Prudential sourcebook for MiFID Investment Firms

Chapter 1
Application



1.2 **SNI MIFIDPRU** investment firms

Basic conditions for classification as an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm

1.2.1

A MIFIDPRU investment firm is an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm if it satisfies the following conditions:

- (1) its average AUM, as calculated in accordance with MIFIDPRU 4.7.5R is less than £1.2 billion;
- (2) its average COH, as calculated in accordance with MIFIDPRU 4.10.19R is less than:
 - (a) £100 million per day for cash trades; and
 - (b) £1 billion per day for derivatives trades;
- (3) its average ASA, as calculated in accordance with MIFIDPRU 4.9.8R is zero;
- (4) its average CMH, as calculated in accordance with MIFIDPRU 4.8.13R is zero;
- (5) it does not have *permission* for any of the following:
 - (a) dealing on own account; or
 - (b) underwriting of financial instruments and/or placing of financial instruments on a firm commitment basis:
- (6) its on- and off-balance sheet total is less than £100 million;
- (7) its total annual gross revenue from investment services and/or activities is less than £30 million, calculated as an average on the basis of the annual figures from the two-year period immediately preceding the given financial year;
- (8) it has not been classified as a non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm due to the effect of ■ MIFIDPRU 10.2 (Categorisation of clearing firms as non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firms);
- (9) its average DTF, as calculated in accordance with MIFIDPRU 4.15.4R, is zero; and
- (10) it is not appointed to act as a depositary in accordance with ■ FUND 3.11.10R(2) or ■ COLL 6.6A.8R(3)(b)(i).

1.2.2 G

The definitions of ASA and CMH relate to client assets and client money that are held in the course of MiFID business. As a result, a firm may hold client assets or client money in the course of business other than MiFID business (provided that it has the necessary permissions to do so) and still meet the conditions to be classified as an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm. When determining whether client assets or client money are to be treated as held in the course of MiFID business for these purposes, MIFIDPRU investment firms should refer to the rules and guidance in MIFIDPRU 4.8 (K-CMH requirement) and 4.9 (K-ASA requirement).

Additional provisions relating to the calculation of conditions to be classified as an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm

1.2.3 R

Notwithstanding the calculation methodologies in ■ MIFIDPRU 4, the *firm* must use the following for the purposes of the conditions in ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R:

- (1) end-of-day values to calculate:
 - (a) its average AUM under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(1);
 - (b) its average COH under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(2);
 - (c) its average ASA under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(3);
- (2) intra-day values to assess its average CMH under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(4).

1.2.4 R

- (1) By way of derogation from MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R, a *firm* may use the alternative approach in (2) to measure:
 - (a) its average AUM for the purposes of MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(1); and/or
 - (b) its average COH for the purposes of MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(2).
- (2) The alternative approach is to apply the methodologies in MIFIDPRU 4 for measuring average AUM and average COH, but with the following modifications:
 - (a) the measurement must be performed over the immediately preceding 12 *months*; and
 - (b) the exclusion of the 3 most recently monthly values does not apply.
- (3) If a firm uses the derogation in (1), it must:

notify the FCA by submitting the form in ■ MIFIDPRU 1 Annex 1R via the online notification and application system; and apply the alternative approach for a continuous period of at least 12 months from the date specified in the firm's notice in (a).

- (4) If a firm ceases to apply the derogation in (1), it must notify the FCA by submitting the form in MIFIDPRU 1 Annex 1R via the online notification and application system.
- 1.2.5 G

Where a *firm* relies on the derogation in MIFIDPRU 1.2.4R, the alternative approach applies only for the purpose of determining whether the *firm* meets the requirements to be classified as an *SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm*.

It does not apply for the purpose of the firm's calculation of its K-factor requirement under ■ MIFIDPRU 4.

- 1.2.6 R
- (1) Subject to (2), a firm must use the values recorded at the end of the last financial year for which accounts have been finalised and approved by its management body to assess each of the following conditions:
 - (a) its on- and off-balance sheet total under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(6); and
 - (b) its total annual gross revenue under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(7).
- (2) The firm must use provisional accounts where its accounts have not been finalised and approved after 6 months from the end of the last financial year.
- 1.2.7 R
- (1) A firm may use the end-of-day value for average CMH instead of the intra-day value under ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.3R(2) if:
 - (a) there is an error in record-keeping or in the reconciliation of accounts that incorrectly indicates that the firm has breached the zero threshold in ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(4); and
 - (b) the error is resolved before the end of the business day to which it relates.
- (2) If a firm uses an end-of-day value under (1), it must notify the FCA immediately of:

the error;

the reasons that the error occurred; and

how the error has been corrected.

- (3) The notification in (2) must be submitted via the *online notification* and application system using the form in ■ MIFIDPRU 1 Annex 2R.
- G 1.2.8
- (1) MIFIDPRU 1.2.7R applies where a firm has incorrectly recorded an amount of client money as CMH and identifies the mistake before the end of the same business day. This could occur, for example, where there has been an error in data entry, or where a firm incorrectly records client money as meeting the CMH definition.
- (2) MIFIDPRU 1.2.7R does not apply where a firm mistakenly accepts an amount that satisfies the CMH definition and subsequently returns that amount to the relevant *client*. In that case, the *firm* will have breached the zero threshold in ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(4) and the situation has not arisen due to an error in record-keeping or reconciliation. A firm that wishes to be classified as an SNI investment firm should therefore operate effective systems and controls that prevent it from mistakenly accepting money or assets that constitute CMH or ASA.
- 1.2.9 R A MIFIDPRU investment firm must assess the following conditions on the basis of the firm's individual situation:
 - (1) average ASA under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(3);

- (2) average CMH under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(4);
- (3) average DTF under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(9);
- (4) whether the firm has permission to deal on own account;
- (5) whether the firm is a clearing member or an indirect clearing firm; and
- (6) whether the *firm* is appointed to act as a *depositary* in accordance with FUND 3.11.10R(2) or COLL 6.6A.8R(3)(b)(i).

1.2.10 R

A MIFIDPRU investment firm must assess the conditions in (2) on the basis of the combined position of each of the following entities that form part of the same group as the firm:;

MIFIDPRU investment firms;

designated investment firms;

collective portfolio management investment firms; and

third country investment firms that carry on investment services and/or activities in the UK.

The relevant conditions are:

- (a) where a MIFIDPRU investment firm has metrics for AUM, average AUM under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(1);
- (b) where a MIFIDPRU investment firm has metrics for COH, average COH under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(2);
- (c) the on- and off-balance sheet total under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(6); and
- (d) total annual gross revenue under MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(7).

When measuring the combined total annual gross revenue under (2)(d), the *firm* may exclude any double counting that arises in respect of gross revenues generated within the *group*.

When calculating the contribution of the following to the combined position of the *group*, the *firm* must:

- (a) for a collective portfolio management investment firm, include only amounts that are attributable to the investment services and/or activities that fall within COLL 6.9.9R (4) to COLL 6.9.9R (6) or FUND 1.4.3R (3) to FUND 1.4.3R (6); and
- (b) for a third country investment firm:
 - (i) include only amounts that are attributable to the *investment* services and/or activities that are carried on by the third country investment firm in the UK; and
 - (ii) apply the definitions of AUM and COH as if the references to "MiFID business" in those definitions included the investment services and/or activities in (i).

1.2.11 G

(1) ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.10R applies to each individual MIFIDPRU investment firm by reference to the relevant entities that form part of that firm's

group. The purpose of the rule is to prevent a MIFIDPRU investment firm from dividing its business between separate group entities that may each carry-on investment services and/or activities in the UK in order to avoid being classified as a non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm. Where two or more MIFIDPRU investment firms exceed one or more of the relevant thresholds in ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.10R on a combined basis, each of those firms will be treated as a non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm.

- (1A) (a) A MIFIDPRU investment firm that does not have metrics for AUM or COH, does not need to take into account the AUM or COH of other members of its group when calculating average AUM under ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(1) or average COH under ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(2). This is illustrated by the example in (b).
 - (b) Firm A (a MIFIDPRU investment firm providing services for the execution of orders on behalf of clients, with no AUM itself) is part of the same group as Firm B and Firm C (both MIFIDPRU investment firms providing portfolio management services, each with AUM of £0.8 billion). As Firm A does not have any AUM, it does not need to take into account the average AUM of Firms B and C when considering the average AUM threshold in ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(1), and Firm A is therefore not a non-SNI investment firm under this particular metric. Firms B and C would both be non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firms because they do have metrics for AUM and because their combined average AUM is more than the threshold in ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(1).
 - (2) Where a MIFIDPRU investment firm forms part of an investment firm group to which consolidation applies under ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5, ■ MIFIDPRU 2.5.21R explains how ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2 applies to the consolidated situation of the relevant UK parent entity.

Summary of conditions for classification as an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm and associated calculation requirements

1.2.12 G

The following table summarises the effect of ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R to ■ 1.2.10R.

Measure	Measurement of relevant values	Threshold to be classified as an SNI MIF- IDPRU in- vestment firm	Application of threshold on an individual basis or combined basis of investment firms within a group (see MIFIDPRU 1.2.9R and 1.2.10R)	
Average AUM	End-of-day	Less than £1.2 billion	Combined	See Note 1
Average COH (cash trades)	End-of-day	Less than £100 million per day	Combined	See Note 1

Measure	Measurement of relevant values	Threshold to be classified as an SNI MIF- IDPRU in- vestment firm	Application of threshold on an individual basis or combined basis of investment firms within a group (see MIFIDPRU 1.2.9R and 1.2.10R)	
Average COH (derivatives)	End-of-day	Less than £1 billion per day	Combined	See Note 1
Average ASA	End-of-day	Zero	Individual	
Average CMH	Intra-day	Zero	Individual	See Note 2
Average DTF	End-of-day	Zero	Individual	
NPR	Firm must not		Individual	
CMG	sion to deal or		Individual	
TCD	ways be zero	iles illust al-	Individual	
On- and off- balance sheet total	End of last financial year for which ac- counts fi- nalised by management body	Less than £100 million	Combined	See Note 3
Total annual gross revenue from invest-ment services and/or activities	End of last financial year for which ac- counts fi- nalised by management body	Less than £30 million, based on an average of annual figures for the two-year period immediately preceding the given financial year	Combined	See Notes 3 and 4
Whether firm is a clearing member or indirect clearing firm under MIFID- PRU 10.2	Firm must not be a clearing member or indirect clearing firm		Individual	
Whether the firm has been appointed to act as a depositary in accordance with FUND 3.11.10R(2) or COLL 6.6A.8R(3)(b)(i)	Firm must not be appointed as a depositary under the relevant FUND and COLL provisions		Individual	

Measure	Measurement of relevant values	Threshold to be classified as an SNI MIF- IDPRU in- vestment firm	Application of threshold on an indi- vidual basis or combined basis of in- vestment firms within a group (see MIFIDPRU 1.2.9R and 1.2.10R)		
Notes					
Note 1:	Under MIFIDPRU 1.2.4R, the <i>firm</i> can choose to calculate the relevant values for these measures by applying the applicable methodologies in MIFIDPRU 4 to the most recent 12 <i>months</i> without excluding the three most recent monthly values.				
Note 2:	Under MIFIDPRU 1.2.7R, the <i>firm</i> may use the end-of-day value if there has been an error in record keeping or in reconciliation of accounts that incorrectly indicates the <i>firm</i> has breached the zero threshold for <i>average CMH</i> , provided that the error is corrected before the end of the <i>business day</i> to which it relates.				
Note 3:	counts where t	the relevant acco	must use provisional a punts have not been fin rom the end of the last	alised	
Note 4:		arises in respect	<i>m</i> may exclude any dou of gross revenues gene		

Non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firms that subsequently satisfy the conditions to be an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm

- R 1.2.13
- (1) This rule applies to a non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm that subsequently satisfies all the conditions in ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R.
- (2) The firm in (1) shall be reclassified as an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm only if:
 - (a) the firm satisfies the relevant conditions for a continuous period of at least 6 months (or any longer period that has elapsed before the firm submits the notification in (b)); and
 - (b) the firm notifies the FCA that it satisfies the conditions in (a).
- (3) The notification in (2)(b) must be submitted via the online notification and application system using the form in ■ MIFIDPRU 1 Annex 3R.

Ceasing to meet the conditions to be an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm

1.2.14

Where a MIFIDPRU investment firm no longer satisfies all the conditions set out in ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R, it ceases to be an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm with immediate effect, except where ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.15R applies.

1.2.15



- (1) Where a MIFIDPRU investment firm exceeds one or more of the thresholds in (2), but continues to satisfy all other conditions in ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R, it ceases to be an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm 3 months after the date on which it first exceeded the relevant threshold.
- (2) The relevant thresholds are:
 - (a) the average AUM threshold in MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(1);
 - (b) either or both of the *average COH* thresholds in MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(2);
 - (c) the on- and off-balance sheet total threshold in MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(6); and
 - (d) the total annual gross revenue threshold in MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R(7).
- 1.2.16 R
- (1) If a MIFIDPRU investment firm ceases to satisfy one of the conditions in MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R, it must promptly notify the FCA.
- (2) The notification in (1) must be submitted via the *online notification* and application system using the form in MIFIDPRU 1 Annex 4R.
- 1.2.17 G

Where a *firm* ceases to satisfy one of the conditions in MIFIDPRU 1.2.15R, but subsequently satisfies that condition within the three-month period referred to in that *rule*, the *firm* will still be reclassified as a *non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm* 3 *months* after the date on which it first ceased to satisfy that condition. The *firm* will only be reclassified as an *SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm* if it satisfies the conditions in, and requirements of, MIFIDPRU 1.2.13R.

Application of senior management, remuneration and systems and controls requirements to SNI MIFIDPRU investment firms

- 1.2.18 R
- (1) Subject to (2) and (3), the following provisions do not apply to an *SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm*:
 - (a) MIFIDPRU 7.3 (Risk, remuneration and nomination committees);
 - (b) the provisions in SYSC 19G (MIFIDPRU Remuneration Code) which are not listed in SYSC 19G.1.6R(2).
- (2) Subject to (4) and (5), if a non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm satisfies the conditions in MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R to be classified as an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm, the provisions in (1) will cease to apply only:
 - (a) 6 months after the date on which the firm first satisfied those conditions (or after any longer period that has elapsed before the firm submits the notification in (b)(ii)); and
 - (b) provided that the firm:
 - (i) continued to satisfy the conditions throughout the period in (a); and
 - (ii) has notified the FCA under MIFIDPRU 1.2.13R(2)(b).

- (3) Subject to (4) and (5), if an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm no longer satisfies the conditions in ■ MIFIDPRU 1.2.1R to be classified as an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm, it must:
 - (a) notify the FCA immediately in accordance with MIFIDPRU 1.2.16R of the date on which it ceased to satisfy the conditions; and
 - (b) comply with the provisions in (1) within 12 months from the date on which the firm ceased to satisfy the conditions.
- (4) MIFIDPRU 7.3 (Risk, remuneration and nomination committees) does not apply to a non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm if the firm meets the conditions in ■ MIFIDPRU 7.1.4R.
- (5) The provisions listed in SYSC 19G.1.1R(4) do not apply to a non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm if the firm meets the conditions in ■ SYSC 19G.1.1R(2).
- 1.2.19 G Under the Capital Requirements (Country-by-Country Reporting) Regulations 2013 (SI 2013/3118) as amended, non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firms may be required to disclose information relating to their branches or subsidiaries outside the UK. The Regulations also set out how the country-by-country reporting obligations apply when a MIFIDPRU investment firm is reclassified as an SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm or a non-SNI MIFIDPRU investment firm.