CONDUCT OF BUSINESS SOURCEBOOK (AMENDMENT NO 11) INSTRUMENT 2003

Powers exercised

- A. The Financial Services Authority makes this instrument in the exercise of the powers listed in Schedule 4 to the Conduct of Business sourcebook.
- B. The rule-making powers listed in that Schedule are specified for the purpose of section 153(2) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Rule-making instruments).

Commencement

C. This instrument comes into force on 1 May 2003.

Amendments to the Conduct of Business sourcebook

- D. The Conduct of Business sourcebook is amended in accordance with Annex A to this instrument.
- E. Schedule 1 to the Conduct of Business sourcebook (Record keeping requirements) is amended in accordance with Annex B to this instrument.
- F. Schedule 2 to the Conduct of Business sourcebook (Notification requirements) is amended in accordance with Annex C to this instrument.

Amendments to the Glossary

G. The Glossary is amended in accordance with Annex D to this instrument.

Citation

H. This instrument may be cited as the Conduct of Business Sourcebook (Amendment No 11) Instrument 2003.

By order of the Board 20 March 2003

Annex A

Amendments to the Conduct of Business sourcebook

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text.

- 5.3.26 R (1) Every six months, a *firm* must notify the *FSA*, in writing, of the number of *pension* opt_out and the number of *pension* transfer transactions within *COB* 5.3.25R which it has handled arranged during the previous six months.; and it must also supply, at quarterly intervals, the following details in respect of the preceding quarter: A *firm* need not make a notification if it has not arranged any such transactions.
 - (1A) A firm must also notify the FSA, in writing, at quarterly intervals, of the following details in respect of the preceding quarter:
 - (a) the number of <u>execution-only:</u> <u>pension opt-outs</u> or <u>pension transfers</u> arranged if they exceed 1% of all the <u>firm's pension opt-outs</u> or <u>pension transfers</u> arranged during that quarter;
 - (i) pension opt-outs arranged if they exceed 1% of all the firm's pension opt-outs arranged during the quarter; and
 - (ii) pension transfers arranged if they exceed 1% of all the firm's pension transfers arranged during the quarter;
 - (b) the number of: pension opt-outs and pension transfers

 arranged against the firm's advice if they exceed 1% of
 all the opt-outs and pension transfers arranged by the
 firm during the quarter; and
 - (i) pension opt-outs arranged against the firm's advice if they exceed 1% of all the firm's pension opt-outs arranged by the firm during the quarter; and

- (ii) pension transfers arranged against the firm's advice if they exceed 1% of all the firm's pension transfers arranged by the firm during the quarter; and
- (c) the number of *pension opt-outs* and the number of *pension transfers* arranged on a correspondence-only basis if they exceed 1% of all the opt outs and transfers arranged by the *firm* during that quarter.
- (1B) A firm must provide the information required by (1) and (1A) as soon as reasonably practicable after the end of the period.
- (2) A *firm* must <u>make retain</u> records of the notifications required by (1) <u>and (1A) and retain them</u> indefinitely.

...

Generic and stochastic projections

- 6.6.9 R ...
 - (2) ...
 - (3) A firm may issue a stochastic projection only where:
 - (a) the purpose is to indicate a range of possible outcomes; and
 - (b) either:
 - (i) it is provided for the purpose of a proposed transaction; or
 - (ii) it is provided in addition to a *projection* which:
 - (A) is not a stochastic projection but which complies with COB 6.6.4 R; or
 - (B) is a projection excepted under COB 6.6.5 R (6).
 - (4) A *firm* which issues a *stochastic projection* must ensure that:

- (a) it is based on a reasonable number of simulations and is consistent with the economic assumptions underlying the rates of inflation in *COB* 6.6.48A R and the intermediate rates of return in *COB* 6.6.50 R and *COB* 6.6.51 R;
- (b) its presentation does not reduce the impact of non-stochastic projections; and
- (c) it is issued only in circumstances in which the *firm* has taken reasonable steps to ascertain that the *customer* will be able to understand the *stochastic projection*.

<u>6.6.9A</u> <u>E</u> (1) For the purposes of *COB* 6.6.9 R (3)(a) and (4)(a) and (b):

- (a) to indicate a range of expected outcomes, a *firm* should present the results:
 - (i) as amounts showing the median (50%) figure and, in addition, at least the amounts at 10% and 90%, or at least the amounts at 20% and 80%; or
 - (ii) graphically showing the frequency of results from at least 10% to 90%; or
 - (iii) in a diagrammatic form which indicates both the range and frequency of results;
- (b) to base the *stochastic projection* on a reasonable number of simulations, a *firm* should incorporate the results of at least 500 simulations; to enable consistent projections to be issued and to facilitate recreating previously issued projections, a *firm* should use the same set of simulations until the investment model or the underlying assumptions are revised; and
- (c) to be consistent with the economic assumptions, a *firm* should ensure that:
 - (i) the parameters of each asset class are consistent with

 each other and the median (50%) result for a fund

 invested 70% in UK equities and 30% in UK government

 fixed interest stocks does not exceed a projection

 calculated using the intermediate rate of return from COB

6.6.50 R or COB 6.6.51 R; and

- (ii) the investment model is tested and adjusted so that the results are consistent with COB 6.6.9R(4)(a).
- (2) Compliance with (1) may be relied upon as tending to establish compliance with *COB* 6.6.9 R (3)(a) and (4)(a) and (b).

Annex B

Amendments to COB Schedule 1

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text.

COB 5.3.26R(2)	Statistics of	Details of the	On making the	Indefinitely
	pension opt-out or	notification	notification	
	pension transfer	required by		
	transactions	COB 5.3.26 <u>R</u>		
	involving private	(1) and (1A)		
	customers			

Annex C
Amendments to COB Schedule 2

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text.

COB 5.3.26R	pension opt-out	in writing –	6 monthly	as soon as
	and pension	number of	intervals	reasonably
	transfer	pension opt-outs		practicable
	transactions	and pension		
	involving private	<u>transfer</u>		
	eustomers	transactions the		
		firm s has handled		
		<u>arranged</u> in		
		previous 6		
		monthly period		
COB 5.3.26R	execution only	in writing –	3 monthly	as soon as
	pension opt-out	number of	intervals	reasonably
	and pension	transactions		practicable
	transfer	arranged if they		
	transactions	exceed 1% of all		
		the firm's pension		
		opt-outs or		
		opt-outs or pension transfers		
		-		

COB 5.3.26R	pension opt-out	in writing –	3 monthly	as soon as
	and pension	number of	intervals	reasonably
	transfer	transactions		practicable
	transactions	arranged against		
		the firm's advice		
		if they exceed		
		1% of all the		
		firm's pension		
		opt-outs or		
		pension transfers		
		arranged during		
		the quarter.		

COB 5.3.26R	pension opt-out	in writing – <u>the</u>	3 monthly	as soon as
	and pension	number of any	intervals	reasonably
	transfer	transactions		practicable
	transactions	arranged on a		
		correspondence –		
		only basis if they		
		exceed 1% of all		
		the opt outs and		
		transfers arranged		
		by the firm during		
		the quarter.		

Annex D

Amendments to the Glossary

Amend the following definitions as shown (underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text).

mark-up or mark-down

- (a) (when a *firm* receives a *customer order* and takes a *principal* position in the relevant *investment* in order to fulfil that *customer order*)(that is, when the *firm* takes a principal position in the relevant *investment* which it would not otherwise take, except to fulfil that *customer* order)) the difference, if any, difference between:
 - (i) the price at which the *firm* takes a *principal* position in the relevant *investment* in order to fulfil that *customer order*; and
 - (ii) the *price* at which the *firm executes* the transaction with its *customer*;
- (b) (when a *firm executes* a *customer order* against its own book and owes a duty of best execution) the difference between:
 - (i) the *price* at which best execution would be achieved; and
 - (ii) the *price* at which the *firm executes* the transaction with its *customer*.

stochastic projection

a *projection* showing a summary of results from repeated simulations using an investment model, where the model uses key financial parameters which are subject to random variations and are projected into the future.