Chapter 12

Appointed representatives



12.6 **Continuing obligations of firms** with appointed representatives or FCA registered tied agents

12.6.1

If at any time a *firm* has reasonable grounds to believe that the conditions in ■ SUP 12.4.2 R, ■ SUP 12.4.6 R or ■ SUP 12.4.8A R (as applicable) are not satisfied, or are likely not to be satisfied, in relation to any of its appointed representatives, the firm must:

- (1) take immediate steps to rectify the matter; or
- (2) terminate its contract with the appointed representative.
- 12.6.1-A G

Where ■ SUP 12.6.1R applies, the circumstances in which it is likely to be appropriate to terminate the contract include, but are not limited to, where:

- (1) there are issues with the appointed representative which have not been resolved satisfactorily or within a reasonable period of time. This may include where the appointed representative has agreed to resolve known issues but it has not met the firm's standards or expectations for remediation or where the firm considers the proposed remediation would risk it breaching applicable rules;
- (2) the appointed representative is unable to satisfactorily explain unusually high rates of senior management turnover;
- (3) the principal becomes aware that the appointed representative is carrying on regulated activities in breach of the general prohibition or (if the appointed representative is a firm with a limited permission) in breach of section 20(1) or (1A) of the Act;
- (4) the appointed representative is found to have intentionally misled clients or potential clients in any way; or
- (5) any of the appointed representative's senior management with responsibility for, or involvement in, activities carried on within the scope of the appointed representative's appointment are dismissed on the basis of gross misconduct.
- 12.6.1-B

■ SUP 12 Annex 7G contains a flowchart to assist *firms* in determining whether a particular matter is more properly addressed through remediation or termination.

SUP 12/2

Monitoring: tied agents; appointed representatives carrying on MCD credit intermediation activity

12.6.1A R

A firm that is a principal of a tied agent that is an appointed representative must monitor the activities of that tied agent so as to ensure the firm complies with obligations derived from MiFID (or equivalent obligations relating to the equivalent business of a third country investment firm) when acting through that tied agent.

[Note: paragraph 3 of article 29(2) of MiFID]

12.6.1B R

A firm that is a principal of an appointed representative that carries on MCD credit intermediation activity must monitor the activities of that appointed representative to ensure compliance with obligations derived from the MCD (including those in MCOB and TC).

[Note: article 31(3) of the MCD]

12.6.1C G

■ SUP 12.6.1B R requires a *firm* to which that *rule* applies to monitor the knowledge and competence of the *appointed representative* that carries on *MCD credit intermediation activity* and its staff.

Appointed representative's financial position

12.6.2 G

A firm is required to review the financial position of its appointed representatives (other than its introducer appointed representatives) at least annually (SUP 12.6A.2R). An appropriately experienced person (for example, a financial accountant) should carry out these checks in support of the firm's obligation in SUP 12.6A.2R.

12.6.3 G

Consideration should be given, among other things, to the impact on the appointed representative's financial position of any debts owed to, or by, the appointed representative. Indicators that an appointed representative is experiencing financial problems may include failure to adhere to repayment schedules for any debts, failure to meet any other financial commitments or requests for advances of commission.

12.6.4 G

A firm should look into any concerns that may arise at any time about an appointed representative's financial standing and take the necessary action. The necessary action may include, for example, increased monitoring or, if appropriate, suspension or termination of the appointment.

Appointed representatives not to hold client money

12.6.5 R

- (1) A firm must not permit an appointed representative to hold client money unless the firm is an insurance intermediary acting in accordance with CASS 5.5.18 R to CASS 5.5.23 R (which include provision for periodic segregation and reconciliation).
- (2) The *firm* must take reasonable steps to ensure that if *client money* is received by the *appointed representative*, it is paid into a *client bank account* of the *firm*, or forwarded to the *firm*, in accordance with:
 - (a) [deleted]

- (b) CASS 5.5.18 R to CASS 5.5.21 R unless acting in accordance with ■ CASS 5.5.23 R (Periodic segregation and reconciliation); or
- (c) CASS 7.13.3R and CASS 7.13.12R.
- G 12.6.5A When complying with ■ CASS 7.13.3R and ■ CASS 7.13.12R, firms' attention is drawn to ■ CASS 7.13.34 R and ■ CASS 7.13.35 G.

Appointed representatives performing functions or tasks for principals

- G 12.6.5B
- (1) Where a firm delegates functions or tasks to an appointed representative, it should apply appropriate safeguards including, but not limited to:
 - (a) ensuring that the delegation does not represent a conflict of interest: and
 - (b) applying enhanced monitoring to the delegated task or function.
- (2) A firm should also refer, where applicable, to SYSC 3.2.3G.

Regulated activities and investment services outside the scope of appointment

12.6.6 R A firm must take reasonable steps to ensure that each of its appointed representatives:

- (1) does not carry on regulated activities in breach of the general prohibition in section 19 of the Act or (if the appointed representative is a firm with a limited permission) in breach of section 20(1) or (1A) of the *Act*; and
- (2) carries on the regulated activities for which the firm has accepted responsibility in a way which is, and is held out as being, clearly distinct from any of the appointed representative's other business:
 - (a) which is performed as an appointed representative of another firm or in accordance with a limited permission; or
 - (b) which:
 - (i) is, or is held out as being, primarily for the purposes of investment or obtaining credit, or obtaining insurance cover; and
 - (ii) is not a regulated activity.
- 12.6.6A G In determining what are reasonable steps for the purposes of ■ SUP 12.6.6R, a firm should have regard to the guidance at ■ SUP 12.4.4GG.

Senior management responsibility for appointed representatives

G 12.6.7 The senior management of a *firm* should be aware that the activities of appointed representatives are an integral part of the business that they manage. The responsibility for the control and monitoring of the activities of appointed representatives rests with the senior management of the firm.

Obligations of firms under the approved persons and senior managers regime

12.6.8 G

■ SUP 10A applies certain controlled functions to an appointed representative of a firm. In the case of an appointed representative that also has a limited permission, ■ SUP 10C may apply in addition to ■ SUP 10A.

12.6.9 G

Firms should be aware that, under the approved persons regime, the firm is responsible for submitting applications to the FCA for the approval as an approved person of:

- (1) any individual who performs a *controlled function* and who is an *appointed representative*; and
- (2) any person who performs a controlled function under an arrangement entered into by any of the firm'sappointed representatives.

Applications for approval should be submitted as early as possible since a person may not perform a controlled function if he has not been approved by the FCA (see \blacksquare SUP 10A.13.1 G).

Obligations of firms under the training and competence rules

12.6.10 G

- (1) The *rules* and *guidance* relating to training and competence in SYSC 3 and SYSC 5 and in *TC* for a *firm* carrying on retail business extend to any *employee* of the *firm* in respect of whom the relevant *rules* apply.
- (2) The specific knowledge and ability requirements in SYSC 28.2 and TC 4.2 for a *firm* with *Part 4A permission* to carry on *insurance* distribution activities apply to a relevant employee (as defined in SYSC 28.1.2R and TC 4.2.3R) of the *firm*.
- (3) For the purposes of (1) and (2), an *employee* or a relevant employee of a *firm* includes an individual who is:
 - (a) an appointed representative of a firm; and
 - (b) employed or appointed by an appointed representative of a firm (whether under a contract of service or for services) in connection with the business of the appointed representative for which the firm has accepted responsibility.

12.6.10A G

A firm that is a principal of a tied agent should also refer to the guidelines for MiFID investment firms issued by ESMA specifying criteria for the assessment of knowledge and competence (see SYSC 5.1.5ADG).

12.6.11 G

A firm should take reasonable care to ensure that:

- (1) it has satisfied:
 - (a) SYSC 3 or SYSC 4 to 9 and where applicable, SYSC 28.2; and
 - (b) TC,

(2) its appointed representative has adequate arrangements in respect of training and competence, which meet the requirements in SYSC and TC.

12.6.11-A R

A CBTL firm must take reasonable care to ensure that:

- (1) individuals who are its appointed representatives; and
- (2) individuals who are employed or appointed by appointed representatives (whether under a contract of service or for services);

who act in connection with the CBTL business of the appointed representative for which the CBTL firm has accepted responsibility satisfy the knowledge and competence requirements set out in paragraph 3 of Schedule 2 to the MCD Order.

Compliance by an appointed representative with the contract

12.6.11A R

A firm must take reasonable steps to establish and maintain effective systems and controls for ensuring that each of its appointed representatives complies with those terms of its contract which are imposed under the requirements contained or referred to in ■ SUP 12.5 (Contracts: required times).

12.6.12 R [Deleted]

Continuing obligations of firms with tied agents

12.6.13 R

A firm must ensure that its tied agent discloses the capacity in which he is acting and the firm he is representing when contacting a client or potential client or before dealing with a client or potential client.

[Note: paragraph 1 of article 29(2) of MiFID]

12.6.14

A firm must take adequate measures in order to avoid any negative impact of the activities of its tied agent not covered by the scope of MiFID (or relating to the equivalent business of a third country investment firm) could have on the activities carried out by the tied agent on behalf of the firm.

[Note: paragraph 1 of article 29(4) of MiFID]

Continuing obligations of firms with FCA registered tied agents

12.6.15

If a MiFID investment firm appoints an FCA registered tied agent, ■ SUP 12.6.1 R, ■ SUP 12.6.1A R, ■ SUP 12.6.5 R and ■ SUP 12.6.11A R apply to that firm as though the FCA registered tied agent were an appointed representative.

Continuing obligations of firms with MiFID optional exemption appointed representatives or structured deposit appointed representatives

12.6.15A R

If a firm appoints a MiFID optional exemption appointed representative or a structured deposit appointed representative, that firm must:

SUP 12/6

- (1) monitor the activities of the appointed representative to ensure that the firm complies with those obligations which implemented provisions of MiFID and to which it is subject when acting through its appointed representative;
- (2) ensure that its appointed representative discloses the capacity in which it is acting and the *firm* it is representing when contacting a *client* or potential *client* or before dealing with a *client* or potential *client*; and
- (3) take adequate measures to avoid any negative impact that the activities of its *appointed representative* not covered by the scope of *MiFID* could have on the activities carried out by the *appointed representative* on behalf of the *firm*.
- 12.6.15B G

In \blacksquare SUP 12.6.15AR(1), the obligations which implemented relevant provisions of *MiFID* to which a *firm* is subject include:

- (1) in the case of a MiFID optional exemption firm appointing a MiFID optional exemption appointed representative, those conduct requirements which are derived from article 3(2) of MiFID; and
- (2) in the case of a *firm* appointing a *structured deposit appointed* representative, those requirements which are derived from article 1(4) of *MiFID*.

The certification regime

12.6.16 G

■ SYSC 27.4.2G explains the application of the certification regime in ■ SYSC 5.2 to appointed representatives of SMCR firms. The certification regime does not apply to firms that are not SMCR firms.

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