The Perimeter Guidance manual

Chapter 2

Authorisation and regulated activities

## Introduction 2.2

- G 2.2.1 Under section 23 of the Act (Contravention of the general prohibition or section 20 (1) or (1A)), a person commits a criminal offence if he carries on activities in breach of the general prohibition in section 19 of the Act (The general prohibition). An authorised person also commits a criminal offence if he carries on a credit-related regulated activity in the UK, or purports to do so, otherwise than in accordance with his permission (unless the person is an appointed representative carrying on the activity in circumstances where, as a result of section 39 (1D) of the Act, sections 20(1) and (1A) and 23(1A) of the Act do not apply). For these purposes, entering into a regulated credit agreement as lender, exercising, or having the right to exercise, the lender's rights and duties under a regulated credit agreement and debt collecting are credit-related regulated activities, except in so far as the activity relates to an agreement under which the obligation of the borrower to repay is secured on land. Although a person who commits the criminal offence is subject to a maximum of two years imprisonment and an unlimited fine, it is a defence for a *person* to show that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid committing the offence.
- G 2.2.1A A regulated credit agreement that is made by an authorised person who does not have permission to do so, in contravention of section 20 of the Act, could be unenforceable against the borrower (see section 26A of the Act).
- G 2.2.2 Another consequence of a breach of the *general prohibition* is that certain agreements could be unenforceable (see sections 26 to 29 of the Act). This applies to agreements entered into by persons who are in breach of the general prohibition. It also applies to any agreement entered into by an authorised person if the agreement is made as a result of the activities of a person who is in breach of the general prohibition.
- 2.2.3 G Any person who is concerned that his proposed activities may require authorisation will need to consider the following questions (these questions are a summary of the issues to be considered and have been reproduced, in slightly fuller form in the decision tree in ■ PERG 2 Annex 1 G):
  - (1) Will I be carrying on my activities by way of business (see PERG 2.3)?
  - (2) Will I be managing the assets of an occupational pension scheme (see ■ PERG 2.3.2G (3))?
  - (3) If the answer is 'Yes' to (1) or (2), will my activities relate tospecified investments (see ■ PERG 2.6)?

- (3A) Are my activities specified for the purposes of section 22(1)(b) of the *Act* (and, accordingly, when carried on by way of business, are a *regulated activity* when carried on in relation to property of any kind) or related to a *specified benchmark* (see PERG 2.5.1A G)?
- (3B) Are my activities related to information about a *person's* financial standing (see PERG 2.7.20K G)?
  - (4) If the answer is 'Yes' to (3), (3A) or (3B), will my activities be, or include, regulated activities (see PERG 2.7)?
  - (5) If so, will I be carrying them on in the *United Kingdom* (see PERG 2.4)?
  - (6) If so, will my activities be excluded (see PERG 2.8 and PERG 2.9)?
- (7) If not, will I be exempt (see PERG 2.10.5 G to PERG 2.10.8 G)?
- (8) If not, am I allowed to carry on regulated activities without authorisation (see PERG 2.10.9 G to PERG 2.10.16 G)?
- (9) If not, do I benefit from the few provisions of the *Act* that *authorise* me without a *permission* under Part 4A of the *Act* (see PERG 2.10.10 G (Members of Lloyds))?
- (10) If not, what is the scope of the *Part 4A permission* that I need to seek (see PERG 2 Annex 2 G)?
- 2.2.4 ☐ The rest of this chapter provides a high level guide through the questions set out in PERG 2.2.3 G. It aims to give an overall picture but in doing so it necessarily relies on the reader referring to *UK* statutory provisions to fill in the detail (which can be extensive).
- The process of applying for *Part 4A permission* is available on the *FCA* website Apply for authorisation: www.fca.org.uk/firms/authorisation/apply-authorisation. But a list of the activities for which *permission* may be given is annexed to this chapter (see PERG 2 Annex 2 G). You may find this helpful in providing an overview of the activities that are regulated. The list is included here because, with some exceptions, the *investments* and activities for which *permission* may be given are the same as the investments and activities specified in the *Regulated Activities Order*. This creates a few additional categories for which *permission* must be sought.