Senior management arrangements, Systems and Controls

Chapter 3

Systems and controls



Additional requirements for 3.3 insurance distribution

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Application

- 3.3.1 SYSC 3.3 applies to an *insurer* in the course of it carrying on any *insurance* distribution activities.
- G [deleted] 3.3.2
- 3.3.3 R [deleted]
- G 3.3.4 [deleted]

Identifying conflicts

- 3.3.5 A firm must take all appropriate steps to identify conflicts of interest that arise between:
 - (1) the firm, including its managers, employees and appointed representatives (or where applicable, tied agents), or any person directly or indirectly linked to it by control, and a client of the firm;
 - (2) one *client* of the *firm* and another *client*.

[Note: article 28(1) of the IDD]

- 3.3.6 R For the purposes of identifying, in accordance with ■ SYSC 3.3.5R and ■ SYSC 3.3.13R, the types of conflicts of interest that arise in the course of carrying out any insurance distribution activities related to policies and which entail a risk of damage to the interests of a client, a firm must assess whether it, a relevant person or any person directly or indirectly linked to it by control, has an interest in the outcome of the insurance distribution activities, which meets the following criteria:
 - (1) it is distinct from the *client's* or potential *client's* interest in the outcome of the insurance distribution activities:
 - (2) it has the potential to influence the outcome of the *insurance* distribution activities to the detriment of the client.

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A *firm* must proceed in the same way for the purposes of identifying conflicts of interest between one *client* and another.

- For the purposes of the assessment in SYSC 3.3.6R, a *firm* must take into account, by way of minimum criteria, the following situations:
 - (1) the *firm*, a *relevant person* or any *person* directly or indirectly linked to it by *control* is likely to make a financial gain, or avoid a financial loss, to the potential detriment of the *client*;
 - (2) the *firm*, a *relevant person* or any *person* directly or indirectly linked to it by *control* has a financial or other incentive to favour the interest of another *client* or group of *clients* over the interest of the *client*;
 - (3) the *firm*, a *relevant person* or any *person* directly or indirectly linked by *control* to the *firm* is substantially involved in the management or development of *policies*, in particular where such a *person* has an influence on the pricing of those *policies* or their distribution costs.

[Note: article 3 of the IDD Regulation]

Managing conflicts

A firm must maintain and operate effective organisational and administrative arrangements with a view to taking all reasonable steps designed to prevent conflicts of interest identified under ■ SYSC 3.3.5R from adversely affecting the interests of its clients.

[Note: article 27 of the IDD]

Proportionality

The arrangements in ■ SYSC 3.3.8R must be proportionate to the activities performed, the *policies* sold and the type of *insurance distributor* the *firm* is or uses.

[Note: article 27 of the IDD]

Conflicts policy

- 3.3.10 R

 (1) For the purposes of SYSC 3.3.8R and SYSC 3.3.9R, a firm must establish, implement and maintain an effective conflicts of interest policy set out in writing and appropriate to its size and organisation and the nature, scale and complexity of its business.
 - (2) Where the firm is a member of a group, the policy must also take into account any circumstances, of which the firm is or should be aware, which may give rise to a conflict of interest arising as a result of the structure and business activities of other members of the group.

[Note: article 4(1) of the IDD Regulation]

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Contents of policy

3.3.11

The conflicts of interest policy required in ■ SYSC 3.3.10R must include the following content:

- (1) with reference to the specific insurance distribution activities carried out, the circumstances which constitute or may give rise to a conflict of interest entailing a risk of damage to the interests of one or more clients;
- (2) procedures to be followed and measures to be adopted in order to manage such conflicts and prevent them from damaging the interests of the client.

[Note: article 4(2) of the IDD Regulation]

3.3.12 R

- (1) The procedures and measures required in SYSC 3.3.11R(2) must be appropriate to the size and activities of the firm and of the group to which it may belong, and to the risk of damage to the interests of the *client*.
- (2) The procedures to be followed and measures required in ■ SYSC 3.3.11R(2) must include, where appropriate, the following:
 - (a) effective procedures to prevent or control the exchange of information between relevant persons engaged in activities involving a risk of conflict of interest where the exchange of that information may damage the interests of one or more clients;
 - (b) the separate supervision of *relevant persons* whose principal functions involve carrying out activities on behalf of, or providing services, to *clients* whose interests may conflict, or who otherwise represent different interests that may conflict, including those of the firm;
 - (c) the removal of any direct link between payments, including remuneration, to relevant persons engaged in one activity and payments, including remuneration, to different relevant persons principally engaged in another activity, where a conflict of interest may arise in relation to those activities;
 - (d) measures to prevent or limit any person from exercising inappropriate influence over the way in which insurance distribution activities are carried out by the firm or its managers or employees or any person directly or indirectly linked to it by control;
 - (e) measures to prevent or control the simultaneous or sequential involvement of a relevant person in separate insurance distribution activities where such involvement may impair the proper management of conflicts of interest;
 - (f) a gifts and benefits policy which determines clearly under which conditions gifts and benefits can be accepted or granted and which steps are to be taken when accepting and granting gifts and benefits.
- (3) Where the *firm* can demonstrate that the measures and procedures referred to in (1) and (2) are not appropriate to ensure that the insurance distribution activities are carried out in accordance with the

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best interest of the *client* and are not biased due to conflicting interests of the *firm*, an *insurance intermediary* or another *client*, the *firm* must adopt adequate alternative measures and procedures for that purpose.

[Note: article 5 of the IDD Regulation]

Disclosure of conflicts

3.3.13 R

- (1) If arrangements made under SYSC 3.3.8R are not sufficient to ensure, with reasonable confidence, that risks of damage to the interests of a *client* will be prevented, the *firm* must:
 - (a) clearly disclose to the *client* the general nature or sources of the conflicts of interest (or both); and
 - (b) include sufficient detail in the disclosure, taking into account the nature of the *client*, to enable that *client* to take an informed decision with respect to the *insurance distribution activities* in the context of which the conflict of interest arises.
- (2) The disclosure must be made:
 - (a) in a durable medium; and
 - (b) in good time before the conclusion of the *contract of insurance*.

[Note: article 28(2) and (3) of the IDD]

3.3.14 R

- (1) A *firm* must avoid over-reliance on disclosure to ensure that disclosure to *clients*, under SYSC 3.3.13R is a measure of last resort that can be used only where the effective organisational and administrative arrangements established by the *firm* to prevent or manage conflicts of interest in accordance with SYSC 3.3.8R and SYSC 3.3.9R are not sufficient to ensure, with reasonable confidence, that risks of damage to the interests of the *client* will be prevented.
- (2) For the purposes of a disclosure of conflicts of interest a firm must:
 - (a) provide a specific description of the conflict of interest in question;
 - (b) explain the general nature and sources of the conflict of interest;
 - (c) explain the risks to the *client* that arise as a result of the conflict of interest and the steps undertaken to mitigate those risks;
 - (d) clearly state that the organisational and administrative arrangements established by the firm to prevent or manage the conflict of interest are not sufficient to ensure, with reasonable confidence, that risks of damage to the interests of the client will be prevented.

[Note: article 6 of the IDD Regulation]

Review of conflicts policy

3.3.15 R

For the purposes of ■ SYSC 3.3.8R, a *firm* must assess and periodically review, on an at least annual basis, the conflicts of interest policy established in

R

accordance with ■ SYSC 3.3.10R and take all appropriate measures to address any deficiencies.

[Note: article 7(1) of the IDD Regulation]

Record keeping

3.3.16

(1) A firm must keep and regularly update a record of the situations in which a conflict of interest entailing a risk of damage to the interests of a *client* has arisen or, in the case of an ongoing service or activity may arise.

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(2) A firm must ensure its senior management receives on a frequent basis, and at least annually, written reports on the situations referred to in (1).

[Note: article 7(2) of the IDD Regulation]

3.3.17 R A firm carrying on insurance distribution activities in relation to insurancebased investment products must retain its records relating to:

- (1) suitability (■ COBS 9A); and
- (2) appropriateness (■ COBS 10A),

for a period of at least five years.

3.3.18 G

- (1) COBS 9A.4 and COBS 10A.7 (record keeping and retention periods for suitability and appropriateness records) contain record keeping requirements that specify information which should be recorded by firms in relation to insurance-based investment products and for how long the records must be retained.
- (2) For the purposes of SYSC 3.3.17R, a firm will need to consider whether the requirement in ■ COBS 9A.4.3R or ■ COBS 10A.7.2AR means that a record needs to be retained for longer than five years.

3.3.19 R

- (1) The records required under COBS 9A.4 and COBS 10A.7 must be retained in a medium that allows the storage of information in a way accessible for future reference by the FCA.
- (2) The FCA must be able to access the records in (1) readily, to reconstitute each element in a clear and accurate manner and to identify easily any changes, corrections or other amendments, and the contents of the records prior to such modifications.

[Note: article 19(4) of the IDD Regulation]

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