Chapter 7
Client money rules



7.10 Application and purpose

- 7.10.1 This chapter applies to a firm that receives money from or holds money for, or on behalf of, a client in the course of, or in connection with, its:
 - (1) MiFID business; and/or
 - (2) designated investment business; and/or
 - (3) stocks and shares ISA business; and/or
 - (4) innovative finance ISA business; and/or

lifetime ISA business,

unless otherwise specified in this section.

7.10.2 G

A firm is reminded that when ■ CASS 7.10.1 R applies it should treat client money in an appropriate manner so that, for example:

- (1) if it holds client money in a client bank account that account is held in the firm's name in accordance with ■ CASS 7.13.13 R;
- (2) if it allows another person to hold client money this is effected under ■ CASS 7.14; and
- (3) its internal client money reconciliation takes into account any client equity balance relating to its margined transaction requirements.

Opt-in to the client money rules

- 7.10.3
- R
- (1) A firm that receives or holds money to which this chapter applies in relation to:
 - (a) its MiFID business; or
 - (b) its MiFID business and its designated investment business which is not MiFID business:

and holds money in respect of which ■ CASS 5 applies, may elect to comply with the provisions of this chapter in respect of all such money and if it does so, this chapter applies as if all such money were money that the firm receives and holds in the course of, or in connection with, its MiFID business.

(2) A firm that receives or holds money to which this chapter applies solely in relation to its designated investment business which is not MiFID business and receives or holds money in respect of which the insurance client money chapter applies, may elect to comply with the provisions of this chapter in respect of all such money and if it does so, this chapter applies as if all such money were money that the firm receives and holds in the course of or in connection with its designated investment business.

- (2A) (a) A *firm* may elect to comply with all the provisions of this chapter for *money* that it receives or holds in respect of an *ISA* that only contains a *cash deposit ISA*.
 - (b) Where a *firm* makes an election under (a), this chapter applies to it in the same way that it applies to a *firm* who receives and holds *money* in the course of or in connection with its *MIFID* business.
 - (3) A *firm* must make and retain a written record of any election it makes under this *rule*, including the date from which the election is to be effective. The *firm* must make the record on the date it makes the election and must keep it for a period of five years after ceasing to use it.
 - (4) This *rule* is subject to CASS 1.2.11 R.
- 7.10.4 G Firms are reminded that, under CASS 1.2.11 R, they must not keep money in respect of which the client money chapter applies in the same client bank account or client transaction account as money for which the insurance client money chapter applies.
- 7.10.5 G The opt-in to the *client money rules* under CASS 7.10.3R does not apply in respect of *money* that a *firm* holds outside of either the:
 - (1) scope of the insurance client money chapter; or
 - (2) relevant cash deposit ISA wrapper;

as the case may be.

- 7.10.6 G If a firm has opted to comply with this chapter under CASS 7.10.3R, the insurance client money chapter will have no application to the activities to which the election applies.
- 7.10.7 G

 (1) A firm that is only subject to the insurance client money chapter may not opt to comply with this chapter under either or both CASS 7.10.3 R (1) and CASS 7.10.3 R (2).
 - (2) Under CASS 7.10.3 R (2A), a *firm* may opt to comply with this chapter regardless of whether it is otherwise subject to the *client money rules*.

Loan-based crowdfunding

7.10.7A



- (1) If both the conditions in (a) and (b) below are met in respect of a firm, or the firm reasonably expects that they will all be met in the future, then the firm has the option to elect to comply with this chapter for all of the money described in those conditions:
 - (a) the firm receives or holds money for one or more persons in the course of, or in connection with, the firm's activity of operating an electronic system in relation to non-P2P agreements; and
 - (b) those persons are customers of the firm in their capacity as lenders under non-P2P agreements or prospective lenders under non-P2P agreements.
- (2) A firm can only make the election under (1) by informing the FCA in writing of the election at least one month before the date on which it intends to start holding the money in accordance with the client money rules ("the effective date").
- (3) The communication in (2) must specify the effective date.
- (4) The firm may change the effective date after it has made the communication in (2) provided that:
 - (a) it informs the FCA in writing before the new effective date; and
 - (b) the new effective date is not less than one month after the date of the communication in (2).

7.10.7B R

- (1) When a firm makes an election under CASS 7.10.7AR it must write to any customer ("C") with whom it has agreed to provide relevant electronic lending services in C's capacity as a lender or prospective lender, informing C at least one month before it will start to hold the money in accordance with the client money rules:
 - (a) that all the *money* it holds in the course of, or in connection with, operating an electronic system in relation to non-P2P agreements for lenders and prospective lenders under non-P2P agreements will be treated in accordance with the client money rules: and
 - (b) of the date on which this will start.
- (2) The firm must also write to any customer ("C") with whom, following the firm's election, it agrees to provide relevant electronic lending services in C's capacity as a lender or prospective lender.
 - (a) The firm must make this communication in advance of it receiving any money from or on behalf of C.
 - (b) The communication must inform C that all the money the firm holds in the course of, or in connection with, operating an electronic system in relation to non-P2P agreements for lenders and prospective lenders under non-P2P agreements will be treated in accordance with the client money rules from the date specified under (1)(b) or, if that date has passed, that this will be the case from the time of the communication onwards.

7.10.7C



Once an election made by a firm under ■ CASS 7.10.7AR becomes effective, and until it ceases to be effective:

- (1) the firm must treat all the money referred to under CASS 7.10.7AR(1) in accordance with the election; and
- (2) for the purposes of (1), this chapter applies to the firm in the same way that it applies to a firm that receives and holds money in the course of or in connection with its designated investment business, except that:
 - (a) CASS 7.10.10R will not apply to the *money* referred to under CASS 7.10.7AR(1); and
 - (b) "client" for the purposes of CASS and rules and guidance related to CASS and their application to the firm includes customers of the firm in their capacity as lenders or prospective lenders under non-P2P agreements.

7.10.7D



If a *firm* that has made an election under ■ CASS 7.10.7AR subsequently decides to cancel that election:

- (1) it can only do so by writing to the FCA, at least one month before the date the election ceases to be effective;
- (2) it must write to any customer with whom, as at the time of the cancellation, it has agreed to operate an electronic system in relation to non-P2P agreements in their capacity as a lender or prospective lender, informing them at least one month before the date the election ceases to be effective:
 - (a) of the extent to which it will cease to hold their money in accordance with the client money rules; and
 - (b) of the date from which those changes will take effect; and
- (3) it must write to any customer ("C") with whom, following the firm's decision to cancel the election but before the election ceases to be effective, it agrees to operate an electronic system in relation to non-P2P agreements in C's capacity as a lender or prospective lender, in advance of the firm receiving any money from them or on their behalf, informing them:
 - (a) of the period during which it will continue to hold all the money of lenders and prospective lenders under non-P2P agreements in accordance with the client money rules;
 - (b) of the extent to which it will subsequently cease to hold their money in accordance with the client money rules; and
 - (c) of the date from which those changes will take effect.

7.10.7E



- (1) A firm must make and retain a written record of any election it makes under ■ CASS 7.10.7AR including:
 - (a) the date from which the election is to be effective; and
 - (b) if it cancels the election, the date from which the election is to cease to be effective.

- (2) The firm must:
 - (a) make the record on the date it makes the election;
 - (b) update the record it if it decides to cancel the election or change the effective date; and
 - (c) keep the record for a period of five years after ceasing to use the election

7.10.7F G

(1) Where a firm has made an election under ■ CASS 7.10.7AR:

- (a) it should treat money held for a client as client money both in the course of or in connection with:
 - (i) operating an electronic system in relation to lending; and
 - (ii) operating an electronic system in relation to non-P2P agreements;
- (b) (a) is regardless of whether, at the time the firm is holding the money, the client could or could not be a lender under a P2P
- (c) under SYSC 4.1.8ER(2) it will be not be able to accept, take, or receive the transfer of full ownership of money relating to non-P2P agreements.
- (2) Where a firm has not made an election under CASS 7.10.7AR, or where it has previously made an election but the election has ceased to be effective under ■ CASS 7.10.7DR, any money it holds:
 - (a) in the course of, or in connection with relevant electronic lending services, for a client who at that time will or could be a lender under a P2P agreement in respect of that money, should be treated as client money (for example because that client's contractual investment criteria permit that money to be invested in a P2P agreement); and
 - (b) in the course of, or in connection with, operating an electronic system in relation to non-P2P agreements, for a customer who at that time could not be a lender under a P2P agreement in respect of that money, should not be treated as client money (for example because that customer's contractual investment criteria only permit that money to be invested in a non-P2P agreement).

Money that is not client money: 'opt outs' for any business other than insurance distribution activity

7.10.8

■ CASS 7.10.9 G to ■ CASS 7.10.15 G do not apply to a *firm* in relation to *money* held in connection with its MiFID business to which this chapter applies or in relation to money for which the firm has made an election under ■ CASS 7.10.3 R(1) or ■ CASS 7.10.7AR.

Professional client opt-out

7.10.9

The 'opt out' provisions provide a *firm* with the option of allowing a professional client to choose whether their money is subject to the client money rules (unless the firm is conducting insurance distribution activity).

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- 7.10.10
- Subject to CASS 7.10.12 R, money is not client money when a firm (other than a sole trader) holds that money on behalf of, or receives it from, a professional client, other than in the course of insurance distribution activity, and the firm has obtained written acknowledgement from the professional client that:
 - (1) money will not be subject to the protections conferred by the *client* money rules;
 - (2) as a consequence, this *money* will not be segregated from the *money* of the *firm* in accordance with the *client money rules* and will be used by the *firm* in the course of its own business; and
 - (3) the professional client will rank only as a general creditor of the firm.

'Opt-outs' for non-IDD business

- 7.10.11 **G**
- For a *firm* whose business is not governed by the *IDD*, it is possible to 'opt out' on a one-way basis. However, in order to maintain a comparable regime to that applying to *MiFID business*, all '*MiFID* type' business undertaken outside the scope of *MiFID* should comply with the *client money rules* or be 'opted out' on a two-way basis.
- 7.10.12 R Money is not client money if a firm, in respect of designated investment business which is not an investment service or activity, an ancillary service, a listed activity or insurance distribution activity:
 - (1) holds it on behalf of or receives it from a *professional client* who is not an *authorised person*; and
 - (2) has sent a separate written notice to the *professional client* stating the matters set out in CASS 7.10.10 R (1) to CASS 7.10.10 R (3).
- 7.10.13 G
- When a *firm* undertakes a range of business for a *professional client* and has separate agreements for each type of business undertaken, the *firm* may treat *client money* held on behalf of the *client* differently for different types of business; for example, a *firm* may, under CASS 7.10.10 R or CASS 7.10.12 R, elect to segregate *client money* in connection with *securities* transactions and not segregate (by complying with CASS 7.10.10 R or CASS 7.10.12 R) *money* in connection with contingent liability investments for the same *client*.
- 7.10.14 R When a *firm* transfers *client money* to another *person*, the firm must not enter into an agreement under CASS 7.10.10 R or CASS 7.10.12 R with that other person in relation to that client money or represent to that other person that the money is not *client money*.
- 7.10.15 G CASS 7.10.14 R prevents a *firm*, when passing *client money* to another person under CASS 7.14.2 R (Transfer of client money to a third party), from making use of the 'opt out' provisions under CASS 7.10.10 R or CASS 7.10.12 R.

Credit institutions and approved banks

7.10.16

In relation to the application of the *client money rules* (and any other *rule* in so far as it relates to matters covered by the *client money rules*) to the firms referred to in (1) and (2), the following is not client money:

(1) any deposits within the meaning of the CRD held by a CRD credit institution: and

[Note: article 16(9) of MiFID and article 4(1) of the MiFID Delegated Directivel

- (2) any money held by an approved bank that is not a CRD credit institution in an account with itself in relation to designated investment business carried on for its clients.
- 7.10.17 G A firm referred to in ■ CASS 7.10.16 R must comply, as relevant, with ■ CASS 7.10.18 G to ■ CASS 7.10.24 R.
- 7.10.18 G The effect of ■CASS 7.10.16 R is that, unless notified otherwise in accordance with ■ CASS 7.10.20 R or ■ CASS 7.10.22 R, clients of CRD credit institutions or approved banks that are not CRD credit institutions should expect that where they pass money to such firms in connection with designated investment business these sums will not be held as client money.
- 7.10.19 A firm holding money in either of the ways described in ■ CASS 7.10.16 R must, before providing designated investment business services to the client in respect of those sums, notify the *client* that:
 - (1) the money held for that client is held by the firm as banker and not as a trustee under the client money rules; and
 - (2) if the firm fails, the client money distribution and transfer rules will not apply to these sums and so the *client* will not be entitled to share in any distribution under the *client money distribution and transfer* rules.
- 7.10.20

A firm holding money in either of the ways described in ■ CASS 7.10.16 R in respect of a *client* and providing the services to it referred to in CASS 7.10.19 R must:

- (1) explain to its *clients* the circumstances, if any, under which it will cease to hold any money in respect of those services as banker and will hold the money as trustee in accordance with the client money rules: and
- (2) set out the circumstances in (1), if any, in its terms of business so that they form part of its agreement with the client.
- 7.10.21 G
- Where a firm receives money that would otherwise be held as client money but for ■ CASS 7.10.16 R:

- (1) it should be able to account to all of its *clients* for sums held for them at all times; and
- (2) that money should, pursuant to Principle 10, be allocated to the relevant client promptly. This should be done no later than ten business days after the firm has received the money.

7.10.22 R

If a CRD credit institution or an approved bank that is not a CRD credit institution wishes to hold client money for a client (rather than hold the money in either of the ways described in ■ CASS 7.10.16 R) it must, before providing designated investment business services to the client, disclose the following information to the client:

- (1) that the *money* held for that *client* in the course of or in connection with the business described under (2) is being held by the *firm* as *client money* under the *client money rules*;
- (2) a description of the relevant business carried on with the *client* in respect of which the *client money rules* apply to the *firm*; and
- (3) that, if the firm fails, the client money distribution and transfer rules will apply to money held in relation to the business in question.

7.10.23 G

Firms carrying on MiFID business are reminded of their obligation to supply investor compensation scheme information to *clients* under ■ COBS 6.1.16 R or ■ COBS 6.1ZA.22R (Compensation Information).

7.10.24 R

A CRD credit institution or an approved bank that is not a CRD credit institution must, in respect of any client money held in relation to its designated investment business that is not MiFID business, comply with the obligations referred to in COBS 6.1.16 R (Compensation information).

Affiliated companies: MiFID business

7.10.25 G

A *firm* that holds *money* on behalf of, or receives *money* from, an affiliated company in respect of *MiFID business* must treat the affiliated company as any other *client* of the *firm* for the purposes of this chapter.

Affiliated companies: non-MiFID business

7.10.26 R

A firm that holds money on behalf of, or receives money from, an affiliated company in respect of designated investment business which is not MiFID business must not treat the money as client money unless:

- (1) the *firm* has been notified by the affiliated company that the *money* belongs to a *client* of the affiliated company; or
- (2) the affiliated company is a client dealt with at arm's length; or
- (3) the affiliated company is a manager of an occupational pension scheme or is an overseas company; and

- (a) the money is given to the firm in order to carry on designated investment business for or on behalf of the clients of the affiliated company; and
- (b) the firm has been notified by the affiliated company that the money is to be treated as client money.

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Coins

7.10.27

The client money rules do not apply with respect to coins held on behalf of a client if the firm and the client have agreed that the money (or money of that type) is to be held by the firm for the intrinsic value of the metal which constitutes the coin.

Solicitors

7.10.28 R (1) An authorised professional firm regulated by the Law Society (of England and Wales), the Law Society of Scotland or the Law Society of Northern Ireland that, with respect to its regulated activities, is subject to the following rules of its designated professional body, must comply with those rules and, where relevant paragraph (3), and if it does so, it will be deemed to comply with the client money rules.

- (2) The relevant rules are:
 - (a) if the firm is regulated by the Law Society (of England and Wales), the SRA Accounts Rules 2011;
 - (b) if the firm is regulated by the Law Society of Scotland, the Law Society of Scotland Practice Rules 2011; and
 - (c) if the firm is regulated by the Law Society of Northern Ireland, the Solicitors' Accounts Regulations 1998.
- (3) If the firm in (1) is a MiFID investment firm that receives or holds money for, or on behalf of a *client* in the course of, or in connection with its MiFID business, it must also comply with the MiFID client money (minimum implementing) rules in relation to that business.

Long term insurers and friendly societies

7.10.29

R

This chapter does not apply to the permitted activities of a long-term insurer or a friendly society, unless it is a MiFID investment firm that receives money from or holds money for or on behalf of a client in the course of, or in connection with, its MiFID business.

Contracts of insurance

7.10.30

R

- (1) Provided it complies with CASS 1.2.11 R, a firm that receives or holds client money in relation to contracts of insurance may elect to comply with the provisions of the insurance client money chapter, instead of this chapter, in respect of all such money.
- (2) This *rule* is subject to CASS 1.2.11 R.
- 7.10.31
- A firm must make and retain a written record of any election which it makes under ■ CASS 7.10.30 R.

Life assurance business

7.10.32 G

- (1) A *firm* which receives and holds *client money* in respect of life assurance business in the course of its *designated investment business* that is not *MiFID business* may:
 - (a) under CASS 7.10.3 R (2) elect to comply with the *client money chapter* in respect of such *client money* and in doing so avoid the need to comply with the *insurance client money chapter* which would otherwise apply to the *firm* in respect of *client money* received in the course of its *insurance distribution activity*; or
 - (b) under CASS 7.10.30 R, elect to comply with the *insurance client* money chapter in respect of such client money.
- (2) These options are available to a *firm* irrespective of whether it also receives and holds *client money* in respect of other parts of its *designated investment business*. A *firm* may not however choose to comply with the *insurance client money chapter* in respect of *client money* which it receives and holds in the course of any part of its *designated investment business* which does not involve an *insurance distribution activity*.

Trustee firms

7.10.33



A trustee firm which holds money in relation to its designated investment business which is not MiFID business to which this chapter applies, must hold any such client money separate from its own money at all times.

7.10.34



Subject to ■ CASS 7.10.35 R only the *client money rules* listed in the table below apply to a *trustee firm* in connection with *money* that the *firm* receives, or holds for or on behalf of a *client* in the course of or in connection with its *designated investment business* which is not *MiFID business*.

Reference	Rule
CASS 7.10.1 R to CASS 7.10.6 G, and CASS 7.10.16 R to CASS 7.10.27 R	Application
CASS 7.10.33 R to CASS 7.10.40 G	Trustee firms
CASS 7.10.41 G	General purpose
CASS 7.13.3 R to CASS 7.13.4 G	Depositing client money
CASS 7.13.8 R to CASS 7.13.11 G	Selection, appointment and review of third parties
CASS 7.13.12 R to CASS 7.13.19 G	Client bank accounts
CASS 7.13.20 R to CASS 7.13.25 R	Diversification of client money
CASS 7.13.26 R to CASS 7.13.29 G	Qualifying money market funds
CASS 7.15.5 R (3), CASS 7.15.7 R and CASS 7.15.12 R to CASS 7.15.34 G	Reconciliation of client money balances
CASS 7.16	The standard methods of internal client money reconciliation
CASS 7.17.2 R to CASS 7.17.4 G	Requirement

7.10.35



- (1) A trustee firm to which CASS 7.10.34 R applies may, in addition to the client money rules set out at ■ CASS 7.10.34 R, also elect to comply
 - (a) all the client money rules in CASS 7.13 (Segregation of client
 - (b) CASS 7.14 (Client money held by a third party);
 - (c) all the client money rules in CASS 7.15 (Records, accounts and reconciliations); or
 - (d) CASS 7.18 (Acknowledgement letters).
- (2) A trustee firm must make a written record of any election it makes under this rule, including the date from which the election is to be effective. The firm must make the record on the date it makes the election and must keep it for a period of five years after ceasing to use it.
- (3) Where a trustee firm has made an election under (1) which it subsequently decides to cease to use, it must make a written record of this decision, including the date from which the decision is to be effective, and keep that record from the date the decision is made for a period of five years after the date it is to be effective.
- 7.10.36

A trustee firm to which ■ CASS 7.10.34 R applies and which is otherwise subject to the *client money rules* must ensure that any *client money* it holds other than in its capacity as trustee firm is segregated from client money it holds as a trustee firm.

7.10.37

A trustee firm to which ■ CASS 7.10.34 R applies and which is otherwise subject to the *client money rules* should ensure that in designing its systems and controls it:

- (1) takes into account that the *client money distribution rules* will only apply in relation to any client money that the firm holds other than in its capacity as trustee firm; and
- (2) has regard to other legislation that may be applicable.
- 7.10.38
- R
- (1) A trustee firm to which CASS 7.10.34 R applies may elect that:
 - (a) the applicable provisions of CASS 7.13 (Segregation of client money) and ■ CASS 7.15 (Records, accounts and reconciliations) under ■ CASS 7.10.34 R; and
 - (b) any further provisions it elects to comply with under ■ CASS 7.10.35 R (1);

will apply separately and concurrently for each distinct trust that the trustee firm acts for.

(2) A trustee firm must make a written record of any election it makes under this rule, including the date from which the election is to be effective. The firm must make the record on the date it makes the election and must keep it for a period of five years after ceasing to use it.

- (3) Where a *trustee firm* has made an election under (1) which it subsequently decides to cease to use, it must make a written record of this decision, including the date from which the decision is to be effective, and must keep that record from the date the decision is made for a period of five years after the date it is to be effective.
- 7.10.39 G A trustee firm may wish to make an election under CASS 7.10.38 R if, for example, it acts for a number of distinct trusts which it wishes, or is required, to keep operationally separate. If a firm makes such an election then it should:
 - (1) establish and maintain adequate internal systems and controls to effectively segregate *client money* held for one trust from *client money* held for another trust; and
 - (2) conduct internal client money reconciliations as set out in CASS 7.16 and external client money reconciliations under CASS 7.15.20 R for each trust.
- 7.10.40 G The provisions in CASS 7.10.34 R to CASS 7.10.39 G do not affect the general application of the *client money rules* regarding *money* that is held by a *firm* other than in its capacity as a *trustee firm*.

General purpose

- 7.10.41 G
- (1) Principle 10 (Clients' assets) requires a firm to arrange adequate protection for clients' assets when the firm is responsible for them. An essential part of that protection is the proper accounting and treatment of client money. The client money rules provide requirements for firms that receive or hold client money, in whatever form.
- (2) The *client money rules* also, where relevant, implement the provisions of *MiFID* which regulate the obligations of a *firm* when it holds *client money* in the course of its *MiFID business*.