Chapter 12A

Special cases



#### 12A.1 **Trustees and pension schemes**

#### 12A.1.1 If a claimant's claim includes a claim as:

trustee; or

the operator of, or the person carrying on the regulated activity of winding up, a stakeholder pension scheme (which is not an occupational pension scheme) or personal pension scheme,

the FSCS must treat him in respect of that claim as if his claim was the claim of a different person.

[Note: this and other rules in this section derive from provisions previously in ■ COMP 12.61

#### 12A.1.2 If a claimant has a claim as a bare trustee or nominee company for one or more beneficiaries, the FSCS must treat the beneficiary or beneficiaries as having the claim, and not the claimant.

#### R 12A.1.3 If a claimant has a *claim*:

- (1) as the trustee of an occupational pension scheme or the trustee or operator of, or the person carrying on the regulated activity of winding up, a stakeholder pension scheme (which is not an occupational pension scheme) or personal pension scheme; and
- (2) for one or more members of a pension scheme (or, where relevant, the beneficiary of any member) whose benefits are, or include, money-purchase benefits;

the FSCS must treat the member or member scheme (or, where relevant, the beneficiary of any member) as having the claim, and not the claimant (insofar as members' benefits are money-purchase benefits).

#### 12A.1.4 If any group of persons has a claim as:

- (1) trustees; or
- (2) operators of, or as persons carrying on the regulated activity of winding up, a stakeholder pension scheme (which is not an occupational pension scheme) or personal pension scheme,

(or any combination thereof), the FSCS must treat them as a single and continuing *person* distinct from the *persons* who may from time to time be the trustees, *operators* or *persons* winding up the relevant pension scheme.

# 12A.1.5 R Where the same person has a claim as:

- (1) trustee for different trusts or for different stakeholder pension schemes (which are not occupational pension schemes) or personal pension schemes; or
- (2) the operator of, or the person carrying on the regulated activity of winding up, different stakeholder pension schemes (which are not occupational pension schemes) or personal pension schemes,

*COMP* applies as if the *claims* relating to each of these trusts or schemes were claims of different *persons*.

# Where the claimant is a trustee, and some of the beneficiaries of the trust are *persons* who would not be *eligible claimants* if they had a claim themselves, the *FSCS* must adjust the amount of the overall *claim* to eliminate the part of the claim which, in the *FSCS*'s view, is a claim for those beneficiaries.

# Where any of the provisions of ■ COMP 12A.1.1R to ■ COMP 12A.1.6R apply, the FSCS must try to ensure that any amount paid to:

- (1) the trustee; or
- (2) the *operator* of, or the *person* carrying on the *regulated activity* of winding up, a stakeholder pension scheme (which is not an *occupational pension scheme*) or *personal pension scheme*,

is, in each case:

- (3) for the benefit of members or beneficiaries who would be *eligible* claimants if they had a claim themselves; and
- (4) no more than the amount of the loss suffered by those members or beneficiaries.



#### 12A.2 Personal representatives, agents and joint claims

12A.2.1 Where a person numbers among his claims a claim as the personal representative of another, the FSCS must treat him in respect of that claim as if he were standing in the shoes of that other person.

> [Note: this and other rules in this section derive from provisions previously in ■ COMP 12.61

- 12A.2.2 If a claimant has a *claim* as agent for one or more *principals*, the FSCS must treat the *principal* or *principals* as having the *claim*, not the claimant.
- 12A.2.3 If two or more *persons* have a joint beneficial *claim*, the *claim* is to be treated as a claim of the partnership if they are carrying on business together in partnership. Otherwise each of those persons is taken to have a claim for his share, and in the absence of satisfactory evidence as to their respective shares, the FSCS must regard each person as entitled to an equal share.

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# 12A.3 Collective investment schemes

# 12A.3.1 R

- (1) If a claimant has a *claim* in its capacity as a *collective investment* scheme, or anyone who is an operator, depositary, manager or trustee of such a scheme, and the conditions in (2) are met:
  - (a) the FSCS must treat the participant or participants as having the claim, and not the claimant;
  - (b) ■COMP 12A.1.6R and ■COMP 12A.1.7R apply, reading "trustee" as "collective investment scheme, or anyone who is an operator, depositary, manager or trustee of such a scheme", "trust" as "collective investment scheme" and "beneficiary" as "participant".
- (2) The conditions referred to in (1) are:
  - (a) the claim is against a relevant person:
    - (i) acting in the capacity of manager or depositary of the collective investment scheme; or
    - (ii) in connection with that person's managing investments or safeguarding and administering investments; and
  - (b) as a result of the matters in (a), a participant in the *collective* investment scheme has suffered loss but the participant has no claim for that loss against that relevant person.

12A.4 Foreign law

#### 12A.4.1

In applying COMP to claims arising out of business done with a branch or establishment of the relevant person outside the United Kingdom, the FSCS must interpret references to:

- (1) persons entitled as personal representatives, trustees, bare trustees or agents, operators of pension schemes or persons carrying on the regulated activity of winding up pension schemes; or
- (2) persons having a joint beneficial claim or carrying on business in partnership;

as references to persons entitled, under the law of the relevant country or territory, in a capacity appearing to the FSCS to correspond as nearly as may be to that capacity.

[Note: this rule derives from a provision previously in ■ COMP 12.6]



12A.5 Claims arising under COMP 3.2.4R

12A.5.1 R

If a *firm* has a *claim* under ■ COMP 3.2.4R, the *FSCS* must treat each *customer* of the *firm* as having the *claim* for the purposes of calculating compensation within ■ COMP 12.

[Note: this rule derives from a provision previously in ■ COMP 12.6]



#### 12A.6 **Funeral plans**

### 12A.6.1

- (1) The FSCS may make payments to, or on behalf of, a relevant funeral plan provider or to the administrator or liquidator of a funeral plan provider, in respect of any reasonable fees, costs, charges or other expenses incurred for the purpose of the administrator or liquidator of that funeral plan provider complying with a request of the FSCS under section 215B of the Act.
- (2) In paragraph (1), 'reasonable fees, costs, charges or other expenses' means those fees, costs, charges or other expenses that the FSCS is satisfied:
  - (a) have been reasonably incurred;
  - (b) have been exclusively incurred for the purpose of an administrator or liquidator complying with a request under section 215B of the Act; and
  - (c) only to the extent that such fees, costs, charges or other expenses cannot otherwise be met.

# 12A.6.2

Section 215B of the Act (Scheme manager's power to require assistance from liquidator etc. in relation to funeral plan contracts) confers a power on the FSCS to require the administrator or liquidator of a funeral plan provider to provide any assistance to the FSCS that the FSCS considers necessary to enable it to administer the compensation scheme and secure continuity of cover in relation to funeral plan contracts.