



Work Programme 2023-2025



Vision

Public trust and confidence in quality auditing and accounting

Mission

Upholding quality corporate reporting and an accountable profession

Chief Executive's Introduction

I am pleased to publish the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's Work Programme for 2023-2025, as required under section 910 of the Companies Act 2014 ('the Act'). The programme has been prepared and submitted to the Minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

This programme builds on our 2020-2022 programme, which was a root and branch review of the Authority's strategic planning approach. As such the structure remains the same. It sets out a series of strands and strategies, which form the basis of the Authority's annual business plans. Those plans take these broad strategic priorities and translate them into specific achievable, targets and measurable outcomes. Some of the strategic priorities align with specific operational and support units within the Authority, others are cross cutting and are reflected across business plans. When each annual business plan is approved individual staff members develop their own goal setting plans.

Since the last programme, the Authority has revised its vision, mission and values, and these now form the basis of how the Authority and its staff undertake their work. Working with our values is integrated into our individual plans, and provides us with a guide for how we implement those plans day to day.

In developing this programme, as well as the involvement of the board and staff of the Authority, we also carried out a public consultation on the draft programme. That process confirmed that our approach was broadly appropriate. Where relevant we incorporated some changes to the programme arising from the responses received. I would like to thank all of those who contributed to this process.

The three strands that form the core of this programme remain unchanged from the last programme. They are Regulation, Promotion of High Standards, and Maximising our Impact. These strands expand into a number of strategies and activities to guide the development of our business plans.

One of the significant changes from the last programme is the inclusion of a specific strategy addressing the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive ('CSRD'). Although at the

time of writing the European legislation is yet to be formally signed into law, CSRD will impact across a range of the Authority's functions, from oversight of corporate reporting, through to quality assurance of audit, supervision of training and education, and ultimately potentially enforcement. IAASA works through a number of EU committees to monitor and contribute to the development of the law and standards to ensure that they are fit for purpose and enforceable.

In devising a three year programme, it is difficult to identify the challenges that may impact over that three year period. Looking back over the last two plans for example, the 2017-2019 programme did not foresee the significant impact of Brexit on the structure of audit in Ireland, while the 2020-2022 programme could not possibly have foreseen COVID. As such it is with great caution that we would make any attempt to identify what may impact this programme over the next three years. CSRD may require additional staff and/or expertise depending on the final shape of the legislation. How the Authority addresses that requirement in a (currently) very tight labour market is a potential challenge. The European Commission is also undertaking a review of the Audit Regulation and Directive, and although at this point radical change does not appear on the horizon, any such change would directly impact on the Authority and its work. The Authority continues to base Irish auditing standards on those issued by the UK regulator, but with a policy of constant review to ensure this continues to produce high quality standards appropriate to the Irish market. Other challenges will no doubt appear. If and when they do I am confident the Authority will respond in line with its vision, mission, values and this programme.

Kevin Prendergast
Chief Executive

Purpose

The Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority ('IAASA') is the independent body in Ireland with responsibility for:

- the examination and enforcement of certain listed entities' periodic financial reporting;
- oversight of the Recognised Accountancy Bodies' ('RABs') functions in respect of statutory auditors and supervision of the regulatory functions of the Prescribed Accountancy Bodies ('PABs');
- inspection and promotion of improvements in the quality of auditing of Public Interest Entities ('PIEs');
- adopting auditing, ethical and internal quality control standards for auditors; and
- conducting investigations and enquiries and enforcing sanctions where appropriate.

Vision



Public trust and confidence in quality auditing and accounting

Mission

Upholding quality corporate reporting and an accountable profession



Our Values



Excellence

Striving to be the best we can be



Independence

Regulating impartially and objectively



Integrity

Being trustworthy and respectful



How the Authority operates

IAASA's functions

IAASA is divided into a number of operational units namely Standards and Policy Unit ('S&P'), Regulatory and Monitoring Supervision ('RMS'), Financial Reporting Supervision Unit ('FRSU'), Audit Quality Unit ('AQU') and Enforcement Unit. Its operational work is supported by the Corporate Services Unit.

Standards and Policy Unit

The principal functions of S&P are:

- to adopt auditing, ethical and quality control standards for statutory audit in Ireland;
- to issue such guidance notes and assurance standards as the Authority deems appropriate; and
- to contribute to the development of Authority policy on regulatory and other matters.

Regulatory and Monitoring Supervision

The principal functions of RMS are:

- supervising the manner in which the PABs regulate their members, including the operation of their investigations and disciplinary processes;
- oversight of the manner in which the Recognised Accountancy Bodies ('RABs') perform the following functions in respect of their members and member firms authorised to act as statutory auditors under the Act:
 - approvals and registration (including appropriate qualification);
 - continuing education;
 - quality assurance reviews of statutory auditors and audit firms in relation to audits of entities that are not PIEs; and
 - investigation and discipline in relation to audits of entities that are not PIEs;
- cooperating with EU and international counterparts as well as with other national and EU authorities;
- registration and quality assurance of third country auditors and audit entities; and
- advising the Minister on matters relating to the accounting profession.

Financial Reporting Supervision Unit

The principal functions of FRSU are:

- examination of certain listed entities' annual and half-yearly financial reports and taking enforcement actions when instances of non-compliance are detected;

- cooperation with EU accounting enforcers;
- cooperation in the development of financial reporting standards; and
- advising the Minister on accounting matters.

Audit Quality Unit

The principal functions of AQU are:

- quality assurance of statutory audit of public interest entities;
- cooperation with EU audit oversight bodies; and
- advising the Minister on auditing matters.

Enforcement Unit

The principal functions of the Enforcement Unit are:

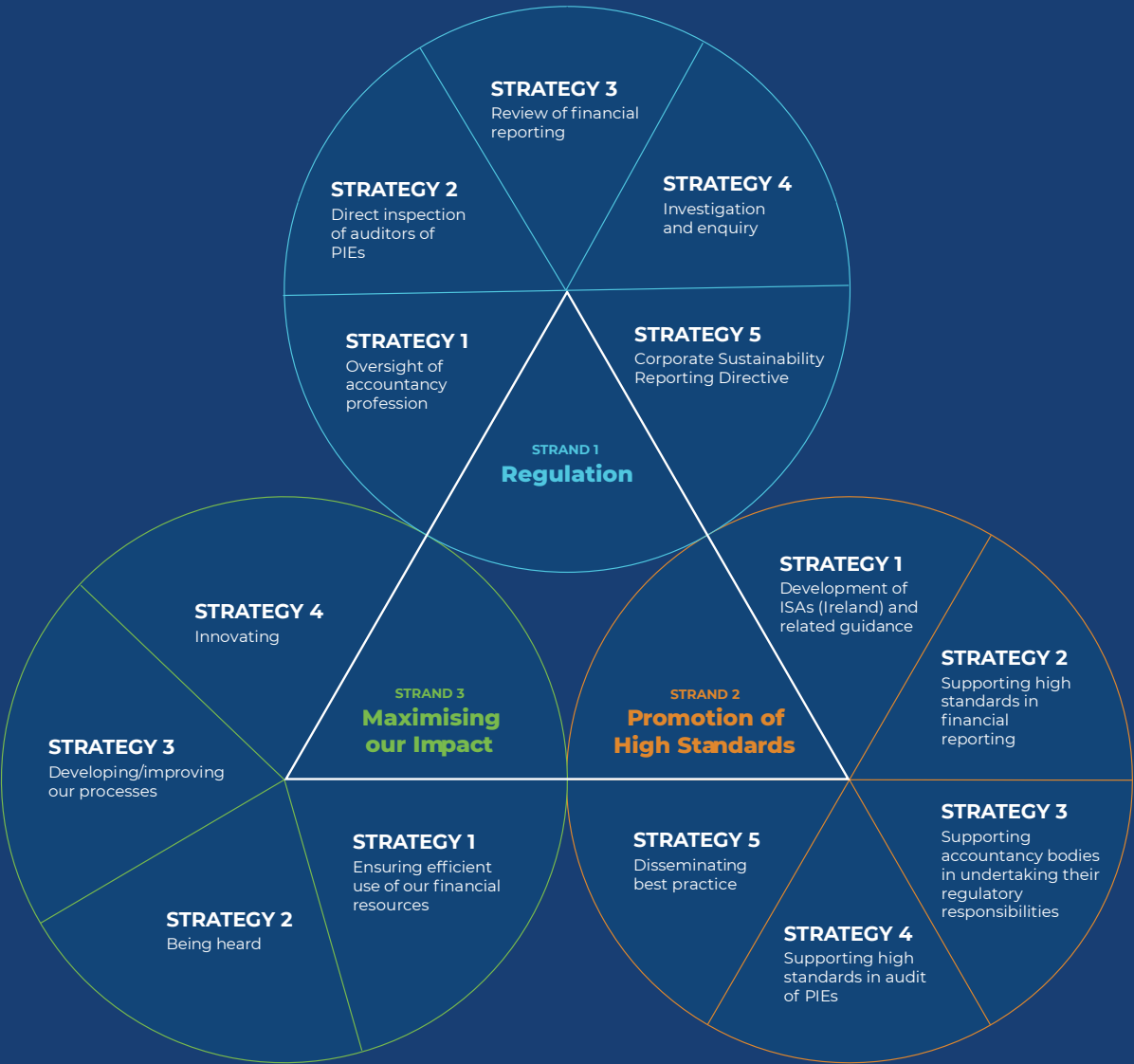
- to operate a system for conducting investigations into suspected irregularities in the conduct of PIE audits;
- to operate a system for conducting enquiries into breaches of investigation and disciplinary procedures by PABs, and the RABs' performance of their functions in respect of statutory auditors;
- to operate a system for conducting investigations into auditors' compliance with statutory audit legislation and breaches of standards by members of a PAB; and
- to operate a system for administering sanctions following on from regulatory investigations.

Corporate Services Unit

The principal functions of the Corporate Services Unit are:

- to provide administrative, facilities and IT support to the Authority;
- to provide a HR function for the Authority;
- to record and account for the moneys raised and expended by the Authority;
- to ensure compliance with all relevant legal and regulatory requirements; and
- to provide a secretarial service to the Board of the Authority.

Strands and Strategies





Regulation

Strategy 1

Oversight of accountancy profession – The Authority will ensure that professional bodies maintain high standards in their regulatory functions. This will be achieved through

- Oversight of accountancy bodies' regulatory activities
- Recommendations to bodies to drive improvement in standards
- Publication of a summary of this work
- Approval of constitutional documents ensuring consistency with the Authority's regulatory principles
- Using regulatory tools to address identified shortcomings
- Identification of non-compliance with principles, or with accountancy bodies' approved procedures

Strategy 2

Direct inspection of auditors of PIEs – The Authority will drive improvements in audit quality for auditors of PIEs. This will be achieved through

- Annual programme of inspections
- Review of audit whole firm procedures
- Review of a sample of audits to ensure compliance with audit, ethical and quality control standards
- Issuing of recommendations for improvement

Strategy 3

Review of financial reporting – The Authority will support high standards in financial reporting by entities under its remit. This will be achieved through

- Review of annual and half-yearly reports of issuers
- Engagement where necessary with issuers to seek explanations for accounting treatments
- Seeking undertakings where appropriate to ensure future quality in financial reporting
- Seeking withdrawal and reissuing where appropriate in cases of significant non-compliance
- Publishing the outcome of the Authority's work in line with its publications policy

Strategy 4

Investigation and enquiry – The Authority will seek to hold to account those entities and individuals who fail to maintain high standards. This will be achieved through

- Implementing processes and procedures that support effective and efficient investigation and enquiry and sanctioning of wrongdoing
- Operating criteria for the commencement of investigations and enquiries by the Authority
- Carrying out investigations and enquiries in line with established processes and procedures for cases that meet the relevant criteria
- Supporting other regulatory stakeholders in undertaking their investigation and disciplinary functions

Strategy 5

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive – The Authority will support the aims of the CSRD and carry out its assigned functions under the legislation when it comes into force in Ireland. This will be achieved through

- Participating nationally and at EU level in the development of the CSRD legislation
- Assessing the impact of the legislation on the operations of the Authority
- Planning for the implementation of the CSRD
- Developing work programmes to carry out regulation in line with CSRD requirements
- Implementing those work programmes



Promotion of High Standards

Strategy 1

Development of ISAs (Ireland) and related guidance – The Authority will adopt audit, ethical and quality management standards that support high quality statutory audit. This will be achieved through

- Issuing standards in compliance with overall Authority policy
- Reviewing IAASA policy to adopt the UK standards, with changes where appropriate for Irish law and market differences, to ensure that it continues to be appropriate
- Utilising input from stakeholders on the Authority's development of standards and related guidance

Strategy 2

Supporting high standards in financial reporting – The Authority will support high standards in financial reporting by entities under its remit. This will be achieved through

- Engagement with issuers on suspected instances of non-compliance with financial reporting frameworks with a view to securing improvements in financial reporting
- Identification of issues that give rise to potential non-compliance with financial reporting frameworks
- Engagement with other EU accounting enforcers to ensure consistency in how financial reporting issues are dealt with
- Contribution to standards setting processes that relate to Irish financial reporting frameworks

Strategy 3

Supporting accountancy bodies in undertaking their regulatory responsibilities – The Authority will work with the Recognised and Prescribed Accountancy Bodies to ensure that they undertake their regulatory responsibilities effectively. This will be achieved through

- Setting clear expectations for the satisfactory performance of regulatory tasks
- Regular engagement with the accountancy bodies to review their performance of those tasks
- Ensuring that the constitutional documents of the bodies comply with legislation and IAASA guidelines

Strategy 4

Supporting high standards in audit of PIEs – The Authority will promote continuous improvement in the audit of PIEs. This will be achieved through

- Engagement with PIE auditors outside of the inspection process to support audit improvement
- Participation on international fora with peer audit regulators to identify trends, challenges and opportunities to support audit quality
- Publication of data, statistics and other relevant information that will support audit quality

Strategy 5

Disseminating best practice – The Authority will provide stakeholders with information and data that will assist in maintaining high standards. This will be achieved through

- Publicising regulatory decisions on financial reporting matters
- Disseminating best practice in relation to financial reporting issues that may give rise to potential non-compliance with financial reporting frameworks
- Maintaining guidelines setting out expected regulatory outcomes for accountancy bodies' regulatory responsibilities
- Publication of the results of the Authority's inspections into each PIE audit firm
- Issuing statistical and other data on regulatory activities and on the accounting and audit profession



Maximising our impact

Strategy 1

Ensuring efficient use of our financial resources – The Authority will use its financial resources in an efficient and effective manner. This will be achieved through

- A formal budgeting process that will set out the Authority's proposed spending for the following year
- Comprehensive systems of financial control that ensure that Authority resources are only used for appropriate purposes
- Compliance with all relevant guidance on expenditure applicable to the Authority as issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform
- A system of internal audit that will ensure high standards are maintained

Strategy 2

Being heard – The Authority will support the fulfilment of its statutory remit by ensuring that its regulatory messages are properly communicated. This will be achieved through

- A publication policy that seeks to highlight key regulatory messages
- Engaging with stakeholders to promote high standards in the audit and accounting profession
- Where appropriate utilising media, social media and other tools to convey key regulatory messages
- Advising the Minister on matters relevant to the Authority's remit
- Assisting the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment in developing policy
- Being represented at relevant national and international fora to support improvements in audit and accounting

Strategy 3

Developing/improving our processes – The Authority will continuously seek to improve its efficiency and effectiveness. This will be achieved through

- Investing in our people
- Investing in IT to support greater efficiency and effectiveness
- Continuously reviewing our regulatory processes and procedures so that they support high standards in the accounting and audit profession
- Working with our internal and external auditors to ensure our financial and internal control procedures remain fit for purpose

Strategy 4

Innovating – The Authority will seek to innovate in how it carries out its statutory remit. The Authority will achieve this through

- Putting citizens and users at the centre of innovation, to enhance their experience through seamless service delivery
- Creating a culture where all staff are inspired, empowered and enabled to innovate
- Working across sectors and organisations to optimise efficiency by scaling innovations across the Irish public service and our global peers

Enablers

Work together – supporting the IAASA strategy





Our People

The Authority carries out its activities through a staffing complement approved by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment and/or the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform as applicable. The Authority's current actual staff complement is set out in Appendix I.

Due to the specific technical nature of the Authority's statutory responsibilities, it requires high calibre staffing across its functions in order to operate effectively. In order to maximise this resource, the Authority carries out the following activities:

- A policy of recruitment focussing on securing staff with the requisite skills and experience
- A training and development policy that supports staff in their professional and personal development
- A flexible working policy that supports both the Authority and its people in providing optimal outcomes
- Funding of further education for staff
- Committees, innovation projects and other opportunities for staff to contribute to the Authority's development
- Opportunities for staff to participate in national and international fora
- Staff wellbeing and other supports including civil service approved leave policies



Technology

ICT plays an increasingly vital role in both how the audit and accounting profession undertakes its work and in how the Authority seeks to regulate the profession. Proper use of technology is essential to the Authority carrying out its remit effectively and efficiently.

The Authority has invested in ensuring that the appropriate technology infrastructure is in place to support its work. It has also recruited staff with ICT expertise in its administrative and regulatory functions as appropriate. The Authority will ensure that its ICT systems remain fit for purpose by carrying out the following activities:

- Invest in maintaining and upgrading its IT system
- Ensure that remote and online access is of a high standard in terms of connectivity and security
- Maintain and test the back-up and disaster recovery processes to ensure that Authority data remains protected
- Maintain its policy of including a detailed ICT review as part of its three year internal audit work programme
- Improve its online presence



Financial Resources

Funding of the Authority comes from a combination of sources. AQU is funded through a levy on the audit firms who are subject to inspection. Expenditure relating to FRSU is 100% Exchequer funded. Adoption of auditing standards is funded through a levy on the Recognised Accountancy Bodies. The remainder of the Authority's activities are funded through a grant from the Exchequer amounting to 40% of the budgeted costs and a levy on the Prescribed Accountancy Bodies covering the remaining 60%. The allocation of funding amongst audit firms and accountancy bodies is based on a model agreed with and between those funders.

IAASA submits an annual Programme of Expenditure ('PoE') to the Minister for approval. As required by the Act, the Minister seeks the views of the PABs on the PoE. Once the PoE has been submitted to the Minister for approval, IAASA notifies the PIE firms of the provisional expenditure and levies for the forthcoming year. The Minister may approve the PoE after considering the views of the PABs and with the consent of the Minister for Public Expenditure & Reform. After approval by the Minister, IAASA advises the firms of the outcome. The PoE for the forthcoming year (2023) is €5.6m. The Authority will secure its financial resources through the following activities:

- The submission of a proposed annual PoE to the Minister in each prior mid-year for consideration as part of the Government's annual estimates process
- The levying and recovery of costs from other parties who fund the Authority's activities
- The preparation of annual financial statements audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General
- Where appropriate the securing of costs of investigations and penalties from relevant parties
- Reviewing and where necessary updating its financial procedures to ensure the financial and internal control system remains safe and secure



Government

Critical to the success of the Authority is the support of Government. Government supports the Authority through two main actions. Firstly, it drafts and supports the passing into law of robust and appropriate legislation to support the Authority in its work. Secondly, the Authority maintains an ongoing relationship with the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment. IAASA works constructively with the Department on matters relevant to its remit, including funding, audit and accounting policy, and of course legislative development.

IAASA interacts with the Department on a number of levels, both formally and informally, while ensuring that the independence of the Authority is acknowledged at all times. In turn the Authority acknowledges its obligations to Government and to the Department as a funder and a key stakeholder. The Authority will nurture the strength of this relationship through the following activities:

- Assisting the Department and Government in drafting legislation relevant to the Authority's work
- Agreeing and signing an Oversight and Performance Delivery Agreement with the Department each year
- Formal meetings on a quarterly basis with the relevant unit within the Department
- Meeting with the Department's Management Board on an annual basis
- Advising the Minister and the Department on auditing and accounting matters
- Liaising on other matters of mutual interest



Peers

IAASA is one of a growing number of national competent authorities overseeing audit and financial reporting regulation. The Authority engages with its peers in different fora across a range of areas of mutual interest.

IAASA works closely with its EU colleagues through the Committee of European Auditing Oversight Bodies ('CEAOB') and through European Securities and Markets Authority ('ESMA') sub-committees, and globally through the International Forum of Independent Audit Regulators ('IFIAR'). The Authority contributes to the work of these organisations in order to support audit and accounting quality and seeks support where necessary from the international regulatory community.

IAASA also works with the UK competent authority, the FRC (which will be replaced by ARGAs under UK government proposals). The FRC auditing and ethical standards form the basis for the auditing framework issued by the Authority. These standards are based on the international standards issued by the IAASB and IESBA. The FRC also issues financial reporting standards for the UK and Ireland. In addition two of the Irish Recognised Accountancy Bodies are also recognised for auditor qualification and supervision purposes by the FRC.

IAASA will continue this work through the following activities:

- Active membership of CEOB and its various sub-committees
- Contribution to the work of ESMA, through the Corporate Reporting Steering Committee ('CRSC') and the European Enforcers Coordination Sessions ('EECS')
- Working with global colleagues in IFIAR, and in particular through membership of the IFIAR board and relevant working groups
- Engagement with the FRC on auditing, regulatory and financial reporting matters, particularly the development of auditing standards, the regulation of the RABs and the regulatory changes arising from its transition to ARGAs



Stakeholders

In addition to the specific organisations identified as enablers in this Work Programme, IAASA has a much wider range of stakeholders that are recognised as playing an important part in the success of its work. This includes regulated firms, bodies and issuers, representative groups, users of financial information and of course the wider public.

IAASA recognises the importance of stakeholder engagement and is committed to a policy of engagement on matters of interest to that community. This engagement will be supported by the following activities:

- Meetings with stakeholder groups to discuss matters of mutual interest
- Public consultation on policy and procedure proposals
- Public reporting of our work through annual reports and other publications
- Use of social media and other platforms to communicate to stakeholders

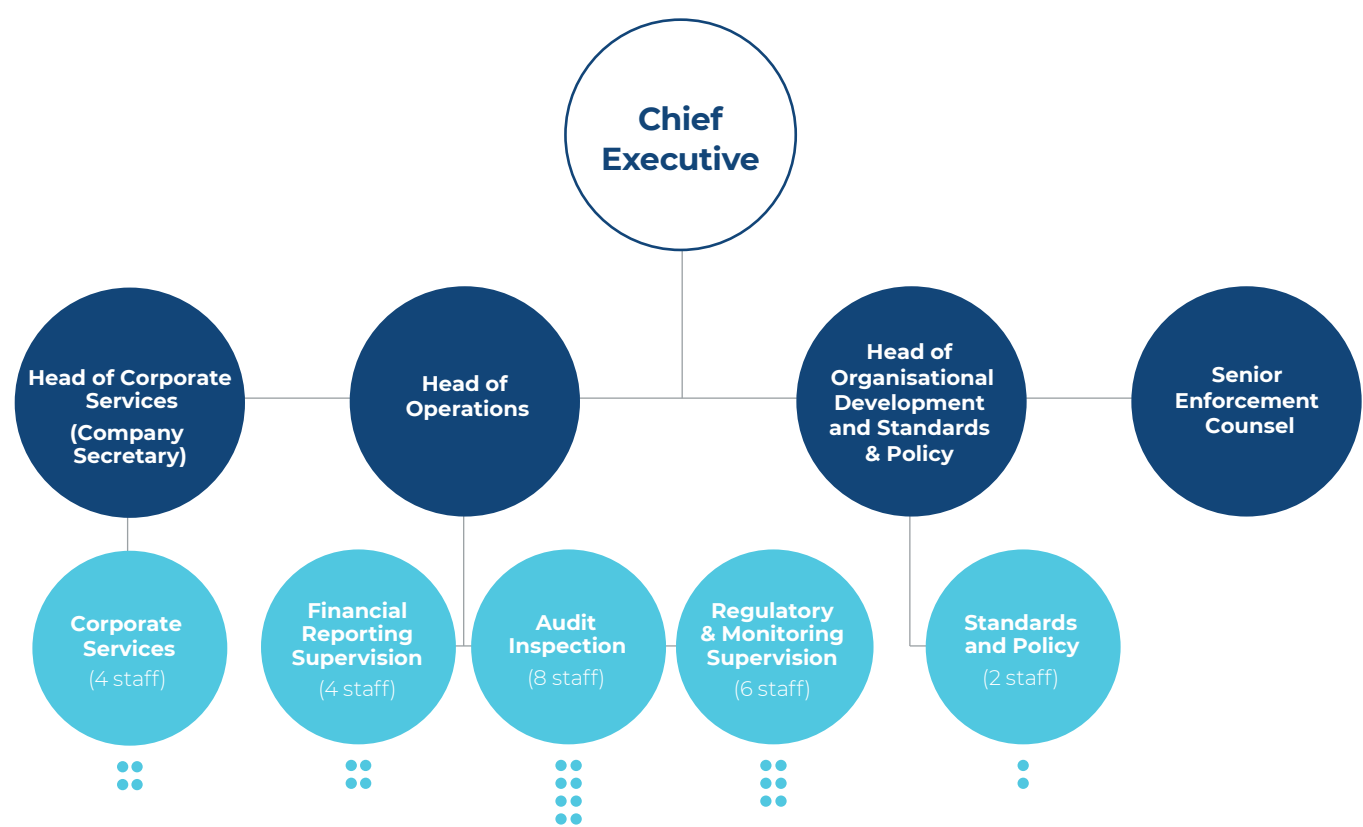


Appendices

Appendix I

IAASA Organisation Chart

(Actual staff complement)



Appendix II

Extracts from Section 904 and 905 of the Companies Act 2014 (as amended)

904. (1) The principal objects of the Supervisory Authority which are to be included in its memorandum of association are to -
- (a) supervise how the prescribed accountancy bodies regulate and monitor their members,
 - (b) promote adherence to high professional standards in the auditing and accountancy profession,
 - (c) monitor whether the financial statements or accounts of certain classes of companies and other undertakings comply with this Act (or, as the case may be, this Act as applied by the 2019 Qualifying Partnerships Regulations) and, where applicable, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation,
 - (d) act as a specialist source of advice to the Minister on auditing and accounting matters and
 - (e) oversee statutory auditors and the conduct of statutory audits in accordance with the relevant provisions and perform functions under those provisions in relation to such oversight.
- (2) Nothing in this section prevents or restricts the inclusion in that memorandum of association of all objects and powers, consistent with this Chapter, that are reasonable, necessary or proper for, or incidental or ancillary to, the due attainment of those principal objects.
- 905 (1) The Supervisory Authority shall do all things necessary and reasonable to further its objects.
- (2) Without limiting its functions under subsection (1), the functions of the Supervisory Authority are to -
- (a) grant recognition to bodies of accountants for the purposes of the relevant provisions,
 - (b) attach under section 931 terms and conditions to the recognition of bodies of accountants, including terms and conditions -
 - (i) requiring changes to, and the approval by the Supervisory Authority of, their regulatory plans, and
 - (ii) requiring their annual reports to the Supervisory Authority on their regulatory plans to be prepared in the manner and form directed by the Supervisory Authority,
 - (c) require changes to and to approve -
 - (i) the constitution and bye laws of each prescribed accountancy body, including its investigation and disciplinary procedures and its standards, and
 - (ii) any amendments to the approved constitution or bye laws of each prescribed accountancy body, including amendments to its investigation and disciplinary procedures and to its standards,
 - (d) conduct under section 933 enquiries into whether a prescribed accountancy body has complied with the investigation and disciplinary procedures approved for that body under paragraph (c) or referred to in paragraph (a)(ii) or (iii) or (b)(ii) of the definition of 'approved investigation and disciplinary procedures' in subsection (1) of that section,
 - (e) impose under section 933 sanctions on prescribed accountancy bodies in relation to enquiries referred to in paragraph (d),
 - (ea) conduct under section 933 enquiries into whether a recognised accountancy body has complied with the applicable provisions in performing a Part 27 function,
 - (eb) impose under section 933 sanctions on recognised accountancy bodies in relation to enquiries referred to in paragraph (ea),
 - (f) undertake under section 934 investigations into possible breaches of the standards of a prescribed accountancy body by a member of that body,
 - (fa) undertake under section 934 investigations into possible contraventions of a provision of section 336 or 337, Part 27 or Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 by a statutory auditor,
 - (fb) impose under section 934 sanctions on members of prescribed accountancy bodies and statutory auditors for relevant contraventions committed by such members,
 - (g) supervise how each recognised accountancy body monitors its members and statutory auditors for which the recognised accountancy body has responsibility by virtue of performing a Part 27 function,

- (h) [deleted]
- (i) monitor the effectiveness of provisions of the Part 27 and Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 relating to the independence of statutory auditors,
- (ia) monitor developments in the market for audit services to public-interest entities as required by Regulation (EU) No 537/2014,
- (j) supervise the investigation and disciplinary procedures of each prescribed accountancy body, including by requiring access to its records and by requiring explanations about the performance of its regulatory and monitoring duties,
- (k) co-operate with the prescribed accountancy bodies and other interested parties in developing auditing and accounting standards and practice notes,
- (l) [deleted]
- (m) perform the functions conferred on it by transparency (regulated markets) law (within the meaning of Chapter 4 of Part 23) in respect of the matters referred to in Article 24(4)(h) of the Transparency (Regulated Markets) Directive (within the meaning of that Chapter),
- (ma) adopt auditing standards for the purposes of the Part 27 and Regulation (EU) No 537/2014,
- (n) oversee, in accordance with the Part 27 and Regulation (EU) No 537/2014, the performance of (and, where permitted by that Part, that Regulation or any other Part of this Act (including this Part), perform) the following functions with respect to statutory auditors:
 - (i) the approval and registration of statutory auditors (including the registration of Member State audit firms);
 - (ii) continuing education;
 - (iii) quality assurance systems;
 - (iv) investigative and administrative disciplinary systems,
- (na) enable, by virtue of recognition under section 930 or a section 931 notice, functions under paragraph (n) to be performed by recognised accountancy bodies,
- (o) perform any other duties or discharge any other responsibilities imposed on it by this Act.

Appendix III

Extracts from Section 910 of the Companies Act 2014 (as amended)

910. (3) In preparing the work programme, the Supervisory Authority shall have regard to the need to ensure the most beneficial, effective and efficient use of its resources.
- (4) The work programme shall include the following information:
- (a) the key strategies and activities that the Supervisory Authority will pursue to further its objects and to perform its functions;
 - (b) the outputs that the Supervisory Authority aims to achieve and against which its performance will be assessed;
 - (c) the staff, resources and expenditure (including an annual programme of expenditure approved under section 911) that will be required to pursue the strategies and activities referred to in paragraph (a).

Appendix IV

Recognised and Prescribed Accountancy Bodies

Accountancy Body	Recognised	Prescribed
Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA)	√	√
Association of International Accountants (AIA)		√
Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA)		√
Chartered Institute of Public Finance & Accountancy (CIPFA)		√
Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Ireland (ICPAI)	√	√
Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (ICAI)	√	√

Appendix V

Public Interest Entity Auditors¹

BDO

Deloitte Ireland LLP

Ernst & Young

Grant Thornton

KPMG

Mazars

PricewaterhouseCoopers

¹As notified to IAASA on 30 September 2022.

Appendix VI

Issuers in scope²

Issuers at 31 December 2021 as notified by the Central Bank of Ireland.

Aberdeen Private Equity Global Fund of Funds plc	Eirles Three DAC	Molten Ventures plc (formerly: Draper Esprit plc)
Aercap Global Aviation Trust	Eperon Finance plc	Nimrod Capital plc
AIB Group plc	Espaccio Securities plc	Opal Financial Products plc
Allied Irish Banks plc	FBD Holdings plc	Permanent TSB Group Holdings plc
Amethyst Structured Finance plc	Flutter Entertainment plc	Petra Diamonds US\$ Treasury plc
Amundi Physical Metals plc	Freshwater Finance plc	Profile Finance plc
Argentum Capital SA	Glanbia plc	Recolte Securities plc
Astute Capital plc	Glenveagh Properties plc	Royal Bank of Canada
Bank of Cyprus Holdings plc	Gold Bullion Securities Limited	Ryanair Holdings plc
Bank of Ireland Group plc	Greenstreet Structured Financial Products plc	Santander International Products plc
Barclays Bank plc	Haitong Investment Ireland plc	Silverstate Financial Investments plc
Barclays Bank Ireland plc	Hammerson plc	Smurfit Kappa Group plc
BBVA Global Markets BV	Hibernia REIT plc	Structured Investments Corporation
Beechwood Structured Finance plc	Hostelworld Group plc	Tesco plc
Benbulbin Capital plc (formerly: Brookfields Capital plc)	Invesco Physical Markets plc	Trimaran Fund II (Cayman) Limited
Brokercreditservice Structured Products plc	Investec Bank plc	Tullow Oil plc
Cairn Homes Plc	Ipanema Capital plc	Vermillion Protective Bond Portfolio plc
CRH America Inc	Irish Continental Group plc	Vespucci Structured Financial Products plc
CRH plc	Irish Residential Properties REIT plc	Vigado Capital plc
Crown Asia-Pacific Private Equity II plc	Ishares Physical Metals plc	Voyce Investments plc
Crown Asia-Pacific Private Equity III plc	Italian Wine Brands SPA	Wal-Mart Stores Inc
Crown Asia-Pacific Private Equity IV plc	Juturna (European Loan Conduit No 16) plc	Waterford Capital Investments plc
Crown Co-Investment Opportunities plc	Kenmare Resources plc	Waves Financial Investments plc
Crown Co-Investment Opportunities II plc	Kerry Group plc	Willow No 2 Ireland plc
Crown Global Secondaries III plc	Kingspan Group plc	Wisdomtree Commodity Securities Limited
Crown Global Secondaries IV plc	Konstanz Finance Limited	Wisdomtree Foreign Exchange Limited
Crown Global Secondaries V Feeder plc	Land Securities Capital Markets Plc	Wisdomtree Hedged Commodity Securities Limited
Dalata Hotel Group plc	Leverage Shares plc	Wisdomtree Hedged Metal Securities Limited
DB ETC plc	Linde plc	Wisdomtree Metal Securities Limited
DBinvestor Solutions plc	Lunar Funding V plc	Wisdomtree Multi Asset Issuer plc
Delamare Finance plc	Magellan Mortgages No 3 plc	Xtrackers ETC plc
Diageo plc	Main Capital Funding II Limited Partnership	Yew Grove REIT plc
Eirles One DAC	MBA Community Loans plc	
	Minerva Lending plc	

² "Issuer" means a natural person, or a legal entity governed by private or public law, including a state, whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market, the issuer being, in the case of depository receipts admitted to trading on a regulated market, the issuer of the securities represented by those depository receipts, whether or not those securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market. Certain issuers not in scope of IAASA's financial reporting supervision as set out in Regulation 10 of Transparency (Directive 2004/109/EC) Regulations 2007.



IAASA

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