# SENIOR MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS, SYSTEMS AND CONTROLS (REMUNERATION CODE) (NO 5) INSTRUMENT 2012

#### **Powers exercised**

- A. The Financial Services Authority makes this instrument in the exercise of the following powers and related provisions in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("the Act"):
  - (1) section 138 (General rule-making power);
  - (2) section 139A (General rules about remuneration); and
  - (3) section 156 (General supplementary powers).
- B. The rule-making powers listed above are specified for the purpose of section 153(2) (Rule-making instruments) of the Act.

#### Commencement

C. This instrument comes into force on 14 December 2012.

### **Amendments to the Handbook**

D. The Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and Controls sourcebook (SYSC) is amended in accordance with the Annex to this instrument.

#### Citation

E. This instrument may be cited as the Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and Controls (Remuneration Code) (No 5) Instrument 2012.

By order of the Board 13 December 2012

#### Annex

# Amendments to the Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and Controls sourcebook (SYSC)

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

## 19A.3 Remuneration principles for banks, building societies and investment firms

. . .

Effect of breaches of the Remuneration Principles

. . .

- 19A.3.54 R (1) Subject to (1A) to (3), the *rules* in *SYSC* 19A Annex 1.1R to 1.4R apply in relation to the prohibitions on *Remuneration Code staff* being *remunerated* in the ways specified in:
  - (a) SYSC 19A.3.40R (guaranteed variable remuneration);
  - (b) SYSC 19A.3.49R (non-deferred variable remuneration); and
  - (c) SYSC 19A Annex 1.7R (replacing payments recovered or property transferred).
  - (1A) Paragraph (1) applies only to those prohibitions as they apply in relation to a *firm* that satisfies at least one of the conditions set out in (1B) to and (1D).
  - (1B) Condition 1 is that the *firm* is a *UK bank*, of a *building society* or a relevant *BIPRU 730k firm* that had capital resources has relevant total assets exceeding 1,000 million £50 billion on its last accounting reference date.
  - (1C) Condition 2 is that the *firm* is a relevant *BIPRU 730k firm* that had *capital resources* exceeding 750 million on its last *accounting reference date*. [deleted]
  - (1D) Condition  $\frac{3}{2}$  is that the *firm*:
    - (a) is a *full credit institution*, a relevant *BIPRU 730k firm* or a relevant *third country BIPRU 730k firm*; and
    - (b) is part of a *group* containing a *firm* that has relevant total assets exceeding £50 billion and that is a *UK bank*, a *building* society or a relevant *BIPRU 730k firm*.÷
      - (i) a *UK bank* or *building society* that had *capital* resources exceeding 1,000 million on its last

### accounting reference date; or

- (ii) a relevant *BIPRU 730k firm* that had *capital* resources exceeding 750 million on its last accounting reference date.
- (1E) In condition 2 in (1C) and condition 3 in (1D)(a) and (b)(ii) this rule:
  - (a) a "relevant BIPRU 730k firm" is any BIPRU 730k firm that is not a limited activity firm or a limited licence firm;
  - (b) a "relevant third country BIPRU 730k firm" is any third country BIPRU 730k firm that is not a limited activity firm or a limited licence firm; and
  - (c) "relevant total assets" means the arithmetic mean of the firm's total assets as set out in its balance sheet on its last three accounting reference dates.