**Credit Unions sourcebook** 

Chapter 8
Supervision



#### **Application and purpose** 8.1

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# **Application**

8.1.1 G This section applies to all *credit unions*.

## **Purpose**

8.1.2 The purpose of this section is to provide additional rules and guidance relating to reporting requirements that are specific to credit unions. Credit unions also need to comply with the relevant provisions of SUP relating to reporting, including ■ SUP 16.3 and ■ SUP 16.12.



# 8.2 Reporting requirements

- **8.2.1 G** [deleted]
- **8.2.2 G** [deleted]
- **8.2.3 G** [deleted]
- **8.2.4 G** [deleted]
- **8.2.5 G** [deleted]

## **Accounts and audit**

- **8.2.6** R [deleted]
- 8.2.6A R [deleted]
- 8.2.7 Every *credit union* must make available, free of charge, to every member or person interested in the funds of the *credit union* who applies for it, a copy of the latest annual return of the *credit union* and auditor's report for that year sent to the *FCA* under section 89 of the Co-operative and Community Benefit Societies Act 2014.

### Financial penalties for late submission of reports

**8.2.8 G** [deleted]



#### 8.3 **Approved persons**

- 8.3.1 G The purpose of this section is to set out *quidance* relating to the FCA's requirements about approved persons that apply to credit unions. The full details can be found in Chapter 10C of the Supervision manual (SUP).
- G 8.3.2 The PRA also has a regime about approved persons in credit unions, which can be found in its Rulebook. CREDS does not summarise the PRA's regime.

# Summary of the FCA's requirements about approved persons in credit unions

- G 8.3.3 (1) The effect of section 59 of the Act is that if a *person* is to perform certain functions (which are known as controlled functions) for a credit union, the credit union should first apply for approval to:
  - (a) the FCA (if the controlled function is specified by the FCA in its rules): or
  - (b) the PRA (if the controlled function is specified by the PRA in its rules).
  - (2) The firm should not allow the person to perform that function until the firm receives the approval.
  - (3) A person for whom the firm has received that approval is called an approved person.
- G 8.3.4 (1) The regime for approved persons applies to SMCR firms.
  - (2) A credit union is a type of SMCR firms.
  - (3) SUP 10C deals with the approved persons requirements for credit unions and other SMCR firms.
- 8.3.5 G (1) The controlled functions specified by the FCA for credit unions and other SMCR firms can be found in the table in ■ SUP 10C.4.3R. The table in ■ SUP 10C Annex 1 3.2R sets out which of them apply to credit
  - (2) The controlled functions specified by the PRA for credit unions and other SMCR firms can be found in the PRA's Rulebook. They are not summarised in the Handbook.

- 8.3.6 G
- (1) The FCA and the PRA have specified different functions.
- (2) Sometimes a *person's* job description means that they are performing an *FCA controlled function* and a *PRA controlled function* at the same time for the same *firm*. SUP 10C.9 has arrangements that reduce the need for the same *person* to be approved by both the *FCA* and the *PRA*.
- 8.3.7 G There are two types of *controlled function* under the *Act*:
  - (1) a designated senior management function; and
  - (2) any other controlled function.
- 8.3.8 G
- (1) The designated senior management functions cover the top management roles in a firm.
- (2) An approved person approved to perform a designated senior management function is called an SMF manager.
- (3) [deleted]
- (4) All controlled functions in a credit union are designated senior management functions and every approved person in a credit union is also an SMF manager.
- 8.3.9 G As well as listing the FCA's designated senior management functions for credit unions and other SMCR firms, SUP 10C has other requirements about SMF managers:
  - (1) SUP 10C sets out the procedures for applying for, granting, removing and varying approval as an SMF manager.
  - (2) SUP 10C requires firms to give various types of reports to the FCA about their SMF managers.
  - (3) SUP 10C explains that each firm must prepare a statement of responsibilities for each of its SMF managers. A statement of responsibilities is a description of the SMF manager's responsibilities in connection with the designated senior management functions for which they are approved.