

kanotary

Notary Public

1. Why a notary?

It is almost always the case that you have been asked to see a notary because you have a document that needs to be used abroad. Seeing a notary is never a mere rubber-stamping exercise. The international duty of a Notary involves a high standard of care. This is not only towards the client but also to anyone who may rely on the document and to Governments or officials of other countries. These people are entitled to assume that a Notary will ensure full compliance with the relevant requirements both here and abroad; and to rely on the Notary's register and records. Great care is essential at every stage to minimise the risks of errors, omissions, alterations, fraud, forgery, money laundering, the use of false identity, and so on.

We offer appointments during business hours and occasionally outside of business hours in exceptional circumstances. We are also prepared to make home visits or visit corporate clients at their place of business. If the notarial appointments take place outside of the office we will make an additional charge to cover travelling time and expenses. Occasionally we may not be able to see you within the timeframe you require, or we may decide that we are not able to act for you in which case we will advise you that that is the case and will provide you with the necessary information to locate an alternative notary.

We offer appointments at various offices covering Oxfordshire, Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, Surrey and London (addresses of offices available on request).

2. Signatures

The Notary should normally witness your signature. Please do not sign the document in advance of your appointment with us.

3. Papers to be sent to us in advance

It will save time, expense and mistakes if, as long before the appointment as possible, you can let us have the originals or photocopies or an emailed copy of:

- The documents to be notarised;
- Any letter or other form of instruction which you have received about what has to be done with documents;
- Your evidence of identification.

4. Identification

We will need you to produce by way of formal identification your original passport and a copy of a utility bill or bank statement dated within the last 3 months. Where this is not available, we will need to discuss what identification you have available and we shall advise you as to what is required in your particular circumstance.

You may also be required to bring any other means of ID which may be referred to in the papers sent to you as being required such as a foreign Identity Card, driving licence etc. We may also ask to see further evidence of identity such as marriage certificates etc and will advise you of this if necessary.

5. Proof of names

In a case where the name on the document is different from the name you are currently using, or there has been a variation in the form of spelling of the name over the years, please provide us as appropriate with Certificates of Birth, Marriage or Divorce Decree or Change of Name Deed showing all the different names that you use. If there has been a change of name, then we will need to see a copy of the Deed Poll or Statutory Declaration which dealt with it.

6. Advice on the document

If you bring a document to us for authorisation as a Notary, we will advise you as to the formalities required for completing it. However, we will not be attempting to advise you about the transaction itself. You are advised to seek first the advice of your own independent legal or other competent professional adviser who practises in, or is skilled in the law of the jurisdiction to which the document will be sent

7. Written Translations

It is essential that **you understand what you are signing**.

- If the document is in a foreign language, we may have to insist that a translation be obtained. A translation can be relied upon if it is received by your solicitor in the receiving jurisdiction. Alternatively we can provide the details of a recommended translator who can provide you with a certified translation which can be relied upon
- If you arrange for a professional translation, the translator should add his/her name, address, relevant qualification, and a certificate stating: **“Document X is a true and complete translation of document Y, to which this translation is attached.”**

8. Oral Interpreter

If we cannot understand each other because of a language difficulty, we may have to make arrangements for a competent interpreter to be available at our interview and this may involve a further fee.

8. Companies, Partnerships etc

If a document is to be signed by you on behalf of a company, a partnership, a charity, club or other incorporated body, there are further requirements on which we may have to insist. Please be prepared for these and telephone with any point of difficulty before attending on the appointment.

In each case:

1. Evidence of identity of the authorised signatory (as listed above).
2. A copy of the current letterhead (showing the registered office if it is a company).
3. A Letter of Authority, Minute, Resolution or Power of Attorney, authorising you to sign the document

Additionally, companies: Certificate of Incorporation and of any Change of Name, a copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, Details of Directors and Secretaries. In all instances we will be carrying out various company searches, which may have an effect on the level of fees charged.

Additionally, partnerships, clubs, etc: A Partnership Agreement; or relevant Trust Deed; or Charter; or Constitution/Rules.

9. Notarial charges and expenses

Charges:

Our present hourly rate is £280 and our minimum fee is £80. We do not charge VAT. We reserve the right to vary the rate, in respect of extremely urgent work or work done outside ordinary office hours or at the weekend. In addition to our notarial fees, where relevant, we charge Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office and/or Embassy administration fees and call-out fees which will be agreed prior to commencement of any work.

We may in the case of straight forward matters agree with you beforehand a fixed fee. If however at the appointment the matter proves to be more complicated or there are more documents or people involved than you indicated or legalisation is required, we reserve the right to renegotiate the fee or agree to charge you at the hourly rate.

Occasionally unforeseen or unusual issues arise during the course of the matter which may result in a revision of our fee estimate. Examples of this could include where additional documents are required to be notarised, additional translations or legalisations are needed to meet the requirements of the receiving jurisdiction, third party fees are adjusted to reflect external factors such as fuel price changes and so on. We will notify you of any changes in the fee estimate as soon as possible.

Disbursements:

Some documents require legalisation before they will be accepted for use in the receiving jurisdiction by obtaining an apostille through the UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office and, for some countries, additional legalisation is required through the relevant embassy or consulate. The charges for legalisation at each organisation varies and we can advise you as to the current charges upon instruction. We shall not incur these expenses without first obtaining your consent to do so. We may occasionally request payment on account for matters which will incur large disbursements.

Payment:

We shall raise an invoice after the document has been signed, and payment will be due immediately. We do also accept payment on the signing of the document or upon receipt of the notarised document.

10. Typical Stages of a notarial transaction

Each notarial matter is different and the requirements and timescales will vary greatly according to whether the client is a private individual or a company and in particular according to the processing times of third parties such as the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, legalisation agents, translating agencies and couriers, etc . Some of the typical key stages are likely to include:

- Receiving and reviewing the documents to be notarised together with any instructions you may have received
- Liaising with your legal advisors or other bodies to obtain the necessary documentation to deal with the document (e.g. information from Companies House or foreign registries, powers of attorney etc)
- Checking the identity, capacity and authority of the person who is to sign the document
- If a document is to be certified, checking with the issuing authorities that the document/award is genuine. In the case of academic awards, this would entail checking with the appropriate academic institutions.
- Meeting with the signatory to verify their identity and to ascertain that they understand what they are signing and that they are doing so of their own free will and ensuring that the document is executed correctly
- Drafting and affixing or endorsing a notarial certificate to the document

- Arranging for the legalisation of the document as appropriate
- Arranging for the storage of copies of all notarised documents in accordance with the requirements of the Notarial Practice Rules 2019

We can assist with legalisation of your documents and will often engage the services of a consular agent. We can also arrange for the document to be couriered to the lawyer in the recipient jurisdiction but once the documents have left the office, we cannot be held responsible for any issues in transit. We will share any tracking information with you and agree the costs and method of transfer before arranging the same.

11. Notarial Records and Data Protection

When we carry out my work for you, we are required to make an entry in a formal register, which is kept as a permanent record. We will retain a copy of the notarised documentation with that record. We are registered with the Information Commissioner's Office. Personal data received from clients is held securely and not capable of being accessed externally. Data collected as part of notarial records is used solely for the purposes of meeting our professional legal responsibilities as Notaries Public.

12. Use of Technology, Devices and Artificial Intelligence

- To the extent that we use any automated decision-making technology, including artificial intelligence, in the course of my services, we do not rely upon the same without human intervention.
- Before using any new technology including artificial intelligence, we carry out an appropriate risk assessment to ensure that your rights are not adversely affected by the same.

13. Insurance

We carry professional indemnity liability cover of no less than £1 million pounds which is more than the minimum level of cover specified by the regulator of the profession, the Master of the Faculty. We therefore limit the level of our liability to you to £1 million pounds, unless you are injured or die as a result of my negligence, in which case my liability is without limit.

14. Termination/ Your Right to Cancel

You may terminate your instructions to us at any time by giving reasonable written notice. All fees and disbursements incurred up to the date of termination will be charged.

Consumer Cooling Off Cancellation Period –Consumer Contracts Regulations 2013 (“CCR”):

Where the CCR apply (typically where you are an individual consumer and our contract was concluded either at or following a meeting with you or by a form of distance communication) you have a cancellation period of 14 days after the date you sign our retainer letter or the date on which you continue to give us instructions, whichever is earlier.

You can cancel your contract within the cancellation period by giving us a clear statement and we will reimburse all payments received from you by the same method that you used, at no cost to you, without undue delay, and not later than 14 days after the day on which you inform us of the cancellation.

If you ask us to begin work during the cancellation period, you can still cancel but you must pay us an amount in proportion to the work which we have performed and this proportion will not be reimbursed to you.

15. Termination by us

We reserve the right to terminate our engagement by you if we have good reason to do so, for example, if you do not pay a bill or comply with our request for a payment on account or you fail to give us the co-operation which we are reasonably entitled to expect.

16. The Relevant Law

The law which governs our contract with you is English Law and it is agreed that any dispute relating to our services shall be resolved by the English courts

17. Complaints

We are regulated through the Faculty Office of the Archbishop of Canterbury:

The Faculty Office
1, The Sanctuary
Westminster
London SW1P 3JT
Telephone 020 7222 5381
Email Faculty.office@thesanctuary.com
Website www.facultyoffice.org.uk

If you are dissatisfied about the service you have received please do not hesitate to contact us.

If we are unable to resolve the matter you may then complain to the Notaries Society, who have a Complaints Procedure which is approved by the Faculty Office. This procedure is free to use and is designed to provide a quick resolution to any dispute.

In that case please write (but do not enclose any original documents) with full details of your complaint to:-

The Secretary of The Notaries Society
Old Church Chambers
23 Sandhill Road
St James
Northampton. NN5 5LH
Email secretary@thenotariessociety.org.uk
Tel : 01604 758908

If you have any difficulty in making a complaint in writing please do not hesitate to call the Notaries Society/the Faculty Office for assistance.

Finally, even if you have your complaint considered under the Notaries Society Approved Complaints Procedure, you may at the end of that procedure, or after a period of 6 months from the date you first notified us that you were dissatisfied, make your complaint to the Legal Ombudsman*, if you are not happy with the result:

Legal Ombudsman
P O Box 6167
Slough SL1 0EH
Tel : 0300 555 0333
Email : enquiries@legalombudsman.org.uk
Website : www.legalombudsman.org.uk

If you decide to make a complaint to the Legal Ombudsman you must refer your matter to the Legal Ombudsman:-

- Within six months of receiving a final response to your complaint and
- One year from the date of act/omission; or
- One year from when you should reasonably have known there was cause for complaint (only if the act or omission took place more than six years ago)

The act or omission, or when you should have reasonably known there was cause for complaint, must have been after 5th October 2010.

*certain kinds of commercial entities are not eligible to make a complaint to the Legal Ombudsman – please refer to the Legal Ombudsman Scheme Rules or consult the Faculty Office.

18. Independence

Karen Aujla practises as a Notary Public and practises as a Notary Public independently of Ardale Brown Solicitors, or any other business.

We hope that these notes are of help to you in understanding what is expected of each of us.

Karen@kanotary.co.uk
0208 154 1100

1st October 2025