share capital. Thus, if those companies are carrying on business to any significant level, it must be on the basis of other forms of funding, typically in the form of straightforward commercial borrowing from high street banks and financial institutions. When lending to a limited liability company, the lender is conscious of the need for security to cover the amount lent. This chapter discusses: company charges; fixed and floating charges; the approach to categorisation; registration of charges; and enforcement of a floating charge.
23. Loan capital—secured creditors and company charges

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