Supervision

Chapter 15

Notifications to the FCA



		15.8 Notification in respect of particular products and services
15.8.1	R	Management of occupational pension scheme assets A firm which manages the assets of an occupational pension scheme must notify the FCA as soon as reasonably practicable if it receives any request or instruction from a trustee which it: (1) knows; or (2) on substantial grounds:
		 (a) suspects; or (b) has cause reasonably to suspect; is at material variance with the trustee's duties. Individual Pension Accounts
15.8.2	R	If a <i>firm</i> begins or ceases to administer <i>individual pension accounts</i> , it must notify the <i>FCA</i> as soon as reasonably practicable that it has done so. Insurers' commission clawback
15.8.3	R	 (1) An <i>insurer</i> must notify the <i>FCA</i>in respect of any <i>firm</i> (the "intermediary") as soon as reasonably practicable if: (a) any amount of <i>commission</i> due from the intermediary to the <i>insurer</i> in accordance with an indemnity commission clawback arrangement remains outstanding for four <i>months</i> after the date when the <i>insurer</i> gave notice to the intermediary that the relevant <i>premium</i> had not been paid; or (b) any amount of <i>commission</i> due from the intermediary to the <i>insurer</i> as a result of either the cancellation of an investment agreement or overpayment of <i>commission</i> remains outstanding for four <i>months</i> after the date on which the <i>insurer</i> gave notice to the intermediary to the <i>insurer</i> as a first the date on which the <i>insurer</i> gave notice to the intermediary that cancellation or overpayment had occurred.
		 (2) A notification in (1): (a) need not be given unless the total amounts outstanding under (1)(a) and (b) in respect of the intermediary exceed £1,000; and (b) must give the identity of the intermediary and the amount of <i>commission</i> which remains outstanding.

		(3) In (1) an "indemnity commission clawback arrangement" is an arrangement under which:
		 (a) an insurer pays commission to an intermediary before the date on which the premium is due under the relevant investment agreement; and
		(b) the <i>insurer</i> requires repayment of the <i>commission</i> , if the <i>investment agreement</i> is terminated by reason of a failure to pay a premium.
		Money service business and trust or company service providers
15.8.4	G	(1) In accordance with regulation 23 of the <i>Money Laundering</i> <i>Regulations</i> , with effect from 26 June 2017 , a <i>firm</i> is required to notify the <i>FCA</i> :
		(a) before it begins or within 28 days of it beginning; and
		(b) immediately after it ceases;
		to operate a money service business or a trust or company service provider.
		(2) The notification referred to in (1) should be made in accordance with the requirements in ■ SUP 15.7 (Form and method of notification)
15.8.5	G	A <i>firm</i> which is already operating a money service business or a trust or company service provider immediately before 26 June 2017 is required by the <i>Money Laundering Regulations</i> to notify the <i>FCA</i> of that fact within 30 days and should do so in the manner specified in \blacksquare SUP 15.8.4 G(2).
		Delegation by UK UCITS management companies
15.8.6	R	If a UK UCITS management company intends to delegate to a third party any one or more of its functions for the more efficient conduct of its business, it must first inform the FCA in an appropriate manner.
		[Note: article 13(1)(a) of the UCITS Directive]
15.8.7	G	A UK UCITS management company which delegates any of its functions to a third party must, as well as complying with \blacksquare SUP 15.8.6 R, comply with the requirements in \blacksquare SYSC 8.1.13 R (Additional requirements for a management company) and \blacksquare COLL 6.6.15 A R.
		CTF providers
15.8.8	R	(1) If a <i>firm</i> begins or ceases to hold itself out as acting as a <i>CTF provider</i> ,
10.0.0		it must notify the FCA as soon as reasonably practicable that it has done so.
		(2) A <i>firm</i> that acts as a <i>CTF provider</i> must provide the <i>FCA</i> , as soon as reasonably practicable, with details of:
		(a) any third party administrator that it engages;

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		(b) details of whether it intends to offer <i>HMRC allocated CTFs</i> ; and (c) whether it intends to provide its own <i>stakeholder CTF</i> account.
15.8.9	R	[deleted]
15.8.10	R	MCD credit intermediaries A <i>tied MCD credit intermediary</i> must notify the <i>FCA</i> , as soon as reasonably
		practicable, if it intends to cease acting on behalf of and under the full responsibility of any <i>firm</i> .
15.8.11	R	A <i>MCD credit intermediary</i> must notify the <i>FCA</i> , as soon as reasonably practicable, if it intends to start acting on behalf of and under the full responsibility of any <i>firm</i> .
		Credit institutions providing account information services or payment initiation services
15.8.12	D	Unless SUP 15.8.13D applies, a <i>full credit institution</i> must notify the FCA before it starts to provide an <i>account information service</i> or a <i>payment initiation service</i> .
15.8.13	D	A full credit institution which:
		(1) prior to 13 January 2018, started to provide a service which, if provided on or after 13 January 2018, would have constituted an <i>account information service</i> or a <i>payment initiation service</i> ; and
		(2) continues to provide an <i>account information service</i> or a <i>payment initiation service</i> on 13 January 2018,
		must notify the FCA that it is providing account information services or payment initiation services by 10 February 2018.
15.8.14	D	A notification required under SUP 15.8.12 or SUP 15.8.13 must include a description of the <i>account information service</i> or <i>payment initiation service</i> that is being or is to be provided.
15.8.15	D	The notification required under ■ SUP 15.8.12 or ■ SUP 15.8.13 must be made in accordance with the requirements in ■ SUP 15.7 (Form and method of notification).