INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTABILITY (DUAL-REGULATED FIRMS) INSTRUMENT 2018

Powers exercised

- A. The Financial Conduct 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 59 (Approval for particular arrangements);
 - (2) section 59AB(1) (Specifying functions as controlled functions: transitional provision);
 - (3) section 60 (Applications for approval);
 - (4) section 60A (Vetting candidates by authorised persons);
 - (5) section 61 (Determination of applications);
 - (6) section 62A (Changes to responsibilities of senior managers);
 - (7) section 63ZA (Variation of senior manager's approval at request of authorised person);
 - (8) section 63ZD (Statement of policy relating to conditional approval and variation);
 - (9) section 63C (Statement of policy);
 - (10) section 63E (Certification of employees by authorised persons);
 - (11) section 63F (Issuing of certificates);
 - (12) section 64A (Rules of conduct);
 - (13) section 64C (Requirements for authorised persons to notify regulator of disciplinary action);
 - (14) section 69 (Statement of policy);
 - (15) section 137A (The FCA's general rules);
 - (16) section 137T (General supplementary powers);
 - (17) section 138D (Action for damages);
 - (18) section 139A (Power of the FCA to give guidance);
 - (19) section 395 (The FCA's and PRA's procedures);
 - (20) paragraph 23 of Schedule 1ZA (Fees); and
 - (21) regulations 4 and 5 of the Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (Commencement No. 5 and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2018.
- B. The rule-making powers listed above are specified for the purpose of section 138G(2) (Rule-making instruments) of the Act.

Commencement

C. This instrument comes into force on 10 December 2018 except as follows:

Annex	Date comes into force
Part 1 of Annex O	28 September 2018
Part 1 of Annex Y	28 September 2018
Part 1 of Annex C	1 November 2018
Part 2 of Annex O	1 November 2018

Part 2 of Annex Y	1 November 2018
Part 2 of Annex B	10 December 2019
Part 2 of Annex D	10 December 2019

Amendments to the Handbook

- D. The FCA's Handbook of rules and guidance is amended in accordance with paragraphs E, F, G, H and I of this instrument.
- E. Amendments to the numbering and location of, and deletions of, provisions in the Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and Controls sourcebook (SYSC) and Chapter 10C of the Supervision manual (SUP) are set out in the tables in Annex A.

Except as further amended by paragraphs F, G and H of this instrument, the provisions in column B of the tables in Annex A otherwise remain in full force and effect.

- F. (1) Cross-references throughout the FCA's Handbook to provisions listed in column A of the tables in Annex A of this instrument are amended accordingly, but only where both the existing and revised cross-reference is a reference in one of the following forms (but the existing and revised cross-references need not be in the same form):
 - (a) an annex;
 - (b) a section; or
 - (c) a paragraph with a letter designating the legal nature of the provision, such as a rule (designated with an "R") or guidance (designated with a "G"), if that paragraph is in a form not including any sub-paragraph numbering or lettering after the letter designating the legal nature of the provision.
 - (2) A cross-reference in a provision deleted under paragraph G or J of this instrument is not updated under this paragraph F.
 - (3) This paragraph F does not apply to an existing cross-reference that also covers a provision neither renumbered nor deleted by paragraph E.
- G. The modules of the FCA's Handbook of rules and guidance listed in column (1) below (as amended, where applicable, by paragraphs E and F of this instrument) are amended or, as the case may be, further amended in accordance with the Annexes to this instrument listed in column (2) below:

(1)	(2)
Glossary of definitions	Annex B
Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and Controls	Annex C
sourcebook (SYSC)	
Code of Conduct (COCON)	Annex D
Threshold Conditions (COND)	Annex E
Statements of Principle and Code of Practice for Approved Persons	Annex F
(APER)	

The Fit and Proper test for Approved Persons and specified	Annex G
significant-harm functions (FIT)	
Training and Competence (TC)	Annex H
General Provisions (GEN)	Annex I
Prudential sourcebook for Investment Firms (IFPRU)	Annex J
Prudential sourcebook for Mortgage and Home Finance Firms, and	Annex K
Insurance Intermediaries (MIPRU)	
Conduct of Business sourcebook (COBS)	Annex L
Client Assets (CASS)	Annex M
Market Conduct sourcebook (MAR)	Annex N
Supervision manual (SUP)	Annex O
Decision Procedure and Penalties Manual (DEPP)	Annex P
Dispute Resolution: Complaints (DISP)	Annex Q
Credit Unions sourcebook (CREDS)	Annex R
Consumer Credit sourcebook (CONC)	Annex S

- H. In each case in which one of the Annexes listed in column (2) of the table in paragraph G of this instrument says that the module of the FCA's Handbook of rules and guidance to which that Annex relates is amended by inserting a new form into that module or by amending a form in that module as set out in Annex Y of this instrument, that module is amended accordingly.
- I. The Fit and Proper test for Approved Persons and Specified significant-harm functions (FIT) module of the FCA's Handbook of rules and guidance is renamed the Fit and Proper test for Employees and Senior Personnel.

Amendments to the material outside the Handbook

J. The material outside the Handbook listed in column (1) below is amended in accordance with the Annexes to this instrument listed in column (2) below:

(1)	(2)
The Energy Market Participants guide (EMPS)	Annex T
The Oil Market Participants guide (OMPS)	Annex U
Service companies guide (SERV)	Annex V
Benchmark Administration, Contribution and Use (BENCH)	Annex W
The Enforcement Guide (EG)	Annex X

K. Paragraph F of this instrument also applies to material outside the Handbook listed in paragraph J.

Notes

L. In this instrument, notes shown as "*Editor's note*:" are intended for the convenience of the reader and do not form part of the legislative text.

Citation

M. This instrument may be cited as the Individual Accountability (Dual-Regulated Firms) Instrument 2018.

By order of the Board 27 September 2018

Annex A

Renumbering and deletions in the Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and Controls sourcebook (SYSC) and the Supervision manual (SUP)

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A) Old heading and numbering	(B) New heading, numbering and deletions
4.5 Management responsibilities maps for UK relevant authorised persons	Deleted
Application	Application and purpose (Section heading for 25.1)
4.5.1R	25.1.1R
4.5.2R	25.1.3R
4.5.3R	25.1.2R
General rule	General rule
4.5.4R	25.2.1R
4.5.5R	25.2.2R
4.5.6G(1) and (2)	25.1.6G(1) and (2)
Specific requirements	Specific requirements
4.5.7R	25.2.3R
4.5.8R	25.2.4R
Guidance about what should be in a management responsibilities map	Guidance about what should be in a management responsibilities map (Section heading for 25.4)
4.5.9G(1)	25.4.1G
4.5.9G(2)	25.4.2G
4.5.10G	25.4.3G
4.5.11G	25.4.4G

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
4.5.12G(1)	Deleted
4.5.12G(2)	25.4.5G
4.5.12G(3)	25.4.6G
4.5.12G(4)	25.4.7G
4.5.12G(5)	25.4.8G
4.5.12G(6)	25.4.11G
4.5.12G(7)	25.4.9G
4.5.12G(8)	25.4.10G
4.5.12G(9)	25.4.12G
Small firms	Small firms
4.5.13G(1)	25.5.14G(1)
4.5.13G(2)	24.3.5G
Single document	Management responsibilities map should be a single document
4.5.14R	25.5.1R
4.5.15G(1) to (4)	25.5.2G(1) to (4)
4.5.15G(5)	25.5.3G
Purpose of SYSC 4 Annex 1G (The main business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person)	Purpose of SYSC 25 Annex 1G
4.5.16G(1)	Deleted
4.5.16G(2) and (3)	25.7.2G(1) and (2)
4.5.16G(4)	25.7.4G
4.5.16G(5)	25.7.3G
4.5.17G	Deleted

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
Contents of SYSC 4 Annex 1G (The main business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person)	Contents of SYSC 25 Annex 1G
4.5.18G	25.7.6G
4.5.19G	25.7.7G
4.5.20G	25.7.8G
Records	Management responsibilities maps: Records (Section heading for 25.8)
4.5.21G	25.8.1G
4.5.22G	25.8.2G
4.6 Management responsibilities maps for non-UK relevant authorised persons	Deleted
Application	Deleted
4.6.1R	25.1.4R
4.6.2R	Deleted
4.6.3R	Deleted
4.6.4G	Deleted
Purpose	Deleted
4.6.5G(1)	Deleted
4.6.5G(2)	25.6.3G
General rule for third-country relevant authorised persons	Deleted
4.6.6R	Deleted
4.6.7R	Deleted
4.6.8G	Deleted

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
Specific requirements for third-country relevant authorised persons	Deleted
4.6.9R(1)	Deleted
4.6.9R(2)	25.1.5R
4.6.10R	Deleted
Single document	Deleted
4.6.11R	Deleted
Guidance about management responsibilities maps for a branch maintained by a third-country relevant authorised person	Deleted
4.6.12G	Deleted
4.6.13G	Deleted
4.6.14G	Deleted
Management responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: General rule	Deleted
4.6.15R	Deleted
4.6.16R	Deleted
Responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: purpose	Deleted
4.6.17G(1)	25.6.2G(1)
4.6.17G(2)	25.6.2G(2)
4.6.17G(3)	25.1.6G(3)
4.6.17G(4)	25.6.2G(4)
Responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: detailed requirements	Deleted
4.6.18R	Deleted

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
4.6.19R	Deleted
Responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: leaving out information already supplied	Leaving out information already supplied
4.6.20R	25.6.5R
4.6.21G	25.6.6G
4.6.22G	25.6.7G
4.6.23G	25.6.8G
4.6.24G	25.6.9G
Management responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: Single document	Deleted
4.6.25R	Deleted
Management responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: guidance about what should be included	Deleted
4.6.26G	25.6.10G
4.6.27G	Deleted
4.6.28G	Deleted
Management responsibilities maps for small branches maintained by non-UK relevant authorised persons	Deleted
4.6.29G	Deleted
4.7 Senior management responsibilities for UK relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities	Deleted
Application	Application (Section heading for SYSC 24.1)

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
4.7.1R	24.1.1R
4.7.2R	24.1.3R
4.7.3R	24.1.2R
Purpose of this section	Deleted
4.7.4G	Deleted
Allocation of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities	Allocation of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities
4.7.5R(1)	24.2.1R
4.7.5R(2)	Deleted
4.7.5R(3)	Deleted
4.7.5R(4)	Deleted
4.7.5R(5)	24.2.3R(1)
4.7.5R(6)	24.2.3R(2)
4.7.5R(7)	24.2.4R
4.7.6R	24.2.5R
4.7.7R	24.2.6R
4.7.8R(1)	26.3.1R
4.7.8R(2)	26.4.2R
4.7.8R(3)	26.3.4R
4.7.9G	Deleted
4.7.10G	Deleted
Meaning of overall responsibility	Deleted
4.7.11G	26.7.2G
4.7.12G	26.6.7G

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
4.7.13G	26.7.4G
4.7.14G	26.7.5G
4.7.15G	Deleted
4.7.16G	Deleted
4.7.17G	Deleted
4.7.18G	26.4.5G
Who functions should be allocated to	Who prescribed responsibilities should be allocated to
	(Section heading for 24.3)
4.7.19G	Deleted
4.7.20G	Deleted
4.7.21G(1)	Deleted
4.7.21G(2)	26.9.1G
4.7.22G	Deleted
4.7.23G	26.9.4G
4.7.24G(1)	24.3.2G
4.7.24G(2)	24.3.3G
4.7.24G(3)	24.3.1G
4.7.24G(4)	Deleted
4.7.24G(5)	24.3.4G
Dividing and sharing management functions between different people	Dividing and sharing management functions between different people
4.7.25G(1)	24.3.7G
4.7.25G(2)	24.3.8G

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
4.7.26G	24.3.9G
4.7.27G	24.3.10G
4.7.28G	24.3.11G
4.7.29G	24.3.12G
Allocation of responsibilities and territorial scope	Allocation of responsibilities and territorial scope
4.7.30G	24.3.13G
Group management arrangements and outsourcing	Group management arrangements and outsourcing
	(Section heading for 26.10)
4.7.31G	26.10.1G
4.7.32G	26.10.3G
4.7.33G	Deleted
4.7.34G	26.10.2G
Link between the senior management regime and this section	Link between designated senior management functions and this chapter
4.7.35G	Deleted
4.7.36G	26.11.1G(1) to (3)
Link between SYSC 4 Annex 1G and this section	Link between SYSC 25 Annex 1G and this chapter
4.7.37G	26.11.2G
4.7.38G	26.11.3G
4.8 Senior management responsibilities for third-country relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities	Deleted
4.8.1R	Deleted

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
4.8.2R	26.1.5R
4.8.3R	26.1.4R
4.8.4R	26.1.2R
Purpose	Purpose (Section heading for SYSC 26.2)
4.8.5G	26.2.1G
Allocation of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities for third-country relevant authorised persons	Deleted
4.8.6R	Deleted
4.8.7R	Deleted
4.8.8G	24.3.14G
4.8.9R	Deleted
Local responsibility for a branch's activities, business areas and management functions	Deleted
4.8.10R(1) to (3)	26.3.2R(1) to (3)
4.8.10R(4)	26.3.3R
4.8.10R(5)	Deleted
4.8.10R(6)	26.4.3R
4.8.10R(7)	Deleted
4.8.11G(2)	26.6.4G(1)
4.8.11G(3)	26.6.4G(2)
4.8.11G(1), (4), (5) and (6)	Deleted
Meaning of local responsibility: general	Deleted
4.8.12G	26.6.6G

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
4.8.13G(1)	Deleted
4.8.13G(2)	26.4.4G
4.8.14G	Deleted
Meaning of local responsibility in SYSC 4.8.10R(1): overall responsibility	Deleted
4.8.15G	Deleted
4.8.16G	Deleted
4.8.17G	26.7.3G
4.8.18G	26.7.6G
4.8.19G	Deleted
Meaning of local responsibility in SYSC 4.8.10R(2)	Deleted
4.8.20G(1)	26.8.1G
4.8.20G(3)	26.8.2G
4.8.20G(2) and (4)	Deleted
Who functions should be allocated to	Who functions should be allocated to (Section heading for SYSC 26.9)
4.8.21G	Deleted
4.8.22G	26.9.2G
4.8.23G	Deleted
4.8.24G	Deleted
4.8.25G	Deleted
4.8.26G	26.8.4G
Setting overall strategy for a branch	Branches: Setting overall strategy for a branch

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
4.8.27G	26.8.3G
Not giving too much responsibility to one individual	Not giving too much responsibility to one individual
4.8.28G(1) to (4)	Deleted
4.8.28G(5)	26.9.5G
Group arrangements and outsourcing	Deleted
4.8.29G	Deleted
Allocation of responsibility for transactions	Allocation of responsibility for transactions in branches
4.8.30G	26.5.3G
Application of SYSC 4.7 to branches maintained by third-country relevant authorised persons	Deleted
4.8.31R	Deleted
Link between the senior management regime and this section	Deleted
4.8.32G	Deleted
4.8.33G(1)	Deleted
4.8.33G(2)	26.11.1G(4)
4.8.34G	26.11.1G(5)
Link between SYSC 4 Annex 1G and this section	Deleted
4.8.35G	Deleted
4.9 Handover procedures and material	Handover procedures and material (Section heading for 25.9)
Application	Application

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
4.9.1R(1)	25.9.1R
4.9.1R(2)	25.9.2R
4.9.2R	Deleted
4.9.3R	Deleted
Rules about handover material	Rules about handover material
4.9.4R	25.9.4R
4.9.5R	25.9.5R
4.9.6G	25.9.6G
4.9.7G	25.9.7G
Handover arrangements and certificates	Handover arrangements and certificates
4.9.8G	25.9.8G
Application of this section to other parts of a firm's management	Application of this section to other parts of a firm's management
4.9.9G	25.9.9G
4 Annex 1G The main business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person	25 Annex 1G Examples of the business activities and functions of an SMCR firm
5.2 Certification regime	Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime
	(Chapter heading for 27)
Application	Application and purpose
	(Section heading for 27.1)
5.2.1R	27.1.1R
5.2.2G	27.1.2G
Purpose	Purpose
5.2.3G	27.1.3G

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
General requirements	Basic requirements
5.2.4G	27.2.3G
5.2.5G(1)	Deleted
5.2.5G(2)	27.2.2G
Fitness to act	Fitness to act
5.2.6G	27.2.4G
5.2.7G	27.2.5G
5.2.8G	27.2.6G
5.2.9G	27.2.7G
5.2.10G	27.2.8G
Issuing and renewing certificates	Issuing and renewing certificates
5.2.11G	27.2.9G
5.2.12G	27.2.10G
5.2.13G	27.2.11G
5.2.14G	27.2.12G
5.2.15G	27.2.13G
5.2.16G(1)	27.2.14G(1)
5.2.16G(2)	27.2.14G(4)
5.2.16G(3)	27.2.14G(5)
5.2.17G(1)	27.2.15G(1) and 27.2.15G(2)
5.2.17G(2)	27.2.15G(3)
5.2.17G(3)	27.2.15G(4)
5.2.17AG	27.2.16G

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
Scope: general requirements	General requirements
5.2.18R	27.6.1R
Scope: territorial scope	Deleted
5.2.19R	27.3.1R
5.2.20G	27.3.2G
5.2.20AG	27.3.3G
Scope: employees	Employees
5.2.21G	27.4.1G
5.2.22G	27.4.2G
Scope: effect of PRA requirements	Effect of PRA requirements
5.2.23G	27.4.3G
Scope: exclusions	Exclusions
5.2.24G	27.6.1G
5.2.25R	27.6.2R
5.2.26R	27.6.3R
Scope: emergency appointments	Emergency appointments
5.2.27R	27.5.1R
5.2.28G	27.5.2G
Scope: temporary UK role (the 30-day rule)	Temporary UK role (the 30-day rule)
5.2.28AR	27.5.3R
5.2.28BG	27.5.4G
5.2.28C(1)G	27.5.5G
5.2.28C(2)G	27.5.6G

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
Scope: FCA-specified significant-harm functions	FCA certification functions
5.2.29R	27.7.2R
5.2.30R	27.7.3R
5.2.31G	27.7.4G
CASS oversight function	CASS oversight function
5.2.32R	27.8.1R
5.2.32AR	27.8.2G
Proprietary trader function	Proprietary trader function
5.2.34R	27.8.3R
Significant management function	Significant management function
5.2.35R	27.8.4R
5.2.36G	27.8.5G
5.2.37G	27.8.8G
5.2.38G	27.8.9G
Functions requiring qualifications	Functions requiring qualifications
5.2.39R	27.8.10R
5.2.40G	27.8.11G
Managers of certification employees	Managers of certification employees
5.2.41R	27.8.13R
Material risk takers	Material risk takers
5.2.42R	Deleted
5.2.43G	Deleted
Client-dealing function	Client-dealing function

Renumbering and deletions in SYSC	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
5.2.44R	27.8.18R
5.2.45R	27.8.19R
5.2.46G	27.8.20G
5.2.47G	27.8.21G
5.2.48G	27.8.22G
Algorithmic trading function	Algorithmic trading function
5.2.49R	27.8.23R
5.2.50R(1)	27.8.24R
5.2.50R(2)	Deleted
5.2.51G	27.8.25G
5.2.52G	27.8.26G
5.2.53G	27.8.27G
5.2.54G	27.8.28G
5.2.55G	27.8.29G
5.2.56G	27.8.30G
5.2.57G	27.8.31G
5 Annex 1G Examples of how the temporary UK role rule in SYSC 5.2.28A (the 30-day rule) works	27 Annex 1G Examples of how the temporary UK role rule in SYSC 5.2.28AR (the 30-day rule) works

Renumbering and deletions in SUP 10C.5	
(A) Old heading and numbering	(B) New heading, numbering and deletions
Chairman of the nomination committee function (SMF13)	Chairman of the nomination committee function (SMF13)

Renumbering and deletions in SUP 10C.5	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
10C.5.2R	10C.5A.3R
10C.5.3G	10C.5A.4G
10C.5.4G	Deleted
Non-executive directors	Non-executive directors
10C.5.6G	10C.5A.1G

Renumbering of SUP 10C.8	
(A)	(B)
Old heading and numbering	New heading, numbering and deletions
EEA branch senior manager function (SMF21)	EEA branch senior manager function (SMF21)
	(Section heading for SUP 10C.8A)
10C.8.4R	10C.8A.2R
10C.8.5G	10C.8A.3G
10C.8.6G	10C.8A.4G
10C.8.7G	10C.8A.5G

Annex B

Amendments to the Glossary of definitions

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

Part 1: Comes into force 10 December 2018

Insert the following new definitions in the appropriate alphabetical position. The text is not underlined.

authorised approved person employer

(in relation to an *approved person* with a *current approved person approval*) the *firm* on whose application approval for the performance of the *controlled function* was given under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements).

certification function

an FCA certification function or a PRA certification function.

compliance requirements for SMCR firms any of the following requirements:

- (a) SYSC 3.2.8R (The compliance function);
- (b) SYSC 6.1 (Compliance);
- (c) article 22 of the MiFID Org Regulation (Compliance); or
- (d) article 22 of the *MiFID Org Regulation* (as applied in accordance with *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 2.8AR, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2-AR, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2-BR, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2CR and *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.3R).

conduct risk oversight (Lloyd's) function

FCA controlled function SMF23b in the table of FCA-designated senior management functions, described more fully in SUP 10C.6.4R.

EEA SMCR banking firm

a *firm* identified as an EEA SMCR banking firm in the decision tree in *SYSC* 23 Annex 1 (Definition of SMCR firm and different types of SMCR firms) and Part Four of that Annex.

EEA SMCR firm

- (a) an EEA SMCR banking firm; or
- (b) any other SMCR firm that is an incoming EEA firm or incoming Treaty firm.

executive director function

FCA controlled function SMF3 in the table of FCA-designated senior management functions, described more fully in SUP 10C.5.1R to 10C.5.12R.

FCA certification function

a *significant-harm function* that has been specified under section 63E of the *Act* (Certification of employees by authorised persons) by the *FCA* (see *SYSC* 27.7.3R (Table: FCA certification functions)) and which consequently is a specified function as defined in section 63E(2) of the *Act*.

internal audit requirements for SMCR firms

any of the following requirements:

- (a) SYSC 3 (Systems and controls) insofar as it relates to internal audit;
- (b) SYSC 6.2 (Internal audit);
- (c) article 24 of the MiFID Org Regulation (Internal audit); or
- (d) article 24 of the *MiFID Org Regulation* (Internal audit) (as applied in accordance with *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 2.8AR, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2-AR, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2-BR, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2CR and *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.3R).

MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS Commission Implementing Regulation 2017/1945 of 19 June 2017 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to notifications by and to applicant and authorised investment firms.

overseas SMCR firm

an SMCR firm that is an overseas firm.

PRA certification function

a *significant-harm function* that has been specified by the *PRA* under section 63E of the *Act* (Certification of employees by authorised persons) and which consequently is a specified function as defined in section 63E(2) of the *Act*.

risk control requirements for SMCR firms any of the following requirements:

- (a) SYSC 3 (Systems and Controls) insofar as it relates to risk controls;
- (b) SYSC 7.1.6R, SYSC 7.1.21R and SYSC 7.1.22R;
- (c) *COLL* 6.11 (Risk control and internal reporting);
- (d) article 23 of the *MiFID Org Regulation* (Risk management); or

(e) article 23(2) of the *MiFID Org Regulation* (as applied in accordance with *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 2.8AR, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2-AR, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2-BR, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2CR and *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.3R).

SMCR banking firm

any of the following:

- (a) a UK SMCR banking firm;
- (b) an EEA SMCR banking firm; or
- (c) a third-country SMCR banking firm.

SMCR financial activities

any of the following:

- (a) regulated activities;
- (b) an activity carried on in connection with a *regulated activity* (whether current, past or contemplated);
- (c) an activity held out as being for the purposes of a *regulated activity* (whether current, past or contemplated);
- (d) activities that constitute *dealing in investments as principal*, disregarding the exclusion in article 15 of the *Regulated Activities Order* (Absence of holding out etc); or
- (e) activities listed in points 2 to 15 of Annex I to the *CRD* (List of activities subject to mutual recognition).

SMCR firm

a *firm* identified as an SMCR firm in the decision tree in *SYSC* 23 Annex 1 (Definition of SMCR firm and different types of SMCR firms).

SMCR insurance firm

a *firm* identified as an SMCR insurance firm in the decision tree in *SYSC* 23 Annex 1 (Definition of SMCR firm and different types of SMCR firms).

table of FCAdesignated senior management functions

the table of *FCA-designated senior management functions* in *SUP* 10C.4.3R.

third-country SMCR banking firm

a *firm* identified as a third-country SMCR banking firm in the decision tree in *SYSC* 23 Annex 1 (Definition of SMCR firm and different types of SMCR firms) and Part Four of that Annex.

UK SMCR banking firm

a *firm* identified as a UK SMCR banking firm in the decision tree in *SYSC* 23 Annex 1 (Definition of SMCR firm and different types of SMCR firms) and Part Four of that Annex.

UK SMCR firm

- (a) a UK SMCR banking firm; or
- (b) any other SMCR firm that is a UK domestic firm.

Amend the following definitions as shown. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

 $accountable\ functions$

(in relation to an *approved person*) the functions described in *APER* 1.1A.2P 1.1A.2R, which are in summary:

- (a) FCA controlled functions in SUP 10A (FCA Approved Persons); and
- (b) *PRA controlled functions*; and [deleted]
- (c) any other functions of the approved person in relation to the carrying on of a regulated activity;

in relation to the *authorised persons* in relation to which that *person* is an *approved person* approved person's authorised approved person employer.

accountable higher management function

(in APER) any accountable function that is ÷

- (a) an FCA controlled function that is a significant-influence function; or .
- (b) a PRA controlled function.

advising on investments

- (1) (except in *SUP* 10A (<u>FCA</u> Approved Persons), <u>SYSC 27</u> (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime), *APER* and *CONRED* 2) the regulated activities, specified in article 53(1) to (1D) and article 53(2) of the Regulated Activities Order (Advising on investments), which are:
 - (a) advising on investments (except P2P agreements); and
 - (b) advising on P2P agreements.
- (2) (in SUP 10A (FCA Approved Persons), SYSC 27 (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime) and APER) the regulated activities specified in articles 53(1) to (1D) and 53(2) (Advising on investments) of the Regulated Activities Order. For these purposes, advising on investments includes any activities that would be included

but for the exclusion in article 72AA (Managers of UCITS and AIFs) of the *Regulated Activities Order*.

(3) ...

apportionment and oversight function

FCA controlled function CF8 in Parts 1 and Part 2 of the table of FCA controlled functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.7.1R.

CASS operational oversight function

FCA controlled function CF10a in Parts 1 and 2 of the table of FCA controlled functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.7.9R.

certification employee

- (1) (as described in more detail in section 63E(1) of the *Act* (Certification of employees by relevant authorised person)) an employee (as defined) of a relevant authorised person an <u>SMCR firm</u> who has a valid certificate issued by that relevant authorised person <u>SMCR firm</u>.
- (2) (in relation to an *SMCR insurance firm*) an employee (as defined in section 63E of the *Act*) of an *SMCR firm* who performs a *certification function* under an arrangement entered into by the *SMCR firm* in relation to the carrying on by the *SMCR firm* of a *regulated activity*, even though the obligation of the *SMCR firm* to issue a certificate under section 63F of the *Act* has not yet come into force.

[Note: Paragraph (2) of this definition applies until (but not on) 10th December 2019.]

chair of the nomination committee function

- (1) (for a relevant authorised person) FCA controlled function SMF13 in Part 1 of the table in SUP 10C.4.3R (Table of FCA-designated senior management functions for relevant authorised persons) table of FCA-designated senior management functions, described more fully in SUP 10C.5A.3R; .
- (2) (for certain Solvency II firms including a large non-directive insurer) the FCA controlled function CF2a in Part 2 of the table of FCA controlled functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.6.15AR.

chair of the withprofits committee function (for certain *Solvency II firms*) FCA controlled function CF2b SMF15 in Part 2 of the table of FCA controlled FCA-designated senior management functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.6.15BR SUP 10C.5A.5R to SUP 10C.5A.6R.

chief executive function

FCA controlled function CF3 in Part 1 and Part 2 of the table of FCA controlled functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.6.17R.

compliance oversight function

(1) (for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms) FCA controlled function SMF16 in Part 1 of the table in SUP 10C.4.3R (Table of FCA-designated senior management

functions for relevant authorised persons) the table of FCAdesignated senior management functions, described more fully in SUP 10C.6.1R; and

(2) (for other *firms*) *FCA controlled function* CF10 in Parts 1 and 2 of the *table of FCA controlled functions*, described more fully in *SUP* 10A.7.8R.

controlled function

a function, relating to the carrying on of a *regulated activity* by a *firm*, which is specified by:

- (a) either the FCA in:
 - (i) (for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms) the tables in SUP 10C.4.3R (Table of FCA designated senior management functions for relevant authorised persons) table of FCA-designated senior management functions; or
 - (ii) (for other *firms* and in relation to *appointed* representatives) the table of FCA controlled functions; or
- (b) the *PRA* in:
 - (i) (for *relevant authorised persons* CRR firms, credit unions and third country CRR firms (as defined in the *PRA Rulebook*) the part of the *PRA's* rulebook *PRA Rulebook* titled 'Senior Management Functions', which specifies *controlled functions*); or
 - (ii) (for *Solvency II firms* including *large non-directive insurers*, and for *small non-directive insurers*) the Senior Insurance Management Functions parts of the *PRA* Rulebook: Rulebook applicable to Solvency II Firms and Non-Solvency II Firms; or
 - (iii) ; or

under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements).

current approved person approval

(in relation to an *approved person* in relation to a particular *firm* and *controlled function* as at any particular time) an approval under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements) given by the *FCA* or the *PRA* in relation to that *person* for the performance of that *controlled function* in relation to that *firm* that is in force at that time.

An approval is treated as having been given by the *FCA* or the *PRA* if it is deemed to have been given by either of them for the purposes of the *Act* by:

- (a) an Act or any subordinate legislation made under that Act; or
- (b) rules made by the FCA or the PRA.

customer function

FCA controlled function CF30 in Parts 1 and 2 of the table of FCA controlled functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.10.7R.

designated senior management function

(in accordance with section 59ZB of the *Act* (Designated senior management functions):

- (a) a controlled function function that has been designated by the FCA in SUP 10C (FCA senior managers regime for approved persons in SMCR firms) as a designated senior management function; or
- (b) <u>a function of a description specified in rules made by</u> the *PRA* as a *senior management function* under section 59(3)(a) of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements).

director

(1) ...

...

(c) in *SYSC*, *APER*, *COCON*, *MIPRU* 2 (Responsibility for insurance distribution and *MCD* credit intermediation activity), *SUP* 10A (FCA Approved persons) and *SUP* 10C (FCA senior management managers regime for approved persons in relevant authorised persons SMCR firms) a partnership;

. . .

• •

director function

FCA controlled functions function CF1 in Part 1 and, for a Solvency II firm (including a large non-directive insurer) and a small non-directive insurer, Part 2 of the table of FCA controlled functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.6.7R and SUP 10A.6.8R.

director of unincorporated association function

FCA controlled function CF5 in Part 1 of the table of FCA controlled functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.6.29R.

EEA branch senior manager function

FCA controlled function SMF21 in Part 2 of the table in SUP 10C.4.3R (Table of FCA controlled functions for relevant authorised persons) table of FCA-designated senior management functions, described more fully in SUP 10C.8A.2R.

employee

...

(3) (for the purposes of <u>SYSC 5.2 SYSC 27</u> (<u>Senior management and certification regime</u>: Certification regime) and the definition of *certification employee*) has the meaning in section 63E(9) of the *Act* (Certification of employees by relevant authorised persons) which, in summary, says an employee of a *person* (the "employer") includes a reference to a *person* who:

. . .

• • •

FCA controlled function

a *controlled function* which is specified by the *FCA* under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements) in:

- (a) (for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms) the tables in SUP 10C.4.3R (Table of FCA-designated senior management functions for relevant authorised persons) table of FCA-designated senior management functions; or
- (b) (for other *firms* and in relation to *appointed representatives*) the *table of FCA controlled functions*.

FCA governing functions

any of the following FCA controlled functions <u>labelled as FCA</u> governing functions in the table of FCA-designated senior management functions or in the table of FCA controlled functions. ÷

- (a) (for relevant authorised persons) FCA controlled functions SMF3 and SMF13 in Parts 1 and 3 of the table in SUP 10C.4.3R (Table of FCA-designated senior management functions for relevant authorised persons);
- (b) (for a Solvency II firm, including a large non-directive insurer) FCA controlled functions CF1, CF2a, CF2b, CF5 and, for large non-directive insurers only, CF6, in Part 2 of the table of FCA controlled functions; and
- (c) (for a *small non-directive insurer*) FCA controlled functions CF1, CF3, CF5 and CF6 in Part 2 of the *table of FCA* controlled functions; and
- (d) (for other firms and appointed representatives) FCA controlled functions 1 to 6 in Part 1 of the table of FCA controlled functions.

FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities

- (a) (for *UK relevant authorised persons*) the responsibilities in *SYSC* 24.2.6R (Table: FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities) ; .
- (b) (for third country relevant authorised persons) the responsibilities in SYSC 4.8.9R (Table: FCA-prescribed

senior management responsibilities for third-country relevant authorised persons).

FCA required functions

any of the following FCA controlled functions labelled as FCA required functions in:

- (a) (for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms) FCA controlled functions SMF16 and SMF17 in Parts 1 to 3 of the table in SUP 10C.4.3R (Table of FCA-designated senior management functions for relevant authorised persons) the table of FCA-designated senior management functions; and or
- (b) (for other *firms*) *FCA controlled functions* 8 to 11 in Part 1 or Part 2 of the *table of FCA controlled functions*.

firm

- (8) (in *SYSC* 18 with the exception of the guidance in *SYSC* 18.3.9G):
 - (a) a <u>UK relevant authorised person UK SMCR banking</u> <u>firm</u> except a *small deposit taker*; and

...

FIT

the part of the *Handbook* in High Level Standards which has the title the Fit and Proper test for Approved Persons and Specified significant harm functions Employees and Senior Personnel.

management responsibilities map

the document document describing the management arrangements of a relevant authorised person certain SMCR firms required by SYSC 4.5.4R, SYSC 4.6.6R or SYSC 4.6.15R SYSC 25 (Senior management and certification regime: Management responsibilities maps and handover procedures and material).

money laundering reporting function

- (1) (for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms) FCA controlled function SMF17 in Parts 1 to 3 of the table in SUP 10C.4.3R (Table of FCA-designated senior management functions for relevant authorised persons) table of FCA-designated senior management functions, described more fully in SUP 10C.6.2R; and
- (2) (for other *firms*) *FCA controlled function* CF11 in Parts 1 and 2 of the *table of FCA controlled functions*, described more fully in *SUP* 10A.7.10R.

non-executive director function

FCA controlled function CF2 in Part 1 of the table of FCA controlled functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.6.12R and SUP 10A.6.13R.

other local responsibility function

FCA controlled function SMF22 in Part 3 of the table in SUP 10C.4.3R (Table of FCA controlled functions for relevant authorised persons) table of FCA-designated senior management functions, described more fully in SUP 10C.8.1R.

other overall responsibility function

FCA controlled function SMF18 in Part 1 of the table in SUP 10C.4.3R (Table of FCA designated senior management functions for relevant authorised persons) table of FCA-designated senior management functions, described more fully in SUP 10C.7.1R.

partner function

- (1) (for an SMCR firm) FCA controlled function SMF27 in the table of FCA-designated senior management functions, described more fully in SUP 10C.5.14R to SUP 10C.5.17R; and
- (2) (for other firms and in relation to appointed representatives) FCA controlled function CF4 in Part 1 of the table of FCA controlled functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.6.23R to SUP 10A.6.27R.

PRA controlled function

a *controlled function* which is specified by the *PRA* under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements) in:

- (1) (for relevant authorised persons CRR firms, credit unions and third country CRR firms (each as defined in the PRA Rulebook)) the part of the PRA's rulebook PRA Rulebook titled 'Senior Management Functions'; or
- (2) (for *Solvency II firms* including *large non-directive insurers*, and for *small non-directive insurers*) the Senior Insurance Management Functions parts of the *PRA* Rulebook: Rulebook applicable to Solvency II Firms and Non-Solvency II Firms; or .
- (3) [deleted].

PRA-prescribed senior management responsibilities

PRA-prescribed senior one of the functions described as:

- (1) (for CRR firms, credit unions and third country CRR firms (each as defined in the *PRA Rulebook*)):
 - (a) a 'prescribed responsibility' in Chapter 4; or

- (b) a 'small firm prescribed responsibility' in Chapter 5; or
- (c) a 'UK branch prescribed responsibility' in Chapter 6;

of the part of the *PRA's* rulebook *PRA Rulebook* called Allocation of Responsibilities;

- (2) (for *firms* covered by the Insurance Allocation of Responsibilities and Large Non-Solvency II Firms Allocation of Responsibilities parts of the *PRA Rulebook*) a prescribed responsibility or a third country branch prescribed responsibility as defined in those parts; and
- (3) (for *firms* covered by the Non-solvency II Firms Allocation of Responsibilities part of the *PRA Rulebook*) a small non-directive insurer prescribed responsibility as defined in that part.

proprietary trader

(in SYSC 27 (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime), SUP 10A (FCA Approved Persons), COCON and APER) a person (A) whose responsibilities include committing another person (B) as part of B's proprietary trading.

proprietary trading

(in SYSC 27 (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime), SUP 10A (FCA Approved Persons), COCON and APER) dealing in investments as principal as part of a business of trading in specified investments. For these purposes dealing in investments as principal includes any activities that would be included but for the exclusion in Article 15 (Absence of holding out), Article 16 (Dealing in contractually based investments) or, for a UK AIFM or UK UCITS management company, article 72AA (Managers of UCITS and AIFs) of the Regulated Activities Order.

relevant senior management application has the meaning in section 61(1)(b) of the *Act* (Determination of applications) which, in summary, is an application for approval to perform a *designated senior management function* in relation to the carrying on of a *regulated activity* by a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm*.

senior conduct rules staff member (in COCON) a person who:

- (a) comes within row (1) of the table in *COCON* 1.1.2R (an *SMF manager*);
- (b) comes within row (2) of the table in *COCON* 1.1.2R (an *employee* of a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm* who performs the function of an *SMF manager*); or
- (c) meets the following conditions:

- (i) they come within row (7) of the table in COCON
 1.1.2R (an approved person performing a controlled function (including a PRA controlled function) in a
 Solvency II firm (including a large non directive insurer) or a small non-directive insurer); and
- (ii) that controlled function is a significant-influence function; or [deleted]
- (d) <u>is a non-executive director who</u> comes within row (8) of the table in *COCON* 1.1.2R (a standard non-executive board director of a relevant authorised person, a Solvency II firm (including a large non-directive insurer) or a small non-directive insurer UK SMCR firm).

significant-harm function

a function defined in section 63E(5) of the *Act* (Certification of employees by relevant authorised persons) which is, in summary (in relation to the carrying on of a *regulated activity* by a *relevant* an *authorised person*), a function that meets the following conditions:

- (a) it requires the *person* performing it to be involved in one or more aspects of the *relevant* authorised person's affairs, so far as relating to the activity; and
- (b) those aspects involve, or might involve, a risk of significant harm to the *relevant authorised person* or to anyone who is using, or who is or may be contemplating using, any of the services provided by the *relevant authorised person*.

[Note: This definition is not relevant to a *firm* that is not an *SMCR firm*.]

significant-influence function

(for the purposes of controlled functions specified in the table of FCA controlled functions and in relation to the carrying on of a regulated activity by an authorised person) a function that is likely to enable the person responsible for its performance to exercise a significant influence on the conduct of the authorised person's affairs, so far as relating to the activity. For the purposes of SYSC 2, COCON and DEPP, this also includes a PRA controlled function, as specified in the Senior Insurance Management Functions parts of the PRA Rulebook: applicable to Solvency II Firms and Non-Solvency II Firms.

significant management function FCA controlled <u>functions</u> <u>function</u> CF29 in <u>Parts 1 and 2 of</u> the table of FCA controlled functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.9.9R.

SMF manager

(in relation to a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm*) a *person* who has approval under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements) to perform a *designated senior*

management function in relation to the carrying on by that relevant authorised person SMCR firm of a regulated activity.

small friendly society function

FCA controlled function CF6 in Part 1 and Part 2 of the table of FCA controlled functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.6.31R to SUP 10A.6.32R.

Solvency II firm

a firm which is any of:

. . .

(f) in *SUP* TP 7 and *SUP* TP 8, *SYSC*, *COCON*, *APER*, *SUP* 10A SUP 10C and DEPP only, a large non-directive insurer;

. . .

staff being assessed under FIT (in *FIT* and in relation to a *relevant authorised person*: an *SMCR firm*) those *persons* set out in *FIT* 1.1.1G(4) to (7).

- (a) any of the following whose fitness is being assessed by the *FCA* or the *relevant authorised person*:
 - (i) an FCA approved SMF manager; or
 - (ii) a candidate for an FCA-designated senior management function; or
- (b) a person whose fitness to perform an FCA-specified significant harm function is being assessed by the relevant authorised person under section 63F of the Act (Issuing of certificates), whether or not that person is already a certification employee in relation to that FCA-specified significant harm function.

systems and controls function

FCA controlled function CF28 in Part 1 and, for a Solvency II firm which is a third country insurance or reinsurance undertaking or an insurance special purpose vehicle, Part 2 of the table of FCA controlled functions, described more fully in SUP 10A.8.1R and SUP 10A.8.1AR.

Delete the following definitions. The text is not shown struck through.

actuarial conduct function (third country) the part of the function of acting in the capacity of an actuary (as appointed by a *firm* under rule 7.1(2) of the *PRA* Rulebook: Solvency II Firms: Third Country Branches) that relates to compliance with FCA requirements and standards under the *regulatory system*, described more fully in *SUP* 10A.7.14R.

EEA relevant authorised person

an *incoming firm* which is a relevant authorised person in accordance with article 2 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Relevant Authorised Persons) Order 2015 which, in summary, is an *incoming EEA firm* or *incoming Treaty firm* that meets the following conditions:

- (a) it has a branch in the United Kingdom;
- (b) it does not have permission for effecting contracts of insurance or carrying out contracts of insurance; and
- (c) it meets one of the following conditions:
 - (i) it is a *credit institution* which has a *permission* under Part 4A, Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 of the *Act* that includes *accepting deposits*; or
 - (ii) it meets all the following conditions:
 - (A) the institution is an *investment firm*;
 - (B) it has a *permission* under Part 4A, Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 of the *Act* that covers *dealing in investments as principal*; and
 - (C) when carried on by it, that activity is a *PRA-regulated activity*.

FCA-specified significant-harm function

a *specified significant-harm function* that has been specified under section 63E of the *Act* (Certification of employees by relevant authorised persons) by the *FCA* (see *SYSC* 27.7.3R (Table: FCA-specified significant-harm functions)).

full scope regulatory reference firm

for the purpose of SYSC 22 (Regulatory references):

- (a) a relevant authorised person;
- (b) a Solvency II firm; or
- (c) a large non-directive insurer.

non-UK relevant authorised person

- (a) an EEA relevant authorised person; or
- (b) a third-country relevant authorised person.

PRA-prescribed UK branch senior management responsibility

a "UK branch prescribed responsibility" in Chapter 6 of the part of the *PRA* 's rulebook called Allocation of Responsibilities.

relevant authorised person

- (a) an EEA relevant authorised person; or
- (b) a third country relevant authorised person; or
- (c) a UK relevant authorised person.

specified significantharm function a *significant-harm function* that has been specified by the *FCA* or the *PRA* further to section 63E(2) of the *Act* (Certification of employees by relevant authorised persons).

third-country relevant authorised person

a non-UK institution other than an *incoming firm* which is a relevant authorised person in accordance with article 2 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Relevant Authorised Persons) Order 2015 which, in summary, is a non-UK institution other than an *incoming firm* that meets the following conditions:

- (a) it has a *branch* in the *United Kingdom*;
- (b) it is not an institution that has *permission* for *effecting* contracts of insurance or carrying out contracts of insurance; and
- (c) it meets one of the following conditions:
 - (i) it is a *credit institution* which has a *Part 4A* permission that includes accepting deposits; or
 - (ii) it meets all the following conditions:
 - (A) the institution is an *investment firm*;
 - (B) its Part 4A permission covers dealing in investments as principal; and
 - (C) when carried on by it, that activity is a *PRA-regulated activity*.

UK relevant authorised person

has the meaning in section 71A of the *Act* ('relevant authorised person') which, in summary, is an institution that meets the following conditions:

- (a) it is incorporated in, or formed under the law of any part of, the *United Kingdom*;
- (b) it does not have *permission* for *effecting contracts of insurance* or *carrying out contracts of insurance*; and
- (c) it meets one of the following conditions:

- (i) its Part 4A permission includes accepting deposits; or
- (ii) it meets all the following conditions:
 - (A) the institution is an *investment firm*; and
 - (B) its Part 4A permission covers dealing in investments as principal; and
 - (C) when carried on by it, that activity is a *PRA-regulated activity*.

Part 2: Comes into force 10 December 2019

Amend the following definitions as shown.

certification employee (1) ...

(2) (In relation to an SMCR insurance firm) it also includes an employee (as defined in section 63E of the Act) of an SMCR firm who performs a certification function under an arrangement entered into by the SMCR firm in relation to the carrying on by the SMCR firm of a regulated activity, even though the obligation of the SMCR firm to issue a certificate under section 63F of the Act has not yet come into force.

[Note: Paragraph (2) of this definition applies until (but not on) 10th December 2019.]

Annex C

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

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text, unless otherwise stated. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

Part 1: Comes into force 1 November 2018

4.7 Senior management responsibilities for UK relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities

...

4.7.7 R Table: FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities

Part One (applies to all firms)				
FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility	Explanation	Equivalent PRA- prescribed senior management responsibility		
(4A) Acting as the firm's whistleblowers' champion				
(4B) Responsibility for the firm's obligations for: (a) conduct rules training; and (b) conduct rules reporting.	(1) The firm's obligations for conduct rules training means its obligations under section 64B of the Act (Rules of conduct: responsibilities of authorised persons). (2) The firm's obligations for conduct rules reporting means its obligations under section 64C of the Act (Requirement for authorised persons to notify regulator of disciplinary action) and the rules of the FCA			

and PRA dealing with reporting under that section.	

Part 2: Comes into force 10 December 2018

1 Application and purpose

1.1A Application

...

1.1A.1 G The application of this sourcebook is summarised at a high level in the following table. The detailed application is cut back in *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 and in the text of each chapter.

Type of firm	Applicable chapters
Insurer, UK ISPV	Chapters 2, 3, 12 to 18, 19F.2, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28
Managing agent	Chapters 2, 3, 11, 12, 18, 19F.2, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28
Society	Chapters 2, 3, 12, 18, 19F.2, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28
Any other SMCR firm	Chapters 4 to 12, 18, 19D, 19F.2, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28
Every other firm	

• • •

1.4 Application of SYSC 11 to SYSC 22 and 28

What?

1.4.1-A G The application of each of the chapters SYSC 19F.2, SYSC 22 and to SYSC 28 is set out in those chapters.

...

Actions for damages

1.4.2 R A contravention of a *rule* in *SYSC* 11 to *SYSC* 21, *SYSC* 22.8.1R, *SYSC* 22.9.1R or *SYSC* 23 to *SYSC* 28 does not give rise to a right of action by a *private person* under section 138D of the *Act* (and each of those *rules* is specified under section 138D(3) of the *Act* as a provision giving rise to no such right of action).

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1 Annex Detailed application of SYSC

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Part 2	Application of the common platform requirements			
•••				
2.6G	R	(1) Except as provided for in (2), the <i>common platform requirements</i> (other than <i>SYSC</i> 4.5 to <i>SYSC</i> 4.9 and <i>SYSC</i> 4 Annex 1) do not ap to a <i>firm</i> in relation to <i>benchmark activities</i> .		
2.13D	R	SYSC 4.5 (Management responsibilities maps for UK relevant authorised persons), SYSC 4.6 (Management responsibilities maps for non-UK relevant authorised persons), SYSC 4.7 (Senior management responsibilities for UK relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities), SYSC 4.8 (Senior management responsibilities for third country relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities), SYSC 4.9 (Handover procedures and material) and SYSC 5.2 (Certification regime) also:		
		(1)	Apply to the carrying on of unregulated activities; and	
		(2) Take into account any activity of other members of a <i>group</i> of which the <i>firm</i> is a member.		
	Wh	here?		
2.15	R	The <i>common platform requirements</i> , except the <i>common platform record-keeping requirements</i> , apply to a <i>firm</i> in relation to activities carried on by it from an establishment in the <i>United Kingdom</i> . However, <i>SYSC</i> 4.5 (Management responsibilities maps for UK relevant authorised persons),		

		SYSC 4.6 (Management responsibilities maps for non-UK relevant authorised persons), SYSC 4.7 (Senior management responsibilities for UK relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities), SYSC 4.8 (Senior management responsibilities for third country relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities), SYSC 4.9 (Handover procedures and material) and SYSC 5.2 (Certification regime) apply in accordance with the rules in those sections.
2.18	R	The common platform organisational requirements, except the common platform requirements on financial crime, also apply in a prudential context to a UK domestic firm and to an overseas firm (other than an incoming EEA firm or an Incoming Treaty firm) with respect to activities wherever they are carried on. However, SYSC 4.5 (Management responsibilities maps for UK relevant authorised persons), SYSC 4.6 (Management responsibilities maps for non UK relevant authorised persons), SYSC 4.8 (Senior management responsibilities for third country relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities), SYSC 4.7 (Senior management responsibilities for UK relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities), SYSC 4.9 (Handover procedures and material) and SYSC 5.2 (Certification regime) apply in accordance with the rules in those sections.
Part 3	Tab	oles summarising the application of the common platform requirements to different types of firm
3.3A	R	SYSC 1 Annex 1 3.3R(1)(b) does not apply to a firm in relation to the requirements in SYSC 4.5 (Management responsibilities maps for UK relevant authorised persons), SYSC 4.6 (Management responsibilities maps for non-UK relevant authorised persons), SYSC 4.7 (Senior management responsibilities for UK relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities), SYSC 4.8 (Senior management responsibilities for third country relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities), SYSC 4.9 (Handover procedures and material) and SYSC 5.2 (Certification regime).

Table A: Application of the common platform requirements in SYSC 4 to SYSC 10

Provision	COLUMN A	COLUMN A+	COLUMN A++	COLUMN B
SYSC 4				

SYSC 4.5	Whole section applies to UK relevant authorised persons only	Not applicable	Not applicable	Whole section applies to relevant authorised persons only. All rules apply as rules and not as guidance.
SYSC 4.6	Applies to EEA relevant authorised persons and third country relevant authorised persons in accordance with the rules in SYSC 4.6	Not applicable	Not applicable	Whole section applies to relevant authorised persons only. All rules apply as rules and not as guidance.
SYSC 4.7	Whole section applies to UK relevant authorised persons only	Not applicable	Not applicable	Whole section applies to relevant authorised persons only. All rules apply as rules and not as guidance.
SYSC 4.8	Applies to third country relevant authorised persons only	Not applicable	Not applicable	Whole section applies to relevant authorised persons only. All rules apply as rules and not as guidance.
SYSC 4.9	Whole section applies to third country relevant authorised persons and UK relevant authorised persons only	Not applicable	Not applicable	Whole section applies to relevant authorised persons only. All rules apply as rules and not as guidance.
Provision	COLUMN A	COLUMN A+	COLUMN A++	COLUMN B
SYSC 5				
SYSC 5.2	Whole section	Not applicable	Not applicable	Whole section applies to relevant authorised persons

applies to relevant authorised persons only. All rules apply as rules and not as guidance.		only. All <i>rules</i> apply as <i>rules</i> and not as <i>guidance</i> .

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table~B: Application~of~the~common~platform~requirements~in~SYSC~4~to~10~to~MiFID~optional~exemption~firms~and~third~country~firms \end{tabular}$

D ' '	COLUDALA	COLUNDAD	
Provision	COLUMN A	COLUMN B	
	MiFID optional exemption firms	Third country firms	
	SYSC 4		
SYSC 4.5	Not applicable	Not applicable	
SYSC 4.6	Not applicable	Third country relevant authorised person: each provision applies as rule or guidance as shown in SYSC 4.6	
SYSC 4.7	Not applicable	Not applicable	
SYSC 4.8	Not applicable	Third country relevant authorised person: each provision applies as rule or guidance as shown in SYSC 4.8	
SYSC 4.9	Not applicable	Third country relevant authorised person: each provision applies as rule or guidance as shown in SYSC 4.9	
SYSC 5			
SYSC 5.2	Not applicable	Third country relevant authorised person: each provision applies as	

	rule or guidance as shown in SYSC 5.2

. . .

Delete SYSC 2.1.3R, SYSC 2.1.3AR, SYSC 2.1.3BG, SYSC 2.1.3CR, SYSC 2.1.3DR, SYSC 2.1.4R, SYSC 2.1.5G and SYSC 2.1.6G. The deleted text is not shown but [deleted] tags are added to each provision as shown below.

2 Senior management arrangements

2.1 Apportionment of responsibilities

. . .

- 2.1.3 R [deleted]
- 2.1.3A R [deleted]
- 2.1.3B G [deleted]
- 2.1.3C R [deleted]
- 2.1.3D R [deleted]
- 2.1.4 R [deleted]
- 2.1.5 G [deleted]
- 2.1.6 G [deleted]

• • •

Amend the following as shown. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

2.2 Recording the apportionment

2.2.1 R (1) A *firm* must make a record of the arrangements it has made to satisfy *SYSC* 2.1.1R (apportionment) and *SYSC* 2.1.3R (allocation) and take reasonable care to keep this up to date.

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• • •

- 2.2.4 R (1) A Solvency II firm (including a large non-directive insurer) must have, and maintain, a governance map which satisfies the following conditions:
 - (a) it complies, as applicable, with *PRA* Rulebook: Solvency II firms: Insurance—Allocation of Responsibilities, 5.1 and 5.2, or *PRA* Rulebook: Large Non-Solvency II firms—Allocation of Responsibilities, 5.1 and 5.2, as if those rules had been made by the *FCA*;
 - (b) it includes details relating to all *persons* carrying out a significant influence function within the firm not already included under (a);
 - the details in (b) must give as much information as required by, as applicable, the PRA Rulebook: Solvency II firms:
 Insurance Allocation of Responsibilities, 5.1 or PRA
 Rulebook: Large Non-Solvency II firms Allocation of Responsibilities, 5.1, as if those rules applied in relation to the persons in (b) and as if they had been made by the FCA;
 - (d) where the FCA requires responsibilities to be allocated to a person carrying out a significant influence function, the governance map must clearly show the person allocated responsibilities; and
 - (e) the details in (b) and (d) must be updated in the same way as required by, as applicable, *PRA* Rulebook: Solvency II firms: Insurance—Allocation of Responsibilities, 5.2, or *PRA* Rulebook: Large Non-Solvency II firms—Allocation of Responsibilities, 5.2, as if those rules applied in relation to the persons in (b) and as if they had been made by the *FCA*.
 - (2) A Solvency II firm must keep an up-to-date record of the scope of responsibilities for each approved person performing a significant influence function.
 - (3) The scope of responsibilities record in (2), and each updated version, must:
 - (a) have the form and content, subject to amendments to keep it up to date, as required to be provided to the FCA or PRA on the application of an approved person to perform a significant influence function; and
 - (b) be signed by the *approved person* and also an appropriate representative of the *firm*.

- (4) Where a *firm* amends its governance map to show changes in a *person's* responsibilities it must also ensure that:
 - (a) the *person* concerned is informed in writing of the changes; and
 - (b) the document recording the *person's* scope of responsibilities is amended to show the changes.
- (5) Each version of the governance map and, separately, the document recording a person's scope of responsibilities must be retained for ten years, or six years for large non-directive insurers, from the date on which it was superseded by a more up to date record, and the firm must be in a position to provide it to the FCA on request.
- (6) SYSC 2.2.4R(1) only applies to firms to whom PRA Rulebook: Solvency II firms: Insurance — Allocation of Responsibilities, 5.1 and 5.2 or PRA Rulebook: Large Non-Solvency II firms — Allocation of Responsibilities, 5.1 and 5.2, applies. [deleted]
- 2.2.5 G Firms are not expected to update a person's scope of responsibilities record in SYSC 2.2.4R(2) more frequently than the governance map in SYSC 2.2.4R(1). [deleted]
- 2.2.6 R A small non-directive insurer must keep an up-to-date record of the scope of responsibilities for each approved person performing a significant influence and must:
 - (1) retain each version of the record for six years from the date on which it was superseded by a more up-to-date record;
 - (2) be in a position to provide any version of the record in (1) to the *FCA* on request;
 - (3) ensure that the record in (1) and each updated version:
 - (a) has the form and content, subject to amendments to keep it up to date, as required, to be provided to the FCA or PRA on the application of an approved person to perform a significant influence function; and
 - (b) is signed by the *approved person* and also an appropriate representative of the *firm*. [deleted]
- 2.2.7 G A firm applying for a person to be approved to perform a significant influence function is required to submit with Form A (long and short form) a scope of responsibilities document (see SUP 10A Annex 4D).

. . .

3 Systems and Controls controls

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3.2 Areas covered by systems and controls

. . .

The compliance function

. . .

- 3.2.8 R (1) A firm which carries on designated investment business with or for retail clients or professional clients and a UK ISPV which carries on insurance risk transformation with respect to long-term insurance contracts must allocate to a director or senior manager the function of:
 - (a) having responsibility for oversight of the *firm's* compliance; and
 - (b) reporting to the *governing body* in respect of that responsibility.
 - (2) In (1) "compliance" means compliance with the *rules* in the *firm's* obligations under the *regulatory system* in relation to which the *FCA* has responsibility. ÷
 - (a) COBS (Conduct of Business);
 - (b) COLL (Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook); and
 - (c) CASS (Client Assets)
- 3.2.9 G (1) <u>SUP 10A.7.8R SUP 10C.6.1R</u> uses SYSC 3.2.8R to describe the controlled function, known as the compliance oversight function, of acting in the capacity of a director or senior manager to whom this function is allocated.
 - (2) The *rules* referred to in *SYSC* 3.2.8R(2) are the minimum area of focus for the *firm's compliance oversight function*. A *firm* is free to give additional responsibilities to a person performing this function if it wishes.

Conduct risk oversight (Lloyd's) function

3.2.9A R In relation to business done at Lloyd's, the *Society* must allocate to a director or senior manager the function of having responsibility for overseeing the conduct of business standards required of managing agents for which the *Society* has responsibility.

. . .

Risk assessment

3.2.10 G ...

(3) The term 'risk assessment function' refers to the generally understood concept of risk assessment within a *firm*, that is, the function of setting and controlling risk exposure. The risk assessment function is not an *FCA controlled function* itself, but for certain *firms* is part of the *systems and controls function* (CF28) it may fall under the *PRA* chief risk officer *controlled function*.

...

...

3.2.14 G ...

(4) The requirements on *firms* with respect to *approved persons* are in Part V of the *Act* (Performance of regulated activities) and *SUP* 10A <u>SUP</u> 10C and the Senior Insurance Management Functions parts of the *PRA* Rulebook Rulebook.

. . .

Internal audit

3.2.16 G ...

(2) The term 'internal audit function' refers to the generally understood concept of internal audit within a *firm*, that is, the function of assessing adherence to and the effectiveness of internal systems and controls, procedures and policies. The internal audit function is not an *FCA controlled function* itself, but for certain *firms* is part of the is part of the systems and controls function (CF28) it may fall under the *PRA* chief risk officer controlled function.

. . .

. . .

4 General organisational requirements

4.1 General requirements

...

Application to a common platform firm

4.1.-2 G ...

Management responsibilities maps for UK relevant authorised persons	SYSC 4.5
Management responsibilities maps for non UK relevant authorised persons	SYSC 4.6
Senior management responsibilities for UK relevant authorised persons	SYSC 4.7
Handover procedures and material	SYSC 4.9

• •

In the text shown amended below, 'Editor's notes' are included for the benefit of the reader and do not form part of the legislative text. The text of provisions marked only as 'deleted' is not shown struck through elsewhere in the instrument.

4.5 Management responsibilities maps for UK relevant authorised persons

Application

- 4.5.1 R [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.1.1R]
- 4.5.2 R [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.1.3R]
- 4.5.3 R [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.1.2R]

General rule

- 4.5.4 R [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.2.1R]
- 4.5.5 R [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.2.2R]

4.5.6 G (1) [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.1.6G(1)]
(2) [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.1.6G(2)]

Specific requirements

- 4.5.7 R [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.2.3R]
- 4.5.8 R [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.2.4R]

Guidance about what should be in a management responsibilities map

- 4.5.9 G (1) [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.4.1G]
 - (2) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.4.2G]
- 4.5.10 G [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.4.3G]
- 4.5.11 G [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.4.4G]
- 4.5.12 G (1) [deleted]
 - (2) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.4.5G]
 - (3) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.4.6G]
 - (4) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.4.7G]
 - (5) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.4.8G]
 - (6) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.4.11G]
 - (7) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.4.9G]
 - (8) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.4.10G]

(9) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.4.12G]

Small firms

- 4.5.13 G (1) [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.5.14G(1)]
 - (2) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 24.3.5G]

Single document

- 4.5.14 R [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.5.1R]
- 4.5.15 G (1) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.5.2G(1)]
 - (2) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.5.2G(2)]
 - (3) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.5.2G(3)]
 - (4) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.5.2G(4)]
 - (5) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.5.3G]

Purpose of SYSC 4 Annex 1G (The main business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person)

- 4.5.16 G (1) [deleted]
 - (2) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.7.2G(1)]
 - (3) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.7.2G(2)]
 - (4) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.7.4G]
 - (5) [deleted] [*Editor's note*: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.7.3G]
- 4.5.17 G [deleted]

Contents of SYSC 4 Annex 1G (The main business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person)

4.5.18	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 25.7.6G]		
4.5.19	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 25.7.7G]		
4.5.20	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 25.7.8G]		
	Rec	o rds		
4.5.21	G	[deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.8.1G]		
4.5.22	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 25.8.2G]		
4.6	Ma	agement responsibilities maps for non-UK relevant authorised persons		
	App	ication		
4.6.1	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 25.1.4R]		
4.6.2	R	[deleted]		
4.6.3	R	[deleted]		
4.6.4	G	[deleted]		
	Pur	OSC		
4.6.5	G	(1) [deleted]		
		(2) [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.6.3G]		
	Ger	eral rule for third-country relevant authorised persons		
4.6.6	R	[deleted]		
4.6.7	R	[deleted]		
4.6.8	G	[deleted]		
	Spe	ific requirements for third country relevant authorised persons		
4.6.9	R	(1) [deleted]		

[deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to (2) SYSC 25.1.5R] 4.6.10 R [deleted] Single document 4.6.11 R [deleted] Guidance about management responsibilities maps for a branch maintained by a third-country relevant authorised person 4.6.12 G [deleted] 4.6.13 G [deleted] 4.6.14 G [deleted] Management responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: General rule 4.6.15 R [deleted] 4.6.16 R [deleted] Responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: purpose 4.6.17 G (1) [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.6.2G(1)] [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to (2) SYSC 25.6.2G(2)] (3) [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 25.1.6G(3)] (4) [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to *SYSC* 25.6.2G(4)] Responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: detailed requirements 4.6.18 R [deleted] 4.6.19 R [deleted] Responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: leaving out information already supplied 4.6.20 [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC R 25.6.5R]

4.6.21	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 25.6.6G]
4.6.22	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 25.6.7G]
4.6.23	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 25.6.8G]
4.6.24	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 25.6.9G]
		agement responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: Single iment
4.6.25	R	[deleted]
		agement responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: guidance at what should be included
4.6.26	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 25.6.10G]
4.6.27	G	[deleted]
4.6.28	G	[deleted]
		agement responsibilities maps for small branches maintained by non-UK vant authorised persons
4.6.29	G	[deleted]
4.7		or management responsibilities for UK relevant authorised persons: cation of responsibilities
	App	lication
4.7.1	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 24.1.1R]
4.7.2	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 24.1.3R]
4.7.3	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 24.1.2R]
	Purp	pose of this section
4.7.4	G	[deleted]

Allocation of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities

4.7.5	R	(1)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 24.2.1R]
		(2)	[deleted]
		(3)	[deleted]
		(4)	[deleted]
		(5)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 24.2.3R(1)</u>]
		(6)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 24.2.3R(2)</u>]
		(7)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 24.2.4R]
4.7.6	R	[delete 24.2.5	ed] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> R]
4.7.7	R	[delete 24.2.6	ed] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC R]
			of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and at functions
4.7.8	R	(1)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.3.1R]
		(2)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.4.2R]
		(3)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.3.4R]
4.7.9	G	[delete	ed]
4.7.10	G	[delete	ed]
	Mea	aning of	overall responsibility
4.7.11	G	[delete 26.7.2	ed] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC G]
4.7.12	G	[delete 26.6.7	ed] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> G]
4.7.13	G	[delete 26.7.4	ed] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> G]

4.7.14	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.7.5G]
4.7.15	G	[deleted]
4.7.16	G	[deleted]
4.7.17	G	[deleted]
4.7.18	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.4.5R]
	Who	functions should be allocated to
4.7.19	G	[deleted]
4.7.20	G	[deleted]
4.7.21	G	(1) [deleted]
		(2) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 26.9.1G</u>]
4.7.22	G	[deleted]
4.7.23	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.9.4G]
4.7.24	G	(1) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 24.3.2G</u>]
		(2) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 24.3.3G</u>]
		(3) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 24.3.1G</u>]
		(4) [deleted]
		(5) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 24.3.4G</u>]
	Divi	ling and sharing management functions between different people
4.7.25	G	(1) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 24.3.7G</u>]
		(2) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 24.3.8G</u>]
4.7.26	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 24.3.9G]

4.7.27	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 24.3.10G]
4.7.28	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 24.3.11G]
4.7.29	G	[deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 23.1.12G]
	Alloc	eation of responsibilities and territorial scope.
4.7.30	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 24.3.13G]
	Grou	p management arrangements and outsourcing
4.7.31	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.10.1G]
4.7.32	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.10.3G]
4.7.33	G	[deleted]
4.7.34	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.10.2G]
	Link	between the senior management regime and this section
4.7.35	G	[deleted]
4.7.36	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.11.1G(1) to (3)]
	Link	between SYSC 4 Annex 1G and this section
4.7.37	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.11.2G]
4.7.38	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.11.3G]
4.8		or management responsibilities for third-country relevant authorised ons: allocation of responsibilities
4.8.1	R	[deleted]
4.8.2	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.1.5R]

4.8.3	R	[delet 26.1.4	ed] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC [IR]
4.8.4	R	[delet 26.1.2	ed] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC PR]
	Purj	ose	
4.8.5	G	[delet 26.2.1	ed] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC [G]
			of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities for third- evant authorised persons
4.8.6	R	[delet	ed]
4.8.7	R	[delet	<u>ed]</u>
4.8.8	G	[delet 24.3.1	ed] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC [4G]
4.8.9	R	[delet	ed]
		al respo ctions	onsibility for a branch's activities, business areas and management
4.8.10	R	(1)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.3.2R(1)]
		(2)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.3.2R(2)]
		(3)	[deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 26.3.2R(3)]
		(4)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.3.3R]
		(5)	[deleted]
		(6)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.4.3R]
		(7)	[deleted]
4.8.11	G	(1)	[deleted]
		(2)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.6.4G(1)]
		(3)	[deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 26.6.4G(2)]

		(4) [deleted]
		(5) [deleted]
		(6) [deleted]
	Mea	uning of local responsibility: general
4.8.12	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.6.6G]
4.8.13	G	(1) [deleted]
		(2) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 26.4.4G</u>]
4.8.14	G	[deleted]
	Mea	uning of local responsibility in SYSC 4.8.10R(1): overall responsibility
4.8.15	G	[deleted]
4.8.16	G	[deleted]
4.8.17	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.7.3G]
4.8.18	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.7.6G]
4.8.19	G	[deleted]
	Mea	uning of local responsibility in SYSC 4.8.10R(2)
4.8.20	G	(1) [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 26.8.1G]
		(2) [deleted]
		(3) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 26.8.2G</u>]
		(4) [deleted]
	Wh	o functions should be allocated to
4.8.21	G	[deleted]
4.8.22	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.9.2G]
4.8.23	G	[deleted]

4.8.24	G	[deleted]	
4.8.25	G	[deleted]	
4.8.26	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.8.4G]	<u>.</u>
	Sett	eg overall strategy for a branch	
4.8.27	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 26.8.3G]	<u> </u>
	Not	iving too much responsibility to one individual	
4.8.28	G	(1) [deleted]	
		(2) [deleted]	
		(3) [deleted]	
		(4) [deleted]	
		(5) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 26.9.5G</u>]	<u>to</u>
	Gro	e arrangements and outsourcing	
4.8.29	Gro G	[deleted]	
4.8.29	G		
4.8.29	G	[deleted]	7.
	G Alle G	[deleted] ation of responsibility for transactions [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC	
	G Alle G	[deleted] ation of responsibility for transactions [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 26.5.3G] cation of SYSC 4.7 to branches maintained by third-country relevant	7. <u>-</u>
4.8.30	G Allo G Appr auth	[deleted] ation of responsibility for transactions [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 26.5.3G] cation of SYSC 4.7 to branches maintained by third-country relevant rised persons	7.
4.8.30	G Allo G Appr auth	[deleted] ation of responsibility for transactions [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 26.5.3G] cation of SYSC 4.7 to branches maintained by third-country relevant rised persons [deleted]	7.4
4.8.30 4.8.31	G Allo G Appr auth R Linh	[deleted] ation of responsibility for transactions [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 26.5.3G] cation of SYSC 4.7 to branches maintained by third country relevant rised persons [deleted] between the senior management regime and this section	
4.8.30 4.8.31 4.8.32	G Alle G Apprauth R Linl	[deleted] ation of responsibility for transactions [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 26.5.3G] cation of SYSC 4.7 to branches maintained by third-country relevant rised persons [deleted] between the senior management regime and this section [deleted]	

Link between SYSC 4 Annex 1G and this section

4.9	Han	dover p	procedures and material
	Appl	lication	
4.9.1	R	(1)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 25.9.1R</u>]
		(2)	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 25.9.2R</u>]
4.9.2	R	[delete	<u>d]</u>
4.9.3	R	[delete	<u>d]</u>
	Rule	s about	handover material
4.9.4	R	[delete 25.9.4]	d] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC R]
4.9.5	R	[delete 25.9.5]	d] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC R]
4.9.6	G	[delete 25.9.60	d] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC G]
4.9.7	G	[delete 25.9.70	d] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC]
	Hanc	dover ar	rangements and certificates
4.9.8	G	[delete 25.9.80	d] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC]
	Appl	lication	of this section to other parts of a firm's management
4.9.9	G	[delete 25.9.90	d] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC G]
4 Annex 1G	The	main b	usiness activities and functions of a relevant authorised person
	[Edit	tor's no	te: The text of this annex has been moved to SYSC 25 Annex 1G]
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4.8.35

Certification regime

5.2

	Application		
5.2.1	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.1.1R]	
5.2.2	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.1.2G]	
	Purp	OSC	
5.2.3	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.1.3G]	
	Gene	eral requirements	
5.2.4	G	[deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 27.2.3G]	
5.2.5	G	(1) [deleted]	
		(2) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 27.2.2G</u>]	
	Fitne	ess to act	
5.2.6	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.2.4G]	
5.2.7	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.2.5G]	
5.2.8	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.2.6G]	
5.2.9	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.2.7G]	
5.2.10	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.2.8G]	
	Issui	ng and renewing certificates	
5.2.11	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.2.9G]	
5.2.12	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.2.10G]	
5.2.13	G	[deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC	

27.2.11G]

5.2.14	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.2.12G]
5.2.15	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.2.13G]
5.2.16	G	(1) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 27.2.14G(1)</u>]
		(2) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 27.2.14G(4)</u>]
		(3) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 27.2.14G(5)</u>]
5.2.17	G	(1) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 27.2.15G(1)</u> and <u>SYSC 27.2.15G(2)</u>]
		(2) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 27.2.15G(3)</u>]
		(3) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 27.2.15G(4)</u>]
5.2.17A	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.2.16G]
	Sco	pe: general requirements
5.2.18	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.6.1R]
	Sco	pe: territorial scope
5.2.19	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.3.1R]
5.2.20	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.3.2G]
5.2.20A	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.3.3G]
	Sco	pe: employees
5.2.21	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.4.1G]
5.2.22	G	[deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 27.4.2G]
	a	

Scope: effect of PRA requirements

5.2.23	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.4.3G]		
	Scope: exclusions			
5.2.24	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.6.1G]		
5.2.25	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.6.2R]		
5.2.26	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.6.3R]		
	Scop	pe: emergency appointments		
5.2.27	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.5.1R]		
5.2.28	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.5.2G]		
	Scop	pe: temporary UK role (the 30 day rule)		
5.2.28A	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.5.3R]		
5.2.28B	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.5.4G]		
5.2.28C	G	(1) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 27.5.5G</u>]		
		(2) [deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SYSC 27.5.6G</u>]		
	Scop	pe: FCA-specified significant-harm functions		
5.2.29	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.7.2R]		
5.2.30	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.7.3R]		
5.2.31	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.7.4G]		
	CAS	SS oversight function		
5.2.32	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.1R]		

5.2.32A	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.2G]	
	Proprietary trader function		
5.2.34	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.3R]	
	Sign	nificant management function	
5.2.35	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.4R]	
5.2.36	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.5G]	
5.2.37	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.8G]	
5.2.38	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.9G]	
	Fun	ctions requiring qualifications	
5.2.39	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.10R]	
5.2.40	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.11G]	
	Mai	nagers of certification employees	
5.2.41	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.13R]	
	Mat	erial risk takers	
5.2.42	R	[deleted]	
5.2.43	G	[deleted]	
	Clie	ent-dealing function	
5.2.44	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.18R]	
5.2.45	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.19R]	
5.2.46	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.20G]	

5.2.47	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.21G]	
5.2.48	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.22G]	
	Alge	orithmic trading function	
5.2.49	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.23R]	
5.2.50	R	(1) [deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 27.8.24R]	
		(2) [deleted]	
5.2.51	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.25G]	
5.2.52	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.26G]	
5.2.53	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.27G]	
5.2.54	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.28G]	
5.2.55	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.29G]	
5.2.56	G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SYSC</i> 27.8.30G]	
5.2.57	G	[deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SYSC 27.8.31G]	
5 Annex 1G	Examples of how the temporary UK role rule in SYSC 5.2.28A (the 30-day rule) works [deleted]		
	[<i>Edi</i>	itor's note: The text of this annex has been moved to SYSC 27 Annex 1G]	
	~		
6		Compliance, internal audit and financial crime	
6.1	Con	npliance	

6.1.4-C G (1) This *guidance* is relevant to a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm required to appoint a compliance officer under SYSC 6.1.4R or article 22(3) of the MiFID Org Regulation as applicable.

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6.2 Internal audit

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6.2.1B G (1) This *guidance* is relevant to a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm required to establish and maintain an internal audit function under article 24 of the MiFID Org Regulation.

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- 6.2.2 G ...
 - (2) For a *firm* that is not a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm*, the internal audit function is not a *controlled function* itself, but is part of the *systems and controls function* or the *PRA's* systems and controls *controlled function* (CF28).
 - (3) For a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm, the internal audit function is a PRA controlled function (SMF5).

...

7 Risk control

7.1 Risk control

..

- 7.1.8 G ...
 - (3) For a *firm* that is not a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm*, the risk management function is not a *controlled function* itself, but is part of the *systems and controls function* or the *PRA's* systems and controls *controlled function* (CF28).
 - (4) For a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm, the risk management function is a PRA controlled function (SMF4).

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Additional rules for CRR firms

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7.1.23 G (1) This *guidance* is relevant to a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR*<u>banking firm</u> that has appointed a head of the risk management function.

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18 Whistleblowing

18.1 Application and purpose

Application

18.1.1A R This chapter applies to:

...

(3) in relation to SYSC 18.3.6R and SYSC 18.3.10R, EEA relevant authorised persons SMCR banking firms and third-country relevant authorised persons SMCR banking firms only in relation to a branch maintained by them in the United Kingdom; and

...

- 18.1.1A G Firms are reminded that for the purpose of SYSC 18 (except for SYSC A 18.3.9G) "firm" has the specific meaning set out in paragraph (8) of that definition in the Glossary, namely:
 - "(8) (in SYSC 18, with the exception of the guidance in SYSC 18.3.9G):
 - (a) a *UK relevant authorised person* <u>SMCR banking firm</u> except a *small deposit taker*; and

. . .

...

18.3 Internal arrangements

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Reporting of concerns by employees to regulators

18.3.6 R This rule applies to a firm, an EEA relevant authorised person <u>SMCR</u> banking firm and a third-country relevant authorised person <u>SMCR</u> banking firm.

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Additional rules for UK branches

- 18.3.10 R (1) This *rule* applies where an *EEA relevant authorised person SMCR*<u>banking firm</u> or a third-country relevant authorised person SMCR

 banking firm has:
 - (a) a branch in the United Kingdom; and
 - (b) a *group* entity which is a *UK relevant authorised person SMCR banking firm*.
 - (2) An EEA relevant authorised person <u>SMCR banking firm</u> and a third-country relevant authorised person <u>SMCR banking firm</u> must, in the manner described in (3), communicate to the *UK*-based employees of its *UK branch*:
 - (a) the whistleblowing arrangements of the *group* entity that is a *UK relevant authorised person <u>SMCR banking firm</u>;* and

. . .

. . .

18.4 The whistleblowers' champion

18.4.1 G (1) A *UK relevant authorised person <u>SMCR banking firm</u>* is required under <u>SYSC 4.7.5R(1) SYSC 24.2.1R</u> to allocate the *FCA*-prescribed senior management responsibility for acting as the *firm's whistleblowers' champion*.

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21 Risk control: additional guidance

21.1 Risk control: guidance on governance arrangements

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Chief Risk Officer

- 21.1.2 G ...
 - (2) Firms will need to seek the appropriate regulator's approval for a Chief Risk Officer to perform:
 - (a) (for a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm) the PRA's Chief Risk Function controlled function; or

(b) (for any other *firm*) the *systems and controls function* (see *SUP* 10A (FCA approved persons)) or the relevant *PRA controlled function*.

...

21.1.4A G (1) This *guidance* is relevant to a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR* banking firm that has appointed a chief risk officer.

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Regulatory references

22.1 Application

General application

22.1.1 R This chapter applies to all *firms* (subject to *SYSC* 22.1.5R).

Activities covered

22.1.2 G This chapter is not limited to *regulated activities* or other specific types of activities.

Territorial scope and overseas firms

- 22.1.3 R There is no territorial limitation on the application of this chapter, subject to *SYSC* 22.1.5R and *SYSC* 22.1.6R.
- One effect of SYSC 22.1.3R is that the obligation to provide a reference can apply even if the *employee* worked in an overseas office of the *employer*.
- 22.1.5 R This chapter does not apply to:
 - (1) an *overseas firm* that does not have an establishment in the *United Kingdom*;
 - (2) <u>a UCITS qualifier</u> (see section 266 of the *Act* (Disapplication of rules));
 - (3) an AIFM qualifier; or
 - (4) an incoming EEA firm that is an EEA pure reinsurer.
- 22.1.6 R For an *incoming firm* or any other *overseas firm*, *SYSC* 22.2.2R (Obligation to give references) only applies if the current or former *employee* in question

(defined as "P" in SYSC 22.2.2R) is or was an *employee* of its *branch* in the *United Kingdom* and only relates to their activities as such.

- 22.1.7 R (1) In order to decide whether someone is an *employee* of a *branch*, the *Glossary* definition of *employee* is applied to the *branch* as if the *branch* and the *firm* of which it forms part were separate *firms*.
 - (2) For the purpose of (1), paragraph (4A)(c) of the definition of *employee* (someone employed elsewhere in the *group*) does not apply.

22.2 Getting, giving and updating references: the main rules

Obligation to obtain references (full scope regulatory reference firms only applicable to SMCR firms)

- 22.2.1 R (1) If a full scope regulatory reference firm an SMCR firm (A) is considering:
 - (a) permitting or appointing someone (P) to perform a *controlled function*; or
 - (b) issuing a certificate under the certification regime for P;

(as explained in more detail in rows (A) and (B) of the table in *SYSC* 22.2.3R), A must take reasonable steps to obtain appropriate references from:

- (c) P's current employer; and
- (d) anyone who has been P's *employer* in the past six years.
- (2) A must take reasonable steps to obtain the reference before the time in column two of the applicable row in the table in *SYSC* 22.2.3R. If A does not obtain it within that time it must take reasonable steps to obtain it as soon as possible thereafter.
- (3) A must in particular request:
 - (a) the information in SYSC 22.2.2R(1) to (3); and
 - (b) (if P's current or previous *employer* is also a *full scope* regulatory reference firm an SMCR firm) the information in SYSC 22.2.2R(4) (questions (A) to (F) of Part One of SYSC 22 Annex 1R).
- (4) When deciding what information to request under (1), A must have regard to the factors in *SYSC* 22.2.2R(5) (Factors set out in *SYSC* 22 Annex 2R).

Obligation to give references

- 22.2.2 R (1) A *firm* (B) must provide a reference to another *firm* (A) as soon as reasonably practicable if:
 - (a) A is considering:
 - (i) permitting or appointing someone (P) to perform a *controlled function*; or
 - (ii) issuing a certificate under the certification regime for P: or
 - (iii) appointing P to another position in the table in SYSC 22.2.3R;

(as explained in more detail in the table in SYSC 22.2.3R);

- (b) A makes a request, for a reference or other information in respect of P from B, in B's capacity as P's current or former *employer*;
- (c) B:
 - (i) is P's current *employer*; or
 - (ii) has been P's *employer* at any time in the six year period preceding the request in (1)(b); and
- (d) A indicates to B the purpose of the request.
- (2) B must disclose to A in the reference all information of which B is aware that B reasonably considers to be relevant to A's assessment of whether P is fit and proper.
- (3) B is only required to disclose under (1) and (2) something that occurred or existed:
 - (a) in the six years before the request for a reference; or
 - (b) between the date of the request for the reference and the date B gives the reference; or
 - (c) (in the case of serious misconduct) at any time.

[Note: See SYSC 22.5.10G and SYSC 22.5.11G for guidance on the meaning of serious misconduct]

- (4) If B is a full scope regulatory reference firm Where B is an SMCR firm:
 - (a) B must in addition disclose the information in questions (A) to (F) of Part One of SYSC 22 Annex 1R (Template for

- regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms and disclosure requirements); and
- (b) B must disclose the information in (a) whether or not A is a *full scope regulatory reference firm* an *SMCR firm*.
- (5) When deciding what information to give to A under (1) to (3), B must have regard to the factors in *SYSC* 22 Annex 2R (Factors to take into account when asking for and giving regulatory references).

22.2.3 R Table: What positions need a reference

Position	When to obtain reference	Comments
(A) Permitting or appointing someone to perform an FCA controlled function or a PRA controlled function.	One <i>month</i> before the end of the application period	
	Where a request for a reference would require:	
	(a) the <i>firm</i> requesting the reference;	
	(b) the <i>employer</i> giving the reference; or	
	(c) any other person;	
	to make a mandatory disclosure prior to P disclosing to its current <i>employer</i> that such application has been made, the date is the end of the application period.	
(B) Issuing a certificate under section 63F of the <i>Act</i> (Certification of employees by relevant authorised persons).	Before the certificate is issued	This includes renewing an existing certificate.
(C) Appointing someone to any of the following positions (as	Not applicable	SYSC 22.2.1R (obligation to obtain a reference) does not apply to a <i>firm</i> appointing someone to

defined in the <i>PRA Rulebook</i>):	the position in column (1).
(a) a notified non- executive director;	However SYSC 22.2.2R does apply to a <i>firm</i> asked to give a reference
(b) a credit union non-executive director; or	to a <i>firm</i> appointing someone to the position in column (1).
(c) a key function holder.	

Note 1: Mandatory disclosure means an obligation in any applicable laws, regulations or rules to declare or disclose information to the public.

Note 2: P refers to the *employee* or ex-*employee* about whom the reference is given as defined in more detail in *SYSC* 22.2.1R and *SYSC* 22.2.2R.

Note 3: The application period means the period for consideration referred to in section 61 of the *Act* (Determination of application).

Obligation to revise references: The main rule (full scope regulatory reference firms only applicable to SMCR firms)

22.2.4 R If at any time:

- (1) a <u>full scope regulatory reference firm</u> an <u>SMCR firm</u> (B) has given a reference under <u>SYSC 22.2.2R</u> to another <u>firm</u> (A) about an <u>employee</u> or ex-<u>employee</u> of B (P);
- (2) B was also a *full scope regulatory reference firm* an *SMCR firm* when it gave the reference in (1);
- (3) either of the following applies:
 - (a) B is aware of matters or circumstances that mean that if B had been aware of them when giving that reference, this chapter would have required B to draft the reference differently; or
 - (b) the following applies:
 - (i) B has since giving the reference reached conclusions of the type described in question (E) of Part One of SYSC 22 Annex 1R or taken disciplinary action of the type described in question (F) of Part One of SYSC 22 Annex 1R; and
 - (ii) if B had taken or reached those conclusions or actions within the six year period referred to in Part One of

SYSC 22 Annex 1R, this chapter would have required B to draft the reference differently; and

(4) it would be reasonable to consider the differences in (3) to be significant for an assessment by A of the fitness and propriety of P for the role at A for which the reference was given;

B must:

- (5) make reasonable inquiries as to the identity of P's current *employer*; and
- (6) give A details of those differences in writing as soon as reasonably practicable, unless *SYSC* 22.2.5R says that B does not have to do so.
- 22.2.5 R B does not need to update A if:
 - (1) A is no longer a *firm*;
 - (2) P has not yet been *employed* by A (because, for example, P is still working their notice period with B) and it is no longer intended for A to *employ* P;
 - (3) A is no longer P's *employer*; or
 - (4) despite making reasonable enquiries under SYSC 22.2.4R, B does not know whether P is still *employed* by A.
- 22.2.6 R This *rule* sets out time limits about the obligation to update a reference in *SYSC* 22.2.4R.
 - (1) If B still *employs* P, *SYSC* 22.2.4R applies throughout the period B remains *employed*.
 - (2) If B no longer *employs* P, the obligation to update ends six years after P ceased to be *employed* by B.
 - (3) If B no longer *employs* P and the matters or circumstances are not serious misconduct by P, B does not have to disclose something if it did not occur or exist in the six year period ending on the date B gave the original reference. This limitation applies in addition to the one in (2).

[Note: See SYSC 22.5.10G and SYSC 22.5.11G for guidance on the meaning of serious misconduct]

Obligation to revise references: Finding out who the current employer is (all firms)

22.2.7 R If at any time:

- (1) a <u>full scope regulatory reference firm</u> an <u>SMCR firm</u> (B) has given a reference under <u>SYSC</u> 22.2.2R to another <u>firm</u> (A) about an <u>employee</u> or ex-<u>employee</u> of B (P);
- (2) B asks A whether P is still an *employee* of A; and
- (3) B gave A the reference no more than six years ago;

A must answer that question as soon as reasonably practicable, even if B does not tell A why it wants to know that information.

22.3 Drafting the reference and the request for a reference

How to draft the reference

- 22.3.1 G There are no requirements about the form in which a *firm* that is not a *full* scope regulatory reference firm an SMCR firm should give a reference.
- 22.3.2 G SYSC 22.4 has requirements about the form in which a *full scope regulatory* reference firm an SMCR firm should give a reference.

How to draft the request for a reference

- 22.3.3 G (1) A *firm* (A) asking another *firm* (B) for a reference should give B sufficient information to let B know that the requirements in this chapter apply to the reference it is being asked to give and which requirements apply.
 - (2) As long as it complies with (1), A does not have to set out specifically the information this chapter requires it to obtain. This is because B should include that information even though B is not specifically asked to include it.
- 22.3.4 G A *firm* asking for a reference under this chapter from a current or former *employer* that is not a *firm* will normally need to specify what information it would like.

Inclusion of additional material

- 22.3.5 G (1) This chapter sets out minimum requirements for a reference. It does not prevent a *firm* from including more than is required by this chapter.
 - (2) If a *firm* does disclose more than is required by this chapter the reference should still meet its duties under general law to its former *employee* and the recipient (see *SYSC* 22.5.3G to *SYSC* 22.5.5G).
- 22.3.6 G Nothing in this chapter prevents a *firm* from disclosing material outside the time limits under this chapter.

Drafting the reference: detailed requirements for full scope regulatory reference firms <u>SMCR firms</u>

Purpose of SYSC 22 Annex 1R

- 22.4.1 G SYSC 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms and disclosure requirements) has two purposes:
 - (1) to set out what information a *full scope regulatory reference firm* an *SMCR firm* should disclose under *SYSC* 22.2.2R(4); and
 - (2) to provide a template that a *full scope regulatory reference firm* an *SMCR firm* should use when giving a reference under this chapter.

How to draft the reference

- 22.4.2 R (1) A full scope regulatory reference firm An SMCR firm must use the template in Part One of SYSC 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms and disclosure requirements) when giving a reference under this chapter to another firm (A).
 - (2) A *firm* may make minor changes to the format of the template in Part One of *SYSC* 22 Annex 1R when giving a reference under this chapter, provided that the reference includes all the information required by *SYSC* 22 Annex 1R.
 - (3) This *rule* applies even if A is not a *full scope regulatory reference firm* an *SMCR firm*.
- 22.4.3 G (1) SYSC 22.4.2R does not stop a full scope regulatory reference firm an SMCR firm including matters in the reference not required by the template in SYSC 22 Annex 1R.
 - (2) A full scope regulatory reference firm An SMCR firm may include the material required by the template and additional material in the same document.
 - (3) Any additional material should not alter the scope of any of the questions in the templates.
- 22.4.4 G A full scope regulatory reference firm An SMCR firm should use the template in SYSC 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms and disclosure requirements) even if the firm asking for the reference does not specifically ask it to.

PRA requirements

22.4.5 R B may combine in a single reference what the *PRA's rules* require and what this chapter requires.

22.5 Giving references: additional rules and guidance for all firms

Verification

- 22.5.1 R This chapter does not require a *firm* to disclose information that has not been properly verified.
- 22.5.2 G (1) For example, this chapter does not necessarily require a *firm* to include in a reference the fact that an ex-employee left while disciplinary proceedings were pending or had started. Including such information is likely to imply that there is cause for concern about the ex-employee but the *firm* may not have established that the ex-employee was actually responsible for misconduct.
 - (2) However, a *firm* may include such information in a reference if it wishes to (see *SYSC* 22.3.5G).

Accuracy

22.5.3 G A *firm* should, when giving a reference under this chapter, provide as complete a picture of an *employee's* conduct record as possible to new *employers*.

Fairness

- 22.5.4 G (1) A *firm* supplying a reference in accordance with this chapter owes a duty under the general law to its former *employee* and the recipient *firm* to exercise due skill and care in the preparation of the reference.
 - (2) The *firm* may give frank and honest views, but only after taking reasonable care both as to factual content, and as to the opinions expressed.
 - (3) References should be true, accurate, fair and based on documented fact.
- 22.5.5 G (1) An example of the general duty described in *SYSC* 22.5.4G is that fairness will normally require a *firm* to have given an *employee* an opportunity to comment on information in a reference. The *firm* might do this through, for example, disciplinary proceedings.
 - (2) Paragraph (1) does not mean that the *firm* should provide an opportunity to comment on the reference itself, as opposed to the allegations on which it is based.
 - (3) A *firm* may have given the *employee* an opportunity to comment on allegations that are later included in a reference even though, at the time that the *firm* is giving that opportunity, no reference is being contemplated. That may mean that the *firm* gives the *employee* their

- opportunity to comment on the allegations some time before the reference is prepared.
- (4) Paragraph (1) does not mean that a *firm* will be unable to include an allegation in a reference if it has offered the *employee* an opportunity to comment on the allegation but the *employee* has unreasonably refused to do so
- (5) Where a *firm* should have given an *employee* an opportunity to comment on an allegation if the allegation is to be included in a reference, this chapter requires the *firm* to give the *employee* that opportunity rather than merely to leave the allegation out of the reference.
- (6) Paragraph (5) may mean that where the *firm* has not given its *employee* an opportunity to comment on a matter at the time it first arose, it will have to give the *employee* the opportunity around the time that the *firm* is preparing the reference.
- (7) The obligation to give an *employee* an opportunity to comment does not mean that there is a wider duty to investigate whether there are facts that show that there has been a conduct breach (see *SYSC* 22.5.18G).
- (8) This chapter does not require the *employee's* views to be included in the reference. Instead the *firm* should take those views into account so far as appropriate when deciding whether something should be disclosed and how the disclosure is drafted.

Outsourcing

22.5.6 G The requirements in this chapter for a *firm* (B) to give a *firm* (A) a reference also apply where A has outsourced the collection of that information to another (unregulated) third party, where B has been made aware that the unregulated third party is acting on behalf of A.

Circumstances in which the ex-employee left

22.5.7 G The obligation to give a reference for an *employee* or ex-*employee* applies however the *employment* ended or is going to end. For example, it applies whether it ended through resignation, redundancy, dismissal or fixed term work, a secondment or temporary work coming to an end.

Missing or incomplete information

22.5.8 G (1) If a *firm* 's records do not cover the maximum periods contemplated by *SYSC* 22.2.2R or *SYSC* 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms and disclosure requirements), the *firm* should note that in the reference.

(2) A *firm* should not include a warning of the type described in (1) as a matter of routine. It should only be included if there is a genuine need to include it.

All relevant information: Calculation of six year period for disclosure

- 22.5.9 G (1) In general there is a six year limit on what should be disclosed under SYSC 22.2.2R(1) to (3).
 - (2) Where the matter to be disclosed consists of a single course of conduct (such as market manipulation) the six year period does not begin until that course of conduct has come to an end. This means that individual events that occurred more than six years ago may still be within the six year limit.
 - (3) This *guidance* is also relevant to the six year time limits for updating references in *SYSC* 22.2.6R.

All relevant information: Removal of six year period

- 22.5.10 G (1) SYSC 22.2.2R(1) to (3) normally has a six year time limit. SYSC 22.2.2R(3)(c) removes that time limit for serious matters. This paragraph (SYSC 22.5.10G) and SYSC 22.5.11G have guidance about this. This guidance is also relevant to the time limits for updating references in SYSC 22.2.6R.
 - (2) The removal of the time limit does not mean that the time that has elapsed since the matter occurred is irrelevant. The length of time that has elapsed is relevant to deciding whether the matter is serious. In general, the longer ago the matter occurred, the less likely it is still to be serious for these purposes.
 - (3) In determining whether something is serious for these purposes, the key question is how important the information still is for the requesting *firm* 's assessment of the *employee* 's fitness for the function that they are going to perform.
 - (4) In considering what is relevant, a *firm* should, in particular, have regard to *SYSC* 22.5.4G (Fairness).
 - (5) The table in *SYSC* 22.5.11G provides *guidance* on some of the factors which a *firm* should take into account when determining whether a matter is serious.
 - (6) The *guidance* in this paragraph and in the table in *SYSC* 22.5.11G is only designed for the purposes of this chapter. It does not, for example, apply for the purposes of *SUP* 15 (Notifications to the FCA), *DEPP* or *EG*.
- 22.5.11 G Table: Examples of factors to take into account when deciding whether old misconduct is sufficiently serious to disclose

Factors to take into account	Comments	
(A) Whether P has committed a serious breach of individual conduct requirements.	Individual conduct requirements has the same meaning as in Part Two of SYSC 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms and disclosure requirements).	
	Factors to take into account in deciding whether the breach is serious include the following.	
	(1) The extent to which the conduct was deliberate or reckless.	
	(2) The extent to which the conduct was dishonest.	
	(3) Whether the breaches are frequent or whether they have continued over a long period of time. The fact that breaches were frequent or repeated may increase the likelihood that they should be disclosed since the breaches may show a pattern of noncompliance.	
	(4) The extent of loss, or risk of loss, caused to existing, past or potential investors, depositors, policyholders or other counterparties or customers.	
	(5) The reasons for the breach. For example, where the breach was caused by lack of experience which has been remedied by training or further experience, it is less likely that the breach will still be relevant.	
(B) Whether the conduct caused B to breach	(1) The factors in (A) are relevant to whether P's conduct was serious.	
requirements of the <i>regulatory</i> system or P was concerned in a contravention of such a requirement by B and, in each case, whether P's conduct was	(2) The seriousness of the breach by B is relevant. The factors in (A) are also relevant to this.	
itself serious.	(3) A breach by B of certain requirements is always likely to be serious under (2). Breach of the	

	threshold conditions is an example. However that does not mean that P's involvement will automatically be serious.	
(C) Whether P's conduct involved dishonesty (whether or not also involving a criminal act).	Dishonesty is an important factor but it is not automatically decisive in every case. For instance, a small one-off case of dishonesty many years ago may not be sufficiently serious to require disclosure.	
(D) Whether the conduct would have resulted in B's dismissing P, had P still been working for B, based on B's disciplinary policies and the requirements of the law about unfair dismissal.		
(E) Whether the conduct was such that, if B was considering P for a role today and became aware of the historical conduct, B would not employ P today notwithstanding the time that has passed.		
Note 1: P refers to the <i>employee</i> about whom the reference is being written.		

Breach of APER

22.5.12 G (1) An example of information that may be relevant under *SYSC* 22.2.2R(1) to (3) is the fact that the *employee* has breached a requirement in *APER*.

Note 2: B refers to the *firm* giving the reference.

(2) This means that any *firm* (not just one that is a *full scope regulatory* reference firm an SMCR firm) should consider whether it needs to disclose a breach of APER individual conduct requirements (as defined in Part Two of SYSC 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by SMCR firms and disclosure requirements)) when giving a reference under this chapter.

Agreements not to disclose information

22.5.13 R A *firm* must not enter into any arrangements or agreements with any *person* that limit its ability to disclose information under this chapter.

- 22.5.14 G SYSC 22.5.13R covers all types of agreements and arrangements. For example:
 - (1) it is not limited to an agreement or arrangement entered into when the *employee* leaves;
 - (2) it applies however the *employment* ends (see SYSC 22.5.7G); and
 - (3) it covers a "COT 3" Agreement settled by the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS).
- 22.5.15 G A *firm* should not give any undertakings to supress or omit relevant information in order to secure a negotiated release.
- 22.5.16 G The obligation to supply information to another *firm* under this chapter will apply notwithstanding any agreement prohibited by *SYSC* 22.5.13R.

Time in which to respond to reference requests

22.5.17 G The FCA expects that normally a *firm* should issue a reference under this chapter within six weeks of being asked to.

Duty to investigate allegations

- 22.5.18 G (1) A *firm* should, wherever feasible, conclude investigative procedures before the *employee* departs.
 - (2) However, this chapter does not create a duty to investigate alleged misconduct by an *employee* or former *employee*.
 - (3) There are several reasons why a *firm* may find it appropriate to investigate potential misconduct by an *employee* or former *employee*, including:
 - (a) assessing the actual and potential damage resulting from misconduct:
 - (b) identifying other individuals potentially culpable or accountable for the breach:
 - (c) satisfying itself that the *SMF manager* responsible for the areas where the misconduct occurred took reasonable steps to prevent or stop it; and
 - (d) (where the *employee* has *remuneration* susceptible to malus or clawback) enabling it to consider whether any adjustments are justified.

Criminal record checks

22.5.19 G A *firm* giving a reference need not include information from a criminal records check it has carried out under Part V of the Police Act 1997

(Certificates of Criminal records Records, etc &). The recruiting *firm* should carry out a criminal records check itself if necessary. *SUP* 10C.10.16R requires a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm* to carry out such a check when appointing an *SMF manager*.

22.6 Giving and updating references: additional rules and guidance for full scope regulatory reference firms <u>SMCR firms</u>

Omitting or supplementing mandatory disclosures

- 22.6.1 G (1) A *firm* may have concluded that an *employee* is unfit or has breached *COCON* or *APER* (as described in questions (E) to (F) of Part One of *SYSC* 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms and disclosure requirements)). The *firm* may later become aware of facts or matters causing it to revise its original conclusions.
 - (2) If so, the *firm* may decide not to disclose in a reference its conclusion or may qualify its conclusion with supplementary information.
- 22.6.2 G (1) A *firm* may have concluded that an *employee* is unfit or has breached *COCON* or *APER* (as described in questions (E) to (F) of Part One of *SYSC* 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms and disclosure requirements)). However the *firm* may consider that the disclosure is incomplete without including mitigating circumstances.
 - (2) For example, if the *firm* is reporting a breach of *COCON* it may consider that the breach is very uncharacteristic of the *employee* and that they have had an exemplary record since then. In that case, the *firm* should include those views.

Requirement to consider whether there has been a conduct breach

- 22.6.3 G (1) If a *firm* has taken disciplinary action of the type referred to in question (F) in Part One of *SYSC* 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms and disclosure requirements) against an *employee* and is asked to give a reference about that *employee*, the *firm* should (if it has not already done so) consider whether the basis on which it took that action amounts to a breach of any individual conduct requirements covered by question (F).
 - (2) If the *firm* decides that the basis on which it took that action does amount to a breach of those requirements, it should include that disciplinary action in the reference under question (F).
 - (3) Paragraph (2) applies even if the grounds of the disciplinary action did not include such a breach of individual conduct requirements.

- (4) <u>SYSC TP 5.4.5R disapplies the The requirement in (1) is disapplied</u> for disciplinary action taken before 7 March 2017 or, in the case of relevant authorised persons, 7 March 2016 certain specified dates, where a full scope regulatory reference firm's records do not record whether previous conduct subject to disciplinary action amounted to a breach. The date differs between different types of SMCR firms.

 SYSC TP 5 and SYSC TP 7 set out those specified dates and other details.
- (5) The obligation to consider whether there was a conduct breach does not mean that there is a wider duty to investigate whether there are facts that show that there has been a conduct breach (see *SYSC* 22.5.18G).

All relevant information: Interaction with mandatory disclosures

- 22.6.4 G (1) SYSC 22.2.2R(1) to (3) may require a full scope regulatory reference firm an SMCR firm to disclose information that goes beyond the mandatory minimum information in Part One of SYSC 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms and disclosure requirements).
 - (2) This may mean, for instance, that a *firm* should in some cases disclose a conclusion that an *employee* or former *employee* has breached *COCON* or *APER* where that conclusion was reached outside the time limits in Part One of *SYSC* 22 Annex 1R.

Updating references fairly

- 22.6.5 G (1) SYSC 22.5.1R to SYSC 22.5.5G (Verification, accuracy and fairness) also apply to updating a reference under SYSC 22.2.4R.
 - (2) Therefore fairness may require a *firm* to have given an *employee* an opportunity to comment on an allegation if it is included in an update to a reference.

22.7 Getting references: additional rules and guidance for full scope regulatory reference firms <u>SMCR firms</u>

Intra-group transfers

- 22.7.1 R (1) This *rule* applies when:
 - (a) a full scope regulatory reference firm an SMCR firm (A) would otherwise have to ask another person (B) for a reference under SYSC 22.2.1R; and
 - (b) A and B are in the same *group*.

- (2) A need not ask for a reference from B if there are adequate arrangements in place under which A has access to the same information sources as B to the extent that they are relevant to things A has to ask B under SYSC 22.2.1R (Obligation to obtain references).
- (3) If A only has access to some of the information sources in (2), A may ask for a reference that only covers the sources to which A does not have such access.
- (4) If A, in accordance with this *rule*, does not ask for a reference or a full reference it must access the information resources referred to in this *rule* and get the relevant information within the time specified by *SYSC* 22.2.3R.
- 22.7.2 G (1) SYSC 22.7.1R means that a *firm* recruiting someone from another member of its *group* is not required to request a reference from the other where the *group* has centralised records or alternative measures in place to ensure sharing of relevant information between its members.
 - (2) The recruiting *firm* should be satisfied that the centralised or alternative measures ensure relevant information is made available as part of the fit and proper assessment of the recruit.

Who should be asked to give a reference

- 22.7.3 G The *Glossary* definition of *employer* covers more than just a conventional employer and so it may not always be obvious who a *person's employer* is. Therefore a *full scope regulatory reference firm* an *SMCR firm* appointing someone to a position that requires a reference may have to get the *employee's* help in identifying their previous *employers*.
- 22.7.4 G (1) SYSC 22.2.1R (Obligation of a full scope regulatory reference firm an SMCR firm to try to obtain a reference) applies even if the exemployer is not a firm.
 - (2) A full scope regulatory reference firm An SMCR firm should take all reasonable steps to try to obtain the reference in these circumstances. However, the FCA accepts that the previous employer may not be willing to give sufficient information.

Asking for a reference to be updated

22.7.5 G (1) SYSC 22.2.1R (Obligation of a full scope regulatory reference firm an SMCR firm to try to obtain a reference) applies even if the employer has already got a reference for the employee. For example:

- (a) a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm should have a reference whenever it renews the certificate of a certification employee; and
- (b) changing jobs within the same *full scope regulatory reference firm SMCR firm* may require a reference.
- (2) However, the *full scope regulatory reference firm SMCR firm* does not necessarily need to obtain a new reference each time (a) or (b) above occurs. That is because an existing reference will very often still be appropriate for the purpose (see *SYSC* 22.7.6G to *SYSC* 22.7.8G).
- 22.7.6 G If a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm (A):
 - (1) appoints someone (P) to a *specified significant-harm certification function* position;
 - (2) obtains a reference from an ex-employer; and
 - (3) later wishes to renew P's certificate under the certification regime;

it is unlikely that A will need to ask for another reference from that exemployer or ask for it to be reissued unless there is a change in P's role of the type described in SYSC 27.2.15G (major changes in role).

- 22.7.7 G (1) If a full scope regulatory reference firm an SMCR firm (A):
 - (a) appoints someone (P) to a *specified significant harm certification function* or an *approved person* position;
 - (b) obtains a reference from an ex-employer (B); and
 - (c) later wishes to:
 - (i) appoint P to another *specified significant harm* certification function or approved person position; or
 - (ii) keep P in the same specified significant harm certification function but make a change in P's role of the type described in SYSC 27.2.15G (major changes in role), whether that change is made at a time when the certificate has not yet come up for renewal or at the time it is being reissued; or
 - (iii) move P from a *specified significant-harm certification function* to an *approved person* position or vice versa;

A should consider whether to ask B to reissue or amend its reference.

- (2) A may decide that it is not necessary to ask B to reissue or amend its reference. For example, A may decide that:
 - (a) the existing reference already covers everything necessary; or
 - (b) (where B is not a *firm*) B will not give any further information.

22.7.8 G If:

- (1) a *firm* (A) appoints someone (P) to a *specified significant-harm* certification function or approved person position;
- (2) A obtains a reference from an ex-employer (B);
- (3) later P transfers to a specified significant harm certification function position or an approved person position with a full scope regulatory reference an SMCR firm in A's group (C);
- (4) B's reference is:
 - (a) addressed to all *firms* in A's *group*; or
 - (b) otherwise drafted so that it is clear that C may rely on it; and
- (5) C does not need to ask for the reference to be reissued or amended, taking account of SYSC 22.7.6G and SYSC 22.7.7G;

C may be able to rely on that reference without asking B to give another one.

When references are to be obtained

- 22.7.9 G If a *full scope regulatory reference firm* an *SMCR firm* is unable to obtain a reference by the time in column two of the table in *SYSC* 22.2.3R, it should still try to obtain the reference as soon as possible afterwards.
- 22.7.10 G (1) Where a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm needs to fill a vacancy for a specified significant-harm certification function which could not have reasonably been foreseen, the FCA recognises that it may not be reasonable to expect the relevant authorised person SMCR firm to obtain references prior to issuing a certificate.
 - (2) In such cases, the *relevant authorised person* <u>SMCR firm</u> should take up the reference as soon as reasonably possible.
 - (3) If a reference obtained later raises concerns about the person's fitness and propriety, the *relevant authorised person* <u>SMCR firm</u> should revisit its decision to issue the person with a certificate.
- 22.7.11 G (1) Although this chapter (see *SYSC* 22.2.3R) only requires a *full scope* regulatory reference firm an *SMCR firm* to try to get a reference for a

person it is recruiting to perform an FCA controlled function or a PRA controlled function towards the end of the application process, the FCA would normally expect a firm to have obtained the reference before the application for approval is made.

- (2) The main examples of circumstances in which it would be reasonable for a *firm* to delay getting a reference are where asking for a reference earlier will create a serious risk of:
 - (a) breaching the confidentiality of a wider commercial or corporate transaction;
 - (b) prematurely triggering the need for a public announcement; or
 - (c) the *candidate* not applying for the position in the first place because it would reveal to the *candidate's* current *employer* the proposed move too soon.
- (3) The *FCA* may consider that it needs to see the information in a reference before it reaches a decision. If so, it may formally ask for that information and extend the time period in which it has to make its decision until it gets the reference. *SUP* 10C.10.28G gives additional details about requests for further information and the effect they have on the period of time the *FCA* has to make a decision about an application.
- (4) Full scope regulatory reference firms SMCR firms are reminded that the Act itself requires a firm to be satisfied that a candidate is fit and proper before it makes an application for approval (see SUP 10C.10.14G for more detail). SYSC 22.7.11G(2) does not affect that obligation.

22.8 Additional rules and guidance for all firms

Policies and procedures

- 22.8.1 R A *firm* must establish, implement and maintain policies and procedures that are adequate for the purpose of complying with the obligations in this chapter.
- 22.8.2 G SYSC 22.8.1R does not require a *firm* to create or keep records that are not required under SYSC 22.9.1R (General record keeping rules) or another *rule*.

Appointed representatives

22.8.3 R This chapter applies to a *firm's appointed representatives* as well as to the *firm*.

- 22.8.4 R When a relevant authorised person is permitting or appointing someone to perform a controlled function whose approval is given under SUP 10A.1.15R or SUP 10A.1.16R (appointed representatives of relevant authorised persons) SYSC 22.8.3R applies to an SMCR firm, the requirements of this chapter for firms that are not full scope regulatory reference firms SMCR firms apply in place of the requirements that only apply to full scope regulatory reference firms SMCR firms.
- 22.8.4A R (1) The approved person's authorised approved person employer is responsible for compliance with SYSC 22.8.3R in the case of a requirement:
 - (a) to give a reference about an approved person whose approval is under SUP 10A.1.15R to SUP 10A.1.16BR (Appointed representatives):
 - (b) to update any such reference; and
 - (c) under SYSC 22.2.7R in relation to any such *person*.
 - (2) In any other case, each *principal* of the *appointed representative* in question is responsible for compliance with *SYSC* 22.8.3R.
 - (3) <u>If another principal of the appointed representative has accepted responsibility for the obligation in SYSC 22.8.3R, that principal is responsible in place of the other firms in (1) or (2).</u>
- 22.8.5 G A firm should ensure its appointed representative complies with the requirements of this chapter when the One effect of SYSC 22.8.4R is that when an appointed representative appoints an approved person under SUP 10A.1.15R to SUP 10A.1.16BR (appointed representatives of an SMCR firm) there is no requirement for the appointed representative or its principal to request a reference.
- 22.8.6 G (1) A *firm* should ensure that its *appointed representative* gives a reference when another *firm* (or its *appointed representative*) asks that *appointed representative* to give a reference in accordance with this chapter.
 - (2) A *firm* is not responsible for its *appointed representative's* giving references if another *principal* has accepted responsibility for this.

Getting and giving a reference where the employee has worked in a group or on secondment

- 22.8.7 G If:
 - (1) a *firm* (A) is thinking of employing someone (P);
 - (2) P is *employed* by a group services company (D) that is not a *firm*;

- (3) P (in their capacity as an *employee* of D) performs a function or service for a *firm* (B) in the same *group* as D such that P is also an *employee* of B; and
- (4) A intends to appoint (P) to a position that entitles A to obtain a reference from B:

then:

- (5) (if A is a *full scope regulatory reference firm* an *SMCR firm*) A should ask both B and D for a reference;
- (6) B is obliged to give the reference if A asks it to (whether or not A is a *full scope regulatory reference firm* an *SMCR firm*);
- (7) B should ask D to provide it with the information needed to provide a reference in accordance with this chapter;
- (8) D may give a reference but (as it is not a *firm*) it is not obliged to; and
- (9) D and B may give a single joint reference.
- 22.8.8 G SYSC 22.8.7G also applies where:
 - (1) D is not in the same *group* but has seconded P to B; and
 - (2) P (in their capacity as an *employee* of D) performed any function or services for B such that P was also an *employee* of B.
- 22.8.9 G If:
 - (1) a *firm* (A) is thinking of appointing someone (P) to a position that entitles A to obtain a reference from another *firm* (B); and
 - (2) P was an *employee* of other members of B's *group* as well as of B;

then:

- (3) (if A is a *full scope regulatory reference firm* an *SMCR firm*) A should ask all the group members that *employed* P for a reference;
- (4) B should give a reference if A asks it to (whether or not A is a *full* scope regulatory reference firm an SMCR firm);
- (5) P's *employers* in that group (including any that are not *firms*) may give a single joint reference; and
- (6) if the reference is being provided on a consolidated group basis, it should be clear what information is relevant to which *employer* within the *group*.

22.9 Records

General record keeping rules (full scope regulatory reference firms only applicable to SMCR firms)

- 22.9.1 R (1) A full scope regulatory reference firm An SMCR firm must arrange for orderly records to be created and kept that are sufficient to enable it to comply with the requirements of this chapter.
 - (2) This *rule* only applies to records in relation to the following questions in Part One of *SYSC* 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms and disclosure requirements):
 - (a) question (E) (fit and proper); and
 - (b) question (F) (disciplinary action).

Time limit for records to be kept (full scope regulatory reference firms only applicable to SMCR firms)

22.9.2 G SYSC 22.9.1R does not have an express time limit for which a *firm* should retain the records as its effect is that those time limits are the same as the time limits in SYSC 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms and disclosure requirements).

Reduction in disclosure obligations where there are limited record keeping requirements (all firms)

- 22.9.3 R A *firm* does not breach the requirements of this chapter by failing to include information in a reference that it would otherwise have to include if:
 - (1) the reason for the omission is that the *firm* does not have the necessary records; and
 - (2) neither SYSC 22.9.1R nor any other requirement of or under the regulatory system requires the firm to have those records.
- 22.9.4 G If a *firm* is asked to give a reference in circumstances where the record keeping requirements in *SYSC* 22.9.1R do not apply:
 - (1) it is still required to give the reference;
 - (2) it should give the reference based on the records it does have; and
 - (3) it will not breach the requirements of this chapter by failing to include information in a reference if the reason for this is that it does not have the necessary records, as long as it is not required to have those records by some other requirement in the *Handbook* outside

this chapter or some other requirement of or under the *regulatory* system.

Effect of previous record keeping requirements (full scope regulatory reference firms only applicable to SMCR firms)

- 22.9.5 G (1) SYSC 22.9.1R applies to keeping records created before the date this chapter came into force as well as ones created afterwards.
 - (2) A full scope regulatory reference firm An SMCR firm does not breach the requirements of this chapter by failing to include something in a reference or by failing to have records because it destroyed the relevant records before the date this chapter came into force in accordance with the record keeping requirements applicable to it at the time of destruction.
 - (1) also applies to records created before this chapter (or the relevant provision of this chapter) first applied to the *firm*.
 - (4) (2) also applies if the *firm* destroyed the records before this chapter (or the relevant provision of this chapter) first applied to it.

22 Annex Template for regulatory references given by relevant authorised persons 1R SMCR firms and disclosure requirements

Part One: Form of Template

Guide to using this template:

Each question must be answered. Where there is nothing to disclose, this should be confirmed by ticking the "No" box for the relevant question.

In this template:

- "we" / "our firm" refers to the firm or firms giving the reference (as set out in either 1A or 1B below);
- "individual" refers to the subject of the reference (as set out in 2 below); and
- "your" refers to the firm requesting the reference (as set out in 3 below).

Information requested	Response

1A	Name, contact details and firm reference number of firm providing reference; or	
1B	Names, contact details and firm reference numbers (where applicable) of group firms providing a joint reference	
2	Individual's name (i.e. the subject of the reference)	
3	Name, contact details and firm reference number of firm requesting the reference	
4	Date of request for reference	
5	Date of reference	

[*Editor's note*: The underlining in the heading of each question and answer in the remaining portion of Part One of this Annex is in the existing Handbook text and does not indicate new text.]

The answers to Questions A to F cover the period beginning six years before the date of your request for a reference and ending on the date of this reference.

Question A

Has the individual:

- (1) performed a specified significant harm certification function for our firm; or
- (2) been an approved person for our firm.

Answer:

Yes	
No	

Question B:

Has the individual performed one or more of the following roles in relation to our firm:

(1) notified non-executive director;

(2) credit union non-executive director; or (3) key function holder (other than a controlled function). Answer: Yes No Question C: If we have answered 'yes' to either Question A or B above, we set out the details of each position held below, including: (1) what the controlled function, specified significant-harm certification function or key function holder role is or was; (2) (in the case of a controlled function) whether the approval is or was subject to a condition, suspension, limitation, restriction or time limit; (3) whether any potential FCA governing function is or was included in a PRA controlled function; and (4) the dates during which the individual held the position. Answer: Question D Has the individual performed a role for our firm other than the roles referred to in Questions A and B above: Answer: Yes No If 'yes', we have provided summary details of the other role(s), e.g. job title, department and business unit, below.

Question E
Have we concluded that the individual was not fit and proper to perform a function:
Answer:
Yes No
If 'yes' and associated disciplinary action was taken as a result, please refer to Question F below.
If 'yes', and no associated disciplinary action was taken as a result, we have set out below the facts which led to our conclusion.
Question F
We have taken disciplinary action against the individual that:
(1) relates to an action, failure to act, or circumstances, that amounts to a breach of any individual conduct requirements that:
(a) apply or applied to the individual; or
(b) (if the individual is or was a key function holder, a notified non-executive director or a credit union non-executive director for your firm) the individual is or was required to observe under <i>PRA</i> rules (including if applicable, <i>PRA</i> rules in force before 7 March 2016); or
(2) relates to the individual not being fit and proper to perform a function.
Answer:
Yes No
If 'yes', we have provided below a description of the breaches (including dates of when they occurred) and the basis for, and outcome of, the subsequent disciplinary action.

Question G

Are we aware of any other information that we reasonably consider to be relevant to your assessment of whether the individual is fit and proper? This disclosure is made on the basis that we shall only disclose something that:

- (1) occurred or existed:
 - (a) in the six years before your request for a reference; or
 - (b) between the date of your request for the reference and the date of this reference; or
- (2) is serious misconduct.

Answer:

Yes	
No	

If 'yes', we have provided the relevant information below.

1				
1				

Part Two: Definitions used in Part One

Section One of Part Two of this annex defines terms used in this annex.

Section Two of Part Two of this annex modifies the meaning of certain requirements in Part One and has material about completing the template.

Section One: Meaning of certain terms and phrases		
Defined term or phrase	Meaning	
В	B refers to the <i>employer</i> or ex- <i>employer</i> giving the reference as defined in more detail in <i>SYSC</i> 22.2.1R and <i>SYSC</i> 22.2.2R.	
P	P refers to the <i>employee</i> or ex- <i>employee</i> about whom the reference is given as defined in more detail in <i>SYSC</i> 22.2.1R and <i>SYSC</i> 22.2.2R.	
A finding or conclusion by B that P was not fit and proper to perform a function (see questions (E) to (F) of the template)	This means a finding or conclusion by B in the following circumstances where: (a) B assesses the continuing fitness and propriety of P as an <i>approved person</i> in	

accordance with the requirements of the regulatory system, including when carrying out this assessment under section 63(2A) of the Act (annual assessment of approved persons by a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm); or (b) B assesses the fitness and propriety of P when B is proposing to issue a certificate under section 63F of the Act (Certification of employees by relevant authorised persons SMCR firms) for P. Paragraph (b) applies whether the certificate is being issued for the first time or is being renewed. Individual conduct requirements Individual conduct requirements mean any of the following: (a) COCON; (b) APER; (c) the *PRA* 's Individual Conduct Standards or Senior Insurance Manager Conduct Standards (in: (i) Chapter 3 of the Part of the PRA Rulebook called Solvency II Firms: Insurance – Conduct Standards; (ii) and in Chapter 3 of the Part of the PRA Rulebook called Non-Solvency II Firms: Large Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards; and (iii) Chapter 2 of the Part of the PRA Rulebook called Non-Solvency II firms -Conduct Standards); or (d) the PRA's Individual Conduct Rules or Senior Manager Conduct Rules (in: (i) Chapters 2 and 3 of the Part of the PRA Rulebook called CRR Firms: Conduct Rules; and (ii) in Chapters 2 and 3 of the Part of the PRA Rulebook called Non-CRR Firms: Conduct Rules); or . (e) the PRA's Conduct Standards (in Chapter 3 of the Part of the PRA's Rulebook called CRR Firms: Fitness and Propriety; and Chapter 3 of the Part of the PRA

	Rulebook called Non CRR Firms: Fitness and Propriety).	
Function (as referred to in questions (E) to (F))	A function means a function as an <i>approved</i> person or certification employee.	
Disciplinary action	Disciplinary action has the same meaning as in section 64C(2) of the <i>Act</i> (Requirement for relevant authorised persons to notify regulatory of disciplinary action), which is:	
	(a) the issue of a formal written warning; or	
	(b) the suspension or dismissal of P; or	
	(c) the reduction or recovery of any of P's remuneration.	
	This definition applies even if B is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm.	
Notified non-executive director, credit union non-executive director and key function holder	These terms have the same meaning as they do in the <i>PRA Rulebook</i> .	
Specified significant harm Certification function, approved person, controlled function and PRA controlled function	These terms have the same meaning as they do in the <i>Glossary</i> .	
Potential FCA governing function	Potential FCA governing function means a function:	
	(a) that would have been an FCA controlled function but for:	
	(i) <i>SUP</i> 10A.11 (Minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime) (when that section was in force); or	
	(ii) <i>SUP</i> 10C.9 (Minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime);	
	(b) but instead is included in a <i>PRA</i> controlled function under the following parts of the <i>PRA Rulebook</i> ÷ listed in <i>SUP</i> 10C.9.6G.	
	(i) Part 2 of "Senior management functions";	
	(ii) Part 2 of "Insurance Senior Insurance Management Functions";	
	(iii) Part 6 of "Solvency II Firms: Senior Insurance Managers Regime Transitional Provisions"; or	

	(iv) Part 6 of "Non Solvency II Firms: Large Non-Solvency II Firms Senior Insurance Managers Regime Transitional Provisions.
Section Two: Supple	mentary requirements
Item of template for which supplemental requirements apply	Supplemental requirements
Questions (E) and (F)	If:
	(a) the finding or disciplinary action was reached or taken by another member of B's <i>group</i> with the authority to do so; and
	(b) the finding or disciplinary action relates to conduct by P relating to the carrying on of activities (whether or not <i>regulated activities</i>) by B;
	this question applies to such finding or disciplinary action in the same way as it does to findings or disciplinary action made or taken by the <i>firm</i> itself.
Question (F)	This question is subject to SYSC TP 5.4.5R and SYSC TP 7.4.4R (where there is no need to disclose disciplinary action that took place before certain dates if the <i>firm</i> 's records do not show whether there was a breach of individual conduct requirements).
The whole of Part One of this annex	The template to be used by a <i>firm</i> in giving a reference includes consists of everything in Part One of this annex except for the "Guide to using this template" paragraph.

22 Annex Factors to take into account when asking for and giving regulatory references

Matters to take into account	Comments
(A) Any outstanding liabilities of that person from commission payments	

(B) Any relevant outstanding or upheld complaint from an <i>eligible complainant</i> against P	
(C) Section 5 of the relevant Form A in <i>SUP</i> 10A Annex 4 (Application to perform controlled functions under approved persons regime) or <i>SUP</i> 10C Annex 2 3 (Application to perform senior management functions)	
(D) FIT 2 (Main assessment criteria)	
(E) The persistency of any life policies sold by P	This only applies if <i>SUP</i> 16.8.1G(1) (Persistency reports from insurers) applies to B

Note: P refers to the *employee* or ex-*employee* about whom the reference is given as defined in more detail in SYSC 22.2.1R and SYSC 22.2.2R.

After SYSC 22 (Regulatory references) insert the following new chapter SYSC 23. The text is not underlined.

23 Senior managers and certification regime: Introduction and classification

23.1 Purpose

- 23.1.1 G The purpose of this chapter is to:
 - (1) explain what the senior managers and certification regime is and where to find the main *FCA Handbook* provisions;
 - (2) define which *firms* the regime applies to; and
 - (3) define the different kinds of *SMCR firm*.

23.2 Definitions and types of firms

- 23.2.1 R SYSC 23 Annex 1R (Definition of SMCR firm and different types of SMCR firms) defines:
 - (1) what an SMCR firm is; and
 - (2) what the different types of *SMCR firm* are.

23.3 Overview of the senior managers and certification regime

- 23.3.1 G There are three main elements to the regime:
 - (1) the senior managers regime;
 - (2) the certification regime; and
 - (3) conduct rules that apply directly to a *firm* 's workforce.
- 23.3.2 G The table in *SYSC* 23.3.3G gives more details about each of those three elements.
- 23.3.3 G Table: Summary of the senior managers and certification regime

Description of component of the regime	Handbook provisions
The senior managers regime: Parts that apply to all firms	
Pre-approval by the FCA of senior management (the FCA Handbook calls senior management subject to pre-approval SMF managers)	SUP 10C
Firm to be satisfied that a person is fit and proper before applying for them to be approved as an SMF manager by the FCA or PRA	This requirement is in section 60A of the <i>Act</i> . There is <i>guidance</i> on it in <i>SUP</i> 10C.10.14G (Vetting of candidates by the firm).
Annual assessment of fitness and propriety by the SMF managers' firms	This requirement is in section 63(2A) of the <i>Act</i> . There is <i>guidance</i> and related notification obligations in <i>SUP</i> 10C.14.18R to <i>SUP</i> 10C.14.25G (Notifications about fitness, disciplinary action and breaches of COCON).
A <i>firm</i> should carry out criminal records checks before applying for someone to be approved as an <i>SMF manager</i> .	SUP 10C.10.16R (Criminal records checks and verifying fitness and properness)
A <i>firm</i> should ask for a regulatory reference before appointing someone to be an <i>SMF manager</i> , or to certain other senior management positions, and give one if asked to by another <i>firm</i> doing so.	SYSC 22 (Regulatory references)

Statements of responsibilities This is a document that sets out the responsibilities that an SMF manager performs as part of their designated senior management function. It is prepared as part of the firm's application to the FCA or PRA for them to be approved as an SMF manager. It should be updated after approval when there has been any significant change in the responsibilities of the SMF manager.	SUP 10C.11 (Statements of responsibilities). Many of the requirements are in the Act itself but they are summarised in SUP 10C.11. SUP 10C.11 also adds some further requirements, particularly about there being one statement of responsibilities per SMF manager per firm.
Duty of responsibility This applies to <i>SMF managers</i> in all types of <i>firm</i> .	This is dealt with in section 66A(5) of the <i>Act</i> . There is <i>guidance</i> on this in <i>DEPP</i> 6.2.9-AG to <i>DEPP</i> 6.2.9-FG.
The senior managers regime:	Parts that apply to many firms
A firm should allocate certain specified management responsibilities among its SMF managers. The FCA Handbook calls them FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities.	SYSC 24 (Senior managers and certification regime: Allocation of prescribed responsibilities)
A firm should maintain a comprehensive and up-to-date document (called the management responsibilities map) that describes its management and governance arrangements.	SYSC 25 (Senior managers and certification regime: Management responsibilities maps and handover procedures and material)
A <i>firm</i> should ensure that, at all times, one or more of its <i>SMF</i> managers have overall responsibility for each of the activities, business areas and functions of the <i>firm</i> .	SYSC 26 (Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility)
A <i>firm</i> should ensure that a person becoming an <i>SMF manager</i> has all the information and material that they could reasonably expect to	SYSC 25.9 (Handover procedures and material)

have to perform their responsibilities.	
The senior managers regime: Parts outside the Handbook	
Criminal offence relating to a decision that causes a financial institution to fail	This is contained in section 36 of the Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013
It applies to a <i>UK SMCR banking</i> firm but does not apply to a credit union.	
It does not apply to any firm that is not a UK SMCR banking firm.	
The certification regime	
A <i>firm</i> should not permit an <i>employee</i> to carry out certain functions (<i>certification functions</i>) unless it has issued them with a certificate.	Most of the requirements of this regime are in sections 63E (Certification of employees by authorised persons) and 63F (Issuing of certificates) of the <i>Act</i> .
The certificate is only valid for a year. The <i>firm</i> will have to renew it if the <i>employee</i> is to carry on performing the function.	SYSC 27 (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime) describes the regime and explains which <i>employees</i> are covered.
A <i>firm</i> may not issue or renew a certificate unless it is satisfied that the <i>person</i> is fit and proper.	covered.
Certification does not involve preapproval by the <i>FCA</i> or <i>PRA</i> .	
A <i>firm</i> should ask for a regulatory reference before appointing someone to perform an <i>FCA</i> certification function (or a <i>PRA</i> equivalent) and give one if asked to by another <i>firm</i> doing so.	SYSC 22 (Regulatory references)
Conduct rules (applies to all firms)	
Rules of conduct that apply directly to a firm's workforce other than ancillary staff.	COCON
A <i>firm</i> should report breaches of <i>COCON</i> to the <i>FCA</i> .	Section 64C of the <i>Act</i> (Requirement for authorised persons to notify regulator of disciplinary action) and <i>SUP</i> 15.11 (Notification

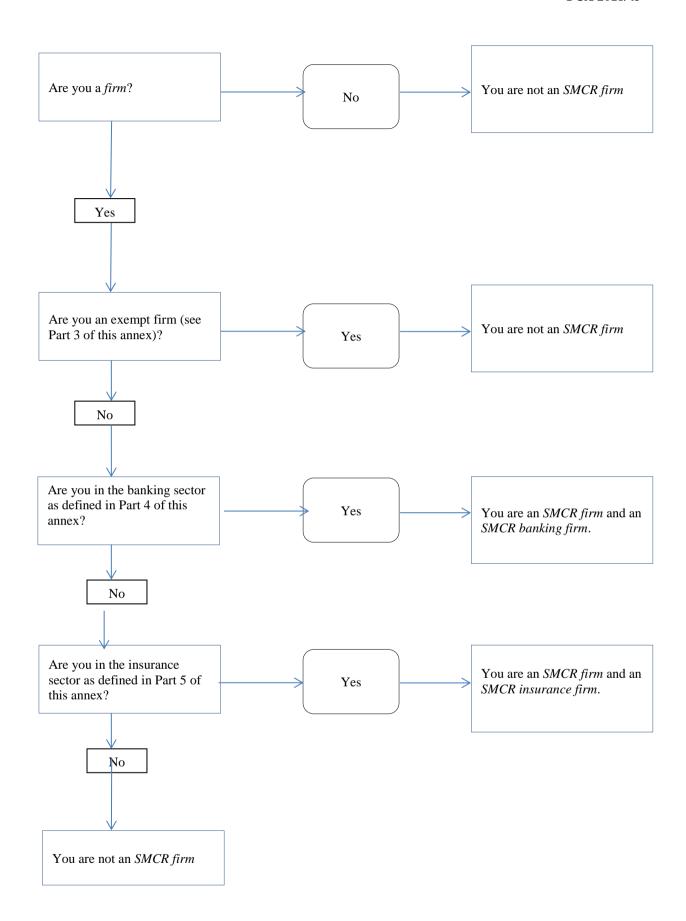
	of COCON breaches and disciplinary action)
A <i>firm</i> should: (a) ensure that all <i>persons</i> subject to <i>COCON</i> are notified of the <i>rules</i> that apply to them; and (b) take all reasonable steps to ensure that they understand how <i>COCON</i> applies to them	These obligations are in section 64B of the Act (Rules of conduct: responsibilities of authorised persons). There is <i>guidance</i> in <i>COCON</i> 2.3 (Firms: Training and breaches).

23.3.4 G The *PRA* has requirements corresponding to the senior managers and certification regime that apply to *PRA-authorised persons*. The *FCA* and *PRAs*' regimes are designed to work together and complement each other. A *PRA-authorised person* will therefore need to consider the *PRA*'s requirements to get a complete picture of the requirements that apply to it (and its workforce) in the area covered by the senior managers and certification regime and the requirements in the *Act* on which it is based.

23 Annex Definition of SMCR firm and different types of SMCR firms 1

Part One: Flow diagram and other basic provisions

- 1.1 R The flow diagram in SYSC 23 Annex 1 1.2R defines:
 - (1) an SMCR firm; and
 - (2) the different categories of SMCR firm.
- 1.2 R Flow diagram: Types of SMCR firm



Note to the decision tree

The categorisation in this decision tree is subject to SYSC 23 Annex 1 2.1R.

Part Two: Changing category

2.1 R If a *firm* is subject to a *requirement* that it must comply with the *rules* in the *FCA Handbook* applicable to one of the categories of *SMCR firm* set out in this Annex, it is to be treated as falling into that category of *SMCR firm* for all purposes.

Part Three: Definition of exempt firm

- 3.1 R This part defines an exempt firm for the purposes of the flow diagram in Part One of this Annex.
- 3.2 R An overseas firm is an exempt firm if it:
 - (1) does not have; and
 - (2) does not have an appointed representative that has;

an establishment in the *United Kingdom*.

3.3 R An *incoming EEA firm* that is an *EEA pure reinsurer* is an exempt firm.

Part Four: Definition of banking sector

- 4.1 R A *firm* is in the banking sector for the purposes of the flow diagram in Part One of this Annex if the *firm* meets the conditions in *SYSC* 23 Annex 1 4.2R, *SYSC* 23 Annex 1 4.6R.
- 4.2 R A *firm* is in the banking sector for the purposes of the flow diagram in Part One of this Annex if it is an institution that meets the following conditions:
 - (1) it is incorporated in, or formed under the law of any part of, the *United Kingdom*;
 - (2) it is not an institution authorised under the *Act* to carry on the regulated activity of effecting contracts of insurance or carrying out contracts of insurance; and
 - (3) it meets one of the following conditions:
 - (a) its Part 4A permission includes accepting deposits; or
 - (b) it meets all the following conditions:
 - (i) the institution is an *investment firm*;

- (ii) its Part 4A permission covers dealing in investments as principal; and
- (iii) when carried on by it, that activity is a *PRA-regulated activity*.
- 4.3 R An SMCR banking firm in SYSC 23 Annex 1 4.2R is a UK SMCR banking firm.
- 4.4 R A *firm* is also in the banking sector for the purposes of the flow diagram in Part One of this Annex if it is a non-UK institution other than an *incoming firm* that meets the following conditions:
 - (1) it has a branch in the United Kingdom;
 - (2) it is not an institution authorised under the *Act* to carry on the regulated activity of effecting contracts of insurance or carrying out contracts of insurance; and
 - (3) it meets one of the following conditions:
 - (a) it is a *credit institution* which has a *Part 4A permission* that includes *accepting deposits*; or
 - (b) it meets all the following conditions:
 - (i) the institution is an *investment firm*;
 - (ii) its Part 4A permission covers dealing in investments as principal; and
 - (iii) when carried on by it, that activity is a *PRA-regulated activity*.
- 4.5 R An SMCR banking firm in SYSC 23 Annex 1 4.4R is a third-country SMCR banking firm.
- 4.6 R A *firm* is also in the banking sector for the purposes of the flow diagram in Part One of this Annex if it is an *incoming EEA firm* or *incoming Treaty firm* that meets the following conditions:
 - (1) it has a branch in the United Kingdom;
 - (2) it is not an institution authorised under the *Act* to carry on the regulated activity of effecting contracts of insurance or carrying out contracts of insurance; and
 - (3) it meets one of the following conditions:

- (a) it is a *credit institution* which has a *permission* under Part 4A, Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 of the *Act* that includes *accepting deposits*; or
- (b) it meets all the following conditions:
 - (i) the institution is an *investment firm*;
 - (ii) it has a *permission* under Part 4A, Schedule 3 or Schedule 4 of the *Act* that covers *dealing in investments as principal*; and
 - (iii) when carried on by it, that activity is a *PRA-regulated activity*.
- 4.7 R An SMCR banking firm in SYSC 23 Annex 1 4.6R is an EEA SMCR banking firm.

Part Five: Definition of insurance sector

- 5.1 R A *firm* is in the insurance sector for the purposes of the flow diagram in Part One of this Annex if the *firm* is:
 - (1) a Solvency II firm (including a large non-directive insurer); or
 - (2) a small non-directive insurer.
- 5.2 R (1) A *firm* from which the Solvency II rules (as defined by the part of the *PRA Rulebook* described in this paragraph (1)) are disapplied by chapter 2 of the Solvency II Firms: Transitional Measures part of the *PRA Rulebook* is in the insurance sector for the purposes of the flow diagram in Part One of this Annex.
 - (2) A *firm* defined as a small run-off firm in the Glossary part of the *PRA Rulebook* is in the insurance sector for the purposes of the flow diagram in Part One of this Annex.

Amend the following as shown. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

24 <u>Senior managers and certification regime: Allocation of prescribed</u> responsibilities

24.1 Application

Main application rules

24.1.1 4.7.1	R	This section chapter applies to <i>UK relevant authorised persons</i> an <i>SMCR</i> firm, except to the extent that this chapter applies a narrower scope to a particular provision. However, this chapter does not apply to an <i>EEA SMCR</i> firm.		
24.1.2 4.7.3	R		dection chapter is not limited to regulated activities or other specific of activities.	
	Terr	ritorial s	<u>scope</u>	
24.1.3 4 .7.2	R		is no territorial limitation on the application of this section chapter, et to SYSC 24.1.4R.	
<u>24.1.4</u>	<u>R</u>		this chapter applies to an <i>overseas SMCR firm</i> , it applies in relation to tivities of the <i>firm's branch</i> in the <i>United Kingdom</i> .	
<u>24.2</u>		location of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities: Main ocation rules		
	Allo	ocation	of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities	
24.2.1 4.7.5(1)	R	respo	A <i>firm</i> must allocate each of the <i>FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities</i> in Part 1 of the table in <i>SYSC</i> 24.2.6R <u>that apply to it</u> to one or more <i>SMF managers</i> of the <i>firm</i> .	
<u>24.2.2</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>(1)</u>	Subject to (2), SYSC 24 Annex 1 (Which prescribed responsibilities apply to which kind of firm) sets out which FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities apply to which kind of SMCR firm.	
		<u>(2)</u>	In some cases, an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility is subject to further restrictions on the types of firm and circumstances to which it applies, as set out in the table in SYSC 24.2.6R (Table: FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities).	
24.2.3 4.7.5(5)	R	(1)	A firm may not allocate an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility to an SMF manager who is only approved to perform the other overall responsibility function or the other local responsibility function for that firm, subject to (6) (2).	
4 .7.5(6)		(2)	A firm may allocate the FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility (z) in row (11) of the table in SYSC 24.2.6R (functions in relation to CASS) to an SMF manager who is only approved to perform the other overall responsibility function or the other local responsibility function.	

24.2.4 R A *firm* must make the allocations of *FCA-prescribed senior management* responsibilities in this rule chapter in such a way that it is clear who has which of those responsibilities.

What the FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities are

24.2.5	R	The FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities are set out in the
4.7.6		table in SYSC 24.2.6R.

24.2.6 R Table: FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities 4.7.7

	Part One (applies to all firms)			
FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility	Explanation	Equivalent PRA- prescribed senior management responsibility Reference letter		
(1) Responsibility for the <i>firm's</i> performance of its obligations under the senior management managers regime	The senior management managers regime means the requirements of the regulatory system applying to relevant authorised persons SMCR firms insofar as they relate to SMF managers performing designated senior management functions, including SUP 10C (FCA senior management managers regime for approved persons in relevant authorised persons). This responsibility includes: (1) compliance with conditions and time limits on approval;	PRA prescribed senior management responsibility 4.1(1) (a)		

	the statements of responsibilities (but not the allocation of responsibilities recorded in them); (3) compliance by the firm with its obligations under section 60A of the Act (Vetting of candidates by relevant authorised persons); and (4) compliance by the firm with the requirements in SYSC 22 (Regulatory references) so far as they relate to the senior management managers regime, including the giving of references to another firm about an SMF manager or former SMF manager.	
(2) Responsibility for the <i>firm's</i> performance of its obligations under the employee certification regime	The employee certification regime means the requirements of sections 63E and 63F of the <i>Act</i> (Certification of employees) and all other requirements of the <i>regulatory system</i> about the matters dealt with in those sections, including: (1) SYSC 27 (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification Regime); (2) the requirements in SYSC 22 (Regulatory references) so far as they relate to the employee certification	PRA-prescribed senior management responsibility 4.1(2) (b)

(3) Responsibility for compliance with the	regime, including the giving of references to another <i>firm</i> about a <i>certification employee</i> or former <i>certification employee</i> ; and (3) the corresponding <i>PRA</i> requirements. This responsibility does not include	PRA-prescribed senior management
requirements of the regulatory system about the management responsibilities map	allocating responsibilities recorded in it	responsibility 4.1(3)
(4) (3) Overall responsibility Responsibility for the firm's policies and procedures for countering the risk that the firm might be used to further financial crime	(1) This includes the function in: (a) responsibility for the firm's policies and procedures in relation to the matters in SYSC 3.2.6R (Systems and controls in relation to compliance, financial crime and money laundering); (b) the functions in SYSC 3.2.6HR or SYSC 6.3.8R (firm must allocate to a director or senior manager overall responsibility within the firm for the establishment and maintenance of effective anti-money laundering systems and controls); ; if that any of those rule rules applies apply to the firm. (2) The firm may allocate this FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility to the	None (d)

	MLRO but does not have to. (3) If the firm does not allocate this FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility to the MLRO, this FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility includes responsibility for supervision of the MLRO.	
(4A) Acting as the firm's whistleblowers' champion	The whistleblowers' champion's allocated responsibilities are set out in SYSC 18.4.4R	
(4B) (4) Responsibility for the <i>firm</i> 's obligations for: (a) conduct rules training; and (b) conduct rules reporting.	(1) The <i>firm</i> 's obligations for conduct rules training means its obligations under section 64B of the <i>Act</i> (Rules of conduct: responsibilities of authorised persons). (2) The <i>firm</i> 's obligations for conduct rules reporting means its obligations under section 64C of the <i>Act</i> (Requirement for authorised persons to notify regulator of disciplinary action).	(b-1)
Part Two (applies to	all firms except for small unions)	CRR firms and credit
(5) Responsibility for:(a) leading the development of; and(b) monitoring the effective implementation of;		PRA prescribed senior management responsibility 4.1(13)

policies and procedures for the induction, training and professional development of all members of the <i>firm's governing body</i> . (6) Responsibility for	(1) Key function holder	PRA prescribed senior
monitoring the effective implementation of policies and procedures for the induction, training and professional development of all the firm's: (a) persons performing designated senior management functions on behalf of the firm SMF managers; and (b) key function holders; other than members of the firm's governing body.	has the same meaning as it does in the Glossary Part of the PRA Rulebook. (2) Paragraph (b) of column (1) of this row (6) only applies to a firm if and to the extent that the PRA's requirements about key function holders apply to it.	responsibility 4.1(5) (g)
(7) Responsibility for:	(1) This responsibility includes responsibility	PRA-prescribed senior
(a) safeguarding the independence of; and	for:	management responsibility 4.1(15)
(b) oversight of the performance of;	(a) safeguarding the independence of; and	<u>(j)</u>
the internal audit function, in accordance	(b) oversight of the performance of;	
with SYSC 6.2 (Internal Audit) or article 24 of the MiFID Org Regulation the internal audit requirements for SMCR firms and the PRA requirements referred to in column (2) of this row (7).	a person approved to perform the <i>PRA's</i> Head of Internal Audit function designated senior management function for the firm if that function applies to the firm.	

1	1	1
	(2) This responsibility only applies if and to the extent that:	
	(a) the internal audit requirements for SMCR firms; or	
	(b) any requirements of the <i>PRA</i> about the matters in paragraph (1) of this column of this row (7);	
	apply to the firm.	
	(3) Independence means independence to the extent it is required by the requirements referred to in paragraph (2) of this column of this row (7).	
	(4) The Head of Internal Audit function means the PRA's Head of Internal Audit designated senior management function.	
(8) Responsibility for:(a) safeguarding the independence of; and	(1) This responsibility includes responsibility for:	PRA-prescribed senior management responsibility 4.1(16)
(b) oversight of the performance of;	(a) safeguarding the independence of; and	<u>(k)</u>
the compliance function in accordance	(b) oversight of the performance of;	
with SYSC 6.1 (Compliance) or article 22 of the MiFID Org Regulation the	the person performing the <i>compliance</i> oversight function for the firm.	
compliance requirements for SMCR firms.	(2) This responsibility only applies if and to the extent that the compliance	
	requirements for SMCR firms apply to the firm.	

	(3) "Independence" means independence to the extent it is required by the compliance requirements for SMCR firms.	
(9) Responsibility for: (a) safeguarding the independence of; and (b) oversight of the performance of; the risk function, in accordance with SYSC 7.1.21R and SYSC 7.1.22R (Risk control) the risk control requirements for SMCR firms and the PRA requirements referred to in column (2) of this row (9).	(1) This responsibility includes responsibility for: (a) safeguarding the independence of; and (b) oversight of the performance of; a person approved to perform the PRA's Chief Risk designated senior management function for the firm if that function applies to the firm. (2) This responsibility only applies if and to the extent that: (a) the risk control requirements for SMCR firms; or (b) any requirements of the PRA about the matters in paragraph (1) of this column of this row (9); apply to the firm. (3) "Independence" means independence to the extent it is required by the requirements referred to in paragraph (2) of this column of this row (9). (4) The Chief Risk function means the PRA's Chief Risk designated senior management function.	PRA-prescribed senior management responsibility 4.1(17) (1)

(10) Responsibility for overseeing the development of and implementation of the *firm's* remuneration policies and practices in accordance with *SYSC* 19D (Remuneration Code)

This responsibility does not apply to a *firm* to which *SYSC* 19D does not apply.

PRA prescribed senior management responsibility 4.1(18) (m)

Part Three (applies in specified circumstances)

(11) Overall responsibility Responsibility for the firm's compliance with CASS

(A) (1) This responsibility only applies to a *firm* to which *CASS* applies.

- (B) (2) A firm may include in this FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility whichever of the following functions apply to the firm:
- (a) CASS 1A.3.1R (certain CASS compliance functions for a CASS small firm);
- (b) CASS 1A.3.1AR (certain CASS compliance functions for a CASS medium firm or a CASS large firm);
- (c) CASS 11.3.1R (certain CASS compliance functions for certain CASS small debt management firms); or
- (d) CASS 11.3.4R (certain CASS compliance functions for a CASS large debt management firm);

but it does not have to.

None

<u>(z)</u>

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	(C) (3) If the firm does not include the functions in (B) paragraph (2) of this column of this row (11) in this FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility, this FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility includes responsibility for supervision of the person performing the functions in (B) paragraph (2) of this column of this row (11) that apply to the firm.	
(12) Responsibility for compliance with the requirements of the regulatory system about the management responsibilities map	(1) This responsibility does not include allocating responsibilities recorded in the management responsibilities map. (2) This responsibility does not apply to a firm to which the requirements about management responsibilities maps in SYSC 25 (Senior managers and certification regime: Management responsibilities maps and handover procedures and material) do not apply.	(c)
(13) Acting as the firm's whistleblowers' champion	(1) The whistleblowers' champion's allocated responsibilities are set out in SYSC 18.4.4R.	<u>(n)</u>

	(2) This responsibility does not apply to a <i>firm</i> that is not required to have a <i>whistleblowers</i> ' champion.	
(14) Responsibility for: (a) providing for an effective internal audit function in accordance with one of the sections of the PRA Rulebook listed in paragraph (2) of column (2) of this row (14); and (b) overseeing the performance of the internal audit function.	(1) Only applies to a firm: (a) that outsources its internal audit function to an external third party service provider; and (b) to which one of the following internal audit PRA-prescribed senior management responsibilities applies: (i) the responsibilities applies: (i) the responsibilities Part of the PRA Rulebook; or (ii) the responsibility in rule 3.2(1) in the Large Non-Solvency II Firms – Allocation of Responsibilities Part of the PRA Rulebook.	(<u>j-2)</u>
	(2) The parts of the PRA Rulebook referred to in column (1) of this row (14) are: (a) Solvency II firms - Conditions Governing Business 5; and (b) Non-Solvency II Firms – Governance 9.2. (3) Terms used in column (1) of this row (14) have the same meaning as they do for the corresponding PRA-prescribed senior management	

	responsibility described in paragraph (1) of this column of this row (14).	
(15) Responsibility for management of the firm's risk management processes in the UK		<u>(aa)</u>
(16) Responsibility for the firm's compliance with the UK regulatory system applicable to the firm		<u>(ff)</u>
(17) Responsibility for the escalation of correspondence from the PRA, FCA and other regulators in respect of the firm to each of the governing body or the management body of the firm and, as appropriate, of the firm's parent undertaking and the ultimate parent undertaking of the firm's group	This includes taking steps to ensure that the senior management of the firm and, where applicable, the group, are made aware of any views expressed by the regulatory bodies and any steps taken by them in relation to the branch, firm or group.	(ee)

24.3 Who functions prescribed responsibilities should be allocated to

Seniority and authority

24.3.1 G In general, the The FCA expects that a person who has responsibility for an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility in (2):

- (1) will generally (in the case of the FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities in SYSC 24.3.3G) be the most senior employee or officer responsible for managing that area (or the most senior below the chief executive); and
- (2) will:

- (a) be sufficiently senior and credible; and
- (b) have sufficient resources and authority;

to be able to exercise their management and oversight responsibilities effectively.

Executive or non-executive

- 24.3.2 G The FCA expects that normally a firm will allocate the FCA-prescribed

 4.7.24(1)

 The FCA expects that normally a firm will allocate the FCA-prescribed

 senior management responsibility in rows with the following FCA reference

 letters (5), (7), (8), (9) and (10) (see column three of the table in SYSC

 24.2.6R) to an SMF manager who is a non-executive director of the firm (or, in the case of a partnership, a partner without management responsibilities):

 (1) (f) (development of members of governing body);

 (2) (j) (internal audit oversight);

 - (3) (k) (compliance oversight);
 - (4) (l) (risk control oversight);
 - (5) (m) (remuneration code oversight); and
 - (6) (n) (whistleblowers' champion).
- 24.3.3 G The FCA expects that normally a firm will allocate: (a) the other FCA
 prescribed senior management responsibilities; and (b) functions under

 SYSC 4.7.8R (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions); to an SMF manager who performs executive functions for the firm.

Exceptions for small non-complex firms

- 24.3.4 G The FCA accepts that it may not be practical for a small non-complex firm $\frac{4.7.24}{(5)}$ (see SYSC 4.5.13G) to comply with the parts of $\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ and $\frac{(3)}{(3)}$ SYSC $\frac{24.3.1G(1)}{(1)}$, SYSC 24.3.2G and SYSC 24.3.3G that would otherwise apply to it.
- 24.3.5 G (1) A <u>firm UK SMCR banking firm</u> is likely to be small <u>and non-complex</u> for <u>these the purposes in SYSC 24.3.4G</u> if \div it is:
 - (a) a small CRR firm as defined in the part of the *PRA's* rulebook *PRA Rulebook* called "Allocation of
 - responsibilities"; or
 - (b) a *credit union* that meets the $\underline{PRA's}$ size requirements for
 - (ii) small CRR firms as defined under the *PRA* 's requirements in (a)(i); $\underline{\cdot}$

- (2) A firm is likely to be non-complex for these purposes if:
 - (a) it conducts a limited number of simple business lines; and
 - (b)
 - (b) it does not rely on group governance arrangements; and

(c)

(c) (in the case of a *branch*) it does not rely on governance arrangements for other parts of the *firm*.

Not assigning too many responsibilities to one person

24.3.6 <u>When deciding how to allocate FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities</u>, a firm should avoid assigning such a wide range of responsibilities to a particular SMF manager that they are not able to carry out those responsibilities effectively.

Dividing and sharing management functions between different people

- 24.3.7 G The FCA expects that a firm will not normally split an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility between several SMF managers, with each only having responsibility for part.
- 24.3.8 G The FCA expects that a *firm* will not normally allocate responsibility for: 4.7.25(2)
 - (a) an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility; or
 - (b) a function under SYSC 4.7.8R (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions);

to two or more SMF managers jointly.

- 24.3.9 G (1) Although the norm should be for a *firm* to have a single individual performing each *FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility* or function allocated under *SYSC* 4.7.8R (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions), there may be circumstances in which responsibilities can be divided or shared (see (2)).
 - (2) A *firm* should only divide or share a responsibility where this is appropriate and can be justified.
 - (3) For example, it would be justified to share a function or responsibility if that is done:
 - (a) as part of a job share; or

- (b) where departing and incoming senior managers work together temporarily as part of a handover.
- (4) A *firm* may have co-heads of a department or business unit if this can be justified under (1) to (3).
- 24.3.10 G (1) The FCA expects a firm to divide and allocate responsibilities under: this chapter
 - (a) SYSC 4.7.5R (Allocation of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities); and
 - (b) SYSC 4.7.8R (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions);

between its *SMF managers* so that responsibilities are grouped together appropriately.

- (2) The *firm* should make the judgement:
 - (a) in (1); and
 - (b) about whether and how responsibilities and functions should be shared;

under:

- (c) SYSC 4.1.1R (robust governance arrangements); and
- (d) any other applicable *Handbook* requirements, including :
 - (i) SYSC 4.7.25G and SYSC 4.7.26G SYSC 2 (Apportionment of Responsibilities);
 - (ii) SYSC 24.3.7G to SYSC 24.3.9G; and
- (e) <u>article 21 of the MiFID Org Regulation (General organisational requirements) or other similar relevant and directly applicable EU legislation.</u>
- (3) The *firm* should take into account the way it is organised, the business it carries out and the need not to allocate too many responsibilities to one individual (see <u>SYSC 4.7.23G SYSC 24.3.6G</u>).
- (4) The FCA expects a firm to allocate FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities and responsibilities allocated under SYSC 4.7.8R (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions) to the SMF managers they are most closely linked to.

- 24.3.11 G SUP 10C.11.31G to SUP 10C.11.33G (Statements of responsibilities What statements of responsibilities should contain: dividing and splitting responsibilities) contains material about:
 - (1) how to prepare *statements of responsibilities* where a responsibility or function is shared or divided between several *SMF managers*; and
 - (2) dividing and sharing responsibilities.
- 24.3.12 G (1) A firm may allocate more than one FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility to the same SMF manager.
 - (2) This is subject to:
 - (a) <u>SYSC 4.7.23G SYSC 24.3.6G</u> (should not give too many responsibilities to one person); and
 - (b) SYSC 24.3.10G (what responsibilities should be grouped together).

Allocation of responsibilities and territorial scope-

- 24.3.13 G (1) As explained in *SYSC* 24.1.3R, there is no territorial limitation to the application of this section chapter.
 - (2) This means that a *firm* should allocate:
 - (a) the FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities; and
 - (b) overall responsibilities under SYSC 4.7.8R;

so that they cover activities, transactions, business areas and management functions that are located or take place wholly or partly outside, as well as ones in, the *United Kingdom*.

24.3.14 G The In the case of an overseas SMCR firm, the FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities relate to the activities of the third-country relevant authorised person's firm's branch in the United Kingdom (see SYSC 24.1.4R).

After SYSC 24 (Senior managers and certification regime: Allocation of prescribed responsibilities) insert the following new SYSC 24 Annex 1. The text is not underlined.

Which FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities apply to which Annex 1 kind of firm

Introduction and exclusions

- 1.1 G This annex sets out which FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities apply to which type of SMCR firm.
- 1.2 R In this annex:
 - (1) a \checkmark means that the FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility does apply;
 - (2) a \times means that the *FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility* does not apply; and
 - (3) a reference letter refers to the reference letters in column (3) of the table in *SYSC* 24.2.6R (Table: FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities).
- 1.3 G If an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility is not included in the table for a particular class of firm, that FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility does not apply to any firm in that class.

Banking sector firms

- 2.1 R (1) The table in SYSC 24 Annex 1 2.3R sets out which FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities apply to which type of SMCR banking firm.
 - (2) *SMCR firms* in (1) are divided into the following categories for the purposes in (1):
 - (a) a UK SMCR banking firm (excluding firms in (b));
 - (b) a small *UK SMCR banking firm*; and
 - (c) a third-country SMCR banking firm.
- 2.2 R A small UK SMCR banking firm means a UK SMCR banking firm that is:
 - (1) a small CRR firm as defined in the part of the *PRA Rulebook* called "Allocation of responsibilities"; or
 - (2) a credit union.
- 2.3 R Table: FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities applying to banking sector firms

Brief description of responsibility Reference letter of responsibility Reference UK firm Small UK firm country firm

Responsibility for the <i>firm's</i> performance of its obligations under the senior managers regime	(a)	√	√	√
Responsibility for the <i>firm</i> 's performance of its obligations under the employee certification regime	(b)	√	√	✓
Financial crime	(d)	✓	✓	✓
COCON	(b-1)	✓	✓	✓
Training governing body	(f)	✓	×	×
Training of staff performing designated senior management responsibilities	(g)	✓	×	×
See Note (2)				
Management responsibilities maps	(c)	✓	✓	✓
Whistleblowers' champion	(n)	✓	✓	×
Internal audit oversight	(j)	✓	×	×
Compliance oversight	(k)	✓	×	×
Risk oversight	(1)	✓	×	×
Remuneration	(m)	✓	×	×
CASS	(z)	✓	✓	✓
UK risk management	(aa)	×	×	✓
Compliance with <i>UK regulatory</i> system	(ff)	×	×	✓
Escalation of correspondence	(ee)	×	×	✓

Note (1): the categories of *firm* in the column headings of this table are to be interpreted in accordance with the classification of *firms* in *SYSC* 24 Annex 1 2.1R. Therefore:

- (a) column three (UK firm) refers to SYSC 24 Annex 1 2.1R(2)(a);
- (b) column four (Small UK firm) refers to SYSC 24 Annex 1 2.1R(2)(b); and
- (c) column five (Third-country firm) refers to SYSC 24 Annex 1 2.1R(2)(c).

Note (2): Paragraph (b) of this *FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility* (key function holder) does not apply to any *firm* in this table.

Insurance sector firms

- 3.1 R (1) The table in SYSC 24 Annex 1 3.2R sets out which FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities apply to which type of SMCR insurance firm.
 - (2) *SMCR firms* in (1) are divided into the following categories for the purposes in (1):
 - (a) a Solvency II firm (excluding firms in any other paragraph);
 - (b) a *firm* falling within paragraph (b) of the definition of *Solvency II firm* (third country branch);
 - (c) a small non-directive insurer;
 - (d) a firm in SYSC 23 Annex 1 5.2R (firms in run-off); and
 - (e) an insurance special purpose vehicle.
 - (3) An *insurance special purpose vehicle* only falls into paragraph (2)(e). Subject to that, a *firm* in (2)(d) does not fall into any other paragraph.
- 3.2 G References to a *Solvency II firm* include a *large non-directive insurer*.
- 3.3 R Table: FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility applying to insurance sector firms

Brief description of responsibility	Reference letter of responsibility	Solvency II firm	Third country branches	Other insurance sector	ISPV
Responsibility for the <i>firm</i> 's performance of its obligations under the senior managers regime	(a)	✓	√	✓	*
Responsibility for the <i>firm</i> 's performance of its obligations under the employee certification regime	(b)	✓	✓	√	>

Financial crime	(d)	✓	✓	✓	✓
COCON	(b-1)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Training governing body	(f)	✓	×	×	×
Training of staff performing designated senior management responsibilities	(g)	√	×	×	×
Management responsibilities maps	(c)	✓	✓	×	×
Whistleblowers' champion	(n)	✓	×	×	×
CASS	(z)	✓	✓	✓	×
Internal audit for non- significant insurers	(j-2)	✓	×	×	×
Compliance with <i>UK</i> regulatory system	(ff)	×	✓	×	×
Escalation of correspondence	(ee)	×	✓	×	×

Note: The categories of *firm* in the column headings of this table are to be interpreted in accordance with the classification of *firms* in *SYSC* 24 Annex 1 3.1R. Therefore:

- (1) Solvency II firm (column three) refers to SYSC 24 Annex 1 3.1R(2)(a);
- (2) Third country branches (column four) refers to SYSC 24 Annex 1 3.1R(2)(b);
- (3) Other insurance sector (column five) refers to SYSC 24 Annex 1 3.1R(2)(c) and (d); and
- (4) ISPV (column six) refers to SYSC 24 Annex 1 3.1R(2)(e).

Amend the following as shown. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

25 <u>Senior managers and certification regime: Management responsibilities maps</u> and handover procedures and material

25.1 Application and purpose

Main application rules

25.1.1 R This section chapter applies to: *UK relevant authorised persons*.

- (1) an SMCR banking firm; and
- (2) an SMCR insurance firm that is a Solvency II firm (including a large non-directive insurer) but excluding:
 - (a) an insurance special purpose vehicle; and
 - (b) a firm in SYSC 23 Annex 1 5.2R (firms in run-off);

except to the extent that this chapter applies a narrower scope to a particular provision.

25.1.2 R This section chapter is not limited to regulated activities or other specific types of activities.

Territorial scope

- 25.1.3 R <u>Subject to SYSC 25.1.4R</u>, There there is no territorial limitation on the application of this section chapter.
- 25.1.4 R This section chapter applies to an overseas SMCR firm:

4.6.1

- (1) EEA relevant authorised persons; and
- (2) third country relevant authorised persons;

in relation to the activities of a *branch* maintained by them the *firm* in the *United Kingdom*.

How this chapter applies to overseas SMCR firms

25.1.5 R Unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms in <u>SYSC 4.5.7R</u> this chapter are modified as follows in relation to an <u>overseas SMCR firm</u>:

Reference in SYSC 4.5.7R this chapter	Modification
firm	treated as a reference to the branch
governing body, management body, senior management and senior personnel	(a) treated as a reference to the branch's governing body, management body, senior management or senior personnel;

	(b) the <i>Glossary</i> definitions of these terms are adjusted so as to refer to the <i>branch</i> rather than the <i>firm</i> as a whole
group	treated as including the rest of the firm
PRA-prescribed senior management responsibilities	treated as a reference to PRA- prescribed UK branch senior management responsibilities
functions allocated under SYSC 4.7.8R (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions)	treated as a reference to functions allocated under SYSC 4.8.10R (Local responsibility for a branch's activities, business areas and management functions)

Purpose

- 25.1.6 G (1) One purpose of the *management responsibilities map* is to help the firm and the FCA satisfy themselves that the firm has a clear organisational structure (as required by SYSC the regulatory system).
- (2) It also helps the *FCA* to identify who it needs to speak to about particular issues and who is accountable if something goes wrong.
- (3) The management responsibilities map helps the FCA to operate its powers and requirements for individuals. For example it helps the FCA:
 - (a) to identify who is accountable if something goes wrong;
 - (b) to understand the role of the *approved person* (or *candidate*) in the *branch firm* and therefore to judge how to use its powers under the *approved persons* regime for *SMCR firms*, such as the power to grant or refuse approval of an *SMF* manager or to amend or impose conditions.

<u>Management responsibilities maps: Main rules</u>

General rule

- 25.2.1 R (1) A <u>UK SMCR firm</u> must, at all times, have a comprehensive and upto-date <u>document</u> (the <u>management responsibilities map</u>) that describes its management and governance arrangements.; ; including:
 - (2) An overseas SMCR firm must, at all times, have a comprehensive and up-to-date document (the management responsibilities map) that

describes the management and governance arrangements for any branch it maintains in the *United Kingdom*.

- (3) A management responsibilities map must include:
 - (a) details of the reporting lines and the lines of responsibility;
 - (1) and
 - (b) reasonable details about:
 - (2)
- (i) the *persons* who are part of those arrangements; and
- (a)
- (ii) their responsibilities.
- (b)

(See further requirements in SYSC 25.2.3R.)

25.2.2 R The *firm's management responsibilities map* must show clearly how any responsibilities covered by a *firm's management responsibilities map* are shared or divided between different *persons*.

Specific requirements

- 25.2.3 R A management responsibilities map must include:
- 4.5.7
- (1) (a) the names of all the *firm* 's:
 - (i) approved persons (including PRA approved persons);
 - (ii) members of its *governing body* and (if different) *management body* who are not *approved persons*;
 - (iii) senior management;
 - (iv) senior personnel; and
 - (b) details of the responsibilities which they hold;
- (2) all responsibilities described in any current *statement of responsibilities*;
- (3) details of the management and governance arrangements relating to:
 - (a) the FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities; and
 - (b) the PRA-prescribed senior management responsibilities;

- including the identity of the *persons* to whom those functions are allocated:
- (4) the reasons why (if it has done any of these things) the *firm*:
 - (a) allocates responsibility for an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility to more than one person jointly; or
 - (b) divides responsibility for an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility between different persons;
- (5) details about the functions allocated under <u>SYSC 4.7.8R</u> (Allocation of overall responsibility for a *firm's* activities, business areas and management functions) <u>SYSC 26</u> (Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility), including:
 - (a) what those the activities, business areas and management functions allocated under that chapter are;
 - (b) the management and governance arrangements relating to them;
 - (c) details about whether and how they are shared or divided up; [deleted]
 - (d) the reasons why (if it has done this) the *firm* allocates responsibility for any such function to more than one *person* jointly; and
 - (e) the identity of the *persons* to whom those functions are allocated;
- (6) matters reserved to the *governing body* (including the terms of reference of its committees) and, if different, the *management body*;
- (7) details of how the *firm*'s management and governance arrangements fit together with:
 - (a) its *group*; and
 - (a) any other *person* in (8);
- (8) details of the extent to which the *firm's* management and governance arrangements are provided by, or shared with, other members of its *group* or others;
- (9) details of the reporting lines and the lines of responsibility (if any) between the *firm* and those who carry out functions in relation to them it and:

- (a) other members of its *group* or other third parties;
- (b) *persons* acting as employees or officers of, or otherwise acting for, anyone in (a); or
- (c) committees or other bodies of anyone in (a);
- (10) reasonable information about the *persons* described or identified in the *management responsibilities map*, including:
 - (a) whether they are *employees* of the *firm* and, if not, by whom they are employed;
 - (b) if they are *certification employees* of the *firm*; and
 - (c) the responsibilities they have in relation to other *group* members or any other *person* in (8); and
- (11) details of how (1) to (10) fit together and fit into the *firm*'s management and governance arrangements as a whole.
- 25.2.4 R SYSC 4.5.7R(1) SYSC 25.2.3R(1) does not require the *firm* to include the names of *approved persons* under SUP 10A.1.16BR (Appointed representatives).
- 25.3 [This part has been left blank deliberately]
- 25.4 Guidance about what should be in a management responsibilities map

Material applicable to all firms

4.5.10

- 25.4.1 G The management responsibilities map should be consistent with the statements of responsibilities.
- 25.4.2 G The *statements of responsibilities* and the *management responsibilities map* should all be prepared in a way that makes it simple to see how the responsibilities allocated in a particular *statement of responsibilities* fit into the overall system of management and governance of the *firm*.
- 25.4.3 G The *management responsibilities map* should include functions that are:
 - (1) included in a *PRA controlled function* under the *PRA rules* complementing *SUP* 10C.9 (Minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime) (as listed in *SUP* 10C.9.6G(2)); or

		10C.7.1R(2) (Exclusion for approved person with approval to perform other designated senior management functions); or				
		(3) excluded from the <i>other local responsibility function</i> under <i>SUP</i> 10C.8.1R(2) (Exclusion for <i>approved person</i> with approval to perform other <i>designated senior management functions</i>).				
25.4.4 4.5.11	G	A <i>firm's management responsibilities map</i> should demonstrate that there are no gaps in the allocation of responsibilities among its management.				
25.4.5 4.5.12(2)	G	A <i>firm</i> need only include summary details of the <i>persons</i> in <i>SYSC</i> 4.5.7R(1) <i>SYSC</i> 25.2.3R(1).				
25.4.6 4.5.12(3)	G	A <i>firm's SMF managers</i> and members of its governing body may overlap with its <i>senior management</i> and <i>senior personnel</i> . If so, the <i>firm</i> does not have to give the same details twice.				
25.4.7 4.5.12(4)	G	A <i>firm</i> should include details of <u>about</u> individuals in addition to <u>those the</u> <u>details</u> in <u>SYSC 4.5.7R(1) (3) and (5) SYSC 25.2.3R(1), (3) and (5) if they are needed to make the <i>management responsibilities map</i> clear. For example, it may be necessary to include these details if the same individual has responsibilities in a number of different areas of the <i>firm</i> <u>it may be necessary to make this clear</u>.</u>				
25.4.8 4.5.12(5)	G	A firm should only include summary details about statements of responsibilities under SYSC 4.5.7R(2) SYSC 25.2.3R(2). There is no need to duplicate the statements of responsibilities. The main aim of including material about statements of responsibilities in the management responsibilities map is to show how the that material:				
		(1) fits into the <i>firm</i> 's overall governance structure; and (a)				
		(2) for each <i>statement of responsibilities</i> , fits with the others. (b)				
25.4.9 4.5.12(7)	G	A management responsibilities map should include a checklist confirming that all FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities have been allocated or, if some have not been allocated, the reason why.				
25.4.10 4.5.12(8)	G	If:				
		(1) any designated senior management function is performed by; or				

excluded from the $other\ overall\ responsibility\ function$ under SUP

(2)

(a)

(2) any FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility is allocated to;

more than one *person*, a *firm's management responsibilities map* should give details of how the performance or discharge of the responsibilities is to be carried out by those *persons*.

- 25.4.11 G The executive executive director function, the other local responsibility

 4.5.12(6)

 The executive executive director function, the other local responsibility function are defined generally and generically and can be performed by several people. Therefore, there is no need to explain why several people perform one of the functions.
- 25.4.12 G The material in *SUP* 10C.11.31G and *SUP* 10C.11.32G (recording sharing and splitting of responsibilities in *statements of responsibilities*) also applies to a *management responsibilities map*.

Branches of overseas firms

- 25.4.13 G One effect of SYSC 25.1.5R is that an overseas SMCR firm should draw up its management responsibilities map as if the rest of the firm outside the UK branch were a separate company in its group. This means, for example, that the map should include:
 - (1) <u>details of how the *branch's* management and governance arrangements fit together with the wider *firm*;</u>
 - (2) details of the extent to which the *branch's* management and governance arrangements are provided by, or shared with, the wider *firm*; and
 - (3) details of the reporting lines and the lines of responsibility between the *branch* and those who carry out functions in relation to it and the wider *firm* and *persons* acting for it.

Small firms

- 25.4.14 G (1) The *FCA* expects that the *management responsibilities map* of a small and non-complex *firm* is likely to be simple and short. It may be no more than a single sheet of paper.
 - (2) See SYSC 24.3.5G for what small and non-complex mean.

25.5 Single Management responsibilities map should be a single document

25.5.1 R A management responsibilities map must be a single document <u>document</u>.

4.5.14

- 25.5.2 The requirement for a management responsibilities map to be a G (1) single document does not mean that it has to be a single 4.5.15(1) sheet of paper or must be capable of being reproduced as one. (2) A management responsibilities map may be made up of a folder with several files or items in it. The folder may be electronic. 4.5.15(2)(3) However, a firm that creates a management responsibilities map in this way should ensure that its approach is compatible with it being a 4.5.15(3)single document document. In particular: (a) there should be a single item that identifies every item making up the *management responsibilities map* and shows where each item can be found; (b) for example, this could be a contents list of the items making up the management responsibilities map with electronic links to each of them; (c) the *management responsibilities map* should be complete by itself and should not refer to documents not forming part of (d) every item in the management responsibilities map should only contain material about the matters required by this section chapter to be included in management responsibilities maps; (e) for example, if there is relevant material in the *firm's* report and accounts, the folder should only contain the relevant parts or a link to those parts.
- 4.5.15(4) (4) The folder and its contents should be easily identifiable as the *firm's management responsibilities map*.
- 25.5.3 G Although a *management responsibilities map* can be large and complex, 4.5.15(5) SYSC 4.5.13G SYSC 25.4.14G explains that, for small non-complex *firms*, it may be small and simple.

25.6 Management responsibilities maps: Material only relevant to EEA SMCR firms

Application

25.6.1 R This section applies to an EEA SMCR firm.

<u>Purpose</u>

- 25.6.2 G (1) The management responsibilities map is an important support to the FCA's functions as Host State competent authority.
- (2) Having requirements and powers that apply directly to individuals helps to make the requirements on *firms* that the *FCA* is required or entitled to impose as *Host State competent authority* more effective.
 - (3) As explained in SYSC 25.1.6G (Purpose), the *management* responsibilities map also helps the FCA to operate its powers and requirements for individuals.
- (4) By helping the *FCA* to better understand how the *branch* is structured, the *management responsibilities map* also helps the *FCA* to carry out more effective supervision of conduct of business, money laundering and other *Host State* responsibilities.
- 25.6.3 G This section chapter is not intended to extend the application of the common platform requirements or other parts of SYSC to matters which are reserved by an EU instrument to the firm's Home State regulator in relation to EEA relevant authorised persons SMCR firms.

FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities

25.6.4 G SYSC 25.2.3R (Specific requirements) requires a management responsibilities map to cover the allocation of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities. This is not relevant to an EEA SMCR firm as FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities do not apply to it.

Responsibilities maps for EEA relevant authorised persons: leaving Leaving out information already supplied

- 25.6.5 R An *EEA relevant authorised person SMCR firm* may exclude from its *management responsibilities map*:
 - (1) any information contained in its requisite details;
 - (2) any information contained in any notice of changes to its *requisite* details under the EEA Passport Rights Regulations; and
 - (3) any other information that has been supplied by the *firm* to the *FCA* or the *PRA* (including through the *firm* 's *Home State competent authority*) if:
 - (a) that information was supplied to the FCA or the PRA as a Host State competent authority for credit institutions or investment firms; and
 - (b) the *Single Market Directives* or any other *EU* legislation provides for the supply of that information to the *FCA* or the *PRA* as described in (a).

- 25.6.6 G Information contained in SYSC 4.6.20R (1) and (2) SYSC 25.6.5R(1) and (2) covers: 4.6.21 (1) details about the branch contained in the notice given by the firm's Home State competent authority as part of the process for establishing the branch in the United Kingdom; and (2) any updates to that information under the EEA Passport Rights Regulations. 25.6.7 G The management responsibilities map of an EEA relevant authorised person SMCR firm may therefore consist of information: 4.6.22 (1) that has changed since its requisite details were supplied or were last changed; or (2) that is not covered in the firm's Home State competent authority's passport notification. 25.6.8 G The FCA expects that an EEA relevant authorised person SMCR firm that excludes information from its management responsibilities map under SYSC 4.6.23 25.6.5R will identify in its management responsibilities map the documents supplied to the FCA or the PRA where the omitted information can be found. 25.6.9 G In practice an EEA relevant authorised person SMCR firm may find it easier to prepare its management responsibilities map without omitting any 4.6.24 information under SYSC 25.6.5R so that all the information referred to in SYSC 4.6.15R to SYSC 4.6.19R SYSC 25.2 (Management responsibilities maps: Main rules) can be found in a single integrated document document.
- 25.6.10 G

 SYSC 4.6.27G and SYSC 4.6.28G do SYSC 25.4 (Guidance about what should be in a management responsibilities map) does not take into account the right of a firm to omit information under SYSC 25.6.5R. They assume It assumes that the firm will prepare a single document document under SYSC 25.6.9G. However SYSC 4.6.27G and SYSC 4.6.28G are 25.4 is not intended to take away the right to omit information under SYSC 25.6.5R.

25.7 Guidance about SYSC 25 Annex 1G

25.7.1 G This section gives *guidance* about *SYSC* 25 Annex 1G (Examples of the business activities and functions of an *SMCR firm*).

Purpose of SYSC 25 Annex 1G (The main business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person)

25.7.2 G (1) A firm may use it <u>SYSC 25 Annex 1G</u> as a checklist prompt to see whether its management responsibilities map covers all its business activities.

4.5.16(3)		(2) A <i>firm</i> may wish to prepare its <i>management responsibilities map</i> using the same split of activities, where this is appropriate.		
25.7.3 4.5.16(5)	G	As mentioned in <i>SYSC</i> 26.11.2G, a <i>firm</i> may also use it <i>SYSC</i> 25 Annex 1G as a checklist prompt when allocating responsibilities under <i>SYSC</i> 4.7.8R (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions) 26 (Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility).		
25.7.4 4.5.16(4)	G	If a <i>firm</i> uses <i>SYSC</i> 25 Annex 1G to help it prepare its <i>management</i> responsibilities map or when allocating responsibilities under <i>SYSC</i> 26 (Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility), it should bear in mind that it is not comprehensive and that there may be other business activities and functions that are relevant to that <i>firm</i> but that are not included in <i>SYSC</i> 25 Annex 1G (see <i>SYSC</i> 25.7.8G).		
<u>25.7.5</u>	<u>G</u>	The purpose of SYSC 25 Annex 1G is not say how an SMCR firm should: (1) prepare its management responsibilities map; (2) allocate responsibilities amongst its senior management; or (3) organise itself.		
		ents of SYSC 25 Annex 1G (The main business activities and functions of a ant authorised person)		
25.7.6 4.5.18	G	SYSC 25 Annex 1G sets out <u>examples of</u> the <u>main</u> business activities and functions that the FCA thinks are likely to could be relevant to most <u>large or complex firms</u> , although the FCA does not require firms (<u>large or small</u> , <u>complex or non-complex</u>) to organise themselves in this way.		
25.7.7 4.5.19	G	Most or all of these activities and functions will normally apply to a complex <i>firm</i> . Many of them may not apply to a non-complex <i>firm</i> .		
25.7.8 4.5.20	G	(1) SYSC 25 Annex 1G is not comprehensive. While it is intended to cover most front-line business activities of a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm, it does not cover all internal oversight and monitoring functions.		
		(2) For example, it does not cover compliance or internal audit or the <i>firm's governing body</i> or its <i>committees</i> .		

<u>25.8</u> Management responsibilities maps: Records

25.8.1 G A *firm* should consider past versions of its *management responsibilities map* as an important part of its records and as an important resource for the *FCA* in supervising the *firm*.

25.8.2 4.5.22	G	Past versions of a <i>firm's management responsibilities map</i> form part of its records under <i>SYSC</i> 9.1 (General rules on record-keeping) the <i>regulatory</i> system.			
<u>25.8.3</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>(1)</u>		rule applies to a Solvency II firm (including a large non- ive insurer) to which SYSC 25.1.1R(2) (Main application rules) es.	
		<u>(2)</u>	<u>A firm</u> map f	m must retain each version of its management responsibilities or:	
			<u>(a)</u>	(in the case of a large non-directive insurer) six years; or	
			<u>(b)</u>	(in any other case) ten years;	
			from to	the date on which it was superseded by a more up-to-date on.	
		<u>(3)</u>		n must be prepared to provide each version to the FCA on st for as long as the firm is required to retain it.	
25.9	Han	ndover	proced	ures and material	
	App	lication	l		
25.9.1 4.9.1(1)	R	This s	ection a	applies to a firm that meets the following conditions:	
		<u>(1)</u>	it falls	s within SYSC 25.1.1R (Application and purpose); and	
		<u>(2)</u>	it falls	s within one of the following categories:	
			<u>(a)</u>	it is a UK relevant authorised persons SMCR firm; and or	
			<u>(b)</u>	it is a third-country relevant authorised persons <u>SMCR</u> banking firm.	
25.9.2 4.9.1(2)	R	For third-country relevant authorised persons SMCR banking firms, references in this section to an SMF manager are references to the SMF manager when acting as an SMF manager for the firm's branch in the United Kingdom.			
25.9.3		[This	has bee	n left blank deliberately]	
	Rule	Rules about handover material			
25.9.4 4.9.4	R	A firm	ı must t	ake all reasonable steps to ensure that:	

- (1) a *person* who is becoming an *SMF manager*;
- (2) an SMF manager:
 - (a) taking on a new job or new responsibilities; or
 - (b) whose responsibilities or job are being changed; and
- (3) anyone who has management or supervisory responsibilities for the *SMF manager* in (1) or (2);

has, when the *SMF manager* starts to perform his their new or revised responsibilities or job, all information and material that a *person* in (1) to (3) could reasonably expect to have to perform those responsibilities or that job effectively and in accordance with the requirements of the *regulatory system*.

- 25.9.5 R (1) A *firm* must have a policy about how it complies with *SYSC* 25.9.4R, including the systems and controls it uses.
 - (2) A *firm* must make and maintain adequate records of the steps taken to comply with *SYSC* 25.9.4R.
- 25.9.6 G The information and material in *SYSC* 25.9.4R that should be made available includes details:
 - (1) about unresolved or possible breaches of the requirements of the *regulatory system*; and
 - (2) of any unresolved concerns expressed by the *FCA*, the *PRA* or another *regulatory body*.
- 25.9.7 G (1) The main purpose of *SYSC* 25.9.4R is to help the *SMF manager* with his their new or revised responsibilities or job and to help the managers of *SMF managers*.
 - (2) # The information and material should be a practical and helpful document and not just a record.
 - (3) The material should include an assessment of what issues should be prioritised.
 - (4) It The information and material should include judgement and opinion, not just facts and figures.

Handover arrangements and certificates

25.9.8 G (1) Where the responsibilities or job in *SYSC* 25.9.4R are being taken over from another *person*, the *firm* should have arrangements for an orderly transition.

- (2) As part of these arrangements, the *firm* should take reasonable steps to ensure that the predecessor contributes to the information and material in *SYSC* 25.9.4R all that would be reasonable to expect the predecessor to know and consider relevant, including the predecessor's opinions.
- (3) One way of doing this could be for the predecessor to prepare a handover certificate.
- (4) However, the *FCA* accepts that there will be cases in which it will be impractical to ask the predecessor to prepare a handover certificate.

Application of this section to other parts of a firm's management

25.9.9 G A *firm* should consider whether to apply the procedures in this section to other parts of its management.

25 Annex The main Examples of the business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm

4 Annex

1G

Business areas and management functions	Explanation
(1) Payment services	This means:
	(1) payment services;
	(2) issuing and administering other means of payment (for example, cheques and bankers' drafts);
	(3) issuing <i>electronic money</i> ; and
	(4) current accounts.
(2) Settlement	This means clearing and settlement of any transactions described in rows (3) and (6) to (9) of this annex, in relation to the assets covered by (9).
	It also includes clearing and settlement of any transactions described in row (10).
(3) Investment management	This has the same meaning as <i>managing investments</i> with the following adjustments:

	(a) it covers all types of assets; and
	(b) the exclusions in the <i>Regulated Activities Order</i> do not apply.
	It also covers fund management.
(4) Financial or investment advice	This includes advising on investments.
(5) Mortgage advice	This has the same meaning as <i>advising on</i> regulated mortgage contracts but is expanded to cover land anywhere in the world and to cover security of any kind over land.
(6) Corporate investments	This means acquiring, holding, managing and disposing a <i>firm's</i> investments made for its own account.
(7) Wholesale sales	This means the <i>selling</i> of any <i>investment</i> to a <i>person</i> other than a <i>retail customer</i> .
	It does not include the activities in (1).
(8) Retail sales	This means the <i>selling</i> of any <i>investment</i> to a <i>retail customer</i> .
	It includes savings accounts. It does not include the activities in (1).
(9) Trading for clients	This means <i>dealing in investments as agent</i> and <i>execution of orders on behalf of clients</i> but the list of products <u>also</u> includes money market instruments and foreign exchange.
(10) Market making	This has the same meaning as it does in <i>MIFID</i> (see the definition of market maker in article $4.1(8)(7)$).
(11) Investment research	
(12) Origination/syndication and underwriting	Origination and syndication include: (1) entering into or acquiring (directly or indirectly) any commitment or <i>investment</i> with a view to transferring some or all of it to others, or with a view to others investing in the same
	transaction; (2) sub-participation; and
	(3) any transaction described in the <i>Glossary</i> definition of <i>originator</i> .

	Underwriting includes underwriting that is not on a firm commitment basis.	
	A commitment or <i>investment</i> includes an economic interest in some or all of it.	
	This activity also includes the provision of services relating to such transactions.	
(13) Retail lending decisions	Deciding whether, and on what terms, to lend to retail customers.	
	Lending includes granting credit, leasing and hire (including finance leasing).	
(14) Wholesale lending decisions	Deciding whether, and on what terms, to lend t <i>persons</i> who are not <i>retail customers</i> .	
	Lending includes granting credit, leasing and hire (including finance leasing).	
(15) Design and manufacturing of products intended for wholesale customers	Wholesale customers mean <i>persons</i> who are not <i>retail customers</i> .	
(16) Design and manufacture of products intended for <i>retail customers</i>		
(17) Production and distribution of marketing materials and communications	This includes financial promotions.	
(18) Customer service	This means dealing with <i>clients</i> after the point of sale, including queries and fulfilment of <i>client</i> requests.	
(19) Customer complaints handling	This includes the <i>firm's</i> compliance with <i>DISP</i> .	
	It also includes:	
	(1) any similar procedures relating to activities that do not come under the jurisdiction of the <i>Financial Ombudsman Service</i> ;	
	(2) activities that take place outside the UK ; and	
	(3) activities that are not subject to any ombudsman service.	
(20) Collection and recovering amounts owed to a <i>firm</i> by its customers	'Customer' means any <i>person</i> falling into any of the definitions of <i>client</i> in the <i>Glossary</i> so far as they apply to the <i>FCA's Handbook</i> . The	

Dealing with customers in arrears	definition is extended to cover all services provided by the <i>firm</i> and not just those that are provided in the course of carrying on a <i>regulated activity</i> or an <i>ancillary service</i> .
(21) Middle office	This means risk management and controls in relation to, and accounting for, transactions in securities or derivatives.
(22) The <i>firm</i> 's information technology	This includes cybersecurity.
(23) Business continuity planning	This If means the functions described in SYSC 4.1.6R and SYSC 4.1.7R (Business continuity) apply to the <i>firm</i> , this includes the systems and policies used to comply with those <i>rules</i> . This business area of function includes operational continuity, resilience and strategy.
(24) Human resources	This includes recruitment, training and competence and performance monitoring.
(25) Incentive schemes for the <i>firm's</i> staff	This is not limited to schemes based on sales.
(26) Contributing input data to a BMR benchmark administrator (other than an Annex II benchmark administrator)	
(27) Administering a benchmark	
(28) Administration of insurance	This means the activity described in SYSC 27.7.5G(1)(k) (examples of what the significant management FCA certification function can cover).
(29) Issuing commitments	This means the activity described in <i>SYSC</i> 27.7.5G(1)(i) (examples of what the significant management <i>FCA certification function</i> can cover).
(30) Processing	This means the activity described in <i>SYSC</i> 27.7.5G(1)(j) (examples of what the significant management <i>FCA certification function</i> can cover).
(31) Outsourcing, procurement and vendor management Management of services shared with other group members	
(32) Internal operations	

Note (1): The purpose of this annex is explained in *SYSC* 4.5 (Management responsibilities maps for UK relevant authorised persons) *SYSC* 25.7 (Guidance about SYSC 25 Annex 1G) and *SYSC* 26.11.2G. This annex is also referred to in *SYSC* 4.6 (Management responsibilities maps for non-UK relevant authorised persons) and *SYSC* 4.8 (Senior management responsibilities for third country relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities) (see *SYSC* 4.6.14 and *SYSC* 4.8.35).

Note (2): A *firm* does not have to use the split of <u>example</u> activities in this annex for the purposes in Note (1). If a *firm* does decide to use it, it may the *firm* should adapt it to suit its the *firm* is management arrangements better.

For example, a *firm* may find the split of activities into retail and wholesale activities unsuitable. If so, the *firm* might:

- (a) treat retail and wholesale activities together; or
- (b) use its own definition of retail and wholesale activities.

26 Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility

26.1 Application

Main application rules

- 26.1.1 R This chapter applies to:
 - (1) an SMCR banking firm; and
 - (2) an SMCR insurance firm that is a Solvency II firm (including a large non-directive insurer) but excluding:
 - (a) an insurance special purpose vehicle; and
 - (b) a firm in SYSC 23 Annex 1 5.2R (firms in run-off);

except to the extent that this chapter applies a narrower scope to a particular provision.

26.1.2 R <u>SYSC 4.8 This chapter</u> is not limited to *regulated activities* or other specific types of activities.

Exclusions

<u>26.1.3</u> <u>R</u> <u>This chapter does not apply to an *EEA SMCR firm*.</u>

Territorial scope

- 26.1.4 R There is no territorial limitation on the application of SYSC 4.8 this chapter, save as set out in SYSC 26.1.5R. 4.8.3 This section relates When this chapter applies to the activities of a third-26.1.5 R country relevant authorised person's an overseas SMCR firm, it applies in 4.8.2 relation to the *firm's branch* in the *United Kingdom*. 26.1.6 R Unless the context requires otherwise, the terms in the first column of the table in SYSC 26.1.7R are modified as described in the second column of that table in relation to an overseas SMCR firm.
- 26.1.7 R Table: Application of this chapter to a third-country SMCR firm

Reference in this chapter	Modification
firm	treated as a reference to the branch
governing body	(a) treated as a reference to the branch's governing body; (b) the Glossary definition of this term is adjusted so as to refer to the branch rather than the firm as a whole
group	treated as including the rest of the firm
chief executive	branch manager or the person performing the PRA's Head of Overseas Branch designated senior management function

26.2 Purpose

- 26.2.1 G The purpose of this section chapter is to ensure, together with the equivalent PRA requirements and the requirements about FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities in SYSC 24 (Senior managers and certification regime: Allocation of prescribed responsibilities), that:
 - (1) an *SMF manager* is responsible and accountable for every area of a *branch's firm's* activities;
 - (2) the allocation of responsibilities is done systematically and explicitly; and
 - (3) the process of allocation of responsibilities under this chapter covers every part of a *firm's* activities, business areas and management

functions (subject to the exclusions in SYSC 26.4 (Exclusions) without any gaps in what is allocated in this process.

- 26.2.2 G The purpose of this chapter is not primarily to ensure that formal responsibility for everything a *firm* does is allocated amongst its senior management. Even without the requirements of this chapter, responsibilities that have not been allocated explicitly would fall to the *chief executive* by default. However, one of the purposes of this chapter is to avoid responsibilities being allocated by implication or by default.
- 26.2.3 G (1) The allocation of responsibilities under this chapter does not replace the responsibilities of the *chief executive*.
 - (2) If a *firm* allocates responsibilities under this chapter to an *SMF*manager other than the *chief executive*, the *chief executive* will be responsible for managing that *person's* performance of those responsibilities in the same way that the *chief executive* manages that person's other responsibilities.
 - (3) A firm may allocate responsibilities under this chapter to the *chief* executive.

26.3 Main rules

- 26.3.1 R A <u>UK SMCR firm</u> must ensure that, at all times, one or more of its <u>SMF</u>
 4.7.8(1)

 R A <u>UK SMCR firm</u> must ensure that, at all times, one or more of its <u>SMF</u>
 managers have overall responsibility for each of the activities, business areas and management functions of the <u>firm</u>.
- 26.3.2 R (1) A An overseas SMCR firm must ensure that, at all times, one or more of its SMF managers has overall responsibility (subject to the branch's governing body) for each of the activities, business areas and management functions of the branch that are under the management of the branch's governing body.
- 4.8.10(2) (2) A <u>An overseas SMCR firm</u> must ensure that, at all times, one or more of its SMF managers has responsibility for each of the activities, business areas and management functions of the branch not covered by (1).
- 4.8.10(3) An *SMF manager* in (2) must be directly involved in the management of the activity, business area or management function for which they have responsibility under (2).
- 26.3.3 R An *SMF manager* who has responsibility for an activity, business area or management function under (1) or (2) this section:
 - (1) (in the case of a *UK SMCR firm*) has "overall responsibility";
 - (2) (in the case of an *overseas SMCR firm*) has "local responsibility";

for that activity, business area or management function.

26.3.4 R A *firm* must make the allocations of responsibilities in this *rule* chapter in such a way that it is clear who has which of those responsibilities.

26.4 Exclusions

Exclusions where other requirements apply

- 26.4.1 R SYSC 26.3 (Main rules) does not require a firm to ensure that SMF managers have local or overall responsibility for any activity, business area or management function that is included in an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility that applies to the firm.
- 26.4.2 R This *rule* SYSC 26.3 (Main rules) does not require a *firm* to ensure that SMF managers have <u>local or</u> overall responsibility for any activity, business area or management function that is:
 - (a) included in an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility; or
 - (1) included in an a PRA-prescribed senior management responsibility
 - (b) that applies to the *firm*; or
 - (2) managed (as part of the PRA-designated senior management function
 - concerned) by any of the *firm's SMF managers* approved to perform any of the following *PRA-designated senior management functions* for the *firm*:
 - (a) the Chief Finance function;

(i)

(b) the Chief Risk function;

(ii)

(c) the Head of Internal Audit function; or

(iii)

(d) the Head of Key Business Area function; or

(iv)

- (e) the Chief Operations function; or
- (f) the Group Entity Senior Manager function or the Group
- (v) Entity Senior Insurance Manager function.

Exclusion of the governing body and non-executive directors

- 26.4.3 R This *rule* SYSC 26.3 (Main rules) does not require a *firm* to allocate overall or local responsibility for the running of the *branch's firm's governing body*.
- 26.4.4 G

 4.8.13(2)

 This <u>SYSC 26.4.3R</u> means that a *person* does not have <u>overall or</u> local responsibility for a function under <u>SYSC 4.8.10R</u> this chapter just by being a member of a *branch's firm's governing body* or equivalent.
- 26.4.5 G (1) A *person* who just provides oversight of a function does not have overall <u>or local</u> responsibility for that function under <u>SYSC 4.7.8R</u> (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions) this chapter.
 - (2) Paragraph (1) and <u>SYSC 4.7.17G SYSC 26.4.4G</u> mean that a *non-executive director* acting as such does not have overall <u>or local</u> responsibility for a function under <u>SYSC 4.7.8R SYSC 26.3</u> or perform the *other overall responsibility function* or the *other local responsibility function*.
 - (3) Paragraph (1) and <u>SYSC 4.7.17G SYSC 26.4.4G</u> mean that a *non-executive director*:
 - (a) providing oversight of a function; or
 - (b) being responsible for the independence of a function;

does not have overall <u>or local</u> responsibility for that function under <u>SYSC 4.7.8R</u> this chapter or perform the *other overall responsibility* function or the *other local responsibility function*.

Exclusion where the 12-week rule applies

26.4.6 R (1) This *rule* applies where:

- (a) <u>a firm</u> appoints someone to perform a function in order to provide cover as described in *SUP* 10C.3.13R(1) (The 12-week rule) or the *PRA* equivalent; and
- (b) the firm has allocated any responsibilities (the "Responsibilities") under SYSC 26.3 (Main rules) to the SMF manager (the absent manager) who is absent as described in SUP 10C.3.13R(2) or the PRA equivalent.
- (2) While the disapplication of the designated senior management function provided for in SUP 10C.3.13R or the PRA equivalent is still in force the firm may allocate the Responsibilities to an employee who is not an SMF manager.
- (3) For the purposes of this *rule*, the *PRA* equivalent of:
 - (a) SUP 10C.3.13R is the following parts of the PRA Rulebook:

- (i) rule 2.3 in "Senior Management Functions";
- (ii) rule 2.4 in "Insurance Senior Management Functions"; and
- (iii) rule 2.4 in "Large Non-Solvency II Firms Senior Management Functions".
- (b) SUP 10C.3.13R(1) and (2) is the following parts of the PRA Rulebook:
 - (i) rules 2.3(1) and (2) in "Senior Management Functions";
 - (ii) rules 2.4(1) and (2) in "Insurance Senior Management Functions"; and
 - (iii) rules 2.4(1) and (2) in "Large Non-Solvency II Firms

 Senior Management Functions".
- 26.4.7 G A firm need not allocate the Responsibilities referred to in SYSC 26.4.6R(1)(b) to the person who is providing cover for the absent SMF manager.
- 26.4.8 G SYSC 26.4.6R and SUP 10C.3.13R apply to a person performing the other overall responsibility function or the other local responsibility function as well as to a person performing one of the other designated senior management functions.

<u>26.5</u> Guidance on territorial scope

Allocation of responsibilities and territorial scope

26.5.1 G SYSC 26.1.4R (territorial scope) means that a firm should allocate overall responsibilities under this chapter so that they cover activities, transactions, business areas and functions that are located or take place wholly or partly outside, as well as ones in, the *United Kingdom*.

Allocation of responsibility for transactions in branches

- 26.5.2 G There is an exception to SYSC 26.5.1G for an overseas SMCR firm. This is that SYSC 26.1.5R limits this chapter to the activities of its UK branch.
- 26.5.3 G (1) It is common for a *branch* to carry out only part of a transaction. For instance, a transaction may be booked in a *branch* but negotiated and arranged elsewhere or vice versa.
 - (2) When allocating responsibility to an *SMF manager* for activities in relation to transactions under *SYSC* 4.8.10R *SYSC* 26.3 (Main rules), a *firm* should not exclude a transaction which is arranged, booked or

negotiated in the *branch* merely because other elements of the transaction occur outside the *United Kingdom*.

26.6 Meaning of local and overall responsibility: General

UK firms

- 26.6.1 G The meaning in practice of overall responsibility for a function of a *UK*SMCR firm depends on whether that function is under the management of the firm's governing body or not.
- 26.6.2 G (1) Certain EU legislation requires the governing body of a firm to have ultimate responsibility for, and the prime and leading role in, managing the firm.
 - (2) In particular this is the case under:
 - (a) article 88 of the *CRD* (Governance arrangements);
 - (b) article 9 of MiFID (management body); and
 - (c) <u>article 40 of the Solvency II Directive</u> (Responsibility of the <u>administrative</u>, management or supervisory body).
 - (3) This means that the governing body of a UK SMCR firm subject to these requirements will manage the conduct of the whole of the business of the firm. In turn that means that the parts of this chapter dealing with a function that is not managed by the firm's governing body will not be relevant to it.
- 26.6.3 G The FCA recognises that for some UK SMCR firms not subject to the requirements in SYSC 26.6.2G, some activities, business areas and functions of a firm may not be under the management of its governing body. This may be the case where, for example:
 - (1) the firm does not have a governing body; or
 - (2) the *firm*'s shareholders play a key role in managing it through, for example, a *group* management committee.

Branches of overseas firms

26.6.4 G (1) <u>SYSC 4.8.10R(1) SYSC 26.3.2R(1)</u> refers to the activities, business areas and management functions of the *branch* that are under the management of the *branch's governing body*. However, the *FCA* recognises that for some *branches*, some activities, business areas and functions of the <u>branches branches</u> may not be under the management of the *branch's governing body*. This may be the case where the *branch* does not have its own *governing body* or where it is organised in such a way that certain functions are under the

management of a *person* or body outside the *branch*'s management structure. In those circumstances, it would not be appropriate to require the *firm* to allocate overall responsibility for that matter to a *person* who is part of the management structure of the *branch*.

4.8.11(3)

- (2) The requirements to allocate responsibility for activities, business areas and functions of a *branch* under *SYSC* 4.8.10R(1) and (2) *SYSC* 26.3.2R(1) and (2) respectively are intended to allow for the difference described in (2) (1). In particular:
 - (a) <u>SYSC 4.8.10R(1)</u> <u>SYSC 26.3.2R(1)</u> is intended to cater for the situation where a particular activity, business area or function of the *branch* is under the management of the *branch*'s governing body. In that situation, the *firm* should allocate overall responsibility for that matter under <u>SYSC 4.8.10R(1)</u> <u>SYSC 26.3.2R(1)</u>; and
 - (b) <u>SYSC 4.8.10R(2)</u> <u>SYSC 26.3.2R(2)</u> is intended to cater for the situation where a particular activity, business area or function of the *branch* is not under the management of *branch*'s governing body. In that situation, the *firm* should allocate responsibility for that matter under <u>SYSC 4.8.10R(2)</u> <u>SYSC 26.3.2R(2)</u>.

Further guidance

26.6.5 G SYSC 26.7 gives guidance on the effect of SYSC 26.3 (Main rules) when a function is under the governing body's management. SYSC 26.8 gives guidance on the effect of SYSC 26.3 when the function is not.

Day-to-day or ultimate control

- 26.6.6 G SYSC 4.8.10R(4) states that a person who has responsibility for an activity, business area or management function under SYSC 4.8.10R(1) or (2) will have local responsibility for that matter. Having overall or local responsibility under this chapter for a matter does not necessarily mean:
 - (1) having ultimate authority over it; or
 - (2) having day-to-day management control of that function.
- 26.6.7 G Having overall responsibility for a matter does not mean having ultimate authority over it. The In particular, the ultimate decision-making body of a firm many UK SMCR firms is its their governing body, acting collectively.

26.7 Meaning of local and overall responsibility: Reporting to the governing body

- 26.7.1 G This section gives *guidance* on what overall and local responsibility for a function means when the *governing body* manages the function in question under SYSC 26.3 (Main rules). 26.7.2 GWhen SYSC 4.7 this chapter refers to a person having overall or local responsibility for a function as described in SYSC 26.7.1G, it means a 4.7.11 person who has: (1) ultimate responsibility (under the governing body and the chief executive) for managing or supervising that function; and (2) primary and direct responsibility for: (a) briefing and reporting to the governing body about that function: and putting matters for decision about that function to the (b) governing body. 26.7.3 G In general, the FCA expects that a person to whom overall responsibility for a function is allocated under SYSC 4.8.10R(1) as described in SYSC 26.7.1G 4.8.17 will be the most senior employee or officer responsible for managing or supervising that function under the management of the branch's governing body. (1) A *person* with overall or local responsibility for a matter will either 26.7.4 G be a member of the governing body or will report directly to the 4.7.13 governing body for that matter. (2) For example, a *firm* appoints A to be head of sales. A is not on the governing body. A reports to an executive director (B) and B reports to the governing body about the sales function. In this example B, rather than A, has overall responsibility for sales. 26.7.5 G (1) A *person* who reports to another, or is subject to oversight by another, may still have overall or local responsibility for a function. 4.7.14 (2) For example, a head of compliance may report direct to the governing body but be subject to performance appraisal by the chief executive chief executive. In this example, the head of compliance will still have overall responsibility for compliance. (3) If a person (A):

is not a member of the governing body; and

reports directly to the firm's governing body about a

particular matter; but

(a)

(b)

(c) reports to a member of the *governing body* (B) about that matter, who also reports to the *governing body* about that matter;

B has overall <u>or local</u> responsibility for that matter.

- (4) If:
 - (a) a person (A) reports directly to the firm's governing body about a particular matter;
 - (b) A also reports to another *person* (B) about that matter;
 - (c) neither A nor B is a member of the *governing body*; and
 - (d) B also reports directly to the *firm's governing body* about that matter:

B has overall responsibility for that matter.

- (5) A member of the *governing body* who reports to the chief executive chief executive may still have overall or local responsibility for a function.
- (6) If:
 - (a) a person (A) reports directly to the firm's governing body about a particular matter; and
 - (b) A's function is subject to oversight by a *non-executive* director (B) or by a committee of the *firm's governing body* chaired by B;

A (not B) has overall <u>or local</u> responsibility for that matter.

26.7.6 G A person may have overall local responsibility for a function under SYSC

4.8.18
4.8.10R(1) for a branch of an overseas SMCR firm even though that person also reports to a person outside the branch.

Meaning of local and overall responsibility: Not reporting to the governing body

Scope of this section

26.8.1 G
4.8.20(1)

SYSC 4.8.10R(2) This section relates to the allocation of overall or local responsibility for any activities, business areas and functions of the branch firm which are not under the management of the branch's its governing body (see SYSC 26.3 (Main rules)).

Branches: Responsibility held outside the management structure of branch

26.8.2 G A *person* having local responsibility for a function under SYSC 4.8.10R(2) for a *branch* does not need to be part of the management structure of the *branch* in order to have local responsibility for the function.

Branches: Setting overall strategy for a branch

- 26.8.3 G (1) Generally, where a <u>an overseas SMCR firm</u> allocates responsibility under SYSC 4.8.10R as described in SYSC 26.8.1G to one of the firm's SMF managers who is not based in the branch the FCA would expect:
 - (a) that the responsibility would not be allocated to a manager whose responsibilities for the *branch* are limited to setting overall strategy for the *branch*; and
 - (b) that, instead, the *firm* would allocate it to a manager who is the most senior *person* responsible for implementing the strategy for the *branch*.
 - (2) See *SUP* 10C.1.5AG for more about how the difference between strategic and implementing responsibilities affects the *FCA* senior management managers regime for approved persons in third-country relevant authorised persons overseas SMCR firms.

Branches: Seniority

- 26.8.4 G (1) In some cases, a *person* who has local responsibility for a particular function may be very senior within the *firm* as a whole.
 - (2) For instance, in some *branches*, an individual with local responsibility for a function may also be the head of the *firm*'s Europe and Middle East division for a business line and may be more senior within the *firm* as a whole than the *person* performing the *PRA*'s Head of Overseas Branch *designated senior management function*.

UK firms

26.8.5 G Having overall responsibility for a function as described in SYSC 26.8.1G for a UK SMCR firm means being the most senior employee or officer (under the chief executive if there is one) responsible for managing or supervising that function.

26.9 Who functions should be allocated to

Seniority

26.9.1 G However, the The FCA expects that anyone who has overall or local responsibility for a matter:

4.7.21(2)

4.7.23(2)

(1) will be sufficiently senior and credible; and

(a)

(2) will have sufficient resources and authority;

(b)

to be able to exercise his their management and oversight responsibilities effectively.

26.9.2 G (1) The *FCA* would not consider it unusual if a *person* who has <u>overall</u>

4.8.22 or local responsibility for a particular function was not a member of the *branch's firm's governing body* or equivalent.

(2) For example, in some *branches firms*, the head of compliance may report directly to the *branch's firm's governing body* even though the head of compliance is not a member of the *governing body*.

26.9.3 G Other parts of this chapter dealing with seniority are:

- (1) <u>SYSC 26.7.3G</u> (seniority of someone with overall responsibility for a function under the management of a *firm's governing body*);
- (2) <u>SYSC 26.8.3G and SYSC 26.8.4G (seniority of someone from elsewhere in the firm having local responsibility in a branch); and</u>
- (3) <u>SYSC 26.8.5G</u> (seniority of someone within a <u>UK SMCR firm</u> with overall responsibility for a function not under the management of a firm's governing body).

Not giving too much responsibility to one individual

26.9.4 G (1) It will be common for a small non-complex *firm* to divide overall <u>or local</u> responsibility for its activities <u>under the management of its governing body</u> between members of its *governing body* and not to assign <u>overall or local</u> responsibility for any activity to someone who is not a member.

(2) However, when deciding how to divide up overall <u>or local</u> responsibility for its activities, a *firm* should avoid assigning such a wide range of responsibilities to a particular *person* so that the *person* is not able to carry out those responsibilities effectively.

(3) Therefore, in a large or complex *firm*, the *FCA* expects overall <u>or</u>

10cal responsibility for some functions to be assigned to *persons* in the layer of management below the *governing body*. Anyone in that layer having overall <u>or local</u> responsibility for an activity will be performing a *designated senior management function*.

26.9.5 G Paragraph (2) <u>SYSC 26.9.4G(2)</u> also applies to allocating responsibility for functions that are not under the management of the <u>firm's or branch's governing body.</u>

Dividing and sharing management functions between different people

- 26.9.6 G The following provisions of SYSC 24.3 (Who prescribed responsibilities should be allocated to) also apply to allocations under this chapter so far as those provisions deal with sharing responsibilities:
 - (1) SYSC 24.3.8G (responsibilities should generally not be shared);
 - (2) SYSC 24.3.9G (when responsibilities may be shared); and
 - (3) SYSC 24.3.11G (statements of responsibilities);
- 26.9.7 G (1) The material in SYSC 24.3 (Who prescribed responsibilities should be allocated to) about splitting of responsibilities is not directly relevant to this chapter. This is because SYSC 24 deals with functions that have been defined in the FCA Handbook whereas this chapter does not define the areas into which a firm's activities should be divided when allocating responsibilities to its SMF managers.
 - (2) However SYSC 24.3.10G (responsibilities should be grouped together appropriately) is also relevant for deciding whether responsibility for a particular set of matters should be allocated to one SMF manager or allocated between several.

26.10 Group management arrangements and outsourcing

- 26.10.1 G (1) SYSC 4.7.8R (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions) This chapter requires overall or local responsibility for various aspects of a firm's affairs to be allocated to an SMF manager.
 - (2) This requirement does not prevent a *firm* from relying on an employee of a company in the same group to perform the function.
 - (3) A *firm* has two main choices about how to fit such arrangements into the senior management managers regime for *relevant authorised* persons SMCR firms.
 - (a) The group employee is appointed by the *firm's firm* (usually by its *governing body* if it has one) to perform the function. This means that the *firm* will have entered into an arrangement with that *person*. As explained in *SUP* 10C.3.9G, an arrangement with the *firm* is one of the factors that makes the senior management managers regime for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms apply. The result is

- that the group official will be performing a *controlled function* and will need to be approved as an *SMF manager*.
- (b) The *firm* appoints someone (A) to oversee supervise what the group employee does (so far as it concerns the *firm*) and to take overall allocates responsibility for the function to A, leaving day-to-day activities to the group employee. A will need to be approved as an *SMF manager*.
- 26.10.2 G SYSC 26.10.1G and SYSC 4.7.33G also apply applies to a *firm* that outsources functions to a third party and is relying on an individual from the outsourced services provider to carry out the functions in those paragraphs.
- 26.10.3 G (1) SYSC 4.7.8R (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions) This chapter does not cover responsibility for an aspect of a firm's affairs managed by an individual approved to perform the Group Entity Senior Manager or the Group Entity Senior Insurance Manager PRA-designated senior management function (see SYSC 26.4.2R (Exclusions where other requirements apply)).
 - Where a responsibility is held by someone approved to perform the Group Entity Senior Manager one of those PRA-designated senior management function functions for the firm, there is no need to appoint that person under this chapter and apply the arrangements in SYSC 26.10.1G.
 - (3) (a) The *statement of responsibilities* for the individual performing the Group Entity Senior Manager PRA-designated senior management function; and
 - (b) the firm's management responsibilities map;

should clearly show what responsibilities are held by that individual.

<u>26.11</u> Link between this chapter and other parts of the senior managers regime

Link between the <u>designated</u> senior management <u>regime</u> <u>functions</u> and this <u>section</u> chapter

- 26.11.1 G (1) Having overall <u>or local</u> responsibility for an activity under <u>SYSC</u>
 4.7.36(1)
 4.7.36(1)
 4.7.36(1)
 4.7.8R <u>this chapter</u> requires approval as an <u>SMF manager</u>. This is because a <u>person</u> who has overall <u>or local</u> responsibility for an activity will be:
 - (a) performing the *other overall responsibility function* or the *other local responsibility function*; or

- (b) approved to perform another *designated senior management* function.
- 4.7.36(2) (2) The *other overall responsibility function* applies because this is the effect of *SUP* 10C.7.1R (definition of *other overall responsibility function*).
- 4.7.36(3) (3) SUP 10C.7.1R(2) says that the other overall responsibility function does not apply to a person who is approved to perform another designated senior management function.
- 4.8.33(2) (4) The other local responsibility function applies because this is the effect of *SUP* 10C.8.1R (Definition of the other local responsibility function (SMF22)).
- 4.8.34 (5) SUP 10C.8.1R(2) says that the other local responsibility function does not apply to a person who is approved to perform another designated senior management function in relation to the branch.

Link between SYSC 25 Annex 1G and this section chapter

- 26.11.2 G (1) The purpose of *SYSC* 25 Annex 1G (The main Examples of the business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm) is to help a *firm* to prepare its *management* responsibilities map (see *SYSC* 25.7.2G).
 - (2) There is no direct link between *SYSC* 25 Annex 1G and this section chapter.
 - (3) However, a *firm* may find *SYSC* 25 Annex 1G useful as a checklist prompt to help it make sure that it has not failed to allocate overall or local responsibility under *SYSC* 4.7.8R this chapter for a particular activity of the *firm*.
 - (4) If a *firm* uses *SYSC* 25 Annex 1G to help it check whether it has allocated as a prompt when it allocates overall or local responsibility as described in (3), it should bear in mind that it is not comprehensive (see *SYSC* 25.7.8G).
- 26.11.3 G SYSC 4.7.26G (a firm should normally allocate responsibility for particular areas to a single SMF manager) does not mean that the The FCA expects does not require:
 - (1) there to be a separate *person* with overall responsibility for each individual business area in *SYSC* 25 Annex 1G (The main Examples of the business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm); or
 - (2) a *firm* to allocate functions under this chapter using the same split of business areas as in *SYSC* 25 Annex 1G.

27 <u>Senior managers and certification regime:</u> Certification regime

27.1 Application and purpose

Application

- 27.1.1 R This section chapter applies to a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm.
- 5.2.1
- 27.1.2 G This section chapter is also relevant to employees of relevant authorised persons SMCR firms performing functions specified as FCA-specified significant harm FCA certification functions.

Purpose

- 27.1.3 G (1) This section chapter is about the FCA's certification regime.
- 5.2.3
- (2) Under this regime, a *firm* should ensure that its employees only perform an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function* if they have a certificate issued by that *firm* to perform that function.
- (3) The purpose of this section chapter is to specify 'FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification functions' and to give guidance on the FCA's certification regime.

Requirements of the certification regime

General

- 27.2.1 <u>G</u> <u>Most of the requirements of the certification regime are in the *Act*. This section summarises and gives *guidance* on them.</u>
- 27.2.2 G (2) SYSC TP 5 explains how and SYSC TP 7 contain transitional material about the certification regime applies before then. This includes material about the fact that:
 - (1) the requirement in SYSC 27.2.3G did not come into force at the same time as the rest of the certification regime; and
 - (2) the certification regime came into force at different times for different types of *firm*.

General Basic requirements

27.2.3 G Under section 63E(1) of the *Act*, a *firm* must take reasonable care to ensure that no *employee* of the *firm* performs an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function* under an arrangement entered into by the *firm* in relation to the carrying on by that *firm* of a *regulated activity*, unless the *employee* has a valid certificate issued by that *firm* to perform the function to which the certificate relates.

Fitness to act

- 27.2.4 G Under section 63F of the *Act*, a *firm* may issue a certificate to a *person* only if the *firm* is satisfied that the *person* is a fit and proper *person* to perform the *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function* to which the certificate relates.
- 27.2.5 G Under section 63F of the *Act*, in assessing if a *person* is fit and proper to perform an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function*, a *firm* must have regard, in particular, to whether that person:
 - (1) has obtained a qualification;
 - (2) has undergone, or is undergoing, training;
 - (3) possesses a level of competence; or
 - (4) has the personal characteristics,

required by general *rules* made by the *FCA*.

- 27.2.6 G FIT 1.3 provides guidance to firms about the criteria that the FCA would expect the firm to consider in assessing if a person is fit and proper to perform an FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function.
- 27.2.7 G SYSC 22 (Regulatory references) deals with obtaining references from a previous *employer* when a *firm* is planning to appoint someone to perform a *specified significant harm certification function* as part of its assessment of whether that *person* is fit and proper.
- 27.2.8 G (1) A *person* seconded from a contractor may fall into the certification regime. The material in *SYSC* 27.4.1G is relevant to when this is the case.
 - (2) In deciding if whether a *person* seconded from a contractor is fit and proper, the *firm* may take into account information and references from the contractor.
 - (3) In deciding how much reliance to put on the contractor, the *firm* should take into account:
 - (a) the familiarity of the contractor with the obligations of *firms* under *SYSC* 5.2 this chapter, the corresponding *PRA*

- requirements and the requirements of the *Act* described in this section chapter;
- (b) whether any reference directly addresses the criteria in *FIT*; and
- (c) the degree to which the *firm* believes it can rely on the contractor's judgement about the secondee's fitness and properness and the grounds for that belief.

Issuing and renewing certificates

- 27.2.9 G Under section 63F of the *Act*, a certificate issued by a *firm* to a *person* must: 5.2.11
 - (1) state that the *firm* is satisfied that the *person* is fit and proper to perform the function to which the certificate relates; and
 - (2) set out the aspects of the affairs of the *firm* in which the *person* will be involved in performing the function.
- 27.2.10 G (1) The *Act* says that a certificate is valid for a period of 12 months, beginning with the day on which it is issued.
 - (2) The FCA believes that the Act allows a firm to draft a certificate to expire after fewer than 12 months. The FCA interprets the Act in this way because to require a firm to make a certificate last longer than the firm thinks best is likely to make it harder for the firm to ensure the fitness of its certification employees. That would undermine the purpose of the certification regime in the Act.
 - (3) A certificate cannot be drafted to last more than 12 months.
- Under section 63F of the *Act*, if, after having considered if a *person* is fit and proper to perform an *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification* function, a firm decides not to issue a certificate to that *person*, the firm must give the *person* a notice in writing stating:
 - (1) what steps (if any) the *firm* proposes to take in relation to the *person* as a result of the decision; and
 - (2) the reasons for proposing to take those steps.
- 27.2.12 G If, after having considered whether a *person* is fit and proper to perform an *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function*, a *firm* decides not to issue a certificate to that *person*, it should consider if the circumstances warrant making a notification to the *FCA* for a breach of the *rules* in *COCON* pursuant to *SUP* 15.3.11R (Breaches of rules and other requirements in or under the Act or the CCA).

- 27.2.13 G Under section 63F of the *Act*, a *firm* must maintain a record of every *employee* who has a valid certificate issued by it.
- 27.2.14 G (1) The FCA's approach to specifying FCA specified significant harm

 5.2.16(1)

 5.2.16(1)

 The FCA's approach to specifying FCA specified significant harm

 functions has the effect that several elements of a person's job may involve an FCA specified significant harm function or that a person may A firm need not issue multiple certificates for one of its employees even if they perform several FCA-specified significant harm FCA certification functions as part of the same job.
 - (2) Similarly, a *firm* need not issue multiple certificates for one of its *employees* who performs an *FCA certification function* that is made up of a number of different functions.
 - (3) An example of an FCA certification function in (2) is the material risk taker FCA certification function described in SYSC 27.8.14R.

 SYSC 27.8.14R says that each function carried out by someone who is covered by that rule is an FCA certification function.
- (4) However, this does not mean that the FCA expects a firm to issue multiple certificates to each certification employee. Rather than having to issue multiple certificates, in a certificate, a firm may, in a single certificate, describe the employee's functions that involve an FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function in broad terms, and without listing all the activities that the function may involve.
- (5) A *firm* should assess whether the *employee* is fit and proper to perform all aspects of the *employee*'s functions that involve an *FCA*-*specified significant harm FCA certification function* as described by a certificate.
- 27.2.15 G (1) In cases where a *certification employee's* role changes to involve a new function involving an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA*<u>certification function</u> part way through the twelve 12-month period for which their certificate is valid, and that new function may have different requirements relating to: the *firm* may need to reissue the certificate.
 - (2) If that new function has different requirements relating to:
 - (a) personal characteristics;
 - (b) the level of competence, knowledge and experience;
 - (c) qualifications; or
 - (d) training;

the *FCA* would expect the *firm* to assess whether the *employee* is fit and proper to perform that new function before they start it.

5.2.17(2)

(3)

- A <u>In such a case, the *firm* should not wait until the point of annual reassessment to determine whether the *employee* is fit and proper for the new function.</u>
- 5.2.17(3)
- (4) Paragraphs (1) and (2) also apply if a certification employee's role changes to involve a new FCA specified significant-harm function part way through the twelve-month period. A firm may not need to issue a new certificate if:
 - (a) <u>applying</u> the conditions in paragraph (1) are met (2), the *firm* concludes that no re-assessment is required; and
 - (b) the certificate is drafted broadly enough to cover the new *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function*.
- (5) Paragraphs (1) to (4) also apply if a *certification employee's* role changes part way through the 12-month period without the new role involving a new *FCA certification function*.
- 27.2.16 G (1) This paragraph gives further *guidance* on the flexibility a *firm* has in drafting its certificates.
 - (2) A certificate may cover functions that a *certification employee* is not currently performing, as long as the *firm* has assessed the *employee*'s fitness for these additional functions. This is subject to (3).
 - (3) When a *firm* is deciding what a certificate can cover beyond the functions that the *certification employee* is currently performing, it should take the factors in SYSC 5.2.17G(1) <u>SYSC 27.2.15G(2)</u> into account. A certificate should not normally cover an additional function if SYSC 5.2.17G(1) <u>SYSC 27.2.15G(2)</u> would require the *firm* to consider the *employee*'s fitness before allowing them to perform it.
 - (4) A *firm* may, if it wishes, restrict a certificate to the functions that the *certification employee* is currently performing rather than drafting the certificate more widely as described in (2) and (3).
 - (5) SYSC 27.2.10G deals with the flexibility a *firm* has in choosing the period for which a certificate lasts.

27.3 Territorial scope

Scope: territorial scope

- 27.3.1 R (1) A function is an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification*5.2.19 function for a *UK relevant authorised person UK SMCR firm* only to the extent:
 - (a) it is performed by a *person* from an establishment of the *firm* (or its *appointed representative*) in the *United Kingdom*; or
 - (b) the *person* performing that function is dealing with a *client* of the *firm* in the *United Kingdom* from an establishment of the *firm* (or its *appointed representative*) overseas.
 - (2) A function is an *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification* function for a non UK relevant authorised person an overseas SMCR firm, only to the extent that it is performed by a person from an establishment of the firm (or its appointed representative) in the United Kingdom.
 - (3) Paragraph (1) does not apply to *FCA specified significant harm FCA*<u>certification function (7) (6)</u> (material risk takers). For a *UK relevant*<u>authorised person SMCR firm, FCA specified significant harm FCA</u>

 <u>certification function (7) (6)</u> applies without any territorial limitation.
- The FCA interprets the phrase 'dealing with' in SYSC 27.3.1R as including having contact with *clients* and extending beyond 'dealing' as used in the phrase 'dealing in investments'. 'Dealing in' is used in Schedule 2 to the Act to describe in general terms the regulated activities which are specified in Part II of the Regulated Activities Order.
- 27.3.3 G The FCA interprets the phrase 'a client of the firm in the United Kingdom' in SYSC 27.3.1R as referring to:
 - (1) for a *client* which is a body corporate, its office or *branch* in the *United Kingdom*; or
 - (2) for a *client* who is an individual, a *client* who is in the *United Kingdom* at the time of the dealing.

27.4 General material about the scope of the certification regime

Scope: employees Employees

- 27.4.1 G (1) The certification regime only applies to an *employee*.
- (2) This definition includes a *person* who:

5.2.21

(a) personally provides, or is under an obligation personally to provide, services to the *firm* in question under an

- arrangement made between the *firm* and the *person* providing the services or another *person*; and
- (b) is subject to (or to the right of) supervision, direction or control by the *firm* as to the manner in which those services are provided.
- 27.4.2 G (1) A person who works for an appointed representative of a firm may fall into the certification regime. In practice, however, they may not meet the conditions for the certification regime to apply.
 - (2) One condition for the certification regime to apply to a *person* is that the *person* performs a *specified significant harm certification* function under an arrangement entered into by the *firm* (see *SYSC* 27.2.3G). However, unlike the equivalent parts of the *Act* for the *approved persons* regime, the *Act* does not say that the certification regime applies if the function is performed under an arrangement entered into by the employee with a contractor of the *firm* instead of the *firm*.
 - (3) The certification regime only applies if the *person* concerned is an *employee*. This is defined in *SYSC* 27.4.1G. In many cases, a *person* working for an *appointed representative* will not fall into this definition as they may not:
 - (a) provide services to the *firm*; or
 - (b) be subject to (or to the right of) supervision, direction or control by the *firm*.
 - (4) If none of these limitations on the scope of the certification regime apply, a *person* working for an *appointed representative* will be subject to the certification regime, as long as the other conditions in this section chapter are met.

Scope: effect Effect of PRA requirements

27.4.3 G A specified significant-harm function function does not cease to be an FCA
specified significant-harm FCA certification function if the PRA also specifies that function as a specified significant harm is also a PRA certification function.

Exclusions for emergency and temporary appointments

Scope: emergency Emergency appointments

27.5.1 R (1) If:

5.2.27

- (a) a *firm* appoints an individual to perform a function which, but for this *rule*, would be an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function*;
- (b) the appointment is to provide cover for a *certification employee* whose absence is reasonably unforeseen; and
- (c) the appointment is for less than four weeks;

then the performance by that individual of such function does not constitute an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function*.

- (2) This *rule* does not apply to *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function* (5) (4) (functions requiring qualifications).
- 27.5.2 G SYSC 27.5.1R does not apply to FCA-specified significant-harm FCA

 5.2.28 certification function (5) (4) (functions requiring qualifications). Where there is an unforeseen absence of an employee performing a function for which there is a qualification requirement:
 - (1) the *firm* should take reasonable care to ensure that no *employee* of that *firm* performs that function without a valid certificate; and
 - (2) the certificate should be issued before the *person* starts to perform the function.

Scope: temporary UK role (the 30-day rule)

- 27.5.3 R (1) None of the *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification* functions extend to an individual ("P") in relation to a firm if:
 - (a) P is based outside the *United Kingdom* for the *firm*; and
 - (b) in a 12-month period, P spends no more than 30 days performing what would otherwise be an FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function for that firm within the territorial scope of this section chapter as described in SYSC 27.3.1R.
 - (2) Paragraph (1) only applies to the extent that P is appropriately supervised by:
 - (a) one of the *firm's SMF managers*; or
 - (b) one of the *firm's certification employees* whose certificate covers the *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function* that is to be disapplied under (1).
 - (3) This *rule* does not apply to any *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function* to the extent that it involves:

- (a) giving advice or performing related activities in connection with *pension transfers*, *pension conversions* or *pension optouts* for *retail clients*; or
- (b) giving advice to a *person* to become, or continue or cease to be, a member of a particular Lloyd's syndicate.
- (4) In the case of a *UK relevant authorised person SMCR firm*, this *rule* does not apply to *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function* (7) (6) (material risk takers).
- 27.5.4 G SYSC 27 Annex 1G gives examples of how SYSC 27.5.3R works.

5.2.28B

- 27.5.5 G The *FCA* would expect an individual from overseas using the temporary *UK* role *rule* in *SYSC* 27.5.3R to be accompanied on a visit to a *customer* in the *United Kingdom*.
- 27.5.6 An individual benefiting from the temporary *UK* role *rule* in *SYSC* 27.5.3R may still be subject to the requirements of *TC* (Training and competence). However, *TC* 2.1.9R gives an exemption from certain qualification requirements in *TC* to an individual benefiting from the temporary *UK* role *rule*.

27.6 Other exclusions

Scope: exclusions Single Market Directives

Under section 63E(7) of the *Act*, *SYSC* 5.2 this chapter does not apply to an arrangement which allows an *employee* to perform a function if the question of whether the *employee* is fit and proper to perform the function is reserved under any of the *Single Market Directives* or the *auction regulation* to an authority in a country or territory outside the *United Kingdom*.

Insolvency

- 27.6.2 R This section chapter does not apply to a function performed by a *person* acting as:
 - (1) an insolvency practitioner under section 388 of the Insolvency Act 1986;
 - (2) a nominee in relation to a voluntary arrangement under Part I (Company Voluntary Arrangements) of the Insolvency Act 1986;
 - (3) an insolvency practitioner under article 3 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989; or

(4) a nominee in relation to a voluntary arrangement under Part II (Company Voluntary Arrangements) of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989.

Non-executive directors

27.6.3 R A function performed by a *non-executive director* of a *firm* acting as such is not an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function* for that *firm*.

Benchmarks

- 27.6.4 R This chapter does not apply to a *firm* in relation to *benchmark activities*.
- 27.6.5 G Some benchmark activities are within the certification regime under SYSC TP 7.5 (Transitional provisions about benchmarks and the certification regime).

Overall responsibility

- 27.6.6 R Performing any of the following is not an FCA certification function:
 - (1) <u>a responsibility allocated to an SMF manager under SYSC 26.3</u> (Main rules); or
 - (2) <u>a responsibility allocated to someone under SYSC 26.4.6R</u> (Exclusion where the 12-week rule applies).

27.7 Specification of functions

Scope: general General requirements

- 27.7.1 R In accordance with section 63E of the *Act* (Certification of employees by relevant authorised persons), a function is an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function* only if, in relation to the carrying on of a regulated activity by a firm, that function:
 - (1) is not a *controlled function* in relation to the carrying on of that *regulated activity* by that *firm*; and
 - (2) will require the *person* performing it to be involved in one or more aspects of the *firm* 's affairs, so far as relating to that *regulated* activity.

Scope: FCA specified significant harm FCA certification functions

27.7.2 R In accordance with section 63E(3) of the *Act*, the functions in the table in *SYSC* 27.7.3R are *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification* functions.

27.7.3 R Table: FCA specified significant harm <u>FCA certification</u> functions 5.2.30

Function	Where defined
(1) CASS oversight	SYSC 27.8.1R
(3) (2) Proprietary trader	SYSC 27.8.3R
(4) (3) Significant management	SYSC 27.8.4R
(5) (4) Functions requiring qualifications	SYSC 27.8.10R
(6) (5) Managers of certification employees	SYSC 27.8.13R
(7) (6) Material risk takers	SYSC 27.8.14R
(8) (7) Client-dealing	SYSC 27.8.18R
(9) (8) Algorithmic trading	SYSC 27.8.23R

27.7.4 G (1) If a function falls into more than one of the *FCA-specified*5.2.31 significant harm FCA certification functions in the table in SYSC 27.7.3R, all of those FCA specified significant harm FCA certification functions apply to it.

- (2) For example, if a *person's* job involves both *FCA-specified* significant-harm *FCA certification function* (5) (4) (functions requiring qualifications) and (7) (6) (material risk takers), the emergency appointments *rule* (*SYSC* 27.5.1R) does not apply to that job.
- (3) Another example is the *rule* about the territorial scope of this section (*SYSC* 27.3.1R)) for a *UK relevant authorised person SMCR firm*. For example, if a *person's* job involves both *FCA-specified significant harm FCA certification function* (5) (4) (functions requiring qualifications) and (7) (6) (material risk takers), the territorial restriction in that *rule* does not apply to that job. Instead, this section chapter applies without any territorial limitation.
- (4) The reason for (3) is that <u>SYSC 5.2.19R(3)</u>, <u>SYSC 27.3.1R(3)</u> says that there is no territorial limitation on <u>FCA specified significant</u> harm <u>FCA certification function (7) (6)</u> for a *UK relevant authorised* person <u>SMCR firm</u>. As explained in (1), it does not matter that the

job also involves *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function* (5) (4), to which the territorial limitation does apply.

<u>27.8</u> <u>Definitions of the FCA certification functions</u>

CASS oversight function

27.8.1 R (1) Each of the following is an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA*5.2.32 certification function:

- (a) in relation to a *CASS medium firm* and a *CASS large firm* (other than a *CASS large debt management firm*), the function of acting in the capacity of a *person* who is allocated the function in *CASS* 1A.3.1AR (oversight of operational effectiveness);
- (b) in relation to a *CASS large debt management firm*, the function of acting in the capacity of a *person* who is allocated the function in *CASS* 11.3.4R (oversight of operational effectiveness).
- (2) A function in (1) is not an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA*<u>certification function</u> for that *firm* if it is performed by an *SMF*manager of that *firm*.
- 27.8.2 G $\frac{SYSC\ 5.2.32R(1)\ SYSC\ 27.8.1R(1)}{CASS}$ applies to that firm.

Proprietary trader function

27.8.3 R The function of acting as a *proprietary trader* whose activity involves, or might involve, a risk of significant harm to the *firm* or any of its *customers* is an *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function*.

Significant management function

- 27.8.4 R (1) The function of acting as a *senior manager*, with significant responsibility for a significant business unit, is an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function*.
 - (2) For a *non-UK relevant authorised person's* an *overseas SMCR firm's* branch in the *United Kingdom*, the significant management function is limited to business units of the branch.
- 27.8.5 G A *senior manager* carrying on the significant management *FCA specified*5.2.36 significant harm *FCA certification function* under *SYSC* 27.8.4R could, for example, be:
 - (1) the head of a unit carrying on the activities of:

- (a) retail banking; (b) personal lending; corporate lending; (c) (d) salvage or loan recovery; or proprietary trading; or (e) (f) designated investment business; effecting contracts of insurance; (g) credit-related regulated activity; (h) making material decisions on the commitment of the firm's (i) financial resources, its financial commitments, its assets acquisitions, its liability management or its overall cash and capital planning;
 - (j) processing confirmations, payments, settlements, insurance claims, *client money* and similar matters;
 - (k) administration of *contracts of insurance*;
 - (l) complaints handling; or
 - (m) <u>determining whether an applicant should be accepted for credit</u> (including lending) and on what terms; or
 - (2) a member of a committee (that is, a *person* who, together with others, has authority to commit the *firm*) making decisions in these functions.
- 27.8.6 G The examples in SYSC 27.8.5G are illustrative only. They are not intended to be exhaustive.
- 27.8.7 G A business unit is not limited to one that carries on commercial activities with customers and third parties or that earns revenue. A business unit can be an internal support department that has no contact with people outside the *firm*. It may include, for example, human resources, operations or information technology.
- 27.8.8 G For the purposes of the definition of the significant management *FCA*specified significant harm *FCA* certification function, the following additional factors about the *firm* should be considered:
 - (1) the size and significance of the *firm's* business in the *United Kingdom* for example, a *firm* carrying on *designated investment business* may have a large number of *certification employees* (for example, in excess of 100 individuals); or a *firm* carrying on general

- insurance business may have gross written *premiums* in excess of £100m;
- (2) the number of *regulated activities* carried on, or proposed to be carried on, by the *firm* and (if relevant) other members of the *group*;
- (3) its *group* structure (if it is a member of a *group*);
- (4) its management structure (for example, matrix management); and
- (5) the size and significance of its international operations, if any.
- When considering whether a business unit is significant for the purposes of SYSC 27.8.4R, the *firm* should take into account all relevant factors in the light of the *firm*'s current circumstances and its plans for the future, including:
 - (1) the risk profile of the unit;
 - (2) its use or commitment of the *firm*'s capital;
 - (3) its contribution to the profit and loss account;
 - (4) the number of *employees*, *certification employees* or *SMF managers* in the unit;
 - (5) the number of *customers* of the unit; and
 - (6) any other factor which makes the unit significant to the conduct of the *firm's* affairs so far as relating to the *regulated activity*.

Functions requiring qualifications

- 27.8.10 R (1) Each function involving an activity for which there is a qualification requirement as specified in *TC* App 1.1.1R (Activities and Products/Sectors to which *TC* applies) is an *FCA-specified* significant-harm FCA certification function.
 - (2) For a non-UK relevant authorised person an overseas SMCR firm, each function involving an activity for which there would have been a qualification requirement, as specified in (1) if the firm had been a UK relevant authorised person SMCR firm, is an FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function.
 - (3) A person performs the FCA certification function in this rule even if:
 - (a) the time period within which the *person* must have obtained the qualification requirement has not yet expired; or
 - (b) the *person* is exempt from the qualification requirement.

- 27.8.11 G (1) SYSC 27.8.10R (Functions requiring qualifications) does not may still apply to a UK relevant authorised person an SMCR firm where one of the exclusions in TC App 3.1 (Circumstances in which TC does not apply) or elsewhere in TC does not apply applies.
 - (2) SYSC 27.8.10R (Functions requiring qualifications) applies to a non-UK relevant authorised person an overseas SMCR firm irrespective of whether the function in TC App 1.1.1R (Activities and Products/Sectors to which TC applies) applies to incoming EEA firms or overseas firms for the purposes of TC.
 - (3) The territorial scope of qualification requirements as specified in *TC*App 2.1.1R (Territorial Scope subject to the limitation in TC

 Appendix 3) does not apply to the *FCA certification function* in

 SYSC 27.8.10R. However SYSC 27.3.1R (Territorial scope) restricts the scope of this chapter outside the *United Kingdom*.
- 27.8.12 <u>G</u> SYSC 27.8.10R(3) means that a person performs the FCA certification function in SYSC 27.8.10R even if for example they are:
 - (1) still in training and do not yet need to have the qualification; or
 - (2) exempt under *TC* 2.1.9R (Exemption from appropriate qualification requirements).

Managers of certification employees

- 27.8.13 R (1) The function of managing or supervising a *certification employee*, directly or indirectly, is an *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function*.
 - (2) A function in (1) is not an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA*<u>certification function</u> for that *firm* if it is performed by an *SMF*manager of that *firm*.

Material risk takers

- 27.8.14 R Each function performed by a *person* in column (2) of the table in *SYSC* 27.8.15R is an *FCA certification function* with respect to a *firm* in the corresponding entry in column (1).
- 27.8.15 R Table: Definition of material risk taker

Type of SMCR firm	Employees included
(1) A UK SMCR banking firm A third-country SMCR banking firm	Each member of the dual-regulated firms Remuneration Code staff of the firm in column (1) of this row (1).

	This includes any <i>person</i> who meets any of the criteria set out in articles 3 to 5 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 604/2014 (criteria to identify categories of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on an institution's risk profile).
(2) An EEA SMCR banking firm For these purposes, sub- paragraphs (i) and (ii) in SYSC 19D.1.1R(1)(d) (application of the dual-regulated firms Remuneration Code) do not apply.	In relation to a firm in column (1) of this row (2), the definition of dual-regulated firms Remuneration Code staff is extended so that it includes employees of this kind of firm in the same way as it includes employees of a third-country SMCR banking firm.
(3) A Solvency II firm	Persons referred to in articles 275.1(c) and (d) of Solvency II Regulation 2015/35 (key functions and staff with a material impact).

- 27.8.16 G If the definitions or requirements in the 'Employees included' column of the table in SYSC 27.8.15R (as adjusted) do not apply to a firm in the corresponding entry in the 'Type of SMCR firm' column, that row of the table does not apply to the firm.
- 27.8.17 <u>G</u> One example of SYSC 27.8.16G is that a credit union is excluded from the table in SYSC 27.8.15R. Therefore the material risk taker FCA certification function does not apply to a credit union. However, it is subject to equivalent PRA requirements.

Client-dealing function

- 27.8.18 R A person ("P") performs the client-dealing FCA specified significant harm 5.2.44 FCA certification function for a firm if:
 - (1) P is carrying out any of the activities in the table in SYSC 27.8.19R; and
 - (2) those activities will involve P dealing with:
 - (a) a *person* with or for whom those activities are carried out; or
 - (b) the property of any such *person*;

in a manner substantially connected with the carrying on of *regulated activities* by the *firm*.

27.8.19 R Table: Activities covered by the client-dealing FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function fun

	Activity		Comments	
(1)	(1) The following activities:		(a) does not include advising on	
(a)	advising on investments other than a non-investment insurance contract; or	on th	tments in the course of carrying e activity of giving basic advice stakeholder product.	
(b)	performing other functions related to this, such as <i>dealing</i> and <i>arranging</i> .			
(2)	The following activities:			
(a)	giving advice in connection with <i>corporate finance</i> business; or			
(b)	performing other functions related to this.			
	(3) If the <i>firm</i> does any of the following activities:		(a) and (b) do not include dealing or arranging (bringing about) deals in investments in a non-investment insurance contract.	
(a)	dealing, as principal or as agent; or	5.2.4 27.8.	he activity in this row (3), SYSC 4R(2)(a) and (b) SYSC 18R(2)(a) and (b) are expanded ver also:	
(b)	arranging (bringing about) deals in investments;	(a)	a <i>person</i> in connection with whom the activities in the first column of this row are carried out; and	
taking part in those activities is included.		(b)	the property of any such person.	
capa	If the <i>firm</i> is acting in the acity of an <i>investment manager</i> following are included:			

((a)	taking part in that activity; and	
((b)	carrying on functions connected to this.	
r	epre	acting as a 'bidder's sentative' in relation to bidding aissions auctions.	Acting as a 'bidder's representative' has the meaning in sub_paragraph 3 of article 6(3) of the <i>auction</i> regulation.

- 27.8.20 G SYSC 27.3.2G (the FCA interprets the phrase 'dealing with' as including having contact with and extending beyond 'dealing' as used in 'dealing in investments') applies to SYSC 27.8.18R.
- The client-dealing *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification*5.2.47

 The client-dealing *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification*function generally involves dealing with any person with or for whom the activities in the table in *SYSC* 27.8.19R are carried out (or their property). That person need not be a *client* of the *firm*.
- 27.8.22 G The restrictions in SYSC 27.7.1R (FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function should require the person performing it to be involved in one or more aspects of the firm's affairs so far as they relate to regulated activities) also applies to the client-dealing FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function.

Algorithmic trading function

27.8.23 R (1) Each of the following is an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA*5.2.49 certification function:

- (a) approving the deployment of:
 - (i) a trading algorithm or a part of one; or
 - (ii) an amendment to a trading algorithm or a part of one; or
 - (iii) a combination of trading algorithms; and
- (b) each of the following functions:
 - (i) having significant responsibility for the management of monitoring whether or not a trading algorithm; and
 - (ii) deciding whether or not a trading algorithm;

is, or remains, compliant with the *firm's* obligations.

(2) The *firm*'s obligations in (1)(b) include:

- (a) the *firm* 's regulatory obligations; and
- (b) the rules and requirements of the *trading venues* to which the *firm's* trading systems are connected.
- 27.8.24 R A trading algorithm means a computer algorithm used in algorithmic trading algorithmic trading. 5.2.50(1) 27.8.25 Algorithmic trading Algorithmic trading is not limited to high-frequency G algorithmic trading. 5.2.51 27.8.26 G Deploying a trading algorithm includes deploying one on a trading venue on which the firm has not traded before where the firm is already using that 5 2 52 trading algorithm on another trading venue. 27.8.27 GSYSC 5.2.49R(1)(b) SYSC 27.8.23R(1)(b) (monitoring or deciding whether or not a trading algorithm is compliant) includes testing, such as validation 5.2.53 and stress testing. 27.8.28 G (1) Sometimes an approval or a decision involves sign-off from different people about different aspects of the decision or approval. 5.2.54 (2) If this is the case, all will have given the approval or decision for the purposes of SYSC 27.8.23R. 27.8.29 G (1) Sometimes an approval or decision involves sign-off by a number of people of different levels of seniority about the same aspects of the 5.2.55 decision. (2) If this is the case, only the most senior decision-taker gives the
 - (2) If this is the case, only the most senior decision-taker gives the approval or decision for the purposes of SYSC 27.8.23R.
 - (3) Where the *firm* 's procedures do not require the more senior person to carry out a detailed review of the decision of the more junior, both the junior and the senior person will give the approval or decision.
- 27.8.30 G A *firm* may have deployed an algorithm even though:

5.2.56

- (1) it has not yet actually been used in the generation or acceptance of orders; or
- (2) it is not actually being used in the generation or acceptance of orders at the moment; or
- (3) it is not currently being used in the generation or acceptance of orders because the circumstances have not arisen for it to start doing so.

27.8.31	G	In the examples in SYSC 27.8.30G the algorithm is capable of being used in
5.2.57		the generation or acceptance of orders but is not actually generating or
3.2.31		accepting them at the moment. However, a <i>firm</i> does not deploy an
		algorithm if the algorithm is not yet capable of generating or accepting
		orders because, for example, it is still in development.

The algorithmic trading FCA certification function applies whether the firm 27.8.32 <u>G</u> develops the algorithm itself or buys one from a third party.

27 Annex **1G** 5 Annex

Examples of how the temporary UK role rule in SYSC 27.5.3R (the 30-day rule) works

1G		
	Example	How the to

	Example	How the temporary UK role rule applies
(1)	A spends 20 days in the <i>UK</i> performing the proprietary trader <i>FCA specified</i> significant-harm <i>FCA certification function</i> for Firm X and wishes to spend another 20 days in the <i>UK</i> performing the significant management <i>FCA specified significant</i> harm <i>FCA certification function</i> for Firm X.	The <i>rule</i> does not allow this. There is a single 30-day allowance, not a separate 30-day allowance for each <i>FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function</i> .
(2)	A spends 20 days in the <i>UK</i> performing an <i>FCA specified significant harm FCA</i> <u>certification function</u> for Firm X (which is a <i>UK relevant authorised person UK SMCR firm</i>) and wishes to spend another 20 days dealing with Firm X's <i>clients</i> in the <i>UK</i> from the overseas office of Firm X in which A is based.	The <i>rule</i> does not allow this. There is a single 30-day limit for both types of contact with the <i>UK</i> .
(3)	A wishes to spend 40 days dealing with Firm X's <i>clients</i> in the <i>UK</i> from the overseas office of Firm X (which is a <i>UK</i> relevant authorised person <i>UK SMCR firm</i>) in which A is based. However the total time spent doing that will only be a few hours overall.	The <i>rule</i> does not allow this. If A deals with a <i>UK client</i> on one day, that uses up one day of the 30-day allowance, however short the time for which the contact lasts.
(4)	A spends 25 days in calendar year one for Firm X in the <i>UK</i> and 25 days in calendar year two. However A spends 40 days in the	The <i>rule</i> does not allow this. This is because the 30-day annual allowance

	UK for Firm X between June in calendar year 1 and June in calendar year 2.	relates to any 12-month period and not just a calendar year.		
(5)	Firm X is a non UK relevant authorised person an overseas SMCR firm. A is employed by Firm X and is based in one of	The rule applies to non UK relevant authorised persons overseas SMCR firms.		
	its offices outside the <i>UK</i> . A wants to work in the <i>UK branch</i> for 10 days.	It does not matter that A is not <i>employed</i> by the <i>UK branch</i> and instead is <i>employed</i> by another part of Firm X.		
		It does not make a difference whether A is based in an office of Firm X in its home state or one in a third country.		
(6)	A is based in one of Firm X's overseas offices. Firm X then decides to relocate A to the <i>UK</i> , where A will be certified to perform an <i>FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function</i> for Firm X. Firm X wants to rely on the temporary <i>UK</i> role <i>rule</i> for the first 30 days while Firm X goes through the certification process for A.	The <i>rule</i> does not allow this. A is no longer based in an overseas office and so the <i>rule</i> does not apply.		
(7)	A is based in the overseas branch of a <i>UK</i> relevant authorised person <i>UK SMCR firm</i> . A is to be promoted, so that A will be performing the material risk taker <i>FCA</i> -specified significant harm <i>FCA certification</i> function. Firm X wants to rely on the temporary <i>UK</i> role rule for the first 30 days while Firm X goes through the certification process for A.	The <i>rule</i> does not allow this because it does not apply to the material risk taker <i>FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function</i> when it is performed for a <i>UK relevant authorised person UK SMCR firm</i> .		
	A reference in this table to an <i>FCA-specified</i> function is to a function that would have been <i>FCA certification function</i> but for SYSC 27.5	an <i>FCA-specified significant-harm</i>		

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TP 5 Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013: Certification and regulatory references

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Note to the reader
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5.1.1-2	<u>G</u>	(1)	SYSC TP 5 has not been amended to reflect changes in the FCA Handbook and Glossary since the beginning of 2018. This is because it is made up of transitional provisions that mostly expired before then.	
		(2)	A small number of provisions may have effect beyond that date. To help the reader, the table in SYSC TP 5.1.1-1G explains how superseded Glossary terms in SYSC TP 5 should be interpreted.	
5.1.1-1	<u>G</u>	Table:	Table: meaning of superseded Glossary terms	

Term in SYSC TP 5	Term that has replaced it	<u>Comment</u>
FCA specified significant-harm function	FCA certification function	
full scope regulatory reference firm	Any of the following: (a) an SMCR banking firm; (b) a Solvency II firm; or (c) a large non-directive insurer.	SYSC TP 5.4.2R refers to SYSC 22.2.1R (Obligation to obtain a regulatory reference). On 7 March 2017 (the date referred to in SYSC TP 5.4.2R), SYSC 22.2.1R applied to what were then called full scope regulatory reference firms.
relevant authorised person	SMCR banking firm	
specified significant- harm function	certification function	

	Purp	Purpose of SYSC TP 5			
5.1.1	G				

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6	SYSC 5.2.30R (row 2) and SYSC 5.2.33R	R	The rule in column 2, as it was in force on 28 June 2018, continues to apply to a benchmark administrator, until that administrator becomes authorised or registered under the benchmarks regulation, or ceases to be authorised for administering a specified benchmark. [deleted]	From 29 June 2018	From 29 June 2018

After SYSC TP 6 (Transitional Provision 6) insert the following new SYSC TP 7. The text is not underlined.

TP 7 Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016: Certification and regulatory references

7.1 Application, purpose and definitions

- 7.1.1 R SYSC TP 7 applies as set out in the table in SYSC TP 7.1.2R.
- 7.1.2 R Table: Application of SYSC TP 7

Type of firm	Parts of SYSC TP 7 that apply
An SMCR insurance firm except one in the following row	All applies
An SMCR insurance	All applies except as follows:
firm that is a Solvency II firm (including a large non-directive insurer)	(1) SYSC TP 7.4.2R to SYSC TP 7.4.3G do not apply.
non uncenve manery	(2) Subject to (3), SYSC TP 7.4.4R and SYSC TP 7.4.5G do not apply.
	(3) SYSC TP 7.4.4R and SYSC TP 7.4.5G apply where the requirement to obtain a reference arises under SYSC 22.2.1R(1)(b) (certification).
All other firms	Does not apply, except as follows.
	SYSC TP 7.4.6R, SYSC TP 7.4.7G and SYSC TP 7.6 apply.

SYSC TP 7.5 applies to the firms specified in SYSC
TP 7.5.

7.1.3 G *SYSC* TP 7:

- (1) explains how the certification regime described in *SYSC* 27 applies during the **certification transitional period** described in *SYSC* TP 7.2.1G;
- (2) has certain transitional provisions dealing with SYSC 22 (Regulatory references) and with benchmark activities; and
- (3) has certain other transitional provisions relating to the amendments made to the *FCA Handbook* by the Individual Accountability (Dual-Regulated Firms) Instrument 2018.
- 7.1.4 G (1) The main time period for which SYSC TP 7 operates is 2018 to 2019.
 - (2) There are transitional provisions that can apply beyond that period. They are based on events occurring during that period.
- 7.1.5 R The terms in the first column of the table in *SYSC* TP 7.1.6R, where they appear in bold in *SYSC* TP 7, have the meaning in the corresponding row of column 2 for the purposes of *SYSC* TP 7.
- 7.1.6 R Table: glossary of bespoke terms used in SYSC TP 7

Part One: General			
Defined term Meaning			
SMCR insurance firm	has the meaning set out in the amendments to the <i>Glossary</i> to be made by the Individual Accountability (Dual-Regulated Firms) Instrument 2018).		

Part Two: Dates			
Defined term Meaning			
certification transitional period	the one year period beginning on 10 December 2018 and ending on 10 December 2019 referred to in regulation 2 of the insurance firms commencement SI (Appointed days for the coming into force of section 21 and Schedule 4 for insurers)		

general commencement date	10 December 2018
insurance firms commencement SI	the Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (Commencement No. 5 and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2018 (SI 2018/990)

7.2 Certification: The certification transitional period

- 7.2.1 G Under the **insurance firms commencement SI**, the obligation in section 63E(1) of the *Act* for an *SMCR firm* to take reasonable care to ensure that no *employee* of the *firm* performs an *FCA certification function*, unless the *firm* has issued the *employee* with a valid certificate, does not apply until the end of the **certification transitional period**.
- 7.2.2 G However, other parts of the *FCA Handbook* and the *Act* about *certification employees* apply in the **certification transitional period**.
- 7.2.3 G The table in SYSC TP 7.2.4G explains how the requirements of the FCA Handbook and the Act about certification employees apply in the certification transitional period.
- 7.2.4 G Table: How the certification regime applies in the certification transitional period

Provision in the Act or the Handbook	What that provision is about	How it applies in the certification transitional period
Glossary definition of certification employee		During the certification transitional period , the <i>Glossary</i> definition of <i>certification employee</i> covers everyone who would need a certificate to perform their job if the obligation to issue certificates were in force
SYSC 27.2 and the parts of the Act on which it gives guidance	Issuing certificates and fitness	Does not apply

		1	
SYSC 27.3	Territorial scope of the certification regime		
SYSC 27.4	General material about the scope of the certification regime	Applies for the purpose of those parts of the <i>FCA Handbook</i> and the <i>Act</i> that are in force as described in this	
SYSC 27.5	Exclusions for emergency and temporary appointments	table	
SYSC 27.6	Other exclusions		
SYSC 27.7	Specification of functions		
SYSC 27.8	Definitions of the FCA certification functions		
SYSC 22	Regulatory references	Obligation to obtain a reference does not apply because the obligation to get a reference is triggered by issuing a certificate.	
		SYSC TP 7.4 has exemptions that apply after the certification transitional period.	
SYSC 25	SYSC 25 says that the management responsibilities map should say whether persons described or identified in the management responsibilities map are certification employees	Applies to everyone who would need a certificate to perform their job if the obligation to issue certificates was in force	
COCON		Applies to everyone who would need a certificate to perform their job if the obligation to issue certificates was in force.	
		This applies even if they have not been notified:	
		(a) that <i>COCON</i> applies to them; or	
		(b) of the <i>rules</i> that apply to them.	
		COCON also applies to those who would have been	

		excluded from the certification regime by <i>SYSC</i> 27.5.1R (Emergency appointments) or <i>SYSC</i> 27.5.3R (Temporary UK role).
Section 64B of the <i>Act</i>	Firm should ensure that all persons subject to COCON are notified	
	Firm should take reasonable steps to ensure that those persons understand how COCON applies to them.	Applies to everyone who would need a certificate to perform their job if the obligation to issue certificates
The parts of SUP 15.3 that deal with COCON breaches	Notifying a significant breach of <i>COCON</i> to the <i>FCA</i>	was in force
Section 64C of the <i>Act</i> and <i>SUP</i> 15.11	Notifying the FCA of disciplinary action	

7.3 General material about certification

- 7.3.1 G (1) SYSC 27.5.1R (Emergency appointments) allows a *firm* to appoint someone (P) to perform a function which would normally be an *FCA* certification function without P becoming a certification employee.

 There is a maximum period for which the appointment can last.
 - (2) When calculating the maximum time period in (1), the *firm* need not take into account any time spent by P before the **general commencement date** performing what will become the *FCA certification function* in (1).
 - (3) When a *firm*, after the end of the **certification transitional period**, is calculating the maximum time period in (1), the *firm* should take into account any time spent by P during the **certification transitional period** performing the *FCA certification function* in (1).
- 7.3.2 G (1) SYSC 27.5.1R only applies where P (as referred to in SYSC TP 7.3.1G) is providing cover for a *certification employee* whose absence is reasonably unforeseen.
 - (2) SYSC 27.5.1R may still apply if the absence referred to in (1) began before the **general commencement date** or during the **certification transitional period**.

- 7.3.3 G (1) Some FCA certification functions only apply where the place of performance of the function has a connection with the *United Kingdom* (for example, it is carried on there).
 - (2) SYSC 27.5.3R (Temporary UK role (the 30-day rule)) allows a person (P) to carry on a function for a firm that would normally be an FCA certification function because of its connection with the United Kingdom without P becoming a certification employee. There is a time limit on how long the firm can allow P to do this.
 - (3) When calculating the time limit in (2), the *firm* need not take into account any time spent by P before the **general commencement date** performing functions with a *United Kingdom* connection.
 - (4) When a *firm*, after the end of the **certification transitional period**, is calculating the maximum time period in (1), the *firm* should take into account any time spent by P during the **certification transitional period** performing functions with a *United Kingdom* connection.

7.4 Transitional provisions about regulatory references

- 7.4.1 R (1) If on the **general commencement date** an *employee* (P) is already performing an *FCA certification function* for an *SMCR firm* (A), the obligation under *SYSC* 22 (Regulatory references) for A to obtain a reference when issuing a certificate (including reissuing a certificate) for P for that *FCA certification function* does not apply either on or after the end of the **certification transitional period**.
 - (2) If there has been a significant change in P's responsibilities forming part of that *FCA certification function* as compared to the position on the **general commencement date**, paragraph (1) ceases to apply from that time.
- 7.4.2 R SYSC 22.2.1R (Obligation to obtain a regulatory reference) does not apply to an application for approval as an *approved person* that:
 - (1) is made before the **general commencement date** and is continued in force by *SUP* TP 11.7 (In-flight applications: Conversion); or
 - (2) is made under *SUP* TP 11.15 (Applications of approved persons to take effect from the commencement date).
- 7.4.3 G SYSC 22.2.4R (Obligation to revise references) does not apply to references given before the **general commencement date**.
- 7.4.4 R Question (F) (disciplinary action) in Part One of SYSC 22 Annex 1R (Template for regulatory references given by SMCR firms and disclosure

requirements) does not require disclosure of breaches of individual conduct requirements referred to in question (F) if:

- (1) the disciplinary action referred to in that item took place before the **general commencement date**; and
- (2) the *firm* 's records do not show whether the conduct that was subject to disciplinary action amounted to a breach of those individual conduct requirements.
- 7.4.5 G The term individual conduct requirements in *SYSC* TP 7.4.4R is defined in Section One of Part Two of *SYSC* 22 Annex 1R.
- 7.4.6 R If:
 - (1) a *firm* (A) asks another *firm* (B) for a reference before the **general commencement date**; but
 - (2) B gives the reference after that date;

SYSC 22 (Regulatory references) in the form it is in at the time in (2) applies to B.

7.4.7 G SYSC 22 in the form it is in after the **general commencement date** applies to a reference requested or given after the **general commencement date** even if the matters covered by the reference occurred before then.

7.5 Transitional provisions about benchmarks and the certification regime

- 7.5.1 G SYSC 27.6.4R excludes benchmark activities from the certification regime. SYSC TP 7.5 brings certain activities in relation to benchmarks back into the certification regime.
- 7.5.2 R SYSC 27 (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime) applies to a *person* with *permission* to carry on the *regulated activity* of administering a specified benchmark acting as such.
- 7.5.3 G As a consequence of the *benchmarks regulation*, the *regulated activities* referred to in *SYSC* TP 7.5.2R will cease to apply in certain circumstances (see *SUP* TP 10 for an explanation of those circumstances).
- 7.5.4 G The effect of SYSC TP 7.5.2R is that SYSC 27 continues to apply to firms which still have permission to carry on the regulated activity in SYSC TP 7.5.2R when carrying on that activity.

7.6 Miscellaneous

Common platform requirements

- 7.6.1 G The Individual Accountability (Dual-Regulated Firms) Instrument 2018 renumbered material that used to be in *SYSC* 4 and *SYSC* 5 so that it now appears in *SYSC* 24 to *SYSC* 27. That instrument updated *FCA Handbook* cross-references accordingly.
- 7.6.2 G The requirements of chapters SYSC 24 to SYSC 27 no longer form part of the common platform organisational requirements and a reference to anything in SYSC 4 or SYSC 5 does not include any material referred to in SYSC TP 7.6.1G.

Amend the following as shown.

Sch 1 Record keeping requirements

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Sch 1.2G

Handbook reference	Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Retention period
SYSC 2.2.1R				Six 6 years from the date on which the record is superseded by a more up-to- date record
SYSC 2.2.4R	Governance map and scope of responsibilitie s for certain approved persons of Solvency H firms	As stated in rule	The records should be kept up to date, as stated in the rule	10 years from the date superseded, or 6 years for large non-directive insurers.
SYSC 2.2.6R	Scope of responsibilities for certain approved persons of small non-	As stated in rule	The records should be kept up to date, as stated in the rule	6 years from the date superseded.

	directive			
	tnsurers			
•••	•••	•••	•••	
SYSC 4.5.21G	Past versions of a firm's management responsibilitie s maps	Past versions of a firm's management responsibiliti es maps	SYSC 4.5.21G does not itself impose requirements but says that past versions of a firm's management responsibiliti es maps are an important part of its records	sysc 4.5.21G does not itself impose requirements but says that past versions of a firm's management responsibilities maps are an important part of its records
SYSC 4.6.14G and SYSC 4.6.28G	Applies SYSC 4.5.21G to non UK relevant authorised persons	See entry for SYSC 4.5.21G	See entry for SYSC 4.5.21G	See entry for SYSC 4.5.21G
SYSC 25.9.5R	Steps taken to comply with SYSC 25.9.4R (Information to be made available to new manager)	Adequate	Adequate time	None specified.
•••				
SYSC 22.9.1R		•••		
<u>SYSC 25.8.1G</u>	Past versions of a firm's management responsibilitie s maps	Past versions of a firm's management responsibiliti es maps	SYSC 25.8.1G does not itself impose requirements but says that past versions of a firm's management responsibiliti es maps are an important	SYSC 25.8.1G does not itself impose requirements but says that past versions of a firm's management responsibilities maps are an

			part of its records	important part of its records
<u>SYSC 25.8.3R</u>	Past versions of a firm's management responsibilitie s maps	Past versions of a firm's management responsibiliti es maps	None specified	10 years from the date superseded, or 6 years for large non-directive insurers
<u>SYSC 25.9.5R</u>	Steps taken to comply with SYSC 25.9.4R (Information to be made available to new manager)	Adequate	Adequate time	None specified

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Sch 5 Rights of action for damages

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Sch 5.4G ...

Chapter/	Section/	Paragraph	Right of action under section 138D		
Appendix	Annex		For private person?	Removed?	For other person?
•••	•••	•••			•••
<u>SYSC 23 to</u> <u>SYSC 27</u>			<u>No</u>		<u>No</u>

Annex D

Amendments to the Code of Conduct sourcebook (COCON)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

Part 1: Comes into force 10 December 2018

1 Application and purpose

1.1 Application

1.1.1 G Under section 64A of the *Act*, the *FCA* may make *rules* about the conduct of certain *persons* working in *firms*.

To whom does it apply?

- 1.1.1A R *COCON* applies to the *persons* set out in the table in *COCON* 1.1.2R.
- 1.1.2 R Table: To whom does COCON apply?

Per	rsons to whom COCON applies	Comments
(1)	An SMF manager.	
(2)	An <i>employee</i> ("P") of a <i>relevant</i> authorised person an <i>SMCR firm</i> who:	
	(a) performs the function of an <i>SMF manager</i> ;	
	(b) is not an <i>approved person</i> to perform the function in question; and	
	(c) is required to be an <i>approved person</i> at the time P performs that function.	
(3)	An employee of a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm who would be an SMF manager performing an FCA-designated senior management function but for SUP 10C.3.13R (The 12-week rule).	

(4) A certification employee employed by a relevant authorised person of an SMCR firm.

This applies even if the *certification employee* has not been notified that *COCON* applies to them or notified of the *rules* that apply to them.

- (5) An employee of a relevant
 authorised person an SMCR firm
 who would be a certification
 employee performing an FCA
 certification function but for
 SYSC 5.2.27R(1) SYSC 27.5.1R
 (Scope: emergency Emergency
 appointments) or SYSC
 5.2.28AR SYSC 27.5.3R (Scope:
 temporary Temporary UK role).
- (6) Any employee of a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm not coming within another row of this table, except one listed in column (2) of this row (6) of this table.
- (A) This row (6) does not apply to an *employee* of a *relevant* authorised person an *SMCR firm* who only performs functions falling within the scope of the following roles:
- (a) receptionists;
- (b) switchboard operators;
- (c) post room staff;
- (d) reprographics/print room staff;
- (e) property/facilities management;
- (f) events management;
- (g) security guards;
- (h) invoice processing;
- (i) audio visual technicians;
- (i) vending machine staff;
- (k) medical staff;
- (1) archive records management;
- (m) drivers;
- (n) corporate social responsibility staff;
- (o) data controllers or processors under the *data protection legislation*;
- (p) cleaners;

		(q) catering staff;			
		(r) personal assistant or secretary;			
		(s) information technology support (ie, helpdesk); and			
		(t) human resources administrators /processors.			
		(B) This row (6) also does not apply to an <i>employee</i> of an <i>SMCR</i> insurance firm until 10 December 2019.			
(7)	An FCA-approved person or PRA approved person approved to perform a controlled function in a Solvency II firm or a small non-directive insurer. [deleted]	This row does not apply to approved persons approved to perform a controlled function in SUP 10A.1.15R to SUP 10A.1.16BR (appointed representatives).			
(8)	A standard non-executive board director of : a UK SMCR firm. (a) a relevant authorised person;	This row only applies to a UK domestic firm.			
	(b) a Solvency II firm; or				
	(c) a small non-directive insurer.				
	(c) a small non-alrective insurer.				
	Note: In accordance with the <i>Glossary</i> , <i>Solvency II firm</i> includes a <i>large</i> non-directive insurer.				

- 1.1.2A R For Swiss general insurers, references in this sourcebook to parts of the PRA Rulebook for 'Solvency II firms' are to be read as references to the corresponding parts of the PRA Rulebook applying to large non-directive
- 1.1.3 R Rules 1 to 5 in COCON 2.1 apply to all conduct rules staff.

insurers.

- 1.1.4 R (1) Rules SC1 to SC4 in COCON 2.2 apply to all senior conduct rules staff members (subject to (2)).
 - (2) SC1 to SC3 in COCON 2.2 do not apply to a standard non-executive director senior conduct rules staff member within paragraph (d) of the definition of senior conduct rules staff member (P) unless, P also as well as being a standard non-executive director, they also fall falls into one of the other categories paragraph (a) or (b) of that definition of senior conduct rules staff member.
- 1.1.5 G (1) The *guidance* in *COCON* 2.3 applies to *relevant authorised persons SMCR firms*.

- (2) [deleted]
- (3) SYSC 27.6.3R provides that a function performed by a non-executive director of a firm acting as such is not an FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function for that firm.

To what conduct does it apply?

1.1.6 R For a *person* (P) who is an *approved person*, *COCON* applies to the conduct of P in relation to the performance by P of functions relating to the carrying on of activities (whether or not *regulated activities*) by the *firm* (Firm A) on whose application approval was given to P.

[Note: sections 64A(4) and (5)(a) of the *Act* (Rules of conduct)]

1.1.6A R For a person (P) who is a board director of a firm (Firm A) but is not an approved person of Firm A, COCON applies to the conduct of P in relation to the performance by P of functions relating to the carrying on of activities (whether or not regulated activities) by Firm A.

[Note: sections 64A(4) and (5)(ab) of the *Act* (Rules of conduct)]

- 1.1.7 R (1) For a *person* (P) subject to *COCON* who is not an *approved person*, *COCON* applies to the conduct of P in relation to the performance by P of functions relating to the carrying on of activities (whether or not regulated activities) by ÷
 - (1) (in the case of a board director of a firm) that firm; or
 - (2) (in any other case) P's employer (Firm A).
 - (2) This *rule* does not apply where *COCON* 1.1.6A applies.

[Note: sections 64A(4), (5)(ab) and (5)(b) of the *Act* (Rules of conduct)]

- 1.1.7A R (1) Where Firm A in COCON 1.1.6R to COCON 1.1.7R is an SMCR firm other than an SMCR banking firm, the application of COCON is further restricted by this rule.
 - (2) <u>COCON</u> only applies to conduct that forms part of, or is for the purpose of, any of the following:
 - (a) the SMCR financial activities of Firm A; or
 - (b) any activities of Firm A that have, or might reasonably be regarded as likely to have, a negative effect on:
 - (i) the integrity of the *UK financial system*; or
 - (ii) the ability of Firm A to meet the "fit and proper" test in threshold condition 2E and 3D (Suitability); or

- (iii) the ability of Firm A to meet the applicable requirements and standards under the regulatory system relating to Firm A's financial resources.
- 1.1.8 G (1) Both More than one of COCON 1.1.6R and to COCON 1.1.7R

 1.1.7AR may apply to the same individual performing several roles.
 - (2) For example, say that an individual (A) is an *approved person* for *firm* X and is employed by *firm* Y in a role that does not involve a *controlled function* or being a director. Say that *firm* X is a *Solvency H firm* or a *small non directive insurer* and that *firm* Y is a *relevant authorised person*.
 - (3) COCON 1.1.6R applies to A's role with *firm* X and COCON 1.1.7R applies to A's role with *firm* Y.
- <u>1.1.8A</u> <u>R</u> (1) <u>This rule applies to a person (P):</u>
 - (a) who is an approved person approved to perform a controlled function under SUP 10A.1.15R to SUP 10A.1.16BR (appointed representatives);
 - (b) for whom P's authorised approved person employer is an SMCR firm (F); and
 - (c) to whom *COCON* also applies in P's capacity as a member of F's *conduct rules staff*.
 - (2) *COCON* does not apply to conduct of P to the extent that:
 - (a) that conduct relates to the performance by P of functions:
 - (i) in (1)(a); or
 - (ii) in relation to the carrying on of a regulated activity by the appointed representative concerned; and
 - (b) APER applies to that conduct.

Where does it apply?

- 1.1.9 R (1) COCON applies to the conduct of conduct rules staff set out in (2) wherever it is performed.
 - (2) This *rule* applies to:
 - (a) a senior conduct rules staff member; and
 - (b) a certification employee performing FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function (7) (6) (material

risk takers) in the table in SYSC 27.7.3R for a *UK relevant* authorised person UK SMCR firm.

- 1.1.9A G (1) This paragraph deals with how COCON 1.1.9R applies to a certification employee (P) who performs the material risk taker FCA certification function and another FCA certification function for the same UK SMCR firm.
 - (2) If P's conduct relates to both FCA certification functions (because for example those two functions cover the same activities) COCON applies without territorial limitation to P's conduct.
 - (3) If part of P's conduct relates to the material risk taker FCA certification function and the rest of P's conduct relates to the other FCA certification function, COCON only applies without territorial limitation to P's conduct in relation to the material risk taker FCA certification function.
- 1.1.10 R (1) This *rule* applies to members of a *firm's conduct rules staff* apart from *conduct rules staff* in *COCON* 1.1.9R.
 - (2) Subject to (3), *COCON* only applies to the conduct of *persons* to whom this *rule* applies (as set out in (1)) if that conduct:
 - (a) is performed from an establishment maintained in the *United Kingdom* by: the *SMCR firm*; or
 - (i) (for a relevant authorised person) that person's employer; or
 - (ii) (for a Solvency II firm or a small non-directive insurer) the firm in relation to whom that person carries out controlled functions; or
 - (b) involves dealing with a *client* of the *firm* in the *United Kingdom* from an establishment overseas.
 - (3) Paragraph (2)(b) only applies to a *UK relevant authorised person* <u>SMCR firm</u>.
- 1.1.11 G The FCA interprets the phrase 'dealing with' in COCON 1.1.10R as including having contact with customers and extending beyond 'dealing' as used in the phrase 'dealing in investments'. 'Dealing in' is used in Schedule 2 to the Act to describe, in general terms, the regulated activities which are specified in Part II of the Regulated Activities Order.
- 1.1.11A G The FCA interprets the phrase 'a client of the firm in the United Kingdom' in COCON 1.1.10R as referring to:
 - (1) for a *client* which is a body corporate, its office or *branch* in the *United Kingdom*; or

- (2) for a *client* who is an individual, a *client* who is in the *United Kingdom* at the time of the dealing.
- 1.1.12 R A *person* will not be subject to *COCON* to the extent that it would be contrary to the *UK's* obligations under a *Single Market Directive*, the *auction regulation* or the *benchmarks regulation*.

Purpose

- 1.1.13 G The purpose of this chapter is to set out *rules* for *conduct rules staff* and to provide *guidance* about those *rules* to *firms* whose staff are subject to them.
- 1.1.14 G COCON 1 Annex 1 has guidance on the role and responsibilities of non-executive directors to whom COCON applies.

1.2 Investments

- 1.2.1 G COCON refers in a number of places to 'investments'. The Glossary meaning of investment is wide and is not just limited to the ordinary dictionary meaning.
- 1.2.2 G Therefore, for example, an *approved person* performing *controlled functions* in a *Solvency II firm* or a *small non-directive insurer* should note that that term includes rights under a contract of insurance, meaning they should also take into account those parts of *COCON* which provide *guidance* on individual conduct rules that refer to '*investments*'.
- 1.2.3 G Where *guidance* refers to risks associated with *investments* that will include risks applicable to rights under a contract of insurance including for example the risk of inadequate cover.

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1 Annex Guidance on the role and responsibilities of NEDs subject to COCON non-1G executive directors of SMCR firms

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This annex applies to *non-executive directors* (NEDs) of: an *SMCR firm*.
 - (1) a relevant authorised person;
 - (2) a Solvency II firm (including a large non-directive insurer); or
 - (3) a small non-directive insurer.
- 1.2 This annex covers the role of a NED in performing the roles in (1) to (4), below:
 - (1) the role of chairman chair of the board of *directors*;
 - (2) the role of chairman chair of the nomination committee;

- (3) the role of chairman chair of any other committee (irrespective of whether performing that role is itself a designated senior management function);
- (4) the general NED role.
- 1.3 The *FCA*'s view of the role of a NED is consistent with the duties of directors included in *UK* company law and the description of the role of a NED in the *UK Corporate Governance Code*.

2 The general role of a NED

- 2.1 The role of a NED performing the general NED role is to:
 - (1) provide effective oversight and challenge; and
 - (2) help develop proposals on strategy.
- 2.2 To deliver this, their responsibilities include:
 - (1) attending and contributing to board and committee meetings and discussions;
 - (2) taking part in collective board and committee decisions, including voting and providing input and challenge; and
 - (3) ensuring they are sufficiently and appropriately informed of the relevant matters prior to taking part in board or committee discussions and decisions.
- 2.3 Other key roles of a NED include:
 - (1) scrutinising the performance of management in meeting agreed goals and objectives;
 - (2) monitoring the reporting of performance;
 - (3) satisfying themselves on the integrity of financial information;
 - (4) satisfying themselves that financial controls and systems of risk management are robust and defensible;
 - (5) scrutinising the design and implementation of the remuneration policy;
 - (6) providing objective views on resources, appointments and standards of conduct; and
 - (7) being involved in succession planning.
- 3 Role of a NED as chair of the board or a committee

- 3.1 Subject to any specific governance arrangements, *rules* or requirements applicable to the board or particular committees, a NED's responsibility as chairman chair of the board or a committee includes:
 - (1) ensuring that the board or committee meets with sufficient frequency;
 - (2) fostering an open, inclusive discussion which challenges executives, where appropriate;
 - ensuring that the board or committee devotes sufficient time and attention to the matters within its remit;
 - (4) helping to ensure that the board or committee and its members have the information necessary to its and their tasks;
 - (5) reporting to the main board on the committee's activities; and
 - (6) facilitating the running of the board or committee to assist it in providing independent oversight of executive decisions; and
 - (7) in relation to the nomination committee, safeguarding the independence and overseeing the performance of the nomination committee.
- 3.2 The chair of the nomination committee should take reasonable steps to ensure that the nomination committee complies with:
 - (1) the requirements in SYSC 4.3A about the nomination committee (if that part of SYSC applies to the *firm*); and
 - (2) any specific and relevant requirements relating to the committee or to the matters within the committee's responsibilities.
- 3.3 SYSC 4.3A.8R and SYSC 4.3A.9R deal with the nomination committee for relevant authorised persons. There is no equivalent material for Solvency II firms. Although being the chair of the nomination committee is not a controlled function for a small non-directive insurer, paragraph Paragraph 3.2 of this annex is still relevant to a small non-directive insurer firm:
 - (1) that is not required by the *FCA Handbook* to have a nomination committee; or
 - (2) for which being the chair of such a committee is not a controlled function;

if it has such a committee.

4 General approach to the role of a NED

4.1 The *FCA* recognises that NEDs individually do not manage a *firm's* business in the same way as executive *directors*. Therefore, the responsibilities for which NEDs are accountable are likely to be more limited.

- 4.2 A NED is neither required nor expected to assume executive responsibilities.
- 4.3 Although NEDs who are subject to the senior management regime for *SMF* managers or the approved persons regime for insurers have individual duties under that regime, the *FCA* views the regime and its application as consistent with the principle of collective decision-making.
- 4.4 The standard of care, skill and diligence that the *FCA* would expect from a NED is the care, skill and diligence that would be exercised by a reasonably diligent person with:
 - (1) the general knowledge, skill and experience that may reasonably be expected of a person carrying out the functions carried out by the NED in relation to the firm, taking into account the standards in the *Handbook* (especially *COCON* and *DEPP*); and
 - (2) the general knowledge, skill and experience that the NED has.

2 Individual conduct rules

2.1 Individual conduct rules

- 2.1.1 R Rule 1: You must act with integrity.
- 2.1.2 R Rule 2: You must act with due skill, care and diligence.
- 2.1.3 R *Rule* 3: You must be open and cooperative with the *FCA*, the *PRA* and other regulators.
- 2.1.4 R *Rule* 4: You must pay due regard to the interests of *customers* and treat them fairly.
- 2.1.5 R Rule 5: You must observe proper standards of market conduct.

2.2 Senior management conduct rules

- 2.2.1 R SC1: You must take reasonable steps to ensure that the business of the *firm* for which you are responsible is controlled effectively.
- 2.2.2 R SC2: You must take reasonable steps to ensure that the business of the *firm* for which you are responsible complies with the relevant requirements and standards of the *regulatory system*.
- 2.2.3 R SC3: You must take reasonable steps to ensure that any delegation of your responsibilities is to an appropriate person and that you oversee the discharge of the delegated responsibility effectively.

2.2.4 R SC4: You must disclose appropriately any information of which the *FCA* or *PRA* would reasonably expect notice.

2.3 Firms: Training and breaches

- 2.3.1 G Under section 64B of the *Act*, a relevant authorised person an *SMCR firm*
 - (1) ensure that all *persons* subject to the *rules* in *COCON* are notified of the *rules* that apply to them; and
 - take all reasonable steps to ensure that those *persons* understand how the *rules* in *COCON* apply to them.
- 2.3.2 G (1) The steps that a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm must take to secure ensure that its conduct rules staff understand how the rules in COCON apply to them include the provision of suitable training.
 - (2) Suitable training should always ensure that those who are subject to the *rules* in *COCON* have an awareness and broad understanding of all of the *rules* in *COCON*, and that they also have a deeper understanding of the practical application of the specific rules which are relevant to their work.
 - (3) For example:
 - (a) for individuals who trade in the markets, *rule* 5 in *COCON* 2.1.5R may apply in various circumstances arising in the individual's day-to-day activities and additional training may be appropriate to ensure that the individual knows how that *rule* applies to those activities in those various circumstances; or
 - (b) for individuals who deal directly with customers, *rule* 4 in *COCON* 2.1.4R may apply in various circumstances which makes additional training appropriate for such individuals.
- 2.3.3 G There are *rules* and *guidance* in *SUP* 15.3 (General notification requirements) and *SUP* 15.11 (Notification of *COCON* breaches and disciplinary action) that deal with reporting by a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm* of *COCON* breaches to the *FCA*.
- **3** General factors for assessing compliance
- 3.1 General factors for assessing compliance

- 3.1.1 G Where descriptions of conduct are provided in this chapter which exemplify breaches of the *rules* in *COCON*, they are not intended to be an exhaustive list of the kind of conduct that may contravene the relevant *rule*.
- 3.1.2 G In assessing compliance with, or a breach of, a *rule* in *COCON*, the *FCA* will have regard to the context in which a course of conduct was undertaken, including:
 - (1) the precise circumstances of the individual case;
 - (2) the characteristics of the particular function performed by the individual in question; and
 - (3) the behaviour expected in that function.
- 3.1.3 G Without prejudice to section 66A of the *Act*, a *person* will only be in breach of any of the *rules* in *COCON* where they are personally culpable. Personal culpability arises where:
 - (1) a person's conduct was deliberate; or
 - (2) the *person's* standard of conduct was below that which would be reasonable in all the circumstances.
- 3.1.4 G In determining whether or not the particular conduct of a *person* complies with the *rules* in *COCON*, factors the *FCA* would expect to take into account include:
 - (1) whether that conduct relates to activities that are subject to other provisions of the *Handbook*;
 - (2) whether that conduct is consistent with the requirements and standards of the *regulatory system* relevant to the *person's firm*.
- 3.1.5 G In determining whether or not the conduct of a *senior conduct rules staff member* complies with *rules* SC1 to SC4 in *COCON*, factors the *FCA* would expect to take into account include:
 - (1) whether they exercised reasonable care when considering the information available to them;
 - (2) whether they reached a reasonable conclusion upon which to act;
 - (3) the nature, scale and complexity of the *firm* 's business;
 - (4) their role and responsibility as determined by reference to the relevant *statement of responsibility*;
 - (5) the knowledge they had, or should have had, of regulatory concerns, if any, relating to their role and responsibilities.

- 3.1.6 G In assessing whether a *senior conduct rules staff member* may have breached a *rule* in *COCON*, the nature, scale and complexity of the business and the role and responsibility of the individual undertaking the activity in question within the *firm* will be relevant in assessing whether that *person's* conduct was reasonable. For example, the smaller and less complex the business, the less detailed and extensive the systems of control need to be.
- 3.1.7 G UK domestic firms listed on the London Stock Exchange are subject to the UK Corporate Governance Code, whose internal control provisions are explained in the publication entitled 'Internal Control: Revised Guidance for Directors on the Combined Code (October 2005)' issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Therefore, firms in this category will be subject to that code, as well as to the rules in COCON. In forming an opinion as to whether a senior conduct rules staff member has complied with the rules in COCON, the FCA will give due credit if they followed corresponding provisions in the UK Corporate Governance Code and related guidance.
- 4 Specific guidance on individual conduct rules
- 4.1 Specific guidance on individual conduct rules

. . .

Rule 5: You must observe proper standards of market conduct.

. . .

- 4.1.16 G ...
- 4.1.17 <u>G</u> (1) <u>Markets include relevant markets as defined in section 1F of the Act</u> (Meaning of "relevant markets" in strategic objective).
 - (2) Markets are not limited to *regulated markets* or formal markets such as one on a stock exchange.
 - (3) Nor are markets limited to markets for professionals (such as the wholesale foreign exchange markets) or ones that involve tradeable and transferable assets.
 - (4) Therefore markets include consumer markets (whether for products, services, credit or otherwise).
- 4.2 Specific guidance on senior manager conduct rules

• • •

4.2.28 G (1) If a *senior conduct rules staff member* comes across a piece of information that is something of which they think the *FCA* or *PRA*

could reasonably expect notice, they should determine whether that information falls within the scope of their responsibilities: .

- (a) (for For an SMF manager) by virtue of those responsibilities will be set out in that person's statement of responsibilities; or .
- (b) (for an approved person performing a significant influence function in a Solvency II firm or a small non-directive insurer) including by reference to their scope of responsibilities document.
- (2) If it does, then they should ensure that, if it is otherwise appropriate to do so, it is disclosed to the *appropriate regulator*.

Part 2: Comes into force 10 December 2019

- 1 Application and purpose
- 1.1 Application

. . .

To whom does it apply?

...

1.1.2 R Table: To whom does COCON apply?

Persons to whom COCON Applies	Comments
(6)	(B) This row (6) also does not apply to an <i>employee</i> of an <i>SMCR</i> insurance firm until 10 December 2019.

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Annex E

Amendments to the Threshold Conditions (COND)

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

2 The threshold conditions . . . 2.5 **Suitability** 2.5.3 G (1) The emphasis of the threshold conditions set out in paragraphs 2E and 3D of Schedule 6 of the Act is on the suitability of the firm itself. The suitability of each *person* who performs a *controlled function* will be assessed by the FCA and/or the PRA, as appropriate, under the approved persons regime (in relation to an FCA-approved person, see SUP 10A (FCA Approved Persons), SUP 10C (FCA senior management regime for approved persons in relevant authorised persons) (FCA senior managers regime for approved persons in SMCR firms) and FIT). In certain circumstances, however, the FCA may consider that the firm is not suitable because of doubts over the individual or collective suitability of persons connected with the firm. . . . 2.5.6 G Examples of the kind of particular considerations to which the FCA may have regard when assessing whether a firm will satisfy, and continue to satisfy, the *threshold condition* include, but are not limited to, whether: . . . (7) the firm has put in place procedures which are reasonably designed to: . . . ensure that its approved persons and, in the case of relevant (b) authorised persons, the rest of its conduct rules staff are

employed by the *firm*;

aware of those requirements and standards under the

regulatory system applicable to them, whether or not they are

...

(d) determine that its *approved persons* and, in the case of *relevant authorised persons*, the rest of its *conduct rules staff*, are adhering to those requirements and standards;

• • •

those *persons* who perform *controlled functions* under certain *arrangements* entered into by the *firm* or its contractors (including *appointed representatives* or, where applicable, *tied agents*) act with due skill, care and diligence in carrying out their *controlled function* (see *APER* 4.2 (Statement of Principle 2) or *COCON* 2.1.2R or managing the business for which they are responsible (see *APER* 4.7 (Statement of Principle 7) or *COCON* 2.2.2R, as applicable);

...

Annex F

Amendments to the Statements of Principle and Code of Practice for Approved Persons (APER)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

1.1A Application

Who?

- 1.1A.1 R *APER* applies to *FCA-approved persons* and *PRA-approved persons* who fall under (1) or (2) are either:
 - (1) approved persons of firms that are not: SMCR firms; or
 - (a) relevant authorised persons; or
 - (b) Solvency II firms or small non-directive insurers; or
 - (2) approved persons approved to perform a controlled function in SUP 10A.1.15R to SUP 10A.1.16BR (appointed representatives appointed representatives).
- 1.1A.1A G (1) APER does not apply to FCA-approved persons or PRA approved persons of relevant authorised persons, Solvency II firms or small non-directive insurers SMCR firms. COCON applies instead. For the purposes of APER (and SYSC, SUP 10A, COCON and DEPP) a large non-directive insurer is treated as and included in the Glossary definition of a Solvency II firm.
 - (2) However, *APER* applies to *approved persons* approved to perform a controlled function under *SUP* 10A.1.15R to *SUP* 10A.1.16BR (*appointed representatives* appointed representatives) even if the *appointed representative's principal* is a *relevant authorised person* or *Solvency II firm* an *SMCR firm*.

What?

- 1.1A.2 R (1) APER applies to the performance by an approved person of:
 - (a) FCA controlled functions in SUP 10A (FCA Approved Persons) (whether or not approval has been sought and granted); and .
 - (b) PRA controlled functions (whether or not approval has been sought and granted);

- in relation to the *authorised persons* in relation to which that *person* is an *approved person*.
- (2) APER also applies to the performance by an approved person of any other functions in relation to the carrying on of a regulated activity by the authorised persons referred to in (1) their authorised approved person employer.
- (3) Subject to (4), APER does not apply to conduct to which COCON applies.
- (4) <u>APER</u> applies to conduct to which <u>COCON</u> does not apply under <u>COCON</u> 1.1.8AR (To what conduct does it apply?).

. . .

Coverage of APER

- 1.1A.6 G APER 1.1A.7G gives examples of the effect of APER 1.1A.1R and APER 1.1A.2R. The first column says whether the example involves an FCA-approved person in relation to one or two firms and the second column says whether the example involves a PRA approved person. So for example if there is a "Yes" in both columns that means that the example concerns a person who has been approved both by the FCA and by the PRA. The third second column explains what functions APER covers in the scenario set out in the first two columns column. The table is divided between cases in which the person performs the controlled function for an FCA authorised person and ones where the person does so for a PRA authorised person.
- 1.1A.7 Table: Examples of what activities *APER* APER covers

FCA approved	PRA approved	Coverage of APER APER		
FCA authorised person				
(1) Yes, in relation to firm A	Not applicable	Applies to the FCA controlled function. Also applies to any other function performed for firm A in relation to the carrying on by firm A of a regulated activity even if it is not a controlled function.		
(2) Yes, in relation to firm A. No, in relation to firm B,	Not applicable	In relation to <i>firm</i> A, the answer is the same as for scenario (1). However, <i>APER</i> does not apply to any function that the <i>approved person</i> carries on in relation to <i>firm</i> B even if that function relates to <i>regulated activities</i> carried out by <i>firm</i> B. However, if the function that he performs they perform in		

		relation to <i>firm</i> B is a <i>controlled function</i> the <i>approved person</i> and <i>firm</i> B may be subject to legal sanctions (see <i>SUP</i> 10A.13.1G to <i>SUP</i> 10A.13.2G).		
	l person that is non directive ins	ot a relevant authorised person, or a Solvency H urer.		
(3) Yes, in relation to firm A	No	The answer is the same as for scenario (1).		
(4) No	Yes, in relation to firm A	Applies to PRA controlled function. Also applies to any other function performed for firm A in relation to the carrying on by firm A of a regulated activity even if it is not a controlled function.		
(5) Yes, in relation to firm A	Yes, in relation to firm A	Applies to FCA controlled function and PRA controlled function. Also applies to any other function performed for firm A in relation to the carrying on by firm A of a regulated activity even if it is not a controlled function.		
(6) Yes, in relation to firm A. No, in relation to firm B,	Yes, in relation to firm A. No, in relation to firm B,	In relation to firm A, the answer is the same as for scenario (5). However, APER does not apply to any function that the approved person carries on in relation to firm B even if that function relates to regulated activities carried out by firm B. However, if the function that he performs in relation to firm B is a controlled function the approved person and firm B may be subject to legal sanctions (see SUP 10A.13.1G to SUP 10A.13.21G).		
PRA-authorised person that is a relevant authorised person, a Solvency II firm or a small non-directive insurer.				
(7) Yes, in relation to firm A	No	No. APER does not apply to approved persons of relevant authorised persons, Solvency II firms or small non directive insurers. COCON applies instead.		
(8) No	Yes, in relation to firm A	The answer is the same as for scenario (7).		
(9) Yes, in relation to firm A	Yes, in relation to firm A	The answer is the same as for scenario (7).		

- 1.1A.8 G (1) A *person* may be an *approved person* in relation to more than one *firm*. When that is the case, *APER* applies in relation to all those *firms*.
 - (2) APER does not apply if the firm is a relevant authorised person or a Solvency H firm an SMCR firm, except for approved persons of an appointed representative of a relevant authorised person, a Solvency H firm or a small non-directive insurer an SMCR firm.
 - (3) If a person is an approved person of a firm (A) that is not a relevant authorised person, a Solvency II firm or a small non-directive insurer an SMCR firm and also of another firm (B) that is either a relevant authorised person, a Solvency II firm or a small non-directive insurer an SMCR firm, the result is:
 - (a) APER applies to the approved person in relation to firm A; and
 - (b) *COCON* applies to the *approved person* in relation to *firm* B.
- 1.1A.9 G (1) APER 1.1A refers to the authorised person in relation to which a person is an approved person's firm. This means their authorised approved person employer. It also refers to an approved person of a firm.

. . .

- (3) Section 59(1) of the *Act* describes the first. It covers a *person* who performs a *controlled function* under an arrangement entered into by an *authorised person* ("A"). In this case, *APER* 1.1A refers to the *authorised approved person employer* is A.
- (4) Section 59(2) of the *Act* describes the second. It covers a *person* who performs a *controlled function* under an arrangement entered into by a contractor ("B") of an *authorised person* ("A"). In this case, *APER* 1.1A refers to the *authorised approved person employer* is A (and not B).

...

- 3 Code of Practice for Approved Persons: general
- 3.1 Introduction

. . .

3.1.7A G Statements of Principle 1 to 4 apply to all approved persons. A person performing an accountable higher management function is also subject to the additional requirements set out in Statements of Principle 5 to 7 in performing that accountable function. Those responsible under SYSC 2.1.3R

of SYSC 4.4.5R (Apportionment of responsibilities) for the *firm's* apportionment obligation will be specifically subject to *Statement of Principle 5* (and see, in particular, *APER 4.5.6G*). In addition, it will be the responsibility of any such *approved person* to oversee that the *firm* has appropriate systems and controls under *Statement of Principle 7* (and see, in particular, *APER 4.7.3G*).

. . .

- 3.1.9 G ...
- 3.1.10 R (1) In the case of an approved person approved to perform a controlled function in SUP 10A.1.15R to SUP 10A.1.16BR (appointed representatives), a reference in in APER 2 to APER 4 to a firm is a reference to:
 - (a) the appointed representative in relation to which that approved person performs the controlled function in SUP 10A.1.15R to SUP 10A.1.16BR; and
 - (b) their authorised approved person employer.
 - (2) For the purposes of *Statements of Principle* 5 to 7 the reference is only to (a).

. . .

4 Code of Practice for Approved Persons: specific

. . .

4.5 Statement of Principle 5

. . .

4.5.6 G In the case of an *approved person* who is responsible under *SYSC* 2.1.3R (1) of *SYSC* 4.4.5R(1) for dealing with the appointment of responsibilities under *SYSC* 2.1.1R or *SYSC* 4.4.3R, failing to take reasonable care to maintain a clear and appropriate apportionment of significant responsibilities among the *firm's directors* and senior managers falls within *APER* 4.5.2G.

• • •

4.7 Statement of Principle 7

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4.7.3 G Failing to take reasonable steps to implement (either personally or through a compliance department or other departments) adequate and appropriate systems of control to comply with the relevant requirements and standards of the *regulatory system* in respect of the *regulated activities* of the *firm* in question (as referred to in *Statement of Principle* 7) falls within *APER*

4.7.2G. In the case of an *approved person* who is responsible, under SYSC 2.1.3R(2) or SYSC 4.4.5R(2), with overseeing the *firm* 's obligation under SYSC 3.1.1R or SYSC 4.1.1R, failing to take reasonable care to oversee the establishment and maintenance of appropriate systems and controls falls within *APER* 4.7.2G.

. . .

- 4.7.9 G In the case of the *money laundering reporting officer*, failing to discharge the responsibilities imposed on them by the *firm* in accordance with SYSC 3.2.6IR or SYSC 6.3.9R falls within APER 4.7.2G.
- 4.7.10 G In the case of an *approved person* performing an *accountable higher* management function responsible for compliance in respect of the following provisions, failing to take reasonable steps to ensure that appropriate compliance systems and procedures are in place falls within *APER* 4.7.2G:
 - (1) SYSC 3.2.8R; or [deleted]

...

. . .

Review and improvement of systems and procedures

4.7.14 G Where independent reviews of systems and procedures have been undertaken and result in recommendations for improvement, the *approved person* performing an *accountable higher management function* should ensure that, unless there are good reasons not to, any reasonable recommendations are implemented in a timely manner (*APER* 4.7.10G 4.7.8G). What is reasonable will depend on the nature of the inadequacy and the cost of the improvement. It will be reasonable for the *approved person* performing an *accountable higher management function* to carry out a cost benefit analysis when assessing whether the recommendations are reasonable.

Annex G

Amendments to the Fit and Proper test for Approved Persons and Specified Significantharm Functions Fit and Proper test for Employees and Senior Personnel sourcebook (FIT)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

1 General

1.1 Application and purpose

- 1.1.1 G FIT FIT applies to:
 - (1) a firm (including a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm);
 - (2) an applicant for Part 4A permission;
 - (3) an *EEA firm*, or a *Treaty firm* or a *UCITS qualifier* that wishes to establish a *branch* into the *United Kingdom* using *EEA rights*, or *Treaty rights*; or *UCITS directive* rights (see *SUP* 10A.1.10G and *SUP* 10A.1.11R), or apply for a top-up permission (see *SUP* 10A.1.13R);
 - (4) an approved person performing an FCA controlled function;
 - (5) a candidate for an FCA controlled function;
 - (6) a *certification employee* performing an *FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function*; and
 - (7) a *person* whom a *firm* an *SMCR firm* is proposing to certify to perform an *FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function*.
- 1.1.2 G The purpose of *FIT* is to set out and describe the criteria that:
 - (1) a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm should consider when:
 - (a) assessing the fitness and propriety of a *candidate* whom the *firm* is proposing to put forward for approval as an *FCA-approved SMF manager*;
 - (b) assessing the continuing fitness and propriety of a *person* approved to perform the function of an *FCA-approved SMF manager*, including for formulating an opinion about whether there are any grounds on which the regulator could withdraw

- the approval given to that individual to perform that function under section 63(2A) of the *Act*;
- (c) assessing the fitness and propriety of a *person* whom the *firm* is proposing to certify to perform an *FCA specified***significant harm FCA certification function; and
- (d) assessing the continuing fitness and propriety of a *person* whom the *firm* has certified to perform an *FCA-specified* significant harm *FCA certification function*.
- (2) the FCA will consider when assessing the fitness and propriety of a candidate for a controlled function, including a designated senior management function (see generally SUP 10A and SUP 10C on approved persons), and may consider when assessing the continuing fitness and propriety of approved persons.
- 1.1.3 G The table in *FIT* 1.1.4G summarises the situations to which *FIT* applies.
- 1.1.4 G Table: Situations to which *FIT* applies

What FIT applies to	Does it apply to relevant authorised persons SMCR firms?	Does it apply to firms that are not relevant authorised persons SMCR firms?	Comment
(1) A firm assessing the fitness and propriety of a candidate whom the firm is proposing to put forward for approval	Yes	No	However, the answer to Question 11 in SUP 10A Annex 1 (Frequently asked questions) says that the FCA's approval process is not a substitute for the checks that a firm should be carrying out on its prospective recruits. FIT may be a useful guide to matters that a firm that is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm should take into account.
(2) A firm assessing the continuing fitness	Yes	No	However, a <i>firm</i> should employ personnel with the skills, knowledge and

and propriety of an approved person			expertise necessary for the discharge of the responsibilities allocated to them (SYSC 5.1). FIT may be a useful guide to matters which a firm should take into account if it is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm.
(3) The FCA assessing the fitness and propriety of a candidate for approval as an approved person	Yes	Yes	
(4) The FCA assessing the continuing fitness and propriety of an approved person	Yes	Yes	
(5) A firm assessing the fitness and propriety of a person whom a firm is proposing to certify to perform an FCA-specified significant harm FCA certification function	Yes	No	FCA certification functions do not apply to a firm that is not an SMCR firm. See However, see the comment on row (2).
(6) A firm assessing the continuing fitness and propriety of a person whom a firm has certified to perform an FCA-specified significant-harm FCA certification function	Yes	No	FCA certification functions do not apply to a firm that is not an SMCR firm. See However, see the comment on row (2).

1.2 Introduction

- 1.2.-1 G Under section 60A(1) of the *Act*, before a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm may make an application for the FCA's approval of a designated senior management function, controlled function the relevant authorised person firm must be satisfied that the person for whom the application is made is a fit and proper person to perform that function.
- 1.2.1 G Under section 61(1) of the *Act* (Determination of applications), the *FCA* may grant an application for approval made under section 60 (Applications for approval) of the *Act* only if it is satisfied that the *candidate* is fit and proper to perform the *controlled function* to which the application relates.
- 1.2.1A G Under section 63F of the *Act*, a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm may issue a certificate to a person to perform a specified significant harm certification function only if it is satisfied that the person is a fit and proper person to perform that function.
- 1.2.1B G Under sections 60A and 63F of the *Act*, in assessing whether a *person* is a fit and proper person to perform an *FCA designated senior management* function or an *FCA-specified significant-harm* FCA certification function, a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm must have particular regard to whether that person:
 - (1) has obtained a qualification; or
 - (2) has undergone, or is undergoing, training; or
 - (3) possesses a level of competence; or
 - (4) has the personal characteristics;

required by general rules made by the FCA.

- 1.2.1C G The key general *rules* relating to the criteria listed in *FIT* 1.2.1B 1.2.1BG include:
 - (1) in the case of very senior *employees*, SYSC 4.2 (*persons* who effectively direct the business) and SYSC 4.3A.3R (*management body*);
 - (2) for *employees* <u>personnel</u> of *firms* generally, *SYSC* 5.1.1R (the *competent employees rule*); and
 - (3) in relation to retail activities, <u>TC 2.1.1R, TC 2.1.5BR and TC 2.1.12R</u> (employees' competence); and
 - (4) for those who are *employees* of insurance firms, SYSC 3.1.6R.

...

- 1.2.3A G Under section 63(1) of the *Act* (Withdrawal of approval), the *FCA* may withdraw an approval under section 59 given by the *FCA* or the *PRA* in relation to the performance by a person of a function if it considers that the *person* is not a fit and proper *person* to perform the function.
- 1.2.4 G The *Act* does not prescribe the matters which the *FCA* should take into account when determining fitness and propriety. However, section 61(2) states that the *FCA* may have regard (among other things) to whether the *candidate* or *approved person*:
 - (1) has obtained a qualification; or
 - (2) has undergone, or is undergoing, training; or
 - (3) possesses a level of competence; or
 - (4) has the personal characteristics;

required by general rules made by the FCA.

- 1.2.4A G (1) Under Article 21(1)(d) of the *MiFID Org Regulation* and articles 34 and 35 of *MiFID*, the requirement to employ personnel with the knowledge, skills and expertise necessary for the discharge of the responsibilities allocated to them is reserved to the *firm's Home State*. Therefore, in assessing the fitness and propriety of:
 - (a) a person to perform a controlled function; or
 - (b) a certification employee;

solely in relation to the *MiFID business* of an *incoming EEA firm*, the *FCA* will not have regard to that *person's* competence and capability.

- (2) Where the function relates to:
 - (a) matters outside the scope of *MiFID*; or
 - (b) business outside the scope of the *MiFID* business of an *incoming EEA firm*, for example *insurance distribution activities* in relation to *life policies*; or
 - (c) matters within the responsibility of the *FCA* as the *Host State regulator*, for example *money laundering* responsibilities (see the *money laundering reporting function* (CF11 and SMF17)) or (3) below;

the *FCA* will have regard to a *person's* competence and capability as well as their honesty, integrity, reputation and financial soundness.

(3) The *FCA* will have regard to a natural *person's* competence and capability to the extent they give a *personal recommendation* or

information about financial instruments, structured deposits, investment services or ancillary services on behalf of a UK branch of:

- (a) an *investment firm* authorised under *MiFID*;
- (b) an *AIFM investment firm* carrying out activities under article 6(4) of the *AIFMD* (provision of additional services);
- (c) a *UCITS investment firm* carrying out activities under article 6(3) of the *UCITS Directive* (provision of additional services); or
- (d) a credit institution.
- (4) (3) is the result of the combined effect of articles 25(1) (Assessment of suitability and appropriateness and reporting to clients) and 35(8) (Establishment of a branch) of *MiFID*.
- (5) (1) to (4) are also relevant to the matters an *EEA relevant authorised* person *EEA SMCR firm* should take into account when assessing any staff being assessed under FIT. Where, under (1) to (4):
 - (a) the *FCA* will have regard to a *person's* competence and capability, so should a *firm* when assessing any *staff being* assessed under *FIT*; and
 - (b) the *FCA* will not have regard to a *person's* competence and capability, a *firm* need not do so either when assessing any *staff being assessed under FIT*.
- 1.2.4B G Where the application relates to a function within a *Solvency II firm* and is for an *FCA controlled function* which is also a *Solvency II Directive* 'key function' as defined in the PRA Rulebook: Glossary, then the *FCA* will also have regard to the assessment made by the *firm* as required in article 273 of the *Solvency II Regulation* (EU) 2015/35 of 10 October 2014; Rules 2.1 and 2.2 of the PRA Rulebook: Solvency II Firms: Insurance Fitness and Propriety, and other factors, as set out in *EIOPA* Guidelines on system of governance dated 28 January 2015 (see Guideline 16).

1.3 Assessing fitness and propriety

- 1.3.1 G The *FCA* will have regard to a number of factors when assessing the fitness and propriety of a *person* to perform a particular *controlled function*, as more particularly described in *FIT* 2 (Main assessment criteria).
- 1.3.1A G The FCA would expect firms that are required to assess the fitness and propriety of staff being assessed under FIT to have regard to substantially the same factors as those outlined in FIT 2.
- 1.3.1B G In the FCA's view, the most important considerations will be the person's:

- (1) honesty, integrity and reputation;
- (2) competence and capability; and
- (3) financial soundness.
- 1.3.2 G In assessing fitness and propriety, the *FCA* will also take account of the activities of the *firm* for which the *controlled function* is or is to be performed, the *permission* held by that *firm* and the markets within which it operates.
- 1.3.2A G A relevant authorised person An SMCR firm assessing the fitness and propriety of staff being assessed under FIT should consider:
 - (1) the nature, scale and complexity of its business, the nature and range of financial services and activities undertaken in the course of that business; and
 - (2) whether the *candidate* or *person* has the knowledge, skills and experience to perform the specific role that the *candidate* or *person* is intended to perform.
- 1.3.2B G A relevant authorised person An SMCR firm is reminded that, in assessing a candidate for a position within the management body of the firm, SYSC 4.3A.3R(3) requires the firm to ensure that the management body, as a collective, possesses adequate knowledge, skills and experience to understand the firm's activities.
- 1.3.3 G The criteria listed in *FIT* 2.1 to *FIT* 2.3 are *guidance* and will be applied in general terms when the *FCA* is determining a *person* 's fitness and propriety. It would be impossible to produce a definitive list of all the matters which would be relevant to a particular determination. A *relevant authorised person* An *SMCR firm* assessing the fitness and propriety of *staff being assessed under FIT* should be guided by substantially the same criteria in *FIT* 2.1 to *FIT* 2.3 (to the extent applicable to the *firm*), recognising that this is not intended to be a definitive list of matters to be considered.
- 1.3.4 G If a matter comes to the FCA's attention which suggests that the person might not be fit and proper, the FCA will take into account how relevant and how important it is. In the same way, if a matter comes to the attention of a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm which suggests that any staff being assessed under FIT might not be fit and proper, the firm should take into account how relevant and how important that matter is.
- 1.3.4A G A relevant authorised person An SMCR firm assessing the continuing fitness and propriety of an approved person is required to notify the FCA under section 63(2A) of the Act if it forms the opinion that there are grounds on which the FCA could withdraw its approval (see SUP 10C.14.24R). In discharging its obligation to notify the FCA, a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm should take into account how relevant and how important the matter is that comes to its attention which suggests an approved person

might not be fit and proper before determining that a notification should be made.

- 1.3.4B G A relevant authorised person An SMCR firm assessing the continuing fitness and propriety of staff being assessed under FIT should assess the role that the individual is actually performing at the time the assessment is done. For this purpose, the assessor(s) should be provided with an up-to-date job description for that individual in advance of the assessment.
- 1.3.5 G During the application process for a *controlled function*, the *FCA* may discuss the assessment of the *candidate's* fitness and propriety informally with the *firm* making the application and may retain any notes of those discussions.

2 Main assessment criteria

2.1 Honesty, integrity and reputation

- 2.1.1 G In determining a *person's* honesty, integrity and reputation, the *FCA* will have regard to all relevant matters including, but not limited to, those set out in *FIT* 2.1.3G which may have arisen either in the *United Kingdom* or elsewhere. The *FCA* should be informed of these matters (see *SUP* 10A.14.17R and *SUP* 10C.14.18R), but will consider the circumstances only where relevant to the requirements and standards of the *regulatory system*. For example, under *FIT* 2.1.3G(1), conviction for a criminal offence will not automatically mean an application will be rejected. The *FCA* treats each candidate's application on a case-by-case basis, taking into account the seriousness of, and circumstances surrounding, the offence, the explanation offered by the convicted *person*, the relevance of the offence to the proposed role, the passage of time since the offence was committed and evidence of the individual's rehabilitation.
- 2.1.1A G A relevant authorised person An SMCR firm determining the honesty, integrity and reputation of staff being assessed under FIT, should consider all relevant matters, including those set out in FIT 2.1.3G, which may have arisen either in the United Kingdom or elsewhere. Firms should inform themselves of relevant matters, including checking for convictions for criminal offences (where possible) and contacting previous employers who have employed that candidate or person. If any staff being assessed under FIT has a conviction for a criminal offence, the firm should consider the seriousness of and circumstances surrounding the offence, the explanation offered by that person, the relevance of the offence to the proposed role, the passage of time since the offence was committed and evidence of the individual's rehabilitation.

. . .

2.1.2 G In considering the matters in *FIT* 2.1.1G, the *FCA* will look at whether the *person's* reputation might have an adverse impact upon the *firm* for which the *controlled function* is or is to be performed and at the *person's* responsibilities.

- 2.1.2A G In considering the reputation of *staff being assessed under FIT* 2.1.1AG a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm should have regard to whether that person's reputation might have an adverse impact upon the firm for which the function is to be performed and the person's responsibilities.
- 2.1.3 G The matters referred to in *FIT* 2.1.1G to which the *FCA* will have regard, and to which a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm* should also have regard, include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) whether the *person* has been convicted of any criminal offence; this *must* include, where provided for by the *Rehabilitation Exceptions Orders* to the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 or the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Northern Ireland) Order 1978 (as applicable), any spent convictions; particular consideration will be given to offences of dishonesty, fraud, financial crime or an offence under legislation relating to companies, building societies, industrial and provident societies, credit unions, friendly societies, banking, other financial services, insolvency, consumer credit *companies*, insurance, consumer protection, *money laundering*, market manipulation and *insider dealing*, whether or not in the *United Kingdom*;
 - (2) whether the *person* has been the subject of any adverse finding or any settlement in civil proceedings, particularly in connection with investment or other financial business, misconduct, fraud or the formation or management of a *body corporate*;
 - (3) whether the *person* has been the subject of, or interviewed in the course of, any existing or previous investigation or disciplinary proceedings, by the *appropriate regulator*, by other regulatory authorities (including a *previous regulator*), *clearing houses* and exchanges, professional bodies, or government bodies or agencies;
 - (4) whether the *person* is or has been the subject of any proceedings of a disciplinary or criminal nature, or has been notified of any potential proceedings or of any investigation which might lead to those proceedings;
 - (5) whether the *person* has contravened any of the requirements and standards of the *regulatory system* or the equivalent standards or requirements of other regulatory authorities (including a *previous regulator*), *clearing houses* and exchanges, professional bodies, or government bodies or agencies;
 - (6) whether the *person* has been the subject of any justified complaint relating to *regulated activities*;
 - (7) whether the *person* has been involved with a *company*, *partnership* or other organisation that has been refused registration, authorisation, membership or a licence to carry out a trade, business or profession, or has had that registration, authorisation, membership or licence

- revoked, withdrawn or terminated, or has been expelled by a regulatory or government body;
- (8) whether, as a result of the removal of the relevant licence, registration or other authority, the *person* has been refused the right to carry on a trade, business or profession requiring a licence, registration or other authority;
- (9) whether the *person* has been a *director*, *partner*, or concerned in the management, of a business that has gone into insolvency, liquidation or administration while the *person* has been connected with that organisation or within one year of that connection;
- (10) whether the *person*, or any business with which the *person* has been involved, has been investigated, disciplined, censured or suspended or criticised by a regulatory or professional body, a court or Tribunal, whether publicly or privately;
- (11) whether the *person* has been dismissed, or asked to resign and resigned, from employment or from a position of trust, fiduciary appointment or similar;
- (12) whether the *person* has ever been disqualified from acting as a *director* or disqualified from acting in any managerial capacity;
- (13) whether, in the past, the *person* has been candid and truthful in all his their dealings with any *regulatory body* and whether the *person* demonstrates a readiness and willingness to comply with the requirements and standards of the *regulatory system* and with other legal, regulatory and professional requirements and standards.

2.2 Competence and capability

- 2.2.1 G In determining a *person's* competence and capability, the *FCA*, in accordance with *FIT* 1.1.2G, will have regard to all relevant matters including but not limited to:
 - (1) whether the *person* satisfies the relevant *FCA* training and competence requirements in relation to the *controlled function* the *person* performs or is intended to perform;
 - (2) whether the *person* has demonstrated by experience and training that they are suitable, or will be suitable if approved, to perform the *controlled function*;
 - (3) whether the *person* has adequate time to perform the *controlled function* and meet the responsibilities associated with that function.
- 2.2.1A G In determining a *person's* competence and capability to perform an *FCA* designated senior management function or an *FCA*-specified significant-

harm FCA certification function, a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm, in accordance with FIT 1.1.2G, should have regard to all relevant matters including but not limited to:

- (1) whether the *person* satisfies any applicable training and competence requirements (in relation to the function that the *person* performs or is intended to perform);
- (2) whether the *person* has demonstrated by experience and training that they are suitable to perform the function they are intended to perform;
- (3) whether the *person* has adequate time to perform the function in question and meet the responsibilities associated with that function.
- 2.2.2 G A *person* may have been convicted of, or dismissed or suspended from employment for, drug or alcohol abuses or other abusive acts. This will be considered by the *FCA* only in relation to a *person* 's continuing ability to perform the particular *controlled function* for which the *person* is or is to be employed.
- 2.2.2A G The FCA would expect a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm determining the competence and capability of staff being assessed under FIT to consider convictions, dismissals and suspensions from employment for drug or alcohol abuses or other abusive acts only in relation to a person's continuing ability to perform the particular FCA designated senior management function or an FCA-specified significant harm FCA certification function for which the person is, or is to be, employed.

2.3 Financial soundness

- 2.3.1 G In determining a *person's* financial soundness, the *FCA* will have regard, and a relevant authorised person an *SMCR firm* should also have regard, to any factors including, but not limited to:
 - (1) whether the *person* has been the subject of any judgment debt or award, in the *United Kingdom* or elsewhere, that remains outstanding or was not satisfied within a reasonable period;
 - (2) whether, in the *United Kingdom* or elsewhere, the *person* has made any arrangements with his their creditors, filed for bankruptcy, had a bankruptcy petition served on him them, been adjudged bankrupt, been the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order (including an interim bankruptcy restrictions order), offered a bankruptcy restrictions undertaking, had assets sequestrated, or been involved in proceedings relating to any of these.
- 2.3.2 G The FCA will not normally require a candidate to supply a statement of assets or liabilities. The fact that a person may be of limited financial means

will not, in itself, affect their suitability to perform a controlled function. The *FCA* would expect a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm* to take a similar view in assessing whether *staff being assessed under FIT*, are fit and proper.

Annex H

Amendments to the Training and Competence sourcebook (TC)

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

- **2** Competence
- 2.1 Assessing and maintaining competence

. . .

Notification requirements

2.1.31 R A *firm* must notify the *FCA* as soon as reasonably practicable after it becomes aware, or has information which reasonably suggests, that any of the following events has occurred or may have occurred in relation to any of its *retail investment advisers*, and the event is significant:

...

(3) a *retail investment adviser* has failed to comply with a *Statement of Principle APER or COCON* (as applicable) in carrying out their *controlled function* or has failed to comply with *COCON* (as applicable); and

. . .

. . .

App 6 Accredited bodies

App 6.1 Accredited bodies

6.1.1 G ...

	Carrying out effective verification services				
12.	proc	The <i>FCA</i> will expect an <i>accredited body</i> to have in place effective procedures for carrying out its verification activities. These should include:			
	(1)	verifying that each <i>retail investment adviser</i> who is a member of or subscriber to the <i>accredited body's</i> verification			

		service has made an annual declaration in writing that the <i>retail investment adviser</i> has, in the preceding 12 <i>months</i> , complied with <i>APER</i> or, for a <i>relevant authorised person</i> , complied with <i>COCON</i> (as applicable) and completed the continuing professional development required under <i>TC</i> 2.1.15R;			
14.	com	a false declaration in relation to a <i>retail investment adviser's</i> appliance with <i>APER</i> or <i>COCON</i> (as applicable). ; or for a <i>relevant authorised person</i> , compliance with <i>COCON</i> .			
На	Having appropriate systems and controls in place and providing evidence to the FCA of continuing effectiveness				
17.	and and	FCA will expect an accredited body to have a code of ethics to ensure that its code of ethics and verification service terms conditions do not contain any provisions that conflict with ER or COCON (as applicable).			

...

Sch 2 Notification requirements

Sch 2.1 G

Handbook reference	Matter to be notified	Contents of notification	Trigger event	Time allowed
•••	•••			•••
<i>TC</i> 2.1.31R				
			(3) a retail investment	

Principle in carrying out his controlled function or, in the case of a relevant authorised person, has failed to comply with APER or, as applicable, COCON; and				carrying out his controlled function or, in the case of a relevant authorised person, has failed to comply with APER or, as applicable,	
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Annex I

Amendments to the General Provisions (GEN)

In this Annex, striking through indicates deleted text.

Powers exercised

Sch 4.2 G Powers to make rules

The following powers and related provisions in or under the <i>Act</i> have been exercised by the <i>FCA</i> to make the rules in <i>GEN</i> :		
	Section 60A (Vetting of candidates by relevant authorised persons)	

. . .

Sch 4

Sch 4.7 G Powers to direct, require or specify

The following powers and related provisions in the <i>Act</i> have been exercised by the <i>FCA</i> in <i>GEN</i> to direct, require or specify:				
Section 63ZA (Variation of senior manager's approval at request of relevant authorised person)				
Section 63E (Certification of employees by relevant authorised persons)				
Section 64C (Requirement for relevant authorised persons to notify regulator of disciplinary action)				

...

Annex J

Amendments to the Prudential sourcebook for Investment Firms (IFPRU)

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

2 Supervisory processes and governance

...

2.4 Reporting of breaches

...

2.4.2 G SYSC 18 (Whistleblowing) contains requirements on UK relevant authorised persons SMCR banking firms and certain insurers (see SYSC 18.1.1AR) in relation to the adoption and communication of appropriate internal procedures for handling reportable concerns as part of an effective risk management system. SYSC 18.1.1CG provides that firms not otherwise subject to SYSC 18 may nonetheless wish to adopt the provisions in that chapter as best practice.

. . .

Annex K

Amendments to the Prudential sourcebook for Mortgage and Home Finance Firms, and Insurance Intermediaries (MIPRU)

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

2 Insurance and MCD mediation activity: responsibility, knowledge, ability and good repute . . . 2.2 Allocation of the responsibility for insurance distribution activity or MCD credit intermediation activity . . . 2.2.2 R The firm may allocate the responsibility for its insurance distribution activity or MCD credit intermediation activity to an approved person (or persons) who is: (1)(if the firm is not a relevant authorised person): (a) performing: (i) an FCA governing function; or (ii) a PRA governing function; (other than a person who is a non-executive director of the firm); or performing the apportionment and oversight function; or (b) performing the significant management function in so far as it (c) relates to dealing in investments as principal, disregarding article 15 of the Regulated Activities Order (Absence of holding out etc) (or agreeing to do so) or an activity which is not designated investment business; (2)(if a firm is a relevant authorised person) a director of the firm who: (a) is not a non-executive director; and (b) is an approved person of that firm. [deleted] 2.2.3 G (1) Typically a firm will appoint a director who is an approved person

of that firm to direct its insurance distribution activity or MCD credit

- intermediation activity. A firm that is not a relevant authorised person may also appoint a person performing another FCA governing function or PRA governing function.
- (1A) A firm should not appoint someone performing one of the FCA's or PRA's non-executive director controlled functions or any other non-executive director.
- (1B) Where responsibility for a firm's insurance distribution activity or MCD credit intermediation activity is allocated to a person performing a controlled function that is not in paragraph (1), the firm must ensure that the firm's insurance distribution activity or MCD credit intermediation activity is appropriately allocated. If the apportionment and oversight function applies to the firm, the person performing the apportionment and oversight function with responsibility for the apportionment of responsibilities should carry out the allocation.
- (2) The descriptions of significant influence functions, other than the required functions, do not extend to activities carried on by an insurance intermediary with permission only to carry on insurance distribution activity and whose principal purpose is to carry on activities other than regulated activities (see SUP 10A.1.18 R). In this case, the firm may allocate the responsibility for the firm's insurance distribution activity to one or more of the persons performing the apportionment and oversight function who will be required to be an approved person.
- (2A) Paragraph (2) does not apply to a relevant authorised person.
- (3) In the case of a *sole trader*, the *sole trader* will be responsible for the *firm's insurance distribution activity* or *MCD credit intermediation activity*, as applicable. [deleted]

Annex L

Amendments to the Conduct of Business sourcebook (COBS)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text.

19.5 Independent governance committees (IGCs)
...

19.5 G (1) A firm should consider allocating responsibility for the management of the relationship between the firm and its IGC to a person at the firm holding an FCA significant-influence function or designated senior management function.
...

Annex M

Amendments to the Client Assets sourcebook (CASS)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

1A CASS firm classification and operational oversight . . . 1A.3 Responsibility for CASS operational oversight 1A.3.1 R . . . (2) A CASS small firm that is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm must make the allocation in (1) to a director or senior manager who is approved to perform a significant influence function for that firm. 1A.3.1-A G The material in CASS 1A.3.1BG about how CASS 1A.3 fits into the FCA approved persons senior managers and certification regime for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms also applies to a CASS small firm that is an SMCR firm and the function in CASS 1A.3.1R. However: (1) the function in CASS 1A.3.1R is not an FCA specified significantharm a separate FCA certification function; and (2) the *person* performing that function will not necessarily be subject to the employee certification regime described in SYSC 27 (Certification Regime) (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime). 1A.3.1B CASS 1A.3.1AR describes the FCA controlled function G (1) (a) known as the CASS operational oversight function (CF10a). The table of FCA controlled functions in SUP 10A.4.4R together with SUP 10A.7.9R specify the CASS operational oversight function as an FCA required function for a firm to which CASS 1A.3.1AR applies.

The CASS operational oversight function does not apply to a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm. For an SMCR firm, the function in CASS 1A.3.1AR is not a separate controlled function and performing that function does not

(b)

- require approval as an *approved person*. Paragraphs (1A) to (4) describe how *CASS* 1A.3.1AR applies to *SMCR firms*.
- (c) However, nothing in paragraphs (1A) to (4) affects the requirement for the function in CASS 1A.3.1AR to be allocated to a single director or senior manager of sufficient skill and authority in accordance with CASS 1A.3.1AR and CASS 1A.3.2AR.
- (1A) There are three elements of the regime for *SMCR firms* that are particularly relevant to *CASS* 1A, although they do not all apply to all *SMCR firms*:
 - (a) a *firm's* obligation to allocate certain responsibilities to its <u>SMF managers</u> (see <u>SYSC 24</u> (Senior managers and certification regime: Allocation of prescribed responsibilities));
 - (b) <u>a firm 's obligation to ensure that one or more of its SMF</u>

 managers have overall responsibility for each of its activities,
 business areas and management functions (see SYSC 26

 (Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility)); and
 - (c) the certification regime (see SYSC 27 (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime)).
- (2) (a) For a *firm* that is a *UK relevant authorised person*, the function in *CASS* 1A.3.1AR is not a separate *controlled function* and performing that function does not require approval as an *approved person*. This paragraph (2) explains how *CASS* 1A.3.1AR applies to an *SMCR firm* to which *SYSC* 24 and *SYSC* 26 both apply.
 - (b) A UK relevant authorised person The firm must allocate overall responsibility for the firm's compliance with CASS to one of its SMF managers (see SYSC 4.7.5R SYSC 24.2.1R). That responsibility is an "FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility". The full list of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities is in the table in SYSC 24.2.6R.
 - (c) A UK relevant authorised person Although the CASS function in SYSC 24.2.1R is different from the function in CASS 1A.3.1AR, the firm may allocate the function in CASS 1A.3.1AR to the SMF manager in (b).
 - (d) A UK relevant authorised person The firm may allocate the CASS FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility described in (b) to an SMF manager who does not perform any other function coming within the FCA approved persons

- regime for *relevant authorised persons* <u>SMF managers in SMCR firms</u>. See <u>SUP</u> 10C.7 (Other overall responsibility function (SMF18)) and <u>SUP</u> 10C.8.1R (Other local responsibility function (SMF22)) for details. Where this is the case, the manager will be performing the <u>other overall responsibility function</u> or the <u>other local responsibility function</u>.
- (e) A *UK relevant authorised person* The *firm* may choose to allocate the function in *CASS* 1A.3.1AR to someone who is not an *approved person* and *SMF manager*. If so:
 - (i) that *person* will be subject to the employee certification regime described in *SYSC* 27 (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime);
 - (ii) that *person* will be subject to supervision by the *SMF* manager in (b); and
 - (iii) the function in CASS 1A.3.1AR will be the CASS oversight FCA specified significant harm FCA certification function in SYSC 27.8.1R.
- (3) Broadly speaking, paragraph (2) applies to a *third country relevant* authorised person, with certain differences In relation to an *SMCR* firm to which *SYSC* 24 applies but *SYSC* 26 does not apply, the guidance in sub-paragraphs (2)(b), (2)(c), and 2(e) applies, but the guidance in sub-paragraph (2)(d) does not apply.
 - (a) SYSC 4.8.6R and SYSC 4.8.9R apply instead of SYSC 4.7.5R and SYSC 4.7.7R;
 - (b) SUP 10C.8 applies instead of SUP 10C.7;
 - (c) the other local responsibility function (SMF22) applies in place of the other overall responsibility function (SMF18).
- (4) (a) The position of an *incoming EEA firm* that has a *top-up* permission SMCR firm to which neither SYSC 24 nor SYSC 26 apply is slightly different.
 - (b) The *firm* may choose to allocate the function in *CASS* 1A.3.1AR to an *SMF manager*.
 - (c) The *firm* may instead choose to allocate the function in CASS 1A.3.1AR to someone who is not an *SMF manager*.
 - (d) Where (c) applies, the *person* performing the function in *CASS* 1A.3.1AR will fall into the certification regime. The

- function in CASS 1A.3.1AR will be the CASS oversight FCA certification function in SYSC 27.8.1R.
- (e) FCA prescribed senior management responsibilities do not apply to an incoming EEA firm that has a top up permission.

 There is no requirement in SYSC 4.7 or SYSC 4.8 that an SMF manager in an incoming EEA firm should have overall responsibility for CASS.
- (f) Having responsibility for CASS may fall within the scope of the EEA branch senior manager function (SMF21).
- (g) However, having responsibility for CASS may not fall into any controlled function.
- 1A.3.1C R If, at the time a *firm* that is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm becomes a CASS medium firm or a CASS large firm in accordance with CASS 1A.2.12 R(1) 1A.2.12R(1) or CASS 1A.2.12 R(2) 1A.2.12R(2), the firm is not able to comply with CASS 1A.3.1AR because it has no director or senior manager who is an approved person in respect of the CASS operational oversight function, the firm must:

...

- 1A.3.1D G (1) CASS 1A.3.1CR provides a grace period for a firm that is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm to apply for someone to be approved to perform the CASS operational oversight function.
 - (2) There is no equivalent to *CASS* 1A.3.1CR for a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm*, because a *person* does not need specific *FCA* approval before carrying out the function. This is explained in (3) to (5), below.
 - (3) As explained in *CASS* 1A.3.1BG(2), the function in *CASS* 1A.3.1AR is not, by itself, a *controlled function*.
 - (4) Therefore, if an *approved person* is to perform the function for a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm*, it can be allocated to any *director* or *senior manager* who is already an *approved person* who is suitable to carry it out. However, if the *firm* wishes to allocate the function to someone as described in *CASS* 1A.3.1BG(2)(d), it will need to get *FCA* approval before the *firm* appoints them.
 - (5) If the function is to be carried out by a *certification employee*:

. . .

- (b) the *firm* should:
 - (i) either issue them with a certificate under SYSC 27 (Senior managers and certification regime:

Certification regime) before the *firm* becomes a *CASS medium firm* or a *CASS large firm*; or

. . .

...

11 Debt management client money chapter

...

11.3 Responsibility for CASS operational oversight

CASS small debt management firm other than a not-for-profit debt advice body

- 11.3.1 R ...
 - (2) A *firm* that is not a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm* must make the allocation in (1) to a *director* or *senior manager* approved to perform a *significant influence function* in relation to that *firm*.
- 11.3.1A G CASS 11.3.3G(5) to (11) also apply to a CASS small debt management firm that is an SMCR firm and the function in CASS 11.3.1R. However:
 - (1) the function in CASS 11.3.1R is not an FCA specified significant harm a separate FCA certification function; and
 - (2) the *person* performing that function will not necessarily be subject to the employee certification regime described in *SYSC* 27 (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification Regime regime).

. . .

CASS large debt management firm: the CASS operational oversight function (CF10a)

- 11.3.3 G ...
 - (3) In the case of a *firm* that is not a *relevant authorised person* an <u>SMCR firm</u>, the *director* or *senior manager* in (2) should be an *approved person* under the *approved persons* regime provided for in SUP 10A (FCA Approved Persons).
 - (4) However, the *CASS operational oversight function* does not apply to a relevant authorised person an *SMCR firm*.
 - (4A) For an *SMCR firm*, the function in *CASS* 11.3.4R is not a separate controlled function and performing that function does not require approval as an approved person. Paragraphs (5) to (11) describe how *CASS* 11.3.4R applies to such firms.

- (4B) There are three elements of the regime for *SMCR firms* that are particularly relevant to *CASS* 11.3, although they do not all apply to all *SMCR firms*:
 - (a) <u>a firm's</u> obligation to allocate certain responsibilities to its <u>SMF managers</u> (see <u>SYSC 24</u> (Senior managers and <u>certification regime</u>: Allocation of prescribed <u>responsibilities</u>));
 - (b) a firm's obligation to ensure that one or more of its SMF managers have overall responsibility for each of its activities, business areas and management functions (see SYSC 26 (Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility)); and
 - (c) the certification regime (see SYSC 27 (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime)).
- (5) For a firm that is a relevant authorised person, the function in CASS 11.3.4R is not a separate controlled function and performing that function does not require approval as an approved person.

 Paragraphs (6) to (9) explain how CASS 11.3.4R applies to an SMCR firm to which SYSC 24 and SYSC 26 apply.
- (6) A relevant authorised person The SMCR firm must allocate overall responsibility for the firm's compliance with CASS to one of its SMF managers (see SYSC 4.7.5R SYSC 24.2.1R). That responsibility is an "FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility". The full list of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities is in the table in SYSC 24.2.6R.
- (7) A relevant authorised person Although the CASS function in SYSC 24.2.1R is different from the function in CASS 11.3.4R, the SMCR firm may allocate the function in CASS 11.3.4R to the SMF manager in (6).
- (8) A relevant authorised person The SMCR firm may allocate the CASS FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility described in (6) to an SMF manager who does not perform any other function coming within the FCA approved persons regime for relevant authorised persons SMF managers in SMCR firms. See SUP 10C.7 (Other overall responsibility function (SMF18)) and SUP 10C.8.1R (Other local responsibility function (SMF22)) for details.
- (9) A relevant authorised person The SMCR firm may choose to allocate the function in CASS 11.3.4R to someone who is not an approved person and SMF manager. If so:

- (a) that *person* will be subject to the employee certification regime described in *SYSC* 27 (Certification Regime Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime);
- (b) that *person* will be subject to supervision by the *SMF manager* in (6); and
- (c) the function in CASS 11.3.4R will be the CASS oversight FCA specified significant-harm FCA certification function in SYSC 27.8.1R.
- (10) Broadly speaking, paragraphs (1) to (9) apply to a *third country* relevant authorised person, with certain differences: In relation to an SMCR firm to which SYSC 24 applies but SYSC 26 does not apply the guidance in paragraphs (6), (7) and (9) applies, but the guidance in paragraph (8) does not apply.
 - (a) SYSC 4.8.6R and SYSC 4.8.9R apply instead of SYSC 4.7.5R and SYSC 4.7.7R;
 - (b) SUP 10C.8 applies instead of SUP 10C.7;
 - (c) the other local responsibility function (SMF22) applies in place of the other overall responsibility function (SMF18).
- (11) (a) The position of an *incoming EEA firm* that has a *top-up permission SMCR firm* to which neither *SYSC* 24 nor *SYSC* 26 apply is slightly different.
 - (b) The *firm* may choose to allocate the function in *CASS* 11.3.4R to an *SMF manager*.
 - (c) The *firm* may instead choose to allocate the *CASS* function to someone who is not an *SMF manager*.
 - (d) Where (c) applies, the *person* performing the function in *CASS* 11.3.4R will fall into the certification regime. The function in *CASS* 1A.3.1AR will be the *CASS* oversight *FCA* certification function in *SYSC* 27.8.1R.
 - (e) FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities do not apply to an incoming EEA firm that has a top-up permission.

 There is no requirement in SYSC 4.7 or SYSC 4.8 that an SMF manager in an incoming EEA firm should have overall responsibility for CASS.
 - (f) Having responsibility for CASS may fall within the scope of the EEA branch senior manager function (SMF21).
 - (g) However, having responsibility for CASS may not fall into any controlled function.

...

11.3.5 R If, at the time a CASS debt management firm that is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm becomes a CASS large debt management firm in accordance with CASS 11.2.8R, the firm is not able to comply with CASS 11.3.4R because it has no director or senior manager who is an approved person in respect of the CASS operational oversight function, the firm must:

...

- 11.3.5A G (1) CASS 11.3.5R provides a grace period for a firm that is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm to apply for someone to be approved to perform the CASS operational oversight function.
 - (2) There is no equivalent to *CASS* 11.3.5R for a *relevant authorised* person an *SMCR firm*, because a person does not need specific *FCA* approval before carrying out the function. This is explained in (3) to (5), below.
 - (3) As explained in *CASS* 11.3.3G, the function in *CASS* 11.3.5R is not, by itself, a *controlled function*.
 - (4) Therefore, if an *approved person* is to perform the function for a *relevant authorised person an SMCR firm*, it can be allocated to any *director* or *senior manager* who is already an *approved person* who is suitable to carry it out. However, if the *firm* wishes to allocate the function to someone as described in *CASS* 11.3.3G(8), it will need to get *FCA* approval before the *firm* appoints them.
 - (5) If the function is to be carried out by a *certification employee*:

...

- (b) the *firm* should:
 - (i) either issue them with a certificate under SYSC 27
 (Senior managers and certification regime:
 Certification regime) before the *firm* becomes a CASS large debt management firm; or

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Annex N

Amendments to the Market Conduct sourcebook (MAR)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

8 **Benchmarks** 8.5 Regulated benchmark administrators Responsibility for benchmark activities: regulated benchmark administrators 8.5.2 R (1) This *rule* applies to a *regulated benchmark administrator* other than: (a) an Annex II benchmark administrator: (b) a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm. 8.5.3 GThe rule in MAR 8.5.2R does not apply to a regulated benchmark administrator which is a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm. That is because: (1) Most UK relevant authorised persons SMCR firms are already subject to the requirement to allocate overall responsibility for each

(2) <u>EEA relevant authorised persons and third country relevant authorised persons overseas SMCR firms</u> do not require authorisation to carry out the activity of administering a benchmark unless they are located in the UK. That is because that regulated activity gives effect to article 34 of the benchmarks regulation and, for these purposes, the requirements of article 34 only apply to

of the activities, business areas and management functions of the *firm* in *SYSC* 4.7.8R *SYSC* 26.3 (Main rules) (the table in *SYSC* 25 Annex 1G (The main Examples of the business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm) refers to

administrators which are *located* in the *UK*.

administering a benchmark); and

8.5.6 G An Annex II benchmark administrator which is a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm may comply with the requirement in MAR 8.5.4R(2) to notify the FCA of the identity of the most senior manager(s) responsible for implementing the requirements of the benchmarks regulation by including that responsibility in that person's statement of responsibilities.

. . .

8.6 Responsibility for benchmark activities: benchmark contributors

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8.6.4 G A UK benchmark contributor or third country benchmark contributor which is a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm may comply with the requirement in MAR 8.6.2R to notify the FCA of the senior personnel responsible for the process for contributing input data to a BMR benchmark administrator by including that responsibility in that person's statement of responsibilities.

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Annex O

Amendments to the Supervision manual (SUP)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

Part 1: Comes into force 28 September 2018

10C.13	Var	Variation of conditional and time-limited approvals		
	Purj	pose		
10C.13.1	G			
10C.13.2	G	(1)		
		(2)	This section does not deal with the <i>FCA</i> 's policies on varying a condition on its own initiative. <i>DEPP</i> 8 deals with that. However this section gives a short description of the <i>FCA</i> 's powers to impose such variations.	
		iation of cription	f a conditional approval at the request of the firm: general	
10C.13.3	G		may apply to the FCA to change a conditional or time-limited val. The changes for which a firm may apply are:	
		(1)	a variation of the condition;	
		(2)	removal of the condition; and	
		(3)	the imposition of a new condition; or	
		<u>(4)</u>	where the approval is time-limited:	
			(a) varying the time limit; or	
			(b) removing the time limit.	
10C.13.4	G	(1)	If a <i>firm</i> is applying for a change of the type described in <i>SUP</i> 10C.13.3G(1) or <i>SUP</i> 10C.13.3G(2), There are requirements about whether the <i>firm</i> applying for a change described in <i>SUP</i> 10C.13.3G should apply to the <i>FCA</i> if the <i>FCA</i> imposed that condition, even if the approval was given by or the <i>PRA</i> . Paragraphs (2) to (3) summarise these requirements.	

- (2) If the *firm* is applying for the imposition of a new condition, the *firm* should apply to the *FCA* if the approval to which the application relates was given by the *FCA*.
- (2A) If a firm is applying for a change of the type described in SUP 10C.13.3G(1) or SUP 10C.13.3G(2), the firm should (subject to (2C)) apply to the FCA if the FCA imposed that condition, even if the approval was given by the PRA.
- (2B) If a firm is applying for a change of the type described in SUP 10C.13.3G(4), the firm should (subject to (2C)) apply to the FCA if the FCA imposed that time limit, even if the approval was given by the PRA.
- Where the time limit or condition has been varied before and the *FCA* was the last to vary it, the *firm* should apply to the *FCA*. This applies whether the variation was made on the application of the *firm* or on the initiative of the *FCA* or the *PRA*.
- (3) In other cases, the application should be to the *PRA*.
- 10C.13.5 G The power right to apply for a variation does not apply to include the right to apply for a time limitation where the current approval has effect for an unlimited period.
- 10C.13.5A G The procedures described in this section for the variation of an approval at the request of a *firm* do not apply where the condition or time limit has effect by virtue of section 66 of the *Act* (Disciplinary powers).

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- 10C.13.24 G The FCA may vary an approval by:
 - (1) imposing a condition;
 - (2) varying a condition;
 - (3) removing a condition; or
 - (4) limiting the period for which the approval is to have effect; or
 - (5) removing or varying a time limit on an approval.

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After SUP TP 10 (Benchmarks Regulation Transitional Provisions) insert the following new SUP TP 11. The text is not underlined.

TP 11 Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016: Approved persons in insurers

11.1 Application and purpose

- 11.1.1 R (1) SUP TP 11 applies to **SMCR insurance firms**.
 - (2) SUP TP 11.15 applies to every firm.
- 11.1.2 G (1) SUP TP 11 has transitional provisions relating to the changes to the approved persons regime made by Part 2 of the Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 and the Individual Accountability (Dual-Regulated Firms) Instrument 2018.
 - (2) In particular, it has procedures for converting existing approvals for the performance of *controlled functions* into approvals for the corresponding *designated senior management functions*.
- 11.1.3 G (1) The main time period for which *SUP* TP 11 operates is 2018.
 - (2) There are transitional provisions that can apply beyond that period. They are based on events occurring during that period.
- 11.1.4 G Most of SUP TP 11 relates SUP 10C.
- 11.1.5 G SUP TP 11.22 has a glossary of terms used in SUP TP 11 which have meanings that only apply in SUP TP 11. These terms appear in bold type in SUP TP 11.

11.2 Conversion of existing approvals

- 11.2.1 R If the conditions set out in *SUP* TP 11.2.2R are met, a **pre-implementation approval** in relation to a particular *approved person* (AP) and a particular **SMCR insurance firm** (F) has effect on and after the **commencement date** as if it had been given in relation to the *FCA-designated senior management function* or *FCA-designated senior management functions* specified in *SUP* TP 11.2.2R(2) and (3).
- 11.2.2 R Those conditions are:
 - (1) the **pre-implementation approval** is in effect in relation to F:
 - (a) (in the case of a **notifying firm**) at the **firm specific date**; and
 - (b) immediately before the **commencement date**;
 - (2) AP is performing an *FCA-designated senior management function* in relation to F on the **commencement date**;

- (3) the **pre-implementation approval** in (1) is **potentially convertible** into approval for the *FCA-designated senior management function* in (2); and
- (4) (in the case of a **notifying firm**) F has notified the FCA:
 - (a) before the **commencement date**;
 - (b) that it considers that the **pre-implementation approval** will be converted into approval for the *FCA-designated senior management function* in (2) under *SUP* TP 11.2.
- 11.2.3 R (1) A **pre-implementation approval** is **potentially convertible** into approval for an *FCA-designated senior management function* if a single row within the applicable part of the mapping table in *SUP* TP 11.2.5R contains both:
 - (a) the **pre-implementation controlled function** for which that **pre-implementation approval** was given; and
 - (b) that FCA-designated senior management function.
 - (2) An approval for a **pre-implementation controlled function** excluded from *SUP* TP 11 by *SUP* TP 11.4.2R is not **potentially convertible** into approval for any *FCA-designated senior management function*.
 - (3) An approval for a **pre-implementation controlled function** is not **potentially convertible** into approval for an *FCA-designated senior management function* in relation to a *firm* if either that **pre-implementation controlled function** or that *FCA-designated senior management function* does not apply to the *firm*.
- 11.2.4 R (1) Part One of the table in *SUP* TP 11.2.5R applies to a **non-notifying firm**.
 - (2) Part Two of the table in *SUP* TP 11.2.5R applies to a **notifying firm**.
- 11.2.5 R Mapping table: Potential conversion of approval for existing controlled functions into approval for designated senior management functions

Part One (non-notifying firms)			
(1) (2) Pre-Implementation Controlled New FCA-designated senior management function			
Executive functions			

Director function	Executive director function			
Chief executive function	Executive director function			
Director of unincorporated association function	Executive director function			
Small friendly society function	Executive director function			
Required functions				
Compliance oversight function	Compliance oversight function			
Money laundering reporting function	Money laundering reporting function			

Part Two (notifying firms)				
(1) Pre-Implementation Controlled Function	(2) New FCA-designated senior management function			
Executive	functions			
Director function	(a) Executive director function (b) Conduct risk oversight (Lloyd's) function			
Director of unincorporated association function	Executive director function			
Small friendly society function	Executive director function			
Oversight	functions			
Chair of the nomination committee function	Chair of the nomination committee function			
Chair of the with-profits committee function	Chair of the with-profits committee function			
Systems and controls				
Systems and controls function	Other local responsibility function			
Required functions				
Compliance oversight function	Compliance oversight function			
Money laundering reporting function	Money laundering reporting function			

CASS operational oversight function	(a) Other overall responsibility function (b) Other local responsibility function
Significant management function	
Significant management function	(a) Other overall responsibility function(b) Other local responsibility function(c) EEA branch senior manager function

Note for Parts One and Two of this table

All references to a new FCA-designated senior management function are to FCA-designated senior management functions brought into force for the firm concerned by the Individual Accountability (Dual-Regulated Firms) Instrument 2018.

- 11.2.6 G If a **pre-implementation controlled function** does not apply to a *firm* immediately before the **commencement date**, the applicable row of the table in *SUP* TP 11.2.5R does not apply to it either.
- 11.2.7 G (1) The general principle is that a **pre-implementation approval** cannot be converted to approval for an *FCA-designated senior management function* if that *FCA-designated senior management function* will not apply to the *firm* or to the particular *approved person* on the **commencement date**.
 - (2) For example, if none of the *FCA-designated senior management* functions in a row of the table in *SUP* TP 11.2.5R apply to a *firm* on the **commencement date**, that row does not apply to the *firm*.
- 11.2.8 G Another example of the principle in *SUP* TP 11.2.7G is that if:
 - (1) the result of *SUP* TP 11.2 would otherwise be that an *approved* person is deemed to be approved to perform the *other overall* responsibility function or the *other local responsibility function*; and
 - (2) either that approved person:
 - (a) is deemed by *SUP* TP 11.2 to be approved to perform any other *FCA-designated senior management function* for the same *firm*; or
 - (b) has approval to perform a *PRA controlled function* for the same *firm*;

that *approved person's* **pre-implementation approval** will not be converted into approval for the *other overall responsibility function* or the *other local responsibility function* (whichever is applicable).

- 11.2.9 R (1) A notification to the *FCA* is not to be taken into account for the purposes of *SUP* TP 11.2.2R(4) so far as it concerns a particular *approved person* if the *firm* does not include a **statement of responsibilities** about that *approved person* with the notification when required to do so by *SUP* TP 11.11.
 - (2) A notification to the *FCA* is not to be taken into account for the purposes of *SUP* TP 11.2.2R(4) if the *firm* does not include a **management responsibilities map** with the notification when required to do so by *SUP* TP 11.12.
- 11.2.10 G SUP TP 11.2.2R(4)(a) (together with SUP TP 11.5 and SUP TP 11.6) means that:
 - (1) a failure to submit a Form K before the **final notification date** is a breach of the requirements of *SUP* TP 11; but
 - (2) despite that breach, the **pre-implementation approval** can still be converted into an approval for the applicable *FCA-designated senior management function* as long as it is received before the **commencement date**.
- 11.2.11 R (1) This *rule* applies to a *firm* (referred to as 'B' in this *rule*) in relation to an *approved person* (referred to as 'AP' in this *rule*) if:
 - (a) immediately before the **commencement date**, AP is treated under *SUP* 10A.11.12R (The main rule) as not performing an *FCA governing function* for B;
 - (b) approval for that FCA governing function is **potentially convertible** into approval for an FCA-designated senior management function;
 - (c) that FCA-designated senior management function is an FCA governing function; and
 - (d) AP would be performing that FCA-designated senior management function in relation to B on the **commencement date** but for this *rule*.
 - (2) SUP 10C.9.8R (The main rule) applies in relation to AP, B and the FCA-designated senior management function in (1) from the **commencement date** so that:
 - (a) that FCA-designated senior management function is treated as a 'particular' FCA governing function in SUP 10C.9.8R; and

- (b) the functions included in what would have been that FCA governing function are treated as a potential FCA governing function in SUP 10C.9.8R that:
 - (i) meets the conditions in SUP 10C.9.8R(4); and
 - (ii) has met the conditions in *SUP* 10C.9.8R(5) up to the **commencement date**.
- 11.2.12 G (1) SUP 10A.11.12R and SUP 10C.9.8R say that a person performing a PRA controlled function does not need approval for carrying on an FCA governing function if certain conditions are met.
 - (2) The effect of *SUP* TP 11.2.11R is that if immediately before the **commencement date**, an *approved person* is taking advantage of *SUP* 10A.11.12R they will be able to rely on the corresponding arrangement in *SUP* 10C.9.8R for as long as they have approval for performing a *PRA controlled function*.

11.3 Effect of conversion

- 11.3.1 R (1) Where, immediately before the **commencement date**, a **pre-implementation approval** is subject to a suspension, condition or limitation imposed under section 66(3) of the *Act* (Disciplinary powers), that suspension, condition or limitation is to be treated as if it were imposed in respect of the **converted approval** from the beginning of the **commencement date**.
 - (2) This *rule* applies whether or not the *FCA* or the *PRA* has given a *warning notice* or a *decision notice* under:
 - (a) section 63 of the Act (Withdrawal of approval); or
 - (b) section 63B of the *Act* (Procedure and right to refer to tribunal); or
 - (c) section 67 of the *Act* (Disciplinary measures: procedure and right to refer to Tribunal).
- 11.3.2 R Anything done under section 63 of the *Act* (Withdrawal of approval) in respect of a **pre-implementation approval** before the **commencement date** continues to have effect on and after that day in respect of the **converted approval**.
- 11.4 Lapse of existing approvals and special provisions about appointed representatives

- 11.4.1 R Subject to *SUP* TP 11.4.2R, any **pre-implementation approval** that is in effect immediately before the **commencement date** that is not converted under *SUP* TP 11.2 ceases to have effect as from the beginning of the **commencement date** in relation to the *controlled function* concerned.
- 11.4.2 R *SUP* TP 11 does not apply to a **pre-implementation approval** that has effect under *SUP* 10A.1.15R to *SUP* 10A.1.16AR (appointed representatives).
- 11.4.3 G An approval excluded from *SUP* TP 11 by *SUP* TP 11.4.2R continues in force and is not affected by *SUP* TP 11.

11.5 Notification to the FCA: Initial notification

- 11.5.1 R (1) A **notifying firm** must notify the *FCA* of:
 - (a) each **pre-implementation approval** that it considers will be converted into approval for an *FCA-designated senior* management function under *SUP* TP 11.2 (assuming that the *firm* complies with the applicable notification requirements in *SUP* TP 11);
 - (b) the *approved person* in respect of whom that **pre-implementation approval** was given; and
 - (c) the *FCA-designated senior management function* referred to in (a).
 - (2) A *firm* must make the notification in (1) before the **final notification** date.
- 11.5.2 G SUP TP 11.10 explains how the *firm* should make the notification.
- 11.5.3 G (1) This paragraph (*SUP* TP 11.5.3G) gives examples of things that a *firm* should not include in a notification under *SUP* TP 11.5.1R.
 - (2) A *firm* should not include a **pre-implementation approval** for the *customer function*. This is because there is no need to notify a **pre-implementation approval** if it is not **potentially convertible** into any *FCA-designated senior management function*.
 - (3) A *firm* should not include a **pre-implementation approval** if:
 - (a) it is **potentially convertible** into an FCA-designated senior management function; but
 - (b) the *firm* considers that the *approved person* will not be performing that *FCA-designated senior management function* on the **commencement date**.

- (4) Therefore, a *firm* should not include an *approved person* who plans to resign before the **commencement date** if it is intended that they will have left the *firm* before then.
- (5) A *firm* should not include a **pre-implementation approval** if *SUP* TP 11.4.2R says that *SUP* TP 11 does not apply to it.
- 11.5.4 G If the *firm* considers that some of an *approved person's* **pre-implementation approvals** will be converted and some will not be, the *firm's* notification should:
 - (1) include the approved person; but
 - (2) exclude the approvals that will not be converted.

11.6 Notification to the FCA: Revision of initial notice

- 11.6.1 R (1) This *rule* applies if, before the **commencement date**:
 - (a) there is a change relating to information given in or accompanying a notification that the *firm* has previously made under *SUP* TP 11.5 (or a notification given under *SUP* TP 11.6); or
 - (b) the *firm* giving the notice discovers that any part of that information is inaccurate.
 - (2) Where circumstances described in (1) occur before the **final notification date**, the *firm* must submit a revision of the notice referred to in (1) to the *FCA* before the **final notification date**.
 - (3) Where circumstances described in (1) occur between the **final notification date** and the **commencement date**, the *firm* must submit a revision of the notice referred to in (1) to the *FCA* before the **commencement date**.
- 11.6.2 G SUP TP 11.10 explains how the firm should make the revised notification.
- 11.6.3 G (1) This paragraph *SUP* TP 11.6.3G gives examples of when a *firm* should revise its *SUP* TP 11.5 notice under *SUP* TP 11.6.
 - (2) A *firm* need not include in a notification under *SUP* TP 11.5 an approved person who plans to leave the *firm* before the **commencement date**. However that plan may change and as a result the *firm* may later conclude that the approved person will carry on with their job after the **commencement date**. If so, the *firm* should revise the notice.
 - (3) If, after the notice to the *FCA*, the *FCA* grants an approval under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements) to

- someone who did not have any such approval for the *firm* at the time of the notice, the *firm* should revise its notice by including that new *approved person* and that new **pre-implementation approval**.
- (4) If, after a *firm* has given the notice to the *FCA*, the *FCA* grants a new approval under section 59 of the *Act* to someone who already was an *approved person* for the *firm* when the *firm* gave the notice to the *FCA*, the *firm* should revise its notice by including that new **pre-implementation approval**.
- (5) If a *firm* includes an *approved person* in a notification under *SUP* TP 11.5 and the *firm* later concludes that that *person's* **pre-implementation approval** will no longer qualify for conversion because that *person* will not be performing the relevant *FCA-designated senior management function* for the *firm* on the **commencement date**, the *firm* should revise its notice. Possible reasons for this include:
 - (a) the *approved person* leaves the *firm*;
 - (b) the *approved person* tells the *firm* they are going to leave the *firm* before the **commencement date**; or
 - (c) the *approved person*'s job changes so that it will no longer involve performing an *FCA-designated senior management function* on the **commencement date**.
- (6) There is no need to include information about the matters set out in *SUP* TP 11.5.3G.
- If a *firm* gives a notification to the *FCA* under *SUP* TP 11.5 about an *approved person* and that *approved person* later leaves the *firm* or gives up performing some of their **pre-implementation controlled functions** before the **commencement date**, the *firm* should notify the *FCA* using Form C or Form E under *SUP* 10A as well as a Form K under *SUP* TP 11.10.

11.7 In-flight applications: Conversion

- 11.7.1 R (1) A **pre-implementation application** by a *firm* that has not been determined or withdrawn by the **commencement date** is to be treated, on and after the **commencement date**, as if it had been made for the **corresponding** *FCA-designated senior management function* or *FCA-designated senior management functions* (if there are any).
 - (2) If a *firm* is required to notify a **pre-implementation application** to the *FCA* under *SUP* TP 11.8R, (1) only applies to a **corresponding** *FCA-designated senior management function* if the *firm* has included in that notification:

- (a) that **pre-implementation application**; and
- (b) that FCA-designated senior management function.
- 11.7.2 R An FCA-designated senior management function "corresponds" to a preimplementation controlled function if approval for the latter is potentially convertible into approval for the former and "corresponding" must be interpreted accordingly.
- 11.7.3 R SUP TP 11.7.1R is subject to any amendment the *firm* may make to the application before the **commencement date** to specify that on the **commencement date**:
 - (1) the **pre-implementation application** is to lapse; or
 - (2) the **pre-implementation application** is to be treated as only being for some of the *FCA-designated senior management functions*.
- 11.7.4 G SUP TP 11.8.3G explains what FCA-designated senior management functions are covered by SUP TP 11.7.1R(2).
- 11.7.5 G (1) SUP TP 11.7.3R is not the only way a *firm* may change the effect of SUP TP 11.7.
 - (2) After the **commencement date** a *firm* is free to amend its application in accordance with the *Act* and the *FCA Handbook*.
 - (3) Before the **commencement date**, a *firm* is free to amend its application in accordance with the *Act* and the *FCA Handbook* by changing the **pre-implementation controlled function** for which it is applying. That will affect the **corresponding** *FCA-designated senior management function*. If the *firm* amends its application in this way it should notify the *FCA* under *SUP* TP 11.8 as well as under *SUP* 10A.
- 11.7.6 R Subject to *SUP* TP 11.7.7R, a **pre-implementation application** lapses on the **commencement date** unless it is continued in force by *SUP* TP 11.7.
- 11.7.7 R *SUP* TP 11 does not apply to a **pre-implementation application** if the **pre-implementation approval** that would result if it was granted would be excluded from *SUP* TP 11 by *SUP* TP 11.4.2R.
- 11.8 In-flight applications: Notification requirements
- 11.8.1 R A **notifying firm** must, before the **final notification date**, notify the *FCA* of every **pre-implementation application** if:
 - (1) it has not been determined or withdrawn at the time of the notification;

- (2) it is not excluded under SUP TP 11.7.7R; and
- (3) the *firm* would be required to notify the *FCA* under *SUP* TP 11.5 if that application had been granted and the approval was in effect immediately before the date of the notification in *SUP* TP 11.8.1R.
- 11.8.2 R The information about a **pre-implementation application** that the notification must contain is the information that the *firm* would be required to give the *FCA* in a notification under *SUP* TP 11.5 if:
 - (1) that **pre-implementation application** had been granted; and
 - (2) the resulting approval was in effect immediately before the date of the notification in *SUP* TP 11.8.1R.
- 11.8.3 G SUP TP 11.8.1R and SUP TP 11.8.2R mean:
 - (1) Only a **notifying firm** needs to make the notification.
 - (2) The information to be notified to the *FCA* about a particular **pre-implementation application** includes each *FCA-designated senior management function* that meets the following conditions:
 - (a) approval for the **pre-implementation controlled function** for which the **pre-implementation application** is being made is **potentially convertible** into approval for that *FCA-designated senior management function*; and
 - (b) the *firm* considers that the *approved person* concerned will be performing that *FCA-designated senior management function* on the **commencement date** if the **pre-implementation** application is approved before then.
 - (3) A *firm* should not notify the *FCA* about a particular **pre-implementation application** if the *firm* considers that even if the application were approved before the **commencement date**, the approved person will not be performing on the **commencement date** any of the *FCA-designated senior management functions* into which the applicable **pre-implementation approval** would be **potentially convertible**. This might be because the *firm* intends that the *candidate* will only be in post for a short time.
- 11.8.4 R (1) This *rule* applies if, before the **commencement date**:
 - (a) a *firm* makes a **pre-implementation application** after the initial notice under *SUP* TP 11.8.1R; and
 - (b) the *firm* would have been required to notify the *FCA* under *SUP* TP 11.8.1R if that application had been made before the date of the notification under *SUP* TP 11.8.1R.

- (2) This *rule* also applies if, before the **commencement date**:
 - (a) there is any other change relating to information given in or accompanying the initial notice under *SUP* TP 11.8.1R (or a notification given under *SUP* TP 11.8.4R); or
 - (b) the *firm* discovers that any part of that information is inaccurate.
- (3) Where circumstances described in (1) or (2) occur before the **final notification date**, the *firm* must submit a revision of the notice referred to in (1) or (2) to the *FCA* before the **final notification date**.
- (4) Where circumstances described in (1) or (2) occur between the **final notification date** and the **commencement date**, the *firm* must submit a revision of the notice referred to in (1) or (2) to the *FCA* before the **commencement date**.
- 11.8.5 G SUP TP 11.10 explains how the *firm* should make the notification.
- 11.8.6 G If a *firm* notifies the *FCA* under *SUP* TP 11.8 of a **pre-implementation application** and that application is granted or refused before the **commencement date**, the *firm* should revise its notification under *SUP* TP 11.8.4R and, if applicable, *SUP* TP 11.6.

11.9 In-flight applications: Supplemental material

- 11.9.1 R (1) This *rule* applies if, in relation to a **pre-implementation application** continued in effect after the **commencement date** under *SUP* TP 11.7, the *FCA* has before the **commencement date**:
 - (a) imposed a requirement under section 60 of the *Act* (Application for approval);
 - (b) given a *warning notice* under section 62(2) of the *Act* (Applications for approval: procedure and right to refer to tribunal) or a *decision notice* under section 62(3) of the *Act* to the interested parties referred to in section 62(5); or
 - (c) taken any step in connection with giving a *warning notice* or *decision notice* under section 62.
 - (2) The requirement, notice or step in (1) is to be treated, on and after the **commencement date**, as having been imposed, given or taken in relation to the application as affected by *SUP* TP 11.7.

11.10 Procedure for notification

- 11.10.1 R A *firm* must only make a single notification under *SUP* TP 11.5 and *SUP* TP 11.8.1R and must do so on the same notification form.
- 11.10.2 R A *firm* must make a notification under *SUP* TP 11.5, *SUP* TP 11.6 or *SUP* TP 11.8 by completing Form K (*SUP* TP 11.23.1R).
- 11.10.3 R A *firm* must make a notification or submit a *document* to the *FCA* under *SUP* TP 11 in accordance with *SUP* 10C.15.11R(1) and (3) (Method of submission: electronic submission).
- 11.10.4 R (1) A *firm* making a notification under *SUP* TP 11.10.3R in accordance with *SUP* 10C.15.11R(1) must use the version of Form K made available on the electronic system referred to in *SUP* 10C.15.11R, which is based on the version in *SUP* TP 11.23.1R.
 - (2) A *firm* making a notification under *SUP* TP 11.10.3R in accordance with *SUP* 10C.15.11R(3) and *SUP* 10C.15.14R must use the version of Form K in *SUP* TP 11.23.1R.
- 11.10.5 G If a *firm* discovers after the **commencement date** that any information it has given under *SUP* TP 11 is inaccurate it should notify the *FCA* as described in *SUP* 15.6 (Inaccurate, false or misleading information). If *SUP* TP 11.17.6R applies, the *firm* should notify the *FCA* under that *rule* instead.

11.11 Statements of responsibilities

- 11.11.1 G The table in *SUP* TP 11.11.2G explains when a *firm* is required to prepare a **statement of responsibilities** as part of the transitional arrangements in *SUP* TP 11 and whether it is required to send it to the *FCA*.
- 11.11.2 G Table: Preparing statements of responsibilities and sending them to the FCA

Scenario	Non-notifying firm	Notifying firm
Is a <i>firm</i> required to prepare a statement of responsibilities for their transitioned SMF managers ?	Yes. The insurance firms commencement SI requires this. A firm should have prepared it by or soon after the commencement date.	Yes. The insurance firms commencement SI requires this.
Is a <i>firm</i> required to send it to the <i>FCA</i> ?	No	Yes. See <i>SUP</i> TP 11.11.3R.

Is a <i>firm</i> required to prepare a statement of responsibilities for a pre-implementation application by the <i>firm</i> that has been converted into an application for approval for the performance of an <i>FCA-designated senior</i> management function under <i>SUP</i> TP 11.7?	Yes. The Act requires this.	Yes. The <i>Act</i> and <i>SUP</i> TP 11.11.3R require this.
Is a <i>firm</i> required to send it to the <i>FCA</i> ?	Yes. See <i>SUP</i> TP 11.11.4R.	Yes. See <i>SUP</i> TP 11.11.3R.
Is a <i>firm</i> required to prepare a statement of responsibilities for an application under <i>SUP</i> TP 11.15?	Yes. The <i>Act</i> and <i>SUP</i> TP 11.15 require this.	Yes. The <i>Act</i> and <i>SUP</i> TP 11.15 require this.
Is a <i>firm</i> required to send it to the <i>FCA</i> ?	Yes. The details are in <i>SUP</i> TP 11.15.	Yes. The details are in <i>SUP</i> TP 11.15.

- 11.11.3 R A notification to the *FCA* under *SUP* TP 11.5, *SUP* TP 11.6 or *SUP* TP 11.8 about an *approved person* or *candidate* must be accompanied by a **statement of responsibilities** about that *person*.
- 11.11.4 R A **non-notifying firm** must, within five *business days* after the **commencement date**, give the *FCA* a **statement of responsibilities** for each *candidate* who is the subject of a **pre-implementation application** by the *firm* that has been converted into an application for approval for the performance of an *FCA-designated senior management function* under *SUP* TP 11.7.
- 11.11.5 G A **statement of responsibilities** should comply with all the *rules* and directions in the *FCA Handbook* that will apply to *statements of responsibilities* prepared by the *firm* (see *SUP* TP 11.16).
- 11.11.6 G (1) Before the **commencement date**, SYSC 2.2 required many firms to have a scope of responsibilities document for its senior approved persons.
 - (2) That document may also satisfy the requirements for a **statement of responsibilities** and the ongoing requirements after the **commencement date** for *statements of responsibilities*. If so, there is no need to create a new **statement of responsibilities**. To the extent

that the scope of responsibilities document does not satisfy those requirements, a *firm* should amend or replace it.

11.12 Management responsibilities maps

- 11.12.1 R SUP TP 11.12 applies to a *firm* that will be required under SYSC 25 (Senior managers and certification regime: Management responsibilities maps and handover procedures and material) to have a *management responsibilities* map when that chapter comes into force on the **commencement date**.
- 11.12.2 R A notification to the *FCA* under *SUP* TP 11.10.1R must be accompanied by a **management responsibilities map**.
- 11.12.3 G A **management responsibilities map** should comply with all the *rules* and directions in the *FCA Handbook* that will apply to a *management responsibilities map* prepared by the *firm* (see *SUP* TP 11.16).
- 11.12.4 G (1) Before the **commencement date**, *SYSC* 2.2 required many *firms* to have a governance map.
 - (2) That document may also satisfy the requirements for a **management responsibilities map** and the ongoing requirements after the **commencement date** for *management responsibilities maps*. If so, there is no need to create a new **management responsibilities map**. To the extent that the governance map does not satisfy those requirements, a *firm* should amend or replace it.
- 11.13 Supplemental material about statements of responsibilities and management responsibilities maps
- 11.13.1 R A statement of responsibilities and a management responsibilities map must be prepared as of the commencement date.
- 11.13.2 D *SUP* TP 11.13.1R also applies to a **management responsibilities map** or **statement of responsibilities** prepared under a direction.
- 11.13.3 G (1) If there has been a change relating to a **statement of responsibilities** or a **management responsibilities map** submitted to the *FCA* under *SUP* TP 11, the *firm* should submit a revised version.
 - (2) This is the effect of *SUP* TP 11.6 and *SUP* TP 11.8.4R.
- 11.13.4 G A *firm* should not assume that the *FCA* has reviewed a **statement of responsibilities** or a **management responsibilities map** submitted to it for completeness, quality or accuracy. It is the *firm* 's responsibility to ensure that they have been prepared in accordance with the *FCA* 's rules and the *Act*.

11.14 Criminal record checks and employment references

- 11.14.1 R SUP 10C.10.16R (Criminal record checks) does not apply to any **pre-implementation application** continued in effect by SUP TP 11.7.1R after the **commencement date**.
- 11.14.2 G SUP 10C.10.16R (Criminal record checks) applies to any application for approval made under SUP TP 11.15.
- 11.14.3 G SYSC TP 7.4.2R (Transitional provisions about regulatory references) has transitional provisions about regulatory references in relation to a **pre-implementation application** continued in effect by SUP TP 11.7.1R and applications for approval made under SUP TP 11.15.

11.15 Applications of approved persons to take effect from the commencement date

- 11.15.1 D (1) A *firm* may, before the **commencement date**, apply under section 60 of the *Act* (Applications for approval) for the *FCA* 's approval under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements) for the performance of an *FCA-designated senior management function* which comes into effect (as respects the *firm*) on the **commencement date**.
 - (2) Any such application is made on the basis that it is treated as being made on the **commencement date**.
 - (3) The application must be made using the version of Form A or Form E applicable from the **commencement date** and in accordance with the other requirements to be in effect on that date.
- 11.15.2 G The rest of *SUP* TP 11 will not apply to an application under *SUP* TP 11.15. In particular, it is not a **pre-implementation application** and the application should not be included in the *firm* 's Form K.
- 11.15.3 G Any such application should be accompanied by a *statement of responsibilities* and, if *SYSC* 25 (Senior managers and certification regime: Management responsibilities maps and handover procedures and material) will apply, a *management responsibilities map*.
- 11.15.4 G A *firm* does not have to make an application under *SUP* TP 11.15. It can make an application for an existing *controlled function* before the **commencement date** under the *rules* and directions in force at the time of the application. *SUP* TP 11 will apply to such applications.

- 11.16 Application of ongoing requirements to converted approvals and conversion documents
- 11.16.1 R (1) The *rules* of the *FCA Handbook* apply to a **converted approval**, as they do to approvals granted after the **commencement date**.
 - (2) The *rules* of the *FCA Handbook* apply to a **pre-implementation application** that is continued in force under *SUP* TP 11 after the **commencement date** as they do to applications made after the **commencement date**.
 - (3) This paragraph is subject to the other provisions of *SUP* TP 11.
- 11.16.2 R (1) A **statement of responsibilities** (including one revised under *SUP* TP 11.16.4R) must comply with all the *rules* and directions in the *FCA Handbook* that will apply to *statement of responsibilities* as from the **commencement date**.
 - (2) applies even if the *firm* is not required to submit the **statement of responsibilities** to the *FCA* under *SUP* TP 11.12.
- 11.16.3 R A management responsibilities map submitted to the *FCA* under *SUP* TP 11.12 must comply with all the *rules* and directions in the *FCA Handbook* that will apply to the *firm's management responsibilities map* as from the commencement date.
- 11.16.4 D SUP TP 11.16.1R to SUP TP 11.16.3R apply to directions in SUP 10C in the same way as they do to rules.
- 11.16.5 G The table in *SUP* TP 11.16.6G gives examples of how *SUP* 10C and other parts of the *FCA Handbook* apply to **converted approvals**.
- 11.16.6 G Table: Examples of how ongoing requirements apply to converted approvals

Requirement in Handbook	Summary of the requirement in column (1)	How SUP 10C applies
	Revised stateme	nts of responsibilities
SUP 10C.11.7D	Submission of revised statement of responsibilities	The effect of the <i>Act</i> and of the insurance firms commencement SI is that section 62A of the <i>Act</i> (Changes in responsibilities of senior managers) applies to a statement of responsibilities . This means that if after the commencement date there has been a significant change in a transitioned SMF manager's responsibilities in relation to their

		converted designated senior management functions, the <i>firm</i> should submit a revised <i>statement of</i> responsibilities. It should also submit a Form J unless <i>SUP</i> 10C.11 says that it is not required.		
	Varying	g an approval		
SUP 10C.11.10D SUP 10C.11.12R	Statements of responsibilities Ceasing to carry on some functions	The powers and requirements in the <i>Act</i> and in <i>SUP</i> 10C about variation of approvals at the request of a <i>firm</i> and at the initiative of the <i>FCA</i> apply to converted approvals .		
SUP 10C.13	Other material about variations	If a transitioned SMF manager ceases to perform a <i>designated senior management function</i> but continues to perform a converted designated senior management function, the <i>firm</i> should submit a revised statement of responsibilities <i>document</i> under <i>SUP</i> 10C.11.12R.		
	Single statement of responsibilities document			
SUP 10C.11.13D	One statement of responsibilities for each SMF manager for each firm	Applies to statements of responsibilities in the same way as it applies to <i>statements of responsibilities</i> . For example:		
		(1) If on the commencement date a transitioned SMF manager is already approved by the PRA to perform a PRA-designated senior management function for that firm, the statement of responsibilities should cover both the converted designated senior management function and the PRA-designated senior management function. That single document should be treated as a statement of responsibilities prepared under the Act.		
		(2) If after the commencement date a <i>firm</i> applies for the <i>FCA</i> 's approval for a transitioned SMF manager to perform another <i>FCA-designated senior management function</i> , the <i>statement of responsibilities</i> prepared for that application should be		

		combined with the statement of responsibilities required by <i>SUP</i> TP 11 and the insurance firms commencement SI into a single <i>document</i> .
		(3) If: (a) after the commencement date a
		transitioned SMF manager is approved by the FCA to perform another FCA-designated senior management function; and
		(b) later there is a significant change in the transitioned SMF manager's responsibilities;
		the <i>firm</i> should notify the <i>FCA</i> and submit a single revised statement of responsibilities <i>document</i> , whether the change relates to the converted designated senior management function or to the additional <i>FCA-designated senior management function</i> .
	Complete set of state	ements of responsibilities
SUP 10C.11.20R	Complete set of current statements of responsibilities	Applies to statements of responsibilities in the same way as it does to <i>statements of responsibilities</i> .
	Ceasing to c	arry on functions
SUP 10C.11.12R	Statements of responsibilities to be included in notification	Applies to ceasing to carry on a converted designated senior management function after the commencement date.
SUP 10C.14.5R	Notification of ceasing to perform the function	
SUP 10C.14.7R	Qualified Form C	
	F	orm D
SUP 10C.14.13R	Changes to details	Applies to a transitioned SMF manager and to changes of any details

SUP 10C.14.15R SUP 10C.14.18R	Changes to arrangements Fitness Notification	relating to the converted designated senior management function . The Form D requirements also apply to a <i>candidate</i> whose application is continued in force by <i>SUP</i> TP 11. Before the commencement date , the existing requirements of <i>SUP</i> 10A apply to changes in a <i>candidate</i> 's fitness. Is under the Act Applies to notification about a
10C.14.22R	under the Act	transitioned SMF manager.
	G	eneral
Requirements referring to a current approved person approval		Apply to a converted approval.
Requirements referring to a current approved person approval held		These requirements apply to an approval for a <i>controlled function</i> abolished after the commencement date and to an approval that ceased to have effect under <i>SUP</i> TP 11 for some other reason.
within the last six months		These requirements also apply to an approval given up within the last six <i>months</i> before the commencement date even though the <i>controlled function</i> ceases to exist after the commencement date .
FCA- prescribed senior management responsibility (a)	Responsibility for a <i>firm's</i> performance of its obligations under the senior managers regime	Includes compliance with the requirements about statements of responsibilities
SYSC 25	Preparation of management responsibilities maps	A management responsibilities map should include a transitioned SMF manager and their converted designated senior management functions

11.17 Making sure that the Financial Services Register is accurate

Existing notification requirements

- 11.17.1 R (1) If before the **commencement date** a *firm* is required to notify the *FCA* using Form C or Form D or under *SUP* 10A.14.10R, that obligation continues to apply after the **commencement date** if the *firm* has not complied with that obligation before then.
 - (2) (1) applies whether the deadline for reporting expires before or after the **commencement date**.
 - (3) (1) applies to a **notifying firm** even if it is obliged to report the same facts under a Form K.
 - (4) (1) does not apply to the *customer function* (unless the *customer function* continues to apply after the **commencement date** under *SUP* TP 11.4.2R) if the deadline for reporting expires after the **commencement date**. Instead, the obligation to report ends on the **commencement date**.

Notification required from non-notifying firms in certain cases

- 11.17.2 R (1) This *rule* applies to a **non-notifying firm** (F) in relation to a particular *approved person* (AP) if:
 - (a) F has **pre-implementation approval** for the performance by AP of a **pre-implementation controlled function**;
 - (b) that **pre-implementation approval** is **potentially convertible** into an *FCA-designated senior management function*; and
 - (c) F believes that that **pre-implementation approval** will not be converted into approval for the performance of that *FCA-designated senior management function*.
 - (2) If F is not already required to notify the FCA of the facts giving rise to this, it must notify the FCA of the matters in (1) using Form C in accordance with SUP 10A before:
 - (a) the **final notification date**; or
 - (b) (if the situation in (1) first arises after the **final notification date**) the **commencement date**.
- 11.17.3 G (1) The most likely reason for the situation in *SUP* TP 11.17.2R to arise is that, before the **commencement date**, AP resigns or gives up their *controlled function* or plans to do so.

- (2) In most cases F will already be required to notify the *FCA*. If so, *SUP* TP 11.17.2R will not apply, even if the reporting deadline is after the **commencement date**.
- (3) An example of circumstances in which *SUP* TP 11.17.2R will apply is if:
 - (a) AP is going to remain in post after the **commencement date**; but
 - (b) their job does not come within the definition of the *FCA-designated senior management function* in *SUP* TP 11.17.2R even though their job comes within the **pre-implementation controlled function**.
- 11.17.4 G SUP TP 11.17.2R does not apply to a **notifying firm**. The FCA will rely on its Form K instead.

Checking the Register

- 11.17.5 R A *firm* must, in the *month* beginning five *business days* after the **commencement date**, check whether the *Financial Services Register*:
 - (1) correctly records all the *firm's SMF managers*;
 - (2) correctly records each *FCA-designated senior management function* for the performance of which by the *SMF manager* the *firm* has approval;
 - (3) includes everyone performing an *FCA-designated senior* management function for the performance of which the firm should have obtained approval; and
 - (4) includes all the *FCA-designated senior management functions* for which the *firm* should have obtained approval in relation to *persons* in (3).
- 11.17.6 R (1) If:
 - (a) the *Financial Services Register* does not correctly do all the things in *SUP* TP 11.17.5R; and
 - (b) the *firm* is not already required to notify the *FCA* of the facts giving rise to (1)(a) or to apply for the necessary approvals under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements);

the *firm* must (by the end of the one *month* period in *SUP* TP 11.17.5R) notify the *FCA* of that fact using the applicable form in *SUP* 10C.

- (2) The applicable form in (1) is, in relation to a particular *person* (AP) and *firm*, whichever one or more of the following forms in *SUP* 10C applies:
 - (a) Form A (short form) where AP is not, but should be, included in the *Financial Services Register* or where the *Financial Services Register* omits some of AP's *FCA-designated senior management functions* for which the *firm* has approval; or
 - (b) Form C where AP is, but should not be, included in the *Financial Services Register* or where the *Financial Services Register* shows an approval for AP to perform an *FCA-designated senior management function* that the *firm* does not have; or
 - (c) Form E where both (1) and (2) apply; or
 - (d) Form D in any other case.
- 11.17.7 G The requirement to check the *Financial Services Register* is particularly important in a case of a **non-notifying firm** because:
 - (1) the FCA will update the Financial Services Register based on the information it has; but
 - (2) the *FCA* may not have sufficient information to tell whether all the conversion conditions in *SUP* TP 11.2.2R have been met.
- 11.17.8 G (1) In practice it is unlikely that *SUP* TP 11.17.6R will normally apply because the *firm* will already be required to notify the *FCA* of the matter or apply for approval. For example:
 - (a) if the *Financial Services Register* does not include a *person* performing an *FCA-designated senior management function* because the *firm* has not yet applied for approval, the *firm* should apply for approval using Form A (long or short) or Form E as soon as possible;
 - (b) if the *Financial Services Register* includes a *person* who left the *firm* before the **commencement date** or who stopped performing their **pre-implementation controlled function** before then, the *firm* should report that using Form C (see *SUP* TP 11.17.1R);
 - (c) if the **pre-implementation controlled function** and the corresponding *designated senior management function* are so different that approval for the former is not converted into approval for the latter, a **non-notifying firm** should report that under *SUP* TP 11.17.2R.

- (2) SUP TP 11.17.6R may apply for example if the *firm* has made all the notifications (if any) required by SUP TP 11 and other parts of the *Handbook* but:
 - (a) the *Financial Services Register* does not include one of the *firm's approved persons* even though their **pre-implementation controlled function** was converted under *SUP* TP 11; or
 - (b) the *Financial Services Register* includes one of the *firm's approved persons* even though none of their **pre-implementation controlled functions** were converted under *SUP* TP 11.

Abolition of the customer function

11.17.9 G A *firm* does not have to submit a Form C for an *approved person* who had a **pre-implementation approval** to perform the *customer function* but ceases to perform that function because the *customer function* is (except in relation to *appointed representatives*) abolished after the **commencement date**.

11.18 The **12-week rule**

- 11.18.1 G (1) SUP 10C.3.13R (The 12-week rule) allows a firm to appoint someone (P) to perform a function which would normally be an FCA-designated senior management function without needing to apply for the FCA's approval under section 59 of the Act (Approval for particular arrangements) where P is filling in for someone who is absent unexpectedly or temporarily. There is a maximum period for which P's appointment can last.
 - (2) When calculating the maximum time period in (1), the *firm* need not take into account any time spent by P before the **commencement date** performing what will become the *FCA-designated senior management function* in (1).
- 11.18.2 G (1) SUP 10C.3.13R only applies where P (as referred to in SUP TP 11.18.1G) is providing cover for an SMF manager whose absence is temporary or reasonably unforeseen.
 - (2) SUP 10C.3.13R may still apply if the absence referred to in (1) began before the **commencement date**.
- 11.18.3 G SUP TP 11.18.1G and SUP TP 11.18.2G may apply even if:
 - (1) before the **commencement date** P was taking advantage of *SUP* 10A.5.6R (the equivalent of *SUP* 10C.3.13R under *SUP* 10A); and

(2) approval for the *controlled function* disapplied by *SUP* 10A.5.6R is **potentially convertible** into approval for the *FCA-designated senior management function* in *SUP* TP 11.18.1G and *SUP* TP 11.18.2G.

11.19 Application for permission

- 11.19.1 D (1) This direction applies to a **pre-implementation application** that is made by an **authorisation applicant** before the **commencement date**.
 - (2) A **pre-implementation application** in (1) must comply with (or, as the case may be, must be revised so that it complies with) the requirements (if any) of *SUP* TP 11 that apply to a **pre-implementation application** by a *firm*:
 - (a) of the type that the **authorisation applicant** will be if the **authorisation application** is granted or otherwise succeeds; and
 - (b) for an approval by the *FCA* for the performance of the same **pre-implementation controlled function**.
- 11.19.2 R *SUP* TP 11.7 and *SUP* TP 11.9 apply to a **pre-implementation application** in *SUP* TP 11.19.1D.
- 11.19.3 D SUP TP 11.15 applies to an authorisation applicant.

11.20 Prohibition orders

- 11.20.1 R The changes to the *FCA Handbook* made by the Individual Accountability (Dual-Regulated Firms) Instrument 2018 do not affect:
 - (1) a warning notice or a decision notice under section 57 of the Act (Prohibition orders: procedure and right to refer to tribunal); or
 - (2) a prohibition order;

which is given or made before the **commencement date**.

11.21 Reporting under SUP 15.11

- 11.21.1 R The first notification period under *SUP* 15.11.13R (Timing and form of notifications: conduct rules staff other than SMF managers):
 - (1) starts on the **commencement date**; and

(2) ends on the last day of the following August.

11.22 Terms used in SUP TP 11

- 11.22.1 R The terms in the first column of the table in *SUP* TP 11.22.2R, where they appear in bold in *SUP* TP 11, have the meanings in the corresponding entry in column 2 for the purposes of *SUP* TP 11.
- 11.22.2 R Table: glossary of bespoke terms used in SUP TP 11

Part One: General			
Defined term		Meaning	
authorisation applicant	_	oplicant for <i>Part 4A permission</i> , or another <i>person</i> ing to carry on <i>regulated activities</i> as an <i>authorised</i> on.	
authorisation application		pplication or other process referred to in the definition athorisation applicant.	
converted approval	approf	(in relation to a pre-implementation approval) the approval for an <i>FCA-designated senior management function</i> which that pre-implementation approval becomes under <i>SUP</i> TP 11.2.1R.	
converted designated senior management function	(in relation to a transitioned SMF manager) the <i>FCA-designated senior management function</i> for which they are treated as having approval under <i>SUP</i> TP 11.2.1R		
corresponding	(in relation to an <i>FCA-designated senior management function</i> and a pre-implementation controlled function) has the meaning in <i>SUP</i> TP 11.7.2R.		
firm specific date	the later of the following:		
	(1)	the date (if any) on which a <i>firm</i> makes the notification in <i>SUP</i> TP 11.10.1R; or	
	(2)	(if the <i>firm</i> has updated a notification in (1) under <i>SUP</i> TP 11.6 or <i>SUP</i> TP 11.8.4R) the date that the most recent such updated notification was made to the <i>FCA</i> .	
insurance firms commencement SI	The Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (Commencement No. 5 and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2018 (SI 2018/990).		

management responsibilities map	the <i>document</i> required to be produced under <i>SUP</i> TP 11.12, including under <i>SUP</i> TP 11.12 as applied by <i>SUP</i> TP 11.19.	
non-notifying firm	each of the following types of SMCR insurance firm :	
	(1)	a small non-directive insurer;
	(2)	a <i>firm</i> in SYSC 23 Annex 1 5.2R (firms in run-off) as set out in the Individual Accountability (Dual-Regulated Firms) Instrument 2018;
	(3)	an insurance special purpose vehicle;
	by th	ng account of amendments to be made to the <i>Glossary</i> ne Individual Accountability (Dual-Regulated Firms) ument 2018).
notifying firm	an S	MCR insurance firm that is not a non-notifying firm.
potentially convertible	has the meaning in SUP TP 11.2.3R.	
pre- implementation application	an application made under section 60 of the <i>Act</i> (Applications for approval) if the application is:	
	(1)	for approval for the performance of a pre- implementation controlled function ; and
	(2)	received by the <i>FCA</i> before the commencement date .
pre- implementation approval	a <i>current FCA approved person approval</i> that is given by the <i>FCA</i> before the commencement date in relation to a pre-implementation controlled function .	
	If a <i>person</i> is approved to perform more than one pre-implementation controlled function for a <i>firm</i> , there is a separate pre-implementation approval in relation to each.	
pre- implementation	(in relation to a <i>firm</i>) an <i>FCA controlled function</i> that, before the commencement date :	
controlled function	(a) the <i>FCA</i> has specified for the purposes of section 59 of the <i>Act</i> (approval for particular arrangements); and	
	(b) applies to the <i>firm</i> (even if the <i>firm</i> has no one approved to perform that function for the time being).	
statement of responsibilities	any	of the following:

	(a) the <i>document</i> corresponding to a <i>statement of</i> responsibilities that a <i>firm</i> must produce under regulation 4 of the insurance firms commencement SI; or	
	(b) a <i>statement of responsibilities</i> that a <i>firm</i> must produce in relation to:	
	(i) a pre-implementation application that has been converted into an application for approval for the performance of an <i>FCA-designated</i> senior management function under <i>SUP</i> TP 11.7;	
	(ii) an application under SUP TP 11.15; or	
	(iii) an application under (b)(i) or (ii) as they apply in relation to <i>SUP</i> TP 11.19.	
SMCR banking firm, SMCR firm and SMCR insurance firm	has the meaning set out in the amendments to the <i>Glossary</i> to be made by the Individual Accountability (Dual-Regulated Firms) Instrument 2018). This is subject to <i>SUP</i> TP 11.22.3R.	
transitioned SMF manager	AP as defined in <i>SUP</i> TP 11.2.1R	

Part Two: Fixed dates	
Defined term	Meaning
final notification date	3 December 2018
commencement date	10 December 2018

Note: If a *firm* becomes an **SMCR insurance firm** or a **notifying firm** between the **final notification date** and the **commencement date**, the **final notification date** for it is the date it becomes an **SMCR insurance firm** or **notifying firm**.

- 11.22.3 R (1) Before the **commencement date**, the question of:
 - (a) whether a *firm* is an **SMCR insurance firm** for the purposes of *SUP* TP 11; and
 - (b) (if it is) into which category it falls;

is determined in accordance with *SYSC* 23 (as set out in the Individual Accountability (Dual-Regulated Firms) Instrument 2018) even though that chapter is not in force for other purposes.

- (2) (1) does not apply to an **SMCR banking firm**. An **SMCR banking firm** cannot be an **SMCR insurance firm** for the purposes of *SUP* TP 11
- 11.22.4 G (1) The effect of *SUP* TP 11.22.3R is that if an **SMCR banking firm** changes its *permission* in a way that would turn it into an **SMCR** insurance firm, the conversion arrangements in *SUP* TP 11 will not apply to it.
 - (2) SUP TP 11.15 will however apply and the *firm* can use this to apply for the approvals it needs because of its change of category.
- 11.22.5 G If a *firm* becomes a **non-notifying firm** after it has sent the *FCA* its Form K, it should notify the *FCA* as described in *SUP* 15.6 (Inaccurate, false or misleading information).

11.23 Forms

11.23.1 R Conversion Notification Form (Form K)

[Insert here the form titled "Conversion Notification Form (Form K) Solvency II and large non-directive firms". The text of this form is contained in Part One of Annex Y of this instrument.]

Part 2: Comes into force 1 November 2018

Amend the following forms in SUP 10C Annex 5D (Statement of responsibilities) as shown in Part Two of Annex Y of this instrument:

- (a) UK RAPs Statement of Responsibilities form; and
- (b) Third Country RAPs Statement of Responsibilities form .

Part 3: Comes into force 10 December 2018

Amend the following as shown. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

Applications to vary and cancel Part 4A permission and to impose, vary or cancel requirements

. . .

6.3 Applications for variation of permission and/or imposition, variation or cancellation of requirements

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How a variation of permission may affect the firm's approved persons

- 6.3.8 G (1) Where a *firm* is submitting an application for variation of *Part*4A permission which would lead to a change in the controlled functions of its approved persons, it should, at the same time and as appropriate:
 - (a) make an application for an internal transfer of an approved person, Form E (Internal transfer of a person performing a controlled function), or make an application for an individual to perform additional controlled functions, the relevant Form A (Application to perform controlled functions); see:
 - (i) SUP 10A.13.3D to SUP 10A.13.5G (for a firm that is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm);
 - (ii) SUP 10C.10 (for a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm); or
 - (iii) the corresponding PRA requirements;
 - (b) notify the *appropriate regulator FCA* or *PRA* of any *approved person* who has ceased to perform a *controlled function* specified by that regulator, Form C (Ceasing Notice of ceasing to perform controlled functions (including senior management functions); see:
 - (i) SUP 10A.14 (for a firm that is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm);
 - (ii) SUP 10C.14 (for a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm); or
 - (iii) the corresponding PRA requirements. ;
 - (2) If the *firm* intends to recruit new individuals to perform *controlled functions*, it should apply for approval of the individuals as *approved persons* as soon as possible using Form A (Application to perform controlled functions); see:
 - (a) SUP 10A.13 (for a *firm* that is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm);

- (b) SUP 10C.10 (for a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm); or
- (c) the corresponding *PRA* requirements.

Relevant authorised person SMCR firm status

- 6.3.9 G A variation of a *firm's Part 4A permission* may mean that it becomes a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm or that it changes from one type of SMCR firm to another. This would have a number of significant consequences, which include:
 - (1) the application of the special powers in relation to misconduct by *approved persons* (see *DEPP* 6.2.9-AG);
 - the *approved persons* regime switches from *SUP* 10A to *SUP* 10C;
 - (3) COCON applies in place of APER; and
 - (4) the certification other elements of the regime for SMCR firms described in SYSC 27 applies 23.4 (Overview of the senior managers and certification regime) apply (which differ depending on the type of SMCR firm).;
 - (5) the criminal offence in section 36 of the Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013 (Offence relating to a decision causing a financial institution to fail) potentially applies, although that offence does not apply to every relevant authorised person; and [deleted]
 - (6) SYSC 4.5 (Management responsibilities maps for relevant authorised persons), SYSC 4.7 (Senior management responsibilities for relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities and SYSC 4.9 (Handover procedures and material) apply. [deleted]

. . .

6.3.25 G Information which may be required. See *SUP* 6.3.24G

Type of business	Information which may be required
All	
	3. Organisation charts and details of individuals transferring or being recruited to perform new <i>controlled functions</i> (see <i>SUP</i> 10A and <i>SUP</i> 10C, and the corresponding <i>PRA</i> requirements for details of the

application or transfer procedures under the <i>approved</i> persons or senior managers regime).

. . .

6.4 Applications for cancellation of permission

...

Approved persons

- 6.4.18 G (1) A *firm* which is applying for cancellation of *Part 4A permission* and which is not otherwise *authorised* by, or under, the *Act* should, at the same time:
 - (a) comply with:
 - (i) SUP 10A.14.8R (for a firm that is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm);
 - (ii) SUP 10C.14.5R (for a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm); or
 - (iii) the corresponding PRA requirements; and
 - (b) notify the *appropriate regulator* the *FCA* or *PRA* of *persons* ceasing to perform *controlled functions* specified by that regulator.

...

10A FCA Approved Persons

10A.1 Application

General

- 10A.1.1 R This chapter applies to every:
 - (1) firm that is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm; and
 - (2) relevant authorised person <u>SMCR firm</u>, but only to the extent required by SUP 10A.1.16BR (Appointed representatives).
- 10A.1.1A G SUP 10C deals with the approved persons regime for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms themselves.

- 10A.1.2 G This chapter is also relevant to every FCA-approved person:
 - (1) of a *firm* that is not a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm*; and
 - (2) of any *appointed representative*, including of an *appointed representative* of a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm*.

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- 10A.1.8 G (1) ...
 - (2) For example, persons in Solvency II firms which are incoming EEA firms are not expected to be carrying out FCA functions to the extent that the person will be regarded as effectively running the firm or responsible for a Solvency II Directive 'key function'. [deleted]
- 10A.1.9 G Notwithstanding SUP 10A.1.8G, an incoming EEA firm (other than an EEA pure reinsurer) or incoming Treaty firm will have had to consider the impact of the Host State rules with which it is required to comply when carrying on a passported activity or Treaty activity through a branch in the United Kingdom. An incoming EEA firm (other than an EEA pure reinsurer) will have been notified of those provisions under Part II of Schedule 3 to the Act in the course of satisfying the conditions for authorisation in the United Kingdom.

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10A.1.12 R If an incoming EEA firm is an EEA pure reinsurer, then SUP
10A.1.11R does not apply. Instead, none of the FCA controlled
functions apply with respect to its passported activities carried on from a branch in the United Kingdom. [deleted]

. . .

- 10A.1.16B R SUP 10A.1.15R and SUP 10A.1.16R apply to the appointed representative of a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm.
- 10A.1.16C G (1) References in this chapter to a *firm* include a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm*, but only to the extent required by *SUP* 10A.1.16BR.
 - (2) References in *SUP* 10A.1.15R and *SUP* 10A.1.16R to *FCA* governing functions and other controlled functions are to controlled functions in this chapter, not in *SUP* 10C (FCA senior management managers regime for approved persons in relevant authorised persons SMCR firms).
- 10A.1.16D G (1) Under section 59(6A) of the *Act*, if the *FCA* is satisfied that, in relation to the carrying on of a *regulated activity* by a *relevant*

authorised person an SMCR firm, a controlled function is a senior management function, the FCA must designate the function in its rules as a senior management function.

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(4) SUP 10C.1.8G (Approved persons in relation to appointed representatives of relevant authorised persons Appointed representatives) explains that it is unlikely that SUP 10C (FCA senior management managers regime for approved persons in relevant authorised persons SMCR firms) will apply to approved persons working in appointed representatives of relevant authorised persons an SMCR firm in addition to this chapter.

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Bidders in emissions auctions

10A.1.21 G ...

This is because the FCA-approved person regime specifies a number of functions by incorporation of requirements in SYSC; however, a firm carrying on auction regulation bidding is only subject to SYSC to a limited extent in relation to that activity. This means that the FCA required functions do not apply to auction regulation bidding, except for the money laundering reporting function. Similarly, the significant management function does not apply in relation to auction regulation bidding because, in carrying on that activity, a firm is not subject to SYSC 2.1.1R or SYSC 4.1.1R and is not undertaking proprietary trading.

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Swiss general insurers

- 10A.1.26 R For Swiss general insurers, references in this chapter to parts of the PRA Rulebook for 'Solvency II firms' are to be read as references to the corresponding parts of the PRA Rulebook applying to non directive insurers. [deleted]
- 10A.1.27 G Swiss general insurers are in the large non directive insurers sector of the PRA Rulebook and the PRA applies to them, in relation to their controlled functions, provisions equivalent to those applying to third country branches in the Solvency II firms sector of the PRA Rulebook. The FCA includes them as third country undertakings of Solvency II firms and so they must follow the requirements for Solvency II firms set out in SUP 10A. [deleted]

10A.2 Purpose

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- 10A.2.2 G SUP 10A does not deal with the PRA's approved persons regime. [deleted]
- 10A.2.3 G The FCA has certain powers in relation to PRA approved persons, such as the requirement to give its consent in certain cases to the PRA granting approval for the performance of a PRA controlled function.

 SUP 10A does not deal with these. [deleted]

...

Specification of functions

. . .

- 10A.4.2 R Part 1 of the table of The table of FCA controlled functions applies in relation to an FCA-authorised person. It also applies in relation to an appointed representative for the purposes of SUP 10A.1.15R to SUP 10A.1.16BR (Appointed representatives) whether its principal is an FCA-authorised person or a PRA-authorised person. Part 2 applies in relation to a PRA-authorised person, except in relation to CBTL business.
- 10A.4.2A G For the purposes of SUP 10A (and SYSC, APER, COCON and DEPP) a large non-directive insurer is treated as and included in the Glossary definition of a Solvency II firm. For large non-directive insurers, references to parts of the PRA Rulebook applicable to Solvency II Firms are to be read as references to the corresponding parts of the PRA Rulebook applying to large non-directive insurers. [deleted]

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10A.4.4 R FCA controlled functions

Part 1 (FCA controlled functions for FCA-authorised persons and appointed representatives)			
Type	CF	Description of FCA controlled function	

Part 2 (FCA controlled functions for PRA authorised persons)
(See Note 1)

Type	CF	Description of FCA controlled function
FCA governing functions*	1	Director function (see Note 2)
	2a	Chair of the nomination committee function(See Note 2 3)
	2b	Chair of the with-profits committee function(See Note 2-3)
	3	Chief executive function (see Note 3A)
	5	Director of an unincorporated association function (See Note 2 3B)
	6	Small friendly society function (see Note 3C)
	10	Compliance oversight function
	10A	CASS operational oversight function
	11	Money laundering reporting function
	51	Actuarial conduct function (third country) (see Note 4)
Systems and controls function*	28	Systems and control function (see Note 5)
Significant management function*	29	Significant management function
Customer- dealing function	30	Customer function

 ${\color{red}^*FCA~significant-influence~functions}$

Note 1: Part 2 of this table does not apply to *appointed representatives* of *PRA-authorised persons*, Part 1 applies instead. (See *SUP* 10A.4.2R.)

Note 2: Solvency II firms (including large non-directive insurers) and small non-directive insurers.

Note 3: Solvency II firms (including large non-directive insurers) only.

Note 3A: small non-directive insurers only.

Note 3B: Solvency II firms (including large non-directive insurers) and small non-directive insurers.

Note 3C: *small non-directive insurers* and *large non-directive insurers* only.

Note 4: Third country insurance or reinsurance undertakings which are *Solvency II firms* only.

Note 5: Only Solvency II firms that are:

(a) third-country insurance or reinsurance undertakings; or

(b) ISPVs.

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10A.6.1

10A.6 FCA governing functions

Introduction

G

- (1) Every *firm* will have one or more *persons* responsible for directing its affairs. These *persons* will be performing the *FCA governing functions* and will be required to be *FCA-approved persons* unless the application provisions in *SUP* 10A.1, or the particular description of an *FCA controlled function*, provide otherwise. For example, each *director* of a *company* incorporated under the Companies Acts will perform an *FCA governing function*. However, if the *firm* is a *PRA-authorised person*, the *governing functions* apply in the manner set out in (2) and (3). Note that for the purposes of *SUP* 10A (and *SYSC*, *APER*, *COCON* and *DEPP*) a *large non directive insurer* is treated as and included in the definition of a *Solvency II firm*.
 - (2) For a Solvency II firm, the FCA governing functions CF1, CF2a, CF2b, CF5 and (for large non-directive insurers only) CF6 may apply and for a small non-directive insurer, the FCA governing functions CF1, CF3, CF5 or CF6 may apply. These functions will apply if the person carrying out the function is not approved to carry out a PRA controlled function or the other conditions in SUP 10A.11.12R (minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime) are not satisfied. [deleted]
 - (3) For a Solvency II firm and a small non-directive insurer, if the person is approved to carry out a PRA controlled function and the conditions in SUP 10A.11.12R are satisfied, the relevant FCA function is instead absorbed into the PRA controlled function that the person is approved for (by virtue of its

inclusion in *PRA* Rulebook: Solvency II firms: Insurance
Senior Insurance Management Functions, 2.5; Non-Solvency II
firms: Non-Solvency II firms—Senior Insurance Management
Functions, 2.6 and Non-Solvency II firms: Large Non-Solvency
II firms—Senior Insurance Management Functions, 2.5).
[deleted]

. . .

- 10A.6.2A G (1) As explained in more detail in the rest of this section, a number of FCA governing functions do not apply to a PRA authorised person.
 - (2) However, (1) does not apply to an FCA governing function under SUP 10A.1.15R to SUP 10A.1.16BR (Appointed representatives). The FCA governing functions continue to apply for appointed representatives of a PRA authorised person.
 - (3) For example, the *chief executive function* does not apply to a *PRA-authorised person*. A *PRA controlled function* applies instead.
 - (4) However, the *chief executive function* may apply to someone who is the chief executive of an *appointed representative* of a *PRA authorised person*.
 - (5) See SUP 10A.1.15R to SUP 10A.1.16BR and SUP 10A.4.2R for the main rules that deal with what controlled functions apply to appointed representatives. [deleted]

What the FCA governing functions include

10A.6.3 R Each of the FCA governing functions includes:

(1) (where apportioned under SYSC 2.1.1R or SYSC 4.3.1R and SYSC 4.4.3R (or, for a *full-scope UK AIFM* apportioned under article 60(1) of the AIFMD level 2 regulation))

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- 10A.6.11 G (1) The director function applies in relation to a PRA authorised person, as set out below.
 - (2) For a Solvency II firm or a small non-directive insurer, the FCA director function may apply if the person carrying out the function is not approved to carry out a PRA controlled function or the other conditions in SUP 10A.11.12R (minimising overlap)

with the PRA approved persons regime) are not satisfied. [deleted]

10A.6.11A R For the purposes of SUP 10A.6.7R and SUP 10A.6.8R (the director function), 'director' includes an executive member of a committee to which the Council of the Society directly delegates authority to carry out the Society's regulatory functions. [deleted]

. . .

10A.6.15 G The non-executive director function does not apply in relation to a *PRA authorised person. PRA* approval is required instead. [deleted]

Chair of the nomination committee (CF2a) and chair of the with profits committee functions (CF2b) (Solvency II firms only)

- 10A.6.15A R (1) For a Solvency II firm only, if the firm has a nomination committee, the chair of the nomination committee function is the function of acting in the capacity of a non-executive chairman of that committee.
 - (2) The chair of the nomination committee function does not apply to a Solvency II firm that is a third-country insurance or reinsurance undertaking. [deleted]
- 10A.6.15B R (1) For a Solvency II firm only, if the firm has a with-profits committee, the chair of the with profits committee function is the function of acting in the capacity of a non-executive chairman of the committee.
 - (2) The *chair of the with-profits committee function* does not apply to a *Solvency II firm* that is a third-country insurance or reinsurance undertaking. [deleted]
- 10A.6.15C G (1) For a Solvency II firm, the chair of the nomination committee function and the chair of the with profits committee function may not apply if the person carrying out the function is approved to carry out a PRA controlled function and the conditions in SUP 10A.11.12R (minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime) are satisfied.
 - (2) In that case, the relevant *FCA* function is instead absorbed into the *PRA controlled function* that the person is approved for (by virtue of its inclusion in *PRA* Rulebook: Solvency II firms: Senior Insurance Managers Regime, 2.5). [deleted]

. . .

10A.6.21 G Note that a *body corporate* may be a *chief executive*. If so, it will need to be approved (if the *firm* in question is an *FCA authorised person*) to perform the *chief executive function*.

10A.6.22 G The *chief executive function* does not apply in relation to a *PRA-authorised person*. *PRA* approval is required instead. [deleted]

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10A.6.24 G Any apportionment referred to in *SUP* 10A.6.23R(3)(b) will have taken place under *SYSC* 2.1.1R or *SYSC* 4.3.1R and *SYSC* 4.4.3R. The *FCA* may ask to see details of the apportionment but will not require, as a matter of course, a copy of the material which records this (see *SYSC* 2.2).

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10A.6.28 G The partner function does not apply in relation to a PRA authorised person. PRA approval is required instead. [deleted]

Director of unincorporated association function (CF5)

- 10A.6.29 R If a *firm* is an unincorporated association, the *director of unincorporated association function* is the function of acting in the capacity of a *director* of the unincorporated association. In a *Solvency H firm* and a *small non directive insurer* the function does not include acting in the capacity of a non-executive director.
- 10A.6.30 G The director of unincorporated association function applies in relation to a PRA-authorised person as set out in SUP 10A.6.1G above. [deleted]

Small friendly society function (CF6)

10A.6.31 R (1) If a firm is a non-directive friendly society, the small friendly society function is the function of directing its affairs, either alone or jointly with others. In a large non-directive insurer and a small non-directive insurer the function does not include acting in the capacity of a non-executive director.

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. . .

10A.6.34 G In practice, the *FCA* expects that most *non-directive friendly societies* will be *PRA-authorised persons*. Where that is the case, <u>this chapter</u> does not apply and so the *small friendly society function* will not apply as set out in *SUP* 10A.6.1G above.

10A.7 FCA required functions

Apportionment and oversight function (CF8)

- 10A.7.1 R (1) The apportionment and oversight function is the function of acting in the capacity of a director or senior manager responsible for the apportionment function and/or the oversight function set out in SYSC 2.1.3R or SYSC 4.4.5R.
 - (2) The apportionment and oversight function does not apply in relation to a Solvency II firm or a small non-directive insurer. [deleted]
- In requiring someone to apportion responsibility, neither a common platform firm nor a Solvency II firm or small non-directive insurer should not apply for that person or persons to be FCA-approved to perform the apportionment and oversight function (see SUP 10A.7.1R, SYSC 2.1.3R and SYSC 1 Annex 1).

. . .

- Generally, in relation to a UK establishment of an *overseas firm* or a *firm* which is part of an overseas *group*, where an overseas manager's responsibilities in relation to the *United Kingdom* are strategic only, he they will not need to be an *FCA-approved person*. However, where, in accordance with *SYSC* 3 or *SYSC* 4 to *SYSC* 10, he is they are responsible for implementing that strategy in the *United Kingdom*, and has have not delegated that responsibility to a *senior manager* in the *United Kingdom*, he is they are likely to be performing an *FCA controlled function* for example, the *chief executive function* or a *PRA controlled function*.
- 10A.7.5 A firm carrying on insurance distribution activity, other than a sole trader, must allocate to a director or senior manager the responsibility for the firm's insurance distribution activity (MIPRU 2.2.1R). MIPRU 2.2.2R(2) provides that the The firm may allocate this responsibility to the person performing the apportionment and oversight function.

. . .

10A.7.7 G As explained in SUP 10A.11 (Minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime), the application of the apportionment and oversight function is sometimes disapplied for a PRA authorised person. [deleted]

Compliance oversight function (CF10)

- 10A.7.8 R The *compliance oversight function* is the function of acting in the capacity of:
 - (1) a *director* or *senior manager* who is allocated the function set out in:
 - (a) SYSC 3.2.8R; [deleted]

...

...

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10A.7.11 G A *firm's* obligations in respect of its *money laundering reporting officer* are set out elsewhere in the <u>FCA Handbook</u> (see <u>SYSC 3.2.6I R and SYSC 6.3.9R and for their its</u> scope, see the application provisions in <u>SYSC 1 Annex 1</u>).

. . .

Actuarial conduct function in Solvency II third country insurance or reinsurance undertakings

10A.7.14 R The actuarial conduct function (third country) is that part of the function of acting in the capacity of an actuary appointed (by a Solvency II firm which is a third-country insurance or reinsurance undertaking) under rule 7.1(2) of the PRA Rulebook: Solvency II Firms: Third Country Branches that relates to compliance with FCA requirements and standards under the regulatory system. [deleted]

10A.8 Systems and controls functions

Systems and controls function (CF28)

10A.8.1 R The *systems and controls function* is the function of acting in the capacity of an *employee* of the *firm* with responsibility for reporting to the *governing body* of a *firm*, or the audit committee (or its equivalent) in relation to:

. . .

- (2) setting and controlling its risk exposure (see SYSC 3.2.10G, SYSC 7.1.6R, article 23(2) of the MiFID Org Regulation and article 23(2) of the MiFID Org Regulation (as applied in accordance with SYSC 1 Annex 1 2.8AR, SYSC 1 Annex 1 3.2-AR, SYSC 1 Annex 1 3.2-BR, SYSC 1 Annex 1 3.2CR and SYSC 1 Annex 1 3.3R)); and
- (3) adherence to internal systems and controls, procedures and policies (see <u>SYSC 3.2.16 G</u>, SYSC 6.2, article 24 of the *MiFID Org Regulation* and article 24 of the *MiFID Org Regulation* (as applied in accordance with SYSC 1 Annex 1 2.8AR, SYSC 1 Annex 1 3.2-AR, SYSC 1 Annex 1 3.2-BR, SYSC 1 Annex 1 3.2CR and SYSC 1 Annex 1 3.3R).

- 10A.8.1A R For a Solvency H firm which is an insurance special purpose vehicle or a third-country insurance or reinsurance undertaking, the systems and controls function is modified as follows:
 - (1) it does not include any of the activities described in any *PRA* controlled function if that controlled function applies to the firm;
 - (2) it does not include activities allocated to and carried on by another *person* who is a *PRA approved person*; and
 - (3) it only includes that part of the function that relates to compliance with *FCA* requirements and standards under the *regulatory system*. [deleted]

...

- 10A.8.3 G (1) The systems and controls function does not apply in relation to a PRA authorised person. PRA approval is required instead.
 - (2) The exception is a Solvency II firm which is an insurance special purpose vehicle or a third country insurance or reinsurance undertaking. For such firms, FCA approval may be required but only to the extent that the activities are not already covered by a PRA controlled function that applies to the firm or are not activities allocated to and carried on by another person who is a PRA approved person.
 - (3) Also, for *firms* in (2), the function is expressly limited to that part of the function that relates to compliance with *FCA* requirements and standards under the *regulatory system*.
 - (4) For firms in (2), references in SUP 10A.8.1R to SYSC should also be read as including references to comparable provisions in the PRA Rulebook: Solvency II Firms: Third Country Branches and Solvency II Regulations, as appropriate. [deleted]

10A.9 Significant management functions

Application

- 10A.9.1 R SUP 10A.9 applies only to a firm which:
 - (1) under SYSC 2.1.1R, chapters 2, 3 and 5 of the Allocation of Responsibilities parts of the PRA Rulebook applicable to Solvency II Firms and Non-Solvency II firms or SYSC 4.1.1R, apportions a significant responsibility, within the description of the significant management function, to a senior manager of a significant business unit; or

(2) undertakes *proprietary trading*.

10A.9.2

G The FCA anticipates that there will be only a few firms needing to seek approval for an individual to perform the significant management function set out in SUP 10A.9.1R(1). In most firms, those approved for the FCA governing functions, FCA required functions and, where appropriate, the systems and controls function or the equivalent PRA controlled functions, are likely to exercise all the significant influence at senior management level.

. . .

10A.9.4

- G The scale, nature and complexity of the *firm* 's business may be such that a *firm* apportions, under *SUP* 10A.9.1R(1), a significant responsibility to an individual who is not approved to perform the *FCA governing functions*, *FCA required functions* or, where appropriate, the *systems and controls function* or the equivalent *PRA controlled functions*. If so, the *firm* should consider whether the functions of that individual fall within the *significant management function*. For the purposes of the description of the *significant management functions*, the following additional factors about the *firm* should be considered:
 - (1) the size and significance of the *firm* 's business in the *United Kingdom*; for example, a *firm* carrying on *designated investment business* may have a large number of *approved persons* (for example, in excess of 100 individuals); or a *firm* earrying on general insurance business may have gross written premiums in excess of £100m;

. . .

. . .

Significant management function (CF29)

10A.9.9

R The *significant management function* is the function of acting as a *senior manager* with significant responsibility for a significant business unit that:

. . .

(2) effects contracts of insurance (other than contractually based investments); [deleted]

. . .

. . .

10A.9.11 R The *significant management function* does not include any of the activities described in any other *FCA controlled function* or *PRA* controlled function if that other controlled function applies to the firm.

...

10A.9.14 G A firm carrying on insurance distribution activity, other than a sole trader, must allocate to a director or senior manager the responsibility for the firm's insurance distribution activity (MIPRU 2.2.1R). MIPRU 2.2.2R(3) provides that the The firm may allocate this responsibility to the person performing the significant management function.

...

10A.10 Customer-dealing functions

...

10A.10.5 R ...

10A.10.5A R In SUP 10A.10.5R, customer, in relation to a firm, means a person who is using, or who is or may be contemplating using, any of the services provided by the firm.

The FCA interprets the phrase "dealing with" as including having contact with <u>customers</u> <u>customers</u> and extending beyond "dealing" as used in the phrase "dealing in investments". "Dealing in" is used in Schedule 2 to the Act to describe in general terms the <u>regulated</u> activities which are specified in Part II of the <u>Regulated Activities</u> Order.

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10A.11 Minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime [deleted]

Introduction

- 10A.11.1 G SUP 10A.11 deals with how the FCA's approved persons regime applies to PRA-authorised persons. SUP 10A.11 therefore only applies if the firm in question is a PRA authorised person.
- 10A.11.2 G Both the FCA and the PRA may specify a function as a controlled function in relation to a PRA authorised person. However, only the FCA has power to specify a customer-dealing function as a controlled function.
- 10A.11.3 G Therefore, if a person's job for a firm involves:
 - (1) an FCA controlled function, the firm should apply to the FCA for approval;
 - (2) a *PRA controlled function*, the *firm* should apply to the *PRA* for approval
 - (3) both an FCA controlled function and a PRA controlled function, the firm should apply to both the FCA and the PRA for approval

(the purpose of *SUP* 10A.11 is to cut down the need for this sort of dual approval).

- 10A.11.4 G The *PRA* cannot give its approval for the performance of a *PRA* controlled function without the consent of the *FCA*. The firm does not need to apply to the *FCA* for that consent. The *PRA* must as soon as practicable notify the *FCA* of the receipt or withdrawal of an application to the *PRA*.
- Under section 59B of the *Act* (Role of FCA in relation to PRA decisions) the *FCA* may arrange with the *PRA* that in agreed cases the *PRA* may give approval without obtaining the consent of the *FCA*. No such arrangements are currently in force.
- 10A.11.6 G The FCA and PRA have coordinated their approved persons regime to reduce the amount of overlap. These arrangements do not relate to the customer dealing functions.
- 10A.11.7 G [deleted]

Guidance on how SUP 10A.11 works

- 10A.11.8 G (2) For a Solvency II firm and a small non-directive insurer only,

 SUP 10A.11.12R disapplies the FCA governing functions for a

 person who is approved to perform a PRA controlled function,
 subject to the conditions in SUP 10A.11.12R.
 - (3) The FCA functions disapplied in accordance with the FCA governing functions overlap rule for Solvency II firms and small non-directive insurers (SUP 10A.11.12R) are absorbed into the relevant PRA controlled function by virtue of their inclusion in PRA Rulebook: Insurance—Solvency II firms: Senior Insurance Management Functions, 2.5; Non-Solvency II firms: Non-Solvency II firms—Senior Insurance Management Functions, 2.6, and Non-Solvency II firms: Large Non-Solvency II firms—Senior Insurance Management Functions, 2.5).
- 10A.11.9 G [deleted]
- 10A.11.10 G [deleted]

The main rule

- 10A.11.11 R [deleted]
- 10A.11.12 R A person (referred to as "A" in this rule) is not performing an FCA governing function (referred to as the 'particular' FCA governing function in this rule) in relation to a Solvency II firm or a small non-directive insurer (referred to as "B" in this rule), at a particular time, if:

- (1) A has been approved by the *PRA* to perform any *PRA* controlled function in relation to B;
- (2) throughout the whole of the period between the time of the *PRA* approval in (1) and the time in question, A has been the subject of a *current PRA approved person approval* to perform a *PRA* controlled function in relation to B;
- (3) at the time of the *PRA* approval in (1), A was not subject to a current FCA approved person approval to perform the particular FCA controlled function in relation to B;
- (4) as part of the application for the *PRA* approval in (1), B notified the *PRA* that A would start to perform what would otherwise have been the particular *FCA governing function* (referred to as the "potential" *FCA governing function* in this *rule*) at or around the time of the *PRA* approval in (1); and
- (5) A started to perform the potential *FCA governing function* at or around the time of the *PRA* approval in (1) and has continued to perform it up to the time in question.

10A.12 Procedures relating to FCA-approved persons

. . .

10A.12.2 G Table: FCA-approved persons forms

Form		Purpose	Handbook requirement
•••			
Form B	SUP 10A Annex 5R SUP 10C Annex 4R	Notice to withdraw an application to perform controlled functions under the approved persons regime	SUP 10A.13.19R
Form C	SUP 10A Annex 6R SUP 10C Annex 5R	Notice of ceasing to perform controlled functions	SUP 10A.14.8R

Form D	SUP 10A Annex 7R SUP 10C Annex 6R	Notification of changes in personal information or application details	SUP 10A.14.15R

Note (1): The form in the *SUP* annex shown is to be used by *credit unions* a *firm* whose *Part 4A permission* covers only *credit-related regulated* activities, and by other *firms* only in the event of a failure of the information technology systems used by the *FCA*. See the relevant "Handbook requirement".

Note (2): Where *SUP* 10A.1.16BR (appointed representative of an SMCR firm) applies, the version of the form to be used is the one required by *SUP* 10C (FCA senior managers regime for approved persons in SMCR firms).

. .

10A.13 Application for approval and withdrawing an application for approval

. . .

How to apply for approval

10A.13.3 D ...

10A.13.3A D If a firm must make an application using Form A, it must use Form A (shortened form) if:

- (1) the *candidate*:
 - (a) <u>has current approved person approval</u> to perform:

... (i) an FCA controlled function that is a significant influence function; or

- (ii) an FCA-designated senior management function; or
- (iii) a PRA controlled function; or
- (b) <u>has had current approved person approval</u> of the type described in (a) within the previous six *months*; and
- (2) there have been no matters arising in relation to the fitness and propriety of the *person* to whom the application relates which mean that the information provided to the *FCA* or the *PRA* regarding fitness and propriety in connection with the *current*

approved person approval in (1)(a) or (b) may have changed since the application for that current approved person approval was made.

10A.13.3B D A firm must not use Form A (shortened form) if:

- (1) the firm is a MiFID investment firm (except a credit institution); and
- (2) SUP 10A.14.4BD applies to that application.

. . .

Who should make the application?

10A.13.5 G

(2) Usually this will be the *firm* that is employing the FCA candidate to perform the FCA controlled function. Where a firm has outsourced the performance of an FCA controlled function, the details of the outsourcing determine where responsibility lies and whom the FCA anticipates will submit FCA-approved persons application forms. SUP 10A.13.6G describes some common situations. The *firm* which is outsourcing is referred to as "A" and the *person* to whom the performance of the FCA controlled function has been outsourced, or which makes the arrangement for the FCA controlled function to be performed, is referred to as "B". In each situation, A must take reasonable care to ensure that, in accordance with section 59(2) of the Act, no person performs an FCA controlled function under an arrangement entered into by its contractor in relation to the carrying on by A of a regulated activity, without approval from the FCA. See also SYSC 3.2.4G and SYSC 8.1.1R, and SYSC 13.9 for insurers.

10A.13.6 G Outsourcing arrangements

Outsourcing arrangements		Submitting form
 (i) A to B, where B is a non-authorised person not part of the same group as A (ii) A to B, where A is a <i>branch</i> of an <i>overseas firm</i> in the <i>United Kingdom</i>, and B is an overseas undertaking of the same <i>group</i> 	Responsibility for (as opposed to the performance of) any activity outsourced to B will remain with A. See SYSC 3.2.4G and SYSC 8	A ensures that an individual approved by the <i>FCA</i> or the <i>PRA</i> under a controlled function that is a <i>significant</i> -

(iii) A to B, where A is a UK authorised subsidiary of an overseas <i>firm</i> and B is an overseas undertaking of the same group	influence function has responsibility for the outsourced arrangement and A submits a form in relation to that individual
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...

Withdrawing an application for approval

10A.13.19 R A *firm* notifying the *FCA* of its withdrawal of an application for approval must notify the *FCA*, using Form B, in the form set out in *SUP* 10A Annex 5R (*SUP* 10C Annex 4R).

. . .

10A.14 Changes to an FCA-approved person's details

Moving within a firm

10A.14.1 G An FCA-approved person's job may change from time to time as a result, for instance, of a change in personal job responsibilities or a firm's regulated activities. Where the changes will involve the person performing one or more FCA controlled functions different from those for which approval has already been granted, then an application must be made to the FCA for approval for the person to perform those FCA controlled functions. The firm must take reasonable care to ensure that an individual does not begin performing an FCA controlled function until the FCA has granted FCA-approved person status to that individual in respect of that FCA controlled function. Similarly, a firm must get the FCA's approval if a person is to start performing an FCA controlled function in relation to that firm when he already has the PRA's approval to perform a PRA controlled function in relation to that firm.

- 10A.14.2 G If an FCA-approved person or a PRA-approved person is ceasing to perform FCA controlled functions or a PRA controlled function, as well as applying for approval in respect of FCA controlled functions within the same firm or group, SUP 10A.14.4D the firm should generally applies use Form E. Further details can be found in SUP 10A Annex 2 SUP 10A.14.4D.
- 10A.14.3 G If a *person* is to perform an *FCA controlled function* for a *firm* for which he they already perform a *PRA controlled function* or

<u>an</u> *FCA controlled function* as an *approved person* but <u>he is they are</u> not at the same time ceasing to perform an *FCA controlled function* or *PRA controlled function* <u>for</u> the *firm* or a *firm* in the same *group*, a *firm* should use Form A. It is not mandatory to complete all parts of the <u>form</u>. See the notes relevant to each form <u>SUP</u> 10A.13.3D and <u>SUP</u> 10A.13.3AD for full further details.

10A.14.4 D ...

- (2) ...
 - (c) any of the following apply (where applicable):
 - (i) a notification referred to in *SUP*10C.10.9D(4)(b) or (c) (notification obligations under the *Act* applying to *relevant authorised persons SMCR firms*) has been made or should be made; or
 - (ii) ...

in relation to any:

- (iii) ...
- (iv) any controlled function that they are continuing to perform for that firm or a firm in the same group.
- (3) ...
 - (b) SUP 10C.14.18R (the corresponding requirement for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms); or

...

- 10A.14.4A G (1) The MiFID IIITS MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS requires that MiFID investment firms (except credit institutions) submit the Annex III information on the ESMA template available at https://www.fca.org.uk/publication/forms/mifid-changes-management-body-form.docx ('Annex III template') where there is a change to a member of the management body or a person who effectively directs the business.
 - (2) *MiFID investment firms* (except *credit institutions*) need to submit this Annex III template within ten *business days* of the change in the *online notification and application system* (also known as Connect).
 - (3) In summary, where there is a change to a member of the management body or a person who effectively directs the

business of a *MiFID investment firm* (except a *credit institution*) then the *firm* is required *SUP* 10A.14.4BD explains how this requirement fits in with the requirement to submit the following forms (in addition to the relevant a Form A, C, or Form E. about a *candidate*):

- (a) Where a new member of the *management body* or a *person* who effectively directs the business is appointed:
 - (i) The Annex III template; and
 - (ii) MiFID Article 4 APER Information Form.
- (b) Where a person ceases being a member of the management body or a person who effectively directs the business, the Annex III template (in addition to the relevant Form E).
- (4) Where the Annex III template requires the *firm* to provide information which is also contained in Form A and/or E, the *firm* may, instead of duplicating the information, cross refer to the information in the relevant Form A or E and annex those forms to the Annex III template (see *SUP* 10A.14.4C). [deleted]
- 10C.14.4AA G (1) The MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS requires that a person applying to be a MiFID investment firm (except a credit institution) notify the appropriate regulator of information about members of its management body by filling in the template set out in Annex II of the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS.
 - (2) This applies whether:
 - (a) the *person* is applying for *authorisation*; or
 - (b) the person is a firm applying for a variation of its permission that would turn it into a MiFID investment firm.
 - (3) The requirement in SUP 10A.14.4BD to fill in the MiFID

 Article 4 SMR Information Form along with a Form A or Form
 E does not apply.

10A.14.4B D Where:

(1) there is a change to a member of the *management body* or *person* who directs the business, of a MiFID investment firms

firm (except a credit institutions institution) that the firm must notify to the appropriate regulator under Annex III of the

MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS; and

(2) that change also requires the *firm* to apply for approval for that member or *person* to perform an *FCA controlled function*;

the *firm* must submit to the *FCA* the completed form found in *SUP* 10A Annex 10D (MiFID Article 4 APER Information Form) at the same time as submitting the Form A and/or or Form E about a the candidate.

[Editor's note: This is in accordance with the information required in article 4 of the Commission Delegated Regulation of 14 July 2016 supplementing Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on information and requirements for the authorisation of investment firms.]

- 10A.14.4C G Therefore, MiFID investment firms (except credit institutions) who submit:
 - (a) Form A and/or E; and
 - <u>(1)</u>
 - (b) the MiFID Article 4 APER Information Form
 - (2)

about a *candidate* can complete the Annex III template outlined in SUP 10A.14.4A \underline{G} (1) by cross-referring to the any information required by the template that has been included in the relevant Form A and/or or Form E . The template should where it has already been provided by the *firm*, and this would then be annexed to the relevant Form A and/or or Form E.

. . .

10A.14.7 G In certain circumstances, when the *FCA* already has the information it would usually require, a shortened version of the relevant Form A may be completed. See the notes relevant to each form for full details. [deleted]

Ceasing to perform an FCA controlled function

10A.14.8 R (1) A *firm* must submit to the *FCA* a completed Form C, in the form set out in *SUP* 10A Annex 6R, (*SUP* 10C Annex 5R) no later than ten business days after an *FCA-approved person* ceases to perform an *FCA controlled function*.

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. . .

- 10A.14.9A G (1) The MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS requires that a MiFID investment firm (except a credit institution) submit the information in Annex III of the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS on the ESMA template where there is a change to a member of the management body or a person who effectively directs the business.
 - (2) This means that a *MiFID investment firm* required to notify the *FCA* under (1) may also need to submit the Annex III information along with the Form C or Form E.
 - (3) See SUP 10A.14.4AG to SUP 10A.14.4CG for more about these notification requirements in a case in which the *firm* is applying for approval under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements).

. . .

Changes to an approved person's personal details

10A.14.15 R If an FCA-approved person's title, name or national insurance number changes, the firm for which the person performs an FCA controlled function must notify the FCA on Form D, in the form set out in SUP 10A Annex 7R, (SUP 10C Annex 6R) of that change within seven business days of the firm becoming aware of the matter.

• • •

10A.14.21 G (1) If, in relation to a *firm* which has completed the relevant Form A (*SUP* 10A Annex 4D), any of the details relating to arrangements and *FCA controlled functions* are to change, the *firm* must notify the *FCA* on Form D (*SUP* 10A Annex 7R) (*SUP* 10C Annex 6R).

...

. . .

10A.15 References and accurate information

References

10A.15.1 G ...

(2) This applies even if A is a *firm* to which *SUP* 10C (FCA senior management managers regime for approved persons in relevant authorised persons SMCR firms) applies rather than this chapter.

(3) SYSC 22 also requires certain *insurers* to get a reference before applying to have someone approved as an *approved person*. [deleted]

. . .

10A.16 How to apply for approval and give notifications

10A.16.1 D ...

(2) Subject to (2A), an application by a *firm* other than a *credit union* must be made by submitting the Form online at fca.org.uk using the form specified on the *FCA*'s and *PRA*'s online notification and application system.

...

(3) An application by a *credit union* must be made using the form in *SUP* 10A Annex 4D or *SUP* 10A Annex 8D and must be submitted in the way set out in *SUP* 15.7.4R to *SUP* 15.7.9G (Form and method of notification). [deleted]

...

(5) An application by a *firm* in relation to a *controlled function* to which *SUP* 10A.1.16BR (*appointed representative* of an *SMCR firm*) applies must be made in accordance with *SUP* 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA) and not this section.

10A.16.2 R ...

- (2) A notification must be made in accordance with *SUP* 10A.16.1D, except that the annexes to *SUP* 10A in which the forms are to be found are *SUP* 10A Annex 6R *SUP* 10C Annex 5R or *SUP* 10A Annex 7 *SUP* 10C Annex 6R, rather than the Annexes mentioned in *SUP* 10A.16.1D.
- (3) A notification by a *firm* in relation to a *controlled function* to which *SUP* 10A.1.16BR (*appointed representative* of an *SMCR firm*) applies must be made in accordance with *SUP* 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA) and not this section.
- 10A.16.2A R SUP 10A.16.2R(3) also applies to Form B in relation to a controlled function to which SUP 10A.1.16BR (appointed representative of an SMCR firm) applies.

. . .

10A Annex Frequently asked questions 1G

	Question	Answer
	Type of firm	
-1	Does this chapter apply to all types of <i>firm</i> ? If not, where can I find the equivalent material?	No, SUP 10A does not apply to relevant authorised persons SMCR firms (broadly speaking, banks, credit unions, building societies, insurance firms and investment firms that are PRA-authorised persons). The requirements for these firms can be found in SUP 10C. However, this chapter does cover approved persons in appointed representatives of such firms.
	Requirements of the regime	
7	Do Lloyd's underwriting agents still require registration with Lloyd's? [deleted]	Yes. Approval for a controlled function is not sufficient.

10A Approved person regime: summary of forms and their use for applications for approval to perform an FCA-controlled function 2G

Function	Form	Submission
Person remaining with the same firm group but giving up a PRA controlled function and taking up an FCA controlled function.	Е	Submitted by <i>firm</i> to the <i>FCA</i> before changes take place.
Person remaining with the same firm in the circumstances described in Example 6 in the table in SUP 10A.11.10G (giving up a PRA controlled function triggering need for FCA approval).	E	Submitted by <i>firm</i> to the <i>FCA</i> in hard copy in advance of giving up the <i>PRA governing function</i> .
Person remaining with the same firm group but giving up an FCA significant-influence	Е	Submitted by <i>firm</i> to the <i>PRA</i> before changes take place (see

function and taking up a PRA controlled	the <i>PRA's</i> Handbook <i>PRA</i>
function.	<u>Handbook</u>).

. . .

Delete the following Annexes. The deleted text is not shown but [deleted] tags are added to the section headings as shown below.

10A Annex 5R	Form B: Notice to withdraw an application to perform controlled functions (including senior management functions) [deleted]
10A Annex 6R	Form C: Notice of ceasing to perform controlled functions (including senior management functions) [deleted]
10A Annex 7R	Form D: Notification of changes in personal information or application details and conduct breaches/disciplinary action related to conduct [deleted]

Delete the following the following forms from the following Annexes. The deleted text is not shown.

Annex where form to be found	Name of form to be deleted
SUP 10A Annex 4D (Form A: Application to perform controlled	Long Form A – Solvency II firms only
functions under the approved person regime)	Short Form A - Solvency II firms only
	Long Form A – Large non-directive insurers only
	Short Form A – Large non-directive insurers only
	Long Form A – Small non-directive insurers only
	Short Form A – Small non-directive insurers only
	Solvency II Firms: Scope of Responsibilities
	Large non-directive insurers: Scope of Responsibilities
	Small non-directive insurers: Scope of Responsibilities

	Long Form A – UK Firms (Relevant Authorised Persons only)
SUP 10A Annex 8D (Form E: Internal transfer of an approved person)	Form E Internal transfer of an approved person (for Solvency II firms only)
	Form E Internal transfer of an approved person (small non-directive insurers only)
	Form E Internal transfer of an approved person (for large non-directive insurers only)

Amend the following as shown. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

10C	FCA senior management managers regime for approved persons in relevant authorised persons SMCR firms		
10C.1	App	lication	
	Gene	eral	
10C.1.1	R	This chapter applies to every <i>relevant authorised person</i> <u>SMCR firm</u> .	
10C.1.2	G	This chapter is also relevant to FCA-approved SMF managers of α relevant authorised person an SMCR firm.	
<u>10C.1.2A</u>	<u>G</u>	SUP 10C Annex 1 (What functions apply to what type of firm) sets out:	
		(1) how this chapter applies to different types of SMCR firm; and	
		(2) the SMCR firms to which this chapter does not apply.	
	Non-	UK relevant authorised persons Overseas firms: UK services	
10C.1.3	R	This chapter does not apply to a non UK relevant authorised person an overseas SMCR firm in relation to regulated activities which are carried on in the United Kingdom, other than in relation to an establishment maintained by it or its appointed representative in the United Kingdom.	
	EEA relevant authorised persons firms: general application		

This chapter does not apply to an EEA relevant authorised person

proper to perform a particular function in relation to that *firm* is

<u>SMCR firm</u> if and in so far as the question of whether a *person* is fit and

10C.1.4

R

reserved to an authority in a country or territory outside the *United Kingdom* under:

- (1) the Single Market Directives;
- (2) the *Treaty*;
- (3) the auction regulation;
- (4) the benchmarks regulation.
- 10C.1.5 G (1) SUP 10C.1.4R reflects the provisions of section 59(8) of the Act and, where relevant, the Treaty.
 - (2) It preserves the principle of *Home State* prudential regulation.
 - (3) For an *EEA relevant authorised person SMCR firm*, the effect is to reserve to the *Home State regulator* the assessment of fitness and propriety of a *person* performing a function in the exercise of an *EEA right*. A member of the *governing body*, or the notified *UK branch manager*, of an *EEA relevant authorised person SMCR firm*, acting in that capacity, will not, therefore, have to be approved by the *FCA* under the *Act*.
 - (3A) For example, persons in Solvency II firms which are incoming EEA firms are not expected to be carrying out FCA functions to the extent that the person will be regarded as effectively running the firm or responsible for a Solvency II Directive 'key function'.
 - (4) Aside from (1) to (3) (3A) an *EEA relevant authorised person SMCR firm* should have:
 - (a) considered the impact of the *Host State* rules with which it is required to comply when carrying on a *passported* activity or a *Treaty activity* through a *branch* in the *United Kingdom*;
 - (b) been notified of those provisions under Part II of Schedule 3 to the *Act* in the course of satisfying the conditions for *authorisation* in the *United Kingdom*; and
 - (c) considered, for example, the position of a *branch manager* based in the *United Kingdom* who may also be performing a function in relation to the carrying on of a *regulated activity* not covered by the *EEA right* of the *firm*. In so far as the function is within the description of an *FCA controlled function*, the *firm* will need to seek approval for that *person* to perform that *FCA controlled function*.

Overseas firms: general

- 10C.1.5A G (1) Generally, where an overseas manager of a non-UK relevant authorised person an overseas SMCR firm has responsibilities in relation to its branch in the United Kingdom that are strategic only, they will not need to be an FCA-approved SMF manager.
 - (2) However, where an overseas manager is responsible for implementing that strategy for its *branch* in the *United Kingdom*, and has not delegated that responsibility to an *SMF manager* in the *United Kingdom*, they will potentially be performing an *FCA controlled function* if the detailed conditions in this chapter defining the relevant *FCA controlled function* are met.

UK firm with overseas branches or providing services on a cross-border basis

- 10C.1.6 G There are no territorial limitations to SUP 10C for:
 - (1) overseas branches of *UK firms*; or
 - (2) *UK firms* providing services into or out of the *United Kingdom* on a cross-border basis.

Appointed representatives

- 10C.1.7 R This chapter does not deal with an *approved person* who is approved under *SUP* 10A.1.16BR (Appointed representatives).
- 10C.1.8 G (1) SUP 10A.1.15R to SUP 10A.1.16DG (Appointed representatives) deal with the approved persons regime for appointed representatives of relevant authorised persons SMCR firms.
 - (2) In general this chapter does not apply *to appointed* representatives of relevant authorised persons SMCR firms. SUP 10A applies instead.
 - (3) In theory, a *person* employed by an *appointed representative* of a *relevant authorised person* an *SMCR firm* could come within one of the *controlled functions* in this chapter. If so, that person will be performing a *senior management function* and this chapter would apply. However, the *FCA* thinks that such a situation should rarely, if ever, arise unless the *person* is seconded to the *firm*.
 - (4) If a *person* is an *approved person* under this chapter and under *SUP* 10A for the same *firm*, this chapter applies to *FCA-designated senior management functions* under this chapter and *SUP* 10A applies to *controlled functions* under *SUP* 10A. It is

unlikely that such a scenario would ever <u>normally</u> arise in practice.

Insolvency practitioners

- 10C.1.9 R This chapter does not apply to a function performed by a *person* acting as:
 - (1) an insolvency practitioner within the meaning of section 388 of the Insolvency Act 1986;
 - (2) a nominee in relation to a voluntary arrangement under Parts I (Company Voluntary Arrangements) and VIII (Individual Voluntary Arrangements) of the Insolvency Act 1986;
 - (3) an insolvency practitioner within the meaning of article 3 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989; or
 - (4) a nominee in relation to a voluntary arrangement under Parts II (Company Voluntary Arrangements) and VIII (Individual Voluntary Arrangements) of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989.

Swiss general insurers

- 10C.1.10 R For Swiss general insurers, references in this chapter to parts of the PRA Rulebook for 'Solvency II firms' are to be read as references to the corresponding parts of the PRA Rulebook applying to large non-directive insurers.
- 10C.1.11

 G Swiss general insurers are in the large non-directive insurers sector of the PRA Rulebook and the PRA applies to them, in relation to their controlled functions, provisions equivalent to those applying to third country branches in the Solvency II firms sector of the PRA Rulebook.

 The FCA includes them as third country undertakings of Solvency II firms and so they must follow the requirements for Solvency II firms set out in this chapter.

Insurance and mortgage credit mediation

10C.1.12 G See MIPRU 2.2 (Allocation of the responsibility for insurance distribution activity or MCD credit intermediation activity) for how the FCA's senior managers regime for SMCR firms is adjusted for a firm carrying on insurance distribution activity or MCD credit intermediation activity.

10C.2 Purpose

10C.2.1 G The purpose of SUP 10C is:

- (1) to specify, under section 59 of the *Act*, descriptions of the *FCA-designated senior management functions* for *relevant authorised persons SMCR firms*, which are listed in *SUP* 10C.4.3R; and
- (2) to specify the manner in which a *firm* must apply for the *FCA's* approval under section 59 of the *Act* and other procedures for *FCA-approved SMF managers*.; and
- (3) describe the FCA's senior management managers regime for SMF managers in relevant authorised persons.
- G SUP 10C does not deal with the PRA's senior management regime for relevant authorised persons. The key parts of its regime can be found in the parts of the PRA's rulebook called Senior Management Functions' and 'Allocation of Responsibilities'. [deleted]
- 10C.2.3 G (1) The FCA has certain powers in relation to PRA-approved persons, such as the requirement for FCA consent to the PRA granting approval for the performance of a PRA controlled function. SUP 10C does not deal with these.
 - (2) However, *SUP* 10C.12.1G has material about the *FCA*'s policy on giving its consent to applications made to the *PRA* about conditional and time-limited approvals for *SMF managers* in *PRA-authorised persons*.
- 10C.2.4 G SUP 10C.14 (Changes to an approved person's details) applies, in certain cases, to PRA-approved persons. Where this is the case, it says so.

10C.3 General material about the definition of controlled functions

Purpose

10C.3.1 G This section has general provisions that apply to the definition of all *controlled functions*.

Types of controlled function

- 10C.3.2 G There are two types of FCA controlled function under the Act:
 - (1) an FCA-designated senior management function; and
 - (2) an FCA controlled function that is not a designated senior management function.
- 10C.3.3 G All the *controlled functions* that the *FCA* has specified in this chapter are *designated senior management functions*. The *FCA* has not, in this

chapter, used its power to specify *controlled functions* that are not *designated senior management functions*.

- The FCA has (in SUP 10A) specified controlled functions for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms that are not designated senior management functions. (See SUP 10C.1.7R to SUP 10C.1.8G (Appointed representatives)).
- 10C.3.5 G (1) Except as described in SUP 10C.3.4G, in this chapter, FCA controlled function and FCA-designated senior management function cover the same functions.
 - (2) Therefore, a function is only covered by *SUP* 10C.4.3R (Table of FCA-designated senior management functions for relevant authorised persons) if that function meets both the following sets of requirements:
 - (a) the requirements of *SUP* 10C.3.6R (Definition of FCA controlled function: arrangements); and
 - (b) the requirements of *SUP* 10C.3.10R (Definition of FCA-designated senior management function).

Definition of FCA controlled function: arrangements

- In accordance with section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements), a function specified in this chapter is an *FCA controlled function* only to the extent that it is performed under an *arrangement* entered into by:
 - (1) a firm; or
 - (2) a contractor of the *firm*;

in relation to the carrying on by the *firm* of a regulated activity.

- 10C.3.7 G Section 59(1) and (2) of the *Act* provide that approval is necessary for an *FCA controlled function* which is performed under an *arrangement* entered into by a *firm*, or its contractor (typically an *appointed* representative), in relation to a regulated activity.
- 10C.3.8 G (1) Arrangement is defined in section 59(10) of the Act as any kind of arrangement for the performance of a function which is entered into by a firm or any of its contractors with another person.
 - (2) Arrangement includes the appointment of a person to an office, a person becoming a partner, or a person's employment (whether under a contract of service or otherwise).

- (3) An *arrangement* need not be a written contract but could arise by conduct, custom and practice.
- If a *firm* is a member of a group, a *person* employed elsewhere in the *group* (for example, by the *holding company*) who carries out a function in relation to the *firm* will only perform an *FCA controlled function*:
 - (1) if the function is performed under an *arrangement* entered into by the *firm* (under section 59(1)); or
 - (2) if:
 - (a) there is a contract (under section 59(2)) between the *firm* and the relevant *group* member permitting this; and
 - (b) the function is performed under an *arrangement* entered into by the contractor.

Definition of FCA-designated senior management function

- 10C.3.10 R Each *FCA-designated senior management function* is one which comes within the definition of a *senior management function*.
- 10C.3.11 G Section 59ZA(2) of the *Act* says that a function is a 'senior management function', in relation to the carrying on of a *regulated* activity by a *firm*, if:
 - (1) the function will require the *person* performing it to be responsible for managing one or more aspects of the *firm's* affairs, so far as relating to the activity; and
 - (2) those aspects involve, or might involve, a risk of serious consequences:
 - (a) for the *firm*; or
 - (b) for business or other interests in the *United Kingdom*.
- 10C.3.12 G Section 59ZA(3) of the *Act* says that 'managing' includes, for these purposes, taking decisions, or participating in the taking of decisions, about how one or more aspects of the *firm's* affairs should be carried on.

The 12-week rule

10C.3.13 R If:

(1) a *firm* appoints an individual to perform a function which, but for this *rule*, would be an *FCA-designated senior management function*;

- (2) the appointment is to provide cover for an *SMF manager* whose absence is:
 - (a) temporary; or
 - (b) reasonably unforeseen; and
- (3) the appointment is for less than 12 weeks in a consecutive 12-month period;

the description of the relevant *FCA-designated senior management function* does not relate to those activities of that individual.

- 10C.3.14 G SUP 10C.3.13R enables cover to be given for (as an example) holidays and emergencies and avoids the need for the precautionary approval of, for example, a deputy. However, as soon as it becomes apparent that a person will be performing an FCA-designated senior management function for more than 12 weeks, the firm should apply for approval.
- 10C.3.15 G See *SUP* 10C.12.7G to *SUP* 10C.12.14G (time-limited approvals) for procedures for temporary appointments longer than 12 weeks.
- 10C.3.16 G (1) A firm to which SYSC 26 (Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility) applies may have allocated responsibilities under that chapter to an SMF manager who is absent under SUP 10C.3.13R.
 - (2) SYSC 26.4.6R (Exclusion where the 12-week rule applies) deals with how those responsibilities may be reallocated during the SMF manager's absence.
 - (3) SYSC 26.4.8G explains that SYSC 26.4.6R and SUP 10C.3.13R apply to a person performing the other overall responsibility function or the other local responsibility function as well as to other designated senior management functions.
- 10C.3.17 G (1) If:
 - (a) <u>a firm allocates any FCA-prescribed senior management</u> responsibilities to an SMF manager; and
 - (b) the SMF manager later becomes absent;

the firm should reallocate them to another SMF manager.

(2) The *firm* may not allocate the absent manager's *FCA-prescribed* senior management responsibilities to the person providing cover for that manager unless the person providing cover is also an *SMF manager* of the *firm*.

10C.4 Specification of functions

- 10C.4.1 R (1) Each function described in *SUP* 10C.4.3R is an *FCA controlled function*.
 - (2) In accordance with section 59(6A) of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements), the *FCA* designates each function in (1) as a *senior management function*.
- 10C.4.2 R (1) Part 1 of the table in SUP 10C.4.3R applies to UK relevant authorised persons. SUP 10C Annex 1 (What functions apply to what type of firm) sets out which of the functions in SUP 10C.4.3R apply to which kind of firm.
 - (2) Part 2 of the table in SUP 10C.4.3R applies to EEA relevant authorised persons.
 - (3) Part 3 of the table in SUP 10C.4.3R applies to third-country relevant authorised persons.
- 10C.4.3 R Table of FCA-designated senior management functions for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms

Delete the table in SUP 10.4.3R and replace it with the following. The deleted text is not shown and the new text is not shown underlined.

Туре	SMF	Description of FCA controlled function
FCA governing	SMF 3	Executive director function
functions	SMF 13	Chair of the nomination committee function
	SMF 15	Chair of the with-profits committee function
	SMF 27	Partner function
FCA required	SMF 16	Compliance oversight function
functions	SMF 17	Money laundering reporting function
	SMF 18	Other overall responsibility function
	SMF22	Other local responsibility function
	SMF 23b	Conduct risk oversight (Lloyd's) function

Other high-level	SMF 21	EEA branch senior manager function
management functions		
Tunctions		

Amend the following as shown. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

10C.4.4 G As described in *SUP* 10C.1.7R to *SUP* 10C.1.8G (Appointed representatives), *SUP* 10A specifies certain other *controlled functions* for *relevant authorised persons SMCR firms*.

10C.4A FCA governing functions: General

PRA-authorised persons

G SUP 10C.9 (Minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime) explains that in many cases a person performing one of the functions set out in SUP 10C.5 or SUP 10C.5A for a PRA-authorised person will not in fact require approval from the FCA to perform the function and will just require PRA approval.

10C.5 FCA governing functions: Executive

Executive director function (SMF3): General

- 10C.5.1 R (1) For a *UK relevant authorised person SMCR firm*, the executive executive director function is the function of acting in the capacity of a director (other than a non-executive director) of the firm.
 - (2) For a third-country relevant authorised person an overseas <u>SMCR firm</u>, the executive <u>executive</u> director function is the function of acting in the capacity of a director (other than a non-executive director) in relation to its branch in the United Kingdom where the person performing that function has responsibility for managing one or more aspects of the firm's affairs so far as relating to the activities of the branch.
 - (3) Paragraph (2) includes a *person* who is a member (other than a non-executive member) of the *branch's governing body*.
 - (4) The executive director function does not apply to a UK SMCR firm that is:

		(b) <u>a limited liability partnership.</u>			
	Chai	irman of the nomination committee function (SMF13)			
10C.5.2	R	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note</i> : The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SUP</i> 10C.5A.3R]			
10C.5.3	G	[deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SUP 10C.5A.4G]			
10C.5.4	G	Please note that the <i>chair of the nomination committee function</i> still applies if the <i>firm</i> is not a <i>CRR firm</i> . [deleted]			
10C.5.5	G	In some <i>firms</i> , the chairman of the nomination committee is also the chairman of the <i>governing body</i> . As being chairman of the <i>governing body</i> is a <i>PRA controlled function</i> , the chairman may not need approval to perform the <i>chair of the nomination committee function</i> but instead just need <i>PRA</i> approval for being chairman of the <i>governing body</i> . [deleted]			
		(See <i>SUP</i> 10C.9 (Minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime) for an explanation of when <i>PRA</i> approval means that <i>FCA</i> approval is not needed.)			
	Non	Non-executive directors			
10C.5.6	G	[deleted] [Editor's note: The text of this provision has been moved to SUP 10C.5A.1G]			
	Insu	rance distribution			
10C.5.7	G	See MIPRU 2.2 for how the FCA's senior management regime for relevant authorised persons is adjusted for a firm carrying on insurance distribution activity. [deleted]			
	Exec	Executive director function: Extension of definition for Lloyd's			
<u>10C.5.8</u>	<u>R</u>	In the case of the <i>Society</i> , the <i>executive director function</i> also includes the function of acting in the capacity of an executive member of a committee to which the Council of the <i>Society</i> directly delegates authority to carry out the <i>Society's</i> regulatory functions.			
		Executive director function: Adjustment of definition for non-directive			
	rrien	adly societies			
10C.5.9	<u>R</u>	(1) This rule applies to a non-directive friendly society.			

a partnership; or

<u>(a)</u>

<u>(2)</u>	The executive director function is the function of directing the						
	affairs of the firm, either alone or jointly with others. Each such						
	person is referred to in this rule as a "director".						

- (3) The executive director function includes the function of being or acting in the capacity of a member of the firm's governing body. The term director also includes each such a person.
- (4) If the principal purpose of the *firm* is to carry on *regulated activities*, each director performs the *FCA controlled function*.
- (5) If the principal purpose of the *firm* is other than to carry on regulated activities, a director performs the FCA controlled function only to the extent that they have responsibility for a regulated activity.
- (6) Each *person* on the *firm's governing body* will be taken to have responsibility for its *regulated activities*, unless the *firm* has apportioned this responsibility to one particular *person* to whom it is reasonable to give this responsibility.
- (7) The "particular" *person* referred to in (6) need not be a member of the *firm's governing body*.
- (8) The executive director function does not include acting in the capacity of a non-executive director.
- (9) This *rule* applies in place of *SUP* 10C.5.1R.
- 10C.5.10 <u>G</u> (1) <u>Typically a non-directive friendly society will appoint a</u> "committee of management" to direct its affairs.
 - (2) However, the governing arrangements may be informal and flexible. If this is the case, the *FCA* would expect the society to resolve to give responsibility for the carrying on of *regulated* activities to one individual who is appropriate in all the circumstances.
 - (3) The individual in (2) may, for example, have the title of chief executive or similar.
- 10C.5.11 <u>G</u> <u>In practice, the executive director function will often not apply (see SUP 10C.4A.1G).</u>

Executive director function: Addition for small non-directive insurers

- 10C.5.12 R (1) This rule applies to a small non-directive insurer.
 - (2) The executive director function includes being a chief executive of the firm.

10C.5.13	<u>G</u>	<u>SUP 1</u>	<i>UP</i> 10C.5.12R means:	
		<u>(1)</u>	that being the <i>chief executive</i> of a <i>small non-directive insurer</i> is an <i>FCA controlled function</i> (subject to (4));	
		<u>(2)</u>	but being <i>chief executive</i> is not an <i>FCA controlled function</i> in its own right but is rolled up into the <i>executive director</i> function;	
		<u>(3)</u>	that being promoted from executive director to <i>chief executive</i> does not require a new approval from the <i>FCA</i> ;	
		<u>(4)</u>	that being the <i>chief executive</i> is not an <i>FCA controlled function</i> where <i>SUP</i> 10C.4A.1G applies; and	
		<u>(5)</u>	SUP 10C.5.9R(4) to SUP 10C.5.9R(7) do not apply to the chief executive.	
	<u>Partr</u>	ner func	tion (SMF27): Partnerships and limited liability partnerships	
10C.5.14	<u>R</u>	<u>(1)</u>	This rule applies to a UK SMCR firm that is a partnership.	
		<u>(2)</u>	The partner function is the function of being or occupying the position of a partner in that firm.	
		<u>(3)</u>	The partner function also includes:	
			(a) the function of being or occupying the position of a partner in that <i>firm</i> (by whatever name called); and	
			(b) acting as a member of the firm's governing body.	
<u>10C.5.15</u>	<u>G</u>	(1)	The purpose of <i>SUP</i> 10C.5.14R(3) is to make sure that every partner and everyone else performing a function in <i>SUP</i> 10C.5.14R(3) is potentially included in the <i>partner function</i> even if the <i>Glossary</i> definition of <i>partner</i> is not wide enough to cover them all.	
		<u>(2)</u>	Therefore, for example, the <i>partner function</i> applies to every partner in a <i>firm</i> unless <i>SUP</i> 10C.5.18G applies.	
		<u>(3)</u>	In practice most functions in <i>SUP</i> 10C.5.14R(3) will also fall within <i>SUP</i> 10C.5.14R(2).	
<u>10C.5.16</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>(1)</u>	This rule applies to a UK SMCR firm that is a limited liability partnership.	
		<u>(2)</u>	The <i>partner function</i> is the function of being or acting in the capacity of:	

- (a) a member in that *firm* or a *person* occupying the position of a member (by whatever name called);
- (b) a person appointed to direct the firm's affairs;
- (c) a member of the firm's governing body; or
- (d) a person in accordance with whose directions or instructions (not being advice given in a professional capacity) the members or directors are accustomed to act.

Partner function: Limited partnerships

10C.5.17 R If a partnership is registered under the Limited Partnership Act 1907, the partner function does not extend to any function performed by a limited partner.

Partner function: Partners without influence

- 10C.5.18 <u>G</u> (1) <u>SUP 10C.5.14R to SUP 10C.5.17R (Partner function) are drafted to cover all partners and members.</u>
 - (2) However, the *partner function* (as are all *FCA-designated* senior management functions) is subject to *SUP* 10C.3.10R (Definition of FCA-designated senior management function).
 - (3) The effect is that unless the function performed by the partner or member in question comes within the definition of a *senior management function*, the function does not come within the partner function. Therefore partners or members who play no part in the management of the *firm* are unlikely to be performing the partner function.

10C.5A FCA governing functions: Oversight

Non-executive directors

10C.5A.1 G (1) As explained in *SUP* 10C.7.4G, the *FCA* does not expect a *non-executive director* ever to perform the *other overall responsibility function*.

(2) Therefore, a non-executive director will not need to be approved to perform any FCA-designated senior management function unless they perform the chair of the nomination committee function one of the FCA-designated senior management functions set out in this section.

No requirement to set up committees

- 10C.5A.2 G (1) This section says that being the chair of certain committees is an FCA-designated senior management function.
 - (2) If a *firm* is not otherwise required to have one of the committees described in this section but chooses to set one up anyway:
 - (a) being the chair of that committee is still an FCAdesignated senior management function; and
 - (b) this is the case even if the *firm is* not subject to any requirements of the *regulatory system* about the matters dealt with by the committee.
 - (3) So for example being the chair of the *firm's* nomination committee is an *FCA-designated senior management function* even if the *firm*:
 - (a) is not required to have a nomination committee by SYSC 4.3A.8R or some other requirement of the regulatory system; and
 - (b) <u>is not subject to any requirements of the regulatory</u> <u>system dealing with nominations to the firm's governing</u> <u>body</u> or the other matters covered by SYSC 4.3A.9R.
 - (4) However, nothing in SUP 10C requires a firm to set up one of the committees mentioned in this section if the firm is not required to have that committee by a rule elsewhere in the FCA Handbook or by some other requirement of the regulatory system.
 - (5) So for example if a *firm* is not otherwise required to have a nomination committee nothing in this section requires it to set one up.
 - (6) If a firm:
 - (a) is not otherwise required to have one of the committees described in this section;
 - (b) chooses to set it up anyway; and
 - (c) gets approval for the chair of the committee to perform the applicable FCA-designated senior management function;

then:

(d) the *firm* is free to scrap that committee later; and

(e) <u>if it does so, the chair will cease to perform that FCA-designated senior management function.</u>

Chairman Chair of the nomination committee function (SMF13)

- 10C.5A.3 R If the *firm* has a nomination committee, the *chair of the nomination*10C.5.2 committee function is the function of acting in the capacity of the chairman chair of that committee.
- 10C.5A.4 G See SYSC 4.3A (Management body and nomination committee) for material about nomination committees.

Chair of the with-profits committee function (SMF15)

- 10C.5A.5 R If the firm has a with-profits committee, the chair of the with-profits committee function is the function of acting in the capacity of a non-executive chair of the committee.
- 10C.5A.6 R If the firm has a with-profits advisory arrangement, the chair of the with-profits committee function is the function of being whichever of the following applies to the firm:
 - (1) the independent person referred to in paragraph (a) of the definition of with-profits advisory arrangement; or
 - (2) the *non-executive directors* referred to in paragraph (b) of that definition.

10C.6 FCA-required functions

Compliance oversight function (SMF16)

- 10C.6.1 R The *compliance oversight function* is the function of acting in the capacity of a *director* or *senior manager person* who is allocated the function in:
 - (1) SYSC 6.1.4R(2); or
 - (2) article 22(3) of the MiFID Org Regulation; or
 - (3) article 22(3) of the *MiFID Org Regulation* (as applied in accordance with *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 2.8AR, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2-AR, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2-BR, *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.2CR and *SYSC* 1 Annex 1 3.3R);
 - (4) *SYSC* 6.1.4CR; or
 - (5) SYSC 3.2.8R.

Money laundering reporting function (SMF17)

- 10C.6.2 R The money laundering reporting function is the function of acting in the capacity of the money laundering reporting officer of a firm.
- 10C.6.3 G A firm's obligations in respect of its money laundering reporting officer are set out elsewhere in the Handbook (see SYSC 6.3.9R and, for their scope, see the application provisions in SYSC 1 Annex 1). [deleted]

Conduct risk oversight (Lloyd's) function (SMF23b)

10C.6.4 R The conduct risk oversight (Lloyd's) function is the function of acting in the capacity of a person who is allocated the function in SYSC 3.2.9AR.

10C.7 Other overall responsibility function (SMF18)

Application

- 10C.7.1-2 R This section applies to a *firm*:
 - (1) to which SYSC 26 (Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility) applies; and
 - (2) that is a *UK SMCR firm*.
- 10C.7.1-1 G The effect of SUP 10C.7.1-2R is that this section only applies to one of the following types of UK SMCR firm:
 - (1) an SMCR banking firm; and
 - (2) <u>a Solvency II firm (including a large non-directive insurer) but excluding an insurance special purpose vehicle and certain firms in run-off.</u>

Definition

- 10C.7.1 R A person performs the other overall responsibility function in relation to a firm if that person:
 - (1) is performing:
 - (a) a function allocated to that *person* under *SYSC* 4.7.8R (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions)

 SYSC 26.3.1R (Main rules) in relation to the *firm*; or
 - (b) FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility number (11) (z) in the table in SYSC 24.2.6R (functions in relation to CASS) allocated to that person under SYSC

4.7.5R (Allocation of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities) SYSC 24.2 (Allocation of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities: Main allocation rules); and

(2) does not have an approval to perform any other *designated* senior management function in relation to the *firm*.

Other <u>The other</u> overall responsibility function does not apply if approved for another function

- 10C.7.2 G The table in *SUP* 10C.7.3G gives examples of how *SUP* 10C.7.1R(2) works.
- 10C.7.3 G Table: Examples of how the other overall responsibility function applies

Example	Comments
(1) 'A' is appointed to perform the executive executive director function and to perform a potential other overall responsibility function for the same firm.	A only needs approval to perform the executive executive director function.
(2) 'A' is approved to perform the <i>other overall responsibility function</i> . Later, A is appointed to perform the executive executive director function for the same firm.	A requires approval for the <i>other</i> overall responsibility function when A is first appointed. When A is later approved to perform the executive executive director function, A stops performing the other overall responsibility function. The firm should use Form E to apply for approval for A to perform the executive executive director function and to notify the FCA that A is no longer performing the other overall responsibility function.
(3) 'A' is appointed to perform the <i>PRA</i> 's Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function for Firm X and to perform a potential other overall responsibility function for	A only needs approval to perform the <i>PRA</i> 's Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function. It does not make any difference whether the potential other overall responsibility function that A performs is connected to the <i>PRA</i> 's Head of Key Business Area

the same firm. Firm X is an SMCR banking firm.	designated senior management function.
(4) 'A' is approved to perform the other overall responsibility function for Firm X. Firm X is an SMCR banking firm. Later, A is appointed to perform the PRA's Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function for the same firm.	A requires approval for the <i>other</i> overall responsibility function when A is first appointed. When A is later approved to perform the PRA's Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function, A stops performing the other overall responsibility function.
 (5) 'A' is appointed to perform: (a) the compliance oversight function for one firm (Firm X) in a group (which may or may not be a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm to which the other overall responsibility function applies); and 	A needs approval to perform the compliance oversight function for Firm X and the other overall responsibility function for Firm Y.
(b) a function coming within the scope of the <i>other overall responsibility function</i> for another <i>firm</i> (which is a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm to which the other overall responsibility function applies) in the same group (Firm Y).	
(6) 'A' is appointed to be head of sales for Firm X and to report directly to the firm's governing body about this. This function also comes within the PRA's Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function. Firm X is an SMCR banking firm.	A only needs approval to perform the PRA's Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function.
(7) 'A' is appointed to take on some functions that come within the <i>other overall responsibility function</i> .	On A's first appointment, A will need to be approved to perform the <i>other overall responsibility function</i> .

Later, A is appointed as chief risk officer.

The firm is one of those for which being chief risk officer is a PRA-designated senior management function.

On being appointed as chief risk officer, the answer for example (4) applies because being chief risk officer is a *PRA-designated senior management function*. A will stop performing the *other overall responsibility function*.

(8) 'A' is appointed to a role for Firm X that comes within the other overall responsibility function. Firm X is an SMCR banking firm. Later, the firm reorganises and A's role comes within the PRA's Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function. A's role does not otherwise change.

The answer for example (7) applies.

On A's first appointment, A will need to be approved to perform the *other* overall responsibility function.

When A is later approved to perform the *PRA*'s Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function, A stops performing the other overall responsibility function.

(9) 'A' is appointed to a role for Firm X that comes within the PRA's Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function. It is also a potential other overall responsibility function. Later, the firm reorganises—A's role stays the same but now it falls outside the PRA's Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function.

On A's first appointment, A only needs approval to perform the PRA's Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function. Following the reorganisation, the firm has three months to get approval for A to perform the *other overall* responsibility function. This threemonth period applies because the relevant PRA rules keep the PRA's Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function in place, which means that the *other overall responsibility* function does not apply during that period.

The relevant *PRA* rules can be found in Chapter 2 of the part of the *PRA* rulebook <u>Rulebook</u> titled 'Senior Management Functions'.

This example only applies if Firm X is an SMCR banking firm. If Firm X is an insurer it will need to obtain FCA approval before the reorganisation takes effect as the relevant PRA insurance rules are

	different from the ones for SMCR banking firms.	
(10) 'A' is appointed to a role for Firm X that comes within the PRA's Head of Key Business Area designated senior management function. A also performs a potential other overall responsibility function. Later, A gives up the PRA role but carries on with the potential other overall responsibility function.	The answer to example (9) applies.	
(11) 'A' is appointed as an executive director. A then resigns and takes up a job with the same <i>firm</i> coming within the <i>other overall</i> responsibility function.	On A's first appointment, A will need to be approved to perform the executive executive director function. A will need to get approval to perform the other overall responsibility function before A gives up being a director takes up their new responsibilities.	
Note (1): A potential <i>other overall responsibility function</i> means a function that would have come within the <i>other overall responsibility function</i> but is excluded by <i>SUP</i> 10C.7.1R(2).		
Note (2): A potential <i>other overall responsibility function</i> should be recorded in A's <i>statement of responsibilities</i> and in the <i>firm's management responsibilities map</i> .		

Non-executive directors

G For the reasons described in <u>SYSC 4.7.18G SYSC 26.4.5G</u>, the *FCA* does not expect that a *non-executive director* will ever perform the *other overall responsibility function*.

Temporary absences

10C.7.5 R A person does not perform the other overall responsibility function in relation to a firm by performing a function allocated to that person under SYSC 26.4.6R (Exclusion where the 12-week rule applies) in relation to the firm.

The other local responsibility function (SMF22) and EEA branch senior manager functions (SMF21)

Application

10C.8.-2 R This section:

- (1) applies to an *overseas SMCR firm* to which *SYSC* 26 (Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility) applies; and
- (2) does not apply to an EEA SMCR firm.
- 10C.8.-1 G The other local responsibility function only applies to one of the following types of overseas SMCR firm:
 - (1) an SMCR banking firm; and
 - (2) <u>a Solvency II firm (including a large non-directive insurer)</u> but excluding certain *firms* in run-off;

but does not apply to any EEA SMCR firm.

Other local responsibility function (SMF22)

- 10C.8.1 R A person performs the other local responsibility function in relation to a branch maintained in the United Kingdom by a third-country relevant authorised person an overseas SMCR firm if that person:
 - (1) is performing:
 - (a) a function allocated to that *person* under *SYSC* 4.8.10R (Local responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions) *SYSC* 26.3.1R (Main rules) in relation to the *firm*; or
 - (b) FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility number (8) (z) in the table in SYSC 4.8.9R SYSC 24.2.6R (functions in relation to CASS) allocated to that person under SYSC 4.8.6R (FCA prescribed senior management responsibilities) SYSC 24.2 (Allocation of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities: Main allocation rules); and
 - (2) does not have an approval to perform any other *designated* senior management function in relation to the *branch*.
- 10C.8.2 G The table in *SUP* 10C.8.3G gives:
 - (1) examples of how SUP 10C.8.1R(2) works; and

(2) other examples of how the *other local responsibility function* works.

10C.8.3 G Table: Examples of how the other local responsibility function applies

Example	Comments
(1) 'A' is allocated local responsibility for one of a branch's main business lines. A is also appointed to perform a PRA-designated senior management function for the same branch.	A only needs approval to perform the PRA-designated senior management function.
(2) 'A' is outside the branch's management structure and A's responsibilities for the branch are limited to setting overall strategy for the branch. A does not have responsibility for implementing that strategy.	A is not performing the <i>other local responsibility function</i> . The reason for this is explained in <i>SYSC</i> 26.8.3G. <i>SUP</i> 10C.8.1R(2) is irrelevant to this example.
(3) A small branch undertakes two business lines (wholesale lending and corporate investments). 'A' is head of wholesale lending and is also an executive director of the branch. 'B' is head of corporate investments and does not sit on the branch management committee but reports to it on corporate investments. The branch allocates local responsibility for these functions to A and B. Neither A nor B performs any other <i>PRA</i> or <i>FCA</i> -designated senior management functions function or <i>PRA</i> -designated senior management function.	A only needs approval to perform the executive executive director function. B needs approval to perform the other local responsibility function.
(4) A <i>branch</i> does not have a Head of Internal Audit. 'P' is	P needs approval to perform the <i>other local responsibility function</i> .

allocated local responsibility for internal audit in relation to that <i>branch</i> .	However, if P has already been approved to perform another <i>PRA</i> or <i>FCA</i> -designated senior management function or <i>PRA</i> -designated senior management function for that firm, then P will not be performing the other local responsibility function.
(5) 'A' is appointed to perform the executive executive director function. The same branch also allocates local responsibility for some branch functions to A.	A only needs approval to perform the executive executive director function.
(6) 'A' is approved to perform the <i>other local responsibility function</i> . Later, A is appointed to perform the executive executive director function for the same firm.	A requires approval for the <i>other local responsibility function</i> when A is first appointed. When A is later approved to perform the executive executive director function, A stops performing the <i>other local</i> responsibility function. The firm should use Form E to apply for approval for A to perform the executive executive director function and to notify the FCA that A is no longer performing the <i>other local</i> responsibility function.
(7) 'A' is appointed to perform: (a) the compliance oversight function for one firm (Firm X) in a group (which may or may not be a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm to which the other local responsibility function applies); and (b) a function coming within the scope of the other local responsibility function for the United Kingdom branch of another firm (which is a third country relevant authorised person an overseas SMCR firm to which the other local	A needs approval to perform the compliance oversight function for Firm X and the other local responsibility function for Firm Y.

	responsibility function applies) in the same group (Firm Y).		
	(8) 'A' is appointed to take on some functions that come within the <i>other local</i>	On A's first appointment, A will need to be approved to perform the <i>other local responsibility function</i> .	
	responsibility function. Later, A is appointed as chief risk officer. A is a type of firm for which being chief risk officer is a PRA designated senior management function.	On being approved as chief risk officer, A stops performing the <i>other local responsibility function</i> as being chief risk officer is a <i>PRA designated senior management function</i> .	
	(9) 'A' is appointed as an executive director. A then resigns and takes up a job with the same <i>firm</i> coming within the <i>other</i> overall local responsibility function.	On A's first appointment, A will need to be approved to perform the executive executive director function. A will need to get approval to perform the other overall local responsibility function before A gives up being a director takes up their new responsibilities.	
	country relevant authorised pe	xplained in SYSC 4.8.10R (Third-rsons: Allocation of responsibilities) d certification regime: Overall and	
R	[deleted] [Editor's note: The to SUP 10C.8A.2R]	ext of this provision has been moved to	
G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note:</i> The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SUP</i> 10C.8A.3G]		
G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note:</i> The text of this provision has been moved to <u>SUP 10C.8A.4G</u>]		
G	[deleted] [<i>Editor's note:</i> The text of this provision has been moved to <i>SUP</i> 10C.5A.3G]		
Tem	porary absences		
<u>R</u>	relation to a firm by performin	g a function allocated to that person on where the 12-week rule applies) in	

10C.8.4

10C.8.5

10C.8.6

10C.8.7

10C.8.8

10C.8A EEA branch senior manager function (SMF21)

10C.8A.1 R This section applies to an EEA SMCR firm.

10C.8A.2 10C.8.4 R

- (1) A *person* performs the *EEA branch senior manager function* in relation to the *branch* in the *United Kingdom* of an *EEA relevant authorised person SMCR firm* if that *person* has significant responsibility for one or more significant business units of the *branch* that carry on any of the activities listed in (2).
- (2) The activities listed in this paragraph are:
 - (a) designated investment business other than dealing in investments as principal, disregarding article 15 of the Regulated Activities Order;
 - (b) processing confirmations, payments, settlements, insurance claims, client money and similar matters, in so far as this relates to *designated investment business*;
 - (c) the activity of *accepting deposits* from *banking customers* and activities substantially connected to that activity to the extent that it does not fall within (a) or (b), above; and
 - (d) activities that are subject to CASS.
- (3) In considering whether a *person* performs the functions in (2), only activities carried on from the *branch* are relevant.
- (4) Paragraph (2)(d) only applies in relation to the activities of a *firm* for which it has a *top-up permission*.

10C.8A.3 10C.8.5 \mathbf{G}

- (1) The definition of the *EEA branch senior manager function* (SMF21) is similar to that of the significant management *FCA-specified significant harm FCA certification function* under *SYSC* 27.8.4R. However, only the former is an *FCA-designated senior management function*.
- (2) The main differences are:
 - (a) <u>SUP 10C.8.4R(2)(d)</u> <u>SUP 10C.8A.2R(2)</u> is not included in the significant management <u>FCA specified</u> <u>significant harm FCA certification function</u>; and
 - (b) the overriding requirements in *SUP* 10C.3 (General material about the definition of controlled functions) do not apply to the significant management *FCA specified* significant harm FCA certification function.

10C.8A.4 G A *person* performing the *EEA branch senior manager function* could, for example, be:

10C.8.6

- (1) the head of a significant business unit carrying on the activities in SUP 10C.8.4R(2) SUP 10C.8A.2R(2); or
- (2) a member of a committee (that is, a person who, together with others, has authority to commit the *branch*) making decisions about those activities.

EEA branch senior manager function (SMF21): meaning Meaning of "significance"

10C.8A.5 10C.8.7

- G When considering whether a business unit is significant for the purposes of *SUP* 10C.8A.2R, the *firm* should take into account all relevant factors in the light of the *firm*'s current circumstances and its plans for the future, including:
 - (1) the risk profile of that unit;
 - (2) its use or commitment of the *firm*'s capital;
 - (3) its contribution to the profit and loss account;
 - (4) the number of *employees* or *approved persons* working in the business unit:
 - (5) the number of customers; and
 - (6) any other factor which makes the unit significant to the conduct of the *branch*'s affairs.

10C.9 Minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime

Introduction

- 10C.9.1 G SUP 10C.9 deals with how the FCA's senior management managers regime for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms interacts with the PRA's one.
- 10C.9.2 G Both the FCA and the PRA may specify a function as a designated senior management function in relation to a PRA-authorised person.
- 10C.9.3 G If a person's job for a firm involves performing:
 - (1) an FCA-designated senior management function, the firm should apply to the FCA for approval;
 - (2) a *PRA-designated senior management function*, the *firm* should apply to the *PRA* for approval;

(3) both an *FCA-designated senior management function* and a *PRA-designated senior management function*, the *firm* should apply to both the *FCA* and the *PRA* for approval (the purpose of *SUP* 10C.9 is to cut down the need for this sort of dual approval).

FCA controlled functions absorbed into PRA controlled functions

- 10C.9.4 G The FCA is under a duty, under section 59A of the Act (Specifying functions as controlled functions: supplementary), to exercise the power to specify any senior management function as an FCA controlled function in a way that it considers will minimise the likelihood that approvals need to be given by both the FCA and the PRA for the performance by a person of senior management functions in relation to the same PRA-authorised person.
- 10C.9.5 G The FCA and PRA have coordinated their approved person regimes to reduce the amount of overlap.
- 10C.9.6 G (1) SUP 10C.9.8R applies when a firm is seeking approval from the PRA for a candidate to perform a PRA controlled function and the intention is that the candidate will also perform what would otherwise be an FCA governing function once the PRA gives its approval. SUP 10C.9.8R works by disapplying that FCA governing function.
 - (2) Where (1) applies, the activities within that *FCA governing* function are included in the *PRA controlled function* for which the *person* has approval. The following parts of the *PRA* Rulebook deal with this:
 - (a) Chapter Two 2 of the part of the *PRA's* rulebook *PRA*<u>Rulebook</u> titled 'Senior Management Functions' deals with this;
 - (b) <u>Chapter 2 of the part of the PRA Rulebook titled</u> 'Insurance Senior Management Functions';
 - (c) Chapter 2 of the part of the *PRA Rulebook* titled 'Large Non-Solvency II Firms Senior Management Functions';
 - (d) <u>Chapter 2 of the part of the *PRA Rulebook* titled 'Non-Solvency II Firms Senior Management Functions';</u>
 - (e) Chapter 6 of the part of the PRA Rulebook titled

 'Insurance Senior Managers Regime Transitional
 Provisions'; and

- (f) Chapter 6 of the part of the *PRA Rulebook* titled 'Large Non-Solvency II Firms Senior Managers Regime Transitional Provisions'.
- 10C.9.7 G (1) SUP 10C.9.9G gives some examples of how SUP 10C.9.8R works.
 - (2) The examples do not cover the *other overall responsibility function* because that function does not apply if the *person* holds any other *designated senior management function* for the same *firm*. See the table in *SUP* 10C.7.3G for examples of how this works.

The main rule

- 10C.9.8 R A person (referred to as 'A' in this rule) is not performing an FCA governing function (referred to as the 'particular' FCA governing function in this rule) in relation to a PRA-authorised person (referred to as 'B' in this rule), at a particular time, if:
 - (1) A has been approved by the *PRA* to perform any *PRA-designated senior management function* in relation to B;
 - (2) throughout the whole of the period between the time of the *PRA* approval in (1) and the time in question, A has been the subject of a *current PRA approved person approval* to perform a *PRA-designated senior management function* in relation to B;
 - (3) at the time of the *PRA* approval referred to in (1), A was not subject to a *current FCA approved person approval* to perform the particular *FCA governing function* in relation to B;
 - (4) as part of the application for the *PRA* approval referred to in (1), B notified the *PRA* that A would start to perform what would otherwise have been the particular *FCA governing function* (referred to as the 'potential' *FCA governing function* in this *rule*) at or around the time of the *PRA* approval in (1); and
 - (5) A started to perform the potential *FCA governing function* at, or around the time of, the *PRA* approval in (1) and has continued to perform it up to the time in question.
- 10C.9.9 G Table: Examples of how the need for dual FCA and PRA approval in relation to PRA-authorised persons is reduced

Example	Whether FCA approval required	Whether PRA approval required	Comments
(1) A is appointed as chief risk officer and an executive director.	No. He A is not treated as performing the executive executive director function.	Yes	Chief risk officer is a PRA-designated senior management function. A's functions as a director will be included in the PRA-designated senior management function. To avoid the need for FCA approval, A's appointment as director should not take effect before PRA approval for the chief risk officer role.
(2) Same as example (1), except that A will take up the role as an executive director slightly later because the approval is needed from the firm's shareholders or governing body.	No	Yes	The answer for (1) applies. The arrangements in this section apply if the application to the <i>PRA</i> says that A will start to perform the potential <i>FCA governing function</i> around the time of the <i>PRA</i> approval as well as at that time.
(3) Same as example (1) but the application to the <i>PRA</i> does not mention that it is also intended that A is to be an executive director.	Yes, to perform the executive executive director function.	Yes	SUP 10C.9.8R does not apply if the application for PRA approval does not say that A will also be performing what would otherwise be an FCA governing function.

Example	Whether FCA approval required	Whether PRA approval required	Comments
(4) A is to be appointed as chief executive and an executive director.	No. A is not treated as performing the executive executive director function.	Yes	Being a chief executive is a <i>PRA-designated senior management function</i> . A's functions as a director will be included in the <i>PRA controlled function</i> .
(5) A is appointed as chief risk officer. Later, A is appointed as an executive director while carrying on as chief risk officer.	Yes, when A takes up the director role. The executive executive director function applies.	Yes, when A takes up the chief risk officer role.	SUP 10C.9.8R does not apply because, when the firm applied for approval for A to perform the PRA chief risk officer designated senior management function, there was no plan for A also to perform the executive executive director function.
(6) A is appointed as an executive director. Later, A takes on the chief risk officer function and remains as an executive director.	Yes, when A is appointed as director. The executive executive director function applies.	Yes, when A takes up the chief risk officer role.	When A is appointed as chief risk officer, A is still treated as carrying on the executive executive director function. A retains the status of an FCA-approved person.
(7) A is appointed as chief risk officer. A then stops performing that role and for a while does not perform any controlled	Yes, when A is appointed as an executive director. The executive executive director function applies.	Yes, when A takes up the chief risk officer role.	SUP 10C.9.8R does not apply because there is no current PRA approval when A is being appointed as a director.

Example	Whether FCA approval required	Whether PRA approval required	Comments
function for that firm. Later, A is appointed as an executive director with the same firm.			
(8) A is appointed as an executive director and chief risk officer at the same time. Later, A gives up the role as chief risk officer but remains as an executive director.	No, on A's first appointment (see example (1)). But when A gives up the role as chief risk officer, FCA approval is needed to perform the executive executive director function.	Yes, on A's first appointment.	When A stops being a chief risk officer, A stops performing a <i>PRA-designated senior management function</i> . However, being an executive director requires <i>FCA</i> approval. A does not have that approval because A did not need it when A was first appointed.
	Form E should be used. The application should state that it is being made as a result of A ceasing to perform a PRA-designated senior management function. Form A should be used if there have been		The combined effect of SUP 10C.9.8R and the relevant PRA rules is that the firm has three months to secure approval by the FCA. During that interim period, A keeps the status of a PRA approved person performing the director element of the PRA chief risk designated senior management function - which is included in that function under relevant PRA rules. The relevant PRA rules say

Example	Whether FCA approval required	Whether PRA approval required	Comments
	changes in A's fitness (SUP 10C.10.9D(4)		that, during this transitional period, A is still treated as performing the <i>PRA</i> chief risk <i>designated senior management function</i> and <i>SUP</i> 10C.9.8R says that, for as long as A is performing a <i>PRA-designated senior management function</i> , A does not perform the executive executive director function.
(9) A is appointed as the chief finance officer and an executive director at the same time. Later, A switches to being chief risk officer while remaining as an executive director.	No	Yes	The arrangements in SUP 10C.9.8R continue to apply, even though A switches between PRA-designated senior management function functions after the PRA's first approval.
(10) A is appointed chief risk officer and an executive director. A goes on temporary sick leave. A takes up his their old job	No, neither on A's first appointment nor when A comes back from sick leave.	Yes	SUP 10C.9.8R still applies on A's return because A does not stop performing either the PRA's chief risk function or what would otherwise have been the executive executive director function just because A goes on temporary sick leave.

Example	Whether FCA approval required	Whether PRA approval required	Comments
when he A comes back.			
(11) A is appointed to be chairman chair of the governing body and chairman chair of the nomination committee at the same time.	No. A does not need approval to perform the chair of the nomination committee function.	Yes, on first appointment.	Being ehairman chair of the governing body is a PRA-designated senior management function. Therefore, the answer for example (1) applies.
(12) 'A' is to be appointed to perform the Head of Overseas Branch PRAdesignated senior management function (SMF19) for a third-country relevant authorised person an overseas SMCR firm that is not an EEA SMCR firm. A is also an executive director of that firm's UK branch.	No. A is not treated as performing the executive executive director function.	Yes	A's functions as a director will be included in the <i>PRA</i> controlled function.

Example	Whether FCA	Whether PRA	Comments
	approval required	approval required	

Note <u>1</u>: The relevant *PRA* rules can be found in Chapter 2 of the part parts of the *PRA* rulebook called 'Senior Management Functions' *Rulebook* listed in *SUP* 10C.9.6G.

Note 2: Where one of the examples in this table includes someone being chief risk or finance officer or chair of the *governing body*, the example assumes that the *firm* is of a type for which that function is a *PRA-designated senior management function*.

- 10C.9.10 G (1) The potential FCA governing functions should be recorded in A's statement of responsibilities and in the firm's management responsibilities map.
 - (2) A potential *FCA governing function* means a function that would have been an *FCA governing function* but which is not an *FCA governing function* because of *SUP* 10C.9.8R.

Further guidance on the arrangements between the FCA and PRA about approvals

- 10C.9.11 G The *PRA* cannot give its approval for the performance of a *PRA*designated senior management function without the consent of the
 FCA. The firm does not need to apply to the FCA for that consent.
- 10C.9.12 G Under section 59B of the *Act* (Role of FCA in relation to PRA decisions), the *FCA* may arrange with the *PRA* that, in agreed cases, the *PRA* may give approval without obtaining the consent of the *FCA*. No such arrangements are currently in force.

10C.10 Application for approval and withdrawing an application for approval Purpose

- This section explains how a *firm* should apply for approval for a *person* to perform an *FCA-designated senior management function*.
- Unless the context otherwise requires, in SUP 10C.10 (Application for approval and withdrawing an application for approval) to SUP 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA), where reference is made to a firm, this includes an applicant for Part 4A permission and other persons seeking to carry on regulated activities as a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm.

10C.10.2A D SUP 10C.10.2R applies to every direction in SUP 10C.10 to SUP 10C.15.

When to apply for approval

- 10C.10.3 G (1) Section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements) says that a *firm* must take reasonable care to ensure that no one performs an *FCA controlled function* (including an *FCA-designated senior management function*) unless that *person* is acting in accordance with an approval given by the *FCA*.
 - (2) That means that where a *candidate* will be performing one or more *FCA-designated senior management functions*, a *firm* must take reasonable care to ensure that the *candidate* does not perform these functions unless they have prior approval from the *FCA*.

Failure to apply for approval

- 10C.10.4 G (1) If a person performs an FCA controlled function (including an FCA-designated senior management function) without approval, it is not only the firm that is accountable. Under section 63A of the Act (Power to impose penalties), if the FCA is satisfied that:
 - (a) a person ('P') has at any time performed an FCA controlled function without approval; and
 - (b) at that time P knew, or could reasonably be expected to have known, that P was performing an *FCA controlled function* without approval;

it may impose a penalty on P of such amount as it considers appropriate.

(2) A *person* performs a *controlled function* without approval for these purposes if that *person* is not acting in accordance with an approval given under section 59 (Approval for particular arrangements).

Who should make the application?

- 10C.10.5 G In accordance with section 60 of the *Act* (Applications for approval), applications must be submitted by, or on behalf of, the *firm* itself, not by:
 - (1) the FCA candidate; or
 - (2) (where the FCA candidate works for the firm's parent undertaking or holding company) by the firm's parent undertaking or holding company.

10C.10.6 G (1) The *firm* that is employing the *FCA candidate* to perform the *FCA-designated senior management function* will usually make the submission itself.

(SUP 10C.10.7G describes some common situations.)

- (2) Where a *firm* has outsourced the performance of an *FCA-designated senior management function*, the details of the outsourcing determines whom the *FCA* anticipates will submit the *FCA-approved persons* application forms.
- (3) The *firm* which is outsourcing is referred to as 'A' and the *person* to whom the performance of the *FCA-designated senior* management function has been outsourced, or which makes the arrangement for the *FCA-designated senior management* function to be performed, is referred to as 'B'. In each situation, A must take reasonable care to ensure that, in accordance with section 59(2) of the Act, no *person* performs an *FCA-designated senior management function* under an arrangement entered into by its contractor in relation to the carrying on by A of a *regulated activity*, without approval from the *FCA*.

10C.10.7 G Outsourcing arrangements

Outsourcing arrangements	Explanation	Submitting form
Firm A to firm B	The FCA will consider A to have taken reasonable care if it enters into a contract with B under which B is responsible for ensuring that the relevant FCA-designated senior management functions are performed by FCA-approved SMF managers, and that it is reasonable for A to rely on this.	Firm B submits FCA-approved persons forms on behalf of firm A.
Outsourcing by A to B (both being a member of the same <i>United Kingdom group</i> and each having	See SUP 10C.3.9G	Either A or B may submit <i>FCA-approved</i> persons forms on behalf of <i>firms</i> in the

its registered office in the <i>United Kingdom</i>)		group (see <i>SUP</i> 15.7.8G).
(i) A to B, where B: (a) is not an authorised person; and (b) is not part of the same group as A; or (ii) A to B, where A is a branch of an overseas firm in the United Kingdom, and B is an overseas undertaking of the same group; or (iii) A to B, where A is a UK authorised subsidiary of an overseas firm and B is an overseas undertaking of the same group.	Responsibility for (as opposed to the performance of) any activity outsourced to B will remain with A. See SYSC 8.	A ensures that an individual approved by the FCA or the PRA to perform a designated senior management function has responsibility for the outsourced arrangement and A submits a form in relation to that individual.

How to apply for approval

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- 10C.10.8 D (1) An application by a *firm* for the *FCA* 's approval under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements) for the performance of an *FCA-designated senior management function* must be made by completing Form A (*SUP* 10C Annex 2D *SUP* 10C Annex 3D), except where *SUP* 10C.10.9D requires Form E.
 - (2) If a *firm* must make an application using Form A, it must use Form A (shortened form) if: in the circumstances described in *SUP* 10C.10.8AD.
 - (a) the *person* has *current approved person approval* to perform:

- (i) an FCA controlled function that is a significant influence function; or
- (ii) an FCA-designated senior management function; or
- (iii) a PRA controlled function; and
- (b) there have been no matters arising in relation to the fitness and propriety of the *person* to whom the application relates which mean that the information provided to the *FCA* or the *PRA* regarding fitness and propriety in connection with the *current approved* person approval may have changed since the application for the *current approved person approval* was made.
- 10C.10.8A D If a firm must make an application using Form A, it must use Form A (shortened form) if:
 - (1) the *candidate*:
 - (a) has current approved person approval to perform:
 - (i) an FCA controlled function that is a significant influence function; or
 - (ii) an FCA-designated senior management function; or
 - (iii) a PRA controlled function; or
 - (b) <u>has had *current approved person approval* of the type described in (a) within the previous six *months*; and</u>
 - there have been no matters arising in relation to the fitness and propriety of the *person* to whom the application relates which mean that the information provided to the *FCA* or the *PRA* regarding fitness and propriety in connection with the *current approved person approval* in (1)(a) or (b) may have changed since the application for that *current approved person approval* was made.
- 10C.10.8B D A *firm* must not use Form A (shortened form) if:
 - (1) the firm is a MiFID investment firm (except a credit institution); and
 - (2) SUP 10C.10.9BD applies to that application.

- 10C.10.9 D (1) A *firm* must use Form E (*SUP* 10C Annex 3D *SUP* 10C Annex 7D) where an *approved person*:
 - (a) is both ceasing to perform one or more *controlled* functions; and
 - (b) needs to be approved in relation to one or more FCA-designated senior management function;

within the same *firm* or *group*.

- (2) A *firm* must not use Form E if the *approved person* has never before been approved to perform for any *firm*:
 - (a) an FCA controlled function that is a significant influence function;
 - (b) an FCA-designated senior management function; or
 - (c) a PRA controlled function.
- (3) A *firm* must not use Form E if the *approved person* has not been subject to a *current approved person approval* from the *FCA* or *PRA* to perform for any *firm* for more than six months:
 - (a) an FCA controlled function that is a significant influence function;
 - (b) an FCA-designated senior management function; or
 - (c) a PRA controlled function.
- (4) A *firm* must not use Form E if:
 - (a) a notification has been made or should be made:
 - (i) to the *FCA* under *SUP* 10C.14.18R (Changes in fitness to be notified under Form D); or
 - (ii) to the PRA under any equivalent PRA rule; or
 - (iii) to the FCA under SUP 10A.14.17R (the equivalent to (i) for firms that are not relevant authorised persons); or in SUP 10A);
 - (iv) the *PRA* requirements corresponding to (iii); (whichever is applicable);
 - (b) a notification has been made or should be made to the *FCA* or *PRA* under any of the following:

- (i) section 63(2A) of the *Act* (Duty to notify regulator of grounds for withdrawal of approval); or
- (ii) [deleted]
- (iii) section 64C of the *Act* (Requirement for relevant authorised persons to notify regulator of disciplinary action); or
- (c) a notification has been made or should be made to the *PRA* under any provision of Chapter 11 of the part of the *PRA* rulebook <u>Rulebook</u> titled "Notifications" (Conduct Rules: Notifications) corresponding to the requirements in (b); or
- (d) any of the circumstances in *SUP* 10C.14.7R (qualified Form C) apply;

in relation to any:

- (e) controlled functions which that person is ceasing to perform (as referred to in (1)); or
- (f) any *controlled function* that they are continuing to perform for that *firm* or a *firm* in the same *group*.
- 10C.10.9A G (1) The MiFID IIITS MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS requires that MiFID investment firms (except credit institutions) submit the Annex III information on the ESMA template available at https://www.fca.org.uk/publication/forms/mifid-changes-management-body-form.doc ('Annex III template') where there is a change to a member of the management body or a person who effectively directs the business.
 - (2) MiFID investment firms (except credit institutions) need to submit this Annex III template within ten business days of the change in the online notification and application system (also known as Connect).
 - (3) In summary, where there is a change to a member of the management body or a person who effectively directs the business of a MiFID investment firm (except a credit institution) then the firm is required SUP 10C.10.9BD explains how this requirement fits in with the requirement to submit the following forms (in addition to the relevant a Form A, C, or Form E. about a candidate):
 - (a) Where a new member of the *management body* or a *person* who effectively directs the business is appointed:

- (i) the Annex III template; and
- (ii) MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form.
- (b) Where a person ceases being a member of the management body or a person who effectively directs the business, then the firm must submit the Annex III template (in addition to the relevant Form E).
- (4) Where the Annex III template requires the *firm* to provide information which is also contained in Form A and/or E, the firm may, instead of duplicating the information, cross-refer to the information in the relevant Form A or E and annex those forms to the Annex III template (see *SUP* 10C.10.9C). [deleted]
- 10C.10.9AA G (1) The MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS requires that a person applying to be a MiFID investment firm (except a credit institution) should notify the appropriate regulator of information about members of its management body by filling in the template set out in Annex II of the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS.
 - (2) This applies whether:
 - (a) the *person* is applying for *authorisation*; or
 - (b) the *person* is a *firm* applying for a variation of its *permission* that would turn it into a *MiFID investment firm*.
 - (3) There is no requirement to fill in the MiFID Article 4 SMR
 Information Form referred to in SUP 10C.10.9BD along with a
 Form A or Form E.

10C.10.9B D Where:

- (1) there is a change to a member of the *management body* or *person* who directs the business; of a *MiFID investment firms*firm (except a credit institutions institution) that the firm must notify to the appropriate regulator under Annex III of the

 MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS; and
- (2) that change also requires the *firm* to apply for approval for that member or *person* to perform an *FCA-designated senior* management function;

the <u>firm</u> must submit to the *FCA* the completed form found in *SUP* 10C Annex 7D 11D (MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form) at the same time as submitting the Form A and/or or Form E about a the *candidate*.

[Editor's note: This is in accordance with the information required in article 4 of the Commission Delegated Regulation of 14 July 2016 supplementing Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on information and requirements for the authorisation of investment firms.]

- 10C.10.9C G MiFID investment firms (except credit institutions) who submit:
 - (a) Form A and/or or Form E; and

(1)

(b) the MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form;

(2)

about a *candidate* can complete the Annex III template outlined in *SUP* 10C.10.9AG by cross-referring to the any information required by the template that has been included in the relevant Form A and/or or Form E. The template should where it has already been provided by the *firm*, and this would then be annexed to the relevant Form A and/or or Form E.

10C.10.10 G SUP 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA) explains how applications should be submitted.

Statements of responsibilities

- 10C.10.11 G An application by a *firm* for the *FCA*'s approval under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements) for the performance of an *FCA-designated senior management function* should be accompanied by a *statement of responsibilities* about the *candidate*.
- 10C.10.12 G SUP 10C.11 (Statements of responsibilities) contains more material about statements of responsibilities, including (in particular) about a statement of responsibilities submitted under an application under SUP 10C.10.

Other material to be included in an application

- 10C.10.13 G A *firm* to which *SYSC* 25.9 (Handover procedures and material) applies should include in an application a reasonable summary of:
 - (1) any handover certificate; and
 - (2) any other handover material;

referred to in SYSC 25.9 (Handover procedures and material) that relates to the responsibilities that the *candidate* is to perform.

10C.10.13A D A firm to which SYSC 25.2 (Management responsibilities maps: Main rules) applies must include in an application for the FCA's approval

under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements) for the performance of an *FCA-designated senior management function* the latest version of the *firm's management responsibilities map*.

Vetting of candidates by the firm

- 10C.10.14 G Under section 60A of the *Act*, before a *firm* makes an application for approval, it should be satisfied that the *candidate* is a fit and proper person to perform the function to which the application relates. In deciding that question, the *firm* should have particular regard to whether the *candidate*, or any *person* who may perform a function on the *candidate* is behalf:
 - (1) has obtained a qualification;
 - (2) has undergone, or is undergoing, training;
 - (3) possesses a level of competence; or
 - (4) has the personal characteristics;

required by *FCA rules* in relation to *persons* performing functions of the kind to which the application relates.

10C.10.15 G For *guidance* on criteria that a *firm* should use for assessing whether an *FCA candidate* is fit and proper (including the *FCA rules* referred to in *SUP* 10C.10.14G), see *FIT*.

Criminal records checks and verifying fitness and properness

- 10C.10.16 R (1) This rule applies to an application by a firm for the FCA's approval under section 59 of the Act (Approval for particular arrangements) for the performance of an FCA-designated senior management function.
 - (2) A *firm* must (as part of its assessment of whether a *candidate* is a fit and proper person to perform an *FCA-designated senior* management function and to verify the information contained in the application to carry out the *FCA-designated senior* management function) obtain the fullest information that it is lawfully able to obtain about the *candidate* under Part V of the Police Act 1997 (Certificates of Criminal records Records, etc &c) and related subordinated legislation of the *UK* or any part of the *UK* before making the application.
- 10C.10.17 G (1) In England and Wales a *firm* should get an application form from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) or an umbrella body (a registered body that gives access to DBS checks).

to the *firm*. The *firm* should then send the completed application form to the DBS or the *firm* 's umbrella body. The *firm* should then ask the *candidate* to show the *firm* the (3) certificate when the *candidate* receives it from the DBS. (4) There is an equivalent procedure in Scotland (involving Disclosure Scotland) and Northern Ireland (involving AccessNI). 10C.10.18 G Subject to SUP 10C.10.18A, the The firm should not send a copy of the certificate to the FCA unless required to do so under SUP 10C.10.18AG or SUP 10C.10.28G (requests for additional information). 10C.10.18A G MiFID investment firms (except credit institutions) should provide a copy of the certificate to the FCA in cases where they disclose, in accordance with the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS, the existence of a criminal conviction in response to the questions in: ÷ Long Form A; and or (a) The the MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form-accompanied (b) by Form E. If the *candidate* is employed by a contractor, the *firm* may ask the 10C.10.19 G contractor to obtain the certificate. 10C.10.20 G A firm should also check the Financial Services Register as part of its assessment of whether a candidate is fit and proper and to verify the information contained in the application for approval. 10C.10.21 G If appropriate, a *firm* should: (1) carry out a criminal record check; and (2) check any equivalent of the *Financial Services Register*; in a jurisdiction outside the UK. This may be appropriate if the candidate has spent time working or living in that jurisdiction. 10C.10.22 G A firm should consider whether it should take additional steps to verify any information contained in an application to carry out an FCAdesignated senior management function or that it takes into account in its assessment of whether a *candidate* is a fit and proper person. 10C.10.23 G Please see SYSC 22 (Regulatory references) about the requirement for a

The *firm* should ask the *candidate* to fill in and return the form

(2)

10C.10.23A

 $\underline{\mathbf{G}}$

<u>(1)</u>

firm to ask for references from previous employers.

SUP 10C.10.16R (Criminal records checks) does not require a

firm to carry out a criminal records check for the purposes of its

- annual assessment of the fitness and propriety of its *SMF* managers under section 63(2A) of the *Act*.
- (2) The requirement in section 63(2A) of the *Act* is summarised in *SUP* 10C.14.24G (Table: Explanation of the sections of the Act mentioned in SUP 10C.14.22R).

Processing an application

- 10C.10.24 G The *Act* sets out the time that the *FCA* has to consider an application and come to a decision.
- In any case, where the application for approval is made by a *person* applying for a *Part 4A permission*, the *FCA* has until the end of whichever of the following periods ends last:
 - (1) the period within which an application for that *permission* must be determined; and
 - (2) the period of three months from the time it receives a properly completed application.
- 10C.10.26 G In any other case, it is the period of three months from the time it receives a properly completed application.
- 10C.10.27 G The FCA will deal with cases more quickly than this whenever circumstances allow and will try to meet the standard response times published on the website and in its Annual Report. However, the processing time will be longer than the published standard response times if:
 - (1) an application is incomplete when received; or
 - (2) the *FCA* has knowledge that, or reason to believe that, the information is incomplete.
- 10C.10.28 G Before making a decision to grant the application or give a *warning notice*, the *FCA* may ask the *firm* for more information about the *FCA candidate*. If it does this, the three-month period in which the *FCA* must determine a completed application:
 - (1) will stop on the day the FCA requests the information; and
 - (2) will start running again on the day on which the *FCA* finally receives all the requested information.
- 10C.10.29 G If there is a delay in processing the application within the standard response time, the *FCA* will tell the *firm* making the application as soon as this becomes apparent.

- 10C.10.30 G (1) Application forms must always be completed fully and honestly. Further notes on how to complete the form are contained in each form.
 - (2) If forms are not completed fully and honestly, applications will be subject to investigation and the *FCA candidate's* suitability to be approved to undertake an *FCA controlled function* will be called into question.
 - (3) A *person* who provides information to the *FCA* that is false or misleading may commit a criminal offence and could face prosecution under section 398 of the *Act*, regardless of the status of their application.
- 10C.10.31 G The FCA may grant an application only if it is satisfied that the FCA candidate is a fit and proper person to perform the FCA-designated senior management function stated in the application form.

 Responsibility lies with the firm making the application to satisfy the FCA that the FCA candidate is fit and proper to perform the FCA-designated senior management function applied for.
- 10C.10.32 G For further *guidance* on criteria for assessing whether an *FCA* candidate is fit and proper for the purposes of *SUP* 10C.10.31G, see *FIT*.

Decisions on applications

- 10C.10.33 G The *FCA* must:
 - (1) grant the application;
 - (2) grant the application subject to conditions or limitations (see *SUP* 10C.12 for more information); or
 - (3) refuse the application.
- 10C.10.34 G Whenever it grants an application, the *FCA* will confirm this in writing to all *interested parties*.
- If the FCA proposes to take the steps in SUP 10C.10.33G(2) or <u>SUP</u>

 10C.10.33G(3) in relation to one or more FCA-designated senior

 management functions, it must follow the procedures for issuing

 warning and decision notices to all interested parties. The requirements
 relating to warning and decision notices are in DEPP 2.

Withdrawing an application for approval

10C.10.36 R A *firm* notifying the *FCA* of its withdrawal of an application for approval must use Form B (*SUP* 10A Annex 5R *SUP* 10C Annex 4R).

- 10C.10.37 G Under section 61(5) of the *Act* (Determination of applications), the *firm* may withdraw an application only if it also has the consent of:
 - (1) the *candidate*; and
 - (2) the *person* by whom the *candidate* is or would have been employed, if this is not the *firm* making the application.
- 10C.10.38 G SUP 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA) explains how a notice of withdrawal should be submitted.

10C.11 Statements of responsibilities

What a statement of responsibilities is

- 10C.11.1 G (1) Section 60(2A) of the *Act* (Applications for approval) says that, if a *firm* is applying for approval from the *FCA* or the *PRA* for a *person* to perform a *designated senior management function*, the regulator to which the application is being made must require the application to contain, or be accompanied by, a statement setting out the aspects of the affairs of the *firm* which it is intended that the *person* will be responsible for managing in performing the function.
 - (2) That statement is a *statement of responsibilities*.
 - (3) A *statement of responsibilities* includes a statement amended under <u>section</u> 62A of the *Act* (see *SUP* 10C.11.5G).

What this section covers

- 10C.11.2 G (1) This section is about the FCA's requirements for statements of responsibilities.
 - (2) However, where applications and notifications relate both to *FCA-designated senior management functions* and to *PRA* ones, the regulators' requirements are consistent with each other.
 - (3) The general material in this section (SUP 10C.11.13G SUP 10C.11.13D to SUP 10C.11.35G) applies to statements of responsibilities submitted in all the cases covered by this section. It covers statements of responsibilities submitted as part of an application for approval or variation and revised statements of responsibilities.

Applications for approval

10C.11.3 D An application by a *firm* for the *FCA*'s approval under section 59 of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements) for the performance of an *FCA-designated senior management function* must be accompanied by

a statement of responsibilities (SUP 10C Annex 5D) (SUP 10C Annex 10D).

- 10C.11.4 G (1) SUP 10C.10 (Application for approval and withdrawing an application for approval) explains the procedures for applying for approval.
 - (2) SUP 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA) explains how applications for approval should be submitted.
 - (3) See the table in *SUP* 10C.11.19G for examples of how the requirements of this section about including *statements of responsibilities* in applications for approval apply in different situations.

Revised statements of responsibilities: Introduction

- 10C.11.5 G Under section 62A of the *Act*, a *firm* must provide the *FCA* with a revised *statement of responsibilities* if there has been any significant change in the responsibilities of an *FCA-approved SMF manager*. More precisely:
 - (1) if a *firm* has made an application (which was granted) to the *FCA* for approval for a *person* to perform an *FCA-designated* senior management function;
 - (2) the application contained, or was accompanied by, a *statement* of responsibilities; and
 - (3) since the granting of the application, there has been any significant change in the aspects of the *firm's* affairs which the *FCA-approved SMF manager* is responsible for managing in performing the function;

the *firm* should provide the *FCA* with a revised *statement of* responsibilities.

Revised statements of responsibilities: Meaning of significant change

- 10C.11.6 G (1) This paragraph sets out non-exhaustive examples of potential changes which, in the FCA's view, may be significant and thus require the submission of a revised statement of responsibilities.
 - (2) A variation of the *FCA-approved SMF manager's* approval, either at the *firm's* request or at the *FCA's* or *PRA's* initiative, resulting in the imposition, variation or removal of a condition or time limit, may involve a significant change.
 - (3) Fulfilling or failing to fulfil a condition on approval may involve a significant change.

- (4) The addition, re-allocation or removal of any of the following (or part of one):
 - (a) an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility;
 - (b) a PRA-prescribed senior management responsibility or a PRA prescribed UK branch senior management responsibility; or
 - (c) responsibility for a function under SYSC 4.7.8R

 (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions)

 SYSC 26 (Senior managers and certification regime:

 Overall and local responsibility);

may involve a significant change.

- (5) The sharing or dividing of a function in (4) an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility or a PRA-prescribed senior management responsibility that was originally performed by one person between two or more persons may involve a significant change.
- (6) Ceasing to share a function in (4) an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility or a PRA-prescribed senior management responsibility that was originally shared with another, or others, may involve a significant change.
- (6A) Beginning or ceasing to share responsibility for a function under SYSC 26 (Senior managers and certification regime:

 Overall and local responsibility) may involve a significant change.
- (7) A change is likely to be significant if it reflects a significant change to the job that the *person* is doing for the *firm*. Some factors relevant here include:
 - (a) the importance to the *firm* of the functions being given up or taken on;
 - (b) whether the FCA-approved SMF manager's seniority in the firm's management changes;
 - (c) whether there are changes to the identity, number or seniority of those whom the *FCA-approved SMF* manager manages; and
 - (d) whether there are changes to the skills, experience or knowledge needed by the *FCA-approved SMF manager* for the job.

Revised statements of responsibilities: Procedure

- 10C.11.7 D (1) A *firm* must provide a revised *statement of responsibilities* under section 62A of the *Act* (SUP 10C Annex 10D) under cover of Form J (SUP 10C Annex 5D) (SUP 10C Annex 9D).
 - (2) A *firm* must not use Form J where the revisions are to be made as part of arrangements involving an application:
 - (a) for approval for the FCA-approved SMF manager concerned to perform another designated senior management function for the same firm; or
 - (b) to vary (under section 63ZA of the *Act* (Variation of senior manager's approval at request of relevant authorised person)) an approval for the *FCA-approved SMF manager* concerned to perform a *designated senior management function* for the same *firm*.
 - (3) Where the change to be notified to the *FCA* under section 62A of the *Act* is part of an arrangement under which:
 - (a) the firm is also required to make an application or notification about the FCA-approved SMF manager to the PRA which involves sending a statement of responsibilities for that FCA-approved SMF manager in relation to the same firm to the PRA; but
 - (b) the *firm* is not required to send any other application or notice about the *FCA-approved SMF manager* under this chapter directly to the *FCA*;

the *firm* must provide the revised *statement of responsibilities* to the *FCA* by including it with the application or notice to the *PRA*.

- 10C.11.8 G Broadly, the intention of *SUP* 10C.11.7D(2) is that there is no need for Form J if the revised *statement of responsibilities* is being submitted together with Form A, Form E, the MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form or Form I for the same *firm*.
- 10C.11.9 G (1) SUP 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA) explains how revised statements of responsibilities should be submitted.
 - (2) See the table in *SUP* 10C.11.19G for examples of how the requirements of this section about submitting revised *statements* of responsibilities apply in different situations.
 - (3) In particular, the table in *SUP* 10C.11.19G gives examples of how *SUP* 10C.11.7D(2) and (3) works work.

Variation of approval

- 10C.11.10 D An application by a *firm* to the *FCA* for the variation of an existing approval under section 63ZA of the *Act* (Variation of a senior manager's approval at request of relevant authorised person) must be accompanied by a *statement of responsibilities*.
- 10C.11.11 G (1) See *SUP* 10C.13 (Variation of conditional and time-limited approvals) for more details about applications to vary an approval.
 - (2) SUP 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA) explains how applications to vary an approval should be submitted.
 - (3) See the table in *SUP* 10C.11.19G for examples of how the requirements of this section about submitting *statements of responsibilities* with applications to vary an approval apply in different situations.

Ceasing to carry on some functions

10C.11.12 R (1) If:

- (a) an FCA-approved SMF manager ceases to perform a designated senior management function for a firm; but
- (1) designated sentor management function for a firm,
- (b) continues to perform an FCA-designated senior management function for that firm;

the *firm* must (under Form J) submit a *statement of responsibilities* for the remaining <u>functions</u> <u>FCA-designated</u> <u>senior management functions complying with the requirements of this section (including *SUP* 10C.11.13D).</u>

Where the change to be notified to the FCA meets the conditions in SUP 10C.11.7D(3)(a) and (b), the firm must provide the revised statement of responsibilities to the FCA by including it with the application or notice to the PRA.

One document for each SMF manager for each firm

- 10C.11.13 D (1) A *firm* must prepare *statements of responsibilities* (including revised ones) for one of its *FCA-approved SMF managers* as a single document covering every *designated senior management function* for which:
 - (a) that FCA-approved SMF manager has approval; or
 - (b) for which an application for approval is being made;

for that firm.

- (2) The statement must be up to date for each *designated senior* management function.
- 10C.11.14 G (1) SUP 10C.11.13D means that, at any time, a firm should have a single document for an FCA-approved SMF manager that:
 - (a) contains *statements of responsibilities* for all *designated senior management functions* for which that *SMF manager* has approval; and
 - (b) where relevant, contains *statements of responsibilities* for all *designated senior management functions* for which the *firm* is applying for approval.
 - (2) The document in (1) should cover *PRA-designated senior* management functions as well as *FCA-designated senior* management functions.
 - (3) The document should be updated:
 - (a) under section 62A of the Act (see SUP 10C.11.5G); and
 - (b) whenever the *firm* has to submit *statements of responsibilities* under this section.
 - (4) The *FCA* and the *PRA* have coordinated their arrangements so that a *firm* can prepare a single document that will meet the requirements of both regulators about *statements of responsibilities*.
 - (5) The table in *SUP* 10C.11.19G gives examples of how these requirements work.
- 10C.11.15 G If a *person* is an *SMF manager* for several *firms* in a group that are *relevant authorised persons SMCR firms*, there should be a separate document for each *firm*.
- 10C.11.16 G There should be a separate document for each *SMF manager* in a *firm*. A *firm* should not combine *statements of responsibilities* for several *SMF managers*.
- 10C.11.17 G The requirement for a single document does not prevent the document having an attachment sheet for additional information where <u>SUP 10C Annex 5D SUP 10C Annex 10D</u> (the FCA's template for statements of responsibilities) allows this.

Submitting statements of responsibilities: examples of how the requirements work

- 10C.11.18 G The table in *SUP* 10C.11.19G gives examples of how the requirements in this section for submitting *statements of responsibilities* (combined with the corresponding *PRA* requirements) work in different cases.
- 10C.11.19 G Table: <u>examples Examples</u> of how the requirements for submitting statements of responsibilities work

Example	Comments
(1) A <i>firm</i> applies for approval for A to perform the executive <u>executive</u> director function and the money laundering <u>reporting</u> function.	There should be a single statement of responsibilities document that covers the two functions.
	The combined document should be included with the application for approval.
(2) Firm X applies for approval for A to perform the executive executive director function. Firm Y applies for approval for A to perform the money laundering reporting function. Both firms are relevant authorised persons-SMCR firms.	There should be separate statements of responsibilities for each firm. This is the case even if Firm X and Firm Y are in the same group.
(3) A <i>firm</i> applies for approval for A to perform an <i>FCA-designated senior</i> management function and a <i>PRA-designated senior management function</i> . The arrangements in <i>SUP</i> 10C.9 for <i>FCA</i> functions to be absorbed into <i>PRA</i> ones do not apply and so there are separate applications to the <i>FCA</i> and <i>PRA</i> .	The single statement of responsibilities document should cover both the FCA and the PRA functions.
(4) A has approval to perform the executive executive director function. Later, A is to be appointed to perform the money laundering reporting function for the same firm. This will also result in substantial changes to A's duties as an executive director.	The firm should not use Form J to notify the changes to A's duties as an executive director. The firm should submit a revised single statement of responsibilities document along with the application to perform

Example	Comments
	the money laundering reporting function.
	The single statement of responsibilities document should cover both functions. The part relating to A's duties as an executive director should be updated.
(5) A has approval to perform the executive executive director function. Later, A is to be appointed to perform the PRA's chief risk officer designated senior management function for the same firm. This will also result in substantial changes to A's duties as an executive director.	The <i>firm</i> should not use Form J to notify the changes to A's duties as an executive director.
	The <i>firm</i> should submit a revised single <i>statement of responsibilities</i> document along with the application to perform the <i>PRA</i> function.
	The <i>firm</i> should not submit the revised single <i>statement of responsibilities</i> document separately to the <i>FCA</i> . Instead, it should include it as part of the application to the <i>PRA</i> .
	The single statement of responsibilities document should cover both the FCA and the PRA functions. The part relating to A's duties as an executive director should be updated.
(6) A has approval to perform the <i>money</i> laundering reporting function. The approval to perform the money laundering reporting function is subject to a condition. The firm is applying to vary that condition.	The <i>firm</i> should include a revised <i>statement of responsibilities</i> with the application.
	The <i>firm</i> should not use Form J. It should submit a revised <i>statement of</i>

Example	Comments
	responsibilities along with the application to vary the approval.
(7) A has approval to perform the executive executive director function and the money laundering reporting function for the same firm. The approval to perform the money laundering reporting function is subject to a condition. The firm is applying to vary that condition. As part of the same arrangements, there are to be substantial changes to A's job as an executive director.	The firm should not use Form J to notify the changes to A's duties as an executive director. The firm should submit a revised single statement of responsibilities document along with the application to vary the approval for the money laundering reporting function. The single statement of responsibilities document should be updated and should cover both functions.
(8) A has approval to perform the executive executive director function and the PRA's chief risk officer designated senior management function for the same firm. The arrangements in SUP 10C.9 for FCA functions to be absorbed into PRA ones do not apply and so there are separate FCA and PRA approvals. The approval to perform the PRA's chief risk officer designated senior management function is subject to a condition. The firm is applying to vary that condition. As part of the same arrangements, there are to be substantial changes to A's job as an executive director.	The <i>firm</i> should not use Form J to notify the changes to A's duties as an executive director. The <i>firm</i> should submit a revised single <i>statement of responsibilities</i> document along with the application to vary the <i>PRA</i> function. The <i>firm</i> should not submit the revised document separately to the <i>FCA</i> . Instead it should include it as part of the application to the <i>PRA</i> . The single <i>statement of responsibilities</i> document should cover both the <i>FCA</i> and the

Example	Comments
	PRA functions and should be updated.
(9) A has approval to perform the executive executive director function and the money laundering reporting function for the same firm. Sometime later, A is to give up the money laundering reporting function and take up the PRA's chief risk officer designated senior management function. This will involve major changes to A's role as executive director.	The answer to example (5) applies. The application to the <i>PRA</i> to perform the <i>PRA</i> function should be accompanied by a single document that: (1) contains the <i>statement of responsibilities</i> for the new function; (2) contains the revised <i>statement of responsibilities</i> for the executive executive director function; and (3) reflects the fact that A is no longer performing the <i>money laundering reporting function</i> .
(10) A firm has approval for A to perform the executive executive director function and the money laundering reporting function. A then ceases to perform the money laundering reporting function but continues to perform the executive executive director function.	The firm must submit: (a) Form C for the money laundering reporting function; (b) Form J; and (c) a single updated statement of responsibilities document that covers the executive director function and reflects the fact that A is no longer performing the money laundering reporting function.
(11) A has approval to perform the executive executive director function and the PRA's chief risk officer designated senior management function for the same firm.	The <i>firm</i> must submit: (a) Form C for the <i>PRA</i> function;

Example	Comments
Later, A gives up his role as chief risk	(b) Form J; and
officer.	(c) a single updated statement of responsibilities document that covers the executive executive director function.
	The <i>firm</i> should not submit the revised single <i>statement of</i> responsibilities document separately to the <i>FCA</i> . Instead, it should include it as part of the notification to the <i>PRA</i> .
(12) A has approval to perform the executive executive director function. Later, A is to be appointed to perform the money laundering reporting function for the same firm. The application is rejected.	The single statement of responsibilities document submitted as part of the application will no longer be correct as it reflects the proposed new approval.
	If the only changes to the single document in the version sent with the application are ones ; clearly and exclusively tied to the new function, the <i>firm</i> will not need to amend the document as the changes will automatically fall away.
	In any other case (for instance if the application is approved conditionally), it is likely that the <i>firm</i> will need to update it using Form J.
	In any case, the FCA may contact the firm to agree a revised single statement of

responsibilities document. The answer for example (4) applies. The single statement of responsibilities document should be updated to cover the changes to A's duties as executive exercing reporting ve been some role as an responsibilities document should be updated to cover the changes to A's duties as executive director, as well as covering A's new in the money
reporting popointed to ref function as an me firm. In gnificant executive responsibilities document should be updated to cover the changes to A's duties as executive director, as well as covering A's new in the money (4) applies. The single statement of responsibilities document should be updated to cover the changes to A's duties as executive director, as well as covering A's new in the money
laundering role as well as covering A's appointment to perform the changes are attment to ing function as laundering role as well as covering A's appointment to perform the executive director function. It does not matter that the changes to A's money laundering role as an executive director are not significant.
The firm should submit a revised single statement of responsibilities document that covers both the FCA and the PRA functions. It should not submit the revised single statement of responsibilities document that covers both the FCA and the PRA functions. It should not submit the revised single statement of responsibilities document separately to the FCA. Instead, it should include it as part
prim the executive Later, A's are and so the firm proved to Key Business agement apposibilities do The assert as a read of the proved to the firm as a series of do the firm as a series of the firm as a series of do the firm as a series of the firm

Example	Comments
(15) Firm X has a branch in the United Kingdom. Firm Y is a UK authorised subsidiary of firm X. Firm X is a third-country relevant authorised person an overseas SMCR firm that is not an EEA SMCR firm and firm Y is a UK relevant authorised person SMCR firm. Both firms apply for approval for the same	There should be separate statement of responsibilities for P for each firm.
individual (P) to perform the executive executive director function.	

Note: The single *statement of responsibilities* document means the single document described in *SUP* 10C.11.13D.

Need for a complete set of current statements of responsibilities

- 10C.11.20 R A *firm* must, at all times, have a complete set of current *statement of responsibilities* for all its *SMF managers*.
- 10C.11.21 G (1) A complete set of current *statement of responsibilities* means all *statements of responsibilities* that the *firm* has provided to the *FCA* or *PRA* as revised under section 62A of the *Act* and this chapter.
 - (2) A *statement of responsibilities* is not current if the *person* in question no longer performs any of the *controlled function functions* to which it relates.

Past versions

- 10C.11.22 (1) A *firm* should consider past versions of its *statements of* responsibilities as an important part of its records and as an important resource for the *FCA* in supervising the *firm*.
 - (2) Past versions of a *firm's statements of responsibilities* form part of its records under *SYSC* 9.1 (General rules on record keeping) the *regulatory system*.
- 10C.11.22A R (1) This rule applies to an SMCR firm that is a Solvency II firm (including a large non-directive insurer).
 - (2) A firm must retain each version of a statement of responsibilities for:

- (a) (in the case of a large non-directive insurer) six years; or
- (b) (in any other case) ten years;

from the date on which it was superseded by a more up-to-date version.

(3) A firm must be in a position to provide each version to the FCA on request for as long as the firm is required to retain it.

What statements of responsibilities should contain: general General

- 10C.11.23 G A statement of responsibilities should:
 - (1) show clearly how the responsibilities that the *SMF manager* performs as part of their *FCA-designated senior management function* fit in with the *firm's* overall governance and management arrangements; and
 - (1A) be consistent with the *statement of responsibilities* for the *firm's* other *SMF managers*; and
 - (2) be consistent with the *firm's management responsibilities map* (if the *firm* is required to have one).

(See SYSC 4.5.9G, SYSC 4.6.12G and SYSC 4.6.27G SYSC 25.4.1G and SYSC 25.4.2G for more about this.)

- 10C.11.24 G (1) A *statement of responsibilities* (including its attachment sheet for additional information) should:
 - (a) be complete by itself;
 - (b) not refer to documents not forming part of it; and
 - (c) only contain material about the matters that this chapter, the corresponding *PRA* requirements and the *Act* say should be included in it.
 - (2) For example, if it is necessary to include relevant material from the *firm*'s report and accounts, the *statement of responsibilities* should not attach the whole of the report and accounts or cross refer to them. Instead it should include a summary of the relevant part only.
- 10C.11.25 G A statement of responsibilities should be:
 - (1) practical and useable by the FCA;
 - (2) without unnecessary detail; and

- (3) succinct and clear.
- 10C.11.26 G (1) SYSC or another part of the regulatory system will generally impose requirements (referred to as 'prescribed requirements' in this paragraph) that relate to a particular post or set of responsibilities.
 - (2) For instance, these include:
 - (a) the responsibilities that go with the FCA required functions; and
 - (b) the FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities, and the PRA-prescribed senior management responsibilities and the PRA prescribed UK branch senior management responsibilities.
 - (3) The allocation of responsibilities under a *statement of responsibilities* should not reduce or alter the scope of any applicable prescribed requirements.
 - (4) If:
 - (a) the responsibilities that the *SMF manager* carries out as described in the *statement of responsibilities* go beyond the prescribed requirements; or
 - (b) the *firm* includes additional information about any prescribed requirements;

the additional responsibilities or additional information should not:

- (c) reduce or alter the scope of the prescribed requirements; or
- (d) dilute or undermine the prescribed requirements.
- 10C.11.27 G (1) A An example of the requirement that a firm's statements of responsibilities for its SMF managers should be consistent (see SUP 10C.11.23G) is that they should together demonstrate that there are no gaps in the allocation of responsibilities among it's the firm's SMF managers.
 - (2) A *firm's statements of responsibilities* should be interpreted, where possible, so as to avoid any gaps in the allocation of responsibility for its activities among its *SMF managers*.
 - (3) Paragraphs (1) and (2) are not relevant to *EEA relevant* authorised persons apply to a firm to which SYSC 26 (Senior

managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility) applies.

- 10C.11.28 G (1) A statement of responsibilities of an SMF manager should include details about any:
 - (a) FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities ; and PRA-prescribed senior management responsibilities and PRA-prescribed UK branch senior management responsibilities allocated to the SMF manager;
 - (b) functions that are included in a *PRA controlled function* under the arrangements described in *SUP* 10C.9 (Minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime); and
 - (c) responsibility for a function allocated to the SMF manager under SYSC 4.7.8R (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions) or SYSC 4.8.10R (Local responsibility for a branch's activities, business areas and management functions). SYSC 26 (Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility) if that chapter applies to the firm; and
 - (d) responsibilities allocated under MIPRU 2.2
 (Responsibility for insurance distribution activity or MCD credit intermediation activity).
 - (2) Paragraph (1)(c) applies even if the responsibility is excluded from the *other overall responsibility function* under *SUP* 10C.7.1R(2) (Exclusion exclusion for approved person with approval to perform other controlled functions) or from the *other local responsibility function* under *SUP* 10C.8.1R(2) (Exclusion exclusion for approved person with approval to perform other controlled functions).
- 10C.11.29 G (1) The definition of every *FCA-designated senior management function* contains a responsibility which is inherent, inseparable from and intrinsically built into the specific role.
 - (2) In many ways, this inherent responsibility is the most important responsibility of any given *SMF manager*, as it provides a rationale as to why that specific function is subject to preapproval by the *FCA* in the first place.
 - (3) Even where an *SMF manager* has not been allocated any other responsibilities by the *firm*, the responsibility inherent in the definition of their *FCA-designated senior management function* means that they will be accountable for that aspect of the *firm's* activities.

- (4) For instance, even if a person approved to perform the *compliance oversight function* has no other responsibilities allocated to them, they will be accountable for the *Handbook* requirements for the *compliance oversight function*.
- 10C.11.30 G (1) The FCA may request a firm to include specific responsibility for a regulatory outcome in the statement of responsibilities of the relevant SMF managers.
 - (2) For example, where the *FCA* asks a *firm* to take remediation action following an internal or supervisory review or a report under section 166 of the *Act* (Reports by skilled persons) and considers it appropriate for an *SMF manager* to take responsibility for that action, it may ask the *firm* to add an additional, customised, explicit responsibility to the relevant *SMF manager's statement of responsibilities*.

What statements of responsibilities should contain: Dividing and splitting responsibilities

- 10C.11.31 G (1) Where a responsibility or function is shared or divided between an *SMF manager* and others, the *statements of responsibilities* for each *SMF manager* concerned should make this clear.
 - (2) Where a responsibility or function is divided between an *SMF* manager and others, the statements of responsibilities for each *SMF* manager concerned should make it clear for what part of which responsibility or function that *SMF* manager has responsibility.
 - (3) Together, the *statements of responsibilities* should show which responsibility or function is shared or divided between which *SMF managers* and, if applicable, between which *SMF managers* and or other persons. It should be clear which responsibility or function and which *SMF managers* or other *persons* are involved.

10C.11.32 G (1) Where:

- (a) an FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility <u>is</u> divided or shared between several SMF managers; or
- (b) any function allocated under SYSC 4.7.8R (Allocation of overall responsibility for a firm's activities, business areas and management functions) or SYSC 4.8.10R (Local responsibility for a branch's activities, business areas and management functions) SYSC 26 (Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility) is shared between several SMF managers (if that chapter applies to the firm);

is divided or shared between several *SMF managers*, the *statement of responsibilities* for each *SMF manager* should:

- (c) explain why this has been done; and
- (d) give full details of the arrangements, including the names of the other *persons* and their *FCA/PRA* Individual Reference Numbers (IRN) (if known).
- (2) Where a responsibility or function is shared between several *SMF managers*, this should be recorded in the same way in the *statements of responsibilities* of each of them. This should also be consistent with the *firm's management responsibilities map*.
- 10C.11.33 G (1) Where two or more *SMF managers* share a responsibility, each will be individually responsible for everything included in that responsibility, including anything inherent in that responsibility (see *SUP* 10C.11.29G for inherent responsibilities).
 - (2) Where:
 - (a) a responsibility is divided between several *SMF* managers; but
 - (b) some part of the responsibility has not clearly been allocated to any of them;

it should be assumed that that part is the joint responsibility of all of them.

What statements of responsibilities should contain: Non-executive directors

- In general, the *FCA* expects the *statement of responsibilities* of a *non-executive director* who is an *SMF manager* to be less extensive than those of an executive *SMF manager*.
- 10C.11.35 G The FCA does not require any of the general duties of a non-executive director described in section 2 of COCON 1 Annex 1 (The general role of a NED) to be included in the non-executive director's statement of responsibilities.

10C.12 Conditional and time-limited approvals

Purpose

- 10C.12.1 G (1) SUP 10C.12 describes the regime for conditional and time-limited approvals.
 - (2) In particular, SUP 10C.12 sets out the FCA's policies on giving approval under section 59 subject to conditions or for a limited

- period only, as required by section 63ZD of the *Act* (Statement of policy relating to conditional approval and variation).
- (3) The policies described in *SUP* 10C.12 also apply when the *FCA* is considering whether to give its consent to an application made to the *PRA* for approval.
- (4) Material on variations of conditional and time-limited approvals can be found in *SUP* 10C.13 (Variation of conditional and time-limited approvals).
- 10C.12.2 G (1) The power to grant an approval subject to conditions or for a limited period only applies to *senior management functions*.
 - (2) As all *FCA controlled functions* specified in this chapter are *senior management functions*, this means that this power applies to all *FCA controlled functions* specified in this chapter.
 - (3) The FCA has (in SUP 10A) specified controlled functions for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms that are not designated senior management functions. See SUP 10C.1.7R to SUP 10C.1.8G (Appointed representatives) for more about this.
 - (4) The power to grant an approval subject to conditions or for a limited period does not apply to the *controlled functions* in (3).

Introduction

- 10C.12.3 G The FCA <u>FCA</u> may:
 - (1) grant an application for approval subject to any conditions that the *FCA* considers appropriate; and
 - (2) grant the application to give approval only for a limited period.
- 10C.12.4 G The FCA may use this power only if it appears to the FCA that it is desirable to do so to advance one or more of its operational objectives.
- 10C.12.5 G Factors that the FCA will take into account include:
 - (1) those relating to the *firm* at the time of the application, such as:
 - (a) its size, scale and complexity; and
 - (b) its plans and prospects; and
 - (2) those relating to the *candidate* and, in particular, the *candidate* 's fitness and properness.
- 10C.12.6 G The *FCA* expects that the most common use of the power to give qualified approvals would be:

- (1) time-limited approvals;
- (2) a time limitation in relation to an ongoing or prospective enforcement investigation;
- (3) a competency-related condition; and
- (4) a role-limited condition.

Time-limited approval

- 10C.12.7 G An example of a time-limited approval is where a *firm* needs to appoint the *candidate* on an interim basis while the *firm* seeks to appoint a permanent *candidate*. The *FCA* may approve the interim appointee on a time-limited basis.
- 10C.12.8 G The *FCA* would not generally impose a time limitation in these circumstances for a period of less than 12 weeks. The *FCA* would expect the *firm* to use the 12-week rule in *SUP* 10C.3.13R.
- 10C.12.9 G An example of when the *FCA* may approve an individual on a time-limited basis is where, following a sudden or unexpected departure:
 - (1) a *firm* needs to fill an *FCA-designated senior management function* vacancy immediately; but
 - (2) it is likely to take longer than 12 weeks to recruit a permanent replacement; and
 - (3) there is an individual at the *firm* not currently approved to perform the relevant *FCA-designated senior management function* whom the *firm* and the *FCA* think capable of fulfilling the role on an interim, provisional basis but not necessarily on a permanent basis.
- 10C.12.10 G Generally, the *FCA* would not impose a time limitation of this type for longer than 12 to 18 months.
- 10C.12.11 G The *FCA* would consider using this power for a person who is in the running for the long-term appointment.
- 10C.12.12 G (1) An example of how the *FCA* could deal with a *person* who is in the running for the long-term appointment is outlined below.
 - (2) The head of compliance resigns unexpectedly from a *firm*. The *firm* wishes to appoint one of the deputies. The *FCA* and the *firm* believe the deputy to be capable of running the *firm*'s compliance function on a day-to-day 'business as usual basis' but the deputy has no experience developing a long-term, firmwide strategy. The *firm* estimates that it could take up to a year to recruit a permanent head of compliance. It also believes that

- the deputy could be the ideal candidate if the deputy could outline a viable compliance strategy for the *firm*.
- (3) In this situation, it may be appropriate to approve the deputy as head of compliance subject to a 12-month time limit.
- (4) Before the end of that period, the deputy would have to prepare a new compliance strategy and the deputy's ability to do so would be taken into account when deciding whether to approve the deputy on a permanent basis.
- In deciding whether a *candidate* is fit and proper, the *FCA* will take into account the role that the *candidate* is going to perform. The standard for a *person* who is appointed on a temporary basis may be different from a *person* appointed on a permanent basis when the *person* with a temporary appointment has a more limited role.
- The *FCA* may impose a condition on the approval, as well as time limitation. As in the example in *SUP* 10C.12.12G, the *FCA* may impose a condition prohibiting the *candidate* from significantly amending the management structure of the department.
- 10C.12.15 G The other main examples of a time-limited approval are:
 - (1) an enforcement action time-limited approval (see *SUP* 10C.12.16G);
 - (2) a time limitation used in conjunction with a competence condition (see *SUP* 10C.12.26G); and
 - (3) a time limitation in relation to the scale of a role (see *SUP* 10C.12.35G).

Enforcement action: Time limitation

- 10C.12.16 G An enforcement action time-limited approval relates to a case in which there is an enforcement investigation ongoing, or in prospect, the results of which may call into question the *candidate's* fitness and properness, but at the time of application there are no or insufficient grounds to refuse approval. The *candidate* may or may not be a subject of that investigation.
- 10C.12.17 G The FCA will generally limit an enforcement action time-limited approval for a period long enough to allow the investigation to be completed so far as relevant to the candidate. Imposing a time limitation on approval would allow the FCA to look at the situation in more detail after approval, with the benefit of all the facts arising from the investigation.
- 10C.12.18 G The policy on the length of time-limited approvals in *SUP* 10C.12.8G does not apply to time limitations of this type.

Competence and related conditions

- 10C.12.19 G The *FCA* may take the view that a *candidate* would meet the fit and proper requirement with an approval subject to either, or both, of the following:
 - (1) one or more conditions; and/or
 - (2) a time limitation;

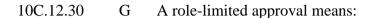
who would not have met that requirement without the qualification.

- 10C.12.20 G Firms should not see the power to give approval on this basis as an opportunity to put forward sub-standard candidates in the knowledge that they are unlikely to gain unconditional approval but may scrape through by way of a qualified approval.
- 10C.12.21 G (1) The *FCA* is likely only to give a qualified approval on the basis described in *SUP* 10C.12.19G in limited circumstances.
 - (2) Generally, the *FCA* would only use this power in place of rejection where the deficiency is in only a relatively small proportion of the required job competencies.
 - (3) Lack of technical knowledge is more likely to be easier to remedy than a problem with personal characteristics.
 - (4) The *FCA* is only likely to give its approval on this basis when the *candidate* has fallen short of the required standard by a reasonably small margin (a 'near miss').
- One example of a conditional approval based on the competence of the *candidate* would be where the *candidate* would have met the fitness and properness standard but for a shortfall in the *candidate*'s technical knowledge and the shortfall is in a relatively narrow and specific area.
- 10C.12.23 G The *FCA* does not see this as being a probationary or standalone measure. The competency-related limitation would be time specific and linked to something that the *FCA* would wish to re-examine after the period has expired.
- 10C.12.24 G (1) When the *FCA* is imposing a competence-related condition where there is a shortfall, approval will only be granted on the condition that the *candidate* is required to undertake training or receive mentoring to eliminate the shortfall.
 - (2) See *SUP* 10C.12.39G (role-limited approval) for an example of a shortfall in competence that is not dealt with by trying to remove it.

- 10C.12.25 G (1) An example of where a qualified approval based on competence may be used is for a *candidate* with proven management skills who is new to the role or the industry and requires some new technical knowledge for the new role.
 - (2) For instance, a *candidate* for the role of a senior manager may have a proven track record as a senior manager but may lack detailed knowledge of a specific area, such as money laundering or of the technical details of prudential capital requirements.
 - (3) A competence condition would require the *candidate* to undertake training in the area of shortfall after appointment.
- 10C.12.26 G (1) A competency-related approval is likely to be linked with a time-limited approval.
 - (2) Under an approval of this kind, the *candidate* will be required to undertake the necessary training or other remedial measures.
 - (3) The time for which the approval will last would be set to give the *firm* and the *candidate* a reasonable time to complete the measures.
 - (4) At the end of the period, the *firm* would need to apply to the *FCA* to appoint the *candidate* on a permanent basis.
- 10C.12.27 G The *FCA* would only be likely to consider a qualified approval based on competence if it was sure that the *candidate* could achieve the required level of competence within a specified period, which is unlikely to be more than 12 to 18 months.
- 10C.12.28 G (1) The FCA may give a conditional approval instead of rejection in cases where the condition does not relate to the candidate's abilities.
 - (2) For example, the *FCA* may consider that the *candidate* is suitable only if the *candidate* refrains from, or ceases undertaking, certain actions and makes the approval conditional on that basis.
 - (3) The *FCA* may require the *candidate* to go beyond the regulatory requirements in a given area.
- 10C.12.29 G (1) An example of *SUP* 10C.12.28G is where a *firm* wishes to appoint someone as an executive director who has a number of non-executive directorships.
 - (2) The *FCA* may be concerned about the potential impact of these other commitments on that individual's ability to devote sufficient time to the proposed role with the *firm*.

(3) In this situation, it might be appropriate to attach a condition to the individual's approval requiring that person to resign from some of their non-executive directorships.

Role-limited



- (1) a time-limited approval; or
- (2) a condition;

relating to the nature or scope of the *candidate*'s role.

- One example of a role-limited approval relates to the fact that the size, nature, scope and complexity of a *firm*'s activities can change over time. An individual may be fit and proper to perform a *senior* management function at a certain firm at a point in time but the FCA may wish to re-assess that individual if the firm's situation changes.
- It is not *FCA* policy to impose role-limited approvals routinely for all *firms* or for a certain category of *firm*. For example, there is no blanket policy that approval of a *candidate* for a post in a small *firm* would be subject to a qualification based on the *firm* remaining small.
- 10C.12.33 G Where a *firm* is expanding or transforming its business model or its risk profile and there are identifiable upcoming milestones, the *FCA* may wish to link the duration of a *candidate* 's approval to these milestones.
- 10C.12.34 G If the change is likely to occur in the near future and the details are clear, the *FCA* may consider its approval of the application in the light of this proposed change.
- 10C.12.35 G (1) Very often it will be uncertain whether a change in circumstances will happen at all, the details may not yet be known or the timing may be uncertain.
 - (2) In that case, the *FCA* may, subject to (3), make its judgement based on the *candidate* 's proposed role, without taking into account the possible change. This reflects the fact that the judgement of whether a *candidate* is fit and proper takes into account the role that they are actually going to play.
 - (3) However, to reflect the possible change, the *FCA* would give a time-limited approval that would come to an end on the occurrence of the milestone.
 - (4) The *firm* could then apply for a new and possibly unqualified approval.
- 10C.12.36 G An example under *SUP* 10C.12.35G is as follows.

- (1) In this example:
 - (a) an individual is to perform an *FCA-designated senior* management function in an unlisted firm which currently operates only in the *UK*; and
 - (b) the *firm* is planning a listing and a string of acquisitions which are projected to treble the size of its balance sheet and give it a global footprint over the next three years, but the *candidate* has never worked for an institution as large or as complex.

(2) In this situation:

- (a) it may be appropriate to limit the *candidate's* approval to a specified period. If the projected time for completing the transactions is three years, the approval would be for three years; or
- (b) it may be appropriate to draft the time limitation by reference to the milestone. For example, the approval might be expressed to come to an end at the point at which the *firm*'s balance sheet exceeds a certain size.
- 10C.12.37 G The policy on the length of time-limited approvals in *SUP* 10C.12.8G does not apply to time limitations of this type.
- 10C.12.38 G Another way of dealing with a *firm* that plans to reorganise itself but has not made a firm decision to do so or worked out the details, is to make the approval subject to the condition that the nature or scope of the *candidate's* role should not change. The *firm* could apply for the condition to be removed once the plans are ready to be carried out.
- 10C.12.39 G (1) Another example of a limited-role approval is where:
 - (a) a *candidate* is not competent to carry out all the functions that are capable of falling within the *FCA-designated senior management function* for which approval is sought; but
 - (b) the *candidate* will be fit to carry out most of them; and
 - (c) the *firm* has adequate arrangements to deal with the other aspects.
 - (2) In such circumstances, the condition would be that the *candidate* does not get involved in the aspects of the role for which that *candidate* is not competent, as specified in the condition.

Condition not based on fitness

- 10C.12.40 G The power to impose a conditional or time-limited approval:
 - (1) does not depend on the *candidate* being unfit without that condition or limit; and
 - (2) need not be related to the *candidate* 's ability to do the job properly (see *SUP* 10C.12.28G).
- One example of a conditional approval when the *candidate* is fit and proper and able to do the job is to support supervisory action in relation to the *firm*. So, if a *firm* is running a remedial programme, it may be a condition of the *candidate* 's approval that the *candidate* takes responsibility for aspects of that programme.
- Although it is not general *FCA* policy to use the power to give qualified approval as a probationary measure, there may be circumstances where a *firm* wants to appoint a *candidate* to perform an *FCA-designated* senior management function who, although fit and proper, may, in the role, be responsible for the *firm* 's approach to dealing with particularly unusual or severe challenges in the near future. In this situation, it might be appropriate to approve the *candidate* subject to a time limit with a view to reassessing that *candidate* for a permanent position in due course.
- 10C.12.43 G In this scenario, the time-limited approval may be accompanied by a condition requiring the *candidate* to:
 - (1) complete an action or deliverable on or before the end of the time limit, eg a requirement on the acting Head of Sales to produce a revised strategy for treating customers fairly within the next six months; and
 - (2) refrain from taking specific actions or decisions associated with the role until that person receives permanent approval, eg -, a requirement not to introduce a new sales channel until they receive permanent approval.

Effects of a breach of condition

10C.12.44 G The provisions in:

- (1) section 59 of the *Act* that say a *firm* should take reasonable care to ensure that no *person* performs a *controlled function* without approval (see *SUP* 10C.10.3G); and
- (2) section 63A of the *Act*, under which a *person* performing a *controlled function* without approval may be subject to a penalty (see *SUP* 10C.10.4G);

apply not only to the performance of an FCA-designated senior management function by someone who has not been approved to

perform that function but also to the performance of an *FCA-designated* senior management function for which the person has been approved in breach of a condition or time limitation.

- 10C.12.45 G Sections 59 and 63A of the *Act* show that failure to observe a condition does not in itself <u>necessarily</u> invalidate an approval. Instead, both the *firm* and the *SMF manager* may be subject to a penalty for breach of the *Act*. Such a failure may also:
 - (1) involve a breach of *FCA rules* by the *firm* and a breach by the *SMF manager* of *COCON*; and
 - (2) call into question the fitness of the *SMF manager*.
- 10C.12.46 G For example, if an *SMF manager* is subject to a role-limited condition under which the *SMF manager* is not allowed to carry out certain specified aspects of the *FCA-designated senior management function* but the *SMF manager* goes ahead and carries out those aspects, the *SMF manager*'s approval does not automatically come to an end. Instead, both the *firm* and the *SMF manager* may be subject to a financial penalty.
- 10C.12.47 <u>G</u> However the *Act* does allow a condition to be drafted in such a way that the approval ends if the condition is not met or is no longer met.

10C.13 Variation of conditional and time-limited approvals

Purpose

- 10C.13.1 G This section deals with variation of a conditional approval at the:
 - (1) request of the *firm*; and
 - (2) initiative of the FCA.
- 10C.13.2 G (1) In particular, this section sets out the FCA's policies about varying conditional approvals at the request of a firm, as required by section 63ZD of the Act (Statement of policy relating to conditional approval and variation).
 - (2) This section does not deal with the *FCA*'s policies on varying a condition on its own initiative. *DEPP* 8 deals with that. However this section gives a short description of the *FCA*'s powers to impose such variations.

Variation of a conditional approval at the request of the firm: general description

10C.13.3 G A *firm* may apply to the *FCA* to change a conditional or time-limited approval. The changes for which a *firm* may apply are:

- (1) a variation of the condition;
- (2) removal of the condition;
- (3) the imposition of a new condition; or
- (4) where the approval is time-limited:
 - (a) varying the time limit; or
 - (b) removing the time limit.
- 10C.13.4 G (1) There are requirements about whether the *firm* applying for a change described in *SUP* 10C.13.3G should apply to the *FCA* or the *PRA*. Paragraphs (2) to (3) summarise these requirements.
 - (2) If the *firm* is applying for the imposition of a new condition, the *firm* should apply to the *FCA* if the approval to which the application relates was given by the *FCA*.
 - (2A) If a *firm* is applying for a change of the type described in *SUP* 10C.13.3G(1) or *SUP* 10C.13.3G(2), the *firm* should (subject to (2C)) apply to the *FCA* if the *FCA* imposed that condition, even if the approval was given by the *PRA*.
 - (2B) If a *firm* is applying for a change of the type described in *SUP* 10C.13.3G(4), the *firm* should subject to (2C)) apply to the *FCA* if the *FCA* imposed that time limit, even if the approval was given by the *PRA*.
 - (2C) Where the time limit or condition has been varied before and the *FCA* was the last to vary it, the *firm* should apply to the *FCA*. This applies whether the variation was made on the application of the *firm* or on the initiative of the *FCA* or the *PRA*.
 - (3) In other cases, the application should be to the *PRA*.
- 10C.13.5 G The right to apply for a variation does not include the right to apply for a time limitation where the current approval has effect for an unlimited period.
- 10C.13.5A G The procedures described in this section for the variation of an approval at the request of a *firm* do not apply where the condition or time limit has effect by virtue of section 66 of the *Act* (Disciplinary powers).

Variation of a conditional approval at the request of the firm: process

10C.13.6 D An application by a *firm* to the *FCA* under section 63ZA of the *Act* (Variation of senior manager's approval at request of relevant

		authorised persons) must be made by using Form I (SUP 10C Annex 4D) (SUP 10C Annex 8D).		
10C.13.7	G	(1) An application under <i>SUP</i> 10C.13.6D should be accompanied by a <i>statement of responsibilities</i> for the <i>approved person</i> concerned.		
		(2) See <i>SUP</i> 10C.11 (Statements of responsibilities) for more details.		
10C.13.8	G	SUP 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA) explains how applications to vary a conditional approval should be submitted.		
10C.13.9	G	The <i>FCA</i> has until the end of the period of three months from the time it receives a properly completed application to consider the application and come to a decision.		
10C.13.10	G	The <i>FCA</i> must either grant the application or, if it proposes not to grant an application, issue a <i>warning notice</i> (see <i>DEPP</i> 2).		
10C.13.11	G	The FCA may refuse an application if it appears to the FCA that it is desirable to do so to advance one or more of its operational objectives.		
10C.13.12	G	Before making a decision to grant the application or give a <i>warning notice</i> , the <i>FCA</i> may ask the <i>firm</i> for more information. If it does this, the three-month period in which the <i>FCA</i> must determine a completed application:		
		(1) will stop on the day the FCA requests the information; and		
		(2) will start running again on the day on which the FCA finally receives all the requested information.		
10C.13.13	G	Whenever it grants an application, the <i>FCA</i> will confirm this in writing to all <i>interested parties</i> .		
10C.13.14	G	If the <i>FCA</i> proposes to refuse an application, it must follow the procedures for issuing <i>warning notices</i> and <i>decision notices</i> to all <i>interested parties</i> . The requirements relating to warning and decision notices are in <i>DEPP</i> 2.		
10C.13.15	R	A <i>firm</i> notifying the FCA of its withdrawal of an application for variation of an approval must use Form B (SUP 10A Annex 5R) (SUP 10C Annex 4R).		
10C.13.16	G	SUP 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA) explains how notifications of withdrawal of an application should be submitted.		
10C.13.17	G	Under section 61(5) of the <i>Act</i> (Determination of applications), as applied by section 63ZA(8) of the <i>Act</i> (Variation of senior manager's		

approval at request of relevant authorised person), the *firm* may withdraw an application only if it also has the consent of:

- (1) the *approved person*; and
- (2) the person by whom the *approved person* is employed if this is not the *firm* making the application.

Variation of a conditional approval at the request of the firm: policy

- 10C.13.18 G The FCA's policy on approving or refusing a request for a variation is the same as it is for imposing conditions on approval (see SUP 10C.12 (Conditional and time-limited approvals)).
- 10C.13.19 G (1) An example of a situation in which the *FCA* would consider varying a condition would be a competency-related condition which required a training course to be completed (see, in particular, *SUP* 10C.12.24G for this type of condition).
 - (2) If the *firm* later concludes that a different course would be better, the *firm* may apply for a variation of the condition.
- 10C.13.20 G Another example of a situation in which the *FCA* would consider varying a condition would be a condition relating to a remedial programme (see *SUP* 10C.12.41G). If the remedial programme is changed, it may be appropriate to change the condition.
- 10C.13.21 G (1) Other examples of where the *FCA* may agree to removing a condition are where:
 - (a) the *approved person's* role has changed so that the reason for the condition originally being imposed no longer applies; or
 - (b) new information has come to light that removes any doubt about the *approved person's* competence so a condition is no longer necessary.
 - (2) For example, the *FCA* may agree to removing a condition about the scope of the *approved person*'s role of the type described in *SUP* 10C.12.39G.
- 10C.13.22 G See *SUP* 10C.12.38G for another example of a case where the *FCA* may agree to removing a condition (condition imposed pending reorganisation).

Variation of a conditional approval: action at the initiative of the FCA

10C.13.23 G Under section 63ZB of the *Act* (Variation of senior manager's approval on initiative of regulator), the *FCA* may vary an approval given by the *FCA* or the *PRA* for the performance of a *designated senior*

management function if the FCA considers that it is desirable to do so to advance one or more of its operational objectives.

- 10C.13.24 G The FCA may vary an approval by:
 - (1) imposing a condition;
 - (2) varying a condition;
 - (3) removing a condition;
 - (4) limiting the period for which the approval is to have effect; or
 - (5) removing or varying a time limit on an approval.
- 10C.13.25 G More information about the *FCA* 's powers to vary a condition on its own initiative, including its policy on using these powers, can be found in *DEPP* 8.

10C.14 Changes to an FCA-approved person's details

Moving within a firm

- 10C.14.1 G (1) An FCA-approved SMF manager's job may change from time to time as a result, for instance, of a change in personal job responsibilities or a firm's regulated activities.
 - (2) Where the changes will involve the *SMF manager* performing one or more *FCA-designated senior management functions* different from those for which approval has already been granted, an application must be made to the *FCA* for approval for the *SMF manager* to perform those *FCA-designated senior management functions*.
 - (3) The *firm* must take reasonable care to ensure that an individual does not begin performing an *FCA-designated senior* management function until the *FCA* has granted *FCA-approved SMF manager* status to that individual for that *FCA-designated senior management function*.
 - (4) Similarly, a *firm* must get the *FCA* 's approval if an individual is to start performing an *FCA-designated senior management* function in relation to that *firm* when they already have the *PRA* 's approval to perform a *PRA-designated senior* management function in relation to that *firm*.
- 10C.14.2 G (1) A *firm* should generally use Form E where an *approved person* is both ceasing to perform one or more *controlled functions* and needs to be approved in relation to one or more *FCA-designated senior management functions* within the same *firm* or *group*.

- (2) In certain cases, a *firm* should use Form A.
- (2A) When a *MiFID investment firm* (except a *credit institution*) notifies the *FCA* of a change using Form A or Form E, they must it may also have to submit the MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form (see *SUP* 10C.10.9BD).
- (3) The details can be found in *SUP* 10C.10.8D to *SUP* 10C.10.9CG.

Moving between firms

- 10C.14.3 G If it is proposed that an FCA-approved SMF manager:
 - (1) will no longer be performing an *FCA-designated senior* management function under an arrangement entered into by one firm or one of its contractors; but
 - (2) will be performing the same or a different *FCA-designated* senior management function under an arrangement entered into by a new firm or one of its contractors (whether or not the new firm is in the same group as the old firm);

the new *firm* will be required to make a fresh application for the performance of the *FCA-designated senior management function* by that *person* (see *SUP* 10C.10 (Application for approval and withdrawing an application for approval) for details).

In certain circumstances, when the *FCA* already has the information it would usually require, a shortened version of the relevant Form A may be completed. See the notes relevant to each form <u>SUP 10C.10.8D to SUP 10C.10.8BD</u> for full details.

Ceasing to perform an FCA-designated senior management function

- 10C.14.5 R (1) A firm must notify the FCA no later than ten business days after an FCA-approved SMF manager ceases to perform an FCA-designated senior management function.
 - (2) It must make that notification by submitting to the *FCA* a completed Form C (*SUP* 10A Annex 6R *SUP* 10C Annex 5R).
 - (3) If:
 - (a) the *firm* is also making an application for approval for that *approved person* to perform a *controlled function* within the same *firm* or *group*; and
 - (b) ceasing to perform the *FCA-designated senior* management function in (1) has triggered a requirement to make that application for approval:

- (i) to the *FCA* using Form E (rather than a Form A) under *SUP* 10C.10.9D; or
- (ii) to the *FCA* using Form E (rather than a Form A) under *SUP* 10A; or
- (iii) to the *PRA* using the *PRA* 's Form E in accordance with the corresponding *PRA* requirements;

it must make the notification under (1) using that Form E.

- 10C.14.6 G SUP 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA) explains how notifications should be submitted.
- 10C.14.6A G (1) The MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS requires that a MiFID investment firm (except a credit institution) submit the information in Annex III of the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS on the ESMA template where there is a change to a member of the management body or a person who effectively directs the business.
 - (2) This means that a *MiFID investment firm* required to notify the *FCA* under (1) may also need to submit the Annex III information along with the Form C or Form E.
 - (3) See SUP 10C.10.9AAG to SUP 10C.10.9CG for more about these notification requirements in a case in which the firm is applying for approval under section 59 of the Act (Approval for particular arrangements).
- 10C.14.7 R (1) A *firm* must notify the *FCA* as soon as practicable after it becomes aware, or has information which reasonably suggests, that it will submit a qualified Form C for an *FCA-approved SMF manager*.
 - (2) Form C is qualified if the information it contains:
 - (a) relates to the fact that the *firm* has dismissed, or suspended, the *FCA-approved SMF manager* from its employment;
 - (b) relates to the resignation by the FCA-approved SMF manager while under investigation by the firm, the FCA or any other regulatory body;
 - (c) otherwise reasonably suggests that it may affect the *FCA*'s assessment of the *FCA-approved SMF* manager's fitness and propriety; or

- (d) includes a notification about the *FCA-approved SMF* manager under one of the provisions of the *Act* listed in *SUP* 10C.14.22R (notification of grounds for withdrawal of approval and disciplinary action).
- 10C.14.8 G (1) Notification under *SUP* 10C.14.7R may be made by telephone, email or fax and should be made, where possible, within one *business day* of the *firm* becoming aware of the information.
 - (2) Oral notifications should be given directly to the *firm*'s usual supervisory contact at the *FCA*. An oral notification left with another *person* or left on a voicemail, or other automatic messaging service, is unlikely to have been given appropriately.
- 10C.14.9 G A *firm* is responsible for notifying the *FCA* if any *FCA-approved SMF*manager has ceased to perform an *FCA-designated senior management*function under an arrangement entered into by its contractor.
- 10C.14.10 G (1) A *firm* can submit Form C or Form E (and the any MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form required by *SUP* 10C.10.9BD) to the *FCA* in advance of the cessation date.
 - (2) If the actual cessation date turns out to be different from the one notified in advance, the *firm* should notify the *FCA*.
 - (3) If the *firm*:
 - (a) does not submit Form C (including a qualified one), the MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form, or Form E, following notification under SUP 10C.14.7R; or
 - (b) submits a form in advance under (1) but it turns out that there is no requirement to have done so (because for example the *approved person* is staying in post);

it should inform the *FCA* in due course of the reason. This could be done using Form D, if appropriate.

- 10C.14.11 G (1) When a *person* ceases the arrangement under which they perform an *FCA-designated senior management function*, they will automatically cease to be an *FCA-approved SMF manager* in relation to that *FCA-designated senior management function*.
 - (2) A person can only be an FCA-approved SMF manager in relation to a specific FCA-designated senior management function. Therefore, a person is not an FCA-approved SMF manager during any period between ceasing to perform one FCA-designated senior management function (when they are performing no other FCA-designated senior management function) and being approved for another FCA-designated senior management function.

10C.14.12 G Sending forms promptly will help to ensure that any fresh application can be processed within the standard response times.

Changes to an approved person's personal details

- 10C.14.13 R If an FCA-approved SMF manager's title, name or national insurance number changes, the firm for which the person performs an FCA-designated senior management function must notify the FCA on Form D (SUP 10A Annex 7R SUP 10C Annex 6R), of that change within seven business days of the firm firm becoming aware of the matter.
- The duty to notify in *SUP* 10C.14.13R does not apply to changes to an *FCA-approved SMF manager's* private address.

Changes to arrangements

- 10C.14.15 R (1) If any of the details relating to:
 - (a) the arrangements in relation to any of a *firm's FCA-approved SMF managers*; or
 - (b) any FCA-designated senior management functions of one of its FCA-approved SMF managers;

are to change, the *firm* must notify the *FCA* on Form D (*SUP* 10A Annex 7R SUP 10C Annex 6R).

- (2) The notification under (1) must be made as soon as reasonably practicable after the *firm* becomes aware of the proposed change.
- (3) This *rule* does not apply to anything required to be notified under section 62A of the *Act* (Changes in responsibilities of senior managers) or *SUP* 10C.11 (Statements of responsibilities).
- 10C.14.16 G SUP 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA) explains how notifications should be submitted.

Revised statements of responsibilities

- 10C.14.17 G (1) Under section 62A of the *Act*, a *firm* should provide the *FCA* with a revised *statement of responsibilities* if there has been any significant change in the responsibilities of an *FCA-approved SMF manager*.
 - (2) Details can be found in *SUP* 10C.11 (Statements of responsibilities).

Notifications about fitness, disciplinary action and breaches of COCON

- 10C.14.18 R (1) If a *firm* becomes aware of information which would reasonably be material to the assessment of the fitness and propriety of an *FCA-approved SMF manager*, or of <u>a</u> *candidate* to be one (see *FIT*), it must inform the *FCA* either:
 - (a) on Form D; or
 - (b) if it is more practical to do so and with the prior agreement of the *FCA*, by email or fax;

as soon as practicable and, in any case, within seven *business* days.

- (2) This *rule* does not apply to anything required to be notified under *SUP* 10C.14.7R (Qualified Form C).
- 10C.14.19 G SUP 10C.15 (Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA) applies to the submission of Form D.
- 10C.14.20 G Failing to disclose relevant information to the *FCA* may be a criminal offence under section 398 of the *Act*.
- 10C.14.21 G The duty to notify in *SUP* 10C.14.18R extends to any circumstances that would normally be declared when giving the information required for section 5 of Form A or matters considered in *FIT* 2.
- 10C.14.22 R If a *firm* is required to notify the *FCA* about an *FCA-approved SMF* manager under any of the following:
 - (1) section 63(2A) of the *Act* (Duty to notify regulator of grounds for withdrawal of approval); or
 - (2) [deleted]
 - (3) section 64C of the *Act* (Requirement for relevant authorised persons to notify regulator of disciplinary action);

it must give that notification:

- (4) under SUP 10C.14.5R (Form C) if that rule applies;
- (5) under *SUP* 10C.14.7R (Qualified Form C) if that *rule* applies; or
- (6) (in any other case) in accordance with *SUP* 10C.14.18R (Form D):

and in accordance with the requirements of this chapter (or if applicable the requirements of *SUP* 10A or of the *PRA*) about submission of those forms.

- 10C.14.23 G The table in <u>SUP 10C.12.24G SUP 10C.14.24G</u> summarises what the relevant parts of the sections of the *Act* listed in <u>SUP 10C.12.22G SUP 10C.14.22R</u> say.
- 10C.14.24 G Table: Explanation of the sections of the Act mentioned in $\frac{SUP}{10C.12.22G}$ $\frac{SUP}{10C.14.22R}$

Section	Summary of relevant parts	Other Handbook material	Comments
Section 63(2A) (Duty to notify regulator of grounds for withdrawal of approval)	At least once a year, each <i>firm</i> must, in relation to every <i>SMF</i> manager for whom an approval has been given on the application of that <i>firm</i> : (a) consider whether there are any grounds on which the <i>FCA</i> could withdraw the approval; and (b) if the <i>firm</i> is of the opinion that there are such grounds, notify the <i>FCA</i> of those grounds.		FIT sets out guidance on the factors a firm should take into account when assessing the fitness and propriety of an approved person.
Section 64C of the <i>Act</i> (Requirement for relevant authorised persons to notify regulator of disciplinary action)	If: (a) a firm takes disciplinary action in relation to an SMF manager; and (b) the reason, or one of the reasons, for taking that action is a	SUP 15.11 (Notification of COCON breaches and disciplinary action)	An example of when a notification should be made using Form C rather than Form D is when a <i>firm</i> is required to notify the <i>FCA</i> under section 64C of the <i>Act</i> that it has

reason specified in <i>SUP</i> 15.11.6R;		dismissed an SMF manager.
the <i>firm</i> should notify the <i>FCA</i> of that fact.	7	

- 10C.14.25 G (1) When considering how to notify the FCA under SUP
 10C.14.18R or SUP 10C.14.22R, a firm should have regard to
 the urgency and significance of a matter. If appropriate, the firm
 should also notify its usual supervisory contact at the FCA by
 telephone or by other prompt means of communication, before
 submitting a written notification.
 - (2) Oral notifications should be given directly to the *firm*'s usual supervisory contact at the *FCA*. An oral notification left with another *person* or left on a voicemail, or other automatic messaging service, is unlikely to have been given appropriately.

The need for complete and accurate information

10C.14.26 G (1) The obligations to supply information to the FCA under:

- (a) *SUP* 10C; or
- (b) the sections of the *Act* listed in *SUP* 10C.14.22R;

apply notwithstanding any agreement (for example, a 'COT 3' Agreement settled by the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS)) or any other arrangements entered into by a *firm* and an *employee* upon termination of the *employee*'s employment.

- (2) A *firm* should not enter into any such arrangements or agreements that could conflict with its obligations under this section or the *Act*.
- 10C.14.27 G Failing to disclose relevant information to the *FCA* may be a criminal offence under section 398 of the *Act*.

Application of this section to PRA-approved persons

- 10C.14.28 R This section also applies to a notification to the *FCA* about a *PRA-approved SMF manager* who is not an *FCA-approved SMF manager* required by any of the provisions of the *Act* listed in *SUP* 10C.14.22R.
- 10C.14.29 R The *PRA*'s rules determine how a notification under *SUP* 10C.14.28R is to be made.

10C.14.30 G If a *firm* is required to notify the *FCA* about a *PRA-approved SMF* manager who is not an *FCA-approved SMF manager* under one of the sections of the *Act* referred to in *SUP* 10C.14.28R, it should make a single notification under the *PRA* 's requirements. There is no need for a separate notification to the *FCA*.

10C.15 Forms and other documents and how to submit them to the FCA

Purpose

- 10C.15.1 G The purpose of this section is to:
 - (1) summarise the main forms and other documents used in this chapter; and
 - (2) explain how they should be submitted to the FCA.

Forms and documents

- 10C.15.2 G The main forms and other documents used in this chapter are listed in *SUP* 10C.15.3G.
- 10C.15.3 G Table: FCA approved persons forms and other documents

Form or	other document	Purpose	Handbook requirement
the The relevant Form A	SUP 10C Annex 2D SUP 10C Annex 3D	Application to perform designated senior management functions under the approved persons regime	SUP 10C.10.8D
Form B	SUP 10A Annex 5R SUP 10C Annex 4R	Notice to withdraw an application to perform controlled functions under the approved	<i>SUP</i> 10C.10.36R

		persons regime Notice to withdraw an application to vary an approval under the senior management managers regime for SMF managers	SUP 10C.13.15R
Form C	SUP 10A Annex 6R SUP 10C Annex 5R	Notice of ceasing to perform controlled functions	SUP 10C.14.5R
Form D	SUP 10A Annex 7R SUP 10C Annex 6R	Notification of changes in personal information or application details or functions	SUP 10C.14.13R SUP 10C.14.15R
		Notification about fitness or of breach of conduct rules	SUP 10C.14.18R SUP 10C.14.22R

	T	ı	1
Form E	SUP 10C Annex 3D SUP 10C Annex 7D	Internal transfer of an approved person	SUP 10C.10.9D
Form I	SUP 10C Annex 4D SUP 10C Annex 8D	Application to vary a conditional approval under the senior management regime for SMF managers	SUP 10C.13.6D
Form J	SUP 10C Annex 6D SUP 10C Annex 9D	Notification of significant change to a statement of responsibilities	SUP 10C.11
Relevant statement of responsibilities	SUP 10C Annex 5D SUP 10C Annex 10D		SUP 10C.11
MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form	SUP 10C Annex 7D SUP 10C Annex 11D		<u>SUP 10C.11</u> <u>SUP</u> 10C.10.9BD
Annex III template	https://www.fca.org.uk/ publication/forms/ mifid-changes- management-body- form.docx	As required by MiFID II ITS the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS	SUP 10C.10.9B SUP 10C.10.9AG and SUP 10C.14.6AG

Note: Some of the forms are also used in *SUP* 10A, which deals with the *approved persons* regime for *firms* that are not *relevant authorised persons*.

Therefore:

(1) where column three refers to the *approved persons* regime, that includes the senior management regime for *SMF managers* in this chapter, as well as the regime in *SUP* 10A for *approved persons* in *firms* that are not *relevant authorised persons*;

(2) where column three refers to approved persons, that includes SMF managers in this chapter as well as other approved persons in SUP 10A

- 10C.15.4 G SUP 10C Annex 1G 2G gives examples of the circumstances in which the documents in SUP 10C.15.3G should be used.
- 10C.15.5 G Copies of the forms in *SUP* 10C.15.3G and of the *statement of responsibilities* may be obtained from the *FCA* website. *Credit unions* can obtain copies from the *FCA*'s Firm Contact Centre.
- 10C.15.6 G To contact the FCA's FCA's Customer Contact Centre for approved persons enquiries:
 - (1) telephone: 0300 500 0597;
 - (2) email: firm.queries@fca.org.uk; or
 - (3) fax: 020 7066 0017; or [deleted]
 - (4) write to:

Customer Contact Centre

The Financial Conduct Authority

12 Endeavour Square

London

E20 1JN.

How to make applications and give notifications

- 10C.15.7 D (1) A *firm* other than a *credit union* must submit a document in column 1 of the table in *SUP* 10C.15.10R, in accordance with the corresponding requirement in column two of that table.
 - (2) A *credit union* must submit a document in column 1 of the table in *SUP* 10C.15.10R, in accordance with the corresponding requirement in column three of that table.
 - (3) This direction applies to the forms and other documents listed in the table in *SUP* 10C.15.10R that are submitted under a direction.
- 10C.15.8 R SUP 10C.15.7D also applies to the forms and other documents listed in the table in SUP 10C.15.10R that are submitted under a *rule*.
- 10C.15.9 G It is up to the *credit union* concerned to decide which of the methods of submission available to it under *SUP* 10C.15.10R it is going to use.

10C.15.10 R Table: Method of submission

Form or other document	Firms that are not credit unions	Credit unions
The relevant Form A	SUP 10C.15.11R	SUP 10C.15.11R or SUP 10C.15.14R
Form B	SUP 10C.15.14R	SUP 10C.15.14R
Form C	SUP 10C.15.11R	SUP 10C.15.11R or SUP 10C.15.14R
Form D	SUP 10C.15.11R	SUP 10C.15.11R or SUP 10C.15.14R
Form E	SUP 10C.15.11R	SUP 10C.15.11R or SUP 10C.15.14R
Form I	SUP 10C.15.11R	SUP 10C.15.11R or SUP 10C.15.14R
Form J	SUP 10C.15.11R	SUP 10C.15.11R or SUP 10C.15.14R
Relevant statement of responsibilities	In accordance with the requirements for the form with which it is submitted	In accordance with the requirements for the form with which it is submitted
MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form	Submit at the same time as Form A and/or E	Not applicable
Annex <u>II or</u> III template	Submit at the same time as Form A, C and/or E	Not applicable

Method of submission: electronic submission

10C.15.11 R (1) An application or submission by a *firm* made under this *rule* must be made by submitting the form or document online at fca.org.uk using the *FCA* 's and *PRA* 's Connect system <u>online</u> notification and application system.

(2) A *firm* must use the version of the form or document made available on the electronic system referred to in (1), which . If the form or document is included in an Annex to this chapter, that electronic version is based on the version found in the

- applicable Annex to this chapter or to *SUP* 10A (which are listed in *SUP* 10C.15.3G).
- (3) If the information technology systems used by the *FCA* fail and online submission is unavailable for 24 hours or more, *SUP* 10C.15.14R applies until such time as facilities for online submission are restored.
- 10C.15.12 G If the information technology systems used by the *FCA* fail and online submission is unavailable for 24 hours or more, the *FCA* and *PRA* will endeavour to publish a notice on their websites confirming that:
 - (1) online submission is unavailable; and
 - (2) the alternative methods of submission in *SUP* 10C.15.14R applies.
- 10C.15.13 G Where SUP 10C.15.11R(3) applies to a firm, GEN 1.3.2R (Emergency) does not apply.

Method of submission: other forms of submission

- 10C.15.14 R (1) An application or submission by a *firm* made under this *rule* must be made in the way set out in *SUP* 15.7.4R to *SUP* 15.7.9G (Form and method of notification).
 - (2) A If the form or document is included in an Annex to this chapter, a *firm* must use the version of the form or document found in the applicable Annex to this chapter or to *SUP* 10A (which are listed in *SUP* 10C.15.3G).

10C.16 References and accurate information

References

- 10C.16.1 G (1) SYSC 22 (Regulatory references) says that if a firm (A):
 - (a) is considering appointing a *person* (P) to perform any *controlled function* or certain other functions;
 - (b) requests a reference from a *firm* (B) that is P's current or former *employer*; and
 - (c) indicates to B the purpose of the request;

B should, as soon as reasonably practicable, give a reference to A.

(2) This applies even if A is a *firm* to which *SUP* 10A (FCA Approved Persons) applies rather than this chapter.

10C.16.2 G SYSC 22 also requires *firms* to get a reference before applying to have someone approved as an *approved person*.

10C.16.3 G [deleted]

10C.16.4 G [deleted]

The need for complete and accurate information

10C.16.5 G (1) The obligations to supply information to:

- (a) the FCA under this chapter;
- (b) [deleted]

apply notwithstanding any:

- (c) agreement (for example a 'COT 3' Agreement settled by the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS)); or
- (d) any other arrangements entered into by a *firm* and an *employee* upon termination of the *employee*'s employment.
- (2) A *firm* should not enter into any such arrangements or agreements that could conflict with its obligations under this chapter.
- 10C.16.6 G Failing to disclose relevant information to the *FCA* may be a criminal offence under section 398 of the *Act*.

Delete the existing SUP 10C Annex 1G (Summary of forms and their use in the senior management regime for SMF managers) and replace it with the following new annex. The text is not underlined.

10C What functions apply to what type of firm Annex 1 Part One: Introduction 1.1 R This annex sets out which FCA controlled function applies to which type of SMCR firm. 1.2 G If an FCA controlled function is not included in a table for a particular class of firm, that FCA controlled function does not apply to any firm in that class. 1.3 G (1) If one of the tables in this annex shows that an FCA controlled function applies to a type of firm, that function does not necessarily apply to every firm in that class. (2) That may be because of limitations in the description of the function itself. For example, the partner function only applies to partnerships. (3) Another reason would be if the *rules* defining the *FCA* controlled function refer to a rule elsewhere in the FCA *Handbook* and the latter only applies to certain types of *firm*. **(4)** The exclusions in SUP 10C.1 are also relevant. 1.4 R In the tables in this annex: (1) \checkmark means that the FCA controlled function applies; and (2) \times means that the FCA controlled function does not apply. Part Two [This part has been left blank deliberately] Part Three: Functions applying to banking sector firms 3.1 R (1) The table in SUP 10C Annex 1 3.2R sets out which FCA controlled function applies to which type of SMCR banking

the purposes in (1):

SMCR firms in (1) are divided into the following categories for

firm.

(2)

- (a) a UK SMCR banking firm;
- (b) an EEA SMCR banking firm; and
- (c) a third-country SMCR banking firm.

3.2 R Table: Controlled functions applying to banking firms

(1) Brief description of function	(2) Function number	(3) UK firm	(4) EEA firm	(5) Third- country firm
	Governing fun	actions		
Executive director function	SMF 3	✓	×	✓
Chair of the nomination committee function	SMF 13 ✓ × ×		×	
Partner function	SMF 27	✓	× ×	
	Required fund	etions		
Compliance oversight function	SMF 16	✓	×	✓
Money laundering reporting function	SMF 17	✓	✓	✓
Other overall responsibility SMF 1 function		✓	×	×
Other local responsibility function	SMF 22	×	×	✓
Other high-level management functions				
EEA branch senior manager function	SMF 21	×	✓	×

Note: The categories of *firm* in the column headings of this table are to be interpreted in accordance with the classification of *firms* in *SUP* 10C Annex 1 3.1R. Therefore:

- (1) column three (UK firm) refers to SUP 10C Annex 1 3.1R(2)(a);
- (2) column four (EEA firm) refers to SUP 10C Annex 1 3.1R(2)(b); and
- (3) column five (Third-country firm) refers to SUP 10C Annex 1 3.1R(2)(c).

Part Four: Functions applying to insurance sector firms

- 4.1 R (1) The table in SUP 10C Annex 1 4.2R sets out which FCA controlled function applies to which type of SMCR insurance firm.
 - (2) *SMCR firms* in (1) are divided into the following categories for the purposes in (1):
 - (a) a *Solvency II firm* not within any other paragraph of this *rule*;
 - (b) a *Solvency II firm* within paragraph (c) of the *Glossary* definition of *Solvency II firm* (EEA branch);
 - (c) a *Solvency II firm* within paragraph (b) of the *Glossary* definition of *Solvency II firm* (third country branch);
 - (d) a small non-directive insurer;
 - (e) a firm in SYSC 23 Annex 1 5.2R (firms in run-off); and
 - (f) an insurance special purpose vehicle.
 - (3) An *insurance special purpose vehicle* only falls into paragraph (2)(f). Subject to that, a *firm* in (2)(e) does not fall into any other paragraph.
- 4.2 G References to a *Solvency II firm* include a *large non-directive insurer*.
- 4.3 R Table: Controlled functions applying to insurance sector firms

(1) Brief description of function	(2) Function number	(3) Solvency II and large NDF	(4) EEA branche s	(5) Third country branches	(6) Small NDF and other	(7) ISPV
		Governing	functions			
Executive director function	SMF 3	✓	×	✓	✓	✓
Chair of the nomination committee function	SMF 13	✓	×	×	×	×
Chair of the with- profits committee function	SMF 15	✓	×	✓	×	×

Partner function SMF 27		✓	×	×	✓	×
		Required f	functions			
Compliance oversight function	SMF 16	✓	×	✓	✓	✓
Money laundering SMF 17 reporting function		✓	✓	✓	✓	×
Other overall responsibility function	SMF 18	✓	×	×	×	×
Other local responsibility function	SMF 22	×	×	✓	×	×
Conduct risk oversight (Lloyd's) function See Note 2		✓	×	×	×	×
Other high-level management functions						
EEA branch senior manager function	SMF 21	×	✓	×	×	×

Note 1: The categories of *firm* in the column headings of this table are to be interpreted in accordance with the classification of *firms* at *SUP* 10C Annex 1 4.1R. Therefore:

- (a) column three (Solvency II and large NDF) refers to SUP 10C Annex 1 4.1R(2)(a);
- (b) column four (EEA branches) refers to SUP 10C Annex 1 4.1R(2)(b);
- (c) column five (Third country branches) refers to SUP 10C Annex 1 4.1R(2)(c);
- (d) column six (Small NDF and other) refers to SUP 10C Annex 1 4.1R(2)(d) and (e); and
- (e) column seven (ISPV) refers to SUP 10C Annex 1 4.1R(2)(f).

Note 2: The *conduct risk oversight (Lloyd's) function* only applies to the *Society*.

Delete the existing SUP 10C Annex 2D (Form A: Application to perform senior management functions) and replace it with a new annex. The text of the deleted annex is not shown. The text of the new annex is the same as what was SUP 10C Annex 1G (Summary of forms and their use in the senior management regime for SMF managers) before the insertion of a new SUP 10C Annex 1 by this instrument but is amended as shown.

10C Summary of forms and their use in the senior management managers
Annex regime for SMF managers
2G

Function	Form	Submission
(1) <i>Person</i> about to perform an <i>FCA-designated senior management function</i> if he has they have never been approved by the <i>FCA</i> or <i>PRA</i> before.	A	Submitted by the <i>firm</i> making the application before activities requiring approval commence.
 (2) The candidate is to perform an FCA-designated senior management function and either: (a) has current approval to perform an FCA controlled function that is a significant influence function, an FCA-designated senior management function, or a PRA controlled function; or (b) has had such an approval within the previous six months. 	Shortened Form A (if the other conditions are met)	Submitted by the <i>firm</i> making the application before activities requiring approval commence.
(3) Candidate ceased to be an approved person more than six months months ago.	A	Submitted by the <i>firm</i> making the application before activities requiring approval commence.
(4) Either: (a) candidate is seeking to perform an FCA-designated senior management function for the first time and has never been approved to perform an FCA controlled function that is a significant influence function or a PRA controlled function before; or (b) candidate ceased to have approval from the FCA or PRA to perform an FCA controlled function that is a significant influence function, an FCA-designated senior management function or a PRA controlled function more than six months ago.	A	Submitted by the <i>firm</i> making the application before activities requiring approval commence.
(5) <i>Firm</i> withdrawing an outstanding application to perform an <i>FCA-designated</i> senior management function.	В	Submitted by the <i>firm</i> : signed by all <i>interested parties</i> .
(6) Person ceasing to perform an FCA-designated senior management function.	C (unless it should be notified	Submitted by the <i>firm</i> within seven <i>business days</i> of <i>approved</i>

	under Form E)	person ceasing to perform controlled function(s).
 (7) Either: (a) an FCA-approved SMF manager's title, name or national insurance number changes; or (b) there is information which may be material to the continuing assessment of an FCA-approved SMF manager's fitness and propriety. 	D Form C to be used instead where the person is ceasing to perform a controlled function.	Submitted by <i>firm</i> within seven <i>business days</i> of the firm becoming aware of the matter.
(8) <i>Firm</i> obliged to notify the <i>FCA</i> about an <i>SMF manager</i> under: (a) section 63(2A) of the <i>Act</i> (Duty to notify regulator of grounds for withdrawal of approval); or (b) [deleted] (c) section 64C of the <i>Act</i> (Requirement for relevant authorised persons to notify regulator of disciplinary action).	Form D. Form C to be used instead where the person is ceasing to perform a controlled function.	Submitted by <i>firm</i> within seven <i>business days</i> of the <i>firm</i> becoming aware of the matter. A <i>firm</i> should not use Form H as that form only applies to notifications relating to breaches by those who are not <i>SMF managers</i> .
(9) Person remaining with the same firm but changing FCA-designated senior management functions.	Е	Submitted by <i>firm</i> to the <i>FCA</i> before changes take place.
(10) Person remaining with the same firm but giving up a PRA controlled function and taking up an FCA-designated senior management function.	Е	Submitted by <i>firm</i> to the <i>FCA</i> before changes take place.
(11) Person remaining with the same firm but giving up an FCA-designated senior management function and taking up a PRA-designated senior management function.	Е	Submitted by <i>firm</i> to the <i>PRA</i> before changes take place (see the <i>PRA</i> 's requirements).
(12) <i>Person</i> remaining with the same <i>firm</i> in the circumstances described in example 9 in the table in <i>SUP</i> 10C.7.3G (ceasing to perform a <i>PRA controlled function</i> triggering need for <i>FCA</i> approval to perform the <i>other overall responsibility function</i>).	Е	Submitted by <i>firm</i> to the <i>FCA</i> in advance of giving up the <i>PRA</i> controlled function.

(13) <i>Person</i> with approval to perform the <i>other overall responsibility function</i> remaining with the same <i>firm</i> but ceasing to require approval to perform that function because of being approved to perform another <i>controlled function</i> (see the table in <i>SUP</i> 10C.7.3G for examples).	Е	Submitted by <i>firm</i> to: (a) the <i>PRA</i> (if the new function is a <i>PRA controlled function</i>); or (b) the <i>FCA</i> (if the new function is an <i>FCA controlled function</i>).
(14) <i>Person</i> remaining with the same <i>firm</i> in the circumstances described in example 8 in the table in <i>SUP</i> 10C.9.9G (giving up a <i>PRA controlled function</i> triggering need for <i>FCA</i> approval).	Е	Submitted by <i>firm</i> to the <i>FCA</i> in advance of giving up the <i>PRA</i> controlled function.
(15) <i>Firm</i> applying for the variation of a conditional approval.	Form I	
(16) <i>Firm</i> withdrawing an outstanding application to vary a conditional approval.	Form B	Submitted by the <i>firm</i> : signed by all <i>interested parties</i> .
(17) Significant change to an approved person's responsibilities.	Form J Form J should not be used if the firm is also submitting a Form A, E or I for the same SMF manager.	The revised statement of responsibilities should be included. A statement of responsibilities must be submitted in the format prescribed by the FCA (SUP 10C Annex 5D) (SUP 10C Annex 10D).
(18) Person (P) has approval to perform a governing function under SUP 10A for an appointed representative of an SMCR firm (F). P then takes up an FCA-designated senior management function position with F itself and gives up their role with the appointed representative.	E	Submitted by F to the FCA before changes take place. F should use a Form E because P is treated as performing an FCA- designated senior management function for the same firm (F).

Delete the following annexes to SUP 10C. The deleted text is not shown

SUP 10C Annex 3D: Form E: Internal transfer of an approved person (for firms and individuals subject to the senior management regime)

SUP 10C Annex 4D: Form I: Application for the variation of a conditional approval for performance of a senior management function

SUP 10C Annex 5D: Statement of responsibilities

SUP 10C Annex 6D: Form J: Notification of significant change to a statement of responsibilities

SUP 10C Annex 7D: MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form

Insert the following annexes in the appropriate position. The text (which consists of forms) is included in Part Three of Annex Y of this instrument. The text in ordinary type underneath the Annex number and title is the title of the form to be included and is to be included in the Handbook as a sub-heading or heading as shown. Underlined text is to be included in the Handbook as a heading with the underlining included.

10C Annex Form A: Application to perform senior management functions 3D

Long Form A

Long Form A – Dual-regulated firms (including EEA and third country firms)

Long Form A – UK and overseas firms (not incoming EEA) for MiFID authorisation applications

Short Form A

Short Form A – Dual-regulated firms (including EEA and third country firms)

10C Annex Form B: Notice to withdraw an application to perform controlled functions (including senior management functions)

Form B – Notice to withdraw an application to perform controlled functions (including senior management functions)

10C Annex Form C: Notice of ceasing to perform controlled functions including senior management functions

Form C – Notice of ceasing to perform controlled functions including senior management functions

10C Annex Form D: Notification: Changes to personal information/application details and conduct breaches/disciplinary action related to conduct

Form D-Notification: Changes to personal information/application details and conduct breaches/disciplinary action related to conduct

10C Annex Form E: Internal transfer of a person performing a controlled function 7D

Form E – Internal transfer of a person performing a controlled function for dual-regulated firms

10C Annex Form I: Application to add, vary or remove a conditional approval for the performance of a senior management function

Form I – Application to add, vary or remove a conditional approval for the performance of a senior management function

10C Annex Form J: Notification of significant changes in responsibilities of a person performing a senior management function

Form J-Notification of significant changes in responsibilities of a person performing a senior management function

10C Annex Statement of responsibilities 10D

Statement of responsibilities for dual-regulated SMCR firms

10C Annex MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form 11D

MiFID Article 4 SMR Information Form

Amend the following as shown. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

...

12 Appointed representatives

• • •

What must a firm do when it appoints an appointed representative or an EEA tied agent?

• • •

Appointment of an appointed representative (other than an introducer appointed representative)

• • •

12.4.2B G (1) A *firm* to which *SUP* 12.4.2AR applies should also have regard to *SYSC* 5.1 (Skills, knowledge and expertise). The requirements of the Training and Competence sourcebook (*TC*)

and *guidance* in the Fit and Proper Test for Approved Persons and specified significant-harm functions Employees and Senior Personnel (*FIT*) may also be relevant.

. . .

...

12.4.4

G In assessing, under *SUP* 12.4.2R(2)(b), whether an *appointed* representative or prospective appointed representative is otherwise suitable to act for the *firm* in that capacity, a *firm* should consider:

...

(2) the fitness and propriety (including good character and competence) and financial standing of the *controllers*, *directors*, *partners*, proprietors and *managers* of the *person*; *firms* seeking *guidance* on the information which they should take reasonable steps to obtain and verify should refer to *FIT* and the questions in the relevant Form A (Application to perform controlled functions under the approved person regime) in *SUP* 10A Annex 4 or in the *PRA's* rulebook.

...

12.6 Continuing obligations of firms with appointed representatives or EEA tied agents

. . .

Obligations of firms under the approved persons and senior managers regime

12.6.8 G ...

(4) The approved persons regime for relevant authorised persons SMCR firms is in SUP 10C (FCA senior management managers regime for approved persons in relevant authorised persons SMCR firms), rather than SUP 10A. However, SUP 10A still applies to approved persons of appointed representatives of relevant authorised persons SMCR firms (see SUP 10A.1.16BR to SUP 10A.1.16DG and SUP 10C.1.8G for more about this).

. . .

The certification regime

12.6.16 G SYSC 27.4.2G explains the application of the certification regime in SYSC 27 to appointed representatives of relevant authorised persons SMCR firms. The certification regime does not apply to firms that are not relevant authorised persons SMCR firms.

13A Qualifying for authorisation under the Act

• • •

13A.6 Which rules will an incoming EEA firm be subject to?

• • •

13A.6.3 G ...

(2) An EEA <u>SMCR</u> firm or <u>Treaty firm</u> which is an <u>EEA relevant</u> authorised person should also refer to SUP 10C (FCA senior management managers regime for approved persons in relevant authorised persons <u>SMCR firms</u>).

. . .

13A Annex Application of the Handbook to Incoming EEA Firms 1G

...

(1) Module of Handbook	(2) Potential application to an incoming EEA firm with respect to activities carried on from an establishment of a firm (or its appointed representative) in the United Kingdom	(3) Potential application to an incoming EEA firm with respect to activities carried on other than from an establishment of the firm (or its appointed representative) in the United Kingdom
SYSC	SYSC 19A, 19B, 19C and 19D do not apply SYSC 23 to 27 apply with the modifications	SYSC 23 to 27 do not apply.
	described in those chapters.	
COCON	COCON applies to employees of firms which are relevant	Does not apply.

	authorised persons SMCR firms. See COCON 1.1 for detailed rules on the application of COCON.	
	•••	•••
APER	APER applies to approved persons other than relevant authorised persons of firms other than SMCR firms (APER 1.1A.1G). See below under SUP 10A as to whether controlled functions are performed, and approval therefore required.	Not relevant because SUP 10A does not apply.
SUP		
	SUP 10A (Approved persons) Applies to an EEA firm that is not an SMCR firm, but the applicable controlled functions are limited. See SUP 10A.1 (Application) for more detailed guidance. SUP 10A applies in a limited way in relation to an incoming EEA firm that is a Solvency II firm (see SUP 10A.1.8G).	SUP 10A (Approved persons) Does not apply (SUP 10A.1.6R).
	SUP 10C (FCA senior management regime for approved persons in relevant authorised persons) (FCA senior managers regime for approved persons in SMCR firms)	Applies to EEA incoming firms which are EEA relevant authorised persons, but the applicable controlled functions are limited. See SUP 10C.1 (Application) for more detailed guidance. Does not apply.

Applies to EEA SMCR firms, but the applicable controlled functions are limited. See SUP 10C.1 (Application) and SUP 10C Annex 1 (What functions apply to what type of firm) for more details of what functions apply.	

..

15 Notifications to the FCA

15.1 Application

Relevant authorised persons SMCR firms

15.1.7 R The following apply only to *relevant authorised persons SMCR firms*:

...

. . .

15.2 Purpose

. . .

15.2.5 G SUP 15.11 (Notification of COCON breaches and disciplinary action) provides rules and guidance on notifications to the FCA by a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm where the relevant authorised person SMCR firm takes disciplinary action in relation to any conduct rules staff and the reason for taking that action is a reason specified in rules made by the FCA. This is a requirement imposed under section 64C of the Act.

...

15.3 General notification requirements

. . .

15.3.14A G ...

(4) SUP 10C.14 only applies to relevant authorised persons SMCR firms. SUP 10A.14 applies similar, but less extensive, obligations to firms that are not relevant authorised persons SMCR firms. Paragraphs (2) and (3) apply to those notifications as well. Such notifications should however be made under SUP 10A.14.

...

15.6 Inaccurate, false or misleading information

...

15.6.6A G SUP 15.11.13R(4) adjusts the time when, and how, a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm should make updates under SUP 15.6.4R about notifications under section 64C of the Act (Notification of disciplinary action against certain employees).

...

15.11 Notification of COCON breaches and disciplinary action

Reasons for making a notification to the FCA

- 15.11.1 G Under section 64A of the *Act*, the *FCA* may make *rules* about the conduct of *approved persons* and certain other *persons* who work for a *firm*.
- 15.11.2 G COCON sets out rules under section 64A of the Act and guidance on those rules for relevant authorised person and insurers SMCR firms.
- 15.11.3 G [deleted]
- Under section 64C of the *Act*, a *firm* must notify the *FCA* if it takes disciplinary action against certain people working for a *relevant* authorised person an *SMCR firm* and the reason for this action is a reason specified in *rules* made by the *FCA* (those *rules* are set out in *SUP* 15.11.6R).
- 15.11.5 G Disciplinary action against a *person* is defined in section 64C of the *Act* as the issuing of a formal written warning, the suspension or dismissal of that *person* or the reduction or recovery of any of such *person's* remuneration.
- 15.11.6 R If a reason for taking the disciplinary action as referred to in section 64C of the *Act* (Requirement for authorised persons to notify regulator of disciplinary action) is any action, failure to act or circumstance that amounts to a breach of *COCON*, then the *relevant authorised person*SMCR firm is required to notify the FCA of the disciplinary action.

15.11.6A G The effect of section 64C of the Act and SUP 15.11.6R is that the reporting obligation in section 64C of the Act and in this section: (a) only applies to relevant authorised persons SMCR firms; and (1) (b) only covers persons who are subject to COCON (who are called conduct rules staff in the FCA Handbook) rather than to the (2) whole workforce of a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm. 15.11.7 G A firm should make a separate notification about a person under section 64C of the *Act* where: (1) it has made a notification to the FCA about a the person pursuant to SUP 15.3.11R(1)(a) because of a breach of COCON; and it subsequently takes disciplinary action against the *person* for (2) the action, failure to act, or circumstance, that amounted to a breach of COCON. 15.11.8 G If, after a *firm* has made a notification for a *person* (A) pursuant to section 64C of the Act, it becomes aware of facts or matters which cause it to change its view that A has breached COCON, or cause it to determine that A has breached a provision of COCON other than the provision to which the notification related, the *firm* should inform the FCA of those facts and matters and its revised conclusion in line with a firm's obligation to comply with Principle 11, SUP 15.6.4R and, if applicable, *SUP* 10C or *SUP* 15.11.13R(4). 15.11.9 G If a *firm* takes disciplinary action as a result of a conduct breach (1) (see SUP 15.11.6R) against an employee but the employee has appealed or plans to appeal, the firm should still report the disciplinary action under section 64C of the Act but should include the appeal in the notification. (2) The *firm* should update the *FCA* on the outcome of any appeal. 15.11.10 G [deleted] 15.11.11 G In relation to any *conduct rules staff*, the FCA does not expect a firm to notify it pursuant to section 64C of the Act if the breach of COCON occurred before the application of *COCON* to that *firm*.

Timing and form of notifications: SMF managers

Where a *firm* is required to notify the *FCA* pursuant to section 64C of the *Act* and that notification relates to an *SMF manager*, *SUP* 10C sets

out how and when the notification must be made, and the relevant *notification rules* in *SUP* 10C apply.

Timing and form of notifications: conduct rules staff other than SMF managers

- 15.11.13 R (1) A *firm* must make any notifications required pursuant to section 64C of the *Act* relating to *conduct rules staff* other than *SMF* managers in accordance with *SUP* 15.11.13R to *SUP* 15.11.15R.
 - (2) That notification must be made annually.
 - (3) Each notification must:
 - (a) cover the 12 *month* period ending on the last day of August; and
 - (b) be submitted to the *FCA*:
 - (i) within two months of the end of the reporting period; or
 - (ii) (if the end of the reporting submission period in (b)(i) falls on a day which is not a business day) so as to be received no later than the first business day after the end of that submission period.
 - (4) SUP 15.6.4R and SUP 15.6.5R (updates to a notification that is or has become incorrect) apply to a notification under this *rule* but the *firm* must include the update or correction in the next notification it is due to make under this *rule* rather than in the time and manner otherwise required for notifications under those *rules*.
 - (5) If a *firm* (other than a *credit union*) has nothing to report under section 64C of the *Act* and nothing to report under *SUP* 15.11.13R(4) for a particular reporting period, it must notify the *FCA* of that fact in accordance with *SUP* 15.11.13R to SUP 15.11.14R.
- 15.11.13A G SUP 15.11.8G gives and SUP 15.11.9G(2) give examples of when a notification should be updated under SUP 15.11.13R(4).
- 15.11.14 R (1) A *firm* other than a *credit union* must make each notification pursuant to *SUP* 15.11.13R (notifications about section 64C of the *Act* relating to *conduct rules staff* other than *SMF managers*) by submitting it online through the *FCA* 's website using the electronic system made available by the *FCA* for this purpose.

- (2) A *firm* must use the version of Form H (named REP008 Notification of Disciplinary Action) made available on the electronic system referred to in (1), which is based on the version found in *SUP* 15 Annex 7R.
- (3) If the information technology systems used by the *FCA* fail and online submission is unavailable for 24 hours or more, *SUP* 15.11.15R applies until such time as the facilities for online submission are restored
- 15.11.14A G (1) If the information technology systems used by the *FCA* fail and online submission is unavailable for 24 hours or more, the *FCA* will endeavour to publish a notice on its website confirming that:
 - (a) online submission is unavailable; and
 - (b) the alternative methods of submission in *SUP* 15.11.15R apply.
 - (2) Where *SUP* 15.11.14R(3) applies to a firm, *GEN* 1.3.2R (Emergency) does not apply.
- 15.11.15 R A *credit union* must make each notification pursuant to *SUP* 15.11.13R (notifications about section 64C of the *Act* relating to *conduct rules staff* other than *SMF managers*) in accordance with the *rules* and *guidance* in *SUP* 15.7, using Form H as set out in *SUP* 15 Annex 7R.
- 15.11.15A R (1) If a firm to which SUP 15.11.14R applies fails to submit a completed notification under SUP 15.11.13R by the date on which it is due, in accordance with SUP 15.11.13R, the firm must pay an administrative fee of £250.
 - (2) The administrative fee in (1) does not apply if the *firm* is unable to submit a report in electronic format within the time required because of a systems failure of the kind described in *SUP* 15.11.14R(3).

General guidance on notifications of rule breaches and disciplinary action

- 15.11.17 G The obligation to notify pursuant to section 64C of the *Act* or to update or correct a notification under *SUP* 15.11.13R(4) does not replace or limit a *firm* 's obligation to comply with *Principle* 11.
- 15.11.18 G When considering whether to make a notification pursuant to section 64C of the *Act*, a *firm* should also consider whether a notification should be made under any *notification rules*, including, without limitation, any *notification rules* that require a notification to be made to the *PRA*.

- 15.11.19 G The obligations to make a notification pursuant to section 64C of the *Act* apply notwithstanding any agreement (for example a 'COT 3' Agreement settled by the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (ACAS)) or any other arrangements entered into by a *firm* and an *employee* upon termination of the *employee's* employment. A *firm* should not enter into any such arrangements or agreements that could conflict with its obligations under this section.
- 15.11.20 G Failing to disclose relevant information to the *FCA* may be a criminal offence under section 398 of the *Act*.

• •

15 Annex 7R Form H: Form for the notification of disciplinary action relating to conduct rules staff (other than SMF managers) in relevant authorised persons SMCR firms

Delete the form in SUP 15 Annex 7R and replace it with the new form titled "Notification of Disciplinary Action relating to conduct rules staff (other than SMF managers) in SMCR firms" as set out in Part Three of Annex Y of this instrument. The deleted text is not shown.

Amend the following as shown.

...

TP 6 Financial Services (Banking Reform) Act 2013: Approved persons

Note to the reader

- 6.1.1-2 G (1) SUP TP 6 has not been amended to reflect changes in the FCA

 Handbook and Glossary since the beginning of 2018. This is

 because it is made up of transitional provisions that mostly
 expired before then.
 - (2) A small number of provisions may have effect beyond that date.

 To help the reader, the table in *SUP* TP 6.1.1-1G explains how superseded *Glossary* terms in *SYSC* TP 5 should be interpreted.

6.1.1-1 G Table: Meaning of superseded Glossary terms

Term in SYSC TP 5	Term that has replaced it
EEA relevant authorised person	EEA SMCR banking firm

non-UK relevant authorised person	an EEA SMCR banking firm or a third- country SMCR banking firm
relevant authorised person	SMCR banking firm
third-country relevant authorised person	third-country SMCR banking firm
UK relevant authorised person	UK SMCR banking firm

Annex P

Amendments to the Decision Procedure and Penalties manual (DEPP)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

6 Penalties

. . .

6.2 Deciding whether to take action

. . .

Action against individuals under section 66 of the Act

...

6.2.7 G The FCA will not discipline individuals on the basis of vicarious liability (that is, holding them responsible for the acts of others), provided appropriate delegation and supervision has taken place (see APER 4.6.13G. APER 4.6.14G, COCON 4.1.8G and COCON 4.2.17G to COCON 4.2.24G). In particular, disciplinary action will not be taken against an approved person performing a significant influence function or a senior conduct rules staff member simply because a regulatory failure has occurred in an area of business for which they are responsible. The FCA will consider that an approved person performing a significant influence function may have breached Statements of Principle 5 to 7, or that a senior conduct rules staff member may have breached rules SC1/SI1 to SC4/SI4 in COCON 2.2, only if their conduct was below the standard which would be reasonable in all the circumstances at the time of the conduct concerned (see also APER 3.1.8AG and COCON 3.1.6G, as applicable).

- 6.2.9-E G When determining under section 66A(5)(d) of the *Act* whether or not an *SMF manager* has taken such steps as a person in their position could reasonably be expected to take to avoid the contravention of a relevant requirement by the *firm* occurring (or continuing), additional considerations to which the *FCA* would expect to have regard include, but are not limited to:
 - (1) the role and responsibilities of the *SMF manager* (for example, such steps as an *SMF manager* in a non-executive role could reasonably be expected to take may differ, depending on the circumstances, from those reasonably expected of an *SMF manager* in an executive role: see, for example, the *guidance* on the role and responsibilities

of non-executive directors for relevant authorised persons <u>SMCR</u> <u>firms</u> in COCON 1 Annex 1G);

...

...

6.5B

The five steps for penalties imposed on individuals in non-market abuse cases

...

Step 2 – the seriousness of the breach

6.5B.2 G ...

(3) This approach reflects the *FCA* 's view that an individual receives remuneration commensurate with his responsibilities, and so it is reasonable to base the amount of penalty for failure to discharge his duties properly on his remuneration. The *FCA* also believes that the extent of the financial benefit earned by an individual is relevant in terms of the size of the financial penalty necessary to act as a credible deterrent. The *FCA* recognises that in some cases an individual may be approved for only a small part of the work he carries out on a day-to-day basis. However, in these circumstances the *FCA* still considers it appropriate to base the relevant income figure on all of the benefit that an individual gains from the relevant employment, even if his their employment is not totally related to a controlled function controlled function.

. . .

...

8 Variation of SMF managers' approval on the FCA's own initiative

8.1 Introduction

8.1.1 G DEPP 8 sets out the FCA's statement of policy on the exercise of its power under section 63ZB of the Act to vary, on its own initiative, an approval given by the FCA or the PRA for the performance of a designated senior management function in relation to the carrying on of a regulated activity by a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm. The FCA is required to publish this statement of policy by section 63ZD of the Act.

[Note: the FCA's statement of policy on the exercise of its power under section 63ZA of the Act Act to vary an approval at the request of a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm is set out in SUP 10C.]

Annex Q

Amendments to the Dispute Resolution: Complaints sourcebook (DISP)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

1 Treating complainants fairly 1.3 **Complaints handling rules** R (1) A firm must appoint an individual at the firm, or in the same group 1.3.7 as the firm, to have responsibility for oversight of the firm's compliance with DISP 1. The individual appointed must be carrying out a FCA governing (2) function at the firm or in the same group as the firm. If there are no individuals at the *firm* or in the same *group* as the *firm* (3) within (2), the *firm* must appoint an individual of appropriate seniority. (4) A person approved to perform the apportionment and oversight function for the firm or for a firm in the same group as the firm satisfies the condition in (3). . . . 1.10 **Complaints reporting rules** . . . 1.10.2A R . . . (3)For the purposes of DISP 1 Annex 1CR retail investment adviser information must be reported by: the employee's Individual Reference Number (IRN); or (a) (b) in the case of an *employee* of a relevant authorised person an

SMCR firm who is performing an FCA specified significant

harm FCA certification function and has no IRN:

Annex R

Amendments to the Credit Unions sourcebook (CREDS)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text. Where a cross-reference is amended by paragraph F of this instrument, that change is not shown.

2 Senior management arrangements, systems and controls 2.1 **Application and purpose** . . . G 2.1.3 (1) SYSC 4 to SYSC 10 (other than SYSC 4.5 to SYSC 4.9 and SYSC 4 (2) Annex 1) and SYSC 14 do not apply to a firm (including a credit union) in relation to its carrying on benchmark activities (see SYSC 1 Annex 1 for the detailed *rules* on the application of SYSC 4 to SYSC 10). 2.2 **General provisions** Governance and senior manager arrangements: general 2.2.65 G (1) SYSC 4.5, SYSC 4.7 and SYSC 4.9 SYSC 23 to SYSC 27 have a

(2) A credit union is a type of relevant authorised person SMCR firm.

number of requirements about the governance and senior

management arrangements of relevant authorised persons SMCR

- (3) SYSC 4.5, SYSC 4.7 and SYSC 4.9 SYSC 23 to SYSC 27 are summarised in CREDS 2.2.66G to CREDS 2.2.70G.
- (4) The *PRA*'s requirements about the subjects dealt with in SYSC 4.5, SYSC 4.7 and SYSC 4.9 <u>SYSC 23 to SYSC 27</u> are set out in its Rulebook. *CREDS* does not summarise them.

Governance and senior management arrangements: responsibilities maps

firms.

- 2.2.66 G (1) SYSC 25 says that a relevant authorised person certain SMCR firms, including a credit union, should, at all times, have a comprehensive and up-to-date document that describes its their management and governance arrangements. This is called the management responsibilities map.
 - (2) <u>SYSC 4.5.13G SYSC 25.4.14G</u> has *guidance* on *management* responsibilities maps for small firms, which is likely to be of particular relevance to *credit unions*.

Governance and senior management arrangements: allocation of senior management responsibilities

- 2.2.67 G SYSC 4.7 says that a relevant authorised person, including a credit union, should:
 - (1) <u>SYSC 24 says that certain SMCR firms, including a credit union, should</u> allocate a number of specified management responsibilities (called FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities) to one or more of its their SMF managers. ; and
 - (2) <u>SYSC 26 says that certain SMCR firms</u>, including a <u>credit union</u>, <u>should</u> ensure that, at all times, one or more of <u>its their SMF</u> managers have overall responsibility for each of the activities, business areas and management functions of the <u>firm</u>.

. . .

2.2.69 G (1) The list of FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities that a credit union should allocate is simpler than for most other relevant authorised persons SMCR firms.

. . .

...

Certification regime

- 2.2.71 G Under section 63E(1) of the *Act*, a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm (including a credit union) should take reasonable care to ensure that no employee of the firm performs an FCA-specified significant harm FCA certification function under an arrangement entered into by the firm in relation to the carrying on by that firm of a regulated activity, unless the employee has a valid certificate issued by that firm to perform the function to which the certificate relates. The definition of employee for these purposes goes beyond a conventional employee and is explained in more detail in SYSC 27.4.1G. It includes volunteers or unpaid staff.
- 2.2.72 G SYSC 27 gives details about the certification requirement described in CREDS 2.2.71G and sets out rules and guidance about it, including a list of FCA-specified significant harm FCA certification functions.

•••		
8	Sup	ervision
8.3	Ap	proved persons
8.3.4	G	(1) The regime for <i>approved persons</i> differs between <i>relevant authorised persons SMCR firms</i> and other types of <i>firm</i> .
		(2) A credit union is a type of relevant authorised person <u>SMCR firm</u> .
		(3) SUP 10C deals with the approved persons requirements for credit unions and other relevant authorised persons SMCR firms.
8.3.5	G	(1) The <i>controlled functions</i> specified by the <i>FCA</i> for <i>credit unions</i> and other <i>relevant authorised persons</i> <u>SMCR firms</u> can be found in the table in <i>SUP</i> 10C.4.3R. The table in <u>SUP</u> 10C Annex 1 3.2R sets out which of them apply to <i>credit unions</i> .
		(2) The <i>controlled functions</i> specified by the <i>PRA</i> for <i>credit unions</i> and other <i>relevant authorised persons SMCR firms</i> can be found in the <i>PRA</i> 's Rulebook. They are not summarised in the <i>Handbook</i> .
8.3.8	G	
		(3) Designated senior management functions only apply to relevant authorised persons <u>SMCR firms</u> , including credit unions.
8.3.9	G	As well as listing the <i>FCA's designated senior management functions</i> for <i>credit unions</i> and other <i>relevant authorised persons SMCR firms</i> , <i>SUP</i> 10C has other requirements about <i>SMF managers</i> :
•••		
10	Ap	olication of other parts of the Handbook to credit unions
10.1	Ap	olication and purpose
•••		
	Ap _l Uni	lication of other parts of the Handbook and of Regulatory Guides to Credit

Module	Relevance to Credit Unions
Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and Controls (SYSC)	SYSC 1, SYSC 4 to 10 and SYSC 21 apply to all credit unions in respect of the carrying on of their regulated activities and unregulated activities in a prudential context. SYSC 4.5 (Management responsibilities maps for relevant authorised persons), SYSC 4.7 (Senior management responsibilities for relevant authorised persons: allocation of responsibilities), SYSC 4.9 (Handover procedures and material), SYSC 5.2 (Certification regime) SYSC 23 (Senior managers and certification regime: Introduction and classification), SYSC 24 (Senior managers and certification regime: Allocation of prescribed responsibilities), SYSC 25 (Senior managers and certification regime: Management responsibilities maps and handover procedures and material), SYSC 26 (Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility), SYSC 27 (Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime) and SYSC 18 apply to all credit unions in respect of both their regulated activities and their unregulated activities.
The Fit and Proper test for Approved Persons Fit and Proper test for Employees and Senior Personnel (FIT)	The purpose of <i>FIT</i> is to set out and describe the criteria that a <i>firm</i> should consider when assessing the fitness and propriety of a person (1) in respect of whom an application is being made for approval to undertake a <i>controlled function</i> under the approved persons senior managers regime, (2) who has already been approved, (3) who is a <i>certification employee</i> or (4) whom a <i>firm</i> is considering appointing to be a <i>certification employee</i> . It also sets out and describes criteria that the <i>FCA</i> will consider when assessing the fitness and propriety of a <i>candidate</i> for a <i>controlled function</i> position and that it may consider when assessing the continuing fitness and propriety of <i>approved persons</i> .
Supervision manual (SUP)	The following provisions of <i>SUP</i> are relevant to <i>credit</i> unions: <i>SUP</i> 1A (The FCA's approach to supervision),

SUP 2 (Information gathering by the FCA or PRA on its own initiative), SUP 3.1 to SUP 3.8 (Auditors), SUP 5 (Skilled persons), SUP 6 (Applications to vary or cancel Part 4A permission), SUP 7 (Individual requirements), SUP 8 (Waiver and modification of rules), SUP 9 (Individual guidance), SUP 10C (FCA senior management managers regime for approved persons in relevant authorised persons SMCR firms), SUP 11 (Controllers and Close links), SUP 15 (Notifications to the FCA or PRA) and SUP 16 (Reporting Requirements)

• • •

Annex S

Amendments to the Consumer Credit sourcebook (CONC)

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

Requirements for firms with interim permission for credit-related regulated activities

12.1 Application and purpose

...

12.1.4 R Table: Disapplied or modified modules or provisions of the Handbook

Module	Disapplication or modification
Supervision manual (SUP)	SUP 3 (Auditors), SUP 10A (FCA Approved persons), SUP 10C (FCA senior management managers regime for approved persons in relevant authorised persons SMCR firms) and SUP 12 (Appointed representatives) (see Note 2) do not apply:
	(1) to a firm with only an interim permission; or
	(2) with respect to a <i>credit-related regulated activity</i> or <i>operating an electronic system in relation to lending</i> for which a <i>firm</i> has an <i>interim permission</i> that is treated as a variation of permission,
	except that SUP 3.10 and SUP 3.11 apply to a firm in relation to its designated investment business that comprises operating an electronic system in relation to lending.

Annex T

Amendments to the Energy Market Participants guide (EMPS)

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

1 Special guide for energy market participants

...

1.2 Parts of the Handbook applicable to energy market participants

. . .

1.2.3 G Applicability of parts of Handbook to energy market participants

This table belongs to EMPS 1.2.1G

	Part of Handbook	Applicability to energy market participants
High Level Standards	Senior management arrangements, Systems and	
	Controls (SYSC) Code of Conduct (COCON)	This does not apply.
	Statements of Principle and Code of Practice for Approved Persons (APER)	

The Fit and Proper test for Approved Persons Fit and Proper test for Employees and Senior Personnel (FIT)	

Annex U

Amendments to the Oil Market Participants guide (OMPS)

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

1 Special guide for oil market participants

. . .

1.2 Parts of the Handbook applicable to oil market participants

...

1.2.2 G Parts of the Handbook applicable to oil market participants

This table belongs to OMPS 1.2.1G

	Part of Handbook	Applicability to oil market participants
High Level Standards		
Standards	Senior management arrangements, Systems and Controls (SYSC)	
	Code of Conduct (COCON)	This does not apply.
	Statements of Principle and Code of Practice for Approved Persons (APER)	
	The Fit and Proper test for Approved	

Persons Fit and Proper test for Employees and Senior Personnel (FIT)	

Annex V

Amendments to the Service companies guide (SERV)

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

1 Handbook requirements for service companies

. . .

1.2 Parts of the Handbook applicable to service companies

• • •

1.2.2 G Parts of the Handbook applicable to service companies

This table belongs to SERV 1.2.1G

	Part of Handbook	Applicability to service companies
High Level Standards		
Stanuarus	Senior management arrangements, Systems and Controls (SYSC)	
	Code of Conduct (COCON)	This does not apply.
	Statements of Principle and Code of Practice for Approved Persons (APER)	
	The Fit and Proper test for Approved Persons Fit and	

Proper test for Employees and Senior Personnel (FIT)	

Annex W

Amendments to General guidance on Benchmark Administration, Contribution and Use (BENCH)

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

...

- 2 Parts of the Handbook applicable to regulated benchmark administrators and benchmark contributors
- 2.1 Parts of the Handbook applicable to regulated benchmark administrators

...

2.1.2 G Parts of the *Handbook* applicable to the *regulated activity* of *administering a benchmark*.

	Part of the Handbook	Applicability to the regulated activity of administering a benchmark
High Level Standards		
	Statements of Principle and Code of Practice for Approved Persons (APER)	This applies to an <i>approved person</i> of a <i>firm</i> that is not a <i>relevant authorised person</i> an <u>SMCR firm</u>
	Code of Conduct sourcebook (COCON)	This applies to conduct rules staff of relevant authorised persons SMCR firms.
	The Fit and Proper test for Approved Persons and specified significant harm functions Employees and Senior	

	Personnel (FIT)	
•••		
Regulatory Processes	Supervision Manual (SUP)	This applies subject to the following qualifications:
		(a)
		(b) SUP 10A only applies to a regulated benchmark administrator which is not a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm (but not all controlled functions apply to a firm which only has permission to carry on the regulated activity of administering a benchmark).
		(c) SUP 10C only applies to a regulated benchmark administrator which is a relevant authorised person an SMCR firm.

Annex X

Amendments to the Enforcement Guide (EG)

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

9	Prohibition Orders and withdrawal of approval			
9.3	Prohibition Order and withdrawal of approval - approved persons			
•••				
9.3.2	When the <i>FCA</i> decides whether to make a <i>prohibition order</i> against an <i>approved person</i> and/or withdraw their approval, the <i>FCA</i> will consider all the relevant circumstances of the case. These may include, but are not limited to those set out below.			
	(3) Whether, and to what extent, the <i>approved person</i> has:			
	(a) failed to comply with the <i>Statements of Principle</i> or <i>COCON</i> , as applicable, issued by the <i>FCA</i> with respect to the conduct of approved persons; or			
	•••			
9.3.5	The following are examples of types of behaviour which have previously resulted in <u>the</u> <i>FCA</i> the deciding to issue a <i>prohibition order</i> or withdraw the approval of an <i>approved person</i> :			
	•••			
	(5) Serious breaches of the <i>Statements of Principle APER</i> or <i>COCON</i> , for <i>approved persons</i> , such as failing to make terms of business regarding fees clear or actively misleading clients about fees; acting without regard to instructions; providing misleading information to clients; consumers or third parties; giving clients poor or inaccurate advice; using intimidating or threatening behaviour towards clients and former clients; failing to remedy breaches of the general prohibition or to ensure that a <i>firm</i> acted within the scope of its permissions.			

...

15 Disqualification of auditors and actuaries

• • •

Disqualification of auditors and actuaries under its powers contained in section 345, section 249 and section 261K of the Act: the FCA's general approach

. . .

15.2.2 Actuaries appointed by firms under rule 4.3.1 of the FCA's Supervision Manual are approved persons and as such will be subject to the FCA's Statements of Principle and Code of Practice for Approved Persons APER or COCON, as applicable. When deciding whether to exercise its power to disqualify an actuary who is an approved person, the FCA will consider whether the particular breach of duty can be adequately addressed by the exercise of its disciplinary powers in relation to approved persons.

...

- App 3 Appendix 3 Appendix to the guidelines on investigation of cases of interest or concern to the financial conduct authority and other prosecuting and investigating agencies
- App 3.1 The FCA

. . .

3.1.4 The *FCA* has the power to take the following enforcement action:

discipline authorised firms under Part XIV of the 2000 Act and approved persons and other individuals under s.66 of the 2000 Act;

impose penalties on persons that perform eontrolled functions controlled functions without approval under s.63A of the 2000 Act;

. . .

. . .

Annex Y

Handbook forms

All the text in this Annex is new and so it is not underlined. The forms are to be inserted in the place specified in paragraph H of the cover sheet of this instrument.

Part 1: Comes into force 28 September 2018



Application number (for *FCA* use only)

Form K - Conversion Notification Form

Solvency II¹ and large non-directive firms²

FCA Handbook Reference: SUPTP 10.23.1R

If a *firm* intends that any *individual* will not perform any *controlled function* that they would be eligible to take up through conversion (including those functions where information is not required to be submitted in this form), it should submit a Form C (notice of ceasing to perform *controlled functions*) accordingly.

Name of firm	
Firm Reference Number (FRN)	

Financial Conduct Authority 12 Endeavour Square Stratford London E20 1JN United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0) 300 500 0597
E-mail firm.queries@fca.org.uk
Website http://www.fca.org.uk

Registered as a Limited Company in England and Wales No 1920623. Registered Office as

above

¹ Including EEA and Third Country branches but excluding *Insurance Special Purpose Vehicles*

² Please see the FCA Handbook Glossary for the definitions of large non-directive insurer and small non-directive insurer.

1.01 Contact for this notification

1.01 Title	
1.02 First name	
1.03 Surname	
1.04 Job title	
1.05 Business address	
1.06 Postcode	
1.07 Phone number	
1.08 Email address	
1.09 Mobile number	

2.01 The table below provides a breakdown of possible applicable *senior management functions*. Please tick all of the *senior management functions* which have been allocated in this conversion notification. Only those *senior management functions* potentially applicable to the *firm* types below are listed.

Function	Description of a Senior Management Function	Allocated
SMF 3	Executive Director	
SMF13	Chairman of the Nomination Committee	
SMF15	Chairman of With Profits Committee	
SMF16	Compliance Oversight	
SMF17	Money Laundering Reporting Officer (MLRO)	
SMF18	Other overall responsibility function	
SMF21	EEA Branch Senior Manager (EBSM)	
SMF22	Other local responsibility function	
SMF23b	Conduct Risk Oversight Function (Lloyd's)	

2.02 Provide details of each <u>currently</u> approved person who will perform a senior management function following the commencement date, in accordance with the Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 and SYSC 25 and SUP 10C of the FCA Handbook, and provide details of which senior management functions are to be carried out by each such approved person. If this is an update to a previous conversion notification please complete Section 3.

Function	Description of a senior management function	Name of person to whom allocation of senior management function is proposed	Current controlled function(s) held	IRN
SMF 3	Executive Director			

Function	Description of a senior management function	Name of person to whom allocation of senior management function is proposed	Current controlled function(s) held	IRN
SMF13	Chairman of the Nomination Committee			
SMF15	Chairman of With Profits Committee			
SMF16	Compliance Oversight			
SMF17	Money Laundering Reporting Officer (MLRO)			
SMF18	Other overall responsibility function			
SMF23b	Conduct Risk Oversight Function (Lloyd's)			

2.03 If you have submitted any applications for approval of *individuals* to perform one or more *significant influence functions* that are currently subject to determination by the *FCA* and any of these *individuals* will perform a *senior management function* following commencement date in accordance with the Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016, and the Bank of England and Financial Services Act 2016 (Commencement No. 5 and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2018, provide details below of which *senior management functions* are to be carried out by each such *approved person*.

Function	Description of a Senior Management Function	Name of person to whom allocation of senior management function is proposed	Controlled functions applied for	IRN or application reference
SMF 3	Executive Director			
SMF13	Chairman of the Nomination Committee			
SMF15	Chairman of With Profits Committee			
SMF16	Compliance Oversight			
SMF17	Money Laundering Reporting Officer (MLRO)			
SMF18	Other overall responsibility function			
SMF23b	Conduct Risk Oversight Function (Lloyd's)			

3.01 If you need to update a previous conversion notification, please provide details of updates to the *firm*'s Conversion Notification Form below.

roposed Senior Management Function(s)		
roposed Senior Management Function(s)		
s for such change.		
ame of <i>individual</i>		
roposed Senior Management Function(s)		
Details of change and reasons for such change.		
r		

Statements of Responsibilities and Management Responsibilities Map Section 4

4.01 Please attach a *statement of responsibilities* for each *individual* identified in this form as being converted to perform one or more *senior management functions*.

Please also attach the firm's management responsibilities map

4.02 How many additional sheets are being submitted?

Declarations and signatures

Section 4

Declaration

In this declaration, the firm making the notification in relation to each individual is referred to as the "applicant".

The applicant must ensure that it has the authority of each *individual* in relation to whom it is making a notification for conversion to a *senior management function* to cause the information contained in this form relating to such *individual* to be submitted, and that it has made each such individual aware of their prospective regulatory responsibilities as set out in the *FCA*'s Code of Conduct (*COCON*).

It is a criminal offence, knowingly or recklessly, to give the *FCA* information that is materially false, misleading or deceptive (see sections 398 and 400 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000).

The applicant must notify the FCA immediately if there is a change to the information in this form and/or if inaccurate information has been provided.

In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, *firms* and *approved persons* have a responsibility to disclose to the *FCA* matters of which it would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the *FCA* of such information may lead to the *FCA* taking disciplinary or other action against the *firm* and/or *individuals*.

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, please read the FCA's privacy notice at https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection. This notice will tell you what to expect when the FCA collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

The *person* signing on behalf of the applicant confirms that:

- they have read this declaration in full;
- they have confirmed that the information supplied is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge, and that each *statement of responsibilities* submitted with this form accurately reflects the aspects of the affairs of the applicant which it is intended that the relevant *individual* will be responsible for managing in performing their proposed *senior management functions*.

Name of the applicant	
Name of <i>person</i> signing on behalf of the <i>applicant</i>	
zonan or mo approarie	
Position	
Signature	
Date	

Part 2: Comes into force 1 November 2018





Application number or IRN (for FCA/PRA use only)

Senior Management Regime: Statement of Responsibilities (Third Country Relevant Authorised Persons only)

This form applies to third country relevant authorised persons. It does not apply to UK relevant authorised persons, EEA relevant authorised persons, or appointed representatives of any relevant authorised person.

A statement provided under section 60(2A) of the *Act* (Applications for approval), including a statement revised under section 62A of the *Act* (Changes in responsibilities of senior managers).

For candidates for approval, this form **must** be submitted as an attachment to a Form A: application or a Form E application.

For significant changes to an existing *statement of responsibilities*, this form **must** be submitted as an attachment to a Form J notification or a Form I application or variation.

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 10C, SYSC 4.6, SYSC 4.8

PRA Rulebook Reference: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications

1 November 2018

Name of individual (to be completed by firm)

Name of firm (as entered in 2.01)

Financial Conduct Authority 12 Endeavour Square Stratford London E20 1JN United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0) 300 500 0597

E-mail iva@fca.org.uk
Website http://www.fca.org.uk

Prudential Regulation Authority 20 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0) 203 461 7000

Email PRA-ApprovedPersons@bankofengland.co.uk

Website www.bankofengland.co.uk/PRA

Pe	rsonal identification details	Section 1
1.01	Individual Reference Number (IRN)	
1.02	Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms, etc)	
1.03	Surname	
1.04	ALL forenames	
1.05	Date of birth	
1.06	National Insurance number	
=:		Castian C
FII	m identification details	Section 2
0.04	News of Sun	
2.01	Name of firm	
2.02	Firm Reference Number (FRN)	
2.03	a Who should the FCA/PRA contact at the to this statement of responsibilities?	firm in relation
	b	Position
	С	Telephone
	d	Fax
	е	E-mail
	→	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 4 YES NO

Senior Management Functions

Section 3

A statement of responsibilities should be drafted to clearly show the responsibilities that the candidate or senior manager is to perform as part of their controlled function and how they fit in with the firm's overall governance and management arrangements. A statement of responsibilities should also be consistent with the firm's management responsibilities map.

A statement of responsibilities should be drafted in such a way as to be practical and useable by regulators. The FCA and the PRA consider that this would be achieved by succinct, clear descriptions of each responsibility which avoid unnecessary detail. Firms have the opportunity to provide details of each responsibility allocated to an individual using the free text boxes in this form. However, the PRA and FCA would not usually expect the description of each responsibility to exceed 300 words.

A *statement of responsibilities* must be a self-contained document. There should be one statement per senior manager per firm. Where an individual performs a senior management function on behalf of more than one firm within a group, one *statement of responsibilities* is required for each firm. Any supplementary information may be provided in section 4 (or if submitting electronically, in a **single** attachment). A statement of responsibilities must not cross-refer to or include other documents, attachments or links.

A statement of responsibilities should include responsibilities held in relation to FCA controlled functions that are included in a *PRA controlled function* under *SUP* 10C.9 (Minimising overlap with the *PRA* approved persons regime). (SUP 10C.11)

If the appropriate regulator considers that the *statement of responsibilities* is not sufficiently clear to be practical and usable, it could be challenged as part of a candidate's application for approval, or in ongoing supervision.

Details of the individual's responsibilities should be set out in sections 3.2 to 3.4, as appropriate:

- Section 3.2 covers those responsibilities required by regulators to be allocated to one or more senior managers.
- Section 3.3 covers having local responsibility for each of the business areas, activities, management functions and risks of the firm.
- Section 3.4 covers anything else, not otherwise included, for which a candidate or senior manager is to be responsible as part of their FCA and/or PRA senior management function(s) role.

3.1 Effective date and relevant Senior Management Functions

3.1.1 Please state the effective date of this <i>statement of responsibilities</i> :	3.1.1	Please state the effective date of this statement of responsibilities:	
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------	------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

Please note that where this is a revised *statement of responsibilities*, i.e. since the granting of the application, there has been a significant change in the aspects of the firm's affairs which the individual is responsible for managing in performing the function (for example, a change in allocation of responsibilities within the firm, or the senior manager is applying for a new or additional senior management function), then this *statement of responsibilities* supersedes any previous versions.

3.1.2 List all senior management functions which the approved person is to perform and the effective date the person commenced or will commence the performance of the functions.

SMF	Description	Tick SMF applied for or held	Effective Date
SMF2	Chief Finance function		
SMF3	Executive Director		
SMF4	Chief Risk function		
SMF5	Head of Internal Audit		
SMF7	Group Entity Senior Manager		
SMF16	Compliance Oversight		
SMF17	Money Laundering Reporting		
SMF19	Head of Overseas Branch		
SMF22	Other local responsibility function		

This *statement of responsibilities* is considered to automatically include the existing legal and regulatory obligations where they exist for these roles and functions (for example, the Money Laundering Reporting function). Such responsibilities do not need to be recorded in this statement, but any additional responsibilities should be recorded in the sections below.

3.1.3 Please indicate those FCA functions that are included in a PRA controlled function under SUP 10C.9 (Minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime).

SMF	Description	Yes?
SMF3	Executive Director	

3.2 Prescribed Responsibilities

This section deals with those responsibilities to be allocated to one or more senior managers. The allocation of responsibilities under a statement of responsibilities should not reduce or alter the scope of any applicable prescribed responsibilities.

If the responsibilities that the candidate or senior manager is to carry out as described in

the statement of responsibilities go beyond those set out in this section, those additional responsibilities should not reduce or alter the scope of the prescribed requirements set out in this section.

(FCA SUP 10C.11/PRA: Allocation of Responsibilities)

3.2.1 Please indicate below which of the responsibilities listed are/will be allocated to this individual, if any.

Note: the form includes references to provisions in the FCA Handbook which are also set out in the PRA Rulebook, sometimes in slightly different wording. Where this is the case, the underlying provisions should be interpreted as equivalent in substance unless indicated otherwise. Any differences are purely presentational.

If the individual has not been allocated a prescribed responsibility, please go to section 3.3.

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to all firms)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
za	Responsibility for the branch's performance of its obligations under the senior management regime	Yes No	Yes No
zb	Responsibility for the branch's performance of its obligations under the employee certification regime	Yes No	Yes No
b-1	Responsibility for the firm's obligations for conduct rules training and conduct rules reporting	Yes No	Yes No
ZC	Responsibility for compliance with the requirements of the regulatory system about the management responsibilities map	Yes No	Yes No
zd	Responsibility for management of the UK branch's risk management processes in the UK	Yes No	Yes No
ze	Responsibility for the branch's compliance with the UK regulatory system applicable to the branch	Yes No	Yes No
zf	Responsibility for the escalation of correspondence from the PRA, FCA and other regulators in respect of the branch to the governing body and/or the management body of the firm or, where appropriate, of the parent undertaking or holding company of the firm's group	Yes No	Yes No
zg	Local responsibility for the branch's policies and procedures for countering the risk that the branch might be used to further financial crime	Yes No	Yes No
zh	Local responsibility for the branch's compliance with CASS	Yes No	Yes No
zi	Responsibility for management of the branch's systems and controls in the UK	Yes No	Yes No
zj	Responsibility for the allocation of all UK branch prescribed responsibilities	Yes No	Yes No
zk	Responsibility for the management of the branch's liquidity or, where a liquidity waiver is in place, the submission of information to the PRA on the firm's liquidity position	Yes No	Yes No
zl	Responsibility for the production and integrity of the branch's financial information and its regulatory reporting in respect of its regulated activities	Yes No	Yes No

3.2.2 If necessary, please provide additional information about each prescribed responsibility, including:

- · A breakdown of the different components and tasks which the responsibility encompasses; and
- If applicable, details of any sharing arrangements including, if known, the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this prescribed responsibility with. The responsibility should be recorded in the same way in the statements of responsibilities for each individual.

Additional information must be relevant, succinct and not dilute or undermine the prescribed responsibility.

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility	Further Relevant Details
		I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 4 YES NO

3.3 Local Responsibility

This section deals with having local responsibility for each of the business areas, activities and management functions of the firm.

Local responsibility is explained in SYSC 4.8. In summary, by local responsibility we mean:

- a) for a *person* who is allocated local responsibility under SYSC 4.8.10R(1), ultimate responsibility (under the *governing body* of the *branch*) for managing or supervising that function and primary and direct responsibility for briefing and reporting about that function to the branch's governing body or equivalent and for putting matters for decision about that function to the *branch's governing body or* equivalent. SYSC 4.8 states that, in general, the FCA expects that a *person* to whom overall responsibility for a function is allocated under SYSC 4.8.10R(1), will be the most senior employee or officer responsible for managing or supervising that function under the management of the *branch's governing body*;
- b) for a *person* who is allocated local responsibility under SYSC 4.8.10R(2), a *person* who is directly involved in the management of the relevant activity, business area or management function. SYSC 4.8 states that, the *FCA* expects that a *firm* appointing someone to have local responsibility for a function under SYSC 4.8.10R(2) will appoint the most senior employee or officer of the *firm* with responsibility for that activity, business area or management function.

(SYSC 4.8)

3.3.1 If the individual has local responsibility for any or part of the activities, business areas or management functions of a branch, please provide details of each in the table below.

Where responsibilities are shared (for example, a responsibility may be shared as part of a job share or where departing and incoming senior managers work together temporarily as part of a handover), please provide details of any sharing arrangements including, if known, the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this responsibility with. The responsibility should be recorded in the same way in the statements of responsibilities for each individual.

If the individual does not have local responsibility for an activity, business area or management function of the branch, please skip this section.

A *firm* may wish to refer to SYSC 4 Annex 1G (replicated in Annex A of this form) to help it make sure it has not failed to allocate local responsibility for a particular activity of the firm. Please note that the *FCA* does not require firms to organise themselves by the functions in *SYSC* 4 Annex 1G, and that the Annex is not comprehensive. It is important that a firm does not fail to allocate local responsibility for business areas, activities and management functions, in line with SYSC 4.8.10R.

Please provide a title for this local responsibility	Please provide further details of this local responsibility	Is this local responsibility shared? If 'Yes' please provide the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this responsibility with (where known)
		Yes / No
		Yes / No
		Yes / No
	I have supplied further related to this page	r information sin Section 4 YES NO

3.4 Other Responsibilities

3.4.1 Please set out below anything else, not otherwise included in this statement, for which a candidate or senior manager is to be responsible as part of their *FCA* and/or *PRA* controlled function(s) role. For example, responsibilities outside the normal course of business such as those linked to high profile projects or initiatives.

Where responsibilities are shared (for example, a responsibility may be shared as part of a job share or where departing and incoming senior managers work together temporarily as part of a handover), please provide details of any sharing arrangements including, if known, the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this responsibility with. The responsibility should be recorded in the same way in the statements of responsibilities for each individual.

Please provide a title for this other responsibility	Please provide further details of this other responsibility	Is this other responsibility shared?
-		If 'Yes' please provide the name(s),
		IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this
		responsibility with (where known)
		Yes / No
		Yes / No
		Yes / No
	I have supplied furt related to this pa	ther information age in Section 4 YES NO

4.1 Is there any other relevant?	information the <i>individ</i>	ual or the firm	considers to be	YES	NO [
If yes, please provide det to which the additional inf	ails below or on a sepa ormation relates.	rate sheet of par	per and clearly iden	tify the section	and questio	n
Question	Information					
4.2 How many additional :	sheets are being submitted	?				

Section 4

Supplementary Information

SYSC 4 The main business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person Annex 1G

Business areas and management functions	Explanation
(1) Payment services	This means:
	(1) payment services;
	(2) issuing and administering other means of payment (for example, cheques and bankers' drafts);
	(3) issuing electronic money; and
	(4) current accounts.
(2) Settlement	This means clearing and settlement of any transactions described in rows (3) and (6) to (9) of this annex in relation to the assets covered by (9).
	It also includes clearing and settlement of any transactions described in row (10).
(3) Investment management	This has the same meaning as <i>managing investments</i> with the following adjustments:
	(a) it covers all types of assets; and
	(b) the exclusions in the Regulated Activities Order do not apply.
	It also covers fund management.
(4) Financial or investment advice	This includes advising on investments.
(5) Mortgage advice	This has the same meaning as advising on regulated mortgage contracts but is expanded to cover land anywhere in the world and to cover security of any kind over land.
(6) Corporate investments	This means acquiring, holding, managing and disposing a firm's investments made for its own account.
(7) Wholesale sales	This means the selling of any investment to a person other than a retail customer.
	It does not include the activities in (1).
(8) Retail sales	This means the selling of any investment to a retail customer.
	It includes savings accounts. It does not include the activities in (1).
(9) Trading for clients	This means dealing in investments as agent and execution of orders on behalf of clients but the list of products includes money market instruments and foreign

Business areas and management functions	Explanation
	exchange.
(10) Market making	This has the same meaning as it does in <i>MIFID</i> (see the definition of market maker in article 4.1(8)).
(11) Investment research	
(12) Origination/syndication and underwriting	Origination and syndication include:
C	(1) entering into or acquiring (directly or indirectly) any commitment or <i>investment</i> with a view to transferring some or all of it to others, or with a view to others investing in the same transaction;
	(2) sub-participation; and
	(3) any transaction described in the <i>Glossary</i> definition of originator.
	Underwriting includes underwriting that is not on a firm commitment basis.
	A commitment or <i>investment</i> includes an economic interest in some or all of it.
	This activity also includes the provision of services relating to such transactions.
(13) Retail lending decisions	Deciding whether, and on what terms, to lend to retail customers.
	Lending includes granting credit, leasing and hire (including finance leasing).
(14) Wholesale lending decisions	Deciding whether, and on what terms, to lend to <i>persons</i> who are not <i>retail customers</i> .
	Lending includes granting credit, leasing and hire (including finance leasing).
(15) Design and manufacturing of products intended for wholesale customers	Wholesale customers mean persons who are not retail customers
(16) Design and manufacture of products intended for <i>retail</i> customers	
(17) Production and distribution of marketing materials and communications	This includes financial promotions
(18) Customer service	This means dealing with <i>clients</i> after the point of sale, including queries and fulfilment of <i>client</i> requests
(19) Customer complaints handling	This includes the firm's compliance with DISP.
	It also includes:
	(1) any similar procedures relating to activities that do not come under the jurisdiction of the <i>Financial Ombudsman</i>

Business areas and management functions	Explanation
	Service;
	(2) activities that take place outside the UK; and
	(3) activities that are not subject to any ombudsman service.
(20) Collection and recovering amounts owed to a <i>firm</i> by its customers	"Customer" means any <i>person</i> falling into any of the definitions of <i>client</i> in the <i>Glossary</i> so far as they apply to the <i>FCA's Handbook</i> . The definition is extended to cover all continuous provided by the firm and not just these that are
Dealing with customers in arrears	all services provided by the <i>firm</i> and not just those that are provided in the course of carrying on a <i>regulated activity</i> or an <i>ancillary service</i> .
(21) Middle office	This means risk management and controls in relation to, and accounting for, transactions in securities or derivatives
(22) The <i>firm</i> 's information technology	
(23) Business continuity planning	This means the functions described in SYSC 4.1.6R and SYSC 4.1.7R
(24) Human resources	This includes recruitment, training and competence and performance monitoring
(25) Incentive schemes for the firm's staff	This is not limited to schemes based on sales.
(26) Providing information in relation to a specified benchmark	
(27) Administering a specified benchmark	

Note (1): The purpose of this annex is explained in SYSC 4.5 (Management responsibilities maps for relevant authorised persons) and SYSC 4.7.37G.

Note (2): A *firm* does not have to use the split of activities in this annex for the purposes in Note (1). If a *firm* does decide to use it, it may adapt it to suit its management arrangements better.

For example, a *firm* may find the split of activities into *retail* and wholesale activities unsuitable. If so, the *firm* might:

- (a) treat retail and wholesale activities together; or
- (b) use its own definition of retail and wholesale activities.





Application number or IRN (for FCA/PRA use only)

Senior Management Regime: Statement of Responsibilities

This form applies to UK relevant authorised persons. It does not apply to incoming EEA relevant authorised persons, third country relevant authorised persons, or appointed representatives of any relevant authorised person.

A statement provided under section 60(2A) of the *Act* (Applications for approval), including a statement revised under section 62A of the *Act* (Changes in responsibilities of senior managers).

For candidates for approval, this form **must** be submitted as an attachment to a Form A application or a Form E application

For significant changes to an existing *statement of responsibilities*, this form **must** be submitted as an attachment to a Form J notification or a Form I application or variation.

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 10C, SYSC 4.5, SYSC 4.7

PRA Rulebook Reference: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications

1 November 2018

Name of *individual* (to be completed by *firm*)

Name of *firm* (as entered in 2.01)

Financial Conduct Authority 25 The North Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 5HS United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0) 845 606 9966 Facsimile +44 (0) 207 066 0017 E-mail iva@fca.org.uk Website http://www.fca.org.uk Prudential Regulation Authority

20 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0) 203 461 7000

Email PRA-ApprovedPersons@bankofengland.co.uk

Website www.bankofengland.co.uk/PRA

Pers	onal identifications details	Section 1
1.01	Individual Reference Number (IRN)	
1.02	Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms, etc)	
1.03	Surname	
1.04	ALL forenames	
1.05	Date of birth	
1.06	National Insurance number	
Firm	identification details	Section 2
2.01	Name of firm	
2.02	Firm Reference Number (FRN)	
2.03 a	Who should the FCA/PRA contact at the in relation to this statement of responsibilities?	e firm
b	Р	Position
С	Tele	ephone
d		Fax
е		E-mail
	→	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 4 YES NO

A statement of responsibilities should be drafted to clearly show the responsibilities that the candidate or senior manager is to perform as part of their controlled function and how they fit in with the firm's overall governance and management arrangements. A statement of responsibilities should also be consistent with the firm's management responsibilities map.

A statement of responsibilities should be drafted in such a way as to be practical and useable by regulators. The FCA and the PRA consider that this would be achieved by succinct, clear descriptions of each responsibility which avoid unnecessary detail. Firms have the opportunity to provide details of each responsibility allocated to an individual using the free text boxes in this form, however, the PRA and FCA would not usually expect the description of each responsibility to exceed 300 words.

A statement of responsibilities must be a self-contained document. There should be one statement per senior manager per firm. Where an individual performs a senior management function on behalf of more than one firm within a group, one *statement of responsibilities* is required for each firm. Any supplementary information may be provided in section 4 (or if submitting electronically, in a **single** attachment). A statement of responsibilities must not cross refer to other documents, attachments or links.

A *statement of responsibilities* should include responsibilities held in relation to FCA controlled functions that are included in a *PRA controlled function* under *SUP* 10C.9 (Minimising overlap with the *PRA* approved persons regime).

(SUP 10C.11)

If the appropriate regulator considers that the *statement of responsibilities* is not sufficiently clear to be practical and usable, it could be challenged as part of a candidate's application for approval, or in ongoing supervision.

Details of the individual's responsibilities should be set out in sections 3.2 to 3.4, as appropriate:

- Section 3.2 covers prescribed responsibilities required by regulators to be allocated to one or more senior managers.
- Section 3.3 covers having overall responsibility for each of the business areas, activities, and management functions of the firm.
- Section 3.4 covers anything else, not otherwise included, for which a candidate or senior manager is to be responsible as part of their FCA and/or PRA senior management function(s) role.

3.1 Effective date and relevant Senior Management Functions

3.1.1 Please state the effective date of this statement of responsibilities:

Please note that where this is a revised *statement of responsibilities*, i.e. since the granting of the application, there has been a significant change in the aspects of the firm's affairs which the individual is responsible for managing in performing the function (for example, a change in allocation of responsibilities within the firm, or the senior manager is applying for a new or additional senior management function), then this *statement of responsibilities* supersedes any previous versions.

3.1.2 List all *senior management functions* which the *approved person* is to perform and the effective date the *person* commenced or will commence the performance of the functions.

The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7 or in 'Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications' in the *PRA* Rulebook

SMF	Description	Tick SMF applied for or held	Effective Date
SMF1	Chief Executive function		
SMF2	Chief Finance function		
SMF3	Executive Director		
SMF4	Chief Risk function		
SMF5	Head of Internal Audit		
SMF6	Head of Key Business Area		
SMF7	Group Entity Senior Manager		
SMF8	Credit Union SMF (small Credit Unions only)		
SMF9	Chairman		
SMF10	Chair of the Risk Committee		
SMF11	Chair of the Audit Committee		
SMF12	Chair of the Remuneration Committee		
SMF13	Chair of the Nominations Committee		
SMF14	Senior Independent Director		
SMF16	Compliance Oversight		
SMF17	Money Laundering Reporting		
SMF18	Other Overall Responsibility function		

This statement of responsibilities is considered to automatically include the existing legal and regulatory obligations where they exist for these roles and functions. For example, certain specific responsibilities of a director are set out in company law. Such responsibilities do not need to be recorded in this statement, but any additional responsibilities should be recorded in the sections below.

3.1.3 Please indicate those FCA functions that are included in a PRA controlled function under *SUP* 10C.9 (Minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime).

SMF	Description	Yes?
SMF3	Executive Director	
SMF13	Chair of the Nominations Committee	

3.2 Prescribed Responsibilities

This section deals with those responsibilities to be allocated to one or more senior managers. The allocation of responsibilities under a statement of responsibilities should not reduce or alter the scope of any applicable prescribed requirements.

If the responsibilities that the candidate or senior manager is to carry out as described in the statement of responsibilities go beyond those set out in this section, those additional responsibilities should not reduce or alter the scope of the prescribed requirements set out in this section.

(FCA SUP 10C.11/PRA: Allocation of Responsibilities)

3.2.1 Please indicate below which of the responsibilities listed are/will be allocated to this individual, if any.

Note: the form includes references to provisions in the FCA Handbook which are also set out in the PRA Rulebook, sometimes in slightly different wording. Where this is the case, the underlying provisions should be interpreted as equivalent in substance unless indicated otherwise. Any differences are purely presentational.

If the individual has not been allocated a prescribed responsibility, please go to section 3.3.

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to all firms)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
а	Responsibility for the <i>firm's</i> performance of its obligations under the senior management regime	Yes / No	Yes / No
b	Responsibility for the firm's performance of its obligations under the employee certification regime	Yes / No	Yes / No
b-1	Responsibility for the firm's obligations for conduct rules training and conduct rules reporting	Yes / No	Yes / No
С	Responsibility for compliance with the requirements of the regulatory system about the management responsibilities map	Yes / No	Yes / No
d	Overall responsibility for the firm's policies and procedures for countering the risk that the firm might be used to further financial crime	Yes / No	Yes / No
е	Responsibility for the allocation of all prescribed responsibilities	Yes / No	Yes / No

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to all firms except small firms)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
f	Responsibility for: (a) leading the development of; and (b) monitoring the effective implementation of; policies and procedures for the induction, training and professional development of all members of the <i>firm's governing body</i> .	Yes / No	Yes / No
g	Responsibility for monitoring the effective implementation of policies and procedures for the induction, training and professional development of all persons performing designated senior management functions on behalf of the firm other than members of the governing body.	Yes / No	Yes / No

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to all firms except small firms)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
h	Responsibility for overseeing the adoption of the <i>firm</i> 's culture in the day-to-day management of the <i>firm</i> .	Yes / No	Yes / No
i	Responsibility for leading the development of the firm's culture by the governing body as a whole.	Yes / No	Yes / No
j	Responsibility for: (a) safeguarding the independence of; and (b) oversight of the performance of: the internal audit function in accordance with SYSC 6.2 (Internal Audit)	Yes / No	Yes / No
k	Responsibility for: (a) safeguarding the independence of; and (b) oversight of the performance of; the compliance function in accordance with SYSC 6.1(Compliance)	Yes / No	Yes / No
I	Responsibility for: (a) safeguarding the independence of; and (b) oversight of the performance of; the risk function in accordance with SYSC 7.1.21R and SYSC7.1.22R (Risk control)	Yes / No	Yes / No
m	Responsibility for overseeing the development of, and implementation of the firm's remuneration policies and practices in accordance with SYSC 19D (Remuneration Code)	Yes / No	Yes / No
n	Responsibility for the independence, autonomy and effectiveness of the firm's policies and procedures on whistleblowing, including the procedures for protection of staff who raise concerns from detrimental treatment	Yes / No	Yes / No
0	Management of the allocation and maintenance of capital, funding and liquidity	Yes / No	Yes / No
р	The firm's treasury management functions	Yes / No	Yes / No

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to all firms except small firms)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
q	The production and integrity of the firm's financial information and its regulatory reporting in respect of its regulated activities	Yes / No	Yes / No
r	The firm's recovery plan and resolution pack and overseeing the internal processes regarding their governance	Yes / No	Yes / No
S	Responsibility for managing the firm's internal stress-tests and ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of information provided to the PRA and other regulatory bodies for the purposes of stress-testing;	Yes / No	Yes / No
t	Responsibility for the development and maintenance of the firm's business model by the governing body;	Yes / No	Yes / No
u	Responsibility for the firm's performance of its obligations under <i>Fitness and Propriety</i> (in the PRA Rulebook) in respect of its notified non-executive directors	Yes / No	Yes / No

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to specific types of firm)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
V	If the firm carries out proprietary trading, responsibility for the firm's proprietary trading activities;	Yes / No	Yes / No
W	If the firm does not have an individual performing the Chief Risk function, overseeing and demonstrating that the risk management policies and procedures which the firm has adopted in accordance with SYSC 7.1.2 R to SYSC 7.1.5 R satisfy the requirements of those rules and are consistently effective in accordance with SYSC 4.1.1R.	Yes / No	Yes / No
Х	If the firm outsources its internal audit function taking reasonable steps to ensure that every person involved in the performance of the service is independent from the persons who	Yes / No	Yes / No

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to specific types of firm)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
	perform external audit, including		
	(a)Supervision and management of the work of outsourced internal auditors and		
	(b)Management of potential conflicts of interest between the provision of external audit and internal audit services		
У	If the firm is a ring-fenced body, responsibility for ensuring that those aspects of the firm's affairs for which a person is responsible for managing are in compliance with the ring-fencing requirements.	Yes / No	Yes / No
Z	Overall responsibility for the firm's compliance with CASS	Yes / No	Yes / No

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to small firms only¹)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
aa	Responsibility for implementing and management of the firm's risk management policies and procedures	Yes / No	Yes / No
bb	Responsibility for managing the systems and controls of the firm	Yes / No	Yes / No
СС	Responsibility for managing the firm's financial resources.	Yes / No	Yes / No
dd	Responsibility for ensuring the governing body is informed of its legal and regulatory obligations	Yes / No	Yes / No

¹ Small firms are firms with gross total assets of £250 million or less (determined on the basis of the annual average amount calculated across a rolling period of 5 years (calculated by reference to the firm's annual accounting date)).

3.2.2 If necessary, please provide additional information about each prescribed responsibility, including:

- A breakdown of the different components and tasks which the responsibility encompasses; and
- If applicable, details of any sharing arrangements including, if known, the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this prescribed responsibility with. The responsibility should be recorded in the same way in the statements of responsibilities for each individual.

Additional information must be relevant, succinct and not dilute or undermine the prescribed responsibility.

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility	Further Relevant Details
		I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 4 YES NO

The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7 or in 'Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications' in the *PRA* Rulebook

Senior Management Regime: Statement of Responsibilities

3.3 Overall Responsibility

This section deals with having overall responsibility for any of the business areas, activities, or management functions of the firm.

By overall responsibility we mean the ultimate responsibility (under the governing body) for managing or supervising that function, and primary and direct responsibility for briefing and reporting to the governing body about that function and putting matters for decision about that function to the governing body of the firm.

(SYSC 4.7)

3.3.1 If the individual has overall responsibility for any or part of the business areas, activities, or management functions of a firm, please provide details of each in the table below.

Where responsibilities are shared (for example, a responsibility may be shared as part of a job share or where departing and incoming senior managers work together temporarily as part of a handover), please provide details of any sharing arrangements including, if known, the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this responsibility with. The responsibility should be recorded in the same way in the statements of responsibilities for each individual.

If the individual does not have overall responsibility for a business area, activity or management function of the firm, please go to section 3.4

A *firm* may wish to refer to *SYSC* 4 Annex 1G (replicated in Annex A of this form) to help it make sure it has not failed to allocate overall responsibility for a particular activity of the firm. Please note that the *FCA* does not require firms to organise themselves by the functions in *SYSC* 4 Annex 1G, and that the Annex is not comprehensive. It is important that a firm does not fail to allocate overall responsibility for business areas, activities and management functions, in line with *SYSC* 4.7.8R.

Please provide a title for this overall responsibility	Please provide further details of this overall responsibility.	Is this overall responsibility shared? If 'Yes' please provide,the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this responsibility with (where known)
		Yes / No

The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7 or in 'Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications' in the *PRA* Rulebook

I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 4

NO 🗌

3.4 Other Responsibilities

3.4.1 Please set out below anything else, not otherwise included in this statement, for which a candidate or senior manager is to be responsible as part of their FCA and/or PRA controlled function(s) role. For example, responsibilities outside the normal course of business such as those linked to high profile projects of initiatives.

Where responsibilities are shared (for example, a responsibility may be shared as part of a job share or where departing and incoming senior managers work together temporarily as part of a handover), please provide details of any sharing arrangements including, if known, the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this responsibility with. The responsibility should be recorded in the same way in the statements of responsibilities for each individual.

Please provide a title for this other responsibility	Please provide further details of this other responsibility	Is this other responsibility shared? If 'Yes' please provide ,the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this responsibility with (where known)
		Yes / No

_	I have supplied further information	\/F0	NO [
7	related to this page in Section 4	YES	NO _

Supplementary Information

Section 4

4.1 Is there any other information the <i>individual</i> or the <i>firm</i> considers to be	YES 🗌	[
relevant?	YES	NO L

If yes, please provide details below or on a separate sheet of paper and clearly identify the section and question to which the additional information relates.

4.2 How many additional sheets are being submitted?

SYSC 4 The main business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person Annex 1G

Business areas and management functions	Explanation
(1) Payment services	This means:
	(1) payment services;
	(2) issuing and administering other means of payment (for example, cheques and bankers' drafts);
	(3) issuing electronic money, and
	(4) current accounts.
(2) Settlement	This means clearing and settlement of any transactions described in rows (3) and (6) to (9) of this annex in relation to the assets covered by (9).
	It also includes clearing and settlement of any transactions described in row (10).
(3) Investment management	This has the same meaning as managing investments with the following adjustments:
	(a) it covers all types of assets; and
	(b) the exclusions in the Regulated Activities Order do not apply.
	It also covers fund management.
(4) Financial or investment advice	This includes advising on investments.
(5) Mortgage advice	This has the same meaning as advising on regulated mortgage contracts but is expanded to cover land anywhere in the world and to cover security of any kind over land.
(6) Corporate investments	This means acquiring, holding, managing and disposing a <i>firm's</i> investments made for its own account.
(7) Wholesale sales	This means the selling of any investment to a person other than a retail customer.
	It does not include the activities in (1).

Business areas and management functions	Explanation
(8) Retail sales	This means the selling of any investment to a retail customer.
	It includes savings accounts. It does not include the activities in (1).
(9) Trading for clients	This means dealing in investments as agent and execution of orders on behalf of clients but the list of products includes money market instruments and foreign exchange.
(10) Market making	This has the same meaning as it does in <i>MIFID</i> (see the definition of market maker in article 4.1(8)).
(11) Investment research	
(12) Origination/syndication and underwriting	Origination and syndication include:
-	(1) entering into or acquiring (directly or indirectly) any commitment or <i>investment</i> with a view to transferring some or all of it to others, or with a view to others investing in the same transaction;
	(2) sub-participation; and
	(3) any transaction described in the <i>Glossary</i> definition of <i>originator</i> .
	Underwriting includes underwriting that is not on a firm commitment basis.
	A commitment or <i>investment</i> includes an economic interest in some or all of it.
	This activity also includes the provision of services relating to such transactions.
(13) Retail lending decisions	Deciding whether, and on what terms, to lend to retail customers.
	Lending includes granting credit, leasing and hire (including finance leasing).
(14) Wholesale lending decisions	Deciding whether, and on what terms, to lend to persons who are not retail customers.
	Lending includes granting credit, leasing and hire (including finance leasing).
(15) Design and manufacturing of products intended for wholesale customers	Wholesale customers mean <i>persons</i> who are not retail customers
(16) Design and manufacture of products intended for <i>retail</i>	

Business areas and management functions	Explanation
customers	
(17) Production and distribution of marketing materials and communications	This includes financial promotions
(18) Customer service	This means dealing with <i>clients</i> after the point of sale, including queries and fulfilment of <i>client</i> requests
(19) Customer complaints	This includes the firm's compliance with DISP.
handling	It also includes:
	(1) any similar procedures relating to activities that do not come under the jurisdiction of the <i>Financial Ombudsman Service</i> ;
	(2) activities that take place outside the UK; and
	(3) activities that are not subject to any ombudsman service.
(20) Collection and recovering amounts owed to a <i>firm</i> by its customers Dealing with customers in arrears	"Customer" means any <i>person</i> falling into any of the definitions of <i>client</i> in the <i>Glossary</i> so far as they apply to the <i>FCA's Handbook</i> . The definition is extended to cover all services provided by the <i>firm</i> and not just those that are provided in the course of carrying on a <i>regulated activity</i> or an <i>ancillary service</i> .
(21) Middle office	This means risk management and controls in relation to, and accounting for, transactions in securities or derivatives
(22) The <i>firm</i> 's information technology	
(23) Business continuity planning	This means the functions described in SYSC 4.1.6R and SYSC 4.1.7R
(24) Human resources	This includes recruitment, training and competence and performance monitoring
(25) Incentive schemes for the firm's staff	This is not limited to schemes based on sales.
(26) Providing information in relation to a specified benchmark	
(27) Administering a specified benchmark	

Business areas and management functions	Explanation
-----------------------------------------	-------------

Note (1): The purpose of this annex is explained in SYSC 4.5 (Management responsibilities maps for relevant authorised persons) and SYSC 4.7.37G.

Note (2): A *firm* does not have to use the split of activities in this annex for the purposes in Note (1). If a *firm* does decide to use it, it may adapt it to suit its management arrangements better.

For example, a *firm* may find the split of activities into *retail* and wholesale activities unsuitable. If so, the *firm* might:

- (a) treat retail and wholesale activities together; or
- (b) use its own definition of retail and wholesale activities.

Part 3: Comes into force 10 December 2018





Application number (for FCA/PRA use only)

The FCA has produced notes which will assist both the applicant firm and the candidate in answering the questions in this form. Please read these notes, which are available on both the FCA and PRA websites at: https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/SUP/10C/Annex3D.html

Both the applicant *firm* and the *candidate* will be treated by the *FCA* and *PRA* as having taken these notes into consideration when completing this form. Terms defined in either or both of the *FCA* Handbook or the *PRA* Rulebook are italicised and should be construed accordingly.

Long Form A – Dual-regulated firms (including EEA and third country firms)

Application to perform controlled functions including senior management functions

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 10C Annex 3D

PRA Rulebook Reference: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications¹

10 December 2018

Name of candidate (to be completed by applicant firm)	
Name of applicant firm (as entered in 2.01)	
Firm reference number (as entered in 2.02)	

Financial Conduct Authority
12 Endeavour Square
Stratford
London E20 1JN
United Kingdom
Telephone +44 (0) 300 500 0597

E-mail firm.queries@fca.org.uk
Website http://www.fca.org.uk

Registered as a Limited Company in England and Wales No 1920623. Registered Office as above

Prudential Regulation Authority

20 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0) 203 461 7000

E-mail PRA-

ApprovedPersons@bankofengland.co.uk Website <u>www.bankofengland.co.uk/PRA</u>

¹ The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which *firm* is applying. For example: CRR firms: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Non – CRR firms: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime – Applications and Notifications; Non-Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime – Applications and Notifications

1.01	а	Candidate Individual Reference Number (IRN)
	b	OR name of previous regulatory body
	С	AND previous reference number (if applicable)
1.02		Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms)
1.03		Surname
1.04		ALL forenames
1.05		Name commonly known by
1.06		Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)
1.07		National Insurance number
1.08		Previous name
1.09		Date of name change
1.10	а	Nationality
	b	Passport number (if National Insurance number not available)
1.11		Place of birth
1.12		Phone number
1.13		Email address

→

I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6

YES

NO 🗌

1.14	а	Private address				
	b			Postcode		
	С	Dates resident at this address (dd/mm/yyyy)	From		To I	PRESENT
		(If address has changed in the last three y three years.)	∕ears, please p	rovide addresses f	or the pre	evious
1.15	а	Previous address 1				
	b			Postcode		
	С	Dates resident at this address (dd/mm/yyyy)	From		То	
1.16	а	Previous address 2				
	b			Postcode		
	С	Dates resident at this address (dd/mm/yyyy)	From		То	
		■ I have	e supplied furt	her information		
		- I nave	lated to this pa	age in Section 6	'ES	NO

	i identification details	Section 2
2.01	Name of firm making the application	
2.02	Firm Reference Number (FRN)	
2.03 a	Who should the <i>FCA/PRA</i> contact at the <i>firm</i> in relation to this application?	
b	Position	
С	Phone number	
d	E-mail	
Please	note that the contact at the <i>firm</i> cannot be the same person a	s the <i>candidate</i>
	I have supplied further inf	

Complete this section if the application is for a senior management function. If you are submitting an application for a controlled function at an appointed representative, then please complete Section 3B.

3A.01	Nature of the arrangement	а	Employee	
	between the candidate and the applicant firm	b	Group employee	
			Name of group	
		С	Contract for services	
		d	Partner	
		е	Other	
			Give details	
	5			
	Proposed date of a	appoin	tment	
	Length of appointn	nent (if	applicable)	

3A.02 For applications from a single *firm*, please tick the boxes that correspond to the *senior management functions* to be performed. If the *senior management functions* are to be performed for more than one *firm*, please leave the boxes below blank and go to question **3A.04**

The table below sets out the full list of *senior management functions* (SMFs). Please refer to the *PRA* Rulebook and *FCA* Handbook for the mandatory SMFs for your *firm*.

Function	Description of a Senior Management Function	UK banks*	UK branches of EEA banks and insurers	UK branches of non- EEA banks	Credit unions	Solvency Il firms & large NDFs	Small NDFs	ISPVs	Small firms in run off	UK branches of non- EEA insurers
SMF 1	Chief Executive									
SMF 2	Chief Finance									
SMF 3	Executive Director									
SMF 4	Chief Risk									
SMF 5	Head of Internal Audit									
SMF 6	Head of Key Business Area									

Function	Description of a Senior Management Function	UK banks*	UK branches of EEA banks and insurers	UK branches of non- EEA banks	Credit unions	Solvency II firms & large NDFs	Small NDFs	ISPVs	Small firms in run off	UK branches of non- EEA insurers
SMF 7	Group Entity Senior Manager									
SMF 8	Credit Union Senior Manager									
SMF 9	Chair of the Governing Body									
SMF10	Chair of the Risk Committee									
SMF11	Chair of the Audit Committee									
SMF12	Chair of the Remuneration Committee									
SMF13	Chair of the Nomination Committee									
SMF14	Senior Independent Director									
SMF15	Chair of With Profits Committee									
SMF16	Compliance Oversight									
SMF17	Money Laundering Reporting Officer (MLRO)									
SMF18	Other Overall Responsibility									
SMF19	Head of Third Country_Branch/ Head of Overseas									
SMF20	Chief Actuary									
SMF20a	With-Profits Actuary									
SMF21	EEA Branch Senior Manager (EBSM)									
SMF22	Other Local Responsibility									
SMF23	Chief Underwriting Officer									
SMF23a	Underwriting Risk Oversight (Lloyd's)									
SMF23b	Conduct Risk Oversight (Lloyd's)									

Function	Description of a Senior Management Function	UK banks*	UK branches of EEA banks and insurers	UK branches of non- EEA banks	Credit unions	Solvency II firms & large NDFs	Small NDFs	ISPVs	Small firms in run off	UK branche of nor EEA insurers
SMF24	Chief Operations									
SMF25	Small Insurer Senior Management Function									
SMF26	Head of Small Run-Off Firm									
SMF27	Partner									
*'UK Banks' refers to UK banks, building societies and PRA designated investment firms 3A.03 Job title										
Will the ca	e distribution Indidate be response I can only be select						ES [_	NO n-executive	e director
Mortgage Credit Directive Will the candidate be responsible for Mortgage Credit Directive Intermediation at the firm? YES NO										
	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6 YES NO									

3A.04 Complete this section only if the application is on behalf of more than one *firm*.

List all *firms* within the *group* (including the *firm* entered in **2.01**) for which the *candidate* requires approval and the requested *senior management function* for that *firm*.

	<i>Firm</i> Reference Number	Name of firm	Senior Management Function	Job title	Responsible for insurance distribution?	Responsible for mortgage credit intermediation?	Effective date
а							
b							
С							
d							
е							

_	I have supplied further information	уго Г	 NO [
7	related to this page in Section 6	YES L	NO

Arrangements and controlled functions – Appointed Representatives Section 3B

Complete this section if the application is for a controlled function at an appointed representative (AR). If you are submitting an application for a senior management function, then please complete Section 3A.

For *limited permission* consumer credit *firms* that are also *appointed representatives*, only the *customer function* is relevant in this section. For these firms, relevant *senior management functions* apply instead of the *governing functions* (ie CF1 (AR), CF3 (AR), CF4 (AR) and CF5 (AR)). We do not expect this to apply to many *firms*.

3B.01	Nature of the arrangement between									
	the <i>candidate</i> and the applicant.									
		а	Appointed representative/tied agent – customer function							
			AR <i>firm</i> name and reference number							
		b	Appointed representative/tied agent – governing function							
			AR <i>firm</i> name and reference number							
		С	Other							
			Give details							
3B.02			please tick the boxes that correspond to the <i>controlled functions</i> to the performed for more than one <i>firm</i> , please go to questions.							
а	Significant influence functions	CF 1 (A	CF 1 (AR) Director function							
	rancaons	-	R) Chief executive function R) Partner function							
		•	R) Director of an unincorporated association function							
b	Senior Management	SME1 (AR). Chief Executive function								
	Functions	SMF1 (AR) Chief Executive function SMF3 (AR) Executive Director function								
	(This section is only applicable for limited permission consumer credit firms that are ARs for other business)		AR) Partner function							
С	Customer function	CF 30 (AR) Customer function							
3B.03	Effective date of controlle above	ed functio	ns indicated							
3B.04	Job title									
	Please refer to notes on the requirements for submitting a CV.									
			I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6 YES NO	οΠ						

3B.05 Complete this section only if the application is on behalf of more than one *firm*.

List all *firms* within the *group* (including the *firm* entered in **2.01**) for which the *candidate* requires approval and the requested *controlled function* for that *firm*.

	<i>Firm</i> Reference Number	Name of <i>firm</i>	Controlled function	Job title	Effective date
а					
b					
С					
d					
е					

→	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6	YES	NO 🗌

N.B.: ALL gaps must be accounted for

4.01	Employment details (1)						
а	Period (dd/mm/yyyy)		From			То	
b	Nature of employment	a b c d	Not e	oyed employed mployed me education			
	If c or d is ticked, please give details						
С	Name of employer						
d	Nature of business						
е	Previous / other names of employer						
f	Last known address of employer						
g	Is/was employer regulated by a regulatory body?	YE	s 🗌	NO	Name of reg	gulatory body	
h	Is/was employer an appointed representative/tied agent?	YE	s 🗌	NO	If yes, of wh	nich firm?	
i	Position held						
j	Responsibilities						
k	Reason for leaving: If 'other', please specify	a b c d e f	Redui Retire Termi	ination/dismiss of contract	al		
	ii ouiei, piease specity						

4.02 a	Employment details (2) Period (dd/mm/yyyy)		From			То		
b	Nature of employment	a b c d	Not er	oyed mployed mployed me education				
	If c or d is ticked, please give details							
С	Name of employer							
d	Nature of business							
е	Previous / other names of employer							
f	Last known address of employer							
g	Is/was employer regulated by a regulatory body?	YES	s 🗌	NO	Name of reg	gulatory bo	ody	
h	Is/was employer an appointed representative/tied agent?	YES	s 🗌	NO	If yes, of wh	nich firm?		
i	Position held							
j	Responsibilities							
k	Reason for leaving:	a b c d e	Redui Retire Termi	nation/dismissa f contract	al			
	If 'other', please specify							
	<u>-</u>	→		ve supplied furtelated to this pa				NO 🗌

5.01 Criminal Proceedings

When answering the questions in this section the *candidate* should include matters whether in the UK or overseas. By virtue of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975, if the *candidate* is subject to the law of England and Wales, the *candidate* must disclose spent convictions and cautions (other than a protected conviction or caution). By virtue of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exclusions and Exceptions) (Scotland) Order 2013 and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Exceptions) Order (Northern Ireland) 1979, if the *candidate* is subject to the law of Scotland or Northern Ireland, the *candidate* must disclose spent convictions (other than a protected conviction).

For the avoidance of doubt, references to the legislation above are references to the legislation as amended.

If any question has been answered 'yes' in Section 5, further details should be provided in Section 6.

If there is any other information the *candidate* or the *firm* considers to be relevant to the application, it must be included in Section 6.

5.01.1a	Has the candidate ever been convicted of any criminal offence (whether spent or not and whether or not in the United Kingdom): i. involving fraud, theft, false accounting, offences against the administration of public justice (such as perjury, perverting the course of justice and intimidation of witnesses or jurors), serious tax offences or other dishonesty or ii. relating to companies, building societies, industrial and provident societies, credit unions, friendly societies, insurance, banking or other financial services, insolvency, consumer credit or consumer protection, money laundering, market manipulations or insider dealing?	YES	NO 🗌
b	Is the <i>candidate</i> currently the subject of any criminal proceedings, whether in the UK or elsewhere?	YES	NO 🗌
С	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever been given a caution in relation to any criminal offence?	YES	NO 🗌
5.01.2 5.01.3	Has the <i>candidate</i> any convictions for any offences other than those in 5.01.1 above (excluding traffic offences that did not result in a ban from driving or did not involve driving without insurance)? Is the <i>candidate</i> the subject of any ongoing criminal investigation?	YES	NO 🗌
5.01.4	Has the <i>candidate</i> been ordered to produce documents pursuant to any ongoing criminal investigation or been the subject of a search (with or without a warrant) pursuant to any ongoing criminal investigation? In answering question 5.01.4 , you should include all matters even where the <i>candidate</i> was not the subject of the investigation.	YES	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informative related to this page in Section		NO 🗌

5.01.5	Has any <i>firm</i> at which the <i>candidate</i> holds influence ever:	or has held a position of		
	(Please check the guidance notes for the influence' in the context of the questions in			
а	Been convicted of any criminal offence?		YES	NO 🗌
b	Been summonsed, charged with or otherw prosecuted for any criminal offence?	vise investigated or	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
С	Been the subject of any criminal proceeding a conviction?	ng which has not resulted in	YES	NO 🗌
d	Been ordered to produce documents in re investigation or been the subject of a sear in relation to any criminal investigation?		YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	In answering question 5.01.5 , you should when the summons, charge, prosecution in a conviction, and, in respect of 5.01.5d , the subject of the investigation. However, disclose details of any specific individuals (as opposed to ongoing) criminal investigations or other historic criminal proceeds	or investigation did not result even where the <i>firm</i> was not <i>firm</i> s are not required to who were subject to historic ations, prosecutions,		
	→	I have supplied further informat related to this page in Sectio		№ □

5.02 Civil Proceedings

5.02.1	Has the candidate, ever been the subject of a judgement debt or award against the candidate (whether satisfied or not)?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	Please give a full explanation of the events in question, The candidate should include all County Court Judgement(s) (CCJs) made against the candidate, whether satisfied or not); and i) the sum and date of all judgements debts, awards or CCJs (whether satisfied or not); and ii) the total number of all judgement debts, awards or CCJs ordered.		
5.02.2	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever been party to any civil proceedings which resulted in any order against the <i>candidate</i> (other than a judgement debt or award referred to in 5.02.1 above)? (the <i>candidate</i> should include, for example, injunctions and employment tribunal proceedings.)	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.02.3	Is the candidate aware of:		
а	Any proceedings that have begun, or anyone's intention to begin proceedings against the <i>candidate</i> , for a CCJ or another judgement debt?	YES	NO 🗌
b	More than one set of proceedings, or anyone's intention to begin more than one set of proceedings, that may lead to a CCJ or other judgement debt?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.02.4	Does the <i>candidate</i> have any current judgement debts (including CCJs) made under a court order still outstanding, whether in full or in part?	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.5	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever failed to satisfy any such judgment debts (including CCJs) made under a court order still outstanding, whether in full or part, within one year of the order being made?	YES	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informa related to this page in Section		NO 🗌

5.02.6	Has the candidate ever:		
а	Filed for the <i>candidate's</i> own bankruptcy or had a bankruptcy petition served on the <i>candidate</i> ?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
b	Been adjudged bankrupt?	YES	NO 🗌
С	Been the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order (including an interim bankruptcy restrictions order) or offered a bankruptcy restrictions undertaking?	YES	NO 🗌
d	Made any arrangements with the <i>candidate's</i> creditors, for example a deed of arrangement or an individual voluntary arrangement (or in Scotland a trust deed)?	YES	NO 🗌
е	Had assets sequestrated?	YES	NO 🗌
f	Been involved in any proceedings relating to the above matters even if such proceedings did not result in the making of any kind of order against the <i>candidate</i> or result in any kind of agreement with the <i>candidate</i> ?	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.7	Does the <i>candidate</i> , or any undertaking under their management, have any outstanding financial obligations arising from <i>regulated activities</i> , which have been carried out in the past (whether or not in the UK or overseas)?	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.8	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever been adjudged by a court or tribunal (whether criminal, civil or administrative) for any fraud, misfeasance, negligence, wrongful trading or other misconduct? Or been found by a judge or tribunal to have lied on oath and/or that their evidence was to be disbelieved?	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.9	Is the candidate currently:		
а	Party to any civil proceedings (including those covered in 5.02.7 above)?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
b	Aware of anybody's intention to begin civil proceedings against the candidate? (Candidate should include any ongoing disputes whether or not such dispute is likely to result in any order against the candidate.)	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.10	During the period over which the <i>candidate</i> has held a position of influence and/or in the 10 years after this, has any <i>firm</i> at which the <i>candidate</i> holds or has held a position of influence ever been:	YES	NO 🗌
а	Adjudged by a court civilly liable for any fraud, misfeasance, wrongful trading or other misconduct?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
b	The subject of a judgement debt or award against the <i>firm</i> ? (Candidate should include all CCJs made against the <i>firm</i> , whether satisfied or not.)	YES	NO 🗌
С	Party to any other civil proceedings which resulted in an order against the <i>firm</i> other than in relation to matters covered in 5.02.10a and 5.02.10b above?	YES	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informa related to this page in Section		NO 🗌

5.02.11	Is any <i>firm</i> at which the <i>candidate</i> currently holds or has held, within the last 12 months from the date of the submission of this form, a position of influence currently:		
а	a party to civil proceedings; and/or	YES	NO 🗌
b	aware of anyone's intention to begin civil proceedings against them?	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.12	Has any company, partnership or unincorporated association of which the <i>candidate</i> is or has been a controller, director, senior manager, partner or company secretary, in the UK or elsewhere, at any time during their involvement, or within one year of such an involvement, been put into liquidation, wound up, ceased trading, had a receiver or administrator appointed or entered into any voluntary arrangement with its creditors?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informa related to this page in Section	VLC I I	№ □

5.03 Business and Employment Matters

5.03.1	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever been:		
а	Disqualified from acting as a director or similar position (one where the <i>candidate</i> acts in a management capacity or conducts the affairs of any company, partnership or unincorporated association)?	YES	NO 🗌
b	The subject of any proceedings of a disciplinary nature (whether or not the proceedings resulted in any finding against the <i>candidate</i>)?	YES	NO 🗌
С	The subject of any investigation which has led or might lead to disciplinary proceedings?	YES	NO 🗌
d	Notified of any potential proceedings of a disciplinary nature against the <i>candidate</i> ?	YES	NO 🗌
е	The subject of an investigation into allegations of misconduct or malpractice in connection with any business activity? (This question covers internal investigation by an authorised <i>firm</i> , as well as investigation by a <i>regulatory body</i> , at any time.)	YES	NO 🗌
5.03.2	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever been refused entry to, or been dismissed, suspended or requested to resign from, any professional, vocation, office or employment, or from any fiduciary office or position of trust whether or not remunerated?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.03.3	Does the <i>candidate</i> have any material written complaints made against the <i>candidate</i> by the <i>candidate</i> 's clients or former clients in the last five years which the <i>candidate</i> has accepted, or which are awaiting determination, or have been upheld – by an ombudsman or complaints scheme?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.03.4	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever participated in arbitration proceedings? (This question only applies where the applicant <i>firm</i> is a Solvency II insurance <i>firm</i>).	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informa related to this page in Section		NO 🗌

5.04 Regulatory Matters

5.04.1	In relation to activities regulated by the FCA and/or PRA or any other regulatory body, has:		
	• the candidate, or		
	 any company, partnership or unincorporated association of which the <i>candidate</i> is or has been a controller, director, senior manager, partner or company secretary, during the candidate's association with the entity and for a period of three years after the <i>candidate</i> ceased to be associated with it, ever – 		
а	Been refused, had revoked, restricted, been suspended from or terminated, any licence, authorisations, registration, notification, membership or any other permission granted by any such body?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
b	Been criticised, censured, disciplined, suspended, expelled, fined or been the subject of any other disciplinary or interventional action by any such body?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
С	Received a warning (whether public or private) that such disciplinary or interventional action may be taken against the <i>candidate</i> or the <i>firm</i> ?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
d	Been the subject of an investigation by any <i>regulatory body</i> , whether or not such an investigation resulted in a finding against the <i>candidate</i> or the <i>firm</i> ?	YES	NO 🗌
е	Been required or requested to produce documents or any other information to any <i>regulatory body</i> in connection with such an investigation (whether against the <i>firm</i> or otherwise)?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
f	Been investigated or been involved in an investigation by an inspector appointed under companies or any other legislation, or required to produce documents to the Secretary of State, or any other authority, under any such legislation?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
g	Ceased operating or resigned whilst under investigation by any such body or been required to cease operating or resign by any <i>regulatory body?</i>	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
h	Decided, after making an application for any licence, authorisation, registration, notification, membership or any permission granted by any such body, not to proceed with it?	YES	NO 🗌
i	Been the subject of any civil action related to any regulated activity which has resulted in a finding by a court?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
j	Provided payment services or distributed or redeemed e-money on behalf of a regulated <i>firm</i> or itself under any contractual agreement where that agreement was terminated by the regulated <i>firm</i> ?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
k	Been convicted of any criminal offence, censured, disciplined or publicly criticised by any inquiry, by the Takeover Panel or any governmental or statutory authority or any other <i>regulatory body</i> (other than as indicated in this group of questions)?	YES	NO 🗌

→	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6	YES	NO

YES

Been on a board of directors in an operating undertaking that has not been granted a release from liability? (This question only applies where the applicant *firm* is a Solvency II insurance *firm*).

NO 🗌

5.04.2	In relation to activities regulated by the FCA/PRA or any other regulatory body, has the candidate or any firm at which the candidate holds or has held a position of influence at any time during and within one year of the candidate's association with the firm ever:		
а	Been found to have carried on activities for which authorisation or registration by the <i>FCA/PRA</i> or any other <i>regulatory body</i> is required without the requisite authorisations?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
b	Been investigated for the possible carrying on of activities requiring authorisation or registration by the FCA/PRA or any other regulatory body without the requisite authorisation whether or not such investigation resulted in a finding against the candidate?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
С	Been found to have performed a <i>senior management function</i> or other <i>controlled function</i> (or an equivalent function requiring approval by the <i>FCA/PRA</i> or any other <i>regulatory body</i>) without the requisite approval?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
d	Been investigated for the possible performance of a senior management function or other controlled function (or an equivalent function requiring approval by the FCA/PRA or any other regulatory body) without the requisite approval, whether or not such investigation resulted in a finding against the candidate?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
е	Been found to have failed to comply with an obligation under the Electronic Money Regulations 2011 or Payment Services Regulations 2009 to notify the <i>FCA/PRA</i> of the identity of a person acting in a position of influence over its electronic money or payment services business?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
f	Been the subject of a prohibition order under section 56 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, or received a warning notice proposing that such a direction or order be made, or received a private warning?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informa related to this page in Section		NO 🗌

5.05 Other Matters

5.05.1	Is the <i>candidate</i> , in the role to which the application relates, aware of any business interests, employment obligations, or any other circumstance which may conflict with the performance of the <i>senior management functions</i> for which approval is now being sought?	YES	NO	
5.05.2	Question 5.05.2 should only be answered if the applicant <i>firm</i> is a Solvency II Insurer.			
	Does the <i>candidate</i> have, or know of any:			
a	Qualifying ownership 2 or any other form of substantial influence in the $\it firm$ or $\it group$, or any other companies	YES	NO	
	If yes, please provide:			
	1. Company name and registration number			
	2. Nature and scope of the operations			
	3. The registered office of the company4. Possession in percentage			
b	Close relatives with any other financial relations in the firm or group	YES	NO	
С	Any other commitments that may give rise to a conflict of interest	YES	NO	
	If the response is 'yes' to any of the above, please provide, in Section 6, explanations of the circumstances and how the <i>candidate</i> intends to mitigate this.			
5.05.3	Is the <i>candidate</i> or the <i>firm</i> aware of any other information relevant to this notification that the <i>FCA/PRA</i> might reasonably expect from the <i>candidate</i> ?	YES	NO	
5.05.4	Has the <i>firm</i> undertaken a criminal records check in accordance with the requirements of the <i>FCA</i> or <i>PRA</i> ?			
	Please note that a <i>firm is</i> required, under <i>PRA</i> rules, to request and under <i>FCA</i> rules, to obtain the fullest information that it is lawfully able to obtain about the <i>candidate</i> under Part V of the Police Act 1997 (Certificates of Criminal records, etc) and related subordinated legislation of the <i>UK</i> or any part of the <i>UK</i> before making the application (<i>SUP</i> 10C.10 and <i>PRA</i> Rulebook: Fitness and Propriety). ³	YES	NO	
	If yes, please enter date the check was undertaken			
	Date (dd/mm/yy):			
	Note: if date is more than 3 months prior to current date or 3 months prior to date of application submission or the check has not been undertaken, please provide details why in Section 6			
5.05.5	Has / Have a reference or references been obtained from current or previous employer(s) in accordance with the requirements of the FCA or PRA? If no, please provide details why the reference or references has/have not been obtained.	YES	NO	

² As defined in Article 13(21) of the Solvency II Directive, qualifying ownership is 'direct or indirect holding in an undertaking which represent 10% or more of the capital or of the voting rights or which makes it possible to exercise a significant influence over the management of that undertaking'.

³ The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which *firm* is applying.

I have supplied further information related to this page in Section	ion n 6	ES 🗌	NO 🗌
Please note that a firm is required to use reasonable steps to obtain an appropriate reference from any current or previous employer of the candidate during the last 6 years (see SYSC 22 and Fitness and Propriety 2 in the PRA Rulebook). "Employer" has an extended meaning for these purposes.			

6.01 Please provide full details of:

- a) why the candidate is competent and capable to carry out the controlled function(s) applied for;
- b) why the appointment complements the *firm's* business strategy, activity and market in which it operates;
- how the appointment was agreed including details of any discussions at governing body level (where applicable);
- d) a list of all directorships currently or previously held by the *candidate* in the past 10 years (where *director* has the meaning given in the Glossary); and
- e) if the *candidate* currently holds more than one directorship, please provide a breakdown on the *candidate*'s time commitment to each directorship.
- 6.02 If there is any additional information indicated in previous sections or any other information the candidate or the firm considers being relevant to this application it must be included here. (Please also provide full details of any issues that could affect the Fitness and Propriety of the individual that arose when leaving an employer listed in Section 4 or if any question has been answered 'yes' in Section 5)

Question	Information

Note: If there is insufficient space, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and clearly identify the section and question to which the additional information relates.

6.03 Firms must also provide the following supporting documents required with this form (please tick)

It is for firms to asses which supporting documents they should submit but, in the majority of cases, it is expected that firms will submit all of the listed supporting documents.

Statement of responsibilities	
Candidate's Curriculum Vitae (C.V)	
Role(s) description	
A copy of the <i>firm</i> 's <i>management responsibilities map</i> (SYSC 25 and Allocation of Responsibilities in the <i>PRA Rulebook</i>). This requirement does not apply to all <i>firms</i> .	
A summary of any handover material (as referred to in SYSC 25.9 and SUP 10C.10 and senior management functions in the PRA Rulebook). This requirement does not apply to all firms.	

⁴ The relevant section of the PRA Rulebook should be referred to depending on which firm is applying

 $^{^{5}}$ The relevant section of the PRA Rulebook should be referred to depending on which firm is applying.

	A description or copy of the <i>candidate's</i> Skills Gap Analysis.
	A description or copy of the <i>candidate's</i> Induction programme
	A description or copy of the <i>candidate's</i> Learning and Development plan (including the name of the individual responsible for monitoring the <i>candidate's</i> progress against the development points and the time frame for completion)
	A description or documentation setting out how the competency was assessed (demonstrating competence and suitability mapped to the specific role and responsibilities of the role).

Declaration of Candidate

It is a criminal offence, knowingly or recklessly, to give the *FCA* and/or *PRA* information that is materially false, misleading or deceptive (see sections 398 and 400 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 –'FSMA'). Even if you believe or know that information has been provided to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* before (whether as part of another application or otherwise) or is in the public domain, you must nonetheless disclose it clearly and fully in this form and as part of this application – you should not assume that the *FCA* and/or *PRA* will itself identify such information during the assessment of this application.

There will be a delay in processing the application if information is inaccurate or incomplete, and it may call into question the suitability of the *candidate* and/or lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* exercising their powers (including but not limited to taking disciplinary/ Enforcement action). You must notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* immediately if there is a change to the information in this form and/or if inaccurate information has been provided (insofar as the *FCA* and/or *PRA* are reasonably likely to consider the information material).

The *candidate* confirms that the information provided in this application is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge and that they have read the notes to this form. The *candidate* will notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* immediately if there is a material change to the information provided.

The *candidate* confirms that the attached *statement of responsibilities* accurately reflects the aspects of the affairs of the *firm* which it is intended that the *candidate* will be responsible for managing. The *candidate* confirms that they have accepted all the responsibilities set out in this *statement of responsibilities*.

The candidate agrees that the FCA and/or PRA may use the address specified for the candidate in this form as the proper address for service in the United Kingdom (as defined in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Service of Notices) Regulations (SI 2001/1420)) to serve any notices on the candidate.

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, please read our privacy notices: FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection
Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

The *candidate* confirms that they understand the regulatory responsibilities of the proposed role as set out in the rules of conduct in the *FCA*'s *COCON* or *APER* and/or the *PRA Rulebook*: Conduct Rules, Insurance – Conduct Standards, Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards, and Large Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards.

The *candidate* is aware that, while advice may be sought from a third party (e.g. legal advice), responsibility for the accuracy of information, as well as the disclosure of relevant information, on the form is ultimately the responsibility of those who sign the application.

In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, *firms* and *candidates/approved persons* have a responsibility to disclose to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* matters of which it would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* of such information may lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* taking disciplinary or other action against the Applicant and/or the *candidate*.

Tick here to confirm you have read and understood this declaration:				
7.01	Name of candidate			
7.02	Signature			
	Date			

Declaration of Firm

It is a criminal offence, knowingly or recklessly, to give the *FCA* and/or *PRA* information that is materially false, misleading or deceptive (see sections 398 and 400 of the Financial Services and Markets Act). Even if you believe or know that information has been provided to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* before (whether as part of another application or otherwise) or is in the public domain, you must nonetheless disclose it clearly and fully in this form and as part of this application – you should not assume that the *FCA* and/or *PRA* will itself identify such information during the assessment of this application. If there is any doubt about the relevance of information, it should be included

There will be a delay in processing the application if information is inaccurate or incomplete, and it may call into question the suitability of the *candidate* and/or lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* exercising their powers under FSMA (including but not limited to taking disciplinary/ Enforcement action). You must notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* immediately if there is a change to the information in this form and/or if inaccurate information has been provided (insofar as the *FCA* and/or *PRA* are reasonably likely to consider the information material).

In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, *firms* and candidates/ *approved persons* have a responsibility to disclose to the *FCA* and/or *PRA*, matters of which it would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* of such information may lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* taking disciplinary or other action against the Applicant and/or the *candidate*.

The Applicant confirms that the information provided in this application is accurate and complete to the best of its knowledge and that it has read the notes to this form. The Applicant will notify the FCA and/or PRA immediately if there is a material change to the information provided.

The Applicant authorises the FCA and/or PRA to make such enquiries and seek such further information as it thinks appropriate to identify and verify information that it considers relevant to the assessment of this application.

Where applicable, the Applicant confirms that it has requested the fullest information that it is lawfully able to obtain about the *candidate* under Part V of the Police Act 1997 and any related subordinate legislation of the *UK* or any part of the *UK*, and (where available) has given due consideration to that information in determining that *candidate* to be fit and proper.

In making this application the Applicant believes on the basis of due and diligent enquiry and, where applicable, by reference to the criteria in *FIT* in the *FCA Handbook* and/or the Fitness and Propriety part of the *PRA Rulebook* that the *candidate* is a fit and proper person to perform the *controlled function*(s) listed in Section 3.

The Applicant also believes, on the basis of due and diligent enquiry, that the candidate is competent to fulfil the duties required in the performance of such function(s). Note: For *EEA firms*, this would only apply to those *firms* undertaking any non MiFID business.

The Applicant confirms that it has complied with its obligations under equality and diversity legislation when selecting the *candidate* to perform the function(s) applied for.

The Applicant confirms that it has made the *candidate* aware of their regulatory responsibilities as set out in the rules of conduct in the *FCA*'s *COCON* or *APER* and/or the *PRA Rulebook*: Conduct Rules, Insurance – Conduct Standards, Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards and Large Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards.

The Applicant confirms that the *statement of responsibilities* submitted with this form accurately reflects the aspects of the affairs of the *firm* which it is intended that the *candidate* will be responsible for managing.

The Applicant is aware that, while advice may be sought from a third party (e.g. legal advice), responsibility for the accuracy of information, as well as the disclosure of relevant information, on the form is ultimately the responsibility of those who sign the application.

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, please read our privacy notices: FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection
Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

In signing this form on behalf of the Applicant firm:

I confirm that the information in this form is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I have read the notes to this form.

I confirm that I have authority to make this application and provide the declarations given by the Applicant, and sign this form, on behalf of the *firm* identified in Section 2.01 and/or each *firm* identified in Section 3.04. I also confirm that a copy of this form, as submitted to the *FCA* and/or *PRA*, will be sent to each of those firms at the same time as submitting the form to the *FCA* and/or *PRA*.

7.03 Name of the *firm* submitting the application

	Name of <i>person</i> signing on behalf of the <i>Applicant firm</i>	
7.05	Job title	
7.06	Signature	
	Date	



Application number (for FCA use only)

The FCA has produced notes which will assist both the applicant *firm* and the *candidate* in answering the questions in this form. Please read these notes, which are available on the Handbook website at: https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/SUP/10C/Annex3.html

Both the applicant *firm* and the *candidate* will be treated by the *FCA* as having taken these notes into consideration when completing their answers to the questions in this form.

Long Form A – UK and Overseas Firms (not Incoming EEA) for *MiFID* authorisation applications*

Application to perform senior management functions

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 10C Annex 3D

10 December 2018

Name of candidate [†] (to be completed by applicant firm)	
Name of applicant firm [†] (as entered in 2.01)	
Firm reference number [†] (as entered in 2.02)	

Financial Conduct Authority 12 Endeavour Square Stratford London E20 1JN United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0) 300 500 0597
E-mail firm.queries@fca.org.uk
Website http://www.fca.org.uk

Registered as a Limited Company in England and Wales No 1920623. Registered Office as above.

^{*}This Form should only be used when an unauthorised firm applies for permission to carry out MiFID activities and where an authorised firm which does not have permission to carry out MiFID activities applies for permission to carry out those activities.

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

1.01 a	a	Candidate Individual Reference Number (IRN) †	
t)	OR name of <i>previous regulatory</i> body [†]	
c		AND previous reference number (if applicable) †	
1.02		Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms, etc) †	
1.03		Surname [†]	
1.04		ALL forenames [†]	
1.05		Name commonly known by [†]	
1.06		Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy) †	
1.07		National Insurance number [†]	
1.08		Previous name †	
1.09		Date of name change [†]	
1.10 a	a	Nationality [†]	
t)	Passport number (if National Insurance number not available) †	
1.11		Place of birth [†]	
1.12		Phone number	
1.13		Email address	

I have supplied further information YES related to this page in Section 6[†]

NO 🗌

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

1.14	а	Private address [†]				
	b			Postcode [†]		
				. 55.55 %		
	С	Dates resident at this address (dd/mm/yyyy) †	From		То	PRESENT
	(If	address has changed in the last three y	ears, please pro	ovide addresses for	the previo	ous three years.)
1.15	а	Previous address 1 [†]				
	b			Postcode		
	С	Dates resident at this address (dd/mm/yyyy) †	From		То	
		(dd/filifi/yyyy)				
1.16	а	Previous address 2 [†]				
	b			Postcode [†]		
	С	Dates resident at this address (dd/mm/yyyy) †	From		То	
		(dd/fillif/yyyy)				
			l be	ave supplied further		
		→		information s page in Section 6 [†]	YES	NO

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

2.01	Name of <i>firm</i> making the application	
2.02	Firm Reference Number (FRN)	
2.03 a	Who should the FCA contact at the firm in relation to this application?	
b	Position	
c	Phone number	
d	Fax	
е	E-mail	

→

I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6^{\dagger} YES \square NO \square

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

Nature of the arrangement		а	Employee	
	between the candidate and the applicant.	b	Group employee	
			Name of group	
		С	Contract for services	
		d	Partner/Sole trader	
		е	Other	
			Give details	
	Proposed date of ap	point	ment	
	Length of appointme	ent (if	applicable)	

3.02 For applications from a single *firm*, please tick the boxes that correspond to the *senior management functions* to be performed. If the *senior management functions* are to be performed for more than one *firm*, please go to question **3.05**

		Tick (if applicable)							
Function	Description of Senior Management Function		Enhanced						
	runction	Limited scope SMCR firms	UK core SMCR firms	Third country branches	scope SMCR firms				
SMF 1	Chief Executive								
SMF 2	Chief Finance								
SMF 3	Executive Director								
SMF 4	Chief Risk Officer								
SMF 5	Head of Internal Audit								

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

		SMF 9	Chair of the gove body	rning			
		SMF10	Chair of the Risk Committee				
		SMF11	Chair of the Audit Committee				
		SMF12	Chair of the Remuneration Committee				
		SMF13	Chair of the Nomi Committee	nation			
		SMF14	Senior Independe Director	ent			
		SMF16	Compliance Over	sight			
		SMF17	Money Launderin Reporting Officer	g			
		SMF18	Other overall responsibility fund	ction			
		SMF19	Head of Third Co Branch	untry			
		SMF24	Chief Operations				
		SMF27	Partner				
		SMF29	Limited scope fun (limited scope SN firms only)	iction ICR			
2.02							
3.03		fer to notes ents for subr	on the nitting a CV				
	Insurance distribution Will the candidate be responsible for Insurance distribution at the firm? (Note: Yes can only be selected if the individual is applying for (SMF1, SMF3, SMF27 or SMF29))		YES	NO			
	Will the ca	e Credit Direct Credit Direct Credit Direct Cation at the	responsible for ctive	YES	NO		
	individual		e selected if the for (SMF1, SMF				

Group Entity Senior Manager

SMF 7

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

 $^{^\}dagger$ The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

3.04 Complete this section only if the application is on behalf of more than one *firm*.

List all *firms* within the *group* (including the *firm* entered in **2.01**) for which the *candidate* requires approval and the requested senior management function for that *firm*. †

	Firm Reference Number	Name of <i>firm</i>	Senior management function	Job title	Responsible for insurance distribution?	Responsible for MCD credit intermediation?	Effective date
а							
b							
С							
d							
е							



I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6^{\dagger}

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

Employment history for the past 10 years					
Employment mistory for the past to years	Employ	umant hictory	/tortho	nact 10 v	VOORE
		viileili ilisioi	v loi lile	0651 10	veals

Section 4

N.B.: ALL gaps must be accounted for

4.01	Employment details (1) †					
а	Period (dd/mm/yyyy)	From		To		
b	Nature of employment	a Employeb Self-employec Not employed Full-time	oloyed			
	If c or d is ticked, please give details					
С	Name of employer					
d	Nature of business					
е	Previous / other names of employer					
f	Last known address of employer					
g	Is/was employer regulated by a regulatory body?	YES N	10	Name of regulatory	body	
h	Is/was employer an appointed representative/tied agent?	YES N	0	If yes, of which firm	?	
i	Position held					
j	Responsibilities					
k	Reason for leaving:	 a Resigna b Redunda c Retirema d Termina e End of control f Other 	ancy ent tion/dismissa	al		
	Specify					

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

4.02	Employment details (2) †			
а	Period (dd/mm/yyyy)	From	То	
b	Nature of employment	a Employedb Self-employedc Not employedd Full-time education		
	If c or d is ticked, please give details			
С	Name of employer			
d	Nature of business			
е	Previous / other names of employer			
f	Last known address of employer			
g	Is/was employer regulated by a regulatory body?	YES NO	Name of regulatory body	
h	Is/was employer an appointed representative/tied agent?	YES NO	If yes, of which firm?	
i	Position held			
j	Responsibilities			
k	Reason for leaving:	 a Resignation b Redundancy c Retirement d Termination/dismiss e End of contract f Other 	al	
	Specify			
	-	I have supplied fur related to this pa		NO 🗌

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

5.01 Criminal Proceedings

When answering the questions in this section the *candidate* should include any matters whether in the UK or overseas. By virtue of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exceptions) Order 1975, if the *candidate* is subject to the law of England and Wales, the *candidate* must disclose spent convictions and cautions (other than a protected conviction or caution). By virtue of the Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exclusions and Exceptions) (Scotland) Order 2013 and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Exceptions) Order (Northern Ireland) 1979, if the *candidate* is subject to the law of Scotland or Northern Ireland, you must disclose spent convictions (other than a protected conviction).

For the avoidance of doubt, references to the legislation above are references to the legislation as amended.

5.01.1a		ndidate ever been convicted of any criminal offence ent or not and whether or not in the <i>United Kingdom</i>):		
	i.	involving fraud, theft, false accounting, offences against the administration of public justice (such as perjury, perverting the course of justice and intimidation of witnesses or jurors), serious tax offences or other dishonesty: or	YES	NO \square
	ii.	relating to companies, building societies, industrial and provident societies, credit unions, friendly societies, insurance, banking or other financial services, insolvency, consumer credit or consumer protection, money laundering, market manipulations or insider dealing?	TES [NO [
b		idate currently the subject of any criminal proceedings, the UK or elsewhere?	YES	NO 🗌
С	Has the car offence?	ndidate ever been given a caution in relation to any criminal	YES	NO 🗌
5.01.2	5.01.1 abov	ndidate any convictions for any offences other than those in re (excluding traffic offences that did not result in a ban or did not involve driving without insurance)?	YES	NO
	official certif it is availabl	er to questions 5.01.1a or 5.01.2 is "yes", please provide an ficate of conviction or equivalent document if and so far as e from the UK or, where applicable, another country. ch a copy of this form as an Additional Supporting		
5.01.3	Is the candi	idate the subject of any ongoing criminal investigation?	YES	NO 🗌
5.01.4	any ongoing	ndidate been ordered to produce documents pursuant to g criminal investigation or been the subject of a search (with warrant) pursuant to any ongoing criminal investigation?	YES	NO 🗌
		g question 5.01.4 , you should include all matters even andidate was not the subject of the investigation.		
		I have supplied further informative related to this page in Section		NO 🗌

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

5.01.5	Has any <i>firm</i> at which the <i>candidate</i> holds or hinfluence ever:	nas held a position of		
а	Been convicted of any criminal offence? (Please check the guidance notes for the mea influence' in the context of the questions in this		YES	NO 🗌
b	Been summonsed, charged with or otherwise prosecuted for any criminal offence?	investigated or	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
С	Been the subject of any criminal proceeding was a conviction?	hich has not resulted in	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
d	Been ordered to produce documents in relatio investigation or been the subject of a search (in relation to any criminal investigation?		YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	In answering question 5.01.5 , you should inclusive when the summons, charge, prosecution or in in a conviction, and, in respect of 5.01.5d , ever the subject of the investigation. However, <i>firm</i> disclose details of any specific <i>individuals</i> who (as opposed to ongoing) criminal investigation summons or other historic criminal proceeding	vestigation did not result en where the <i>firm</i> was not s are not required to b were subject to historic is, prosecutions,		
		ve supplied further informat lated to this page in Section		NO 🗌

 $^{^\}dagger$ The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

5.02 Civil Proc	eedings				
5.02.1	Has the <i>candidate</i> , ever been the subject of a judgment debt or award against the <i>candidate</i> ?	YES		NO	
	Please give a full explanation of the events in questions, ensuring that it adheres to the Disclosure Note at the beginning of this form.				
	You should include all County Court Judgment(s) (CCJs) made against the <i>candidate</i> , whether satisfied or not); and				
	i) the sum and date of all judgment debts, awards or CCJs (whether satisfied or not); and				
	ii) the total number of all judgment debts, awards or CCJs ordered.				
5.02.2	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever been party to any civil proceedings which resulted in any order against the <i>candidate</i> (other than a judgment debt or award referred to in 5.02.1 above)? (You should include, for example, injunctions and employment tribunal proceedings.)	YES		NO	
5.02.3	Is the candidate aware of:				
а	Any proceedings that have begun or anyone's intention to begin proceedings against the <i>candidate</i> , for a CCJ or another judgment debt?	YES		NO	
b	More than one set of proceedings, or anyone's intention to begin more than one set of proceedings, that may lead to a CCJ or other judgment debt?	YES		NO	
		YES		NO	
5.02.4	Does the <i>candidate</i> have any current judgment debts (including CCJs) made under a court order still outstanding, whether in full or in part?	YES		NO	
5.02.5	Has the candidate ever failed to satisfy any such judgment debts (including CCJs) made under a court order still outstanding, whether in	YES	П	NO	

_	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6 [†]	VEC		№ П
7	related to this page in Section 6 [†]	YES	Ш	NO [

YES

full or part, within one year of the order being made?

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

5.02.6	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever:		
а	Filed for the <i>candidate</i> 's own bankruptcy or had a bankruptcy petition served on the <i>candidate</i> ?	YES	NO 🗌
b	Been adjudged bankrupt?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
С	Been the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order (including an interim bankruptcy restrictions order) or offered a bankruptcy restrictions undertaking?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
d	Made any arrangements with the <i>candidate's</i> creditors, for example a deed of arrangement or an <i>individual</i> voluntary arrangement (or in Scotland a trust deed)?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
е	Had assets sequestrated?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
f	Been involved in any proceedings relating to the above matters even if such proceedings did not result in the making of any kind of order against the <i>candidate</i> or result in any kind of agreement with the <i>candidate</i> ?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.02.7	Does the <i>candidate</i> , or any undertaking under their management, have any outstanding financial obligations arising from <i>regulated activities</i> , which have been carried out in the past (whether or not in the UK or overseas)?	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.8	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever been adjudged by a court or tribunal (whether criminal, civil or administrative) for any fraud, misfeasance, negligence, wrongful trading or other misconduct? Or been found by a judge or tribunal to have lied on oath and/or that their evidence was to be disbelieved?	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.9	Is the candidate currently:		
а	Party to any civil proceedings (including those covered in 5.02.7 above)?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
b	Aware of anybody's intention to begin civil proceedings against the candidate? (You should include any ongoing disputes whether or not such dispute is likely to result in any order against the candidate.)	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.10	During the period over which the <i>candidate</i> has held a position of influence and/or in the 10 years after this, has any <i>firm</i> at which the <i>candidate</i> holds or has held a position of influence ever been:		
а	Adjudged by a court civilly liable for any fraud, misfeasance, wrongful trading or other misconduct?	YES	NO 🗌
b	The subject of a judgment debt or award against the <i>firm</i> ? (You should include all CCJs made against the <i>firm</i> , whether satisfied or not.)	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
С	Party to any other civil proceedings which resulted in an order against the <i>firm</i> other than in relation to matters covered in 5.02.10a and 5.02.10b above?	YES	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informa related to this page in Section		NO 🗌

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

5.02.11	Is any <i>firm</i> at which the <i>candidate</i> currently holds or has held, within the last 12 months from the date of the submission of this form, a position of influence currently:		
а	a party to civil proceedings?	YES	NO 🗌
b	aware of anyone's intention to begin civil proceedings against them?	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.12	Has any company, partnership or unincorporated association of which the <i>candidate</i> is or has been a controller, director, senior manager, partner or company secretary, in the United Kingdom or elsewhere, at any time during their involvement, or within one year of such an involvement, been put into liquidation, wound up, ceased trading, had a receiver or administrator appointed or entered into any voluntary arrangement with its creditors?	YES	NO 🗌
5.03 Busine	ess and Employment Matters		
5.03.1	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever been:		
а	Disqualified from acting as a director or similar position (one where the candidate acts in a management capacity or conducts the affairs of any company, partnership or unincorporated association)?	YES	NO 🗌
b	The subject of any proceedings of a disciplinary nature (whether or not the proceedings resulted in any finding against the <i>candidate</i>)?	YES	NO 🗌
С	The subject of any investigation which has led or might lead to disciplinary proceedings?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
d	Notified of any potential proceedings of a disciplinary nature against the <i>candidate</i> ?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
е	The subject of an investigation into allegations of misconduct or malpractice in connection with any business activity? (This question covers internal investigation by an authorised <i>firm</i> , as well as investigation by a regulatory body, at any time.)	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.03.2	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever been refused entry to, or been dismissed, suspended or requested to resign from, any professional, vocation, office or employment or from any fiduciary office or position of trust whether or not remunerated?	YES	NO 🗌
5.03.3	Does the <i>candidate</i> have any material written complaints made against the <i>candidate</i> by the <i>candidate</i> 's clients or former clients in the last five years which the <i>candidate</i> has accepted, or which are awaiting determination, or have been upheld – by an ombudsman or complaints scheme?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informative related to this page in Section		NO 🗌

 $^{^\}dagger$ The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

5.04 Regulatory Matters

- 5.04.1 In relation to activities regulated by the FCA or any other regulatory body (see Section 5 guidance notes), has:
 - The candidate, or
 - Any company, partnership or unincorporated associate of which the *candidate* is or has been a controller, director, senior manager, partner or company secretary, during the *candidate's* association with the entity and for a period of three years after the *candidate* ceased to be associated with it, ever –

а	Been refused, had revoked, restricted, been suspended from or terminated, any licence, authorisations, registration, notification, membership or any other permission granted by any such body?	YES	NO 🗌
b	Been criticised, censured, disciplined, suspended, expelled, fined or been the subject of any other disciplinary or interventional action by any such body?	YES	NO 🗌
С	Received a warning (whether public or private) that such disciplinary or interventional action may be taken against the <i>candidate</i> or the <i>firm</i> ?	YES	NO 🗌
d	Been the subject of an investigation by any <i>regulatory body</i> , whether or not such an investigation resulted in a finding against the <i>candidate</i> or the <i>firm</i> ?	YES	NO 🗌
е	Been required or requested to produce documents or any other information to any regulatory body in connection with such an investigation (whether against the <i>firm</i> or otherwise)?	YES	NO 🗌
f	Been investigated or been involved in an investigation by an inspector appointed under companies or any other legislation, or required to produce documents to the Secretary of State, or any other authority, under any such legislation?	YES	NO 🗌
g	Ceased operating or resigned whilst under investigation by any such body or been required to cease operating or resign by any <i>regulatory body?</i>	YES	NO 🗌
h	Decided, after making an application for any licence, authorisation, registration, notification, membership or any permission granted by any such body, not to proceed with it?	YES	NO 🗌
i	Been the subject of any civil action related to any <i>regulated activity</i> which has resulted in a finding by a court?	YES	NO 🗌
j	Provided payment services or distributed or redeemed e-money on behalf of a regulated <i>firm</i> or itself under any contractual agreement where that agreement was terminated by the regulated <i>firm</i> ?	YES	NO 🗌
k	Been convicted of any criminal offence, censured, disciplined or publicly criticised by any inquiry, by the Takeover Panel or any governmental or statutory authority or any other <i>regulatory body</i> (other than as indicated in this group of questions).	YES	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informative related to this page in Section		№ П
	related to this page in Section		1 1 0

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

	body, has the <i>candidate</i> or any <i>firm</i> at which the <i>candidate</i> holds or has held a position of influence at any time during and within one year of the <i>candidate</i> 's association with the <i>firm</i> ever:		
а	Been found to have carried on activities for which authorisation or registration by the <i>FCA</i> or any other <i>regulatory body</i> is required without the requisite authorisations?	YES	NO 🗌
b	Been investigated for the possible carrying on of activities requiring authorisation or registration by the FCA or any other regulatory body without the requisite authorisation whether or not such investigation resulted in a finding against the candidate?	YES	NO 🗌
С	Been found to have performed a <i>controlled function</i> (or an equivalent function requiring approval by the <i>FCA/PRA</i> or any other <i>regulatory body</i>) without the requisite approval?	YES	NO 🗌
d	Been investigated for the possible performance of a <i>controlled function</i> (or an equivalent function requiring approval by the <i>FCA</i> or any other <i>regulatory body</i>) without the requisite approval, whether or not such investigation resulted in a finding against the <i>candidate</i> ?	YES	NO 🗌
е	Been found to have failed to comply with an obligation under the Electronic Money Regulations 2011 or Payment Services Regulations 2009 to notify the <i>FCA</i> of the identity of a person acting in a position of influence over its electronic money or payment services business?	YES	NO 🗌
f	Been the subject of a prohibition order under section 56 FSMA, or received a warning notice proposing that such a direction or order be made, or received a private warning?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.05 Other N	Matters		
5.05.1	Is the <i>candidate</i> , in the role to which the application relates, aware of any business interests, employment obligations, or any other circumstance which may conflict with the performance of the controlled functions for which approval is now being sought? Please include details of any financial or non-financial interests or relationships of the <i>candidate</i> and their close relatives to members of the management body and key function holders in the same institution, the parent institution and subsidiaries and shareholders? For the purposes of this question "management body" has the meaning in Directive 2014/65/EU.	YES	NO 🗌
5.05.2	Is the <i>candidate</i> or the <i>firm</i> aware of any other information relevant to this notification that we might reasonably expect from the <i>candidate</i> ?	YES	NO 🗌
	Has the <i>firm</i> undertaken a criminal records check in accordance with the requirements of the <i>FCA</i> ? Please note that a <i>firm is</i> required to request the fullest information that it is lawfully able to obtain about the <i>candidate</i> under Part V of the Police Act 1997 (Certificates of Criminal records, etc) and related subordinated legislation of the <i>UK</i> or any part of the <i>UK</i> before making the application. (<i>SUP</i> 10C.10) If yes, please enter date the check was undertaken Date (dd/mm/yy): Note: if date is more than 3 months prior to current date or 3 months prior to date of application submission or the check has not been undertaken, please provide details why in section Section 6	YES	NO 🗌
	•		

In relation to activities regulated by the $\ensuremath{\textit{FCA}}$ or any other regulatory

5.04.2

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

5.05.4	Has / Have a reference or references been obtained from current or previous employer(s) in accordance with the requirements of the FCA? If no, please provide details why the reference or references has/have not been obtained. YES Please note that a firm is required to use reasonable steps to obtain an appropriate reference from any current or previous employer of the candidate during the last 6 years (see SYSC 22) "Employer" has an extended meaning for these purposes.	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6 [†] YES	I NO □

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

6.00 Please provide full details of:

- a) why the candidate is competent and capable to carry out the controlled function(s) applied for;
- b) why the appointment complements the *firm*'s business strategy, activity and market in which it operates;
- how the appointment was agreed including details of any discussions at governing body level (where applicable);
- a list of all directorships currently or previously held by the candidate in the past 10 years (where director has the meaning given in the Glossary); and
- e) the minimum time that will be devoted to the performance of the *candidate's* functions within the *firm* (please provide an indication of the time spent per month and per annum);
- the human and financial resources devoted to the induction and training of the candidate (please provide an indication of the time spent per annum);
- g) details of any previous assessments of the candidate's fitness and propriety as a controller or director which have been undertaken by any other regulatory body (if known) (please include the date of the assessment, the name of the regulatory body and details of the outcome);

If there is any additional information indicated in previous sections or any other information the candidate or the firm considers being relevant to this application it must be included here. (Please also provide full details of any issues that could affect the Fitness and Propriety of the individual that arose when leaving an employer listed in Section 4 or if any question has been answered 'yes' in Section 5)

h

6.01

6.03

Question	Information

Firms must also provide the following supporting documents required with this form (please tick)

Statement of responsibilities
Candidate's Curriculum Vitae (C.V) The candidate's C.V. should include the names of all organisations for whom the candidate has worked during the past ten years, details of the nature and duration of the functions performed at those organisations and details of any activities at those organisations which are related to the role for which is approval is being sought. The C.V. should also include details of all delegated powers and internal decision-making powers and details of the areas of operations for which the candidate was responsible whilst working at the organisations above. The information above does not need to be included in the C.V. if it has been provided in Section 4 of this form.
References in relation to the <i>candidate's</i> reputation and experience (including contact details of the referees).

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

Role(s) description
Organisational chart
A description or copy of the <i>candidate</i> 's Skills Gap Analysis.
A description or copy of the candidate's Induction programme
A description or copy of the <i>candidate</i> 's Learning and Development plan (including the name of the <i>individual</i> responsible for monitoring the <i>candidate</i> 's progress against the development points and the time frame for completion)
A description or documentation setting out how the competency was assessed (demonstrating competence and suitability mapped to the specific role and responsibilities of the role).

6.04 In addition, enhanced scope SMCR firms must also provide:-

A copy of the firm's management responsibilities map (SYSC 25 and SUP 10C.9)
A summary of any handover material (SYSC 25.9 and SUP 10C.10)

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

Declaration of Candidate

Knowingly or recklessly giving the FCA information which is false or misleading in a material particular may be a criminal offence (section 398 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000).

It should not be assumed that information is known to the FCA merely because it is in the public domain or has previously been disclosed to the FCA or another regulatory body.

For the purposes of complying with *data protection legislation*, please read our privacy notices: *FCA*'s privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection
Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the *FCA* and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

In signing the form below:

- a) I authorise the FCA to make such enquiries and seek such further information as it thinks appropriate in the course of verifying the information given in this Form. Individual candidates may be required to apply to the Disclosure and Barring Service for a search to be made as to whether any criminal records are held in relation to them and to disclose the result of that search to us. I also understand that the results of these checks may be disclosed to the firm submitting this application.
- b) I confirm that the information in this Form is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I have read the notes to this Form.
- c) I confirm that I understand the regulatory responsibilities of my proposed role as set out in the Code of Conduct for staff sourcebook (COCON)

(https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/COCON/1/?view=chapter)

Tick here to confirm you have read and understood this declaration: □							
7.01	Candidate's full name [†]						
7.02	Signature*						
	Date [†]						

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7

Declaration of Firm

Knowingly or recklessly giving the *FCA* information which 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). *SUP* 15.6 requires an *authorised person* to take reasonable steps to ensure the accuracy and completeness of information given to the *FCA* and to notify the *FCA* immediately if materially inaccurate information has been provided.

COCON 4.2 provides that, where an *approved person* is responsible for reporting matters to the *FCA*, failure to inform the *FCA* of materially significant information of which he is aware is a breach of *Senior Conduct Rule 4*. Contravention of these requirements may lead to disciplinary sanctions or other enforcement action by the *FCA*. It should not be assumed that information is known to the *FCA* merely because it is in the public domain or has previously been disclosed to the *FCA* or another *regulatory body*.

In making this application the *firm* believes on the basis of due and diligent enquiry that the *candidate* is a fit and proper person to perform the controlled function(s) listed in Section 3. The *firm* also believes, on the basis of due and diligent enquiry, that the *candidate* is competent to fulfil the duties required in the performance of such function(s).

In signing this form on behalf of the firm:

- a) I confirm that the information in this Form is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I have read the notes to this Form.
- b) I confirm that I have authority to make this application, and sign this Form, on behalf of each *firm* identified in Section 3.05. I also confirm that a copy of this Form, as submitting to the *FCA*, will be sent to each of those *firms* at the same time as submitting the Form to the *FCA*.
- c) I confirm the *candidate* has been made aware of the regulatory responsibilities of the proposed role as set out in the Code of Conduct for Staff Sourcebook (COCON)

(https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/COCON/1/?view=chapter)

For the purposes of complying with *data protection legislation*, please read our privacy notices: *FCA*'s privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection
Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the *FCA* and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

7.03	Name of the <i>firm</i> submitting the application [†]
7.04	Name of <i>person</i> signing on behalf of the firm [†]
7.05	Job title †
7.06	Signature [*]
	Date †
	Dato

[†] The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7





Application number (for FCA/PRA use only)

The FCA has produced notes which will assist both the applicant firm and the candidate in answering the questions in this form. Please read these notes, which are available on the FCA website at: https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/SUP/10C/Annex3D.html

Both the applicant *firm* and the *candidate* will be treated by the *FCA* and *PRA* as having taken these notes into consideration when completing this form. Terms defined in either or both of the *FCA Handbook* or the *PRA Rulebook* are italicised and should be construed accordingly.

Short Form A – Dual-regulated firms (including EEA and third country firms)

Application to perform *controlled functions* including *senior management functions*

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 10C Annex 3D

PRA Rulebook Reference: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications¹

10 December 2018

Name of candidate
(to be completed by applicant firm)

Name of applicant firm
(as entered in 2.01)

Firm reference number
(as entered in 2.02)

20 Moorgate

EC2R 6DA

United Kingdom

London

Financial Conduct Authority
12 Endeavour Square
Stratford
London E20 1JN
United Kingdom
Telephone +44 (0) 300 500 0597
E-mail firm.queries@fca.org.uk

Website http://www.fca.org.uk
Registered as a Limited Company in England and
Wales No 1920623. Registered Office as above

Telephone +44 (0) 203 461 7000 E-mail PRA-ApprovedPersons@bankofengland.co.uk

Prudential Regulation Authority

ApprovedPersons@bankofengland.co.uk
Website www.bankofengland.co.uk/PRA

¹ The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which *firm* is applying. For example: CRR firms: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Non – CRR firms: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime – Applications and Notifications; Non-Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime – Applications and Notifications

1.01	а	Candidate Individual Reference Number (IRN)
	b	OR name of previous <i>regulatory</i> body
	С	AND previous reference number (if applicable)
1.02		Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms,)
1.03		Surname
1.04		ALL forenames
1.05		Name commonly known by
1.06		Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)
1.07		National Insurance number
1.08		Previous name
1.09		Date of name change
1.10	а	Nationality
	b	Passport number (if National Insurance number not available)
1.11		Place of birth
1.12		Phone number
1.13		Email address

→

I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6

YES

NO 🗌

1.14	а	Private address				
	b			Postcode		
	С	Dates resident at this address (dd/mm/yyyy)	From		То	PRESENT
		(If address has changed in the last three y years.)	/ears, please	provide addresses	for the prev	rious three
1.15	а	Previous address 1				
	b			Postcode		
	С	Dates resident at this address (dd/mm/yyyy)	From		То	
1.16	а	Previous address 2				
	b			Postcode		
	С	Dates resident at this address (dd/mm/yyyy)	From		То	
		I have supply related to	lied further in this page ir	nformation Section 6 YES [NO	

2.01	Name of firm making the application	
2.02	Firm Reference Number (FRN)	
2.03 a	Who should the <i>FCA/PRA</i> contact at the <i>firm</i> in relation to this application?	
b	Position	
С	Phone number	
d	E-mail	

Please note that the contact at the firm cannot be the same person as the candidate

-

Firm identification details

I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6 YES NO

Complete this section if the application is for a *senior management function*. If you are submitting an application for a *controlled function* at an *appointed representative*, then please complete Section 3B.

3A.01	Nature of the arrangement	а	Employee	
	between the candidate and the applicant firm.	b	Group employee	
			Name of group	
		С	Contract for services	
		d	Partner	
		е	Other	
			Give details	
	Proposed date of appointment			
	Length of appointment (if applicable)			
3A.02				nat correspond to the senior management ions are to be performed for more than one

The table below sets out the full list of *senior management functions* (SMFs). Please refer to the *PRA Rulebook* and *FCA Handbook* for the mandatory SMFs for your *firm*.

Function	Description of a Senior Management Function	UK banks*	UK branches of EEA banks and insurers	UK branches of non- EEA banks	Credit unions	Solvency II firms & large NDFs	Small NDFs	ISPVs	Small firms in run off	UK branches of non- EEA insurers
SMF 1	Chief Executive									
SMF 2	Chief Finance									
SMF 3	Executive Director									
SMF 4	Chief Risk									
SMF 5	Head of Internal Audit									
SMF 6	Head of Key Business Area									

firm, please leave blank and go to question 3A.04

Function	Description of a Senior Management Function	UK banks*	UK branches of EEA banks and insurers	UK branches of non- EEA banks	Credit unions	Solvency II firms & large NDFs	Small NDFs	ISPVs	Small firms in run off	UK branches of non- EEA insurers
SMF 7	Group Entity Senior Manager									
SMF 8	Credit Union Senior Manager									
SMF 9	Chair of the Governing Body									
SMF10	Chair of the Risk Committee									
SMF11	Chair of the Audit Committee									
SMF12	Chair of the Remuneration Committee									
SMF13	Chair of the Nomination Committee									
SMF14	Senior Independent Director									
SMF15	Chair of With Profits Committee									
SMF16	Compliance Oversight									
SMF17	Money Laundering Reporting Officer (MLRO)									
SMF18	Other Overall Responsibility									
SMF19	Head of Third Country_Branch/ Head of Overseas									
SMF20	Chief Actuary									
SMF20a	With-Profits Actuary									
SMF21	EEA Branch Senior Manager (EBSM)									
SMF22	Other Local Responsibility									
SMF23	Chief Underwriting Officer									
SMF23a	Underwriting Risk Oversight (Lloyd's)									
SMF23b	Conduct Risk Oversight (Lloyd's)									

Function	Description of a Senior Management Function	UK banks*	UK branches of EEA banks and insurers	UK branches of non- EEA banks	Credit unions	Solvency II firms & large NDFs	Small NDFs	ISPVs	Small firms in run off	UK brancher of non EEA insurers
SMF24	Chief Operations									
SMF25	Small Insurer Senior Management Function									
SMF26	Head of Small Run-Off Firm									
SMF27	Partner									
*'UK Banks' refers to UK banks, building societies and PRA designated investment firms 3A.03 Job title										
Insurance distribution Will the candidate be responsible for Insurance distribution at the firm? YES NO (Note: Yes can only be selected if the candidate is applying for a governing function (other than a non-executive director function))										
Will the candidate be responsible for Mortgage Credit Directive Intermediation at the firm? YES NO										
I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6 YES NO										

3A.04 Complete this section only if the application is on behalf of more than one *firm*.

List all *firms* within the *group* (including the *firm* entered in 2.01) for which the *candidate* requires approval and the requested *senior management function* for that *firm*. †

	Firm Reference Number	Name of firm	Senior Management Function	Job title	Responsible for insurance distribution?	Responsible mortgage c intermediat	redit	Effective date	
а									
b									
С									
d									
е									
			-)	▶ Ih	nave supplied furth related to this pag	ner information ge in Section 6	YES	☐ NC) [

Arrangements and controlled functions – Appointed Representatives Section 3B

Complete this section if the application is for a *controlled function* at an *appointed representative (AR)*. If you are submitting an application for a *senior management function*, then please complete Section 3A.

For *limited permission* consumer credit *firms* that are also *appointed representatives*, only the *customer function* is relevant in this section. For these *firms*, relevant *senior management functions* apply instead of the *governing functions* (ie CF1 (AR), CF3 (AR), CF4 (AR) and CF5 (AR)). We do not expect this to apply to many *firms*.

3B.01	Nature of the arrangement between the candidate and the applicant			
		а	Appointed representative/tied agent – customer function	
			AR <i>firm</i> name and reference number	
		b	Appointed representative/tied agent – governing function	
			AR <i>firm</i> name and reference number	
		С	Other	
			Give details	
3B.02	For applications from a sperformed. If the <i>control</i> 3B.05.	ingle firm, led functio	please tick the boxes that correspond to the controlled functions to one are to be performed for more than one firm, please go to questions.	be on
a	Significant influence functions	CF 3 (A	R) Director function R) Chief executive function R) Partner function R) Director of an unincorporated association function	
b	Senior Management Functions (This section is only applicable for limited permission consumer credit firms that are ARs for other business)	SMF3 (AR) Chief Executive function AR) Executive Director function AR) Partner function	
С	Customer function	CF 30 (AR) Customer function	
3B.03	Effective date of controlle above	ed function	ns indicated	
3B.04	Job title Please refer to notes on submitting a CV.	the requir	ements for	

→	I have supplied further information	VEC	№ П
	related to this page in Section 6 [†]	YES	ио 🗀

3B.05 Complete this section only if the application is on behalf of more than one *firm*.

List all *firms* within the *group* (including the *firm* entered in **2.01**) for which the *candidate* requires approval and the requested *controlled function* for that *firm*.

	<i>Firm</i> Reference Number	Name of <i>firm</i>	Controlled function	Job title	e	Effective date
а						
b						
С						
d						
е						
		-3	I have supplied related to this	further information s page in Section 6	YES	NO 🗌

If there has been a change to the detail in this section since your last approval, you must submit a Long Form A as opposed to a Short Form A informing the FCA and/or PRA of the revised detail.

If there has been a change to the detail in this section since your last approval, you must submit a Long Form A as opposed to a Short Form A informing the FCA and/or PRA of the revised detail.

5.1	Has the <i>firm</i> undertaken a criminal records check in accordance with the requirements of the <i>FCA</i> or <i>PRA</i> ?			
	Please note that a <i>firm is</i> required, under <i>PRA</i> rules, to request and, under <i>FCA</i> rules, to obtain the fullest information that it is lawfully able to obtain about the <i>candidate</i> under Part V of the Police Act 1997 (Certificates of Criminal records, etc.) and related subordinated legislation of the <i>UK</i> or any part of the <i>UK</i> before making the application (<i>SUP</i> 10C.10 and <i>PRA</i> Rulebook: Fitness and Propriety). ² If yes, please enter date the check was undertaken.	YES		NO 🗌
	Date (dd/mm/yy):			
	Note: if date is more than 3 months prior to current date or 3 months prior to date of application submission or the check has not been undertaken, please provide details in Section 6.			
5.2	Has/Have a reference or references been obtained from current or previous employer(s) in accordance with the requirements of the FCA or PRA.			
	If no, please provide details why the reference or references has/have not been obtained.	YES		NO 🗌
	Please note that a firm is required to use reasonable steps to obtain an appropriate reference from any current or previous employer of the candidate during the last 6 years (see SYSC 22 and Fitness and Propriety in the PRA Rulebook. ³ "Employer" has an extended meaning for these purposes.			
	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6	s [] NO	

² The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which *firm* is applying.

³ The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which *firm* is applying. Short Form A – Dual-regulated firms (including EEA and third country firms)

6.01 Please provide full details of:

- a) why the candidate is competent and capable to carry out the controlled function(s) applied for;
- b) why the appointment complements the firm's business strategy, activity and market in which it operates;
- how the appointment was agreed including details of any discussions at governing body level (where applicable);
- d) a list of all directorships currently or previously held by the *candidate* in the past 10 years (where *director* has the meaning given in the Glossary); and
- e) if the *candidate* currently holds more than one directorship, please provide a breakdown on the *candidate*'s time commitment to each directorship.

6.02 If there is any additional information indicated in previous sections or any other information the candidate or the firm considers being relevant to this application it must be included here. (Please also provide full details of any issues that could affect the Fitness and Propriety of the individual that arose when leaving an employer or if any question has been answered 'yes' in Section 5)

Question	Information

Note: If there is insufficient space, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and clearly identify the section and question to which the additional information relates.

6.03 Firms must also provide the following supporting documents required with this form (please tick)

It is for firms to asses which supporting documents they should submit but, in the majority of cases, it is expected that firms will submit all of the listed supporting documents.

Statement of responsibilities
Candidate's Curriculum Vitae (C.V)
Role(s) description
A copy of the <i>firm</i> 's management responsibilities map (SYSC 25 and Allocation of Responsibilities in the <i>PRA Rulebook</i>). This requirement does not apply to all <i>firms</i> .
A summary of any handover material (as referred to in SYSC 25.9 and SUP 10C.10 and senior management functions ⁵ in the PRA Rulebook). This requirement does not apply to all firms.

⁴ The relevant section of the PRA Rulebook should be referred to depending on which firm is applying

⁵ The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which firm is applying Short Form A – Dual-regulated firms (including EEA and third country firms)

	A description or copy of the <i>candidate's</i> Skills Gap Analysis
	A description or copy of the <i>candidate</i> 's Induction programme
	A description or copy of the <i>candidate</i> 's Learning and Development plan (including the name of the <i>individual</i> responsible for monitoring the <i>candidate</i> 's progress against the development points and the time frame for completion)
	A description or documentation setting out how the competency was assessed (demonstrating competence and suitability mapped to the specific role and responsibilities of the role).

Declaration of Candidate

It is a criminal offence, knowingly or recklessly, to give the *FCA* and/or *PRA* information that is materially false, misleading or deceptive (see sections 398 and 400 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 – 'FSMA'). Even if you believe or know that information has been provided to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* before (whether as part of another application or otherwise) or is in the public domain, you must nonetheless disclose it clearly and fully in this form and as part of this application – you should not assume that the *FCA* and/or *PRA* will itself identify such information during the assessment of this application.

There will be a delay in processing the application if information is inaccurate or incomplete, and it may call into question the suitability of the *candidate* and/or lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* exercising their powers (including but not limited to taking disciplinary/ Enforcement action). You must notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* immediately if there is a change to the information in this form and/or if inaccurate information has been provided (insofar as the *FCA* and/or *PRA* are reasonably likely to consider the information material).

The *candidate* confirms that the information provided in this application is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge and that they have read the notes to this form. The *candidate* will notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* immediately if there is a material change to the information provided.

The *candidate* confirms that the attached *statement of responsibilities* accurately reflects the aspects of the affairs of the *firm* which it is intended that the *candidate* will be responsible for managing. The *candidate* confirms that they have accepted all the responsibilities set out in this *statement of responsibilities*.

The candidate agrees that the FCA and/or PRA may use the address specified for the candidate in this form as the proper address for service in the United Kingdom (as defined in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Service of Notices) Regulations (SI 2001/1420)) to serve any notices on the candidate.

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, please read our privacy notices: *FCA*'s privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection

Bank of England's privacy notice: https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the *FCA* and/or the *Bank of England* collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

The *candidate* confirms that they understand the regulatory responsibilities of the proposed role as set out in the rules of conduct in the *FCA*'s *COCON* or *APER* and/or the *PRA Rulebook*: Conduct Rules, Insurance – Conduct Standards, Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards and Large Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards.

The *candidate* is aware that, while advice may be sought from a third party (e.g. legal advice), responsibility for the accuracy of information, as well as the disclosure of relevant information, on the form is ultimately the responsibility of those who sign the application.

In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, *firms*, and *candidates/ approved persons* have a responsibility to disclose to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* matters of which it would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* of such information may lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* taking disciplinary or other action against the Applicant and/or the *candidate*.

Tick here to confirm you have read and understood this declaration:		
7.01	Name of candidate	
7.02	Signature	
	Date	

Declaration of Firm

It is a criminal offence, knowingly or recklessly, to give the *FCA* and/or *PRA* information that is materially false, misleading or deceptive (see sections 398 and 400 of the Financial Services and Markets Act – 'FSMA'). Even if you believe or know that information has been provided to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* before (whether as part of another application or otherwise) or is in the public domain, you must nonetheless disclose it clearly and fully in this form and as part of this application – you should not assume that the *FCA* and/or *PRA* will itself identify such information during the assessment of this application. If there is any doubt about the relevance of information, it should be included.

There will be a delay in processing the application if information is inaccurate or incomplete, and it may call into question the suitability of the *candidate* and/or lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* exercising their powers under FSMA (including but not limited to taking disciplinary/ Enforcement action). You must notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* immediately if there is a change to the information in this form and/or if inaccurate information has been provided (insofar as the *FCA* and/or *PRA* are reasonably likely to consider the information material).

In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, *firms*, and candidates/ *approved persons* have a responsibility to disclose to the *FCA* and/or *PRA*, matters of which it would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* of such information may lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* taking disciplinary or other action against the Applicant and/or the *candidate*.

The Applicant confirms that the information provided in this application is accurate and complete to the best of its knowledge and that it has read the notes to this form. The Applicant will notify the FCA and/or PRA immediately if there is a material change to the information provided.

For the purposes of complying with *data protection legislation*, please read our privacy notices: FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection
Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

Where applicable, the Applicant confirms that it has requested the fullest information that it is lawfully able to obtain about the *candidate* under Part V of the Police Act 1997 and any related subordinate legislation of the *UK* or any part of the *UK*, and (where available) has given due consideration to that information in determining that *candidate* to be fit and proper.

In making this application the Applicant believes on the basis of due and diligent enquiry and, where applicable, by reference to the criteria in *FIT* in the *FCA Handbook* and/or the Fitness and Propriety sections in the *PRA Rulebook* that the *candidate* is a fit and proper *person* to perform the *controlled function*(s) listed in Section 3.

The Applicant also believes, on the basis of due and diligent enquiry, that the candidate is competent to fulfil the duties required in the performance of such function(s). Note: For *EEA firms*, this would only apply to those *firms* undertaking any non MiFID business.

The Applicant confirms that it has complied with its obligations under equality and diversity legislation when selecting the *candidate* to perform the function(s) applied for.

The Applicant confirms that it has made the *candidate* aware of their regulatory responsibilities as set out in the rules of conduct in the *FCA*'s *COCON* or *APER* and/or the *PRA Rulebook*: Conduct Rules, Insurance – Conduct Standards, Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards and Large Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards.

The Applicant confirms that the *statement of responsibilities* submitted with this form accurately reflects the aspects of the affairs of the *firm* which it is intended that the *candidate* will be responsible for managing.

The Applicant is aware that, while advice may be sought from a third party (e.g. legal advice), responsibility for the accuracy of information, as well as the disclosure of relevant information, on the form is ultimately the responsibility of those who sign the application.

In signing this form on behalf of the Applicant firm:

I confirm that the information in this form is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I have read the notes to this form.

I confirm that I have authority to make this application and provide the declarations given by the Applicant, and sign this form, on behalf of the *firm* identified in Section 2.01 and/or each *firm* identified in Section 3.04. I also confirm that a copy of this form, as submitted to the *FCA* and/or *PRA*, will be sent to each of those *firms* at the same time as submitting the form to the *FCA* and/or *PRA*.

7.03	Name of the firm submitting the application	
7.04	Name of <i>person</i> signing on behalf of the firm	

7.05	Job title		
7.06	Signature		
		Date	





Application number (for FCA/PRA use only)

The FCA has produced notes which will assist both the applicant firm and the candidate in answering the questions in this form. Please read these notes, which are available on the FCA website at https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/SUP/10C/Annex4.html

Both the applicant *firm* and the *candidate* will be treated by the *FCA* and *PRA* as having taken these notes into consideration when completing this form. Terms defined in either or both of the *FCA Handbook* or the *PRA Rulebook* are italicised and should be construed accordingly.

Form B - Notice to withdraw an application to perform controlled functions (including senior management functions)

This form is also to be used for notice to withdraw an application to add, vary or remove a conditional approval

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 10C Annex 4R

PRA Rulebook Reference: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications¹

10 December 2018

Name of candidate / approved person (as applicable) (to be completed by applicant firm)

Name of applicant *firm* (as entered in 2.01)

Financial Conduct Authority 12 Endeavour Square Stratford London E20 1JN

United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0) 300 500 0597 F-mail firm queries@fca.org.uk

E-mail firm.queries@fca.org.uk
Website http://www.fca.org.uk

Registered as a Limited Company in England and Wales No 1920623. Registered Office as

above

Prudential Regulation Authority

20 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0) 203 461 7000

Email PRA-

ApprovedPersons@bankofengland.co.uk Website www.bankofengland.co.uk/PRA

¹ The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which *firm* is applying. For example: *CRR firms*: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Non – *CRR firms*: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime – Applications and Notifications; Non-Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime – Applications and Notifications; Non-Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime – Applications and Notifications

Personal identification details Section 1			Section 1
1.01	Candidate/Approved Person Individual Reference Number (IRN)		
1.02	Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms)		
1.03	Surname		
1.04	ALL forenames		
1.05	Date of birth		
1.06	National Insurance number		
1.07	Candidate/Approved Person's private address		
1.08	Phone number		
1.09	Email address		

→	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 4	YES	NO [
----------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	------

Firm identification details

Section 2

2.01	Name of applicant firm	
2.02	Firm Reference Number (FRN)	
2.03 a	Who should the FCA/PRA contact at the applicant <i>firm</i> in relation to this notice?	
b	Position	
С	Phone number	
d	E-mail	

Please note that the contact at the applicant *firm* cannot be the same *person* as the *candidate*

2.04 Firms included on application form (including applicant firm)

	FRN	Name of firm	Controlled function or Senior Management Function
а			
b			
С			
d			
е			

If this is notice to withdraw an application to perform *controlled functions* (including *senior management functions*), please complete Sections 3, 5, and 6.

If this is notice to withdraw an application to vary a conditional approval for the performance of a senior management function, please complete Sections 4, 5 and 6.

3.01 Indicate the reason for withdrawal of application to perform controlled functions including senior management functions

а	Internal movement of staff	
b	Dismissal/Termination of employment or contract	
С	Resignation	
d	Redundancy	
е	Withdrawal of offer of employment	
f	End of contract	
g	Suspension	
h	Other Give details in Section 5	

I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 5

YES

NO

4.01	Only complete this section if this is notice to withdraw an application to vary a conditional approval for the performance of a senior management function. Indicate the reason(s) for withdrawal of an application to vary a conditional approval for the performance of a senior management function (including reference number of prior application).

I have supplied further information

related to this page in Section 5

Form B - Notice to withdraw an application to perform controlled functions (including senior management functions)

YES

NO 🗌

5.02

5.01 Include here any issues that arose in relation to this withdrawal, such as resignation or termination of contract. Indicate clearly to which question supplementary information relates.

Question	Information

Form B - Notice to withdraw an application to perform controlled functions (including senior management functions)

How many additional sheets are being submitted?

Declarations Section 6

DECLARATION OF CANDIDATE/APPROVED PERSON

Knowingly or recklessly giving the FCA and/or PRA information which is false or misleading in a material particular may be a criminal offence (section 398 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 – 'FSMA').

It should not be assumed that information is known to the FCA and/or PRA merely because it is in the public domain or has previously been disclosed to the FCA and/or PRA or another regulatory body. If there is any doubt about the relevance of information, it should be included.

Data Protection

6.01

6.06

Signature

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, please read our privacy notices:

FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection

Candidate/approved person's full name

Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights

I confirm that the information in this form is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I have read the notes to this form.

6.02	Signature	
	Date	
DECL /applica		RESENTATIVE OR OTHER FIRM (if
		ed functions (including senior management should be withdrawn with immediate effect.
6.03	Name of appointed representative or other firm	
6.04	Name of <i>person</i> signing on behalf of the <i>appointed representative</i> or other <i>firm</i>	
6.05	Job title	

Date

DECLARATION BY APPLICANT FIRM

Knowingly or recklessly giving the FCA and/or PRA information which is false or misleading in a material particular may be a criminal offence (sections 398 and 400 of FSMA). SUP 15.6 (FCA) and Notifications in the PRA Rulebook (PRA)² require an authorised person to take reasonable steps to ensure the accuracy and completeness of information given to the FCA and/or PRA and to notify the FCA and/or PRA immediately if materially inaccurate information has been provided. In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, firms and approved persons have a responsibility to disclose to the appropriate regulator matters of which it would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the appropriate regulator of such information may lead to the FCA and/or PRA taking disciplinary or other action against the firm and/or individuals. It should not be assumed that information is known to the FCA and/or PRA merely because it is in the public domain or has previously been disclosed to the FCA and/or PRA or another regulatory body. If there is any doubt about the relevance of information, it should be included.

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation,, please read our privacy notices: FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection

Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations
These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

I confirm that the information in this form is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I have read the notes to this form.

6.07	Name of applicant firm		
6.08	Name of <i>person</i> signing on behalf of the applicant <i>firm</i>		
6.09	Job title		
6.10	Signature		
		Date	

_

² The relevant section of the PRA Rulebook should be referred to depending on which firm is applying.





Application number (for FCA/PRA use only)

The FCA has produced notes which will assist both the applicant firm and the approved person in answering the questions in this form. Please read these notes, which are available on the FCA website at https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/SUP/10C/Annex5.html

Both the applicant *firm* and the *approved person* will be treated by the *FCA* and *PRA* as having taken these notes into consideration when completing this form. Terms defined in either or both of the *FCA Handbook* or the *PRA Rulebook* are italicised and should be construed accordingly.

Form C - Notice of ceasing to perform *controlled functions* including *senior management functions*

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 10C Annex 5R (Notifications)
PRA Rulebook Reference: Notifications and Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications¹

10 December 2018

Name of approved person	
Name of <i>firm</i> (as entered in 2.01)	

Financial Conduct Authority
12 Endeavour Square
Stratford
London E20 1JN
United Kingdom
Telephone +44 (0) 300 500 0597
E-mail firm.queries@fca.org.uk

Website http://www.fca.org.uk
Registered as a Limited Company in England and Wales No 1920623. Registered Office as above

Prudential Regulation Authority 20 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA United Kingdom Telephone +44 (0) 203 461 7000 E-mail PRA-

ApprovedPersons@bankofengland.co.uk
Website www.bankofengland.co.uk/PRA

¹ The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which *firm* is applying. For example: *CRR firms*: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Non - *CRR firms*: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; *Solvency II firms*: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Non-*Solvency II firms*: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Non-*Solvency II firms*: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications

Personal id	dentification details	Section 1
1.01	Individual Reference Number (IRN)	
	Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms)	
1.03	Surname	
1.04	ALL forenames	
1.05	Date of birth	
1.06	National Insurance number	
1.07	Approved person's private address	
1.08	Phone number	
1.09	Email address	

Firm identification details

Section 2

2.01		Name of applicant firm	
2.02		Firm Reference Number (FRN)	
2.03	а	Who should the FCA/PRA contact at the applicant <i>firm</i> in relation to this notice?	
	b	Business address	
	С	Position	
	d	Phone number	
	g	E-mail	

3A.01 If the *firm* is submitting this notification on behalf of an *appointed representative*, please complete Section 3B instead.

List all *senior management functions* which the *approved person* is ceasing to perform. The effective date is the date the *person* will cease to perform the functions.

If the reason for ceasing to perform the *senior management function* is indicated in column B, the *FCA* and/ or *PRA* should be notified in accordance with *SUP* 10C.14 of the *FCA Handbook* and/or Notifications; Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications parts of the *PRA Rulebook*, as applicable by telephone, fax or email) that this Form will be submitted.

					Reason			
	FRN	Name of firm	Senior management function	Effective date	Α		B Full explanation in section 4	
а					Internal move- ment of staff Resignation Redundancy Retirement End of contract		Dismissal/ termination of employment or contract Suspension Other Specify in Section 4)	
b					Internal move- ment of staff Resignation Redundancy Retirement End of contract		Dismissal/ termination of employment or contract Suspension Other Specify in Section 4)	
С					Internal move- ment of staff Resignation Redundancy Retirement End of contract		Dismissal/ termination of employment or contract Suspension Other Specify in Section 4)	
d					Internal move- ment of staff Resignation Redundancy Retirement End of contract		Dismissal/ termination of employment or contract Suspension Other Specify in Section 4)	

e				Internal move- ment of staff Resignation Redundancy Retirement End of contract	Dismissal/ termination of employment or contract Suspension Other (specify Section 4)
				urther information age in Section 4 [†]	ES □ NO□
approva	 or section 6 	64C (Requirement for displaying the second s			n 63(2A) (withdrawal of disciplinary action) of the
If the firr	<i>n</i> has answer	ed "No", please go to	Section 4.		
If the firr	n has answer	ed "Yes", please com	plete the below.		

3A.03 If the *firm* is making a notification under question **3.02** based on any breach(es) of the individual or senior manager conduct rules set out in the *FCA*'s *COCON* or *PRA*'s Conduct Rules, Insurance – Conduct Standards, Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards and Large Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards, please complete the relevant boxes below.

	Tick the rule(s) relevant to this notification
Individual Conduct Rules	
Rule 1: You must act with integrity.	
Rule 2: You must act with due skill, care and diligence.	
Rule 3: You must be open and cooperative with the <i>FCA</i> , the <i>PRA</i> and other regulators.	
Rule 4: You must pay due regard to the interests of <i>customers</i> and treat them fairly.	
Rule 5: You must observe proper standards of market conduct.	
Senior Manager Conduct Rules	
SC1: You must take reasonable steps to ensure that the business of the <i>firm</i>	

	Tick the rule(s) relevant to this notification	
Individual Conduct Rules		
for which you are responsible is controlled effectively.		
SC2: You must take reasonable steps to ensure that the business of the <i>firm</i> for which you are responsible complies with relevant requirements and standards of the <i>regulatory system</i> .		
SC3: You must take reasonable steps to ensure that any delegation of your responsibilities is to an appropriate person and that you oversee the discharge of the delegated responsibility effectively.		
SC4: You must disclose appropriately any information of which the FCA or PRA would reasonably expect notice.		
SC5: When exercising your responsibilities, you must pay due regard to the interests of current and potential future <i>policyholders</i> in ensuring the provision by the <i>firm</i> of an appropriate degree of protection for their insured benefits.		
3A.04 For each breach please provide the Details of the breach:	e following information. Ple	ease attach additional sheets as necessary.
regulator of disciplinary action) of Financ	ial Services and Markets action. Please do not rep	rement for <i>Relevant Authorised Persons</i> to notify the Act 2000, please provide details below of disciplinary eat information already included in the answers to to the answers provided.

Reason

If the *firm* is submitting this notification on behalf of an *approved person* performing *controlled functions* at an *appointed representative*, please complete this section.

3B.01 Please complete this section if you are submitting this notification on behalf of an *approved person* performing *controlled functions* at an *FCA* solo regulated *firm* prior to commencement of the *SMCR*. Following commencement of the *SMCR* only *appointed representatives* should complete this section. All other *SMCR firms* should complete Section 3A instead.

List all *controlled functions* (other than *senior management functions*) which the *approved person* is ceasing to perform. The effective date is the date the *person* will cease to perform the functions.

If the reason for ceasing to perform the *controlled function* is indicated in column B, the *FCA* should be notified in accordance with *SUP* 10A.14 and *SUP* 10B.12 (that is, within one *business day*, by telephone, fax or email) that this Form will be submitted).

Α B Controlled **Effective** Full explanation in **FRN** Name of firm function date section 4 а Internal move-Dismissal/termination ment of staff of employment or contract Resignation Suspension Redundancy Other Retirement (specify in Section 4) End of contract b Internal move-Dismissal/termination ment of staff of employment or Resignation contract Redundancy Suspension Retirement Other End of contract (specify in Section 4) С Internal move-Dismissal/termination ment of staff of employment or contract Resignation Suspension Redundancy Other Retirement (specify in Section 4) End of contract d Internal move-Dismissal/termination ment of staff of employment or contract Resignation Suspension Redundancy Other Retirement (specify in Section 4) End of contract

е			Internal move- ment of staff Resignation Redundancy Retirement End of contract		Dismissal/ ter of employment contract Suspension Other (specify in Se	nt or
		→	urther information page in Section 4	ΥE	s 🗆	NO□

4.01	Is there any other information the <i>approved person</i> or the <i>firm</i> considers to be relevant to this notice?		
	Please provid	le full details	
4.02	Please indica	te clearly to which question the supplementary information relates.	
	Question	Information	
4.03	How many ac	dditional sheets are being submitted?	

Supporting Documents

Indicate the required supporting documents to accompany this form.

Documents	Mode (by email, fax or post)
Other information (please specify)	

Name of the firm

Knowingly or recklessly giving the FCA and/or PRA information which is false or misleading in a material particular may be a criminal offence (section 398 of FSMA). It should not be assumed that information is known to the FCA and/or PRA merely because it is in the public domain or has previously been disclosed to the FCA and/or PRA or another regulatory body. If there is any doubt about the relevance of information, it should be included.

In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, *firms* and *approved persons* have a responsibility to disclose to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* matters of which it would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* of such information may lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* taking disciplinary or other action against the *firm* and/or the *individuals*.

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, please read our privacy notices:

FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection

Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

The *firm* confirms that the information in this form is accurate and complete to the best of its knowledge and belief. The *firm* will notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA*, as applicable, immediately if there is a material change to the information provided.

If the *firm* submits this form on behalf of one or more other *firms*, the *firm* confirms that it is duly authorised by such *firm*(s) to make such submission.

The FCA and/or PRA may seek to verify the information given in this form. The firm authorises the FCA and PRA, as applicable, to make such enquiries and seek such further information as it thinks appropriate in the course of verifying the information given in this form.

I confirm that a permanent copy of this application, signed by the *firm*, will be retained for an appropriate period, for inspection at the *FCA*'s and/or *PRA*'s request.

I confirm that the information in this form is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I have read the explanatory note relating to the form.

By signing below you confirm that you have read and understood the above declaration.

Name of the min
Name of <i>person</i> signing on behalf of the <i>firm</i>
Position
Signature
Date





Application number (for FCA/PRA use only)

The FCA has produced notes which will assist both the firm and the approved person in answering the questions in this form. Please read these notes, which are available on the FCA website at: https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/SUP/10C/Annex6.html

Both the firm and the approved person will be treated by the FCA and PRA as having taken these notes into consideration when completing this form. Terms defined in either or both of the FCA Handbook or the PRA Rulebook are italicised and should be construed accordingly.

Form D Notification - Changes to personal information/application details and conduct breaches/disciplinary action related to conduct

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 10C Annex 6R

PRA Rulebook Reference: Notifications and Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications¹

10 December 2018

Name of approved person (to be completed by firm)

Name of firm (as entered in 4.01)

Financial Conduct Authority 12 Endeavour Square Stratford London E20 1JN United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0) 300 500 0597

firm.queries@fca.org.uk E-mail

http://www.fca.org.uk Website Registered as a Limited Company in England and

Wales No 1920623. Registered Office as above

Telephone +44 (0) 203 461 7000

E-mail PRA-

20 Moorgate

EC2R 6DA

United Kingdom

London

Prudential Regulation Authority

ApprovedPersons@bankofengland.co.uk www.bankofengland.co.uk/PRA Website

¹ The relevant section of the PRA Rulebook should be referred to depending on which firm is applying. For example: CRR firms: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Non - CRR firms: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Large Non-Solvency II firms: Insurance Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Non-Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications

What sections should you complete?

The question below will help you determine the sections of the form you must complete.

Please select the outcome					
Change in personal details	YES You must complete Sections 1, 2, 6 (if applicable) & 7				
Change in arrangements					
change in an argumente	YES You must complete Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 (if applicable) & 7				
Change to fitness and propriety information	YES You must complete Sections 1, 2, 5, 6 (if applicable) & 7				
Notifications under section 64C of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA)	YES You must complete Sections 1, 2, 6 & 7				

Contact Details Section 1

1.01 Input applicant *firm* contact for this notification. Please note that the contact at the applicant *firm* contact cannot be the same person as the *approved person* to whom this application relates.

Title		
First name		
Surname		
Job title		
Business address		
Postcode		
Phone number		
Email address		
	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 7 YES	NO

D	etail	s to	be o	cha	nae	d
1)

Section 2

2.01	Approved person Individual Reference Numb (IRN)	per
	DETAILS TO BE CHANGED	
2.02	Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms)	
2.03	Surname	
2.04	ALL forenames	
2.05	National Insurance number	
2.06	Nationality	
2.07	Passport number	
2.08	Job title or position	
2.09	Effective date of change	
2.10	Reason for change	
	→ I ha	ave supplied further information elated to this page in Section 7 YES NO

Arrangements and Controlled Functions (including Senior Management Functions Section 3

Add New Arrangement

3.01	State the nature of the <i>arrangement</i> between the <i>approved person</i> and the <i>firm</i> ?	Employee	Continue to Section 4
		Group employee	Continue to Question 3.02
		Contract for services	Continue to Section 4
		Appointed representative	e Continue to Question 3.04
		Other arrangement	Continue to Question 3.03
3.02	Name of <i>group</i> (Once completed continue to Section 4.)		
3.03	Details of the other <i>arrangement</i> (Once completed continue to Section 4.)		
	Appointed Representatives		
3.04			
	Please provide details of the appointed represent	ntatives you would like to	add and/or remove.
	Please provide details of the appointed represent If you are removing an appointed representative you controlled function (Form C) and/or an appointed representative.	u will need to consider wh	
	If you are removing an appointed representative you controlled function (Form C) and/or an appointed representative you must use a separate sheet of paper if	u will need to consider wh	
	If you are removing an appointed representative yo controlled function (Form C) and/or an appointed representative you	u will need to consider wh	
	If you are removing an appointed representative yo controlled function (Form C) and/or an appointed representative you must use a separate sheet of paper if necessary. If you have used separate sheets of paper, you	u will need to consider wh	
	If you are removing an appointed representative yo controlled function (Form C) and/or an appointed representative you must use a separate sheet of paper if necessary. If you have used separate sheets of paper, you	u will need to consider wh	
	If you are removing an appointed representative you controlled function (Form C) and/or an appointed representative you must use a separate sheet of paper if necessary. If you have used separate sheets of paper, you must indicate how many here.	u will need to consider wh	
	If you are removing an appointed representative you controlled function (Form C) and/or an appointed representative you must use a separate sheet of paper if necessary. If you have used separate sheets of paper, you must indicate how many here. Appointed Representative 1 Are you adding or removing an appointed	u will need to consider whoresentative termination.	
	If you are removing an appointed representative yo controlled function (Form C) and/or an appointed representative you must use a separate sheet of paper if necessary. If you have used separate sheets of paper, you must indicate how many here. Appointed Representative 1 Are you adding or removing an appointed representative? Appointed Representative Firm Reference	u will need to consider whoresentative termination.	

Are you adding or removing an appointed representative?	Add Remove
Appointed Representative Firm Reference Number	
Firm name	
Effective date (dd/mm/yy)	
Appointed Representative 3	
Are you adding or removing an appointed representative?	Add Remove
Appointed Representative Firm Reference Number	
Firm name	
Effective date (dd/mm/yy)	
Appointed Representative 4	
Are you adding or removing an appointed representative?	Add Remove
Appointed Representative Firm Reference Number	
Firm name	
Effective date (dd/mm/yy)	

Appointed Representative 2

Ħ	m l	den	tification Detai	Is		S	ection 4
1.01	Na	me of	firm making the notifica	tion			
1.02	Fin	m Ref	erence Number (FRN)				
1.03			Other <i>firms</i> for whom regulated <i>firms</i> prior to	the approved per the commenceme	rson performs senior mana ant of the SMCR, performs of	agement functions controlled functions	or, for <i>FCA</i> solo
			FRN	N	ame of firm	Senior m function/con	anagement trolled function
	а						
	b						
	С						
	d						
	е						
				→	I have supplied further info related to this page in Se	rmation ection 7 YES	NO

Only complete Section 5 if the notification relates to changes to the <i>approved person</i> 's fitness and propriety. 5.01 Do you want to notify us of a change to the <i>approved person</i> 's fitness and propriety?					
YES	NO NO	ed person's nuless and propriety	•		
5.01 Crimina	l Proceedings				
By virtue of to for England conviction or 2013 and the	ring the questions in this section the approvence Rehabilitation of Offenders Act 1974 (Exception). By virtue of the Rehabilitation of Caution). By virtue of the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Exceptions) Octobrocotland or Northern Ireland, the approved	ceptions) Order 1975, if the <i>appr</i> sclose spent convictions and conferences and conferences are sent as a conference of the conference of	oved person is subjustantions (other than and Exceptions) (Sche approved person	ect to the law a protected otland) Order is subject to	
For the avoid	ance of doubt, references to the legislation a	above are references to the legis	lation as amended.		
If you answe	r 'yes' to any of the questions in Section	5, further details should be pr	ovided in Section 7	7.	
If there is an Section 7.	other information the candidate or the firm	considers to be relevant to the a	application, it must b	e included in	
Codion 7.					
5.01.1a	the administration of pulperverting the course of witnesses or jurors), see dishonesty or ii. relating to companies, but provident societies, creating under the consumer of insolvency, consumer or	et in the <i>UK</i>): e accounting, offences against blic justice (such as perjury, of justice and intimidation of erious tax offences or other uilding societies, industrial and dit unions, friendly societies,	YES	NO 🗌	
b	Is the approved person currently proceedings, whether in the UK or elsev		YES	NO 🗌	
С	Has the approved person ever been giver criminal offence?-	ven a caution in relation to any	YES	NO 🗌	
5.01.2	Has the approved person any conviction those in 5.01.1 above (excluding traffic ban from driving or did not involve driving	offences that did not result in a	YES	NO 🗌	
5.01.3	Is the approved person the subje investigation?	ect of any ongoing criminal	YES 🗌	NO 🗌	
	→	I have supplied further informa related to this page in Section		NO 🗌	
5.01.4	Has the approved person been ord	dered to produce documents	YES	NO 🗌	

	pursuant to any ongoing criminal investiga search (with or without a warrant) pursua investigation?			
	In answering question 5.01.4 , you shoul where the <i>approved person</i> was not the su			
5.01.5	Has any <i>firm</i> at which the approved perposition of influence ever :	erson holds or has held a		
	(Please check the guidance notes for the influence' in the context of the questions in			
а	Been convicted of any criminal offence?		YES 🗌	№ П
			_	_
b	Been summonsed, charged with or prosecuted for any criminal offence?	otherwise investigated or	YES	NO 🗌
	F			
С	Been the subject of any criminal proceedir	ng which has not resulted in		
	a conviction?		YES 📙	NO L
	Been ordered to produce documents i investigation or been the subject of a search		VEC	NO \square
d	in relation to any criminal investigation?	on (with or without a warrant)	YES 📙	NO L
	In answering question 5.01.5, you shoul			
	when the summons, charge, prosecution of in a conviction, and, in respect of 5.01.5d ,			
	the subject of the investigation. However	r, firms are not required to		
	disclose details of any specific individuals (as opposed to ongoing) criminal in	vestigations, prosecutions,		
	summons or other historic criminal proceed	dings.		
		have availed finite at the st		
	→ '	have supplied further informat		NO 🗌

5.02 Civil Proceedings

5.02.1	Has the approved person ever been the subject of a judgement debt or award against the approved person (whether satisfied or not)?	YES	NO 🗌
	Please give a full explanation of the events in question.		
	The approved person should include all County Court Judgement(s) (CCJs) made against the approved person, whether satisfied or not; and		
	i) the sum and date of all judgements debts, awards or CCJs (whether satisfied or not); and		
	ii) the total number of all judgement debts, awards or CCJs ordered.		
5.02.2	Has the approved person ever been party to any civil proceedings which resulted in any order against the approved person (other than a judgement debt or award referred to in 5.02.1 above)? (the approved person should include, for example, injunctions and employment tribunal proceedings.)	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.3	Is the approved person aware of:		
а	Any proceedings that have begun, or anyone's intention to begin proceedings against the <i>approved person</i> , for a CCJ or another judgement debt?	YES	NO 🗌
b	More than one set of proceedings, or anyone's intention to begin more than one set of proceedings, that may lead to a CCJ or other judgement debt?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.02.4	Does the <i>approved person</i> have any current judgement debts (including CCJs) made under a court order still outstanding, whether in full or in part?	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.5	Has the approved person ever failed to satisfy any such judgement debts (including CCJs) made under a court order still outstanding, whether in full or part, within one year of the order being made?	YES	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further information		№ П
	related to this page in Secti	ion/ '-5 🗀	.,

5.02.6	Has the approved person ever:		
а	Filed for the <i>approved person</i> 's own bankruptcy or had a bankruptcy petition served on the <i>approved person</i> ?	YES	NO 🗌
b	Been adjudged bankrupt?	YES	NO 🗌
С	Been the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order (including an interim bankruptcy restrictions order) or offered a bankruptcy restrictions undertaking?	YES	NO 🗌
d	Made any arrangements with the approved person's creditors, for example a deed of arrangement or an individual voluntary arrangement (or in Scotland a trust deed)?	YES	NO 🗌
е	Had assets sequestrated?	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.7	Does the <i>approved person</i> , or any undertaking under their management, have any outstanding financial obligations arising from <i>regulated activities</i> , which have been carried out in the past (whether or not in the <i>UK</i> or overseas)?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.02.8	Has the <i>approved person</i> ever been adjudged by a court or tribunal (whether criminal, civil or administrative) for any fraud, misfeasance, negligence, wrongful trading or other misconduct? Or been found by a judge or tribunal to have lied on oath and/or that their evidence was to be disbelieved?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.02.9	Is the approved person currently:		
а	Party to any civil proceedings (including those covered in 5.02.7 above)?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
b	Aware of anybody's intention to begin civil proceedings against the approved person? (The approved person should include any ongoing disputes whether or not such dispute is likely to result in any order against the approved person).	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.10	During the period over which the <i>approved person</i> has held a position of influence and/or in the 10 years after this, has any <i>firm</i> at which the <i>approved person</i> holds or has held a position of influence ever been:		
а	Adjudged by a court civilly liable for any fraud, misfeasance, wrongful trading or other misconduct?	YES	NO 🗌
b	The subject of a judgement debt or award against the <i>firm</i> ? (The <i>approved person</i> should include all CCJs made against the <i>firm</i> , whether satisfied or not.)	YES	NO 🗌
С	Party to any other civil proceedings which resulted in an order against the <i>firm</i> other than in relation to matters covered in 5.02.10a and 5.02.10b above?	YES	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informa related to this page in Section		NO 🗌

5.02.11	Is any <i>firm</i> at which the <i>approved person</i> currently holds or has held, within the last 12 months from the date of the submission of this form, a position of influence currently:		
а	a party to civil proceedings; and/or	YES	NO 🗌
b	aware of anyone's intention to begin civil proceedings against them?	YES	NO 🗌
5.02.12	Has any company, partnership or unincorporated association of which the <i>approved person</i> is or has been a <i>controller</i> , director, senior manager, <i>partner</i> or company secretary, in the <i>UK</i> or elsewhere, at any time during their involvement, or within one year of such an involvement, been put into liquidation, wound up, ceased trading, had a receiver or administrator appointed or entered into any voluntary arrangement with its creditors?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informa related to this page in Section	VLC I	№ □

5.03 Business and Employment Matters

5.03.1	Has the <i>approved person</i> ever been:		
а	Disqualified from acting as a director or similar position (one where the approved person acts in a management capacity or conducts the affairs of any company, partnership or unincorporated association)?	YES	NO 🗌
b	The subject of any proceedings of a disciplinary nature (whether or not the proceedings resulted in any finding against the <i>approved person</i>)?	YES	NO 🗌
С	The subject of any investigation which has led or might lead to disciplinary proceedings?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
d	Notified of any potential proceedings of a disciplinary nature against the approved person?	YES	NO 🗌
е	The subject of an investigation into allegations of misconduct or malpractice in connection with any business activity? (This question covers internal investigation by an authorised <i>firm</i> , as well as investigation by a regulatory body, at any time.)	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.03.2	Has the <i>approved person</i> ever been refused entry to, or been dismissed, suspended or requested to resign from, any profession, vocation, office or employment, or from any fiduciary office or position of trust whether or not remunerated?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.03.3	Does the <i>approved person</i> have any material written complaints made against the <i>approved person</i> by the <i>approved person</i> 's clients or former clients in the last five years which the <i>approved person</i> has accepted, or which are awaiting determination, or have been upheld – by an ombudsman or complaints scheme?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
5.03.4	Has the <i>candidate</i> ever participated in arbitration proceedings? (This question only applies where the applicant <i>firm</i> is a Solvency II insurance <i>firm</i>)		
	I have supplied further informated to this page in Section		NO 🗌

5.04 Regulatory Matters

- 5.04.1 In relation to activities regulated by the FCA and/or PRA or any other regulatory body (see the guidance notes on Section 5), has:
 - The approved person, or
 - Any company, partnership or unincorporated association of which the approved person is or has been a controller, director, senior manager, partner or company secretary, during the approved person's association with the entity and for a period of three years after the approved person ceased to be associated with it, ever –

a	Been refused, had revoked, restricted, been suspended from or terminated any licence, authorisations, registration, notification, membership or any other permission granted by any such body?	YES	NO	
b	Been criticised, censured, disciplined, suspended, expelled, fined or been the subject of any other disciplinary or interventional action by any such body?	YES	NO	
С	Received a warning (whether public or private) that such disciplinary or interventional action may be taken against the <i>approved person</i> or the <i>firm</i> ?	YES	NO	
d	Been the subject of an investigation by any regulatory body whether or not such an investigation resulted in a finding against the <i>candidate</i> or the <i>firm</i> ?	YES	NO	
е	Been required or requested to produce documents or any other information to any regulatory body in connection with an investigation (whether against the <i>firm</i> or otherwise)?	YES	NO	
f	Been investigated or been involved in an investigation by an inspector appointed under companies or any other legislation, or required to produce documents to the Secretary of State, or any other authority, under any such legislation?	YES	NO	
g	Ceased operating or resigned whilst under investigation by any such body or been required to cease operating or resign by any regulatory body?	YES	NO	
h	Decided, after making an application for any licence, authorisation, registration, notification, membership or any permission granted by any such body not to proceed with it?	YES	NO	
i	Been the subject of any civil action related to any regulated activity which has resulted in a finding by a court?	YES	NO	
j	Provided payment services or distributed or redeemed e-money on behalf of a regulated <i>firm</i> or itself under any contractual agreement where that agreement was terminated by the regulated <i>firm</i> ?	YES	NO	
k	Been convicted of any criminal offence, censured, disciplined or publicly criticised by any inquiry, by the Takeover Panel or any governmental or statutory authority or any other regulatory body (other than as indicated in this group of questions)?	YES	NO	
l.	Been on a board of directors in an operating undertaking that has not been granted a release from liability? (This question only applies where the applicant <i>firm</i> is a Solvency II insurance <i>firm</i>)			

	I have supplied further informated related to this page in Section		NO 🗌
5.04.2	In relation to activities regulated by the FCA/PRA or any other regulatory body, has the approved person or any firm at which the approved person holds or has held a position of influence at any time during and within one year of the approved person's association with the firm ever:		
а	Been found to have carried on activities for which authorisation or registration by the <i>FCA/PRA</i> or any other regulatory body is required without the requisite authorisations?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
b	Been investigated for the possible carrying on of activities requiring authorisation or registration by the <i>FCA/PRA</i> or any other regulatory body, without the requisite authorisation whether or not such investigation resulted in a finding against the <i>approved person</i> ?	YES	NO 🗌
С	Been found to have performed a <i>senior management function</i> or other <i>controlled function</i> (or an equivalent function requiring approval by the <i>FCA/PRA</i> or any other regulatory body) without the requisite approval?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
d	Been investigated for the possible performance of a senior management function or other <i>controlled function</i> (or an equivalent function requiring approval by the <i>FCA/PRA</i> or any other regulatory body) without the requisite approval, whether or not such investigation resulted in a finding against the <i>approved person</i> ?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
е	Been found to have failed to comply with an obligation under the Electronic Money Regulations 2011 or Payment Services Regulations 2009 to notify the <i>FCA/PRA</i> of the identity of a person acting in a position of influence over its electronic money or payment services business?	YES	NO 🗌
f	Been the subject of a prohibition order under section 56 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, or received a warning notice proposing that such a direction or order be made, or received a private warning?	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informated related to this page in Section		NO 🗌
5.05 Other Mat	ters		
5.05.1	Is the <i>approved person</i> , in the role to which the application relates, aware of any business interests, employment obligations, or any other circumstance which may conflict with the performance of the <i>controlled functions</i> (including <i>senior management functions</i>) for which approval is now being sought?	YES	NO 🗌
5.05.2	5.05.2 should only be answered if the <i>firm</i> is a Solvency II insurer. Does the <i>approved person</i> have, or know of any:		

Form D Notification - Changes to personal information/application details and conduct breaches/disciplinary action related to conduct Page | 15

a	Qualifying ownership ² or any other form of substantial influence in the <i>firm</i> or <i>group</i> , or any other companies	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	If yes, please provide: 1. Company name and registration number 2. Nature and scope of the operations 3. The registered office of the company 4. Possession in percentage		
b	Close relatives with ownership shares in the firm or group	YES	NO 🗌
С	Close relatives with any other financial relations in the firm or group	YES	NO 🗌
d	Any other commitments that may give rise to a conflict of interest	YES	NO 🗌
	If the response is 'yes' to any of the above, please provide, in Section 6, explanations of the circumstances and how the <i>candidate</i> intends to mitigate this.		
5.05.3	Is the <i>approved person</i> or the <i>firm</i> aware of any other information relevant to this notification that the <i>FCA/PRA</i> might reasonably expect	YES 🗌	NO 🗌
	I have supplied further informat related to this page in Section	1 - 0	NO 🗌

 $^{^2}$ As defined in Article 13(21) of the Solvency II Directive, qualifying ownership is 'direct or indirect holding in an undertaking which represent 10% or more of the capital or of the voting rights or which makes it possible to exercise a significant influence over the management of that undertaking'.

Fitness and Propriety – Notifications under section 64C of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 Section 6

This section does not apply to appointed representatives. It should be completed by an SMCR firm to:

- (a) make a notification of disciplinary action (as defined in section 64C (Requirement for relevant authorised persons to notify regulator of disciplinary action) of FSMA) due to any action, failure to act or circumstance that amounts to a breach of the individual or senior manager conduct rules set out in the FCA's COCON or PRA Conduct Rules, Insurance – Conduct Standards, Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards and Large Non-Solvency II Firms – Conduct Standards
- (b) make a follow up notification to update a determination that has previously been the subject of a notification made by the *firm* in relation to (a) (and to the extent required by, in the case of the *FCA*, *SUP* 10C.15, or in the case of the *PRA*, Notifications in the Rulebook³).

6.01 Initial or update on previous notification
Is the <i>firm</i> updating a previous notification made under section 64C of FSMA?
YES NO
If the <i>firm</i> has answered "No", please go to 6.02 .
If the <i>firm</i> has answered "Yes", please complete the below:
Date of previous notification:
Please provide brief details of prior notification including reference number:
Description of the update to the previous notification:
Description of the apacte to the previous notification.

6.02 Notification of disciplinary action where the reason for taking the disciplinary action is any action, failure to act or circumstance that amounts to a breach of the individual or senior manager conduct rules.

³ The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which *firm* is applying.

	Tick the rule(s) relevant to this notification
Individual Conduct Rules	
Rule 1: You must act with integrity.	
Rule 2: You must act with due skill, care and diligence.	
Rule 3: You must be open and cooperative with the FCA, the PRA and other regulators.	
Rule 4: You must pay due regard to the interests of <i>customers</i> and treat them fairly.	
Rule 5: You must observe proper standards of market conduct.	
Senior Manager Conduct Rules	
SC1: You must take reasonable steps to ensure that the business of the <i>firm</i> for which you are responsible is controlled effectively.	
SC2: You must take reasonable steps to ensure that the business of the <i>firm</i> for which you are responsible complies with relevant requirements and standards of the <i>regulatory system</i> .	
SC3: You must take reasonable steps to ensure that any delegation of your responsibilities is to an appropriate <i>person</i> and that you oversee the discharge of the delegated responsibility effectively.	
SC4: You must disclose appropriately any information of which the FCA or PRA would reasonably expect notice.	
SC5: When exercising your responsibilities, you must pay due regard to the interests of current and potential future <i>policyholders</i> in ensuring the provision by the <i>firm</i> of an appropriate degree of protection for their insured benefits.	
.02.2 For each breach of an individual or senior manager conduct rule plea ttach additional sheets as necessary.	se provide the following inform
Relevant rule(s):	
Date when breach came to the attention of the firm:	
Date or period of breach:	

6.02.1 Please include details in the relevant boxes below of the individual or senior manager conduct rules set out in the

6.02.3 Please provide details below of disciplinary action information already included in the answers to Questions answers provided.	on taken and the reasons for this action. Please do not reper 6.02.1 and 6.02.2 above. If necessary please cross refer to the
	I have supplied further information YES □ NO □

Supporting Documents and Supplementary Information Section 7

7.01 Full details must be provided here if any questions have been answered "yes" in Section 5 (Fitness and Propriety) and if there is any other information the *approved person* or the *firm* considers to be relevant to the notification?

Please provide full details.

Please indicate clearly to which question the supplementary information relates.

Question	Information	
Have many add	itianal abasta ara baing automittad?	

7.02 How many additional sheets are being submitted?

7.03 Indicate the required supporting documents to accompany this form.
Documents

Supporting Documents

Declaration

The *firm* must ask the *approved person* to make the declaration only where the *firm* becomes aware of information that would reasonably be material to the assessment of the *approved person*'s continuing fitness and propriety.

However, note that it may not be appropriate to ask the *approved person* to make the declaration below where the applicant *firm* becomes aware of information that would reasonably be material to the assessment of that *approved person*'s continuing fitness and propriety.

Knowingly or recklessly giving the *FCA* and/or *PRA* information which is false or misleading in a material particular may be a criminal offence (section 398 of FSMA). It should not be assumed that information is known to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* merely because it is in the public domain or has previously been disclosed to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* or another regulatory body. If there is any doubt about the relevance of information, it should be included.

In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, *firms* and *approved persons* have a responsibility to disclose to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* matters of which it would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* of such information may lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* taking disciplinary or other action against the firm and/or the *approved person*.

DECLARATION OF APPROVED PERSON

The approved person confirms that the information in this form is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge and belief and that they have read the notes to this form. The approved person will notify the FCAIPRA, as applicable, immediately if there is a material change to the information provided.

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, please read our privacy notices:

FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection

Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

8.01 Full name of approved person
i.e. Title, forenames, SURNAME
8.02 Signature
Date

DECLARATION OF FIRM

0 02 Name of the firm

The *firm* confirms that the information in this form is accurate and complete to the best of its knowledge and belief. The *firm* will notify the *FCAIPRA*, as applicable, immediately if there is a material change to the information provided.

If the *firm* submits this form on behalf of one or more other *firms*, the *firm* confirms that is duly authorised by such *firm*(s) to make such submission.

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, please read our privacy notices:

FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection

Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

By signing below, the person submitting this form on behalf of the *firm* confirms that this form is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge and he or she has read and understood the notes to this form and the declaration given by the *firm*.

6.03 Name of the min
8.04 Name of <i>person</i> signing on behalf of the <i>firm</i>
8.05 Job title
8.06 Signature
Date





Application number (for FCA/PRA use only)

The FCA has produced notes which will assist both the applicant firm and the candidate in answering the questions in this form. Please read these notes, which are available on the FCA website at https://www.handbook.fca.org.uk/handbook/SUP/10C/Annex3D.html

Both the applicant firm and the candidate will be treated by the FCA and PRA as having taken these notes into consideration when completing this form. Terms defined in either or both of the FCA Handbook or the PRA Rulebook are italicised and should be construed accordingly.

Form E - Internal transfer of a person performing a controlled function for dual regulated firms

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 10C Annex 7D

PRA Rulebook Reference: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications¹

10 December 2018

Name of candidate (to be completed by applicant firm)

> Name of firm (as entered in 2.01)

Financial Conduct Authority 12 Endeavour Square Stratford London E20 1JN United Kingdom +44 (0) 300 500 0597 Telephone

E-mail firm.queries@fca.org.uk http://www.fca.org.uk Website

Registered as a Limited Company in England and Wales No 1920623. Registered Office as above

Prudential Regulation Authority

20 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA United Kingdom

+44 (0) 203 461 7000 Telephone

E-mail PRA-ApprovedPersons@bankofengland.co.uk Website

www.bankofengland.co.uk/PRA

¹ The relevant section of the PRA Rulebook should be referred to depending on which firm is applying. For example: CRR firms: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Non - CRR firms: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Large Non-Solvency II firms: Insurance -Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Non-Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications

reis	onal identification details			•	section 1
1.01	Individual Reference Number (IRN)				
1.02	Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms,)				
1.03	Surname				
1.04	ALL forenames				
1.05	Date of birth				
1.06	National Insurance number				
1.07	Place of birth				
1.08	Phone number				
1.09	Email address				
Firm	identification details			\$	Section 2
2.01	Name of applicant firm				
2.02	Firm Reference Number (FRN)				
2.03 a	Who should the FCA/PRA contaction in relation to this application?				
b		Position			
С		Phone number			
d		E-mail			
Please n	oote that the contact at the <i>firm</i> cannot be th	ne same person a	s the <i>candidat</i> e		
	→	I have supplie related to the	d further information his page in Section 5	YES [NO

3.01 List all *senior management functions* which the *approved person* is ceasing to perform. The effective date is the date the *person* will cease to perform the functions.

	FRN	Name of firm	Senior Management function	Effective date
a				
b				
С				
d				
е				

→	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 5	YES	NO
7	related to this page in Section 5	YES	NOL

Arrangement and Senior management functions	Section 4A

4A.01	Nature of the arrangement between the	а	Employee	
	candidate and the applicant.	b	Group employee	
			Name of group	
		С	Contract for services	
			Partner	
		е	Other	
			Give details	
	Proposed date of a	appoir	utment	
	Length of appointm	nent (f applicable)	

4A.02 For applications from a single *firm*, please tick the boxes that correspond to the *senior management functions* to be performed.

If the $senior\ management\ functions$ are to be performed for more than one firm, please leave the boxes below blank and go to question $\bf 4.05$

The table below sets out the full list of senior management functions (SMFs). Please refer to the PRA Rulebook and FCA Handbook for the mandatory SMFs for your firm.

Function	Description of a Senior Management Function	UK banks*	UK branches of EEA banks and insurers	UK branches of non- EEA banks	Credit unions	Solvency II firms & large NDFs	Small NDFs	ISPVs	Small firms in run off	UK branches of non- EEA insurers
SMF 1	Chief Executive									
SMF 2	Chief Finance									
SMF 3	Executive Director									
SMF 4	Chief Risk									
SMF 5	Head of Internal Audit									
SMF 6	Head of Key Business Area									
SMF 7	Group Entity Senior Manager									
SMF 8	Credit Union Senior Manager									
SMF 9	Chair of the Governing Body									
SMF10	Chair of the Risk Committee									
SMF11	Chair of the Audit Committee									
SMF12	Chair of the Remuneration Committee									
SMF13	Chair of the Nomination Committee									
SMF14	Senior Independent Director									
SMF15	Chair of With Profits Committee									

Function	Description of a Senior Management Function	UK banks*	UK branches of EEA banks and insurers	UK branches of non- EEA banks	Credit unions	Solvency II firms & large NDFs	Small NDFs	ISPVs	Small firms in run off	UK branches of non- EEA insurers
SMF16	Compliance Oversight									
SMF17	Money Laundering Reporting Officer (MLRO)									
SMF18	Other Overall Responsibility									
SMF19	Head of Third Country_Branch/ Head of Overseas									
SMF20	Chief Actuary									
SMF20a	With-Profits Actuary									
SMF21	EEA Branch Senior Manager (EBSM)									
SMF22	Other Local Responsibility									
SMF23	Chief Underwriting Officer									
SMF23a	Underwriting Risk Oversight (Lloyd's)									
SMF23b	Conduct Risk Oversight (Lloyd's)									
SMF24	Chief Operations									
SMF25	Small Insurer Senior Management Function									
SMF26	Head of Small Run-Off Firm									
SMF27	Partner									

^{*&#}x27;UK Banks' refers to UK banks, building societies and PRA-designated investment firms

4A.03 Job title								
4A.04 Insurance distribu	tion							
Will the <i>candidate</i> be responsible for insurance distribution at the <i>firm</i> ? YES NO (Note: Yes can only be selected if the individual is applying for a governing function (other than a <i>non-executive director</i> function))								
4A.05 Mortgage Credit D	rective							
Will the candidate be response	onsible for Mortgage Credit Directive Intermediation at the firm? YES NO							
4A.06 Has the <i>firm</i> under <i>PRA</i> ?	taken a criminal records check in accordance with the requirements of the FCA and/or							
Please note that a <i>firm</i> is required under <i>PRA</i> rules to request and, under <i>FCA</i> rules, obtain the fullest information that it is lawfully able to obtain about the <i>candidate</i> under Part V of the Police Act 1997 (Certificates of Criminal records, etc) and related subordinated legislation of the <i>UK</i> or any part of the <i>UK</i> before making the application (<i>SUP</i> 10C.10 and <i>PRA Rulebook</i> – Fitness and Propriety). ²								
If yes, please enter date th	e check was undertaken							
Date (dd/mm/yy):								
Note: if date is more than 3 months prior to current date or 3 months prior to date of application submission or the check has not been undertaken, please provide details in Section 5.								
→	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 5							

 $^{^{2}}$ The relevant section of the PRA Rulebook should be referred to depending on which firm is applying.

Complete this section only if the application is on behalf of more than one firm.

List all *firms* within the *group* (including the *firm* entered in **2.01**) for which the applicant requires approval and the requested *senior management function* for that *firm*.

	Firm Reference Number	Name of firm	Senior Management function	Job title (mandatory)	Responsible for insurance distribution?	Responsible for mortgage credit intermediation?	Effective date	
a								
b								
С								
d								
е								
4A.08	Has/Have a reference or references been obtained from current or previous employer(s) in accordance with the requirements of the FCA or PRA? If no, please provide details why the reference or references has/have not been obtained. Please note that a firm is required to use reasonable steps to obtain an appropriate reference from any current or previous employer of the candidate during the last 6 years (see SYSC 22 and Fitness and Propriety³ in the PRA Rulebook). "Employer" has an extended meaning for these purposes.							

 $^{^3}$ The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which *firm* is applying.

→	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6 [†]	YES	NO
	related to this page in occitor o		

Arrangement and controlled functions – Appointed Representatives Section 4B

Complete this section if the application is for a *controlled function* at an *appointed representative (AR)*. If you are submitting an application for a *senior management function*, then please complete Section 4A.

For *limited permission* consumer credit *firms* that are also *appointed representatives*, only the *customer function* is relevant in this section. For these *firms*, relevant *senior management functions* apply instead of the governing functions (ie CF1 (AR), CF3 (AR), CF4 (AR) and CF5 (AR)). We do not expect this to apply to many *firms*.

4B.01	Nature of the arrangement between the candidate and the applicant.	-						
		а	Appointed representative/tied agent – customer function					
		-	AR <i>firm</i> name and reference number					
		b	Appointed representative/tied agent – governing function					
		-	AR <i>firm</i> name and reference number					
		С	Other					
			Give details					
4B.02			please tick the boxes that correspond to the <i>controlled functions</i> to be ons are to be performed for more than one <i>firm</i> , please go to question)				
а	Significant influence functions	CF 1 (AF	R) Director function					
	ranociono	CF 3 (AR) Chief executive function CF 4 (AR) Partner function						
		,	R) Partner function R) Director of an unincorporated association function	4				
		.						
b	Senior Management	SMF1 (AR) Chief Executive function						
	Functions	SMF3 (AR) Executive Director function						
	(This section is only applicable for limited permission consumer credit firms that are ARs for other business)	AR) Partner function						
С	Customer function	CF 30 (A	AR) Customer function					
4B.03	Effective date of controlle above	d function	ns indicated					
4B.04	Job title							
	Please refer to notes on the requirements for submitting a CV.							
			I have supplied further information	\neg				
			related to this page in Section 6 TES INO L					

4B.05 Complete this section only if the application is on behalf of more than one *firm*.

List all *firms* within the *group* (including the *firm* entered in **2.01**) for which the *candidate* requires approval and the requested *controlled function* for that *firm*.

	Firm Reference Number	Name of <i>firm</i>	Controlled function	Job title	Effective date
a					
b					
С					
d					
е					

→	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 6	YES	NO 🗌

Supplementary information for Senior Management Functions Section 5

5.01 Please provide full details of:

- a) why the candidate is competent and capable to carry out the controlled function(s) applied for;
- why the appointment complements the firm's business strategy, activity and market in which it
- how the appointment was agreed including details of any discussions at governing body level (where applicable);
- a list of all directorships currently or previously held by the candidate in the past 10 years (where director has the meaning given in the Glossary); and
- if the candidate currently holds more than one directorship, please provide a breakdown on the candidate's time commitment to each directorship.
- If there is any additional information to be given (as indicated in previous sections), or any other 5.02 information the candidate or the firm considers relevant to this application, then it must be included here.

Question	Information
Note: If there is question to which	insufficient space, please continue on a separate sheet of paper and clearly identify the section and in the additional information relates.

5.03	Firms must a	lso provide	the fo	llowing	supportir	ng documents	required	l with this	form (please	tick)
------	--------------	-------------	--------	---------	-----------	--------------	----------	-------------	--------	--------	-------

It is for firms to	asses	which	supporting	documents	they	should	submit	but,	in	the	majority	of	cases,	it is
expected that fire	ms will sı	ubmit a	all of the list	ed supportin	g doc	uments.								

	Statement of responsibilities
	Candidate's Curriculum Vitae (C.V
	Role(s) description

	A copy of the <i>firm's management responsibilities map</i> (SYSC 25 and Allocation of Responsibilities in the <i>PRA Rulebook</i>). ⁴ This requirement does not apply to all firms.
	A summary of any handover material (as referred to in SYSC 25.9 and SUP 10C.10 and senior management functions in the PRA Rulebook). ⁵ This requirement does not apply to all firms.
	A description or copy of the <i>candidate's</i> Skills Gap Analysis
	A description or copy of the <i>candidate's</i> Induction programme
	A description or copy of the <i>candidate</i> 's Learning and Development plan (including the name of the individual responsible for monitoring the <i>candidate</i> 's progress against the development points and the time frame for completion)
	A description or documentation setting out how the competency was assessed (demonstrating competence and suitability mapped to the specific role and responsibilities of the role)

-

⁴ The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which *firm* is applying

 $^{^{5}}$ The relevant section of the PRA Rulebook should be referred to depending on which $\it firm$ is applying.

Declaration of Candidate

Knowingly or recklessly giving the *FCA* and/or *PRA* information which 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 – 'FSMA'). It should not be assumed that information is known to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* merely because it is in the public domain or has previously been disclosed to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* or another regulatory body. If there is any doubt about the relevance of information, it should be included.

In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, *firms*, senior managers and other *approved persons* have a responsibility to disclose to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* matters of which it would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* of such information may lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* taking disciplinary or other action against the *firm* and/or individuals.

The *candidate* confirms that the attached *statement of responsibilities* accurately reflects the aspects of the affairs of the *firm* which it is intended that the *candidate* will be responsible for managing. The *candidate* confirms that they have accepted all the responsibilities set out in the *statement of responsibilities*.

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, please read our privacy notices: FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection
Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

With reference to the above, the FCA and/or PRA may seek to verify the information given in this form including answers pertaining to fitness and propriety. This may include a credit reference check. In signing the form below:

- a) I confirm that the information in this form is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I have read the notes to this form.
- b) I confirm that I understand the regulatory responsibilities of my proposed role as set out in the rules of conduct in the *FCA*'s Conduct Rules (*COCON* or *APER*) and/or *PRA* Conduct Rules, Insurance Conduct Standards, Non-Solvency II Firms Conduct Standards and Large Non-Solvency II Firms Conduct Standards.
- c) I confirm that the *statement of responsibilities* submitted with this form accurately reflects the aspects of the affairs of the *firm* which it is intended that I will be responsible for managing. I confirm that I have accepted all the responsibilities set out in this *statement of responsibilities*.

Tick here to confirm you have read and understood this declaration:	
6.01 Candidate's full name	
6.02 Signature	
Date	

Declaration of Firm

Knowingly or recklessly giving the FCA and/or PRA information which is false or misleading in a material particular may be a criminal offence (sections 398 and 400 of FSMA). SUP 15.6 of the FCA Handbook and Notification 6 of the PRA Rulebook require a firm to take reasonable steps to ensure the accuracy and completeness of information given to the FCA and/or PRA and to notify the FCA and/or PRA immediately if materially inaccurate information has been provided.

In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, *firms*, senior managers and other *approved persons* have a responsibility to disclose to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* matters of which it would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* of such information may lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* taking disciplinary or other action against the *firm* and/or individuals.

It should not be assumed that information is known to the FCA and/or PRA merely because it is in the public domain or has previously been disclosed to the FCA and/or PRA or another regulatory body. If there is any doubt about the relevance of information, it should be included.

In making this application the *firm* believes on the basis of due and diligent enquiry and by reference to the criteria in *FIT* in the *FCA Handbook* and the Fitness and Propriety Part of the *PRA Rulebook*⁶ that the *candidate* is a fit and proper person to perform the *controlled function*(s) listed in Section 3. The *firm* also believes, on the basis of due and diligent enquiry, that the *candidate* is competent to fulfil the duties required in the performance of such function(s).

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, please read our privacy notices: FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection
Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we both use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

IF UNDERTAKING ANY NON MIFID BUSINESS FOR WHICH THE <i>FIRM</i> HAS NOT PREVIOUSLY APPLIED FOR AUTHORISATION, PLEASE ALSO COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:
The <i>firm</i> also believes, on the basis of due and diligent enquiry, that the <i>candidate</i> is competent to fulfil the duties required of such function(s). YES NO
If the <i>firm</i> confirms that it has had sight of a criminal records certificate prepared within the past 3 months in relation to the <i>candidate</i> and has given due consideration to the information contained in that certificate in determining that <i>candidate</i> to be fit and proper. Alternatively, where a certificate is not obtained, the firm has provided an explanation i Section 5.

In signing this form on behalf of the firm:

- a) I confirm that the information in this form is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief and that I have read the notes to this form.
- b) I confirm that I have authority to make this application and provide the declarations given by the *firm*, and sign this form, on behalf of the *firm* identified in Section 2.01 and/or each *firm* identified in Section 4.04. I also confirm that a copy of this form, as submitted to the *FCA* and/or *PRA*, will be sent to each of those *firms* at the same time as submitting the form to the *FCA* and/or *PRA*.
- c) I confirm the *candidate* has been made aware of the regulatory responsibilities of the proposed role as set out in the rules of conduct in the *FCA*'s Conduct Rules (*COCON* or *APER*) and/or *PRA* Conduct Rules, Insurance Conduct Standards, Non-Solvency II Firms Conduct Standards and Large Non-Solvency II Firms Conduct Standards.
- d) I confirm that that the *statement of responsibilities* submitted with this form accurately reflects the aspects of the affairs of the *firm* which it is intended that the *candidate* will be responsible for managing.

6.03 Name of the <i>firm</i> submitting the application
6.04 Name of <i>person</i> signing on behalf of the <i>firm</i>
6.05 Job title

⁶ The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which firm is applying

6.06 Signature			
Date			



Application number (for FCA use only)

Form H - Notification of Disciplinary Action relating to conduct rules staff (other than SMF managers) in SMCR firms

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 15 Annex 7R

10 December 2018

Name of *firm* (as entered in 2.01)

Financial Conduct Authority
12 Endeavour Square
Stratford
London E20 1JN
United Kingdom
Telephone +44 (0) 845 606 9966
Facsimile +44 (0) 207 066 0017
E-mail firm.queries@fca.org.uk
Website http://www.fca.org.uk

Contact Details Section 1

Contact for this notification

1.01	Title	
1.02	First Name	
1.03	Surname	
1.04	Job Title	
1.05	Business address	
1.06	Post code	
1.07	Phone number	
1.08	Email address	
1.09	Mobile No	

Fir	Firm Identification Details Section 2							
2.01	Name of firm							
2.02	Firm Reference Number (FRN)							

Fitness and Propriety - Notifications under section 64C of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 Section 3

This section should be completed by a firm to:

- (a) make an annual notification of disciplinary action (as defined in section 64C (Requirement for *relevant authorised persons* to notify regulator of disciplinary action) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000) if the reason for taking the disciplinary action is any action, failure to act or circumstance that amounts to a breach of the individual conduct rules set out in the *FCA*'s Code of Conduct (*COCON*) Sourcebook; or
- (b) make a follow up notification to update a notification that has been previously made by the *firm* in relation to (a); or
- (c) confirm that there is nothing to be reported under (a) or (b)

Is the <i>firm</i> making a nil return (see paragraph (c) of the introduction to this section)?										
YES		NO								

If the firm has answered "Yes", please go straight to Section 5. If the firm has answered "No", please go to Section 4.

Firms must notify us if they have taken disciplinary action against a *person* subject to our conduct rules between last September and August where that person was in breach of our conduct rules. Disciplinary action against a *person* means issuing a formal written warning, suspension or dismissal of that *person*, or reducing or recovering any of that *person*'s *remuneration*. As a reminder, disciplinary actions against *SMF managers* for a breach of our conduct rules must be reported to us within 7 days via the appropriate form.

A *credit union* is not required to make a nil return (see *SUP* 15.11. If a *credit union* has nothing to notify for a particular reporting period, it should not send a Form H to the *FCA* for that period.

Disciplinary Action Details Section 4

For each individual that is the subject of a notification under this Form, please provide the details requested below, in so far as applicable.

Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	I	J	К	L	М
Title	Surname	Forename(s)	IRN (See note 1)	Date of Birth (See note 1)	National Insurance Number (See note 1)	Passport Number (See note 1)	Nationality (See note 1)	Job Title / Position And Department / Division	Has the person, at any time during the reporting period, been (a) certified to perform an FCA specified significant harm function? If yes, please specify which one(s) or (b) a standard non-executive director?	Please identify the relevant conduct rule(s) that have been breached which form the basis of the disciplinary action taken Refer to Conduct Rules	Please provide more information in relation to the conduct rule(s) breached. Please also state here whether the firm is updating a previous notification or is making a new notification. Free text description (2000 characters only. Anything greater than this please provide an attachment.) (See note 3)	Please provide information as to the disciplinary action taken: • issuing of a formal written warning • suspension or dismissal of the person • reduction or recovery of any of the person's remuneration Free text description (2000 characters only. Anything greater than this please provide an attachment.) (See note 4)

⁽a) If an Individual reference Number (IRN) is available for a person about whom a notification is being made, please complete column D but do not complete columns E, F, G or H.

(b) If an IRN is not available for a person about whom a notification is being made, but that person has a national insurance number, please complete columns E and F but do not complete columns G or H.

⁽c) If neither an IRN nor a national insurance number is available for a person about whom a notification is being made, please complete columns E, G and H.

Note 2: If the answer is Yes, please state which of the listed functions the person performed. The term "standard non-executive director" is defined in the Glossary.

Note 3: If the firm is updating a previous notification, please confirm this in this column but include the details in column M (see note 3).

⁽a) If the person about whom the notification is being made is appealing against the firm's decision, please include details here.

⁽b) If the firm is updating a previous notification, please include the details in this column. This includes (1) any appeal made by the subject of the notification subsequent to a previous notification, please include the details in this column.

⁽c) The *firm* should specify which of the listed types of disciplinary action it has taken.

Declarations and signatures

Section 5

Declaration

It is a criminal offence, knowingly or recklessly, to give us information that is materially false, misleading or deceptive. Even if you believe information has been provided to us before (whether as part of another notification or otherwise) or is in the public domain, you must nonetheless disclose it clearly and fully in this form and as part of this notification. If there is any doubt about the relevance of information, it should be included.

The *firm* confirms that the information provided is accurate and complete to the best of the *firm*'s knowledge. The *firm* will notify the *FCA* if there is a material change to the information provided. In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, *firms* have a responsibility to disclose to the *FCA* matters of which it or they would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the *FCA* of such information may lead to the *FCA* taking disciplinary or other action against the *firm*. The *firm* authorises the *FCA* to make such enquiries and seek such further information as it thinks appropriate to verify information that it considers relevant to this notification. The *firm* understands that the *FCA* may require it to provide further information or documents at any time.

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, please read the FCA's privacy notice at https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection. This notice will tell you what to expect when the FCA collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

By signing below, the person submitting this form on behalf of the *firm* confirms that this form is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge and they have read and understood the notes to this form.

Name of the <i>firm</i>
Name of <i>person</i> signing on behalf of the <i>firm</i>
Position
Signature
Date





Application number (for FCA/PRA use only)

Form I – Application to add, vary or remove a conditional approval for the performance of a senior management function

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 10C Annex 8D

Terms defined in either or both of the *FCA Handbook* or the *PRA Rulebook* are italicised and should be construed accordingly.

10 December 2018

Name of individual (to be completed by applicant *firm*)

Name of applicant *firm* (as entered in 2.01)

E-mail

Financial Conduct Authority 12 Endeavour Square Stratford London E20 1JN United Kingdom Telephone +44 (0) 300 500 0597

E-mail firm.queries@fca.org.uk Website http://www.fca.org.uk

Registered as a Limited Company in England and Wales No 1920623. Registered Office as above

Prudential Regulation Authority 20 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA United Kingdom Telephone +44 (0) 203 461 7000

PRA-

ApprovedPersons@bankofengland.co.uk
Website www.bankofengland.co.uk/PRA

Contact Details Section 1

1.01 Contact for this application (at the applicant firm)

Title	
First name	
Surname	
Job title	
Business address	
Postcode	
Phone number	
Email address	

Pers	SO I	nal identification details	Section 2
2.01		Individual Reference Number (IRN)	
2.02		Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms)	
2.03		Surname	
2.04		ALL forenames	
2.05		Date of birth	
2.06		National Insurance number	
_:		landification dataile	Ocation O
FIrm	1 10	dentification details	Section 3
3.01		Name of applicant firm	
3.02		Firm Reference Number (FRN)	
3.03	а	Who should the FCA/PRA contact at the applicant <i>firm</i> in relation to this notice?	
	b	Business address	
	С	Position	
	d	Telephone	
	е	Mobile	
	f	E-mail	

Condition(s) **Section 4** Add 4.01 Are you applying to add, vary or remove a condition? Vary Remove 4.02 If you are applying to vary an existing condition please provide details of the current condition, proposed variation and reason for the proposed variation. Applicable senior management function **Current condition Proposed variation** Reason for variation 4.03 If you are applying to add a condition to an existing conditional approval, please provide details and the reason for the proposed condition. Applicable senior management function Proposed condition Reason for proposed condition

current condition and the r	eason for the proposed remo	oval.		
Applicable senior management function				
Current condition				
Reason for removal of condition				
	→	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 4	YES 🗌	NO

4.04 If you are applying to remove a condition from an existing conditional approval, please provide details of the

Is there any other information that the applicant *firm* considers to be relevant to the application?
 Please indicate clearly to which section the supplementary information relates.
 Please submit an updated *statement of responsibilities* with this form.

Section	Information

5.02 How many additional sheets are being submitted?

Declarations and signature

Section 6

Declaration of Applicant Firm

In this declaration, the *firm* seeking the variation of the conditional approval previously granted in relation to the performance of a *senior management function* by an individual is referred to as the "applicant firm". The individual in relation to whom the *FCA/PRA* (as applicable) gave the conditional approval is referred to as the "Individual".

It is a criminal offence, knowingly or recklessly, to give the *FCA/PRA* (as applicable) information that is materially false, misleading or deceptive (see sections 398 and 400 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000).

The applicant *firm* will notify the *FCA/PRA* (as applicable) immediately if there is a material change to the information provided.

In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, *firms* and *approved persons* have a responsibility to disclose to the *FCA/PRA* (as applicable) matters of which it would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the *FCA/PRA* (as applicable) of such information may lead to the *FCA/PRA* (as applicable) taking disciplinary or other action against the applicant and/or the individual.

The applicant understands that the *FCA/PRA* (as applicable) may require it to provide further information or documents at any time.

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, please read our privacy notices: FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection
Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

The applicant confirms that the *statement of responsibilities* submitted with this form accurately reflects the aspects of the affairs of the applicant which it is intended that the individual will be responsible for managing.

The person submitting this form on behalf of the applicant firm confirms that they have authority to submit this form and, on behalf of the applicant, confirms that they have read and understood the notes to this form and the declaration given by the applicant.

Name of applicant firm		
Name of <i>person</i> signing on behalf of the applicant <i>firm</i>		
Position		
Signature		

Date				

Declaration of candidate | approved person

The approved person confirms that the attached statement of responsibilities accurately reflects the aspects of the affairs of the *firm* which it is intended that the approved person will be responsible for managing. The approved person confirms that they have accepted all the responsibilities set out in this statement of responsibilities.

It is a criminal offence, knowingly or recklessly, to give the *FCA/PRA* (as applicable) information that is materially false, misleading or deceptive (see sections 398 and 400 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000).

For the purposes of complying with data protection legislation, The General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and the Data Protection Act 2018, please read our privacy notices:

FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection

Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we both use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

Name of candidate/approved person	
Signature	
Date	





Application number (for FCA/PRA use only)

Form J - Notification of Significant Changes in Responsibilities of a Person Performing a Senior Management Function

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 10C Annex 9D

PRA Rulebook Reference: Notifications and Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications¹

Please submit with this form an updated statement of responsibilities including the effective date.

Terms defined in either or both of the FCA Handbook or the PRA Rulebook are italicised and should be construed accordingly.

10 December 2018

above

Name of approved person (to be completed by applicant firm)

Name of applicant firm (as entered in 3.01)

Financial Conduct Authority
12 Endeavour Square
Stratford
London E20 1JN
United Kingdom
Telephone +44 (0) 300 500 0597
E-mail firm.queries@fca.org.uk
Website http://www.fca.org.uk
Registered as a Limited Company in England and Wales No 1920623. Registered Office as

Prudential Regulation Authority
20 Moorgate
London
EC2R 6DA
United Kingdom
Telephone +44 (0) 203 461 7000
Email PRAApprovedPersons@bankofengland.co.uk
Website www.bankofengland.co.uk/PRA

¹ The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which *firm* is applying. For example: CRR firms: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Non – CRR firms: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications; Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime – Applications and Notifications; Large Non-Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime – Applications and Notifications; Non-Solvency II firms: Insurance - Senior Managers Regime – Applications and Notifications

Contact Details Section 1

1.01 Contact for this notification (at the applicant firm)

Title	
First name	
Surname	
Job title	
Business address	
Postcode	
Phone number	
Email address	

Pers	SOI	nal identifications details	Section 2
2.01		Individual Reference Number (IRN)	
2.02		Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms)	
2.03		Surname	
2.04		ALL forenames	
2.05		Date of birth	
2.06		National Insurance number	
Firm	ı ic	dentification details	Section 3
3.01		Name of applicant firm	
3.02		Firm Reference Number (FRN)	
3.03	а	Who should the FCA/PRA contact at the applicant <i>firm</i> in relation to this notice?	
	b	Business address	
	С	Position	
	d	Telephone	
	е	Mobile	
	f	E-mail	

4.1 Summary of Significant Changes made

Please provide a summary of the significant changes made since the date of the previously submitted *statement* of responsibilities.

Please submit with this form an updated statement of responsibilities including the effective date.

If applicable, please submit with this form an updated *management responsibilities map*. Banking sector *firms*, Solvency II insurers, Large non-directive insurers and enhanced-scope *SMCR firms* are all required to have *management responsibilities maps*. Please see *SYSC* 25 in the *FCA Handbook* and Allocation of Responsibilities in the *PRA Rulebook*² for more information.

² The relevant section of the *PRA Rulebook* should be referred to depending on which *firm* is applying.

Declarations and signatures

Section 5

Declaration by approved person

The candidate/approved person confirms that this statement of responsibilities accurately reflects the aspects of the affairs of the applicant *firm* which it is intended that the approved person will be responsible for managing. The approved person confirms that they have accepted all the responsibilities set out in this statement of responsibilities.

It is a criminal offence, knowingly or recklessly, to give the FCA/PRA (as applicable) information that is materially false, misleading or deceptive (see sections 398 and 400 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000).

This is given as the date in which the individual took up the roll or intends to take up the role.

For the purposes of complying with *data protection legislation*, please read our privacy notices: FCA's privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection
Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the FCA and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

Name of candidate/approved person	
Signature	
Date	

Declaration by Applicant Firm

It is a criminal offence, knowingly or recklessly, to give us information that is materially false, misleading or deceptive.

The applicant firm confirms that the information provided is accurate and complete to the best of its knowledge.

In addition to other regulatory responsibilities, *firms* and *approved persons* have a responsibility to disclose to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* matters of which it would reasonably expect to be notified. Failure to notify the *FCA* and/or *PRA* of such information may lead to the *FCA* and/or *PRA* taking disciplinary or other action against the *firm* and/or the approved person.

The person signing on behalf of the applicant *firm* confirms that:

- they have read this declaration in full;
- they have confirmed that the information supplied is accurate and complete to the best of their knowledge, and the updated *statement of responsibilities* accurately reflects the aspects of the affairs of the *firm* which it is intended that the *approved person* will be responsible for managing.

For the purposes of complying with *data protection legislation*, please read our privacy notices: *FCA*'s privacy notice https://www.fca.org.uk/data-protection
Bank of England's privacy notice https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/authorisations

These notices will tell you what to expect when the *FCA* and/or the Bank of England collects personal information, including how and why we use your personal information and who to contact if you have any queries or wish to exercise your rights.

Name of applicant firm		

Name of person signing on behalf of applicant firm

Job title			
Signature			
Date			





Application number or IRN (for FCA/PRA use only)

Senior Management Regime: Statement of Responsibilities

This form applies to UK relevant authorised persons. It does not apply to incoming EEA relevant authorised persons, third country relevant authorised persons, or appointed representatives of any relevant authorised person.

A statement provided under section 60(2A) of the *Act* (Applications for approval), including a statement revised under section 62A of the *Act* (Changes in responsibilities of senior managers).

For candidates for approval, this form **must** be submitted as an attachment to a Form A application or a Form E application

For significant changes to an existing *statement of responsibilities*, this form **must** be submitted as an attachment to a Form J notification or a Form I application or variation.

FCA Handbook Reference: SUP 10C, SYSC 4.5, SYSC 4.7

PRA Rulebook Reference: Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications

1 November 2018

Name of *individual* (to be completed by *firm*)

Name of *firm* (as entered in 2.01)

Financial Conduct Authority 25 The North Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 5HS United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0) 845 606 9966 Facsimile +44 (0) 207 066 0017 E-mail iva@fca.org.uk

Website http://www.fca.org.uk

Prudential Regulation Authority

20 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA United Kingdom

Telephone +44 (0) 203 461 7000

Email PRA-ApprovedPersons@bankofengland.co.uk

Website www.bankofengland.co.uk/PRA

Pers	onal identifications details	Section 1
		_
1.01	Individual Reference Number (IRN)	
1.02	Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms, etc)	
1.03	Surname	
1.04	ALL forenames	
1.05	Date of birth	
1.06	National Insurance number	
Firm	identification details	Section 2
2.01	Name of firm	
2.02	Firm Reference Number (FRN)	
2.03 a	Who should the FCA/PRA contact at the in relation to this statement of responsibilities?	e firm
b	Pe	osition
С	Tele	phone
d		Fax
е		E-mail
	→	I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 4 YES NO

A statement of responsibilities should be drafted to clearly show the responsibilities that the candidate or senior manager is to perform as part of their controlled function and how they fit in with the firm's overall governance and management arrangements. A statement of responsibilities should also be consistent with the firm's management responsibilities map.

A statement of responsibilities should be drafted in such a way as to be practical and useable by regulators. The FCA and the PRA consider that this would be achieved by succinct, clear descriptions of each responsibility which avoid unnecessary detail. Firms have the opportunity to provide details of each responsibility allocated to an individual using the free text boxes in this form, however, the PRA and FCA would not usually expect the description of each responsibility to exceed 300 words.

A statement of responsibilities must be a self-contained document. There should be one statement per senior manager per firm. Where an individual performs a senior management function on behalf of more than one firm within a group, one *statement of responsibilities* is required for each firm. Any supplementary information may be provided in section 4 (or if submitting electronically, in a **single** attachment). A statement of responsibilities must not cross refer to other documents, attachments or links.

A *statement of responsibilities* should include responsibilities held in relation to FCA controlled functions that are included in a *PRA controlled function* under *SUP* 10C.9 (Minimising overlap with the *PRA* approved persons regime).

(SUP 10C.11)

If the appropriate regulator considers that the *statement of responsibilities* is not sufficiently clear to be practical and usable, it could be challenged as part of a candidate's application for approval, or in ongoing supervision.

Details of the individual's responsibilities should be set out in sections 3.2 to 3.4, as appropriate:

- Section 3.2 covers prescribed responsibilities required by regulators to be allocated to one or more senior managers.
- Section 3.3 covers having overall responsibility for each of the business areas, activities, and management functions of the firm.
- Section 3.4 covers anything else, not otherwise included, for which a candidate or senior manager is to be responsible as part of their FCA and/or PRA senior management function(s) role.

3.1 Effective date and relevant Senior Management Functions

3.1.1 Please state the effective date of this statement of responsibilities:

Please note that where this is a revised *statement of responsibilities*, i.e. since the granting of the application, there has been a significant change in the aspects of the firm's affairs which the individual is responsible for managing in performing the function (for example, a change in allocation of responsibilities within the firm, or the senior manager is applying for a new or additional senior management function), then this *statement of responsibilities* supersedes any previous versions.

3.1.2 List all *senior management functions* which the *approved person* is to perform and the effective date the *person* commenced or will commence the performance of the functions.

The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7 or in 'Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications' in the *PRA* Rulebook

SMF	Description	Tick SMF applied for or held	Effective Date
SMF1	Chief Executive function		
SMF2	Chief Finance function		
SMF3	Executive Director		
SMF4	Chief Risk function		
SMF5	Head of Internal Audit		
SMF6	Head of Key Business Area		
SMF7	Group Entity Senior Manager		
SMF8	Credit Union SMF (small Credit Unions only)		
SMF9	Chairman		
SMF10	Chair of the Risk Committee		
SMF11	Chair of the Audit Committee		
SMF12	Chair of the Remuneration Committee		
SMF13	Chair of the Nominations Committee		
SMF14	Senior Independent Director		
SMF16	Compliance Oversight		
SMF17	Money Laundering Reporting		
SMF18	Other Overall Responsibility function		

This statement of responsibilities is considered to automatically include the existing legal and regulatory obligations where they exist for these roles and functions. For example, certain specific responsibilities of a director are set out in company law. Such responsibilities do not need to be recorded in this statement, but any additional responsibilities should be recorded in the sections below.

3.1.3 Please indicate those FCA functions that are included in a PRA controlled function under *SUP* 10C.9 (Minimising overlap with the PRA approved persons regime).

SMF	Description	Yes?
SMF3	Executive Director	
SMF13	Chair of the Nominations Committee	

3.2 Prescribed Responsibilities

This section deals with those responsibilities to be allocated to one or more senior managers. The allocation of responsibilities under a statement of responsibilities should not reduce or alter the scope of any applicable prescribed requirements.

If the responsibilities that the candidate or senior manager is to carry out as described in the statement of responsibilities go beyond those set out in this section, those additional responsibilities should not reduce or alter the scope of the prescribed requirements set out in this section.

(FCA SUP 10C.11/PRA: Allocation of Responsibilities)

3.2.1 Please indicate below which of the responsibilities listed are/will be allocated to this individual, if any.

Note: the form includes references to provisions in the FCA Handbook which are also set out in the PRA Rulebook, sometimes in slightly different wording. Where this is the case, the underlying provisions should be interpreted as equivalent in substance unless indicated otherwise. Any differences are purely presentational.

If the individual has not been allocated a prescribed responsibility, please go to section 3.3.

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to all firms)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
а	Responsibility for the <i>firm's</i> performance of its obligations under the senior management regime	Yes / No	Yes / No
b	Responsibility for the firm's performance of its obligations under the employee certification regime	Yes / No	Yes / No
b-1	Responsibility for the firm's obligations for conduct rules training and conduct rules reporting	Yes / No	Yes / No
С	Responsibility for compliance with the requirements of the regulatory system about the management responsibilities map	Yes / No	Yes / No
d	Overall responsibility for the firm's policies and procedures for countering the risk that the firm might be used to further financial crime	Yes / No	Yes / No
е	Responsibility for the allocation of all prescribed responsibilities	Yes / No	Yes / No

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to all firms except small firms)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
f	Responsibility for: (a) leading the development of; and (b) monitoring the effective implementation of; policies and procedures for the induction, training and professional development of all members of the <i>firm</i> 's <i>governing body</i> .	Yes / No	Yes / No
g	Responsibility for monitoring the effective implementation of policies and procedures for the induction, training and professional development of all persons performing designated senior management functions on behalf of the firm other than members of the governing body.	Yes / No	Yes / No

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to all firms except small firms)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
h	Responsibility for overseeing the adoption of the <i>firm</i> 's culture in the day-to-day management of the <i>firm</i> .	Yes / No	Yes / No
i	Responsibility for leading the development of the firm's culture by the governing body as a whole.	Yes / No	Yes / No
j	Responsibility for: (a) safeguarding the independence of; and (b) oversight of the performance of: the internal audit function in accordance with SYSC 6.2 (Internal Audit)	Yes / No	Yes / No
k	Responsibility for: (a) safeguarding the independence of; and (b) oversight of the performance of; the compliance function in accordance with SYSC 6.1(Compliance)	Yes / No	Yes / No
I	Responsibility for: (a) safeguarding the independence of; and (b) oversight of the performance of; the risk function in accordance with SYSC 7.1.21R and SYSC7.1.22R (Risk control)	Yes / No	Yes / No
m	Responsibility for overseeing the development of, and implementation of the firm's remuneration policies and practices in accordance with SYSC 19D (Remuneration Code)	Yes / No	Yes / No
n	Responsibility for the independence, autonomy and effectiveness of the firm's policies and procedures on whistleblowing, including the procedures for protection of staff who raise concerns from detrimental treatment	Yes / No	Yes / No
0	Management of the allocation and maintenance of capital, funding and liquidity	Yes / No	Yes / No
р	The firm's treasury management functions	Yes / No	Yes / No

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to all firms except small firms)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
q	The production and integrity of the firm's financial information and its regulatory reporting in respect of its regulated activities	Yes / No	Yes / No
r	The firm's recovery plan and resolution pack and overseeing the internal processes regarding their governance	Yes / No	Yes / No
S	Responsibility for managing the firm's internal stress-tests and ensuring the accuracy and timeliness of information provided to the PRA and other regulatory bodies for the purposes of stress-testing;	Yes / No	Yes / No
t	Responsibility for the development and maintenance of the firm's business model by the governing body;	Yes / No	Yes / No
u	Responsibility for the firm's performance of its obligations under <i>Fitness and Propriety</i> (in the PRA Rulebook) in respect of its notified non-executive directors	Yes / No	Yes / No

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to specific types of firm)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
V	If the firm carries out proprietary trading, responsibility for the firm's proprietary trading activities;	Yes / No	Yes / No
W	If the firm does not have an individual performing the Chief Risk function, overseeing and demonstrating that the risk management policies and procedures which the firm has adopted in accordance with SYSC 7.1.2 R to SYSC 7.1.5 R satisfy the requirements of those rules and are consistently effective in accordance with SYSC 4.1.1R.	Yes / No	Yes / No
Х	If the firm outsources its internal audit function taking reasonable steps to ensure that every person involved in the performance of the service is independent from the persons who	Yes / No	Yes / No

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to specific types of firm)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
	perform external audit, including (a)Supervision and management of the work of outsourced internal auditors and		
	(b)Management of potential conflicts of interest between the provision of external audit and internal audit services		
у	If the firm is a ring-fenced body, responsibility for ensuring that those aspects of the firm's affairs for which a person is responsible for managing are in compliance with the ring-fencing requirements.	Yes / No	Yes / No
Z	Overall responsibility for the firm's compliance with CASS	Yes / No	Yes / No

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility (Applicable to small firms only¹)	Does this prescribed responsibility apply?	Is this prescribed responsibility shared?
aa	Responsibility for implementing and management of the firm's risk management policies and procedures	Yes / No	Yes / No
bb	Responsibility for managing the systems and controls of the firm	Yes / No	Yes / No
СС	Responsibility for managing the firm's financial resources.	Yes / No	Yes / No
dd	Responsibility for ensuring the governing body is informed of its legal and regulatory obligations	Yes / No	Yes / No

¹ Small firms are firms with gross total assets of £250 million or less (determined on the basis of the annual average amount calculated across a rolling period of 5 years (calculated by reference to the firm's annual accounting date)).

3.2.2 If necessary, please provide additional information about each prescribed responsibility, including:

- A breakdown of the different components and tasks which the responsibility encompasses; and
- If applicable, details of any sharing arrangements including, if known, the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this prescribed responsibility with. The responsibility should be recorded in the same way in the statements of responsibilities for each individual.

Additional information must be relevant, succinct and not dilute or undermine the prescribed responsibility.

Ref	Prescribed Responsibility	Further Relevant Details
		I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 4 YES NO

The above question(s) should be completed whether submission of this form is online or in one of the other ways set out in SUP 15.7 or in 'Senior Managers Regime - Applications and Notifications' in the *PRA* Rulebook

3.3 Overall Responsibility

This section deals with having overall responsibility for any of the business areas, activities, or management functions of the firm.

By overall responsibility we mean the ultimate responsibility (under the governing body) for managing or supervising that function, and primary and direct responsibility for briefing and reporting to the governing body about that function and putting matters for decision about that function to the governing body of the firm.

(SYSC 4.7)

3.3.1 If the individual has overall responsibility for any or part of the business areas, activities, or management functions of a firm, please provide details of each in the table below.

Where responsibilities are shared (for example, a responsibility may be shared as part of a job share or where departing and incoming senior managers work together temporarily as part of a handover), please provide details of any sharing arrangements including, if known, the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this responsibility with. The responsibility should be recorded in the same way in the statements of responsibilities for each individual.

If the individual does not have overall responsibility for a business area, activity or management function of the firm, please go to section 3.4

A *firm* may wish to refer to *SYSC* 4 Annex 1G (replicated in Annex A of this form) to help it make sure it has not failed to allocate overall responsibility for a particular activity of the firm. Please note that the *FCA* does not require firms to organise themselves by the functions in *SYSC* 4 Annex 1G, and that the Annex is not comprehensive. It is important that a firm does not fail to allocate overall responsibility for business areas, activities and management functions, in line with *SYSC* 4.7.8R.

Please provide a title for this overall responsibility	Please provide further details of this overall responsibility.	Is this overall responsibility shared? If 'Yes' please provide,the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this responsibility with (where known)
		Yes / No
		1

I have supplied further information related to this page in Section 4

NO 🗌

3.4 Other Responsibilities

3.4.1 Please set out below anything else, not otherwise included in this statement, for which a candidate or senior manager is to be responsible as part of their FCA and/or PRA controlled function(s) role. For example, responsibilities outside the normal course of business such as those linked to high profile projects of initiatives.

Where responsibilities are shared (for example, a responsibility may be shared as part of a job share or where departing and incoming senior managers work together temporarily as part of a handover), please provide details of any sharing arrangements including, if known, the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this responsibility with. The responsibility should be recorded in the same way in the statements of responsibilities for each individual.

Please provide a title for this other responsibility	Please provide further details of this other responsibility	Is this other responsibility shared? If 'Yes' please provide ,the name(s), IRN(s) and/or job title(s) of the individual(s) you are sharing this responsibility with (where known)
		Yes / No

_	I have supplied further information	VEO		NO E
7	related to this page in Section 4	YES	Ш	NO L

Supplementary Information

Section 4

4.1 Is there any other information the <i>individual</i> or the <i>firm</i> considers to be	YES	[
relevant?	YES	NO L

If yes, please provide details below or on a separate sheet of paper and clearly identify the section and question to which the additional information relates.

4.2 How many additional sheets are being submitted?

SYSC 4 The main business activities and functions of a relevant authorised person Annex 1G

Business areas and management functions	Explanation
(1) Payment services	This means:
	(1) payment services;
	(2) issuing and administering other means of payment (for example, cheques and bankers' drafts);
	(3) issuing electronic money, and
	(4) current accounts.
(2) Settlement	This means clearing and settlement of any transactions described in rows (3) and (6) to (9) of this annex in relation to the assets covered by (9).
	It also includes clearing and settlement of any transactions described in row (10).
(3) Investment management	This has the same meaning as managing investments with the following adjustments:
	(a) it covers all types of assets; and
	(b) the exclusions in the Regulated Activities Order do not apply.
	It also covers fund management.
(4) Financial or investment advice	This includes advising on investments.
(5) Mortgage advice	This has the same meaning as advising on regulated mortgage contracts but is expanded to cover land anywhere in the world and to cover security of any kind over land.
(6) Corporate investments	This means acquiring, holding, managing and disposing a <i>firm's</i> investments made for its own account.
(7) Wholesale sales	This means the selling of any investment to a person other than a retail customer.
	It does not include the activities in (1).

Business areas and management functions	Explanation
(8) Retail sales	This means the selling of any investment to a retail customer.
	It includes savings accounts. It does not include the activities in (1).
(9) Trading for clients	This means dealing in investments as agent and execution of orders on behalf of clients but the list of products includes money market instruments and foreign exchange.
(10) Market making	This has the same meaning as it does in <i>MIFID</i> (see the definition of market maker in article 4.1(8)).
(11) Investment research	
(12) Origination/syndication and underwriting	Origination and syndication include:
G G	(1) entering into or acquiring (directly or indirectly) any commitment or <i>investment</i> with a view to transferring some or all of it to others, or with a view to others investing in the same transaction;
	(2) sub-participation; and
	(3) any transaction described in the <i>Glossary</i> definition of <i>originator</i> .
	Underwriting includes underwriting that is not on a firm commitment basis.
	A commitment or <i>investment</i> includes an economic interest in some or all of it.
	This activity also includes the provision of services relating to such transactions.
(13) Retail lending decisions	Deciding whether, and on what terms, to lend to retail customers.
	Lending includes granting credit, leasing and hire (including finance leasing).
(14) Wholesale lending decisions	Deciding whether, and on what terms, to lend to persons who are not retail customers.
	Lending includes granting credit, leasing and hire (including finance leasing).
(15) Design and manufacturing of products intended for wholesale customers	Wholesale customers mean <i>persons</i> who are not retail customers
(16) Design and manufacture of products intended for <i>retail</i>	

Business areas and	Explanation	
management functions		
customers		
(17) Production and distribution of marketing materials and communications	This includes financial promotions	
(18) Customer service	This means dealing with <i>clients</i> after the point of sale, including queries and fulfilment of <i>client</i> requests	
(19) Customer complaints handling	This includes the <i>firm</i> 's compliance with <i>DISP</i> .	
nanaling	It also includes:	
	(1) any similar procedures relating to activities that do not come under the jurisdiction of the <i>Financial Ombudsman Service</i> ;	
	(2) activities that take place outside the <i>UK</i> ; and	
	(3) activities that are not subject to any ombudsman service.	
(20) Collection and recovering amounts owed to a <i>firm</i> by its customers Dealing with customers in arrears	"Customer" means any <i>person</i> falling into any of the definitions of <i>client</i> in the <i>Glossary</i> so far as they apply to the <i>FCA's Handbook</i> . The definition is extended to cover all services provided by the <i>firm</i> and not just those that are provided in the course of carrying on a <i>regulated activity</i> or an <i>ancillary service</i> .	
(21) Middle office	This means risk management and controls in relation to, and accounting for, transactions in securities or derivatives	
(22) The <i>firm</i> 's information technology		
(23) Business continuity planning	This means the functions described in SYSC 4.1.6R and SYSC 4.1.7R	
(24) Human resources	This includes recruitment, training and competence and performance monitoring	
(25) Incentive schemes for the firm's staff	This is not limited to schemes based on sales.	
(26) Providing information in relation to a specified benchmark		
(27) Administering a specified benchmark		

Business areas and management functions	Explanation
-----------------------------------------	-------------

Note (1): The purpose of this annex is explained in SYSC 4.5 (Management responsibilities maps for relevant authorised persons) and SYSC 4.7.37G.

Note (2): A *firm* does not have to use the split of activities in this annex for the purposes in Note (1). If a *firm* does decide to use it, it may adapt it to suit its management arrangements better.

For example, a *firm* may find the split of activities into *retail* and wholesale activities unsuitable. If so, the *firm* might:

- (a) treat retail and wholesale activities together; or
- (b) use its own definition of retail and wholesale activities.





MIFID members of the management body and key function holders - Article 4 Information Form (SMR)

Full name of applicant firm and Firm Reference Number (FRN)

Important information you should read before completing this form

We require all MIFID firms making changes to their management body or key function holders to provide these details as part of their application for the individual to hold a senior management function or internal transfer of an approved person (for firms and individuals subject to the senior managers regime).

Please keep a copy of the forms you complete and the supporting documents that you include with the application for your future reference.

The notes that accompany this form will help you complete the questions and they also explain why we require the information we ask you for.

For the purposes of complying with the Data Protection Act 1998, please note that any personal information provided to us will be used to discharge our statutory functions under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA) and other relevant legislation and may be disclosed to third parties for those purposes.

It is important that you provide accurate and complete information and disclose all relevant information. If you do not, it will call into question your suitability to be authorised, and you may be committing a criminal offence and could face prosecution under section 398A of the FSMA regardless of the status of your application.

Terms in this form

In this application pack we use the following terms:

- 'you' refers to the person(s) signing the form on behalf of the applicant firm;
- 'the individual' refers to the person holding the controlled function
- 'the applicant firm' refers to the firm applying for authorisation of the individual;
- 'we', 'us' or 'our' refers to the appropriate regulator;
- 'the FCA' refers to the Financial Conduct Authority;
- 'the PRA' refers to the Prudential Regulation Authority; and
- FSMA refers to the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

Purpose of this form

MIFID II requires certain information to be provided by the applicant firm when making changes to their management body or key function holders. The information in this form is required to enable us to fulfil our obligations in obtaining this information.

Contents of this form	<u>Page</u>
1 Long Form A completed	4
2 Form E completed	7
3 Form M completed	12

Filling in the form using Connect

- **1** If you are using your computer to complete the form:
 - use the TAB key to move from Question to Question and press SHIFT TAB to move back to the previous Question; and
 - save all the parts of the form you have completed and attach to your application.
- 2 If you think a Question is not relevant to you, write 'not applicable' and explain why.
- **3** If you leave a Question blank or do not attach the required supporting information without telling us why, we will have to treat the application as incomplete. This will increase the time taken to assess your application.
- **4** If there is not enough space on the forms, you may need to use separate sheets of paper. Clearly mark each separate sheet of paper with the relevant Question number.
- 5 Ensure you have:
 - completed the relevant Long Form A, Form E or Form M
 - completed the Annex III ESMA template;
 - completed this additional information form; and
 - attached any supporting documents.

When you are required to attach supporting documents (e.g. Disclosure and Barring Service check where relevant) to your application, failure to do so will mean your application will not be progressed and you will be prevented from being able to submit your application through Connect.

Filling in the form using the paper application forms on the FCA website

- **1** If you are using your computer to complete the form:
 - use the TAB key to move from Question to Question and press SHIFT TAB to move back to the previous Question; and
- 2 If you are filling in the form by hand: -
 - use black ink;
 - write clearly; and
 - sign the declaration in the 'checklist and declaration' form.
- 3 If you think a Question is not relevant to you, write 'not applicable' and explain why.
- **4** If you leave a Question blank, do not sign the declaration or do not attach the required supporting information without telling us why, we will have to treat the application as incomplete. This will increase the time taken to assess your application.
- **5** If there is not enough space on the forms, you may need to use separate sheets of paper. Clearly mark each separate sheet of paper with the relevant Question number.
- **6** Post the application consisting of:
 - · completed the relevant Long Form A or Form E
 - completed the Annex III ESMA template;
 - completed this additional information form; and
 - attached any supporting documents.

For Solo Regulated Firms:-

Permissions Department
The Financial Conduct Authority
12 Endeavour Square
Stratford
London
E20 1JN

For Dual Regulated Firms:-

The Prudential Regulation Authority 20 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA

Professional Training

If you have completed a Long Form A, please provide the information below

1 Personal details

Phone number (incode)	cluding STD			
Email address				
2 Curricu	lum Vitae ducation and professional training			
This information may already have been included in the CV or page 4 of the Annex III ESMA template. If already provided, there is no need to detail here.				
Complete any infor	mation not already provided			
Relevant Education				

b. Professional experience, including the names of all organisation for which the person has worked and nature and duration of the functions performed

This information may already have been included in the CV or page 4 of the Annex III ESMA template. If already provided, there is no need to detail here.

Complete any information not already provided

Name of organisation	Nature of functions performed	Duration

c For positions held in the previous 10 years, when describing those activities, details shall be included on all delegated powers and internal decision-making powers held and the areas of operations under control

This information may already have been included in the Long Form A (Section 4) or CV.

The Long Form A requests employment history for the past 5 years. If you have not provided the information above, or need to provide information for a further 5 years, you can detail below.

From - To	Name of employer	Delegated powers and internal decision making powers	Areas of operation under control
_			
3 Reputation	and amariance		
1	n and experience		
employers (Section 5	.05) during the last six y	ed a reference/references f years in accordance with S	
Propriety 2 in the PRA	Rulebook.		
a. Please provid	de a list of reference pe	ersons including contact	information
Reference		Contact information	
b. Please attach	າ any letters of recomm	nendation to the applicat	ion
4 Investigati	ions		
<u> </u>			
provided through an o	official certificate (if and so	s answered positively, the in o far as it is available from	
State or third country)	,, or through another equ	ivalent document.	
In the Long form A (So records check in accord	ection 5) firms are asked	to confirm if they have und ents of the FCA or PRA. In t	
In the Long form A (Someonds check in accordacy of this check cou	ection 5) firms are asked dance with the requiremental be provided as the official control of the control of th	to confirm if they have und ents of the FCA or PRA. In t	he United Kingdom, a
In the Long form A (Sorecords check in accordopy of this check cou	ection 5) firms are asked dance with the requiremental be provided as the official control of the control of th	to confirm if they have undents of the FCA or PRA. In total certificate requested. e provided through a declar	he United Kingdom, a
In the Long form A (So records check in accord copy of this check courseld for on-going investigated Assessment MIFID II requires infracquirer or as a personal content of the content of	ection 5) firms are asked dance with the requiremental be provided as the office ations information could be at the frequirement of reputation and formation on whether are now the directs the busines	to confirm if they have undents of the FCA or PRA. In total certificate requested. e provided through a declar	he United Kingdom, a ration of honour. n and experience as a red (including the date of
In the Long form A (Someonds check in accordance of this check could be accorded by the could be accorded by the could be accorded by the acco	ection 5) firms are asked dance with the requirement of the provided as the official of the provided as the official of the provided as the provided as the provided as the official of the provided as the pr	to confirm if they have undents of the FCA or PRA. In total certificate requested. The provided through a declar desperience The assessment of reputations has already been conducted as an acquirer or assessment of the outcomes.	he United Kingdom, a ration of honour. In and experience as a red (including the date of this assessment).

Identity of the authority that conducted the assessment
Evidence of the outcome of assessment (please detail if this evidence is attached as a supporting document)
6 Financial and non-financial interests
If you have not already provided this information in section 5 of the Long Form A, please provide information on any financial and non-financial interests or relationships of the person and his/her close relatives to members of the management body and key function holders in the same institution, the parent institution and subsidiaries and shareholders
7 Time devoted to the performance of functions
MIFID II requires information on the minimum time that will be devoted to the performance of the individual's functions within the firm (annual and monthly indications).
Please provide this information below:
8 Human and financial resources
MIFID II requires information on human and financial resources devoted to the induction and training of the members (annual indication).
Please provide this information below:

If you have completed a Form E, please provide the information below

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Phone number (including STD code)		
Email address		

2 Curriculum Vitae

a. Relevant education and professional training

This information may already have been included in any CV provided or page 4 of the Annex III ESMA template. If already provided, there is no need to detail here.

Complete any information not already provided

Relevant Education		
Professional Training		

b. Professional experience, including the names of all organisation for which the person has worked and nature and duration of the functions performed

This information may already have been included in the CV or page 4 of the Annex III ESMA template. If already provided, there is no need to detail here.

Complete any information not already provided

Name of organisation	Nature of functions performed	Duration

c For positions held in the previous 10 years, when describing those activities, details shall be included on all delegated powers and internal decision-making powers held and the areas of operations under control

This information may already have been included in the CV.

If you have not provided the information above, or need to provide further information about positions held in the previous 10 years, you can detail below.

Period (mm/yyyy) From - To	Name of employer	Delegated powers and internal decision making powers	Areas of operation under control
-	n and experience le a list of reference pe	ersons including contact	information
Reference		Contact information	
b. Please attach	any letters of recomn	nendation to the applicat	ion
4 Investigati	ons		
IIFID II requires infor	mation on:		
 criminal recor 	ds and information on cri	minal investigations and pro	oceedings
 relevant civil a 	and administrative cases,	and	
	ctions opened against the cruptcy, insolvency and si	m (including disqualification milar procedures).	ns as a company
		official certificate (if and so y), or through another equi	
heck in accordance w		confirm if they have underton the FCA or PRA. In the Unite ificate requested.	
or on-going investiga	tions information could b	e provided through a declar	ation of honour.
f not already provid	ded, please provide inf	ormation on:	
riminal records and ir	nformation on criminal inv	vestigations and proceeding	S
colouant civil and admi			
elevant civil and admi	inistrative cases, and		

disciplinary actions opened against them (including disqualifications as a company director, bankruptcy, insolvency and similar procedures).
5 Previous registration, authorisation, membership or licence
MIFID II requires information on:
 refusal of registration, authorisation, membership or licence to carry out a trade, business or profession; or
 the withdrawal, revocation or termination of such a registration, authorisation, membership or licence; or
expulsion by a regulatory or government body or by a professional body or association
If not already provided, please provide information on:
refusal of registration, authorisation, membership or licence to carry out a trade, business or profession
the withdrawal, revocation or termination of such a registration, authorisation, membership or licence
expulsion by a regulatory or government body or by a professional body or association
6 Previous dismissals
MIFID II requires information on dismissal from employment or a position of trust, fiduciary relationship, or similar situation.
If not already provided, please provide this information:
FCA/PRA ● MIFTO TI Additional Information ● SMR Version T● December 2018 page 9

7 Assessment of reputation and experience

MIFID II requires information on whether an assessment of reputation and experience as an acquirer or as a person who directs the business has already been conducted (including the date of the assessment, the identity of that authority and evidence of the outcome of this assessment).

If an assessment of reputation and experience as an acquirer or as a person who directs the business already been conducted please provide details of:

Date of assessment
Identity of the authority that conducted the assessment
Evidence of the outcome of assessment (please detail if this evidence is attached as a supporting document)
8 Financial and non-financial interests
If you have not already provided this information, please provide information on any financial and non-financial interests or relationships of the person and his/her close relatives to members of the management body and key function holders in the same institution, the parent institution and subsidiaries and shareholders
9 Time devoted to the performance of functions
MIFID II requires information on the minimum time that will be devoted to the performance of the individual's functions within the firm (annual and monthly indications).
Please provide this information below:

10 Human and financial resources

financial resources devoted to the induction and
directorships
ecutive directorships currently held by the person.
st of executive and non-executive
Type of directorship

If you have completed a Form M, please provide the information below

1	Personal	l dotail	C
	reisonai	і аегап	-

Phone number (including STD code)			
Email address			

2 Curriculum Vitae

a. Relevant education and professional training

This information may already have been included in any CV provided or page 4 of the Annex III ESMA template. If already provided, there is no need to detail here.

Complete any information not already provided

Relevant Education		
Professional Training		

b. Professional experience, including the names of all organisation for which the person has worked and nature and duration of the functions performed

This information may already have been included in any CV provided or page 4 of the Annex III ESMA template. If already provided, there is no need to detail here.

Complete any information not already provided

Name of organisation	Nature of functions performed	Duration

c For positions held in the previous 10 years, when describing those activities, details shall be included on all delegated powers and internal decision-making powers held and the areas of operations under control

This information may already have been included in any CV provided.

If you have not provided the information above, or need to provide information for a further 5 years, you can detail below.

From - To	Name of employer	Delegated powers and internal decision making powers	Areas of operation under control
3 Reputation	n and experience		
<u></u>	de a list of reference pe	ersons including contact	information
Reference		Contact information	
b. Please attach 4 Investigation		nendation to the applicat	ion
If a question in section through an official cer	n 4 of the Form M is answ	vered positively, the informatis is available from the relevation ocument.	
If a question in section through an official cer third country), or thro	n 4 of the Form M is answ tificate (if and so far as it ugh another equivalent d	is available from the releva	int Member State or
If a question in section through an official cer third country), or thro In the United Kingdom certificate requested.	n 4 of the Form M is answ tificate (if and so far as it ugh another equivalent d n, a copy of any criminal i	is available from the releva ocument.	int Member State or ided as the official
If a question in section through an official certhird country), or through the United Kingdom certificate requested.	n 4 of the Form M is answ tificate (if and so far as it ugh another equivalent d n, a copy of any criminal i	is available from the releva ocument. records check could be prov e provided through a declar	int Member State or ided as the official
If a question in section through an official cer third country), or through the United Kingdom certificate requested. For on-going investigation of the United Kingdom certificate requested. Time devot	n 4 of the Form M is answ tificate (if and so far as it ugh another equivalent d n, a copy of any criminal in ations information could b ed to the performa	is available from the relevance ocument. records check could be provide provided through a declarance of functions time that will be devoted to	int Member State or ided as the official ration of honour.
If a question in section through an official cer third country), or through the United Kingdom certificate requested. For on-going investigation of the Country of the Cou	n 4 of the Form M is answitificate (if and so far as it ugh another equivalent dentations information could be to the performation on the minimum within the firm (annual armation and some the sound of the performation on the minimum within the firm (annual armation and some the sound of the performation on the minimum within the firm (annual armation)	is available from the relevance ocument. records check could be provide provided through a declarance of functions time that will be devoted to	int Member State or ided as the official ration of honour.
If a question in section through an official cer third country), or through the United Kingdom certificate requested. For on-going investigation of the United Kingdom certificate requested. Time devot	n 4 of the Form M is answitificate (if and so far as it ugh another equivalent dentations information could be to the performation on the minimum within the firm (annual armation and some the sound of the performation on the minimum within the firm (annual armation and some the sound of the performation on the minimum within the firm (annual armation)	is available from the relevance ocument. records check could be provide provided through a declarance of functions time that will be devoted to	int Member State or ided as the official ration of honour.
If a question in section through an official cer third country), or through the United Kingdom certificate requested. For on-going investigation of the Country of the Cou	n 4 of the Form M is answitificate (if and so far as it ugh another equivalent dentations information could be to the performation on the minimum within the firm (annual armation and some the sound of the performation on the minimum within the firm (annual armation and some the sound of the performation on the minimum within the firm (annual armation)	is available from the relevance ocument. records check could be provide provided through a declarance of functions time that will be devoted to	int Member State or ided as the official ration of honour.

6 Human and financial resources

MIFID II requires information on human and financial resources devoted to the induction and training of the members (annual indication).				
Please provide this information below:				