Chapter 15

Certificates representing certain securities (depositary receipts): requirements for listing and continuing obligations



15.3 **Continuing obligations**

- 15.3.1 An issuer of the equity shares which the certificates represent must comply with:
 - (1) the requirements of this section (■ UKLR 15.3);
 - (2) UKLR 3.2.3R, UKLR 15.2.8R and UKLR 15.2.9R at all times;
 - (3) the continuing obligations set out in UKLR 14.3 (Requirements with continuing application) (other than in ■ UKLR 14.3.1R to ■ UKLR 14.3.4R, ■ UKLR 14.3.16R, ■ UKLR 14.3.22R and ■ UKLR 14.3.23R); and
 - (4) the obligations in articles 17 and 18 of the Market Abuse Regulation as if it were an issuer for the purposes of those obligations and the transparency rules, subject to article 22 of the Market Abuse Regulation.
- 15.3.2 For the purposes of ■ UKLR 15.3.1R(3):
 - (1) a reference to complying with the obligations in UKLR 14.3 is to be read as a reference to complying with those obligations in respect of the certificates: and
 - (2) references to listed shares in UKLR 14.3.12R to UKLR 14.3.15R must be read as references to:
 - (a) listed certificates representing the equity shares; and
 - (b) the equity shares which the listed certificates represent.

Annual accounts

- 15.3.3 R
- (1) An issuer of the equity shares which the certificates represent must publish its annual report and annual accounts as soon as possible after they have been approved.
- (2) An issuer of the equity shares which the certificates represent must approve and publish its annual report and accounts within 6 months of the end of the financial period to which they relate.

The annual report and accounts must:

(a) have been prepared in accordance with the issuer's national law and, in all material respects, with national accounting standards or UK-adopted IFRS; and

UKLR 15: Certificates representing certain securities (depositary receipts):...

15.3.5

- (b) have been independently audited and reported on, in accordance with:
 - (i) the auditing standards applicable in the United Kingdom; or
 - (ii) an equivalent auditing standard.

Change of depositary

Prior to any change of the *depositary* of *certificates representing certain securities*, the new *depositary* must satisfy the *FCA* that it meets the requirements of UKLR 15.2.12R to UKLR 15.2.14R.

Notification of change of depositary

- (1) An issuer of shares represented by listed certificates representing certain securities must notify a RIS of any change of depositary.
 - (2) The notification required by paragraph (1) must be made as soon as possible, and in any event by 7.30am on the *business day* following the change of *depositary*, and contain the following information:
 - (a) the name, registered office and principal administrative establishment, if different from the registered office of the *depositary*;
 - (b) the date of incorporation and length of life of the *depositary*, except where indefinite;
 - (c) the legislation under which the *depositary* operates and the legal form which it has adopted under the legislation; and
 - (d) any changes to the information regarding the *certificates* representing certain securities.

Documents of title

An issuer must comply with the requirements in ■UKLR 9.4.18R (Temporary documents of title (including renounceable documents)) and ■UKLR 9.4.19R (Definitive documents of title) so far as relevant to certificates representing equity securities.

Compliance with transparency rules

- An *issuer* whose *shares* are admitted to trading on a *regulated market* should consider its obligations under DTR 4 (Periodic Financial Reporting), DTR 5 (Vote Holder and Issuer Notification Rules) and DTR 6 (Continuing obligations and access to information).
- An *issuer* that is not already required to comply with the *transparency rules* must comply with DTR 6.3 as if it were an *issuer* for the purposes of the *transparency rules*.