## COMPLAINTS SOURCEBOOK (FINANCIAL OMBUDSMAN SERVICE GENERAL LEVY 2003/2004) INSTRUMENT 2003

#### **Powers exercised**

- A. The Financial Services Authority makes this instrument in the exercise of the following powers and related provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "Act"):
  - (1) section 138 (General rule making power);
  - (2) section 156 (General and supplementary powers);
  - (3) section 157(1) (Guidance); and
  - (4) section 234 (Funding).
- B. The rule-making powers listed above are specified for the purpose of section 153(2) of the Act (Rule-making instruments).

#### Commencement

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

### Amendment of the Complaints sourcebook

- D. The Complaints sourcebook (DISP) is amended:
  - (1) in accordance with Annex A to this instrument; and
  - (2) by inserting, as DISP 5 Ann 1R (2003-4), the provisions in Annex B to this instrument.

#### Citation

E. This instrument may be cited as the Complaints Sourcebook (Financial Ombudsman Service General Levy 2003/2004) Instrument 2003.

By order of the Board 20 March 2003

#### Annex A

## Amendments to the Complaints sourcebook (DISP)

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

- 1.1.7 R
- (1) A *firm* which does not conduct business with *eligible complainants* and has no reasonable likelihood of doing so is exempt from *DISP* 1.2 *DISP* 1.7, if it notifies the *FSA* in writing of this fact and that notice remains current, with effect from the date that notice is received by the *FSA*.
- (2) In (1), conducting business means carrying on any of the activities to which the rules in *DISP* 2.6 apply with or for *persons* who are *eligible complainants* under *DISP* 2.4.
- 1.1.7AG

The meaning of conducting business is not limited to entering into new transactions with or for a *person* who is a customer. A *firm* which continues to service an existing customer (who is an *eligible complainant*) will be conducting business if the activity is one to which *DISP* 2.6 applies. For example, the *firm* may advise a customer to cash in an *investment* (see *DISP* 2.6.1R(1)), where *advising on investments* is a *regulated activity*.

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1.1.10 R A *firm* which is exempt under *DISP* 1.1.7R must notify the *FSA* in writing if the conditions in *DISP* 1.1.7R no longer apply.

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- 5.4.8A R A firm (A) must also pay a general levy which would have been payable by another firm (B) where:
  - (1) between 31 December and 31 March, A acquires all or part of the business of B whether by merger, acquisition of goodwill or otherwise; and
  - (2) B would have been liable to pay a *general levy* in the *financial year* immediately following the three *month* period specified in (1) in respect of the business acquired by A.

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5.5.2AG

A firm should not provide a statement of relevant business if it deals only with eligible complainants who are not private individuals. Relevant business is defined in the Glossary as business done with private individuals only. So DISP 5.5.1R does not apply in relation to

business done with other types of *eligible complainant* described in <u>DISP 2.4.3R(1)(b)</u>, (c) and (d); the funding of <u>FOS Ltd</u> in relation to that business is by special case fee only (see <u>DISP 5.6.6R</u>).

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5.10.2 G Firms which cease to be authorised and, therefore subject to the Compulsory Jurisdiction part way through the year will not, normally, receive a refund of their general levy (or supplementary levy) except in exceptional circumstances. However, exceptions may be made if firms have informed the FSA of their plans before the end of the previous financial year. Firms will continue to be liable for any case fees relating to chargeable cases closed by the Financial Ombudsman Service after they cease to be authorised. Firms will be charged the standard case fee where the complaint was closed by the Financial Ombudsman Service before the end of the year in which their authorisation ceased. The special case fee will apply to any complaint closed after the end of that year since the firm will no longer be contributing to the general levy.

#### Annex B

#### DISP 5 Ann1R

# DISP 5 Ann 1R: Annual Fees Payable in Relation to 2003/04

# Introduction: annual budget

1 The *annual budget* for 2003/04 approved by the *FSA* is £34.7m.

## Part 1: general levy and supplementary levy

2 The total amount expected to be raised through the *general levy* in 2003/04 will be £11.9m.

# Part 2: Fee tariffs for general levy and supplementary levy

- 3 No establishment costs will be raised in 2003/04 by the supplementary levy.
- 4 Table: fee tariffs for industry blocks

Industry block	Tariff base	General levy payable by firm
1-Deposit acceptors, mortgage lenders and administrators (excluding firms in block 14)	Number of accounts relevant to the activities in DISP 2.6.1R	£0.0125 per relevant account, subject to a minimum levy of £200
2-Firms that undertake insurance activities, subject to prudential regulation only (excluding firms in blocks 13 & 15)	Relevant annual gross premium income	£0.116 per £1,000 of relevant annual gross premium income, subject to a minimum levy of £200
3-Society of Lloyd's	To be allocated by the <i>Society</i>	£88,060 to be allocated by the <i>Society</i>
4-Firms that undertake insurance activities, subject to both prudential and conduct of business regulation (long-term life insurers)	Relevant adjusted annual gross premium income	£0.092 per £1,000 of relevant adjusted annual gross premium income, subject to a minimum levy of £100
(excluding <i>firms</i> in block 15)		

5-Fund managers (including those holding <i>client money</i> /assets and not holding <i>client money</i> /assets)	Relevant funds under management	£0.00187 per £1,000 of relevant funds under management, subject to a minimum levy of £100
6-Operators, trustees and depositaries of collective investment schemes	Flat fee	Levy of £75
7-Dealers as principal	Flat fee	Levy of £75
8-Advisory <i>arrangers</i> , dealers or brokers holding and controlling <i>client money</i> and/or assets	Number of relevant approved persons (controlled functions 21, 22, 24, 25, 26)	£35 per relevant approved person (controlled functions 21, 22, 24, 25, 26), subject to a minimum levy of £75
9-Advisory <i>arrangers</i> , dealers or brokers not holding and controlling <i>client money</i> and/or assets	Number of relevant approved persons (controlled functions 21, 22, 24, 25, 26)	£20 per relevant approved person (controlled functions 21, 22, 24, 25, 26), subject to a minimum levy of £75
10-Corporate finance advisers	Flat fee	Levy of £75
11-Execution-only <i>arrangers</i> , dealers or brokers	Flat fee	Levy of £75
12-	N/A for 2003/04	
13-Cash plan health providers	Flat fee	Levy of £50
14-Credit unions	Flat fee	Levy of £50
15-Friendly societies whose tax-exempt business represents 95% or more of their total relevant business	Flat fee	Levy of £50

- The *industry blocks* in the table are the same as the equivalent activity groups set out in part 7 of *SUP* 20 Ann 1R.
- Where the tariff base in the table is defined in similar terms as the tariff base for the equivalent activity group set out in part 7 of *SUP* 20 Ann 1R, it must be calculated in the same way as that tariff base except that it takes into account only the *firm's relevant business*.