



COMPANIES ACT 1982
COMPANIES ACT 2006

**ACCOUNTING (RECOGNISED AUDITORS)
REGULATIONS 2010**

Approved by Tynwald

Coming into operation 5 April 2010

The Financial Supervision Commission makes these Regulations under section 17C of the Companies Act 1982¹ and section 80E of the Companies Act 2006².

1 Title

These Regulations are the Accounting (Recognised Auditors) Regulations 2010.

2 Commencement

If approved by Tynwald³, these Regulations come into operation on 5 April 2010.

3 Interpretation

In these Regulations —

“exempt company” means —

- (a) a company which is an issuer exclusively of debt securities admitted to trading on a regulated market, the denomination per unit of which is at least Euro 50,000 (or the equivalent at the date of issue denominated in another currency); or
- (b) an open-ended investment company defined in section 26 of the Collective Investment Schemes Act 2008⁴;

Price £

¹ 1982 c.2. Section 17C was inserted by section 19 of the Companies (Amendment) Act 2009.

² 2006 c.13. Section 80E was inserted by section 29 of the Companies (Amendment) Act 2009.

³ As required by section 17C(8) of the Act and section 80E(8) of the Companies Act 2006

⁴ 2008 c.7

“the ICAEW” means the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales;

“incorporated in the Island” includes companies incorporated, formed and registered or capable of being wound up under the Companies Act 1931⁵, and companies incorporated or continued under the Companies Act 2006 and limited liability companies formed under the Limited Liability Companies Act 1996⁶;

“market traded company” means a company incorporated in the Island, the transferable securities of which are admitted to trading on a regulated market, except where that company is an exempt company;

“the POB” means the Professional Oversight Board of the UK’s Financial Reporting Council;

“recognised auditor” means an auditor that is entered on the register;

“the register” means the register of recognised auditors to be kept under section 14G of the Companies Act 1982;

“regulated market” has the same meaning as in Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments⁷ amending Council Directives 85/611/EEC and 93/6/EEC and Directive 2000/12/EEC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 93/22/EEC;

“the Rules” means the Crown Dependencies’ Audit Rules and Guidance issued by the ICAEW from time to time (that is after as well as before the making of these Regulations), and which are issued for the purpose of ensuring that a recognised auditor, when auditing a market traded company, is subject in the Island to a system of oversight, quality assurance, investigation and penalties;

“transferable securities” has the same meaning as in Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments⁸ amending Council Directives 85/611/EEC and 93/6/EEC and Directive 2000/12/EEC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directive 93/22/EEC.

⁵ XIII p.235

⁶ 1996 c.19

⁷ OJL 145,30.04.2004, p.1; see article 4.1(14)

⁸ OJL 145,30.04.2004, p.1; see article 4.1(18)

4 Qualification for appointment as auditor of a market traded company

- (1) Notwithstanding sections 14 to 14H of the Companies Act 1982, or section 80C of the Companies Act 2006, only a recognised auditor that has agreed to be bound by the Rules and disciplinary procedures of POB and the ICAEW is qualified for appointment of a market traded company, or may describe itself or hold itself out in any manner that it is so qualified.
- (2) On ceasing to be eligible for appointment to the office of auditor of a market traded company, an auditor must immediately resign any office held as auditor of a market traded company, giving written notice to all such companies that the resignation is by reason of the application of this paragraph.

Made XX XXXXXXXXXX 2010.

Commissioner

Chief Executive

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations specify that, irrespective of meeting the requirements to act as an auditor that are detailed in the Companies Act 1982 or Companies Act 2006, an auditor may not audit a market traded company (as defined in these Regulations) unless it is a recognised auditor and therefore bound by the Rules (as defined in these Regulations) and the disciplinary procedures of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and the Professional Oversight Board of the UK's Financial Reporting Council.