WAIVER APPLICATION FORM (AMENDMENT) DIRECTION INSTRUMENT 2003

Powers exercised

- A. The Financial Services Authority makes this instrument in the exercise of the following powers in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000:
 - (1) section 148(3) (Modification or waiver of rules);
 - (2) section 250(4) (Modification or waiver of rules);
 - (3) section 250(5) (Modification or waiver of rules); and
 - (4) section 294(2) (Modification or waiver of rules).

Commencement

B. This instrument comes into force on 13 October 2003.

Amendments to the Supervision Manual

C. The Supervision Manual is amended in accordance with the Annex to this instrument.

Citation

D. This instrument may be cited as the Waiver Application Form (Amendment) Direction Instrument 2003.

Signed by Carol Sergeant Managing Director 13 October 2003

Annex

Amendments to the Supervision Manual

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

SUP 8 Ann 2D (see SUP 8.3.3D)

Application form for a waiver or modification

Before completing this application form, you may find it helpful to discuss the your application with your usual supervisory contact, or your usual contact in Corporate Authorisation, at the FSA. However, you should must still ensure that all relevant information is included in this application form. If it is not, the determination of your application will be delayed while the FSA seeks answers to further questions from you. Please read the notes in the next section as you complete the form as they explain or give assistance on many of the questions.

WA	IVER APPLICATION NUMBI	ER			
		Firm details			
1	Name of firm ¹				
2	FSA firm reference no.				
3	Contact point at <i>firm</i> Name:				
	Position:				
	Address:				
	Telephone number:				
	Fax number:				
	E-mail address				
	Web address:				
4		s of waiver or modification sought			
4	Are you applying for a variation				
	of an existing waiver? If so, give the Direction reference number. ²				
	What is the name of the <i>approved</i>				
	person responsible for this				
	application?				
	аррисацоп:				
5	Handbook reference number of				
	the rule(s) to which this				
	application relates.				
	In brief, what is the nature of your				
	business?				
6	Are you applying for the rule to	private customer			
	be waived completely, or for a	□ intermediate customer			
	modification of the rule? If a				
	modification, provide a draft of	<u> </u>			
	the modification sought				
	What type of client would be				
	affected if your application was				
	granted?				
7	Detail any special requirements ³				
7	Detail any special requirements				

	Đ	etails of research undertaken
		Details of waiver sought
<u>7</u>	<i>Rule(s)</i> to which this application relates.	
8	Confirm that you have checked	I confirm there is/is not a published precedent
9	the waivers published by the FSA for any precedent. If your application is based on a precedent, give the Direction reference number 4 Are you applying for the rule to be waived completely, or for a modification of the rule? If a modification, please provide a draft of the modification sought. Is your application under section 148, 250 or 294 of the Act, or	Published precedent Direction reference number (if applicable):
10	under regulation 7 of the OEIC Regulations? ⁵ Are you applying for a variation of an existing waiver? If so, give the direction reference number. Confirm that the rule(s) can be	Confirmed/not relevant
10	waived (not relevant for IPRU) ⁶ Detail any other relevant considerations.	
		etails of research undertaken
11	Explain why, in your view, the waiver or modification requested would not be incompatible with European directives ² Have you checked the waivers published by the FSA for a precedent?	 ☐ Yes – see Q12 ☐ No – please state why you did not think it relevant in this instance
12	Give a full and clear explanation of why you want the waiver or modification If your application is based on a precedent, please: (a) give the direction reference number; and	

	(b) explain why you think this precedent is relevant to your application; (c) please explain or mark up the differences where relevant.	
13	Give a full and clear explanation of why you consider that the statutory tests are satisfied What is the basis of your application?	Your compliance with the <i>rules</i> , or the <i>rules</i> as unmodified, would: be unduly burdensome because: OR not achieve the purpose for which the <i>rules</i> were made because: AND The <i>waiver</i> would not result in undue risk to <i>persons</i> whose interests the <i>rules</i> are intended to protect because:
		FSMA 148
14	Are you content for the waiver to be published? If no, state your reasons. Please confirm that you have checked that the rule(s) can be waived.	Publication Confirmed / not relevant
<u>15</u>	Please state if you have been able to establish whether the <i>rule</i> to be waived implements a European directive requirement. Where relevant, please set out any matters that you believe would be relevant to assessing whether the waiver would be compatible with European directives requirements.	Confirmed/Unable to confirm
<u>16</u>	If you have sought professional advice on your application please confirm that your adviser regards	Confirmed

	Reas	ons why the <i>waiver</i> should be given
<u>17</u>	Please give a full and clear	
	explanation of why you are	
	applying for the waiver.	
18	Please give a full and clear	Your compliance with the rules, or with the rules as unmodified,
	explanation of why you consider	would:
	that the statutory tests are	be unduly burdensome because:
	satisfied.	
		<u>OR</u>
		• not achieve the purpose for which the <i>rules</i> were made because:

	i	
		AND
		The waiver would not result in undue risk to persons whose interests the rules are intended to protect because:
		Publication
<u>19</u>	Are you content for the <i>waiver</i> to be published? If no, state your reasons.	

Declaration and signature 10

Warning:

Knowingly or recklessly giving the FSA information that is false or misleading in a material particular may be a criminal offence (sections 398 and 400 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000-Act). SUP 15.6.1R and SUP 15.6.4R require an authorised person to take reasonable steps to ensure the accuracy and completeness of information given to the FSA and to notify the FSA immediately if materially inaccurate information has been provided. Contravention of these requirements may lead to disciplinary sanctions or other enforcement action by the FSA. It should not be assumed that information is known to the FSA merely because it is in the public domain or has previously been disclosed to another regulatory body. If there is any doubt about the relevance of information, it should be included.

Declaration and signature

I confirm that the information in this form is accurate and complete to	the best of my knowledge and belief
Signature of authorised signatory: Name: Position held:	Date:
rosition neta.	

Declaration and signature if a third party is named

If the waiver or modification will name a third party (for example, a *waiver* disapplying for a named individual the *rule* in *TC* requiring an examination to be passed), the third party should **must** also sign below.

I confirm that the information in this form which that concerns my circumstances is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I also confirm that I am content for the waiver-or modification-to be published, unless otherwise indicated in box 14 19 of this form.

Signature of named third party:	Date:
Name:	

Notes on completion

Notes to questions:

1. Please note that dDefined terms used in the text are shown in italics. Definitions can be found in the Handbook Glossary http://www.fsa.gov.uk/handbook/hbk glossary.pdf)

Question Number	Notes to Question
1/2	If the applicant is not a <i>firm</i> , for example an applicant for a <i>Part IV permission</i> , give its name and indicate that it is not an <i>authorised person</i> . In those cases, Tthere is no need to give the FSA firm reference number in the next question Q2. If the application is submitted by, or on behalf of, more than one <i>firm</i> (for example, by more than one <i>firm</i> in a <i>group</i>), the names of each <i>firm</i> should must be given — All and each FSA firm reference number should be given in response to the next question Q2-and if the form is signed, a single individual can sign the form on behalf of each <i>firm</i> if he has authority to do so.

2 This field needs completing only if you are requesting a variation of a waiver or modification give by the FSA. In those cases, you should take the Direction reference number from the Direction sent to you by the FSA.

4	The FSA may contact the approved person about an application.
	The approved person may have responsibility for an application for more than one firm
	provided that he has authority to do so.
8	Your draft modification must show how you propose that the text of the <i>rule(s)</i> should be
	modified. This must be demonstrated by underlining inserted text and scoring through deleted
	text.
9	Obtain the direction reference number from the direction sent to you by the FSA.
<u>3-10</u>	For example, do you need an urgent decision, or is there a specific period for which the waiver
	or modification is required? if your application is time-critical or if the waiver is required for a
	specific period.
4 <u>11</u>	You can inspect published waivers at
	http://www.fsa.gov.uk/waivers/published_waivers.html.
5 - <u>13</u>	Section 148 of the <i>Act</i> is the power used to give most <i>waivers</i> . Section 250 of the <i>Act</i> and
	regulation 7 of the OEIC Regulations are relevant only for certain rules in the Collective

	1 1 (GID 0 2 2 G) G (204 C) 4 (14 (1 4 (14)(14)(14)(14)(14)(14)(14)(14)(14)(14)(
	Investment Schemes sourcebook (see SUP 8.2.3G). Section 294 of the Act is relevant only for
	certain rules in the Recognised Investment Exchanges and Recognised Clearing Houses
	sourcebook (see REC 3.3).
6 - <u>14</u>	Schedule 6 (Rules that can be waived) to each sourcebook and manual of the Handbook (other
	than IPRU) sets out those rules that the FSA has the power to waive under the Act. It does not,
	however, deal with compatibility with European directives (see <u>notes to Q15</u> next question).
	The exception to this is for the <i>IPRU</i> sourcebooks which have no Schedule 6. If you are
	applying for a waiver of an IPRU rule answer 'not relevant' to this question.
7 15	The FSA cannot give a waiver that would be incompatible with the United Kingdom's
	responsibilities under European directives. In many cases, the 'Purpose' section of a chapter
	or section of the <i>Handbook</i> will identify whether the text implements a directive requirement.
	The FSA only expects a <i>firm</i> to take reasonable steps in answering this question; what is
	reasonable will depend on the resources of the <i>firm</i> Suitable answers would explain:
	• the firm is unable to answer this question (with easons);
	• the <i>firm</i> is outside the scope of the directive which the rule implements (with reasons);
	the <i>rule</i> concerned does not implement a directive requirement;
	1
	• the modification sought means that the <i>rule</i> would still implement (identified) minimum
	directive requirements;
	the (identified) directive requirement incorporates an ability for the FSA, as competent
	authority, to waive the <i>rule</i> . If a <i>firm</i> is unable to confirm which particular European
	directive requirement the <i>rule</i> to be waived implements, it should reply 'unable to confirm'.
	Where a <i>firm</i> is able to identify a particular European directive requirement implemented by
	the rule to be waived but considers that the proposed waiver would in any event not breach
16	that requirement it is asked to provide details.
<u>16</u>	Firms should consider whether they should seek advice before submitting an application for a
	waiver. That advice may be in-house. Whether advice is appropriate will depend on the
	difficulty or novelty (for example if no precedent exists) of the application and the <i>firm's</i> size
17	and resources. The FSA expects forms to provide (where applicable):
<u>17</u>	The FSA expects firms to provide (where applicable):
	• relevant background information about the <i>firm</i> and the context in which it is applying for
	a waiver;
	details of any relevant correspondence with former or other regulators;
	\bullet details of any relevant correspondence with the EXA :
	• <u>details of any relevant correspondence with the FSA;</u>
	• details of any changes in a:
	 details of any changes in a: rule;
	• details of any changes in a:
	 details of any changes in a: rule;
	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or
	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition
	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver;
	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted
	 details of any changes in a: rule: circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact
	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted);
	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they regard as relevant.
	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they
	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they regard as relevant. Firms should make themselves aware of the information required of them by Q18 and may cross refer to the answers set out there where relevant to avoid duplication.
<u>8-18</u>	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they regard as relevant. Firms should make themselves aware of the information required of them by Q18 and may cross refer to the answers set out there where relevant to avoid duplication. The FSA cannot give a waiver unless the statutory tests are satisfied. The tests are set out in
<u>8-18</u>	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they regard as relevant. Firms should make themselves aware of the information required of them by Q18 and may cross refer to the answers set out there where relevant to avoid duplication. The FSA cannot give a waiver unless the statutory tests are satisfied. The tests are set out in section 148(4) of the Act, and reproduced in SUP 8.3.1G. The tests under sections 250 and
<u>8-18</u>	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they regard as relevant. Firms should make themselves aware of the information required of them by Q18 and may cross refer to the answers set out there where relevant to avoid duplication. The FSA cannot give a waiver unless the statutory tests are satisfied. The tests are set out in
<u>8-18</u>	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they regard as relevant. Firms should make themselves aware of the information required of them by Q18 and may cross refer to the answers set out there where relevant to avoid duplication. The FSA cannot give a waiver unless the statutory tests are satisfied. The tests are set out in section 148(4) of the Act, and reproduced in SUP 8.3.1G. The tests under sections 250 and
<u>8-18</u>	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they regard as relevant. Firms should make themselves aware of the information required of them by Q18 and may cross refer to the answers set out there where relevant to avoid duplication. The FSA cannot give a waiver unless the statutory tests are satisfied. The tests are set out in section 148(4) of the Act, and reproduced in SUP 8.3.1G. The tests under sections 250 and 294 of the Act, and regulation 7 of the OEIC Regulations, are similar. Firms need to be aware
<u>8-18</u>	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they regard as relevant. Firms should make themselves aware of the information required of them by Q18 and may cross refer to the answers set out there where relevant to avoid duplication. The FSA cannot give a waiver unless the statutory tests are satisfied. The tests are set out in section 148(4) of the Act, and reproduced in SUP 8.3.1G. The tests under sections 250 and 294 of the Act, and regulation 7 of the OEIC Regulations, are similar. Firms need to be aware that both matters ('unduly burdensome' or 'not achieve the purpose'; and 'undue risk') noted
<u>8-18</u>	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they regard as relevant. Firms should make themselves aware of the information required of them by Q18 and may cross refer to the answers set out there where relevant to avoid duplication. The FSA cannot give a waiver unless the statutory tests are satisfied. The tests are set out in section 148(4) of the Act, and reproduced in SUP 8.3.1G. The tests under sections 250 and 294 of the Act, and regulation 7 of the OEIC Regulations, are similar. Firms need to be aware that both matters (<u>'unduly burdensome'</u> or <u>'not achieve the purpose'</u>; and <u>'undue risk'</u>) noted require detailed explanation and substantive argument before the application can be processed.
<u>8-18</u>	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they regard as relevant. Firms should make themselves aware of the information required of them by Q18 and may cross refer to the answers set out there where relevant to avoid duplication. The FSA cannot give a waiver unless the statutory tests are satisfied. The tests are set out in section 148(4) of the Act, and reproduced in SUP 8.3.1G. The tests under sections 250 and 294 of the Act, and regulation 7 of the OEIC Regulations, are similar. Firms need to be aware that both matters ('unduly burdensome' or 'not achieve the purpose'; and 'undue risk') noted require detailed explanation and substantive argument before the application can be processed. Unless there are satisfactory responses to these matters, the waiver application may be
<u>8-18</u>	 details of any changes in a: rule; circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they regard as relevant. Firms should make themselves aware of the information required of them by Q18 and may cross refer to the answers set out there where relevant to avoid duplication. The FSA cannot give a waiver unless the statutory tests are satisfied. The tests are set out in section 148(4) of the Act, and reproduced in SUP 8.3.1G. The tests under sections 250 and 294 of the Act, and regulation 7 of the OEIC Regulations, are similar. Firms need to be aware that both matters ('unduly burdensome' or 'not achieve the purpose'; and 'undue risk') noted require detailed explanation and substantive argument before the application can be processed. Unless there are satisfactory responses to these matters, the waiver application may be rejected, or we may require further information. Firms are reminded to set out only the more pertinent arguments in support of the unduly burdensome or purpose tests.
8 - <u>18</u>	 details of any changes in a: rule: circumstance; or market condition that have affected the firm or prompted the application for a waiver; Details of the anticipated benefits that would or may accrue if the waiver was granted (and if not arguing the 'unduly burdensome' argument in Q18, what the estimated impact on the firm and its customers would be if the waiver was not granted); An explanation as to why the waiver is required. This list is not exhaustive. Firms should therefore include any other information that they regard as relevant. Firms should make themselves aware of the information required of them by Q18 and may cross refer to the answers set out there where relevant to avoid duplication. The FSA cannot give a waiver unless the statutory tests are satisfied. The tests are set out in section 148(4) of the Act, and reproduced in SUP 8.3.1G. The tests under sections 250 and 294 of the Act, and regulation 7 of the OEIC Regulations, are similar. Firms need to be aware that both matters ('unduly burdensome' or 'not achieve the purpose'; and 'undue risk') noted require detailed explanation and substantive argument before the application can be processed. Unless there are satisfactory responses to these matters, the waiver application may be rejected, or we may require further information. Firms are reminded to set out only the more pertinent arguments in support of the unduly

10 A signature on behalf of the *firm* is not mandatory. In cases where a third party is named, we suggest that *firms* submit the form by e mail and then forward a hard copy signed by the third party.

Declarations and signature

A signature on behalf of the *firm* is not mandatory if the application is sent by e-mail unless a third party is named (see below). If the form is sent in hard copy, it must be signed.

In cases where a third party is named, the third party's signature is mandatory. The FSA suggests that firms submit the form by e-mail and then forward a hard copy signed by the third party. A single individual can sign the form on behalf of each firm (in the case of applications for more than one firm in a group) if he has authority to do so.

Instructions for submission

When completed, submit this application form in line with SUP 15.7.4R to SUP 15.7.9G6R. In particular, you may send applications by e-mail (which we the FSA prefers) or by post, addressed to your usual supervisory contact or your usual contact in Corporate Authorisation. The address for postal submission is:

- (1) The Financial Services Authority
 25 The North Colonnade
 Canary Wharf
 London E14 5HS
 (If your usual supervisory contact or usual contact in Corporate Authorisation at the FSA is based in London)
- (2) The Financial Services Authority Sutherland House 108-114 Dundas Street Edinburgh EH3 5DQ

(If your usual supervisory contact at the FSA is based in Edinburgh)

9