
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2017 No. 692

The Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017

PART 2

Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing

CHAPTER 1

Application

Auditors and others

11. In these Regulations—

- (a) “auditor” means any firm or individual who is—
 - (i) a statutory auditor within the meaning of Part 42 of the Companies Act 2006⁽¹⁾ (statutory auditors), when carrying out statutory audit work within the meaning of section 1210 of that Act (meaning of statutory auditor), or
 - (ii) a local auditor within the meaning of section 4(1) of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 (general requirements for audit)⁽²⁾, when carrying out an audit required by that Act.
- (b) “insolvency practitioner” means any firm or individual who acts as an insolvency practitioner within the meaning of section 388 of the Insolvency Act 1986⁽³⁾ or article 3 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989⁽⁴⁾ (meaning of “act as insolvency practitioner”).
- (c) “external accountant” means a firm or sole practitioner who by way of business provides accountancy services to other persons, when providing such services.
- (d) “tax adviser” means a firm or sole practitioner who by way of business provides advice about the tax affairs of other persons, when providing such services.

⁽¹⁾ 2006 c.46. Section 1210 was amended by S.I. 2008/565; 2008/567; 2008/1950; 2012/1809 and 2013/3115.

⁽²⁾ 2014 c.2.

⁽³⁾ 1986 c.45. Section 388 was amended by section 11(1) of the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1993 (c.6); section 4(2) of the Insolvency Act 2000 (c.39); paragraph 2(11) of Schedule 6 to the Deregulation Act 2015 (c.20) and by S.I. 1994/2421; 2002/1240; 2002/2708; 2009/1941 and 2016/1034.

⁽⁴⁾ S.I. 1989/2405 (N.I. 19). Article 3 was amended by Schedule 4 to the Insolvency (Amendment) Act (Northern Ireland) 2016 (c.2) (N.I.) and by S.R. 1995/225, 2002/334, 2003/550 and by S.I. 2002/3152 (N.I. 6) and 2009/1941.