

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Sections 254 and 255

CONNECTED PERSONS: REFERENCES TO AN INTEREST IN SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** Sch. 1 applied (N.I.) (18.2.2011 for certain purposes, otherwise prosp.) by [Charities Act \(Northern Ireland\) 2008 \(c. 12\)](#), ss. 57(2), 185, **Sch. 5 para. 4(2)**; S.R. 2011/11, art. 2, Sch.
- C2** Sch. 1 applied (E.W.) (14.3.2012) by [Charities Act 2011 \(c. 25\)](#), **ss. 352(2), 355** (with s. 20(2), Sch. 8)

Introduction

- 1 (1) The provisions of this Schedule have effect for the interpretation of references in sections 254 and 255 (directors connected with or controlling a body corporate) to an interest in shares or debentures.
- (2) The provisions are expressed in relation to shares but apply to debentures as they apply to shares.

General provisions

- 2 (1) A reference to an interest in shares includes any interest of any kind whatsoever in shares.
- (2) Any restraints or restrictions to which the exercise of any right attached to the interest is or may be subject shall be disregarded.
- (3) It is immaterial that the shares in which a person has an interest are not identifiable.
- (4) Persons having a joint interest in shares are deemed each of them to have that interest.

Rights to acquire shares

- 3 (1) A person is taken to have an interest in shares if he enters into a contract to acquire them.
- (2) A person is taken to have an interest in shares if—
- (a) he has a right to call for delivery of the shares to himself or to his order, or
 - (b) he has a right to acquire an interest in shares or is under an obligation to take an interest in shares,
- whether the right or obligation is conditional or absolute.
- (3) Rights or obligations to subscribe for shares are not to be taken for the purposes of sub-paragraph (2) to be rights to acquire or obligations to take an interest in shares.
- (4) A person ceases to have an interest in shares by virtue of this paragraph—
- (a) on the shares being delivered to another person at his order—

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- (i) in fulfilment of a contract for their acquisition by him, or
- (ii) in satisfaction of a right of his to call for their delivery;
- (b) on a failure to deliver the shares in accordance with the terms of such a contract or on which such a right falls to be satisfied;
- (c) on the lapse of his right to call for the delivery of shares.

Right to exercise or control exercise of rights

- 4 (1) A person is taken to have an interest in shares if, not being the registered holder, he is entitled—
- (a) to exercise any right conferred by the holding of the shares, or
 - (b) to control the exercise of any such right.
- (2) For this purpose a person is taken to be entitled to exercise or control the exercise of a right conferred by the holding of shares if he—
- (a) has a right (whether subject to conditions or not) the exercise of which would make him so entitled, or
 - (b) is under an obligation (whether or not so subject) the fulfilment of which would make him so entitled.
- (3) A person is not by virtue of this paragraph taken to be interested in shares by reason only that—
- (a) he has been appointed a proxy to exercise any of the rights attached to the shares, or
 - (b) he has been appointed by a body corporate to act as its representative at any meeting of a company or of any class of its members.

Bodies corporate

- 5 (1) A person is taken to be interested in shares if a body corporate is interested in them and—
- (a) the body corporate or its directors are accustomed to act in accordance with his directions or instructions, or
 - (b) he is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of more than one-half of the voting power at general meetings of the body corporate.
- (2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1)(b) where—
- (a) a person is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of more than one-half of the voting power at general meetings of a body corporate, and
 - (b) that body corporate is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of any of the voting power at general meetings of another body corporate,
- the voting power mentioned in paragraph (b) above is taken to be exercisable by that person.

Trusts

- 6 (1) Where an interest in shares is comprised in property held on trust, every beneficiary of the trust is taken to have an interest in shares, subject as follows.

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- (2) So long as a person is entitled to receive, during the lifetime of himself or another, income from trust property comprising shares, an interest in the shares in reversion or remainder or (as regards Scotland) in fee shall be disregarded.
- (3) A person is treated as not interested in shares if and so long as he holds them—
- (a) under the law in force in any part of the United Kingdom, as a bare trustee or as a custodian trustee, or
 - (b) under the law in force in Scotland, as a simple trustee.
- (4) There shall be disregarded any interest of a person subsisting by virtue of—
- (a) an authorised unit trust scheme (within the meaning of section 237 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c. 8));
 - (b) a scheme made under section 22 or 22A of the Charities Act 1960 (c. 58), section 25 of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 1964 (c. 33 (N.I.)) or section 24 or 25 of the Charities Act 1993 (c. 10), section 11 of the Trustee Investments Act 1961 (c. 62) or section 42 of the Administration of Justice Act 1982 (c. 53); or
 - (c) the scheme set out in the Schedule to the Church Funds Investment Measure 1958 (1958 No. 1).
- (5) There shall be disregarded any interest—
- (a) of the Church of Scotland General Trustees or of the Church of Scotland Trust in shares held by them;
 - (b) of any other person in shares held by those Trustees or that Trust otherwise than as simple trustees.

“The Church of Scotland General Trustees” are the body incorporated by the order confirmed by the Church of Scotland (General Trustees) Order Confirmation Act 1921 (1921 c. xxv), and “the Church of Scotland Trust” is the body incorporated by the order confirmed by the Church of Scotland Trust Order Confirmation Act 1932 (1932 c. xxi).

^{F1}SCHEDULE 2

Section 948

SPECIFIED PERSONS, DESCRIPTIONS OF DISCLOSURES ETC FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 948

Textual Amendments

- F1** [Sch. 2](#) substituted (1.7.2009) by virtue of The Companies Act 2006 (Amendment of Schedule 2) (No. 2) Order 2009 ([S.I. 2009/1208](#), [art. 2](#), [Sch.](#)

PART 1

SPECIFIED PERSONS

- 1 The Secretary of State.

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2 The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland.

3 The Treasury.

VALID FROM 01/03/2009

3A The Treasury of the Isle of Man.

4 The Bank of England.

5 The Financial Services Authority.

VALID FROM 01/03/2009

5A The Financial Supervision Commission of the Isle of Man.

6 The Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs.

7 The Lord Advocate.

VALID FROM 01/03/2009

7A The Attorney General of the Isle of Man.

8 The Director of Public Prosecutions.

9 The Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland.

10 A constable.

11 A procurator fiscal.

12 The Scottish Ministers.

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VALID FROM 01/03/2009

- 12A The members and officers of each of the Departments constituted by section 1(1) of the Government Departments Act 1987 (an Act of Tynwald: c 13). “Member” has the same meaning as it has by virtue of section 7(1) of that Act.

PART 2

SPECIFIED DESCRIPTIONS OF DISCLOSURES

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C3** Sch. 2 Pt. 2 applied (with modifications) (8.2.2011) by [The Investment Bank Special Administration Regulations 2011 \(S.I. 2011/245\)](#), reg. 27, **Sch. 6 Pt. 2 para. 5(5)**

- 13 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person authorised under section 457 of this Act (persons authorised to apply to court) to exercise his functions. Until the coming into force of section 457, the reference to that section is to be read as a reference to section 245C of the Companies Act 1985 (c. 6).
- 14 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an inspector appointed under Part 14 of the Companies Act 1985 (investigation of companies and their affairs, etc) to exercise his functions.

VALID FROM 01/03/2009

- 14A A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an inspector appointed by the High Court of the Isle of Man under the enactments relating to companies to exercise the functions of the inspector.

- 15 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person authorised under section 447 of the Companies Act 1985 (power to require production of documents) or section 84 of the Companies Act 1989 (c. 40) (exercise of powers by officer etc) to exercise his functions.

- 16 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed under section 167 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c. 8) (general investigations) to conduct an investigation to exercise his functions.

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- 17 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed under section 168 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (investigations in particular cases) to conduct an investigation to exercise his functions.
- 18 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed under section 169(1)(b) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (investigation in support of overseas regulator) to conduct an investigation to exercise his functions.
- 19 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the body corporate responsible for administering the scheme referred to in section 225 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the ombudsman scheme) to exercise its functions.
- 20 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed under paragraph 4 (the panel of ombudsmen) or 5 (the Chief Ombudsman) of Schedule 17 to the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 to exercise his functions.
- 21 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed under regulations made under section 262(1) and (2)(k) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (investigations into open-ended investment companies) to conduct an investigation to exercise his functions.
- 22 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed under section 284 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (investigations into affairs of certain collective investment schemes) to conduct an investigation to exercise his functions.

VALID FROM 01/03/2009

- 22A A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person conducting an investigation under—
- (a) section 16 of the Collective Investment Schemes Act 2008 (an Act of Tynwald: c 7);
 - (b) Schedule 2 to the Financial Services Act 2008 (an Act of Tynwald: c 8);
 - or
 - (c) Schedule 5 to the Insurance Act 2008 (an Act of Tynwald: c 16),
- to exercise that person's functions.

- 23 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the investigator appointed under paragraph 7 of Schedule 1 to the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (arrangements for investigation of complaints) to exercise his functions.

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- 24 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed by the Treasury to hold an inquiry into matters relating to financial services (including an inquiry under section 15 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c. 8)) to exercise his functions.
- 25 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Secretary of State or the Treasury to exercise any of their functions under any of the following—
- (a) the Companies Acts;
 - (b) Part 5 of the Criminal Justice Act 1993 (c. 36) (insider dealing);
 - (c) the Insolvency Act 1986 (c. 45);
 - (d) the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 (c. 46);
 - (e) Part 42 of this Act (statutory auditors);
 - (f) Part 3 (investigations and powers to obtain information) or 7 (financial markets and insolvency) of the Companies Act 1989 (c. 40);
 - (g) the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

Until the coming into force of Part 42 of this Act, the reference to it in paragraph (e) is to be read as a reference to Part 2 of the Companies Act 1989.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C4** Sch. 2 para. 25 modified (21.2.2009) by [The Banking Act 2009 \(Parts 2 and 3 Consequential Amendments\) Order 2009 \(S.I. 2009/317\)](#), [art. 6\(1\)\(5\)\(a\)](#)

VALID FROM 01/03/2009

- 25A A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Financial Supervision Commission of the Isle of Man to exercise any of its functions.

VALID FROM 01/03/2009

- 25B A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an auditor of a permitted person (within the meaning of the Financial Services Act 2008 (an Act of Tynwald)) to exercise the auditor's functions.

- 26 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Scottish Ministers to exercise their functions under the enactments relating to insolvency.

- 27 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland to exercise any powers conferred on it by the enactments relating to companies or insolvency.

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VALID FROM 01/03/2009

27A A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Treasury of the Isle of Man to exercise its functions under the enactments relating to companies, insurance companies or insolvency.

28 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed or authorised by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland under the enactments relating to companies or insolvency to exercise his functions.

29 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Pensions Regulator to exercise the functions conferred on it by or by virtue of any of the following—

- (a) the Pension Schemes Act 1993 (c. 48);
- (b) the Pensions Act 1995 (c. 26);
- (c) the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 (c. 30);
- (d) the Pensions Act 2004 (c. 35);
- (e) any enactment in force in Northern Ireland corresponding to any of those enactments.

VALID FROM 01/03/2009

29A A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting—

- (a) the Insurance and Pensions Authority of the Isle of Man; or
- (b) the Retirement Benefits Schemes Supervisor of the Isle of Man,

to exercise its functions under the Retirement Benefits Schemes Act 2000 (an Act of Tynwald: c 14).

30 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Board of the Pension Protection Fund to exercise the functions conferred on it by or by virtue of Part 2 of the Pensions Act 2004 or any enactment in force in Northern Ireland corresponding to that Part.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C5 Sch. 11A para. 30 modified (21.2.2009) by [The Banking Act 2009 \(Parts 2 and 3 Consequential Amendments\) Order 2009 \(S.I. 2009/317\)](#), **art. 6(1)(6)(a)**

31 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting—

- (a) the Bank of England,
- (b) the European Central Bank, or
- (c) the central bank of any country or territory outside the United Kingdom,

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to exercise its functions.

- 32 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs to exercise their functions.

VALID FROM 01/03/2009

- 32A A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Assessor of Income Tax to exercise the Assessor's functions under enactments of the Isle of Man relating to income tax.

- 33 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting organs of the Society of Lloyd's (being organs constituted by or under the Lloyd's Act 1982 (c. xiv)) to exercise their functions under or by virtue of the Lloyd's Acts 1871 to 1982.

- 34 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Office of Fair Trading to exercise its functions under any of the following—
- (a) the Fair Trading Act 1973 (c. 41);
 - (b) the Consumer Credit Act 1974 (c. 39);
 - (c) the Estate Agents Act 1979 (c. 38);
 - (d) the Competition Act 1980 (c. 21);
 - (e) the Competition Act 1998 (c. 41);
 - (f) the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c. 8);
 - (g) the Enterprise Act 2002 (c. 40);
 - (h) ^{F2}
 - (i) the Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1999 (S.I. 1999/2083).
 - [^{F3}(j) the Business Protection from Misleading Marketing Regulations 2008;
 - (k) the Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008.]

Textual Amendments

- F2** Sch. 2 para. 34(h) repealed (26.5.2008) by The Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1277), reg. 30(1)(3), Sch. 2 para. 75(a), Sch. 4 Pt. 1 (with reg. 28(2)(3))
- F3** Sch. 2 para. 34(j)(k) inserted (26.5.2008) by The Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1277), reg. 30(1), Sch. 2 para. 75(b) (with reg. 28(2)(3))

- 35 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Competition Commission to exercise its functions under any of the following—
- (a) the Fair Trading Act 1973;
 - (b) the Competition Act 1980;
 - (c) the Competition Act 1998;

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(d) the Enterprise Act 2002.

- 36 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, proceedings before the Competition Appeal Tribunal.
- 37 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an enforcer under Part 8 of the Enterprise Act 2002 (enforcement of consumer legislation) to exercise its functions under that Part.
- 38 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Charity Commission to exercise its functions.
- 39 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Attorney General to exercise his functions in connection with charities.
- 40 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the National Lottery Commission to exercise its functions under sections 5 to 10 (licensing) and 15 (power of Secretary of State to require information) of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993 (c. 39).
- 41 A disclosure by the National Lottery Commission to the National Audit Office for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Comptroller and Auditor General to carry out an examination under Part 2 of the National Audit Act 1983 (c. 44) into the economy, effectiveness and efficiency with which the National Lottery Commission has used its resources in discharging its functions under sections 5 to 10 of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993.
- 42 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a qualifying body under the Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1999 (S.I. 1999/2083) to exercise its functions under those Regulations.
- 43 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an enforcement authority under the Consumer Protection (Distance Selling) Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000/2334) to exercise its functions under those Regulations.
- 44 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an enforcement authority under the Financial Services (Distance Marketing) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/2095) to exercise its functions under those Regulations.
- 45 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a local weights and measures authority in England and Wales to exercise its functions under section 230(2) of the Enterprise Act 2002 (c. 40) (notice of intention to prosecute, etc).

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- 46 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Financial Services Authority to exercise its functions under any of the following—
- (a) the legislation relating to friendly societies or to industrial and provident societies;
 - (b) the Building Societies Act 1986 (c. 53);
 - (c) Part 7 of the Companies Act 1989 (c. 40) (financial markets and insolvency);
 - (d) the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c. 8).

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C6** Sch. 2 para. 46 modified (21.2.2009) by [The Banking Act 2009 \(Parts 2 and 3 Consequential Amendments\) Order 2009 \(S.I. 2009/317\)](#), [art. 6\(1\)\(5\)\(b\)](#)

- 47 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the competent authority for the purposes of Part 6 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (official listing) to exercise its functions under that Part.
- 48 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a body corporate established in accordance with section 212(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (compensation scheme manager) to exercise its functions.

VALID FROM 01/03/2009

- 48A A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the body administering a scheme under section 25 of the Financial Services Act 2008 (an Act of Tynwald) (compensation schemes) to exercise its functions under the scheme.

- 49 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a recognised investment exchange or a recognised clearing house to exercise its functions as such. “Recognised investment exchange” and “recognised clearing house” have the same meaning as in section 285 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.
- 50 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person approved under the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 (S.I. 2001/3755) as an operator of a relevant system (within the meaning of those regulations) to exercise his functions.
- 51 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a body designated under section 326(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (designated professional bodies) to exercise its functions in its capacity as a body designated under that section.

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- 52 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, civil proceedings arising under or by virtue of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C7 Sch. 11A para. 52 modified (21.2.2009) by The Banking Act 2009 (Parts 2 and 3 Consequential Amendments) Order 2009 (S.I. 2009/317), art. 6(1)(6)(b)

VALID FROM 01/03/2009

- 52A A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, civil proceedings arising under or by virtue of the Financial Services Act 2008 (an Act of Tynwald).

- 53 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a body designated by order under section 1252 of this Act (delegation of functions of Secretary of State) to exercise its functions under Part 42 of this Act (statutory auditors). Until the coming into force of that Part, the references to section 1252 and Part 42 are to be read as references to section 46 of the Companies Act 1989 (c. 40) and Part 2 of that Act respectively.

- 54 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a recognised supervisory or qualifying body, within the meaning of Part 42 of this Act, to exercise its functions as such. Until the coming into force of that Part, the reference to it is to be read as a reference to Part 2 of the Companies Act 1989.

- 55 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an official receiver (including the Accountant in Bankruptcy in Scotland and the Official Assignee in Northern Ireland) to exercise his functions under the enactments relating to insolvency.

VALID FROM 01/03/2009

- 55A A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an official receiver appointed in the Isle of Man to exercise the official receiver's functions under the enactments relating to insolvency.

- 56 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Insolvency Practitioners Tribunal to exercise its functions under the Insolvency Act 1986 (c. 45).

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- 57 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a body that is for the time being a recognised professional body for the purposes of section 391 of the Insolvency Act 1986 (recognised professional bodies) to exercise its functions as such.
- 58 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an overseas regulatory authority to exercise its regulatory functions. “Overseas regulatory authority” and “regulatory functions” have the same meaning as in section 82 of the Companies Act 1989.
- 59 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Regulator of Community Interest Companies to exercise functions under the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 (c. 27).
- 60 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, criminal proceedings.
- 61 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person authorised by the Secretary of State under Part 2, 3 or 4 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (c. 29) to exercise his functions.
- 62 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, proceedings on an application under section 6, 7 or 8 of the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 (c. 46) (disqualification for unfitness).
- 63 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, proceedings before the Financial Services and Markets Tribunal.
- 64 A disclosure for the purposes of proceedings before the Financial Services Tribunal by virtue of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Transitional Provisions) (Partly Completed Procedures) Order 2001 (S.I. 2001/3592).
- 65 A disclosure for the purposes of proceedings before the Pensions Regulator Tribunal.
- 66 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a body appointed under section 14 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 (supervision of periodic accounts and reports of issuers of listed securities) to exercise functions mentioned in subsection (2) of that section.
- 67 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, disciplinary proceedings relating to the performance by a solicitor, barrister, advocate, foreign lawyer, auditor, accountant, valuer or actuary of his professional duties. “Foreign lawyer” has the meaning given by section 89(9) of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990 (c. 41).

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- 68 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, disciplinary proceedings relating to the performance by a public servant of his duties. “Public servant” means an officer or employee of the Crown or of any public or other authority for the time being designated for the purposes of this paragraph by the Secretary of State by order subject to negative resolution procedure.
- 69 A disclosure for the purpose of the provision of a summary or collection of information framed in such a way as not to enable the identity of any person to whom the information relates to be ascertained.
- 70 A disclosure in pursuance of any Community obligation.

PART 3

OVERSEAS REGULATORY BODIES

- 71 A disclosure is made in accordance with this Part of this Schedule if—
- (a) it is made to a person or body within paragraph 72, and
 - (b) it is made for the purpose of enabling or assisting that person or body to exercise the functions mentioned in that paragraph.
- 72 The persons or bodies that are within this paragraph are those exercising functions of a public nature, under legislation in any country or territory outside the United Kingdom, that appear to the Panel to be similar to its own functions or those of the Financial Services Authority.
- 73 In determining whether to disclose information to a person or body in accordance with this Part of this Schedule, the Panel must have regard to the following considerations—
- (a) whether the use that the person or body is likely to make of the information is sufficiently important to justify making the disclosure;
 - (b) whether the person or body has adequate arrangements to prevent the information from being used or further disclosed otherwise than for the purposes of carrying out the functions mentioned in paragraph 72 or any other purposes substantially similar to those for which information disclosed to the Panel could be used or further disclosed.

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SCHEDULE 3

Section 1124

AMENDMENTS OF REMAINING PROVISIONS OF THE
COMPANIES ACT 1985 RELATING TO OFFENCES*Failure to give information about interests in shares etc*

- 1 (1) In subsection (3) of section 444 of the Companies Act 1985 (c. 6) (failure to give information requested by Secretary of State relating to interests in shares etc) for “is liable to imprisonment or a fine, or both” substitute “commits an offence”.
- (2) At the end of that section add—
- “(4) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine (or both);
 - (b) on summary conviction—
 - (i) in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both) and, for continued contravention, a daily default fine not exceeding one-fiftieth of the statutory maximum;
 - (ii) in Scotland or Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both) and, for continued contravention, a daily default fine not exceeding one-fiftieth of the statutory maximum.”.

Commencement Information

- II** Sch. 3 wholly in force at 1.10.2007; Sch. 3 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 3 in force at 1.10.2007 by S.I. 2007/2194, art. 2(1)(k) (with saving in art. 12 and subject to transitional adaptations specified in Sch. 1)

*Obstruction of rights conferred by a warrant or
failure to comply with requirement under section 448*

- 2 (1) In section 448(7) of the Companies Act 1985 (obstruction of rights conferred by or by virtue of warrant for entry and search of premises) omit the words “and liable to a fine.” to the end.
- (2) After that provision insert—
- “(7A) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment, to a fine;
 - (b) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum.”.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

- I2** Sch. 3 wholly in force at 1.10.2007; Sch. 3 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 3 in force at 1.10.2007 by S.I. 2007/2194, art. 2(1)(k) (with saving in art. 12 and subject to transitional adaptations specified in Sch. 1)

Wrongful disclosure of information to which section 449 applies

- 3 (1) Section 449 of the Companies Act 1985 (wrongful disclosure of information obtained in course of company investigation) is amended as follows.
- (2) For subsection (6)(a) and (b) substitute “ is guilty of an offence. ”
- (3) After subsection (6) insert—
- “(6A) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine (or both);
- (b) on summary conviction—
- (i) in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both);
- (ii) in Scotland or Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both).”.
- (4) Omit subsection (7).

Commencement Information

- I3** Sch. 3 wholly in force at 1.10.2007; Sch. 3 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 3 in force at 1.10.2007 by S.I. 2007/2194, art. 2(1)(k) (with saving in art. 12 and subject to transitional adaptations specified in Sch. 1)

Destruction, mutilation etc of company documents

- 4 (1) For subsection (3) of section 450 of the Companies Act 1985 (offence of destroying, etc company documents) substitute—
- “(3) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years or a fine (or both);
- (b) on summary conviction—
- (i) in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both);
- (ii) in Scotland or Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both).”.
- (2) Omit subsection (4) of that section.

*Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.**Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)***Commencement Information**

- I4** Sch. 3 wholly in force at 1.10.2007; Sch. 3 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 3 in force at 1.10.2007 by S.I. 2007/2194, art. 2(1)(k) (with saving in art. 12 and subject to transitional adaptations specified in Sch. 1)

Provision of false information in purported compliance with section 447

- 5 (1) For subsection (2) of section 451 of the Companies Act 1985 (c. 6) (provision of false information in response to requirement under section 447) substitute—

“(2) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—

- (a) on conviction on indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine (or both);
- (b) on summary conviction—
 - (i) in England and Wales, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both);
 - (ii) in Scotland or Northern Ireland, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum (or both).”.

- (2) Omit subsection (3) of that section.

Commencement Information

- I5** Sch. 3 wholly in force at 1.10.2007; Sch. 3 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 3 in force at 1.10.2007 by S.I. 2007/2194, art. 2(1)(k) (with saving in art. 12 and subject to transitional adaptations specified in Sch. 1)

Obstruction of inspector, etc exercising power to enter and remain on premises

- 6 (1) Section 453A of the Companies Act 1985 (obstruction of inspector etc exercising power to enter and remain on premises) is amended as follows.

(2) For subsection (5)(a) and (b) substitute “ is guilty of an offence. ”

(3) After subsection (5) insert—

“(5A) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—

- (a) on conviction on indictment, to a fine;
- (b) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum.”.

(4) Omit subsection (6).

Commencement Information

- I6** Sch. 3 wholly in force at 1.10.2007; Sch. 3 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 3 in force at 1.10.2007 by S.I. 2007/2194, art. 2(1)(k) (with saving in art. 12 and subject to transitional adaptations specified in Sch. 1)

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Attempted evasion of restrictions under Part 15

- 7 (1) In subsection (1) of section 455 of the Companies Act 1985 (attempted evasion of restrictions under Part 15) for “is liable to a fine if he” substitute “commits an offence if he”.
- (2) In subsection (2) of that section for the words “the company” to the end substitute “an offence is committed by—
- (a) the company, and
 - (b) every officer of the company who is in default.”
- (3) After that subsection insert—
- “(2A) A person guilty of an offence under this section is liable—
- (a) on conviction on indictment, to a fine;
 - (b) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum.”.

Commencement Information

- I7** Sch. 3 wholly in force at 1.10.2007; Sch. 3 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 3 in force at 1.10.2007 by S.I. 2007/2194, art. 2(1)(k) (with saving in art. 12 and subject to transitional adaptations specified in Sch. 1)

SCHEDULE 4

Section 1144(1)

DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION SENT OR SUPPLIED TO A COMPANY

PART 1

INTRODUCTION

Application of Schedule

- 1 (1) This Schedule applies to documents or information sent or supplied to a company.
- (2) It does not apply to documents or information sent or supplied by another company (see section 1144(3) and Schedule 5).

Commencement Information

- I8** Sch. 4 para. 1 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

PART 2

COMMUNICATIONS IN HARD COPY FORM

Introduction

- 2 A document or information is validly sent or supplied to a company if it is sent or supplied in hard copy form in accordance with this Part of this Schedule.

Commencement Information

- I9** Sch. 4 para. 2 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Method of communication in hard copy form

- 3 (1) A document or information in hard copy form may be sent or supplied by hand or by post to an address (in accordance with paragraph 4).
- (2) For the purposes of this Schedule, a person sends a document or information by post if he posts a prepaid envelope containing the document or information.

Commencement Information

- I10** Sch. 4 para. 3 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Address for communications in hard copy form

- 4 A document or information in hard copy form may be sent or supplied—
- (a) to an address specified by the company for the purpose;
 - (b) to the company's registered office;
 - (c) to an address to which any provision of the Companies Acts authorises the document or information to be sent or supplied.

Commencement Information

- I11** Sch. 4 para. 4 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

PART 3

COMMUNICATIONS IN ELECTRONIC FORM

Introduction

- 5 A document or information is validly sent or supplied to a company if it is sent or supplied in electronic form in accordance with this Part of this Schedule.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

I12 Sch. 4 para. 5 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Conditions for use of communications in electronic form

- 6 A document or information may only be sent or supplied to a company in electronic form if—
- (a) the company has agreed (generally or specifically) that the document or information may be sent or supplied in that form (and has not revoked that agreement), or
 - (b) the company is deemed to have so agreed by a provision in the Companies Acts.

Commencement Information

I13 Sch. 4 para. 6 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Address for communications in electronic form

- 7 (1) Where the document or information is sent or supplied by electronic means, it may only be sent or supplied to an address—
- (a) specified for the purpose by the company (generally or specifically), or
 - (b) deemed by a provision in the Companies Acts to have been so specified.
- (2) Where the document or information is sent or supplied in electronic form by hand or by post, it must be sent or supplied to an address to which it could be validly sent if it were in hard copy form.

Commencement Information

I14 Sch. 4 para. 7 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

PART 4

OTHER AGREED FORMS OF COMMUNICATION

- 8 A document or information that is sent or supplied to a company otherwise than in hard copy form or electronic form is validly sent or supplied if it is sent or supplied in a form or manner that has been agreed by the company.

Commencement Information

I15 Sch. 4 para. 8 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 5

Section 1144(2)

COMMUNICATIONS BY A COMPANY

PART 1

INTRODUCTION

Application of this Schedule

- 1 This Schedule applies to documents or information sent or supplied by a company.

Commencement Information

- I16** Sch. 5 para. 1 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

PART 2

COMMUNICATIONS IN HARD COPY FORM

Introduction

- 2 A document or information is validly sent or supplied by a company if it is sent or supplied in hard copy form in accordance with this Part of this Schedule.

Commencement Information

- I17** Sch. 5 para. 2 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Method of communication in hard copy form

- 3 (1) A document or information in hard copy form must be—
- (a) handed to the intended recipient, or
 - (b) sent or supplied by hand or by post to an address (in accordance with paragraph 4).
- (2) For the purposes of this Schedule, a person sends a document or information by post if he posts a prepaid envelope containing the document or information.

Commencement Information

- I18** Sch. 5 para. 3 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Address for communications in hard copy form

- 4 (1) A document or information in hard copy form may be sent or supplied by the company—
- (a) to an address specified for the purpose by the intended recipient;
 - (b) to a company at its registered office;
 - (c) to a person in his capacity as a member of the company at his address as shown in the company's register of members;
 - (d) to a person in his capacity as a director of the company at his address as shown in the company's register of directors;
 - (e) to an address to which any provision of the Companies Acts authorises the document or information to be sent or supplied.
- (2) Where the company is unable to obtain an address falling within sub-paragraph (1), the document or information may be sent or supplied to the intended recipient's last address known to the company.

Commencement Information

I19 Sch. 5 para. 4 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

PART 3

COMMUNICATIONS IN ELECTRONIC FORM

Introduction

- 5 A document or information is validly sent or supplied by a company if it is sent in electronic form in accordance with this Part of this Schedule.

Commencement Information

I20 Sch. 5 para. 5 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Agreement to communications in electronic form

- 6 A document or information may only be sent or supplied by a company in electronic form—
- (a) to a person who has agreed (generally or specifically) that the document or information may be sent or supplied in that form (and has not revoked that agreement), or
 - (b) to a company that is deemed to have so agreed by a provision in the Companies Acts.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

I21 Sch. 5 para. 6 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Address for communications in electronic form

- 7 (1) Where the document or information is sent or supplied by electronic means, it may only be sent or supplied to an address—
- (a) specified for the purpose by the intended recipient (generally or specifically), or
 - (b) where the intended recipient is a company, deemed by a provision of the Companies Acts to have been so specified.
- (2) Where the document or information is sent or supplied in electronic form by hand or by post, it must be—
- (a) handed to the intended recipient, or
 - (b) sent or supplied to an address to which it could be validly sent if it were in hard copy form.

Commencement Information

I22 Sch. 5 para. 7 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

PART 4

COMMUNICATIONS BY MEANS OF A WEBSITE

Use of website

- 8 A document or information is validly sent or supplied by a company if it is made available on a website in accordance with this Part of this Schedule.

Commencement Information

I23 Sch. 5 para. 8 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Agreement to use of website

- 9 A document or information may only be sent or supplied by the company to a person by being made available on a website if the person—
- (a) has agreed (generally or specifically) that the document or information may be sent or supplied to him in that manner, or
 - (b) is taken to have so agreed under—
 - (i) paragraph 10 (members of the company etc), or
 - (ii) paragraph 11 (debenture holders),

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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and has not revoked that agreement.

Commencement Information

I24 Sch. 5 para. 9 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Deemed agreement of members of company etc to use of website

- 10 (1) This paragraph applies to a document or information to be sent or supplied to a person—
- (a) as a member of the company, or
 - (b) as a person nominated by a member in accordance with the company's articles to enjoy or exercise all or any specified rights of the member in relation to the company, or
 - (c) as a person nominated by a member under section 146 to enjoy information rights.
- (2) To the extent that—
- (a) the members of the company have resolved that the company may send or supply documents or information to members by making them available on a website, or
 - (b) the company's articles contain provision to that effect,
- a person in relation to whom the following conditions are met is taken to have agreed that the company may send or supply documents or information to him in that manner.
- (3) The conditions are that—
- (a) the person has been asked individually by the company to agree that the company may send or supply documents or information generally, or the documents or information in question, to him by means of a website, and
 - (b) the company has not received a response within the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which the company's request was sent.
- (4) A person is not taken to have so agreed if the company's request—
- (a) did not state clearly what the effect of a failure to respond would be, or
 - (b) was sent less than twelve months after a previous request made to him for the purposes of this paragraph in respect of the same or a similar class of documents or information.
- (5) Chapter 3 of Part 3 (resolutions affecting a company's constitution) applies to a resolution under this paragraph.

Commencement Information

I25 Sch. 5 para. 10 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Deemed agreement of debenture holders to use of website

- 11 (1) This paragraph applies to a document or information to be sent or supplied to a person as holder of a company's debentures.
- (2) To the extent that—
- (a) the relevant debenture holders have duly resolved that the company may send or supply documents or information to them by making them available on a website, or
 - (b) the instrument creating the debenture in question contains provision to that effect,
- a debenture holder in relation to whom the following conditions are met is taken to have agreed that the company may send or supply documents or information to him in that manner.
- (3) The conditions are that—
- (a) the debenture holder has been asked individually by the company to agree that the company may send or supply documents or information generally, or the documents or information in question, to him by means of a website, and
 - (b) the company has not received a response within the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which the company's request was sent.
- (4) A person is not taken to have so agreed if the company's request—
- (a) did not state clearly what the effect of a failure to respond would be, or
 - (b) was sent less than twelve months after a previous request made to him for the purposes of this paragraph in respect of the same or a similar class of documents or information.
- (5) For the purposes of this paragraph—
- (a) the relevant debenture holders are the holders of debentures of the company ranking *pari passu* for all purposes with the intended recipient, and
 - (b) a resolution of the relevant debenture holders is duly passed if they agree in accordance with the provisions of the instruments creating the debentures.

Commencement Information

I26 Sch. 5 para. 11 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Availability of document or information

- 12 (1) A document or information authorised or required to be sent or supplied by means of a website must be made available in a form, and by a means, that the company reasonably considers will enable the recipient—
- (a) to read it, and
 - (b) to retain a copy of it.
- (2) For this purpose a document or information can be read only if—
- (a) it can be read with the naked eye, or
 - (b) to the extent that it consists of images (for example photographs, pictures, maps, plans or drawings), it can be seen with the naked eye.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

I27 Sch. 5 para. 12 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Notification of availability

- 13 (1) The company must notify the intended recipient of—
- (a) the presence of the document or information on the website,
 - (b) the address of the website,
 - (c) the place on the website where it may be accessed, and
 - (d) how to access the document or information.
- (2) The document or information is taken to be sent—
- (a) on the date on which the notification required by this paragraph is sent, or
 - (b) if later, the date on which the document or information first appears on the website after that notification is sent.

Commencement Information

I28 Sch. 5 para. 13 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Period of availability on website

- 14 (1) The company must make the document or information available on the website throughout—
- (a) the period specified by any applicable provision of the Companies Acts, or
 - (b) if no such period is specified, the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which the notification required under paragraph 13 is sent to the person in question.
- (2) For the purposes of this paragraph, a failure to make a document or information available on a website throughout the period mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) shall be disregarded if—
- (a) it is made available on the website for part of that period, and
 - (b) the failure to make it available throughout that period is wholly attributable to circumstances that it would not be reasonable to have expected the company to prevent or avoid.

Commencement Information

I29 Sch. 5 para. 14 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

PART 5

OTHER AGREED FORMS OF COMMUNICATION

- 15 A document or information that is sent or supplied otherwise than in hard copy or electronic form or by means of a website is validly sent or supplied if it is sent or supplied in a form or manner that has been agreed by the intended recipient.

Commencement Information

- I30** Sch. 5 para. 15 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

PART 6

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Joint holders of shares or debentures

- 16 (1) This paragraph applies in relation to documents or information to be sent or supplied to joint holders of shares or debentures of a company.
- (2) Anything to be agreed or specified by the holder must be agreed or specified by all the joint holders.
- (3) Anything authorised or required to be sent or supplied to the holder may be sent or supplied either—
- (a) to each of the joint holders, or
 - (b) to the holder whose name appears first in the register of members or the relevant register of debenture holders.
- (4) This paragraph has effect subject to anything in the company's articles.

Commencement Information

- I31** Sch. 5 para. 16 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(1)(e) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

Death or bankruptcy of holder of shares

- 17 (1) This paragraph has effect in the case of the death or bankruptcy of a holder of a company's shares.
- (2) Documents or information required or authorised to be sent or supplied to the member may be sent or supplied to the persons claiming to be entitled to the shares in consequence of the death or bankruptcy—
- (a) by name, or
 - (b) by the title of representatives of the deceased, or trustee of the bankrupt, or by any like description,
- at the address in the United Kingdom supplied for the purpose by those so claiming.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) Until such an address has been so supplied, a document or information may be sent or supplied in any manner in which it might have been sent or supplied if the death or bankruptcy had not occurred.
- (4) This paragraph has effect subject to anything in the company's articles.
- (5) References in this paragraph to the bankruptcy of a person include—
- (a) the sequestration of the estate of a person;
 - (b) a person's estate being the subject of a protected trust deed (within the meaning of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1985 (c. 66)).

In such a case the reference in sub-paragraph (2)(b) to the trustee of the bankrupt is to be read as the permanent or interim trustee (within the meaning of that Act) on the sequestrated estate or, as the case may be, the trustee under the protected deed.

Commencement Information

I32 Sch. 5 para. 17 wholly in force at 20.1.2007, see s. 1300 and [S.I. 2006/3428](#), [art. 3\(1\)\(e\)](#) (subject to [art. 5](#), [Sch. 1](#)) (with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5)

SCHEDULE 6

Section 1159

MEANING OF “SUBSIDIARY” ETC: SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C8 Sch. 6 applied by [Enterprise Act 2002 \(c. 40\)](#), s. 79(9) (as amended (1.10.2009) by [The Companies Act 2006 \(Consequential Amendments, Transitional Provisions and Savings\) Order 2009 \(S.I. 2009/1941\)](#), [art. 2\(1\)](#), [Sch. 1 para. 199\(2\)\(a\)](#) (with [art. 10](#)))

Introduction

- 1 The provisions of this Part of this Schedule explain expressions used in section 1159 (meaning of “subsidiary” etc) and otherwise supplement that section.

Commencement Information

I33 Sch. 6 wholly in force at 1.10.2009; Sch. 6 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 1300; Sch. 6 in force for specified purposes at 6.4.2008 by [S.I. 2007/3495](#), [art. 3\(4\)](#) (with savings in [arts. 7, 12](#)); Sch. 6 otherwise in force at 1.10.2009 by [S.I. 2008/2860](#), [art. 3\(u\)](#) (with [arts. 5, 7, 8, Sch. 2](#)) (as amended by [S.I. 2009/1802](#), [art. 18](#))

Voting rights in a company

- 2 In section 1159(1)(a) and (c) the references to the voting rights in a company are to the rights conferred on shareholders in respect of their shares or, in the case of a company not having a share capital, on members, to vote at general meetings of the company on all, or substantially all, matters.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Commencement Information

I34 Sch. 6 wholly in force at 1.10.2009; Sch. 6 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 1300; Sch. 6 in force for specified purposes at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(4) (with savings in arts. 7, 12); Sch. 6 otherwise in force at 1.10.2009 by S.I. 2008/2860, art. 3(u) (with arts. 5, 7, 8, Sch. 2) (as amended by S.I. 2009/1802, art. 18)

Right to appoint or remove a majority of the directors

- 3 (1) In section 1159(1)(b) the reference to the right to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors is to the right to appoint or remove directors holding a majority of the voting rights at meetings of the board on all, or substantially all, matters.
- (2) A company shall be treated as having the right to appoint to a directorship if—
- (a) a person's appointment to it follows necessarily from his appointment as director of the company, or
 - (b) the directorship is held by the company itself.
- (3) A right to appoint or remove which is exercisable only with the consent or concurrence of another person shall be left out of account unless no other person has a right to appoint or, as the case may be, remove in relation to that directorship.

Commencement Information

I35 Sch. 6 wholly in force at 1.10.2009; Sch. 6 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 1300; Sch. 6 in force for specified purposes at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(4) (with savings in arts. 7, 12); Sch. 6 otherwise in force at 1.10.2009 by S.I. 2008/2860, art. 3(u) (with arts. 5, 7, 8, Sch. 2) (as amended by S.I. 2009/1802, art. 18)

Rights exercisable only in certain circumstances or temporarily incapable of exercise

- 4 (1) Rights which are exercisable only in certain circumstances shall be taken into account only—
- (a) when the circumstances have arisen, and for so long as they continue to obtain, or
 - (b) when the circumstances are within the control of the person having the rights.
- (2) Rights which are normally exercisable but are temporarily incapable of exercise shall continue to be taken into account.

Commencement Information

I36 Sch. 6 wholly in force at 1.10.2009; Sch. 6 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 1300; Sch. 6 in force for specified purposes at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(4) (with savings in arts. 7, 12); Sch. 6 otherwise in force at 1.10.2009 by S.I. 2008/2860, art. 3(u) (with arts. 5, 7, 8, Sch. 2) (as amended by S.I. 2009/1802, art. 18)

Rights held by one person on behalf of another

- 5 Rights held by a person in a fiduciary capacity shall be treated as not held by him.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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Commencement Information

I37 Sch. 6 wholly in force at 1.10.2009; Sch. 6 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 1300; Sch. 6 in force for specified purposes at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(4) (with savings in arts. 7, 12); Sch. 6 otherwise in force at 1.10.2009 by S.I. 2008/2860, art. 3(u) (with arts. 5, 7, 8, Sch. 2) (as amended by S.I. 2009/1802, art. 18)

- 6 (1) Rights held by a person as nominee for another shall be treated as held by the other.
- (2) Rights shall be regarded as held as nominee for another if they are exercisable only on his instructions or with his consent or concurrence.

Commencement Information

I38 Sch. 6 wholly in force at 1.10.2009; Sch. 6 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 1300; Sch. 6 in force for specified purposes at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(4) (with savings in arts. 7, 12); Sch. 6 otherwise in force at 1.10.2009 by S.I. 2008/2860, art. 3(u) (with arts. 5, 7, 8, Sch. 2) (as amended by S.I. 2009/1802, art. 18)

Rights attached to shares held by way of security

- 7 Rights attached to shares held by way of security shall be treated as held by the person providing the security—
- (a) where apart from the right to exercise them for the purpose of preserving the value of the security, or of realising it, the rights are exercisable only in accordance with his instructions, and
 - (b) where the shares are held in connection with the granting of loans as part of normal business activities and apart from the right to exercise them for the purpose of preserving the value of the security, or of realising it, the rights are exercisable only in his interests.

Commencement Information

I39 Sch. 6 wholly in force at 1.10.2009; Sch. 6 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 1300; Sch. 6 in force for specified purposes at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(4) (with savings in arts. 7, 12); Sch. 6 otherwise in force at 1.10.2009 by S.I. 2008/2860, art. 3(u) (with arts. 5, 7, 8, Sch. 2) (as amended by S.I. 2009/1802, art. 18)

Rights attributed to holding company

- 8 (1) Rights shall be treated as held by a holding company if they are held by any of its subsidiary companies.
- (2) Nothing in paragraph 6 or 7 shall be construed as requiring rights held by a holding company to be treated as held by any of its subsidiaries.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph 7 rights shall be treated as being exercisable in accordance with the instructions or in the interests of a company if they are exercisable in accordance with the instructions of or, as the case may be, in the interests of—
- (a) any subsidiary or holding company of that company, or

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

(b) any subsidiary of a holding company of that company.

Commencement Information

I40 Sch. 6 wholly in force at 1.10.2009; Sch. 6 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 1300; Sch. 6 in force for specified purposes at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(4) (with savings in arts. 7, 12); Sch. 6 otherwise in force at 1.10.2009 by S.I. 2008/2860, art. 3(u) (with arts. 5, 7, 8, Sch. 2) (as amended by S.I. 2009/1802, art. 18)

Disregard of certain rights

9 The voting rights in a company shall be reduced by any rights held by the company itself.

Commencement Information

I41 Sch. 6 wholly in force at 1.10.2009; Sch. 6 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 1300; Sch. 6 in force for specified purposes at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(4) (with savings in arts. 7, 12); Sch. 6 otherwise in force at 1.10.2009 by S.I. 2008/2860, art. 3(u) (with arts. 5, 7, 8, Sch. 2) (as amended by S.I. 2009/1802, art. 18)

Supplementary

10 References in any provision of paragraphs 5 to 9 to rights held by a person include rights falling to be treated as held by him by virtue of any other provision of those paragraphs but not rights which by virtue of any such provision are to be treated as not held by him.

Commencement Information

I42 Sch. 6 wholly in force at 1.10.2009; Sch. 6 not in force at Royal Assent see s. 1300; Sch. 6 in force for specified purposes at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(4) (with savings in arts. 7, 12); Sch. 6 otherwise in force at 1.10.2009 by S.I. 2008/2860, art. 3(u) (with arts. 5, 7, 8, Sch. 2) (as amended by S.I. 2009/1802, art. 18)

SCHEDULE 7

Section 1162

PARENT AND SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS: SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C9 Sch. 7 applied (with modifications) (1.10.2008) by The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1911), reg. 52
C10 Sch. 7 modified (14.3.2012) by Charities Act 2011 (c. 25), ss. 55(3), 58, 355 (with ss. 20(2), 59, Sch. 8)

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Introduction

- 1 The provisions of this Schedule explain expressions used in section 1162 (parent and subsidiary undertakings) and otherwise supplement that section.

Voting rights in an undertaking

- 2 (1) In section 1162(2)(a) and (d) the references to the voting rights in an undertaking are to the rights conferred on shareholders in respect of their shares or, in the case of an undertaking not having a share capital, on members, to vote at general meetings of the undertaking on all, or substantially all, matters.
- (2) In relation to an undertaking which does not have general meetings at which matters are decided by the exercise of voting rights the references to holding a majority of the voting rights in the undertaking shall be construed as references to having the right under the constitution of the undertaking to direct the overall policy of the undertaking or to alter the terms of its constitution.

Right to appoint or remove a majority of the directors

- 3 (1) In section 1162(2)(b) the reference to the right to appoint or remove a majority of the board of directors is to the right to appoint or remove directors holding a majority of the voting rights at meetings of the board on all, or substantially all, matters.
- (2) An undertaking shall be treated as having the right to appoint to a directorship if—
- (a) a person's appointment to it follows necessarily from his appointment as director of the undertaking, or
- (b) the directorship is held by the undertaking itself.
- (3) A right to appoint or remove which is exercisable only with the consent or concurrence of another person shall be left out of account unless no other person has a right to appoint or, as the case may be, remove in relation to that directorship.

Right to exercise dominant influence

- 4 (1) For the purposes of section 1162(2)(c) an undertaking shall not be regarded as having the right to exercise a dominant influence over another undertaking unless it has a right to give directions with respect to the operating and financial policies of that other undertaking which its directors are obliged to comply with whether or not they are for the benefit of that other undertaking.
- (2) A “control contract” means a contract in writing conferring such a right which—
- (a) is of a kind authorised by the articles of the undertaking in relation to which the right is exercisable, and
- (b) is permitted by the law under which that undertaking is established.
- (3) This paragraph shall not be read as affecting the construction of section 1162(4)(a).

Rights exercisable only in certain circumstances or temporarily incapable of exercise

- 5 (1) Rights which are exercisable only in certain circumstances shall be taken into account only—
- (a) when the circumstances have arisen, and for so long as they continue to obtain, or

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) when the circumstances are within the control of the person having the rights.
- (2) Rights which are normally exercisable but are temporarily incapable of exercise shall continue to be taken into account.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C11** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/409), regs. 8(1), 10, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C12** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/410), reg. 9, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C13** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by 1986 c. 53, s. 119A(5)(b) (as inserted by The Companies Act 2006 (Consequential Amendments etc) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/948), art. 3(1), **Sch. 1 para. 109** (with arts. 6, 11, 12))
- C14** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1913), reg. 6, **Sch. 3 para. 19(4)**
- C15** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Small Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1912), regs. 6, 7, **Sch. 4 para. 19(4)**

Rights held by one person on behalf of another

- 6 Rights held by a person in a fiduciary capacity shall be treated as not held by him.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C16** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/409), regs. 8(1), 10, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C17** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/410), reg. 9, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C18** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by 1986 c. 53, s. 119A(5)(b) (as inserted by The Companies Act 2006 (Consequential Amendments etc) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/948), art. 3(1), **Sch. 1 para. 109** (with arts. 6, 11, 12))
- C19** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1913) reg. 6, {Sch. 3 para. 19(4)}
- C20** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Small Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1912), regs. 6, 7, **Sch. 4 para. 19(4)**

- 7 (1) Rights held by a person as nominee for another shall be treated as held by the other.
- (2) Rights shall be regarded as held as nominee for another if they are exercisable only on his instructions or with his consent or concurrence.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C21** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/409), regs. 8(1), 10, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C22** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/410), reg. 9, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C23** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by 1986 c. 53, s. 119A(5)(b) (as inserted by The Companies Act 2006 (Consequential Amendments etc) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/948), art. 3(1), **Sch. 1 para. 109** (with arts. 6, 11, 12))

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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- C24** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1913), reg. 6, **Sch. 3 para. 19(4)**
- C25** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Small Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1912), regs. 6, 7, **Sch. 4 para. 19(4)**

Rights attached to shares held by way of security

- 8 Rights attached to shares held by way of security shall be treated as held by the person providing the security—
- (a) where apart from the right to exercise them for the purpose of preserving the value of the security, or of realising it, the rights are exercisable only in accordance with his instructions, and
 - (b) where the shares are held in connection with the granting of loans as part of normal business activities and apart from the right to exercise them for the purpose of preserving the value of the security, or of realising it, the rights are exercisable only in his interests.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C26** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/409), regs. 8(1), 10, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C27** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/410), reg. 9, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C28** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by 1986 c. 53, s. 119A(5)(b) (as inserted by The Companies Act 2006 (Consequential Amendments etc) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/948), art. 3(1), **Sch. 1 para. 109** (with arts. 6, 11, 12))
- C29** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1913), reg. 6, **Sch. 3 para. 19(4)**
- C30** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Small Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1912), regs. 6, 7, **Sch. 4 para. 19(4)**

Rights attributed to parent undertaking

- 9 (1) Rights shall be treated as held by a parent undertaking if they are held by any of its subsidiary undertakings.
- (2) Nothing in paragraph 7 or 8 shall be construed as requiring rights held by a parent undertaking to be treated as held by any of its subsidiary undertakings.
- (3) For the purposes of paragraph 8 rights shall be treated as being exercisable in accordance with the instructions or in the interests of an undertaking if they are exercisable in accordance with the instructions of or, as the case may be, in the interests of any group undertaking.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C31** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/409), regs. 8(1), 10, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C32** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/410), reg. 9, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**

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- C33** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by 1986 c. 53, s. 119A(5)(b) (as inserted by The Companies Act 2006 (Consequential Amendments etc) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/948), art. 3(1), **Sch. 1 para. 109** (with arts. 6, 11, 12))
- C34** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1913), reg. 6, **Sch. 3 para. 19(4)**
- C35** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Small Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1912), regs. 6, 7, **Sch. 4 para. 19(4)**

Disregard of certain rights

- 10 The voting rights in an undertaking shall be reduced by any rights held by the undertaking itself.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C36** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/409), regs. 8(1), 10, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C37** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/410), reg. 9, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C38** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by 1986 c. 53, s. 119A(5)(b) (as inserted by The Companies Act 2006 (Consequential Amendments etc) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/948), art. 3(1), **Sch. 1 para. 109** (with arts. 6, 11, 12))
- C39** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1913), **Sch. 3 para. 19(4)**
- C40** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Small Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1912), regs. 6, 7, **Sch. 4 para. 19(4)**

Supplementary

- 11 References in any provision of paragraphs 6 to 10 to rights held by a person include rights falling to be treated as held by him by virtue of any other provision of those paragraphs but not rights which by virtue of any such provision are to be treated as not held by him.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C41** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/409), regs. 8(1), 10, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C42** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/410), reg. 9, **Sch. 6 para. 19(4)**
- C43** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (6.4.2008) by 1986 c. 53, s. 119A(5)(b) (as inserted by The Companies Act 2006 (Consequential Amendments etc) Order 2008 (S.I. 2008/948), art. 3(1), **Sch. 1 para. 109** (with arts. 6, 11, 12))
- C44** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Large and Medium-sized Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1913), **Sch. 3 para. 19(4)**
- C45** Sch. 7 paras. 5-11 applied (1.10.2008) by The Small Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts) Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/1912), regs. 6, 7, **Sch. 4 para. 19(4)**

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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VALID FROM 01/10/2009

SCHEDULE 8 **U.K.**

Section 1174

INDEX OF DEFINED EXPRESSIONS

SCHEDULE 9

Section 1175

REMOVAL OF SPECIAL PROVISIONS ABOUT
ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT OF CHARITABLE COMPANIES

PART 1

THE COMPANIES ACT 1985 (C. 6)

- 1 In section 240 (requirements in connection with publication of accounts)—
 - (a) in subsection (1) omit from “or, as the case may be,” to “section 249A(2)”;
 - (b) in subsection (3)(c) omit from “and, if no such report” to “any financial year”;
 - (c) after subsection (3)(c) insert “, and ”;
 - (d) omit subsection (3)(e) and the “, and” preceding it;
 - (e) in the closing words of subsection (3) omit from “or any report” to “section 249A(2)”.
- 2 In section 245 (voluntary revision of annual accounts or directors' report), in subsection (4)(b) omit “or reporting accountant”.
- 3 In section 249A (exemptions from audit)—
 - (a) omit subsections (2), (3A) and (4);
 - (b) in subsection (6) for “figures for turnover or gross income” substitute “figure for turnover”;
 - (c) in subsection (6A) omit “or (2)”;
 - (d) in subsection (7) omit the definition of “gross income” and the “, and” preceding it.
- 4 In section 249B (cases where exemptions not available)—
 - (a) in the opening words of subsection (1) omit “or (2)”;
 - (b) in subsection (1C)(b) omit from “where the company referred to” to “is not a charity”;
 - (c) in subsection (3) omit “or (2)”;
 - (d) in subsection (4), in the opening words and in paragraph (a), omit “or (2)”.
- 5 Omit section 249C (report required for purposes of section 249A(2)).
- 6 Omit section 249D (the reporting accountant).

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- 7 In section 249E (effect of exemptions) omit subsection (2).
- 8 In section 262A (index of defined expressions) omit the entry for “reporting accountant”.

PROSPECTIVE

F10PART 2

THE COMPANIES (NORTHERN IRELAND) ORDER 1986 (S.I. 1986/1032 (N.I. 6))

Textual Amendments

F10 Sch. 9 omitted (26.5.2015) by virtue of [Deregulation Act 2015 \(c. 20\)](#), s. 115(3)(r), [Sch. 23 para. 1](#)

F10 9
F10 10
F10 11
F10 12
F10 13
F10 14
F10 15
F10 16

SCHEDULE 10

Section 1217

RECOGNISED SUPERVISORY BODIES

PART 1

GRANT AND REVOCATION OF RECOGNITION OF A SUPERVISORY BODY

Application for recognition of supervisory body

- 1 (1) A supervisory body may apply to the Secretary of State for an order declaring it to be a recognised supervisory body for the purposes of this Part of this Act (“a recognition order”).
- (2) Any such application must be—
- (a) made in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct, and
 - (b) accompanied by such information as the Secretary of State may reasonably require for the purpose of determining the application.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) At any time after receiving an application and before determining it the Secretary of State may require the applicant to furnish additional information.
- (4) The directions and requirements given or imposed under sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) may differ as between different applications.
- (5) The Secretary of State may require any information to be furnished under this paragraph to be in such form or verified in such manner as he may specify.
- (6) Every application must be accompanied by—
 - (a) a copy of the applicant's rules, and
 - (b) a copy of any guidance issued by the applicant in writing.
- (7) The reference in sub-paragraph (6)(b) to guidance issued by the applicant is a reference to any guidance or recommendation—
 - (a) issued or made by it to all or any class of its members or persons seeking to become members,
 - (b) relevant for the purposes of this Part, and
 - (c) intended to have continuing effect,
 including any guidance or recommendation relating to the admission or expulsion of members of the body, so far as relevant for the purposes of this Part.

Grant and refusal of recognition

- 2 (1) The Secretary of State may, on an application duly made in accordance with paragraph 1 and after being furnished with all such information as he may require under that paragraph, make or refuse to make a recognition order in respect of the applicant.
- (2) The Secretary of State may make a recognition order only if it appears to him, from the information furnished by the body and having regard to any other information in his possession, that the requirements of Part 2 of this Schedule are satisfied in the case of that body.
- (3) The Secretary of State may refuse to make a recognition order in respect of a body if he considers that its recognition is unnecessary having regard to the existence of one or more other bodies which—
 - (a) maintain and enforce rules as to the appointment and conduct of statutory auditors, and
 - (b) have been or are likely to be recognised.
- (4) Where the Secretary of State refuses an application for a recognition order he must give the applicant a written notice to that effect—
 - (a) specifying which requirements, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, are not satisfied, or
 - (b) stating that the application is refused on the ground mentioned in sub-paragraph (3).
- (5) A recognition order must state the date on which it takes effect.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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Revocation of recognition

- 3 (1) A recognition order may be revoked by a further order made by the Secretary of State if at any time it appears to him—
- (a) that any requirement of Part 2 of this Schedule is not satisfied in the case of the body to which the recognition order relates (“the recognised body”),
 - (b) that the body has failed to comply with any obligation imposed on it by or by virtue of this Part of this Act, or
 - (c) that the continued recognition of the body is undesirable having regard to the existence of one or more other bodies which have been or are to be recognised.
- (2) An order revoking a recognition order must state the date on which it takes effect, which must be after the period of three months beginning with the date on which the revocation order is made.
- (3) Before revoking a recognition order the Secretary of State must—
- (a) give written notice of his intention to do so to the recognised body,
 - (b) take such steps as he considers reasonably practicable for bringing the notice to the attention of the members of the body, and
 - (c) publish the notice in such manner as he thinks appropriate for bringing it to the attention of any other persons who are in his opinion likely to be affected.
- (4) A notice under sub-paragraph (3) must—
- (a) state the reasons for which the Secretary of State proposes to act, and
 - (b) give particulars of the rights conferred by sub-paragraph (5).
- (5) A person within sub-paragraph (6) may, within the period of three months beginning with the date of service or publication of the notice under sub-paragraph (3) or such longer period as the Secretary of State may allow, make written representations to the Secretary of State and, if desired, oral representations to a person appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of State.
- (6) The persons within this sub-paragraph are—
- (a) the recognised body on which a notice is served under sub-paragraph (3),
 - (b) any member of the body, and
 - (c) any other person who appears to the Secretary of State to be affected.
- (7) The Secretary of State must have regard to any representations made in accordance with sub-paragraph (5) in determining whether to revoke the recognition order.
- (8) If in any case the Secretary of State considers it essential to do so in the public interest he may revoke a recognition order without regard to the restriction imposed by sub-paragraph (2), even if—
- (a) no notice has been given or published under sub-paragraph (3), or
 - (b) the period of time for making representations in pursuance of such a notice has not expired.
- (9) An order revoking a recognition order may contain such transitional provision as the Secretary of State thinks necessary or expedient.
- (10) A recognition order may be revoked at the request or with the consent of the recognised body and any such revocation is not subject to—

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- (a) the restrictions imposed by sub-paragraphs (1) and (2), or
 - (b) the requirements of sub-paragraphs (3) to (5) and (7).
- (11) On making an order revoking a recognition order in respect of a body the Secretary of State must—
- (a) give written notice of the making of the order to the body,
 - (b) take such steps as he considers reasonably practicable for bringing the making of the order to the attention of the members of the body, and
 - (c) publish a notice of the making of the order in such manner as he thinks appropriate for bringing it to the attention of any other persons who are in his opinion likely to be affected.

Transitional provision

- 4 A recognition order made and not revoked under—
- (a) paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 11 to the Companies Act 1989 (c. 40), or
 - (b) paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 11 to the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1990 (S.I. 1990/593 (N.I. 5)),
- before the commencement of this Chapter of this Part of this Act is to have effect after the commencement of this Chapter as a recognition order made under paragraph 2(1) of this Schedule.

Orders not statutory instruments

- 5 Orders under this Part of this Schedule shall not be made by statutory instrument.

PART 2

REQUIREMENTS FOR RECOGNITION OF A SUPERVISORY BODY

Holding of appropriate qualification

- 6 (1) The body must have rules to the effect that a person is not eligible for appointment as a statutory auditor unless—
- (a) in the case of an individual^[F11] other than an EEA auditor], he holds an appropriate qualification,
 - ^[F12](aa) in the case of an individual who is an EEA auditor—
 - (i) he holds an appropriate qualification,
 - (ii) he has been authorised on or before 5 April 2008 to practise the profession of company auditor pursuant to the European Communities (Recognition of Professional Qualifications) (First General System) Regulations 2005 (S.I. 2005/18) and has fulfilled any requirements imposed pursuant to regulation 6 of those Regulations, or
 - (iii) he has passed an aptitude test in accordance with sub-paragraph (2), unless an aptitude test is not required (see sub-paragraph (2A)).]
 - (b) in the case of a firm—
 - (i) each individual responsible for statutory audit work on behalf of the firm is eligible for appointment as a statutory auditor, and

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(ii) the firm is controlled by qualified persons (see paragraph 7 below).

[^{F13}(2) The aptitude test—

- (a) must test the person's knowledge of subjects—
 - (i) that are covered by a recognised professional qualification,
 - (ii) that are not covered by the professional qualification already held by the person, and
 - (iii) the knowledge of which is essential for the pursuit of the profession of statutory auditor;
- (b) may test the person's knowledge of rules of professional conduct;
- (c) must not test the person's knowledge of any other matters.

(2A) No aptitude test is required if the subjects that are covered by a recognised professional qualification and the knowledge of which is essential for the pursuit of the profession of statutory auditor are covered by the professional qualification already held by the person.]

(3) A firm which has ceased to comply with the conditions mentioned in subparagraph (1)(b) may be permitted to remain eligible for appointment as a statutory auditor for a period of not more than three months.

Textual Amendments

- F11** Words in Sch. 10 para. 6(1)(a) inserted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 17(2)**
- F12** Sch. 10 para. 6(1)(aa) inserted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 17(3)**
- F13** Sch. 10 para. 6(2)(2A) substituted (6.4.2008) for Sch. 10 para. 6(2) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 17(4)**

- 7 (1) This paragraph explains what is meant in paragraph 6(1)(b) by a firm being “controlled by qualified persons”.
- (2) In this paragraph references to a person being qualified are—
- (a) in relation to an individual, to his holding—
 - (i) an appropriate qualification, or
 - (ii) a corresponding qualification to audit accounts under the law of [^{F14}an EEA State] , or part of [^{F14}an EEA State] , other than the United Kingdom;
 - (b) in relation to a firm, to its—
 - (i) being eligible for appointment as a statutory auditor, or
 - (ii) being eligible for a corresponding appointment as an auditor under the law of [^{F14}an EEA State] , or part of [^{F14}an EEA State] , other than the United Kingdom.
- (3) A firm is to be treated as controlled by qualified persons if, and only if—
- (a) a majority of the members of the firm are qualified persons, and
 - (b) where the firm's affairs are managed by a board of directors, committee or other management body, a majority of that body are qualified persons or, if the body consists of two persons only, at least one of them is a qualified person.

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- (4) A majority of the members of a firm means—
- (a) where under the firm's constitution matters are decided upon by the exercise of voting rights, members holding a majority of the rights to vote on all, or substantially all, matters;
 - (b) in any other case, members having such rights under the constitution of the firm as enable them to direct its overall policy or alter its constitution.
- (5) A majority of the members of the management body of a firm means—
- (a) where matters are decided at meetings of the management body by the exercise of voting rights, members holding a majority of the rights to vote on all, or substantially all, matters at such meetings;
 - (b) in any other case, members having such rights under the constitution of the firm as enable them to direct its overall policy or alter its constitution.
- (6) Paragraphs 5 to 11 of Schedule 7 to this Act (rights to be taken into account and attribution of rights) apply for the purposes of this paragraph.

Textual Amendments

F14 Words in Sch. 10 para. 7(2)(a)(ii)(b)(ii) substituted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 18(2)**

Auditors to be fit and proper persons

- 8 (1) The body must have adequate rules and practices designed to ensure that the persons eligible under its rules for appointment as a statutory auditor are fit and proper persons to be so appointed.
- (2) The matters which the body may take into account for this purpose in relation to a person must include—
- (a) any matter relating to any person who is or will be employed by or associated with him for the purposes of or in connection with statutory audit work;
 - (b) in the case of a body corporate, any matter relating to—
 - (i) any director or controller of the body,
 - (ii) any other body corporate in the same group, or
 - (iii) any director or controller of any such other body; and
 - (c) in the case of a partnership, any matter relating to—
 - (i) any of the partners,
 - (ii) any director or controller of any of the partners,
 - (iii) any body corporate in the same group as any of the partners, or
 - (iv) any director or controller of any such other body.
- (3) Where the person is a limited liability partnership, in sub-paragraph (2)(b) “director” is to be read as “member”.
- (4) In sub-paragraph (2)(b) and (c) “controller”, in relation to a body corporate, means a person who either alone or with an associate or associates is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of 15% or more of the rights to vote on all, or substantially all, matters at general meetings of the body or another body corporate of which it is a subsidiary.

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Professional integrity and independence

- 9 (1) The body must have adequate rules and practices designed to ensure that—
- (a) statutory audit work is conducted properly and with integrity, ^{F15} . . .
 - (b) persons are not appointed as statutory auditors in circumstances in which they have an interest likely to conflict with the proper conduct of the audit.
 - ^{F16}(c) persons appointed as statutory auditors take steps to safeguard their independence from any significant threats to it,
 - (d) persons appointed as statutory auditors record any such threats and the steps taken to safeguard the proper conduct of the audit from them, and
 - (e) remuneration received or receivable by a statutory auditor in respect of statutory audit work is not—
 - (i) influenced or determined by the statutory auditor providing other services to the audited person, or
 - (ii) on a contingent fee basis.]
- (2) The body must participate in arrangements within paragraph 21, and the rules and practices mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) must include provision requiring compliance with any standards for the time being determined under such arrangements.
- ^{F17}(3) The body must also have adequate rules and practices designed to ensure that—
- (a) no firm is eligible under its rules for appointment as a statutory auditor unless the firm has arrangements to prevent any person from being able to exert any influence over the way in which a statutory audit is conducted in circumstances in which that influence would be likely to affect the independence or integrity of the audit;
 - (b) any rule of law relating to the confidentiality of information received in the course of statutory audit work by persons appointed as statutory auditors is complied with; and
 - (c) a person ceasing to hold office as a statutory auditor makes available to his successor in that office all relevant information which he holds in relation to that office.]
- ^{F18}(4) The rules referred to in sub-paragraph (3)(b) (confidentiality of information) must apply to persons who are no longer members of the body as they apply to members and any fine imposed in the enforcement of those rules shall be recoverable by the body as a debt due to it from the person obliged to pay it.]

Textual Amendments

- F15** Word in Sch. 10 para. 9(1)(a) omitted (6.4.2008) by virtue of [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 19(2)**
- F16** Sch. 10 para. 9(1)(c)-(e) inserted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 19(3)**
- F17** Sch. 10 para. 9(3) substituted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 19(4)**
- F18** Sch. 10 para. 9(4) substituted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 19(5)**

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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Technical standards

- 10 (1) The body must have rules and practices as to—
- (a) the technical standards to be applied in statutory audit work, and
 - (b) the manner in which those standards are to be applied in practice.
- (2) The body must participate in arrangements within paragraph 22, and the rules and practices mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) must include provision requiring compliance with any standards for the time being determined under such arrangements.

[^{F19}Technical standards for group audits

Textual Amendments

F19 Sch. 10 para. 10A and preceding cross-heading inserted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 20**

- 10A (1) The body must have rules and practices as to technical standards ensuring that group auditors—
- (a) review for the purposes of a group audit the audit work conducted by other persons, and
 - (b) record that review.
- (2) The body must participate in arrangements within paragraph 22, and the rules and practices mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) must include provision requiring compliance with any standards for the time being determined under such arrangements.
- (3) The body must also have rules and practices ensuring that group auditors—
- (a) retain copies of any documents necessary for the purposes of the review that they have received from third country auditors who are not covered by working arrangements under section 1253E, or
 - (b) agree with those third country auditors proper and unrestricted access to those documents on request.
- (4) The body's rules and practices must ensure that group auditors make those documents available on request to—
- (a) the body;
 - (b) any other body with which the body has entered into arrangements for the purposes of paragraph 23 or 24 (independent arrangements for monitoring and investigation);
 - (c) the Secretary of State.
- (5) The body may provide that the rules and practices referred to in sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) do not apply if, after taking all reasonable steps, a group auditor is unable to obtain the copies of the documents or the access to the documents necessary for the review.
- (6) If the body does so provide, its rules and practices must ensure that the group auditor records—

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- (a) the steps taken to obtain copies of or access to those documents,
- (b) the reasons why the copies or access could not be obtained, and
- (c) any evidence of those steps or those reasons.

(7) In this paragraph—

“group auditor” means a person appointed as statutory auditor to conduct an audit of group accounts;

“group” has the same meaning as in Part 15 of this Act (see section 474).]

[^{F20}Public interest entity reporting requirements

Textual Amendments

F20 Sch. 10 paras. 10B, 10C and respective preceding cross-headings inserted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 21**

- 10B (1) The body must have adequate rules and practices designed to ensure that persons appointed as statutory auditors of public interest entities report to the entity's audit committee (if it has one) at least once in each calendar year at any time during which they hold the office of statutory auditor.
- (2) The report must include—
- (a) a statement in writing confirming the person's independence from the public interest entity;
 - (b) a description of any services provided by the person to the public interest entity other than in his capacity as statutory auditor;
 - (c) a description of any significant threats to the person's independence;
 - (d) an explanation of the steps taken by the person to safeguard his independence from those threats;
 - (e) a description of any material weaknesses arising from the statutory audit in the public interest entity's internal control in relation to the preparation of accounts; and
 - (f) any other significant matters arising from the statutory audit.
- (3) The body must participate in arrangements within paragraph 22A (arrangements for setting standards), and the rules and practices mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) must include provision requiring compliance with any standards for the time being determined under such arrangements.
- (4) In this paragraph, “audit committee” means a body which performs the functions referred to in Article 41.2 of the Audit Directive or equivalent functions.

Public interest entity independence requirements

- 10C (1) The body must have adequate rules and practices designed to ensure that—
- (a) an individual does not accept an appointment by a public interest entity as statutory auditor if—
 - (i) he has been the statutory auditor of the entity for a continuous period of more than seven years, and
 - (ii) less than two years have passed since he was last the statutory auditor of the entity;

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- (b) where a firm has been appointed by a public interest entity as statutory auditor, an individual may not be a key audit partner if—
 - (i) he has been a key audit partner in relation to audits of the entity for a continuous period of more than seven years, and
 - (ii) less than two years have passed since he was last the key audit partner in relation to an audit of the entity.
- (2) The body must participate in arrangements within paragraph 22B (arrangements for setting standards), and the rules and practices mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) must include provision requiring compliance with any standards for the time being determined under such arrangements.
- (3) The body must also have adequate rules and practices designed to ensure that—
 - (a) an individual who has been appointed by a public interest entity as statutory auditor may not be appointed as a director or other officer of the entity during a period of two years commencing on the date on which his appointment as statutory auditor ended;
 - (b) a key audit partner of a firm which has been appointed by a public interest entity as statutory auditor may not be appointed as a director or other officer of the entity during a period of two years commencing on the date on which his work as key audit partner ended.
- (4) The rules referred to in sub-paragraph (3) must apply to persons who are no longer members of the body as they apply to members and any fine imposed in the enforcement of those rules shall be recoverable by the body as a debt due to it from the person obliged to pay it.
- (5) An auditor of a public interest entity is not to be regarded as an officer of the entity for the purposes of sub-paragraph (3)(a) and (b).
- (6) For the purposes of this paragraph—
 - (a) a “key audit partner” is an individual identified by a firm appointed as statutory auditor as being primarily responsible for the statutory audit; and
 - (b) a key audit partner of a firm appointed as statutory auditor of a parent undertaking or a material subsidiary undertaking of a public interest entity is to be treated as if he were a key audit partner of the firm appointed as statutory auditor of the public interest entity.]

Procedures for maintaining competence

- 11 The body must have rules and practices designed to ensure that persons eligible under its rules for appointment as a statutory auditor continue to maintain an appropriate level of competence in the conduct of statutory audits.

Monitoring and enforcement

- 12 ^{F21}(1) The body must—
 - (a) have adequate resources for the effective monitoring and enforcement of compliance with its rules, and
 - (b) ensure that those resources may not be influenced improperly by the persons monitored.

(1A) The body must—

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- (a) have adequate arrangements for the effective monitoring and enforcement of compliance with its rules, and
 - (b) ensure that those arrangements operate independently of the persons monitored.]
- (2) The arrangements for monitoring may make provision for that function to be performed on behalf of the body (and without affecting its responsibility) by any other body or person who is able and willing to perform it.
- [^{F22}(3) The arrangements for enforcement must include provision for—
- (a) sanctions which include—
 - (i) the withdrawal of eligibility for appointment as a statutory auditor; and
 - (ii) any other disciplinary measures necessary to ensure the effective enforcement of the body's rules; and
 - (b) the body making available to the public information relating to steps it has taken to ensure the effective enforcement of its rules.]

Textual Amendments

- F21** Sch. 10 para. 12(1)(1A) substituted for Sch. 10 para. 12(1) (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), [reg. 22\(2\)](#)
- F22** Sch. 10 para. 12(3) inserted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), [reg. 22\(3\)](#)

[^{F23}Monitoring of audits]

Textual Amendments

- F23** Words in [Sch. 10 para. 13](#) cross-heading substituted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), [reg. 23](#)

- [^{F24}13 (1) The body must—
- (a) in the case of members of the body who do not perform any statutory audit functions in respect of major audits, have adequate arrangements for enabling the performance by its members of statutory audit functions to be monitored by means of inspections;
 - (b) in the case of members of the body who perform any statutory audit functions in respect of major audits, participate in arrangements within paragraph 23(1); and
 - (c) have rules designed to ensure that members of the body take such steps as may reasonably be required of them to enable their performance of any statutory audit functions to be monitored by means of inspections.
- (2) Any monitoring of members of the body under the arrangements within paragraph 23(1) is to be regarded (so far as their performance of statutory audit functions in respect of major audits is concerned) as monitoring of compliance with the body's rules for the purposes of paragraph 12(1) and (1A).

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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- (3) The arrangements referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(a) must include an inspection which is conducted in relation to each person eligible for appointment as a statutory auditor at least once every six years.
- (4) The inspection must be conducted by persons who—
 - (a) have an appropriate professional education;
 - (b) have experience of—
 - (i) statutory audit work, or
 - (ii) equivalent work on the audit of accounts under the law of an EEA State, or part of an EEA State, other than the United Kingdom;
 - (c) have received adequate training in the conduct of inspections;
 - (d) do not have any interests likely to conflict with the proper conduct of the inspection.
- (5) The inspection must review one or more statutory audits in which the person to whom the inspection relates has participated.
- (6) The inspection must include an assessment of—
 - (a) the person's compliance with the body's rules established for the purposes of paragraphs 9 (professional integrity and independence), 10 (technical standards), 10A (technical standards for group audits) and 10C (public interest entity independence requirements);
 - (b) the resources allocated by the person to statutory audit work;
 - (c) in the case of an inspection in relation to a firm, its internal quality control system;
 - (d) the remuneration received by the person in respect of statutory audit work.
- (7) An inspection conducted in relation to a firm may be treated as an inspection of all individuals responsible for statutory audit work on behalf of that firm, if the firm has a common quality assurance policy with which each such individual is required to comply.
- (8) The main conclusions of the inspection must be recorded in a report which is made available to—
 - (a) the person to whom the inspection relates, and
 - (b) the body.
- (9) The body must, at least once in every calendar year, deliver to the Secretary of State a summary of the results of inspections conducted under this paragraph.
- (10) In this paragraph—
 - “major audit” means a statutory audit conducted in respect of—
 - (a) a public interest entity, or
 - (b) any other person in whose financial condition there is a major public interest;
 - “statutory audit function” means any function performed as a statutory auditor.]

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Textual Amendments

- F24** Sch. 10 para. 13 substituted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), reg. 23

Membership, eligibility and discipline

- 14 The rules and practices of the body relating to—
- (a) the admission and expulsion of members,
 - (b) the grant and withdrawal of eligibility for appointment as a statutory auditor, and
 - (c) the discipline it exercises over its members,
- must be fair and reasonable and include adequate provision for appeals.

Investigation of complaints

- 15 (1) The body must have effective arrangements for the investigation of complaints against—
- (a) persons who are eligible under its rules for appointment as a statutory auditor, and
 - (b) the body in respect of matters arising out of its functions as a supervisory body.
- (2) The arrangements mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) may make provision for the whole or part of that function to be performed by and to be the responsibility of a body or person independent of the body itself.

Independent investigation for disciplinary purposes of public interest cases

- 16 (1) The body must—
- (a) participate in arrangements within paragraph 24(1), and
 - (b) have rules and practices designed to ensure that, where the designated persons have decided that any particular disciplinary action should be taken against a member of the body following the conclusion of an investigation under such arrangements, that decision is to be treated as if it were a decision made by the body in disciplinary proceedings against the member.
- (2) In sub-paragraph (1) “the designated persons” means the persons who, under the arrangements, have the function of deciding whether (and if so, what) disciplinary action should be taken against a member of the body in the light of an investigation carried out under the arrangements.

Transfer of papers to third countries

- 16A (1) The body must have adequate rules and practices designed to ensure that persons eligible under its rules for appointment as a statutory auditor deliver audit working papers to a third country competent authority only if—
- (a) the authority has entered into arrangements with the Secretary of State in accordance with section 1253E (working arrangements); and

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- (b) the following four conditions are met.
- (2) The first condition is that the competent authority has requested the audit working papers for the purposes of an investigation.
- (3) The second condition is that the competent authority has given to the Secretary of State notice of its request.
- (4) The third condition is that the papers relate to the audit of a body which—
- (a) has issued securities in the country or territory in which the competent authority is established, or
 - (b) forms part of a group issuing statutory consolidated accounts in that country or territory.
- (5) The fourth condition is that no legal proceedings have been brought (whether continuing or not) in relation to the auditor or audit to which the working papers relate.
- (6) The body must also have adequate rules and practices designed to ensure that a person eligible under its rules for appointment as a statutory auditor may refuse to deliver audit working papers to a third country competent authority if the Secretary of State certifies that the delivery of the papers would adversely affect the sovereignty, security or public order of the United Kingdom.

VALID FROM 15/11/2010

[F25] Transfer to approved third country competent authority

Textual Amendments

- F25** Sch. 10 paras. 16A-16AB and respective cross-headings substituted for Sch. 10 para. 16A and cross-heading (15.11.2010) by [The Companies Act 2006 \(Transfer of Audit Working Papers to Third Countries\) Regulations 2010 \(S.I. 2010/2537\)](#), regs. 1(2), **5**

- 16AA The requirements of this paragraph are that—
- (a) the transfer is to an approved third country competent authority, and
 - (b) the Secretary of State has approved the transfer.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C46** Sch. 10 paras. 16A-16AB applied (15.11.2010) by [The Companies Act 2006 \(Transfer of Audit Working Paper to Third Countries\) Regulations 2010 \(S.I. 2010/2537\)](#), regs. 1(2), **8**

VALID FROM 15/11/2010

Transfer for purposes of investigation of auditor

- 16AB (1) The requirements of this paragraph are that—

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) the transfer to the third country competent authority is made for the purposes of an investigation of an auditor or audit firm, and
 - (b) the following conditions are met.
- (2) The first condition is that the authority has requested the audit working papers for the purposes of an investigation which has been initiated by itself or another third country competent authority established in the same third country.
 - (3) The second condition is that the audit working papers relate to audits of companies that—
 - (a) have issued securities in that third country, or
 - (b) form part of a group issuing statutory consolidated accounts in that third country.
 - (4) The third condition is that, where the authority has made the request for the audit working papers directly to the statutory auditor, the authority has given the Secretary of State advance notice of the request, indicating the reasons for it.
 - (5) The fourth condition is that the authority has entered into arrangements with the Secretary of State in accordance with section 1253E.]

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C47 Sch. 10 paras. 16A-16AB applied (15.11.2010) by [The Companies Act 2006 \(Transfer of Audit Working Paper to Third Countries\) Regulations 2010 \(S.I. 2010/2537\)](#), regs. 1(2), 8

Meeting of claims arising out of audit work

- 17
- (1) The body must have adequate rules or arrangements designed to ensure that persons eligible under its rules for appointment as a statutory auditor take such steps as may reasonably be expected of them to secure that they are able to meet claims against them arising out of statutory audit work.
 - (2) This may be achieved by professional indemnity insurance or other appropriate arrangements.

Register of auditors and other information to be made available

- 18
- The body must have rules requiring persons eligible under its rules for appointment as a statutory auditor to comply with any obligations imposed on them by—
- (a) requirements under section 1224 (Secretary of State's power to call for information);
 - (b) regulations under section 1239 (the register of auditors);
 - (c) regulations under section 1240 (information to be made available to the public).

Taking account of costs of compliance

- 19
- The body must have satisfactory arrangements for taking account, in framing its rules, of the cost to those to whom the rules would apply of complying with those rules and any other controls to which they are subject.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Promotion and maintenance of standards

- 20 The body must be able and willing—
- (a) to promote and maintain high standards of integrity in the conduct of statutory audit work, and
 - (b) to co-operate, by the sharing of information and otherwise, with the Secretary of State and any other authority, body or person having responsibility in the United Kingdom for the qualification, supervision or regulation of auditors.

[^{F26}Interpretation

Textual Amendments

- F26** Sch. 10 para. 20A and preceding cross-heading inserted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 25**

- 20A In this Part of this Schedule—
- “public interest entity” means an issuer—
- (a) whose transferable securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market; and
 - (b) the audit of which is a statutory audit (see section 1210(1));
- “issuer” and “regulated market” have the same meaning as in Part 6 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (see sections 102A to 103); and
- “transferable securities” means anything which is a transferable security for the purposes of Directive [2004/39/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments.]

PART 3

ARRANGEMENTS IN WHICH RECOGNISED
SUPERVISORY BODIES ARE REQUIRED TO PARTICIPATE

Arrangements for setting standards relating to professional integrity and independence

- 21 The arrangements referred to in paragraph 9(2) are appropriate arrangements—
- (a) for the determining of standards for the purposes of the rules and practices mentioned in paragraph 9(1), and
 - (b) for ensuring that the determination of those standards is done independently of the body.

Arrangements for setting technical standards

- 22 The arrangements referred to in [^{F27}paragraphs 10(2) and 10A(2)] are appropriate arrangements—
- (a) for the determining of standards for the purposes of the rules and practices mentioned in [^{F28}paragraphs 10(1) and 10A(1) respectively] , and
 - (b) for ensuring that the determination of those standards is done independently of the body.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F27** Words in Sch. 10 para. 22 substituted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 26(2)**
- F28** Words in Sch. 10 para. 22(a) substituted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 26(3)**

[^{F29} Arrangements for setting standards relating to public interest entity reporting requirements

Textual Amendments

- F29** Sch. 10 paras. 22A, 22B and respective preceding cross-headings inserted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 27**

- 22A The arrangements referred to in paragraph 10B(3) are appropriate arrangements—
- (a) for the determining of standards for the purposes of the rules and practices mentioned in paragraph 10B(1), and
 - (b) for ensuring that the determination of those standards is done independently of the body.

*Arrangements for setting standards relating to
public interest entity independence requirements*

- 22B The arrangements referred to in paragraph 10C(2) are appropriate arrangements—
- (a) for the determining of standards for the purposes of the rules and practices mentioned in paragraph 10C(1), and
 - (b) for ensuring that the determination of those standards is done independently of the body.]

*Arrangements for independent monitoring of
audits of listed companies and other major bodies*

- 23 (1) The arrangements referred to in [^{F30}paragraph 13(1)(b)] are appropriate arrangements—
- (a) for enabling the performance by members of the body of statutory audit functions in respect of major audits to be monitored by means of inspections carried out under the arrangements, and
 - (b) for ensuring that the carrying out of such monitoring and inspections is done independently of the body.

[^{F31}(1A) Subject to sub-paragraph (1C), the arrangements referred to in sub-paragraph (1) must include provision for an inspection conducted in relation to each person eligible for appointment as a statutory auditor at least once every three years.

(1B) Sub-paragraphs (4) to (9) of paragraph 13 apply in relation to inspections under sub-paragraph (1A) as they apply in relation to inspections under that paragraph.

(1C) The arrangements referred to in sub-paragraph (1) may provide that the body performing the inspections may decide that all or part of the inspection referred to in

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

sub-paragraph (1A) is not required in the case of a member of a supervisory body who performs statutory audit functions in respect of ten or fewer major audits per year.

(1D) If—

- (a) the arrangements make the provision referred to in sub-paragraph (1C), and
- (b) the body performing the inspections decides that all of an inspection is not required in relation to a member,

the supervisory body must ensure that the arrangements referred to in paragraph 13(1)(a) apply in relation to that member, subject to the modification specified in sub-paragraph (1F).

(1E) If—

- (a) the arrangements make the provision referred to in sub-paragraph (1C), and
- (b) the body performing the inspections decides that part of an inspection is not required in relation to a member,

the supervisory body must ensure that the arrangements referred to in paragraph 13(1)(a) apply in relation to that part of the inspection of that member, subject to the modification specified in sub-paragraph (1F).

(1F) For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (1D) and (1E), paragraph 13(3) applies with the substitution of three years for “six years”.]

(2) In this paragraph “major audit” and “statutory audit function” have the same meaning as in paragraph 13.

Textual Amendments

- F30** Words in [Sch. 10 para. 23\(1\)](#) substituted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), [reg. 28\(2\)](#)
- F31** [Sch. 10 para. 23\(1A\)-\(1F\)](#) inserted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), [reg. 28\(3\)](#)

VALID FROM 01/10/2011

^{F32}Arrangements for independent monitoring of third country audits

Textual Amendments

- F32** [Sch. 10 para. 23A](#) inserted (1.10.2011 with application in accordance with reg. 1(6)) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors \(Amendment\) Regulations 2011 \(S.I. 2011/1856\)](#), [reg. 5\(4\)](#)

23A (1) The arrangements referred to in paragraph 13(1)(ba) are appropriate arrangements—

- (a) for enabling the performance by members of the body of third country audit functions to be monitored by means of inspections carried out under the arrangements, and
- (b) for ensuring that the carrying out of such monitoring and inspections is done independently of the body.

(2) Those arrangements must provide that the body performing the inspections—

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) may decide that an inspection referred to in sub-paragraph (1) is not required, or that part of an inspection is not required, in relation to a member, and
 - (b) may direct that the arrangements referred to in sub-paragraph (3) apply in relation to the member or apply to such extent as may be specified in the direction.
- (3) The supervisory body must have adequate arrangements for enabling the performance by its members of third country audit functions to be monitored by means of inspections for cases where a direction is given under sub-paragraph (2) (b).
- (4) In this paragraph “third country audit function” means any function related to the audit of a UK-traded non-EEA company.]

Arrangements for independent investigation for disciplinary purposes of public interest cases

- 24 (1) The arrangements referred to in paragraph 16(1) are appropriate arrangements—
- (a) for the carrying out of investigations into public interest cases arising in connection with the performance of statutory audit functions by members of the body,
 - (b) for the holding of disciplinary hearings relating to members of the body which appear to be desirable following the conclusion of such investigations,
 - (c) for requiring such hearings to be held in public except where the interests of justice otherwise require,
 - (d) for the persons before whom such hearings have taken place to decide whether (and, if so, what) disciplinary action should be taken against the members to whom the hearings related, and
 - (e) for ensuring that the carrying out of those investigations, the holding of those hearings and the taking of those decisions are done independently of the body.
- (2) In this paragraph—
- “public interest cases” means matters which raise or appear to raise important issues affecting the public interest;
 - “statutory audit function” means any function performed as a statutory auditor.

Supplementary: arrangements to operate independently of body

- 25 (1) This paragraph applies for the purposes of—
- (a) paragraph 21(b),
 - (b) paragraph 22(b),
 - (c) paragraph 23(1)(b), or
 - (d) paragraph 24(1)(e).

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) Arrangements are not to be regarded as appropriate for the purpose of ensuring that a thing is done independently of the body unless they are designed to ensure that the body—
- (a) will have no involvement in the appointment or selection of any of the persons who are to be responsible for doing that thing, and
 - (b) will not otherwise be involved in the doing of that thing.
- (3) Sub-paragraph (2) imposes a minimum requirement and does not preclude the possibility that additional criteria may need to be satisfied in order for the arrangements to be regarded as appropriate for the purpose in question.

Supplementary: funding of arrangements

- 26 The body must pay any of the costs of maintaining any arrangements within paragraph 21, 22, 23 or 24 which the arrangements provide are to be paid by it.

Supplementary: scope of arrangement

- 27 Arrangements may qualify as arrangements within any of paragraphs 21, 22, 23 and 24 even though the matters for which they provide are more extensive in any respect than those mentioned in the applicable paragraph.

SCHEDULE 11

Section 1220

RECOGNISED PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

PART 1

GRANT AND REVOCATION OF RECOGNITION OF A PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION

Application for recognition of professional qualification

- 1 (1) A qualifying body may apply to the Secretary of State for an order declaring a qualification offered by it to be a recognised professional qualification for the purposes of this Part of this Act (“a recognition order”).
- (2) In this Part of this Act “a recognised qualifying body” means a qualifying body offering a recognised professional qualification.
- (3) Any application must be—
- (a) made in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct, and
 - (b) accompanied by such information as the Secretary of State may reasonably require for the purpose of determining the application.
- (4) At any time after receiving an application and before determining it the Secretary of State may require the applicant to furnish additional information.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (5) The directions and requirements given or imposed under sub-paragraphs (3) and (4) may differ as between different applications.
- (6) The Secretary of State may require any information to be furnished under this paragraph to be in such form or verified in such manner as he may specify.
- (7) In the case of examination standards, the verification required may include independent moderation of the examinations over such a period as the Secretary of State considers necessary.
- (8) Every application must be accompanied by—
 - (a) a copy of the applicant's rules, and
 - (b) a copy of any guidance issued by the applicant in writing.
- (9) The reference in sub-paragraph (8)(b) to guidance issued by the applicant is a reference to any guidance or recommendation—
 - (a) issued or made by it to all or any class of persons holding or seeking to hold a qualification, or approved or seeking to be approved by the body for the purposes of giving practical training,
 - (b) relevant for the purposes of this Part of this Act, and
 - (c) intended to have continuing effect,including any guidance or recommendation relating to a matter within sub-paragraph (10).
- (10) The matters within this sub-paragraph are—
 - (a) admission to or expulsion from a course of study leading to a qualification,
 - (b) the award or deprivation of a qualification, and
 - (c) the approval of a person for the purposes of giving practical training or the withdrawal of such an approval,so far as relevant for the purposes of this Part of this Act.

Grant and refusal of recognition

- 2 (1) The Secretary of State may, on an application duly made in accordance with paragraph 1 and after being furnished with all such information as he may require under that paragraph, make or refuse to make a recognition order in respect of the qualification in relation to which the application was made.
- (2) The Secretary of State may make a recognition order only if it appears to him, from the information furnished by the applicant and having regard to any other information in his possession, that the requirements of Part 2 of this Schedule are satisfied in relation to the qualification.
- (3) Where the Secretary of State refuses an application for a recognition order he must give the applicant a written notice to that effect specifying which requirements, in his opinion, are not satisfied.
- (4) A recognition order must state the date on which it takes effect.

Revocation of recognition

- 3 (1) A recognition order may be revoked by a further order made by the Secretary of State if at any time it appears to him—

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) that any requirement of Part 2 of this Schedule is not satisfied in relation to the qualification to which the recognition order relates, or
 - (b) that the qualifying body has failed to comply with any obligation imposed on it by or by virtue of this Part of this Act.
- (2) An order revoking a recognition order must state the date on which it takes effect, which must be after the period of three months beginning with the date on which the revocation order is made.
- (3) Before revoking a recognition order the Secretary of State must—
- (a) give written notice of his intention to do so to the qualifying body,
 - (b) take such steps as he considers reasonably practicable for bringing the notice to the attention of persons holding the qualification or in the course of studying for it, and
 - (c) publish the notice in such manner as he thinks appropriate for bringing it to the attention of any other persons who are in his opinion likely to be affected.
- (4) A notice under sub-paragraph (3) must—
- (a) state the reasons for which the Secretary of State proposes to act, and
 - (b) give particulars of the rights conferred by sub-paragraph (5).
- (5) A person within sub-paragraph (6) may, within the period of three months beginning with the date of service or publication or such longer period as the Secretary of State may allow, make written representations to the Secretary of State and, if desired, oral representations to a person appointed for that purpose by the Secretary of State.
- (6) The persons within this sub-paragraph are—
- (a) the qualifying body on which a notice is served under sub-paragraph (3),
 - (b) any person holding the qualification or in the course of studying for it, and
 - (c) any other person who appears to the Secretary of State to be affected.
- (7) The Secretary of State must have regard to any representations made in accordance with sub-paragraph (5) in determining whether to revoke the recognition order.
- (8) If in any case the Secretary of State considers it essential to do so in the public interest he may revoke a recognition order without regard to the restriction imposed by sub-paragraph (2), even if—
- (a) no notice has been given or published under sub-paragraph (3), or
 - (b) the period of time for making representations in pursuance of such a notice has not expired.
- (9) An order revoking a recognition order may contain such transitional provision as the Secretary of State thinks necessary or expedient.
- (10) A recognition order may be revoked at the request or with the consent of the qualifying body and any such revocation is not subject to—
- (a) the restrictions imposed by sub-paragraphs (1) and (2), or
 - (b) the requirements of sub-paragraphs (3) to (5) and (7).
- (11) On making an order revoking a recognition order the Secretary of State must—
- (a) give written notice of the making of the order to the qualifying body,

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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- (b) take such steps as he considers reasonably practicable for bringing the making of the order to the attention of persons holding the qualification or in the course of studying for it, and
- (c) publish a notice of the making of the order in such manner as he thinks appropriate for bringing it to the attention of any other persons who are in his opinion likely to be affected.

Transitional provision

- 4 A recognition order made and not revoked under—
- (a) paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 12 to the Companies Act 1989 (c. 40), or
 - (b) paragraph 2(1) of Schedule 12 to the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1990 (S.I. 1990/593 (N.I. 5)),
- before the commencement of this Chapter of this Part of this Act is to have effect after the commencement of this Chapter as a recognition order made under paragraph 2(1) of this Schedule.

Orders not statutory instruments

- 5 Orders under this Part of this Schedule shall not be made by statutory instrument.

PART 2

REQUIREMENTS FOR RECOGNITION OF A PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATION

Entry requirements

- 6 (1) The qualification must only be open to persons who—
- (a) have attained university entrance level, or
 - (b) have a sufficient period of professional experience.
- (2) In relation to a person who has not been admitted to a university or other similar establishment in the United Kingdom, “attaining university entrance level” means—
- (a) being educated to such a standard as would entitle him to be considered for such admission on the basis of—
 - (i) academic or professional qualifications obtained in the United Kingdom and recognised by the Secretary of State to be of an appropriate standard, or
 - (ii) academic or professional qualifications obtained outside the United Kingdom which the Secretary of State considers to be of an equivalent standard, or
 - (b) being assessed, on the basis of written tests of a kind appearing to the Secretary of State to be adequate for the purpose (with or without oral examination), as of such a standard of ability as would entitle him to be considered for such admission.
- (3) The assessment, tests and oral examination referred to in sub-paragraph (2)(b) may be conducted by—
- (a) the qualifying body, or
 - (b) some other body approved by the Secretary of State.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) The reference in sub-paragraph (1)(b) to “a sufficient period of professional experience” is to not less than seven years' experience in a professional capacity in the fields of finance, law and accountancy.

Requirement for theoretical instruction or professional experience

- 7 (1) The qualification must be restricted to persons who—
- (a) have completed a course of theoretical instruction in the subjects prescribed for the purposes of paragraph 8, or
 - (b) have a sufficient period of professional experience.
- (2) The reference in sub-paragraph (1)(b) to “a sufficient period of professional experience” is to not less than seven years' experience in a professional capacity in the fields of finance, law and accountancy.

Examination

- 8 (1) The qualification must be restricted to persons who have passed an examination (at least part of which is in writing) testing—
- (a) theoretical knowledge of the subjects prescribed for the purposes of this paragraph by regulations made by the Secretary of State, and
 - (b) ability to apply that knowledge in practice,
- and requiring a standard of attainment at least equivalent to that required to obtain a degree from a university or similar establishment in the United Kingdom.
- (2) The qualification may be awarded to a person without his theoretical knowledge of a subject being tested by examination if he has passed a university or other examination of equivalent standard in that subject or holds a university degree or equivalent qualification in it.
- (3) The qualification may be awarded to a person without his ability to apply his theoretical knowledge of a subject in practice being tested by examination if he has received practical training in that subject which is attested by an examination or diploma recognised by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this paragraph.
- (4) Regulations under this paragraph are subject to negative resolution procedure.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C48 Sch. 11 para. 8(1)(a): functions transferred (temp.) (1.3.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors \(Delegation of Functions etc\) Order 2008 \(S.I. 2008/496\)](#), **art. 3**

Commencement Information

I43 Sch. 13 para. 8 wholly in force at 6.4.2008; Sch. 13 para. 8 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 13 para. 8 in force for specified purposes at 20.1.2007 by [S.I. 2006/3428](#), **art. 3(3)** (subject to [art. 5](#), [Sch. 1](#) and with [arts. 6, 8](#), [Sch. 5](#)); Sch. 13 para. 8 in force at 6.4.2008 by [S.I. 2007/3495](#), **art. 3(1)(u)** (with savings in [arts. 7, 12](#), [Sch. 4 paras. 37-42](#))

Practical training

- 9 (1) The qualification must be restricted to persons who have completed at least three years' practical training of which—

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) part was spent being trained in statutory audit work, and
 - (b) a substantial part was spent being trained in statutory audit work or other audit work of a description approved by the Secretary of State as being similar to statutory audit work.
- (2) For the purpose of sub-paragraph (1) “statutory audit work” includes the work of a person appointed as the auditor of a person under the law of a country or territory outside the United Kingdom where it appears to the Secretary of State that the law and practice with respect to the audit of accounts is similar to that in the United Kingdom.
- (3) The training must be given by persons approved by the body offering the qualification as persons whom the body is satisfied, in the light of undertakings given by them and the supervision to which they are subject (whether by the body itself or some other body or organisation), will provide adequate training.
- (4) At least two-thirds of the training must be given by a person—
- (a) eligible for appointment as a statutory auditor, or
 - (b) eligible for a corresponding appointment as an auditor under the law of [F33 an EEA State] , or part of [F33 an EEA State] , other than the United Kingdom.

Textual Amendments

F33 Words in Sch. 11 para. 9(4)(b) substituted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), reg. 44

Supplementary provision with respect to a sufficient period of professional experience

- 10 (1) Periods of theoretical instruction in the fields of finance, law and accountancy may be deducted from the required period of professional experience, provided the instruction—
- (a) lasted at least one year, and
 - (b) is attested by an examination recognised by the Secretary of State for the purposes of this paragraph;
- but the period of professional experience may not be so reduced by more than four years.
- (2) The period of professional experience together with the practical training required in the case of persons satisfying the requirement in paragraph 7 by virtue of having a sufficient period of professional experience must not be shorter than the course of theoretical instruction referred to in that paragraph and the practical training required in the case of persons satisfying the requirement of that paragraph by virtue of having completed such a course.

The body offering the qualification

- 11 (1) The body offering the qualification must have—
- (a) rules and arrangements adequate to ensure compliance with the requirements of paragraphs 6 to 10, and
 - (b) adequate arrangements for the effective monitoring of its continued compliance with those requirements.
- (2) The arrangements must include arrangements for monitoring—

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) the standard of the body's examinations, and
- (b) the adequacy of the practical training given by the persons approved by it for that purpose.

[^{F34}SCHEDULE 11A

SPECIFIED PERSONS, DESCRIPTIONS, DISCLOSURES ETC FOR THE PURPOSES OF SECTION 1224A

Textual Amendments

F34 Sch. 11A inserted (6.4.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), reg. 8(2), **Sch.**

PART 1

SPECIFIED PERSONS

- 1 The Secretary of State.
- 2 The Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland.
- 3 The Treasury.
- 4 The Bank of England.
- 5 The Financial Services Authority.
- 6 The Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs.
- 7 The Lord Advocate.
- 8 The Director of Public Prosecutions.
- 9 The Director of Public Prosecutions for Northern Ireland.
- 10 A constable.
- 11 A procurator fiscal.
- 12 The Scottish Ministers.
- 13 A body designated by the Secretary of State under section 1252 (delegation of the Secretary of State's functions).
- 14 A recognised supervisory body.
- 15 A recognised qualifying body.
- 16 A body with which a recognised supervisory body is participating in arrangements for the purposes of paragraph 23 (independent monitoring of audits) or 24 (independent investigation for disciplinary purposes) of Schedule 10 to this Act.
- 17 The Independent Supervisor.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation: Companies Act 2006 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 24 July 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details)

PART 2

SPECIFIED DESCRIPTIONS OF DISCLOSURES

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C49 Sch. 11A Pt. 2 applied (with modifications) (8.2.2011) by [The Investment Bank Special Administration Regulations 2011 \(S.I. 2011/245\)](#), reg. 27, **Sch. 6 Pt. 2 para. 5(6)**

- 18 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person authorised under section 457 of this Act (persons authorised to apply to court) to exercise his functions.
- 19 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an inspector appointed under Part 14 of the Companies Act 1985 (investigation of companies and their affairs, etc) to exercise his functions.
- 20 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person authorised under section 447 of the Companies Act 1985 (power to require production of documents) or section 84 of the Companies Act 1989 (c.40) (exercise of powers by officer etc) to exercise his functions.
- 21 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed under section 167 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c.8) (general investigations) to conduct an investigation to exercise his functions.
- 22 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed under section 168 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (investigations in particular cases) to conduct an investigation to exercise his functions.
- 23 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed under section 169(1)(b) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (investigation in support of overseas regulator) to conduct an investigation to exercise his functions.
- 24 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the body corporate responsible for administering the scheme referred to in section 225 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the ombudsman scheme) to exercise its functions.
- 25 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed under paragraph 4 (the panel of ombudsmen) or 5 (the Chief Ombudsman) of Schedule 17 to the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 to exercise his functions.
- 26 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed under regulations made under section 262(1) and (2)(k) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (investigations into open-ended investment companies) to conduct an investigation to exercise his functions.
- 27 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed under section 284 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (investigations into affairs of certain collective investment schemes) to conduct an investigation to exercise his functions.
- 28 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the investigator appointed under paragraph 7 of Schedule 1 to the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (arrangements for investigation of complaints) to exercise his functions.
- 29 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed by the Treasury to hold an inquiry into matters relating to financial services (including an

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inquiry under section 15 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c.8)) to exercise his functions.

- 30 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Secretary of State or the Treasury to exercise any of their functions under any of the following—
- (a) the Companies Acts;
 - (b) Part 5 of the Criminal Justice Act 1993 (c.36) (insider dealing);
 - (c) the Insolvency Act 1986 (c.45);
 - (d) the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 (c.46);
 - (e) Part 42 of this Act (statutory auditors)
 - (f) Part 3 (investigations and powers to obtain information) or 7 (financial markets and insolvency) of the Companies Act 1989 (c.40);
 - (g) the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C50 Sch. 11A para. 30 modified (21.2.2009) by [The Banking Act 2009 \(Parts 2 and 3 Consequential Amendments\) Order 2009 \(S.I. 2009/317\)](#), [art. 6\(1\)\(6\)\(a\)](#)

- 31 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Scottish Ministers to exercise their functions under the enactments relating to insolvency.
- 32 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland to exercise any powers conferred on it by the enactments relating to companies or insolvency.
- 33 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person appointed or authorised by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Investment for Northern Ireland under the enactments relating to companies or insolvency to exercise his functions.
- 34 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Pensions Regulator to exercise the functions conferred on it by or by virtue of any of the following—
- (a) the Pension Schemes Act 1993 (c.48);
 - (b) the Pensions Act 1995 (c.26);
 - (c) the Welfare Reform and Pensions Act 1999 (c.30);
 - (d) the Pensions Act 2004 (c.35);
 - (e) any enactment in force in Northern Ireland corresponding to any of those enactments.
- 35 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Board of the Pension Protection Fund to exercise the functions conferred on it by or by virtue of Part 2 of the Pensions Act 2004 or any enactment in force in Northern Ireland corresponding to that Part.
- 36 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting—
- (a) the Bank of England,
 - (b) the European Central Bank, or
 - (c) the central bank of any country or territory outside the United Kingdom, to exercise its functions.
- 37 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs to exercise their functions.

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- 38 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting organs of the Society of Lloyd's (being organs constituted by or under the Lloyd's Act 1982 (c.xiv)) to exercise their functions under or by virtue of the Lloyd's Acts 1871 to 1982.
- 39 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Office of Fair Trading to exercise its functions under any of the following—
- (a) the Fair Trading Act 1973 (c.41);
 - (b) the Consumer Credit Act 1974 (c.39);
 - (c) the Estate Agents Act 1979 (c.38);
 - (d) the Competition Act 1980 (c.21);
 - (e) the Competition Act 1998 (c.41);
 - (f) the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c.8);
 - (g) the Enterprise Act 2002 (c.40);
 - (h) the Control of Misleading Advertisements Regulations 1988 (S.I. 1988/915);
 - (i) the Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1999 (S.I. 1999/2083).
- 40 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Competition Commission to exercise its functions under any of the following—
- (a) the Fair Trading Act 1973;
 - (b) the Competition Act 1980;
 - (c) the Competition Act 1998;
 - (d) the Enterprise Act 2002.
- 41 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, proceedings before the Competition Appeal Tribunal.
- 42 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an enforcer under Part 8 of the Enterprise Act 2002 (enforcement of consumer legislation) to exercise its functions under that Part.
- 43 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Takeover Panel to perform any of its functions under Part 28 of this Act (takeovers etc).
- 44 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Charity Commission to exercise its functions.
- 45 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Attorney General to exercise his functions in connection with charities.
- 46 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the National Lottery Commission to exercise its functions under sections 5 to 10 (licensing) and 15 (power of Secretary of State to require information) of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993 (c.39).
- 47 A disclosure by the National Lottery Commission to the National Audit Office for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Comptroller and Auditor General to carry out an examination under Part 2 of the National Audit Act 1983 (c.44) into the economy, effectiveness and efficiency with which the National Lottery Commission has used its resources in discharging its functions under sections 5 to 10 of the National Lottery etc. Act 1993.

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- 48 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a qualifying body under the Unfair Terms in Consumer Contracts Regulations 1999 (S.I. 1999/2083) to exercise its functions under those Regulations.
- 49 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an enforcement authority under the Consumer Protection (Distance Selling) Regulations 2000 (S.I. 2000/2334) to exercise its functions under those Regulations.
- 50 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an enforcement authority under the Financial Services (Distance Marketing) Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/2095) to exercise its functions under those Regulations.
- 51 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a local weights and measures authority in England and Wales to exercise its functions under section 230(2) of the Enterprise Act 2002 (c.40) (notice of intention to prosecute, etc).
- 52 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Financial Services Authority to exercise its functions under any of the following—
- (a) the legislation relating to friendly societies or to industrial and provident societies;
 - (b) the Building Societies Act 1986 (c.53);
 - (c) Part 7 of the Companies Act 1989 (c.40) (financial markets and insolvency);
 - (d) the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c.8).

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C51 Sch. 2 para. 52 modified (21.2.2009) by [The Banking Act 2009 \(Parts 2 and 3 Consequential Amendments\) Order 2009 \(S.I. 2009/317\)](#) , [art. 6\(1\)\(6\)\(b\)](#)

- 53 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the competent authority for the purposes of Part 6 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (official listing) to exercise its functions under that Part.
- 54 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a body corporate established in accordance with section 212(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (compensation scheme manager) to exercise its functions.
- 55 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a recognised investment exchange or a recognised clearing house to exercise its functions as such. “Recognised investment exchange” and “recognised clearing house” have the same meaning as in section 285 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.
- 56 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person approved under the Uncertificated Securities Regulations 2001 (S.I. 2001/3755) as an operator of a relevant system (within the meaning of those regulations) to exercise his functions.
- 57 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a body designated under section 326(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (designated professional bodies) to exercise its functions in its capacity as a body designated under that section.
- 58 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, civil proceedings arising under or by virtue of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

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- 59 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a body designated by order under section 1252 of this Act (delegation of functions of Secretary of State) to exercise its functions under Part 42 of this Act (statutory auditors).
- 60 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a recognised supervisory or qualifying body, within the meaning of Part 42 of this Act, to exercise its functions as such.
- 61 A disclosure for the purpose of making available to an audited person information relating to a statutory audit of that person's accounts.
- 62 A disclosure for the purpose of making available to the public information relating to monitoring or inspections carried out under arrangements within paragraph 23(1) of Schedule 10 to this Act (arrangements for independent monitoring of audits of listed companies and other major bodies), provided such information does not identify any audited person.
- 63 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an official receiver (including the Accountant in Bankruptcy in Scotland and the Official Assignee in Northern Ireland) to exercise his functions under the enactments relating to insolvency.
- 64 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Insolvency Practitioners Tribunal to exercise its functions under the Insolvency Act 1986 (c.45).
- 65 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a body that is for the time being a recognised professional body for the purposes of section 391 of the Insolvency Act 1986 (recognised professional bodies) to exercise its functions as such.
- 66 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting an overseas regulatory authority to exercise its regulatory functions. "Overseas regulatory authority" and "regulatory functions" have the same meaning as in section 82 of the Companies Act 1989.
- 67 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting the Regulator of Community Interest Companies to exercise functions under the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 (c.27).
- 68 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, criminal proceedings.
- 69 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a person authorised by the Secretary of State under Part 2, 3 or 4 of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2002 (c.29) to exercise his functions.
- 70 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, proceedings on an application under section 6, 7 or 8 of the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986 (c.46) (disqualification for unfitness).
- 71 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, proceedings before the Financial Services and Markets Tribunal.
- 72 A disclosure for the purposes of proceedings before the Financial Services Tribunal by virtue of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Transitional Provisions) (Partly Completed Procedures) Order 2001 (S.I. 2001/3592).

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- 73 A disclosure for the purposes of proceedings before the Pensions Regulator Tribunal.
- 74 A disclosure for the purpose of enabling or assisting a body appointed under section 14 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 (supervision of periodic accounts and reports of issuers of listed securities) to exercise functions mentioned in subsection (2) of that section.
- 75 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, disciplinary proceedings relating to the performance by a relevant lawyer, foreign lawyer, auditor, accountant, valuer or actuary of his professional duties. In this paragraph—
- “foreign lawyer” means a person (other than a relevant lawyer) who is a foreign lawyer within the meaning of section 89(9) of the Courts and Legal Services Act 1990;
- “relevant lawyer” means—
- (a) a person who, for the purposes of the Legal Services Act 2007, is an authorised person in relation to an activity which constitutes a reserved legal activity (within the meaning of that Act),
- (b) a solicitor or barrister in Northern Ireland, or
- (c) a solicitor or advocate in Scotland.
- 76 A disclosure with a view to the institution of, or otherwise for the purposes of, disciplinary proceedings relating to the performance by a public servant of his duties. “Public servant” means an officer or employee of the Crown.
- 77 A disclosure for the purpose of the provision of a summary or collection of information framed in such a way as not to enable the identity of any person to whom the information relates to be ascertained.
- 78 A disclosure in pursuance of any Community obligation.

PART 3

OVERSEAS REGULATORY BODIES

- 79 A disclosure is made in accordance with this Part of this Schedule if it is made to an EEA competent authority in accordance with section 1253B (requests from EEA competent authorities).
- 80 A disclosure is made in accordance with this Part of this Schedule if it is—
- (a) a transfer of audit working papers to a third country competent authority in accordance with rules imposed under paragraph 16A of Schedule 10 (transfer of papers to third countries), or
- (b) a disclosure other than a transfer of audit working papers made to a third country competent authority for the purpose of enabling or assisting the authority to exercise its functions.]

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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SCHEDULE 12

Section 1242

ARRANGEMENTS IN WHICH REGISTERED THIRD
 COUNTRY AUDITORS ARE REQUIRED TO PARTICIPATE

Arrangements for independent monitoring of audits of ^{F35}UK-traded non-EEA companies]

Textual Amendments

F35 Words in cross-heading substituted (29.6.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 33(2)** (as amended by S.I. 2008/499, reg. 2(2))

- 1 (1) The arrangements referred to in section 1242(1)(a) are appropriate arrangements—
 - (a) for enabling the performance by the registered third country auditor of ^{F36}functions related to the audit of UK-traded non-EEA companies] to be monitored by means of inspections carried out under the arrangements, and
 - (b) for ensuring that the carrying out of such monitoring and inspections is done independently of the registered third country auditor.
- (2) ^{F37}

Textual Amendments

F36 Words in Sch. 12 para. 1(1)(a) substituted (29.6.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 33(3)(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2008/499), reg. 2(2))

F37 Sch. 12 para. 1(2) omitted (29.6.2008) by virtue of [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), **reg. 33(3)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2008/499, reg. 2(2))

Arrangements for independent investigations for disciplinary purposes

- 2 (1) The arrangements referred to in section 1242(1)(b) are appropriate arrangements—
 - (a) for the carrying out of investigations into matters arising in connection with the performance of ^{F38}functions related to the audit of UK-traded non-EEA companies] by the registered third country auditor,
 - (b) for the holding of disciplinary hearings relating to the registered third country auditor which appear to be desirable following the conclusion of such investigations,
 - (c) for requiring such hearings to be held in public except where the interests of justice otherwise require,
 - (d) for the persons before whom such hearings have taken place to decide whether (and, if so, what) disciplinary action should be taken against the registered third country auditor, and
 - (e) for ensuring that the carrying out of those investigations, the holding of those hearings and the taking of those decisions are done independently of the registered third country auditor.
- (2) In this paragraph—

“disciplinary action” includes the imposition of a fine; and

^{F39}

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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Textual Amendments

- F38** Words in [Sch. 12 para. 2\(1\)\(a\)](#) substituted (29.6.2008) by [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), [reg. 33\(4\)\(a\)](#) (as amended by [S.I. 2008/499](#), [reg. 2\(2\)](#))
- F39** [Sch. 12 para. 2\(2\)](#): definition omitted (29.6.2008) by virtue of [The Statutory Auditors and Third Country Auditors Regulations 2007 \(S.I. 2007/3494\)](#), [reg. 33\(4\)\(b\)](#) (as amended by [S.I. 2008/499](#)), [reg. 2\(2\)](#))

Supplementary: arrangements to operate independently of third country auditor

- 3 (1) This paragraph applies for the purposes of—
- (a) paragraph 1(1)(b), or
 - (b) paragraph 2(1)(e).
- (2) Arrangements are not to be regarded as appropriate for the purpose of ensuring that a thing is done independently of the registered third country auditor unless they are designed to ensure that the registered third country auditor—
- (a) will have no involvement in the appointment or selection of any of the persons who are to be responsible for doing that thing, and
 - (b) will not otherwise be involved in the doing of that thing.
- (3) Sub-paragraph (2) imposes a minimum requirement and does not preclude the possibility that additional criteria may need to be satisfied in order for the arrangements to be regarded as appropriate for the purpose in question.

Supplementary: funding of arrangements

- 4 (1) The registered third country auditor must pay any of the costs of maintaining any relevant arrangements which the arrangements provide are to be paid by it.
- (2) For this purpose “relevant arrangements” are arrangements within paragraph 1 or 2 in which the registered third country auditor is obliged to participate.

Supplementary: scope of arrangements

- 5 Arrangements may qualify as arrangements within either of paragraphs 1 and 2 even though the matters for which they provide are more extensive in any respect than those mentioned in the applicable paragraph.

Specification of particular arrangements by the Secretary of State

- 6 (1) If there exist two or more sets of arrangements within paragraph 1 or within paragraph 2, the obligation of a registered third country auditor under section 1242(1) (a) or (b), as the case may be, is to participate in such set of arrangements as the Secretary of State may by order specify.
- (2) An order under sub-paragraph (1) is subject to negative resolution procedure.

Commencement Information

- I44** [Sch. 12 para. 6](#) wholly in force at 29.6.2008; [Sch. 12 para. 6](#) not in force at Royal Assent see [s. 1300](#); [Sch. 12 para. 6](#) in force for specified purposes at 20.1.2007 by [S.I. 2006/3428](#), [art. 3\(3\)](#) (subject to [art.](#)

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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5, Sch. 1 and with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5); Sch 12 para. 6 in force at 29.6.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 4 (with savings in arts. 7, 12 and transitional provisions and savings in Sch. 4 para. 45)

SCHEDULE 13

Section 1252

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO DELEGATION ORDER

Operation of this Schedule

- 1 (1) This Schedule has effect in relation to a body designated by a delegation order under section 1252 as follows—
 - (a) paragraphs 2 to 12 have effect in relation to the body where it is established by the order;
 - (b) paragraphs 2 and 6 to 11 have effect in relation to the body where it is an existing body;
 - (c) paragraph 13 has effect in relation to the body where it is an existing body that is an unincorporated association.
- (2) In their operation in accordance with sub-paragraph (1)(b), paragraphs 2 and 6 apply only in relation to—
 - (a) things done by or in relation to the body in or in connection with the exercise of functions transferred to it by the delegation order, and
 - (b) functions of the body which are functions so transferred.
- (3) Any power conferred by this Schedule to make provision by order is a power to make provision by an order under section 1252.

Status

- 2 The body is not to be regarded as acting on behalf of the Crown and its members, officers and employees are not to be regarded as Crown servants.

Name, members and chairman

- 3 (1) The body is to be known by such name as may be specified in the delegation order.
- (2) The body is to consist of such persons (not being less than eight) as the Secretary of State may appoint after such consultation as he thinks appropriate.
- (3) The chairman of the body is to be such person as the Secretary of State may appoint from among its members.
- (4) The Secretary of State may make provision by order as to—
 - (a) the terms on which the members of the body are to hold and vacate office;
 - (b) the terms on which a person appointed as chairman is to hold and vacate the office of chairman.

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Commencement Information

I45 Sch. 13 para. 3 wholly in force at 6.4.2008; Sch. 13 para. 3 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 13 para. 3 in force for specified purposes at 20.1.2007 by S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(3) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1 and with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5); Sch. 13 para. 3 in force at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(1)(u) (with savings in arts. 7, 12, Sch. 4 paras. 37-42)

Financial provisions

- 4 (1) The body must pay to its chairman and members such remuneration, and such allowances in respect of expenses properly incurred by them in the performance of their duties, as the Secretary of State may determine.
- (2) As regards any chairman or member in whose case the Secretary of State so determines, the body must pay or make provision for the payment of—
- such pension, allowance or gratuity to or in respect of that person on his retirement or death, or
 - such contributions or other payment towards the provision of such a pension, allowance or gratuity,
- as the Secretary of State may determine.
- (3) Where—
- a person ceases to be a member of the body otherwise than on the expiry of his term of office, and
 - it appears to the Secretary of State that there are special circumstances which make it right for that person to receive compensation,
- the body must make a payment to him by way of compensation of such amount as the Secretary of State may determine.

Proceedings

- 5 (1) The delegation order may contain such provision as the Secretary of State considers appropriate with respect to the proceedings of the body.
- (2) The delegation order may, in particular—
- authorise the body to discharge any functions by means of committees consisting wholly or partly of members of the body;
 - provide that the validity of proceedings of the body, or of any such committee, is not affected by any vacancy among the members or any defect in the appointment of any member.

Commencement Information

I46 Sch. 13 para. 5 wholly in force at 6.4.2008; Sch. 13 para. 5 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 13 para. 5 in force for specified purposes at 20.1.2007 by S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(3) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1 and with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5); Sch. 13 para. 5 in force at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(1)(u) (with savings in arts. 7, 12, Sch. 4 paras. 37-42)

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Fees

- 6 (1) The body may retain fees payable to it.
- (2) The fees must be applied for—
- (a) meeting the expenses of the body in discharging its functions, and
 - (b) any purposes incidental to those functions.
- (3) Those expenses include any expenses incurred by the body on such staff, accommodation, services and other facilities as appear to it to be necessary or expedient for the proper performance of its functions.
- (4) In prescribing the amount of fees in the exercise of the functions transferred to it the body must prescribe such fees as appear to it sufficient to defray those expenses, taking one year with another.
- (5) Any exercise by the body of the power to prescribe fees requires the approval of the Secretary of State.
- (6) The Secretary of State may, after consultation with the body, by order vary or revoke any regulations prescribing fees made by the body.

Commencement Information

I47 Sch. 13 para. 6 wholly in force at 6.4.2008; Sch. 13 para. 6 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 13 para. 6 in force for specified purposes at 20.1.2007 by S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(3) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1 and with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5); Sch. 13 para. 6 in force at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(1)(u) (with savings in arts. 7, 12, Sch. 4 paras. 37-42)

Legislative functions

- 7 (1) Regulations or an order made by the body in the exercise of the functions transferred to it must be made by instrument in writing, but not by statutory instrument.
- (2) The instrument must specify the provision of this Part of this Act under which it is made.
- (3) The Secretary of State may by order impose such requirements as he thinks necessary or expedient as to the circumstances and manner in which the body must consult on any regulations or order it proposes to make.
- (4) Nothing in this Part applies to make regulations or an order made by the body subject to negative resolution procedure or affirmative resolution procedure.

Commencement Information

I48 Sch. 13 para. 7 wholly in force at 6.4.2008; Sch. 13 para. 7 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 13 para. 7 in force for specified purposes at 20.1.2007 by S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(3) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1 and with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5); Sch. 13 para. 7 in force at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(1)(u) (with savings in arts. 7, 12, Sch. 4 paras. 37-42)

- 8 (1) Immediately after an instrument is made it must be printed and made available to the public with or without payment.

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- (2) A person is not to be taken to have contravened any regulation or order if he shows that at the time of the alleged contravention the instrument containing the regulation or order had not been made available as required by this paragraph.
- 9 (1) The production of a printed copy of an instrument purporting to be made by the body on which is endorsed a certificate signed by an officer of the body authorised by it for the purpose and stating—
- (a) that the instrument was made by the body,
 - (b) that the copy is a true copy of the instrument, and
 - (c) that on a specified date the instrument was made available to the public as required by paragraph 8,
- is evidence (or, in Scotland, sufficient evidence) of the facts stated in the certificate.
- (2) A certificate purporting to be signed as mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) is to be deemed to have been duly signed unless the contrary is shown.
- (3) Any person wishing in any legal proceedings to cite an instrument made by the body may require the body to cause a copy of it to be endorsed with such a certificate as is mentioned in this paragraph.

Report and accounts

- 10 (1) The body must, at least once in each calendar year for which the delegation order is in force, make a report to the Secretary of State on—
- (a) the discharge of the functions transferred to it, and
 - (b) such other matters as the Secretary of State may by order require.
- (2) The delegation order may modify sub-paragraph (1) as it has effect in relation to the calendar year in which the order comes into force or is revoked.
- (3) The Secretary of State must lay before Parliament copies of each report received by him under this paragraph.
- (4) The following provisions of this paragraph apply as follows—
- (a) sub-paragraphs (5) and (6) apply only where the body is established by the order, and
 - (b) sub-paragraphs (7) and (8) apply only where the body is an existing body.
- (5) The Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Treasury, give directions to the body with respect to its accounts and the audit of its accounts.
- (6) A person may only be appointed as auditor of the body if he is eligible for appointment as a statutory auditor.
- (7) Unless the body is a company to which section 394 (duty to prepare individual company accounts) applies, the Secretary of State may, with the consent of the Treasury, give directions to the body with respect to its accounts and the audit of its accounts.
- (8) Whether or not the body is a company to which section 394 applies, the Secretary of State may direct that any provisions of this Act specified in the directions are to apply to the body, with or without any modifications so specified.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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Commencement Information

I49 Sch. 13 para. 10 wholly in force at 6.4.2008; Sch. 13 para. 10 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 13 para. 10 in force for specified purposes at 20.1.2007 by S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(3) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1 and with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5); Sch. 13 para. 10 in force at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(1) (u) (with savings in arts. 7, 12, Sch. 4 paras. 37-42)

Other supplementary provisions

- 11 (1) The transfer of a function to a body designated by a delegation order does not affect anything previously done in the exercise of the function transferred; and the resumption of a function so transferred does not affect anything previously done in exercise of the function resumed.
- (2) The Secretary of State may by order make such transitional and other supplementary provision as he thinks necessary or expedient in relation to the transfer or resumption of a function.
- (3) The provision that may be made in connection with the transfer of a function includes, in particular, provision—
- (a) for modifying or excluding any provision of this Part of this Act in its application to the function transferred;
 - (b) for applying to the body designated by the delegation order, in connection with the function transferred, any provision applying to the Secretary of State which is contained in or made under any other enactment;
 - (c) for the transfer of any property, rights or liabilities from the Secretary of State to that body;
 - (d) for the carrying on and completion by that body of anything in the process of being done by the Secretary of State when the order takes effect;
 - (e) for the substitution of that body for the Secretary of State in any instrument, contract or legal proceedings.
- (4) The provision that may be made in connection with the resumption of a function includes, in particular, provision—
- (a) for the transfer of any property, rights or liabilities from that body to the Secretary of State;
 - (b) for the carrying on and completion by the Secretary of State of anything in the process of being done by that body when the order takes effect;
 - (c) for the substitution of the Secretary of State for that body in any instrument, contract or legal proceedings.

Commencement Information

I50 Sch. 13 para. 11 wholly in force at 6.4.2008; Sch. 13 para. 11 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 13 para. 11 in force for specified purposes at 20.1.2007 by S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(3) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1 and with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5); Sch. 13 para. 11 in force at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(1) (u) (with savings in arts. 7, 12, Sch. 4 paras. 37-42)

- 12 Where a delegation order is revoked, the Secretary of State may by order make provision—

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- (a) for the payment of compensation to persons ceasing to be employed by the body established by the delegation order;
- (b) as to the winding up and dissolution of the body.

Commencement Information

I51 Sch. 13 para. 12 wholly in force at 6.4.2008; Sch. 13 para. 12 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 13 para. 12 in force for specified purposes at 20.1.2007 by S.I. 2006/3428, art. 3(3) (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1 and with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5); Sch. 13 para. 12 in force at 6.4.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, art. 3(1) (u) (with savings in arts. 7, 12, Sch. 4 paras. 37-42)

- 13 (1) This paragraph applies where the body is an unincorporated association.
- (2) Any relevant proceedings may be brought by or against the body in the name of any body corporate whose constitution provides for the establishment of the body.
- (3) In sub-paragraph (2) “relevant proceedings” means proceedings brought in or in connection with the exercise of any transferred function.
- (4) In relation to proceedings brought as mentioned in sub-paragraph (2), any reference in paragraph 11(3)(e) or (4)(c) to the body replacing or being replaced by the Secretary of State in any legal proceedings is to be read with the appropriate modifications.

SCHEDULE 14

Section 1264

STATUTORY AUDITORS: CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 (c. 27)

- 1 (1) Section 16 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 (c. 27) (grants to bodies concerned with accounting standards etc) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2)—
- (a) in paragraph (f) for “paragraph 17” to the end substitute “ paragraph 21, 22, 23(1) or 24(1) of Schedule 10 to the Companies Act 2006; ”,
 - (b) in paragraph (g) for “Part 2 of that Act” substitute “ Part 42 of that Act ”.
- (3) In subsection (5), in the definition of “professional accountancy body”—
- (a) in paragraph (a) for “Part 2 of the Companies Act 1989 (c. 40)” substitute “ Part 42 of the Companies Act 2006 ”, and
 - (b) in paragraph (b) for “section 32” substitute “ section 1220 ”.

Status: Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

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SCHEDULE 15

Section 1272

TRANSPARENCY OBLIGATIONS AND RELATED
MATTERS: MINOR AND CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS

PART 1

AMENDMENTS OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS ACT 2000

- 1 Part 6 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (listing and other matters) is amended as follows.
- 2 In section 73 (general duty of competent authority), after subsection (1) insert—
- “(1A) To the extent that those general functions are functions under or relating to transparency rules, subsection (1)(c) and (f) have effect as if the references to a regulated market were references to a market.”
- 3 In section 73A (Part 6 Rules), after subsection (5) insert—
- “ (6) Transparency rules and corporate governance rules are not listing rules, disclosure rules or prospectus rules, but are Part 6 rules.”
- 4 For the cross-heading before section 90 substitute “ *Compensation for false or misleading statements etc* ”.
- 5 For the heading to section 90 substitute “ **Compensation for statements in listing particulars or prospectus** ”.
- 6 (1) Section 91 (penalties for breach of Part 6 rules) is amended as follows.
- (2) For subsection (1) substitute—
- “ (1) If the competent authority considers that—
- (a) an issuer of listed securities, or
- (b) an applicant for listing,
- has contravened any provision of listing rules, it may impose on him a penalty of such amount as it considers appropriate.
- (1ZA) If the competent authority considers that—
- (a) an issuer who has requested or approved the admission of a financial instrument to trading on a regulated market,
- (b) a person discharging managerial responsibilities within such an issuer, or
- (c) a person connected with such a person discharging managerial responsibilities,
- has contravened any provision of disclosure rules, it may impose on him a penalty of such amount as it considers appropriate.”
- (3) After subsection (1A) insert—
- “ (1B) If the competent authority considers—
- (a) that a person has contravened—

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- (i) a provision of transparency rules or a provision otherwise made in accordance with the transparency obligations directive, or
 - (ii) a provision of corporate governance rules, or
 - (b) that a person on whom a requirement has been imposed under section 89L (power to suspend or prohibit trading of securities in case of infringement of applicable transparency obligation), has contravened that requirement,

it may impose on the person a penalty of such amount as it considers appropriate.”.
- (4) In subsection (2) for “(1)(a), (1)(b)(i) or (1A)” substitute “ (1), (1ZA)(a), (1A) or (1B) ”.
- 7 In section 96B (persons discharging managerial responsibilities and connected persons)—
 - (a) for the heading substitute “ **Disclosure rules: persons responsible for compliance** ”;
 - (b) in subsection (1) for “For the purposes of this Part” substitute “ for the purposes of the provisions of this Part relating to disclosure rules ”.
- 8 In section 97(1) (appointment by the competent authority of persons to carry out investigations), for paragraphs (a) and (b) substitute—
 - “(a) there may have been a contravention of—
 - (i) a provision of this Part or of Part 6 rules, or
 - (ii) a provision otherwise made in accordance with the prospectus directive or the transparency obligations directive;
 - (b) a person who was at the material time a director of a person mentioned in section 91(1), (1ZA)(a), (1A) or (1B) has been knowingly concerned in a contravention by that person of—
 - (i) a provision of this Part or of Part 6 rules, or
 - (ii) a provision otherwise made in accordance with the prospectus directive or the transparency obligations directive;”.
- 9 In section 99 (fees) after subsection (1B) insert—

“(1C) Transparency rules may require the payment of fees to the competent authority in respect of the continued admission of financial instruments to trading on a regulated market.”.
- 10 (1) Section 102A (meaning of “securities” etc) is amended as follows.
 - (2) After subsection (3) insert—

“(3A) “Debt securities” has the meaning given in Article 2.1(b) of the transparency obligations directive.”.
 - (3) In subsection (3) (meaning of “transferable securities”) for “the investment services directive” substitute “ Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments ”.
 - (4) In subsection (6) (meaning of “issuer”), after paragraph (a) insert—

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- “(aa) in relation to transparency rules, means a legal person whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market or whose voting shares are admitted to trading on a UK market other than a regulated market, and in the case of depository receipts representing securities, the issuer is the issuer of the securities represented;”
- 11 (1) Section 103(1) (interpretation of Part 6) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the definition of “regulated market” for “Article 1.13 of the investment services directive” substitute “ Article 4.1(14) of Directive [2004/39/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council on markets in financial instruments ”.
- (3) At the appropriate place insert—
- ““transparency rules” has the meaning given by section 89A(5);
- “voteholder information” has the meaning given by section 89B(3);”.

Commencement Information

I52 [Sch. 15 para. 11](#) wholly in force at 1.10 2008; [Sch. 15 para. 11\(1\)\(3\)](#) in force at Royal Assent see [s. 1300\(1\)\(a\)](#); [Sch. 15 para. 11\(2\)](#) in force at 1.10.2008 by [S.I. 2008/1886](#), [art. 2](#) (with [arts. 6, 7](#))

- 12 In section 429(2) (Parliamentary control of statutory instruments: affirmative procedure) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c. 8) after “section” insert “ 90B or ”.

PART 2

AMENDMENTS OF THE COMPANIES (AUDIT,
INVESTIGATIONS AND COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE) ACT 2004

- 13 Chapter 2 of Part 1 of the Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 (accounts and reports) is amended as follows.
- 14 (1) Section 14 (supervision of periodic accounts and reports of issuers of listed securities) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (2)(a)—
- (a) for “listed” substitute “ transferable ”;
- (b) for “listing” substitute “ Part 6 ”.
- (3) In subsection (3)(a)—
- (a) for “listed” substitute “ transferable ”;
- (b) for “listing” substitute “ Part 6 ”.
- (4) In subsection (7)(b) for “listed” substitute “ transferable ”.
- (5) In subsection (12)—
- (a) for “ “listed securities” and “listing rules” have” substitute “ “Part 6 rules” has ”;
- (b) for the definition of “issuer” substitute—
- ““issuer” has the meaning given by section 102A(6) of that Act;”;
- (c) in the definition of “periodic” for “listing” substitute “ Part 6 ”;

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(d) at the end add—

““transferable securities” has the meaning given by section 102A(3) of that Act.”.

- 15 (1) Section 15 (application of certain company law provisions to bodies appointed under section 14) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (5)(a)—
- (a) for “listed” substitute “ transferable ”;
- (b) for “listing” substitute “ Part 6 ”.
- (3) In subsection (5B)(a)—
- (a) for “listed” substitute “ transferable ”;
- (b) for “listing” substitute “ Part 6 ”.
- (4) In subsection (6)(b) for “ “listing rules” and “security”” substitute “ “Part 6 rules” and “transferable securities” ”.

SCHEDULE 16

Section 1295

REPEALS

Commencement Information

I53 Sch. 16 partly in force; Sch. 16 not in force at Royal Assent, see s. 1300; Sch. 16 in force for specified purposes at 1.1.2007, 20.1.2007 and 6.4.2007 by S.I. 2006/3428, arts. 4(2), 7, Schs. 2-4 (subject to art. 5, Sch. 1 and with arts. 6, 8, Sch. 5); Sch. 16 in force for further specified purposes at 6.4.2007 by S.I. 2007/1093, art. 5, Sch. 2 (with art. 11(1)); Sch. 16 in force for further specified purposes at 1.10.2007 by S.I. 2007/2194, art. 8, Sch. 2 (with savings in art. 12); Sch. 16 in force for specified purposes at 6.4.2008 and 1.10.2008 by S.I. 2007/3495, arts. 5(2), {8)} (with savings in arts. 7, 12, Sch. 3); Sch. 16 in force for further specified purposes at 1.4.2008 by S.I. 2008/674, art. 3 (with art. 6); Sch. 16 in force for further specified purposes at 1.10.2008 by S.I. 2008/1886, art. 2 (with arts. 6, 7); Sch. 16 in force for further specified purposes at 1.10.2009 by S.I. 2008/2860, art. 4, Sch. 1 (with arts. 5, 7, 8, Sch. 2) (as amended by S.I. 2009/1802, art. 18 and by S.I. 2009/1941, art. 13(1) (with art. 10) and by S.I. 2009/2476, arts. 1(2)(3), 2) and by S.I. 2011/1265, art. 3)

COMPANY LAW REPEALS (GREAT BRITAIN)

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal</i>
Companies Act 1985 (c. 6)	Sections 1 to 430F. In section 437— (a) in subsection (1), the second sentence, and (b) subsections (1B) and (1C). Section 438. In section 439— (a) in subsection (2), “, or is ordered to pay the whole or any part of the

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	costs of proceedings brought under section 438”,
	(b) subsections (3) and (7), and
	(c) in subsection (8), “; and any such liability imposed by subsection (2) is (subject as mentioned above) a liability also to indemnify all persons against liability under subsection (3)”.
	Section 442(2).
	Section 446.
	In section 448(7), the words “and liable to a fine.” to the end.
	Section 449(7).
	Section 450(4).
	Section 451(3).
	In section 453(1A)—
	(a) paragraph (b), and
	(b) paragraph (d) and the word “and” preceding it.
	Section 453A(6).
	Sections 458 to 461.
	Sections 651 to 746.
	Schedules 1 to 15B.
	Schedules 20 to 25.
Insolvency Act 1985 (c. 65)	Schedule 6.
Insolvency Act 1986 (c. 45)	In Schedule 13, in Part 1, the entries relating to the following provisions of the Companies Act 1985—
	(a) section 13(4),
	(b) section 44(7),
	(c) section 103(7),
	(d) section 131(7),
	(e) section 140(2),
	(f) section 156(3),
	(g) section 173(4),
	(h) section 196,
	(i) section 380(4),
	(j) section 461(6),
	(k) section 462(5),
	(l) section 463(2),
	(m) section 463(3),
	(n) section 464(6),
	(o) section 657(2),
	(p) section 658(1), and
	(q) section 711(2).
Building Societies Act 1986 (c. 53)	Section 102C(5).
Finance Act 1988 (c. 39)	In section 117(3), from the beginning to “that section”;
	In section 117(4), the words “and (3)”.
Water Act 1989 (c. 15)	In Schedule 25, paragraph 71(3).

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Companies Act 1989 (c. 40)	Sections 1 to 22. Section 56(5). Sections 57 and 58. Section 64(2). Section 66(3). Section 71. Sections 92 to 110. Sections 113 to 138. Section 139(1) to (3). Sections 141 to 143. Section 144(1) to (3) and (6). Section 207. Schedules 1 to 9. In Schedule 10, paragraphs 1 to 24. Schedules 15 to 17. In Schedule 18, paragraphs 32 to 38. In Schedule 19, paragraphs 1 to 9 and 11 to 21.
Age of Legal Capacity (Scotland) Act 1991 (c. 50)	In Schedule 1, paragraph 39.
Water Consolidation (Consequential Provisions) Act 1991 (c. 60)	In Schedule 1, paragraph 40(2).
Charities Act 1992 (c. 41)	In Schedule 6, paragraph 11.
Charities Act 1993 (c. 10)	In Schedule 6, paragraph 20.
Criminal Justice Act 1993 (c. 36)	In Schedule 5, paragraph 4.
Welsh Language Act 1993 (c. 38)	Section 30.
Pension Schemes Act 1993 (c. 48)	In Schedule 8, paragraph 16.
Trade Marks Act 1994 (c. 26)	In Schedule 4, in paragraph 1(2), the reference to the Companies Act 1985.
Deregulation and Contracting Out Act 1994 (c. 40)	Section 13(1). Schedule 5. In Schedule 16, paragraphs 8 to 10.
Requirements of Writing (Scotland) Act 1995 (c. 7)	In Schedule 4, paragraphs 51 to 56.
Criminal Procedure (Consequential Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1995 (c. 40)	In Schedule 4, paragraph 56(3) and (4).
Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (c. 50)	In Schedule 6, paragraph 4.
Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c. 8)	Section 143. Section 263.
Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000 (c. 12)	In the Schedule, paragraph 1.
Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000 (c. 41)	Sections 139 and 140. Schedule 19. In Schedule 23, paragraphs 12 and 13.
Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 (c. 16)	Section 45.

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	In Schedule 2, paragraph 17.
Enterprise Act 2002 (c. 40)	In Schedule 17, paragraphs 3 to 8.
Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 (c. 27)	Sections 7 to 10. Section 11(1). Sections 12 and 13. Sections 19 and 20. Schedule 1. In Schedule 2, paragraphs 5 to 10, 22 to 24 and 26. In Schedule 6, paragraphs 1 to 9.
Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33)	In Schedule 27, paragraphs 99 to 105.
Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (c. 4)	In Schedule 11, in paragraph 4(3), the reference to the Companies Act 1985.

REPEALS AND REVOCATIONS RELATING TO NORTHERN IRELAND

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal or revocation</i>
Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 (S.I. 1986/1032 (N.I. 6))	The whole Order.
Companies Consolidation (Consequential Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 (S.I. 1986/1035 (N.I. 9))	The whole Order.
Business Names (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 (S.I. 1986/1033 (N.I. 7))	The whole Order.
Industrial Relations (Northern Ireland) Order 1987 (S.I. 1987/936 N.I. 9))	Article 3.
Finance Act 1988 (c. 39)	In section 117(3), the words from “and for” to the end.
Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 (S.I. 1989/2404 (N.I. 18))	The whole Order.
Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 (S.I. 1989/2405 (N.I. 19))	In Schedule 7, in the entry relating to Article 166(4), the word “office”. In Schedule 9, Part I.
European Economic Interest Groupings Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1989 (S.R. 1989/216)	The whole Regulations.
Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1990 (S.I. 1990/593 (N.I. 5))	The whole Order.
Companies (No. 2) (Northern Ireland) Order 1990 (S.I. 1990/1504 (N.I. 10))	Parts II to IV. Part VI. Schedules 1 to 6.
Criminal Justice Act 1993 (c. 36)	In Schedule 5, Part 2. Schedule 6.

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Financial Provisions (Northern Ireland) Order 1993 (S.I. 1993/1252 (N.I. 5))	Article 15.
Deregulation and Contracting Out Act 1994 (c. 40)	Section 13(2). Schedule 6.
Pensions (Northern Ireland) Order 1995 (S.I. 1995/3213 (N.I. 22))	In Schedule 3, paragraph 7.
Deregulation and Contracting Out (Northern Ireland) Order 1996 (S.I. 1996/1632 (N.I. 11))	Article 11. Schedule 2. In Schedule 5, paragraph 4.
Youth Justice and Criminal Evidence Act 1999 (c. 23)	In Schedule 4, paragraph 18.
Limited Liability Partnerships Act (Northern Ireland) 2002 (c. 12 (N.I.))	The whole Act.
Open-Ended Investment Companies Act (Northern Ireland) 2002 (c. 13)	The whole Act.
Company Directors Disqualification (Northern Ireland) Order 2002 (S.I. 2002/3150 (N.I. 4))	In Schedule 3, paragraphs 3 to 5.
Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 (c. 27)	Section 11(2). In Schedule 2, paragraphs 11 to 15.
Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 2005 (S.I. 2005/1452 (N.I. 7))	Article 4(2).
Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) (Northern Ireland) Order 2005 (S.I. 2005/1967 (N.I. 17))	The whole Order.

OTHER REPEALS

<i>Short title and chapter</i>	<i>Extent of repeal or revocation</i>
Limited Partnerships Act 1907 (c. 24)	In section 16(1)— (a) the words “, and there shall be paid for such inspection such fees as may be appointed by the Board of Trade, not exceeding 5p for each inspection”, and (b) the words from “and there shall be paid for such certificate” to the end. In section 17— (a) the words “(but as to fees with the concurrence of the Treasury)”, and (b) paragraph (a).
Business Names Act 1985 (c. 7)	The whole Act.
Companies Act 1989 (c. 40)	Sections 24 to 54. Schedules 11 to 13.

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Criminal Procedure (Consequential Provisions) (Scotland) Act 1995 (c. 40)	In Schedule 4, paragraph 74(2).
Companies (Audit, Investigations and Community Enterprise) Act 2004 (c. 27)	Sections 1 to 6. In Schedule 2, Part 1.
Civil Partnership Act 2004 (c. 33)	In Schedule 27, paragraph 128.

Status:

Point in time view as at 29/06/2008.

Changes to legislation:

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