Funeral Plan: Conduct of Business sourcebook

Chapter 16

Resolution requirements





16.1 **Arrangements for funeral plan** continuity or customer reimbursement on firm failure

Application

- 16.1.1
- In accordance with FPCOB 1.2 (General application), this chapter applies to a firm:
 - (1) entering as provider into a funeral plan contract;
 - (2) carrying out a funeral plan contract as provider, in respect of new funeral plans.
- G 16.1.2
- (1) As a result of FPCOB 16.1.1R(2), this chapter applies to a firm in relation to new funeral plans it carries out as provider as a result of a transfer of those funeral plan contracts from another firm.
- (2) Where a firm has entered into or carries out subsisting funeral plans, it should consider whether its arrangements in respect of those funeral plan contracts would meet the requirements in this section and, if not, what changes to its arrangements it could make to bring them more into line with these requirements.

Obligation to have arrangements for continuity

- R 16.1.3
- (1) A firm must have arrangements in place to ensure that, in the event of its failure, there will be a reasonable likelihood that the relevant funeral plan contracts will continue to be carried out by another firm that has permission to continue to carry out the funeral plan contract as provider.
- (2) However, the arrangements must not be restricted to only a particular firm or particular firms taking over those services. There must be a reasonable likelihood of the funeral plan contracts being carried out by any firm of that description.

Obligation to have arrangements for reimbursement

16.1.4

A firm must also have arrangements in place to ensure that, in the event of its failure and where the relevant funeral plan contracts will not continue to be carried out by the firm or another firm, there will be a good outcome for customers and covered individuals and, in particular:

- (1) there will be no cause for unreasonable delay to any payment that the *firm* or any other *person* arranges to be made to any *customer* or *covered individual* from the relevant trust or *contract of insurance* arranged under FPCOB 3.1.6R; and
- (2) the firm's liability towards any customer or covered individual who may be entitled to a payment in respect of a funeral plan contract (whether from the relevant trust or contract of insurance arranged under ■FPCOB 3.1.6R or from the firm's own assets, or both) will not be limited by any contract term to a level below that which would be needed, at the time of the firm's failure, to purchase a replacement funeral plan contract on terms corresponding, in all material respects, to the funeral plan contract that the firm had entered into.

Minimum detailed arrangements for continuity and reimbursement

16.1.5 R

A *firm's* arrangements under ■ FPCOB 16.1.3R and ■ FPCOB 16.1.4R must, as a minimum, include the following elements:

- (1) The rights and obligations under any contract or deed entered into by the firm with a trustee or insurer under ■ FPCOB 3.1.6R in respect of the relevant funeral plan contracts must make appropriate provision for, and should not frustrate, in the event of the firm's failure:
 - (a) any other firm (that has the appropriate permission) carrying out as provider those funeral plan contracts with the trustee or insurer remaining in place on the same terms; and
 - (b) any payment which *customers* or *covered individuals* may be in a position to claim from the trust or *contract of insurance*, or from the *firm* in respect of the trust or *contract of insurance*.
- (2) The contract or deed referred to in (1) must also require that the trustee or *insurer* cannot unreasonably withhold its consent to a transfer to another *firm* that would *carry out funeral plan contracts* as provider.
- (3) As well as including in each relevant funeral plan contract any terms necessary to ensure compliance with FPCOB 16.1.4R(2), each relevant funeral plan contract entered into by the firm with a customer must provide that:
 - (a) if the *firm* fails it will be obliged to take all necessary steps to ensure that:
 - (i) in the case of a funeral plan contract for which there is contract of insurance arranged under ■FPCOB 3.1.6R(1) under which the policyholder is the firm, the customer, covered individual or (on the covered individual's death) their next of kin will be able to make a claim themselves under the contract of insurance directly to the insurer;

- (ii) in the case of a funeral plan contract for which there is a trust under ■ FPCOB 3.1.6R(2), the customer or covered individual will be paid their entitlement from the relevant trust (and the funeral plan contract must specifically provide for whether payment will be made to the customer or covered individual); and
- (b) the obligation under (a) will arise on any of the following situations occurring (whichever comes first):
 - (i) the firm ceases to be able to provide funeral services under the funeral plan contract upon the death of the covered individual:
 - (ii) the *firm* no longer intends to provide funeral services under the funeral plan contract upon the death of the covered individual; or
 - (iii) the *firm* is neither attempting, nor will it attempt, a transfer of the funeral plan contract to another firm that has permission to carry out funeral plan contracts as provider;
- (c) the obligation under (a) is not owed if the firm achieves such a transfer:
- (d) the customer irrevocably appoints the firm, for the duration of the funeral plan contract, as an agent for the purposes of asserting any right or interest that they have in the relevant trust or contract of insurance arranged under ■ FPCOB 3.1.6R, such appointment being without prejudice to the possibility of the customer or covered individual asserting their rights or interests themselves;
- (e) the customer gives prior and informed consent for the transfer of the firm's obligations (towards the customer or, where appropriate, the covered individual) under the funeral plan contract to another funeral plan provider in the event of its failure, and that such prior consent:
 - (i) must not be limited to a transfer only to a particular firm or particular firms; and
 - (ii) must only be to:
 - (A) transfers arranged by an insolvency practitioner appointed to the firm that will result in the funeral plan contract being carried out by the transferee on the same terms as the funeral plan contract the customer entered into with the firm: and
 - (B) transfers arranged by the FSCS, in securing continuity of the funeral plan contract under ■ COMP 3.3.3R, with consent to the contract being varied so as to result in the funeral plan contract being carried out by the transferee on terms corresponding in all material respects (so far as it appears to the FSCS to be reasonable in the circumstances) to those which applied under the *funeral* plan contract entered into with the firm; and
- (f) no consent is required from any covered individual to the matters in paragraph (e).
- (4) The firm must maintain a single central record containing all up-todate and pertinent information and documents relating to each

funeral plan contract that it has entered into (including through agents) and under which it has any undischarged obligations. The central record must be capable of identifying:

- (a) every funeral plan contract that could be transferred to another firm;
- (b) for each funeral plan contract:
 - (i) the name and contact details of the *customer*, the *covered individual* (if different to the *customer*) and any nominated representative; and
 - (ii) the amount paid to the *firm* by the *customer* that has, in accordance with FPCOB 3.1.6R, been applied towards a *contract of insurance* or paid into a trust.

16.1.6 G

- (1) In the event of a *firm's failure*, any insolvency practitioner appointed to the *firm* will have duties under insolvency law in respect of the *firm's* creditors, who may include any *customer* or *covered individual* towards whom the *firm* has undischarged contractual obligations at the point of *failure*.
- (2) Such *customers* or *covered individuals* may be entitled to recover amounts from the relevant trust or *contract of insurance* arranged by the *firm* under FPCOB 3.1.6R and may also have separate claims against the *firm* itself.
- (3) Depending on how the insolvency practitioner proposes to address the rights of such *customers* or *covered individuals* and the nature of any potential claims against the *firm* that they may have, the *FSCS* may declare the *firm* in default and take further steps under the relevant provisions of *COMP*.
- (4) A firm's compliance with the requirements in FPCOB 16.1.3R to FPCOB 16.1.5R will assist both the appointed insolvency practitioner and the FSCS in the event of the firm's failure.
- (5) However, when considering whether its arrangements will ensure a good outcome in accordance with FPCOB 16.1.4R, a *firm* should not make any assumptions as to whether the *FSCS* will determine the *firm* to be in *default* and take any other steps under the relevant provisions of *COMP*.

Guidance on arrangements with other firms for continuity

16.1.7 G

A firm may enter into an arrangement with another firm, which has the permission to carry out a funeral plan contract as provider, under which the other firm agrees to take over the obligations under the funeral plan contract in the event of its failure. But it should only do this in a way that does not impair its compliance with ■ FPCOB 16.1.3R(2). This means that the arrangement with the other firm must not prevent any similar agreements being made, at the time or in future, with other firms.

Further guidance on arrangements for continuity and reimbursement

16.1.8 G

(1) When designing its arrangements under ■ FPCOB 16.1.3R and ■ FPCOB 16.1.4R, a firm should take into account the general law to ensure that the insolvency of the firm does not prejudice the operation of arrangements that the firm has put in place. In particular, the arrangements should be such that an insolvency practitioner appointed to the firm in its failure would be in a position

> recognise a customer's or covered individual's rights under or in respect of the relevant trust or contract of insurance arranged under ■ FPCOB 3.1.6R;

> rely on a *customer's* consent as described in ■ FPCOB 16.1.5R(3)(e); and

> exercise any rights of the firm under the provisions described in ■ FPCOB 16.1.5R(1) to give effect to a transfer or payment to the customer or covered individual.

(2) A firm should consider the need to obtain professional advice on the adequacy of its arrangements, including in the event of insolvency. For example, a *firm* may benefit from obtaining legal advice or advice from a qualified insolvency practitioner on the likelihood of its arrangements securing the outcome of those funeral plan contracts continuing to be carried out by another firm or the relevant customer or covered individual receiving a payment where the relevant funeral plan contracts will not continue to be carried out by the firm or another firm.

In assessing the adequacy of its arrangements, a firm should consider, in particular:

- (a) whether any terms included in relevant contracts as part of its arrangements are enforceable and by whom, for example terms in trust deeds, insurance policies, and customer, service and supplier contracts; and
- (b) the extent to which other practical obstacles could foreseeably prevent the implementation of the arrangements or frustrate the required outcome.
- (4) Firms may find it useful to refer to the FCA's Wind-down Planning Guide (WDPG) when designing their arrangements.

Guidance on disclosures

R 16.1.9

- (1) Firms are reminded of the disclosure requirements in FPCOB 9.2.7R (Funeral plan summary) and ■ FPCOB 9.3.6R (Nominated representative document).
- (2) In relation to subsisting funeral plans, a firm should consider:
 - (a) notifying each *customer* and their nominated representative of any arrangements put in place as a result of the guidance in ■ FPCOB 16.1.2G(2);
 - (b) notifying each *customer* and their nominated representative of any subsequent changes to those arrangements; and

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(c) where the *firm* makes such a notification, making it alongside the annual statement required under the rule at ■ FPCOB 9.3.11R.



16.2 **Funeral Plan Resolution Manual**

Application

- 16.2.1 This section applies to a *firm* that carries out as provider:
 - (1) new funeral plans;
 - (2) subsisting funeral plans.
- 16.2.2 G (1) As a result of ■ FPCOB 16.2.1R, this chapter applies to a *firm* in relation to any funeral plan contract that it is carrying out as a provider, regardless of when it entered into that contract or when the firm from which it took on the responsibilities under that contract entered into that contract.
 - (2) Firms should consider whether their funeral plan resolution manual should make different provision for new funeral plans and subsisting funeral plans.

Contents of the funeral plan resolution manual

- 16.2.3 A firm must produce and keep up-to-date a funeral plan resolution manual which contains information about the firm that, in the event of the firm's failure, would assist in resolving the firm's business of carrying out a funeral plan contract as provider. It must, as a minimum, include a written explanation of each of the following:
 - (1) how the firm conducts the business of carrying out a funeral plan contract as provider, what the day-to-day operation of that business entails, and what resources would be needed to continue that business if the firm failed, including a specification of:
 - (a) critical staff and their respective roles;
 - (b) critical premises;
 - (c) the firm's IT systems;
 - (d) the firm's record-keeping systems, including how records are organised;
 - all relevant bank accounts and payment facilities;
 - (f) all relevant persons outside of the firm, and their respective roles, including any outsourced service providers;

- (g) all relevant legal documentation, including trust deeds, insurance policies, and *customer*, service and supplier contracts, including any contracts with funeral directors; and
- (h) the firm's group, using a structure chart showing:
 - (i) the legal entities in the group;
 - (ii) the ownership structure of those entities; and
 - (iii) the jurisdiction of those entities;
- (2) any steps that would need to be implemented under any arrangements in place to ensure that:
 - (i) funeral plan contracts entered into by the firm will continue to be carried out by another firm; and
 - (ii) any payments will be paid to *customers* or *covered individuals* where the relevant *funeral plan contracts* will not continue to be *carried out* by the *firm* or another *firm*.
- (3) any terms in contracts that may need to be relied on to ensure the outcomes referred to in (2)(i) and (2)(ii);
- (4) how to access any record of each *funeral plan contract* facilitated by the *firm*, including where this is required under FPCOB 16.1.5R; and
- (5) how the *firm's* systems can produce the detail specified in FPCOB 9 Annex 3 (Plan Statement) for each *funeral plan contract* entered into by it.

Requirement to make the funeral plan resolution manual available

16.2.4 R

A firm must put in place arrangements to ensure that its funeral plan resolution manual would be immediately available to:

- (1) an administrator, receiver, trustee, liquidator or analogous officer appointed in respect of the *firm* or any material part of its property;
- (2) the FCA, on request; and
- (3) the FSCS and any other *person* to whom the firm might want to provide it.

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