



# Companies Act 2006

## 2006 CHAPTER 46

### PART 15

#### ACCOUNTS AND REPORTS

### CHAPTER 3

#### A COMPANY'S FINANCIAL YEAR

#### **390 A company's financial year**

- (1) A company's financial year is determined as follows.
- (2) Its first financial year—
  - (a) begins with the first day of its first accounting reference period, and
  - (b) ends with the last day of that period or such other date, not more than seven days before or after the end of that period, as the directors may determine.
- (3) Subsequent financial years—
  - (a) begin with the day immediately following the end of the company's previous financial year, and
  - (b) end with the last day of its next accounting reference period or such other date, not more than seven days before or after the end of that period, as the directors may determine.
- (4) In relation to an undertaking that is not a company, references in this Act to its financial year are to any period in respect of which a profit and loss account of the undertaking is required to be made up (by its constitution or by the law under which it is established), whether that period is a year or not.
- (5) The directors of a parent company must secure that, except where in their opinion there are good reasons against it, the financial year of each of its subsidiary undertakings coincides with the company's own financial year.

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*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).*

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### **391 Accounting reference periods and accounting reference date**

- (1) A company's accounting reference periods are determined according to its accounting reference date in each calendar year.
- (2) The accounting reference date of a company incorporated in Great Britain before 1st April 1996 is—
  - (a) the date specified by notice to the registrar in accordance with section 224(2) of the Companies Act 1985 (c. 6) (notice specifying accounting reference date given within nine months of incorporation), or
  - (b) failing such notice—
    - (i) in the case of a company incorporated before 1st April 1990, 31st March, and
    - (ii) in the case of a company incorporated on or after 1st April 1990, the last day of the month in which the anniversary of its incorporation falls.
- (3) The accounting reference date of a company incorporated in Northern Ireland before 22nd August 1997 is—
  - (a) the date specified by notice to the registrar in accordance with article 232(2) of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 (S.I. 1986/1032 (N.I. 6)) (notice specifying accounting reference date given within nine months of incorporation), or
  - (b) failing such notice—
    - (i) in the case of a company incorporated before the coming into operation of Article 5 of the Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1990 (S.I. 1990/593 (N.I. 5)), 31st March, and
    - (ii) in the case of a company incorporated after the coming into operation of that Article, the last day of the month in which the anniversary of its incorporation falls.
- (4) The accounting reference date of a company incorporated—
  - (a) in Great Britain on or after 1st April 1996 and before the commencement of this Act,
  - (b) in Northern Ireland on or after 22nd August 1997 and before the commencement of this Act, or
  - (c) after the commencement of this Act,is the last day of the month in which the anniversary of its incorporation falls.
- (5) A company's first accounting reference period is the period of more than six months, but not more than 18 months, beginning with the date of its incorporation and ending with its accounting reference date.
- (6) Its subsequent accounting reference periods are successive periods of twelve months beginning immediately after the end of the previous accounting reference period and ending with its accounting reference date.
- (7) This section has effect subject to the provisions of section 392 (alteration of accounting reference date).

### **392 Alteration of accounting reference date**

- (1) A company may by notice given to the registrar specify a new accounting reference date having effect in relation to—
- (a) the company's current accounting reference period and subsequent periods, or
  - (b) the company's previous accounting reference period and subsequent periods.

A company's "previous accounting reference period" means the one immediately preceding its current accounting reference period.

- (2) The notice must state whether the current or previous accounting reference period—
- (a) is to be shortened, so as to come to an end on the first occasion on which the new accounting reference date falls or fell after the beginning of the period, or
  - (b) is to be extended, so as to come to an end on the second occasion on which that date falls or fell after the beginning of the period.
- (3) A notice extending a company's current or previous accounting reference period is not effective if given less than five years after the end of an earlier accounting reference period of the company that was extended under this section.

This does not apply—

- (a) to a notice given by a company that is a subsidiary undertaking or parent undertaking of another EEA undertaking if the new accounting reference date coincides with that of the other EEA undertaking or, where that undertaking is not a company, with the last day of its financial year, or
  - (b) where the company is in administration under Part 2 of the Insolvency Act 1986 (c. 45) or Part 3 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 (S.I. 1989/2405 (N.I. 19)), or
  - (c) where the Secretary of State directs that it should not apply, which he may do with respect to a notice that has been given or that may be given.
- (4) A notice under this section may not be given in respect of a previous accounting reference period if the period for filing accounts and reports for the financial year determined by reference to that accounting reference period has already expired.
- (5) An accounting reference period may not be extended so as to exceed 18 months and a notice under this section is ineffective if the current or previous accounting reference period as extended in accordance with the notice would exceed that limit.

This does not apply where the company is in administration under Part 2 of the Insolvency Act 1986 (c. 45) or Part 3 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 (S.I. 1989/2405 (N.I. 19)).

- (6) In this section "EEA undertaking" means an undertaking established under the law of any part of the United Kingdom or the law of any other EEA State.