

Rules of Professional Conduct

409 Practice of public accounting in corporate form (July 2007)

A member shall not associate in any way with any corporation engaged in Canada or Bermuda in the practice of public accounting, except to the extent permitted in clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this rule:

- (1) A member or the member's public accounting firm may engage to provide to the corporation any of the services included in the definition of "practice of public accounting".
- (2) A member, other than a member engaged in the practice of public accounting, may associate with a corporation which provides taxation services involving advice, counsel or interpretation provided such services are only a small part of the corporation's activities.
- (3) A member may associate with a professional corporation engaged in the practice of public accounting in Manitoba provided such corporation
 - (a) is incorporated or continued under *The Corporations Act C.C.S.M. c.225*; and
 - (b) holds a valid permit under *The Chartered Accountants Act C.C.S.M. c.70* and the bylaws of the Institute.
- (4) A member may associate with a professional corporation or incorporated professional engaged in the practice of public accounting in a province other than Manitoba if the corporation is recognized and approved for such practice by the provincial Institute in the province concerned and the corporation or incorporated professional does not engage in the practice of public accounting in Manitoba.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, a corporation shall be deemed to be engaged in the practice of public accounting even though the corporation provides a service included in the definition of "practice of public accounting" only to another member or members engaged in the practice of public accounting or to a public accountant.