

Companies Act 1985

1985 CHAPTER 6

PART VII

ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT

CHAPTER I

PROVISIONS APPLYING TO COMPANIES GENERALLY

Supplementary

256 Power of Secretary of State to alter accounting requirements

- (1) The Secretary of State may by regulations in a statutory instrument—
 - (a) add to the classes of documents—
 - (i) to be comprised in a company's accounts for a financial year to be laid before the company in general meeting as required by section 241, or
 - (ii) to be delivered to the registrar of companies under that section,

and make provision as to the matters to be included in any document to be added to either class;

- (b) modify the requirements of this Act as to the matters to be stated in a document of any such class;
- (c) reduce the classes of documents to be delivered to the registrar of companies under section 241.
- (2) In particular, the Secretary of State may by such regulations alter or add to the requirements of Schedule 4 and Schedule 9 (special category companies); and any reference in this Act to a provision of it then refers to that provision as it has effect subject to regulations in force under this section.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

- (3) Where regulations made under subsection (1)(a) add to either class of documents there mentioned documents dealing with the state of affairs and profit or loss of a company and other bodies, the regulations may also—
 - (a) extend the provisions of this Act relating to group ac counts (or such of those provisions as may be specified) to such documents,
 - (b) exempt that company from the requirement to prepare group accounts in respect of any period for which it has prepared such a document.
- (4) Regulations under this section may make different provision for different cases or classes of case, and may contain such incidental and supplementary provisions as the Secretary of State thinks fit.
- (5) Regulations under subsection (1)(a), or extending the classes of company to which any requirement mentioned in subsection (1)(b) applies or rendering those requirements more onerous, shall not be made unless a draft of the instrument containing them has been laid before Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House.
- (6) Otherwise, a statutory instrument containing such regulations is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of either House.