Supervision

Chapter 10A

FCA Approved Persons in Appointed Representatives

		10A.6 FCA governing functions		
10A.6.1	G	 Introduction (1) Every appointed representative will have one or more persons responsible for directing its affairs. These persons will be performing the FCA governing functions and will be required to be FCA-approved persons unless the application provisions in ■ SUP 10A.1, or the particular description of an FCA controlled function, provide otherwise. For example, each director of a company incorporated under the Companies Acts will perform an FCA governing function. (2) [deleted] (3) [deleted] 		
10A.6.2	G	A sole trader does not fall within the description of the governing functions.		
10A.6.2A	G	[deleted]		
10A.6.3	R	[deleted]		
10A.6.4	G	[deleted]		
10A.6.5	G	[deleted]		
10A.6.6	G	[deleted]		
10A.6.7	R	Director function (CF1) If an appointed representative is a body corporate (other than a limited liability partnership), the director function is the function of acting in the capacity of a director (other than non-executive director) of that appointed representative.		
10A.6.8	R	(1) If an <i>appointed representative</i> is a <i>body corporate</i> (other than a <i>limited liability partnership</i>), the <i>director function</i> is also the function of acting in the capacity of a <i>person</i> :		

		(a) who is a director, partner, officer, member (if the parent undertaking or holding company is a limited liability partnership), senior manager, or employee of a parent undertaking or holding company of the appointed representative; and				
		(b) whose decisions or actions are regularly taken into account by the governing body of the appointed representative.				
		(2) (1) does not apply if that <i>parent undertaking</i> or <i>holding company</i> has a <i>Part 4A permission</i> or is regulated by an <i>EEA regulator</i> .				
		(3) (1) does not apply to the function falling into ■ SUP 10A.6.13 R (non- executive director of the parent undertaking or holding company).				
10A.6.9	G	[deleted]				
10A.6.10	G	A <i>director</i> can be a <i>body corporate</i> and may accordingly require approval as an <i>FCA-approved person</i> in the same way as a natural <i>person</i> may require approval.				
10A.6.11	G	[deleted]				
10A.6.11A	R	[deleted]				
		Non-executive director function (CF2)				
10A.6.12	R	If a an appointed representative is a body corporate, the non-executive director function is the function of acting in the capacity of a non-executive director of that appointed representative.				
10A.6.13	R	(1) If an <i>appointed representative</i> is a <i>body corporate</i> , the <i>non-executive director function</i> is also the function of acting in the capacity of a <i>person</i> :				
		 (a) who is a non-executive director of a parent undertaking or holding company; and 				
		(b) whose decisions or actions are regularly taken into account by the governing body of the appointed representative.				
		(2) However, (1) does not apply if that <i>parent undertaking</i> or <i>holding company</i> has a <i>Part 4A permission</i> or is regulated by an <i>EEA regulator</i> .				
10A.6.14	G	[deleted]				
10A.6.15	G	[deleted]				
10A.6.15A	R	[deleted]				

10A.6.15B R	[deleted]
10A.6.15C G	[deleted]
	Guidance on persons in a parent undertaking or holding company exercising significant influence
10A.6.16 G	 (1) The explanation in ■ SUP 10C.5B.2G of the basis on which the group entity senior manager function is included as a controlled function for an SMCR firm is also relevant to the basis on which the director function and the non-executive director function are applied to persons who have a position with the appointed representative's parent undertaking or holding company under ■ SUP 10A.6.8 R or ■ SUP 10A.6.13 R.
	 (2) The guidance in ■ SUP 10C.5B.3G to ■ SUP 10C.5B.5G about when the group entity senior manager function applies to an SMCR firm is also relevant to when those who have a position with an appointed representative's parent undertaking or holding company may be performing a controlled function under ■ SUP 10A.6.8 R or ■ SUP 10A.6.13 R.
10A.6.17 R	Chief executive function (CF3) The <i>chief executive function</i> is the function of acting in the capacity of a <i>chief executive</i> of an <i>appointed representative</i> .
10A.6.18 G	This function is having the responsibility, alone or jointly with one or more others, under the immediate authority of the <i>governing body</i> :
	 for the conduct of the whole of the business (or relevant activities); or
	(2) in the case of a branch in the <i>United Kingdom</i> of a non- <i>UK appointed representative</i> , for the conduct of all of the activities subject to the <i>UK regulatory system</i> .
10A.6.19 G	For a branch in the United Kingdom of a non-UK appointed representative, the FCA would not normally expect the overseas chief executive of the appointed representative as a whole to be FCA-approved for this function where there is a senior manager under them with specific responsibility for those activities of the branch which are subject to the UK regulatory system. In some circumstances, the person within the appointed representative responsible for UK operations may, if the function is likely to enable them to exercise significant influence over the branch, also perform the chief executive function.
10A.6.20 G	A <i>person</i> performing the <i>chief executive function</i> may be a member of the <i>governing body</i> but need not be. If the chairman of the <i>governing body</i> is also the <i>chief executive</i> , he will be discharging this function. If the responsibility is divided between more than one <i>person</i> but not shared, there is no <i>person</i> exercising the <i>chief executive function</i> . But if that

		responsibility is discharged jointly by more than one <i>person</i> , each of those <i>persons</i> will be performing the <i>chief executive function</i> .	
10A.6.21	G	Note that a <i>body corporate</i> may be a <i>chief executive</i> . If so, it will need to be approved to perform the <i>chief executive function</i> .	
10A.6.22	G	[deleted]	
10A.6.23	R	 Partner function (CF4) (1) If an appointed representative is a partnership, the partner function is the function of acting in the capacity of a partner in that appointed representative. 	
		(2) If the principal purpose of the <i>appointed representative</i> is to carry on one or more <i>regulated activities</i> , each <i>partner</i> performs the <i>partner function</i> .	
		(3) If the principal purpose of the <i>appointed representative</i> is other than to carry on <i>regulated activities</i> :	
		 (a) a partner performs the partner function to the extent only that they have responsibility for a regulated activity; and 	
		(b) a partner in an appointed representative will be taken to have responsibility for each regulated activity except where the partnership has apportioned responsibility to another partner or group of partners.	
10A.6.24	G	[deleted]	
10A.6.25	G	[deleted]	
10A.6.26	R	If an appointed representative is a limited liability partnership, the partner function extends to the appointed representative as if the appointed representative were a partnership and a member of the appointed representative were a partner.	
10A.6.27	R	If a <i>partnership</i> is registered under the Limited Partnership <i>Act</i> 1907, the <i>partner</i> function does not extend to any function performed by a limited partner.	
10A.6.28	G	[deleted]	
10A.6.29	R	Director of unincorporated association function (CF5) If an <i>appointed representative</i> is an unincorporated association, the <i>director of unincorporated association function</i> is the function of acting in the capacity of a <i>director</i> of the unincorporated association.	

10A.6.30	G	[deleted]
10A.6.31	R	[deleted]
10A.6.32	R	[deleted]
10A.6.33	G	[deleted]
10A.6.34	G	[deleted]

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