EXITING THE EUROPEAN UNION: SMCR AND APR (AMENDMENTS) (No 2) INSTRUMENT 2020

Powers exercised

- A. The Financial Conduct Authority ("the FCA") 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); and
 - (20) paragraph 23 of Schedule 1ZA (Fees).
- 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 the IP completion day as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal Agreement) Act 2020 ("IP completion day"), except that paragraph E of this instrument comes into force on 11 December 2020.

Amendments to the Handbook

D. The modules of the FCA's Handbook of rules and guidance listed in column (1) below are amended in accordance with the Annexes to this instrument listed in column (2) below:

(1)	(2)
Senior Management Arrangements, Systems and Controls	Annex A
sourcebook (SYSC)	
Code of Conduct (COCON)	Annex B
Statements of Principle and Code of Practice for Approved	Annex C
Persons (APER)	
Fit and Proper test for Employees and Senior Personnel (FIT)	Annex D
Supervision manual (SUP)	Annex E

Revocation of the Exiting the European Union: SMCR and APR (Amendments) Instrument 2019

E. The Exiting the European Union: SMCR and APR (Amendments) Instrument 2019 (FCA 2019/30) is revoked.

Citation

F. This instrument may be cited as the Exiting the European Union: SMCR and APR (Amendments) (No 2) Instrument 2020.

By order of the Board 10 December 2020

Annex A

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

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

4	Ge	neral organisational requirements
4.4	Ap	portionment of responsibilities
	All	ocating functions of apportionment and oversight
4.4.5	R	A <i>firm</i> must appropriately allocate to one or more individuals, in accordance with the following table, the functions of:

1: Firm type	2: Allocation of both functions must be to the following individual, if any (see Note):	3: Allocation to one or more individuals selected from this column is compulsory if there is no allocation to an individual in column 2, but is otherwise optional and additional:
(2) An incoming EEA firm or incoming Treaty firm EEA SMCR firm (note: only the functions in SYSC 4.4.5R(2) must be allocated)		

4.4.6 G Frequently asked questions about allocation of functions in SYSC 4.4.5R

Question		Answer	
12	How does the requirement to allocate the functions in SYSC 4.4.5R apply to an EEA SMCR firm other than a claims management firm?	(2) Such a <i>firm</i> is required to allocate the function of oversight in <i>SYSC</i> 4.4.5R(2). However, the systems and controls that must be overseen are those relating to matters which the <i>FCA</i> , as <i>Host State regulator</i> , is entitled to regulate (there is <i>guidance</i> on this in <i>SUP</i> 13A Annex 2). Those are primarily, but not exclusively, the systems and controls relating to the conduct of the <i>firm's</i> activities carried on from its <i>UK branch</i> . (4) <i>SYSC</i> 4.4 does not apply to an <i>EEA SMCR PTV firm</i> which has provision only for <i>cross border services</i> if it does not have a <i>branch</i> in the <i>United Kingdom</i> . See also Questions Question 1 and 15.	
15	What about incoming electronic commerce activities earried on from an establishment in another EEA State with or for a person in the United Kingdom? [deleted]	An incoming ECA provider acting as such is not an SMCR firm.	

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22 Regulatory references

22.1 Application

Territorial s	scope	and	overseas	firms
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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.

. . .

23 Senior managers and certification regime: Introduction and classification

..

23 Definition of SMCR firm and different types of SMCR firms

Annex 1

Part One: Flow diagram and other basic provisions

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- 1.3 R ...
- 1.4 R (1) A Gibraltar-based firm (as defined in GEN 2.3 (General saving of the Handbook for Gibraltar)) is treated as an EEA PTV firm for the purposes of deciding whether it is an SMCR firm and into which category of SMCR firm it falls. In particular, if it is an SMCR firm, it is to be treated as an EEA SMCR firm.
 - (2) (1) is without prejudice to the generality of GEN 2.3.

. . .

Part Three: Definition of exempt firm

...

- 3.3 R An incoming EEA firm An EEA PTV firm that is an EEA a pure reinsurer is an exempt firm.
- 3.4 R An incoming ECA provider acting as such is an exempt firm. [deleted]
- 3.5 R A *UCITS qualifier TP UCITS qualifier* is an exempt firm (see section 266 of the *Act* (Disapplication of rules)).
- 3.6 R An AIFM qualifier A TP AIFM qualifier is an exempt firm.

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Part Four: Definition of banking sector

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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* an *EEA PTV firm* that meets the following conditions:

. . .

- 4.5 R An SMCR banking firm in SYSC 23 Annex 1 4.4R is a third country an overseas 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* an *EEA PTV 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*.

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Part Six: Definition of limited scope SMCR firm

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- 6.3 R (1) A firm listed in the table in SYSC 23 Annex 1 6.4R is a limited scope SMCR firm if:
 - (a) its principal purpose is to carry on activities other than *regulated activities*; and
 - (b) it is not a MiFID investment firm or an EEA MiFID investment firm that is an EEA PTV firm.

Senior managers and certification regime: Allocation of prescribed 24 responsibilities Who prescribed responsibilities should be allocated to 24.3 Dividing and sharing management functions between different people 24.3.10 G . . . (2) The *firm* should make the judgement: article 21 of the MiFID Org Regulation (General (e) organisational requirements) or other similar relevant and directly applicable EU legislation onshored regulations. Which FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities apply to which 24 Annex 1 kind of firm ... Banking sector firms 2.1 R (2) SMCR firms in (1) are divided into the following categories for the purposes in (1): . . . a third-country an overseas SMCR banking firm. (c)

banking sector firms

. . .

2.3

R

Table: FCA-prescribed senior management responsibilities applying to

Brief description of responsibility	Reference letter of responsibility	UK firm	Small UK firm	Third- country Overseas firm

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:

. . .

(c) column five (Third country Overseas firm) refers to SYSC 24 Annex 1 2.1R(2)(c).

...

Insurance sector firms

- 3.1 R ...
 - (2) *SMCR firms* in (1) are divided into the following categories for the purposes in (1):

...

(b) a *firm* falling within paragraph (b) of the definition of *Solvency II firm* (third country branch undertaking that would require *Part 4A permission* as an insurance or reinsurance undertaking if its head office were situated in the *United Kingdom*);

...

...

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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 Overseas branches	Other insurance sector	ISPV

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:

...

(2) Third country Overseas branches (column four) refers to SYSC 24 Annex 1 3.1R(2)(b); Solo regulated firms . . . 4.2 R Table: FCA-prescribed senior management responsibility applying to solo regulated firms **(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) Brief description of** Reference **UK** core **Third Enhanced** firm scope firm responsibility letter of country responsibility Overseas core firm **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 4.1R. Therefore: (2) Third country Overseas core firm (column four) refers to SYSC 24 Annex 1 4.1R(2)(b); and 25 Senior managers and certification regime: Management responsibilities maps and handover procedures and material

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

Application

25.6.1 R ...

Purpose

25.6.2 G (1) The management responsibilities map is an important support to the FCA's functions as Host State competent authority. [deleted]

- (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 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 SMCR firms. [deleted]

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Leaving out information already supplied

- 25.6.5 R (1) An *EEA SMCR firm* may exclude from its *management* responsibilities map: (1) any information contained in its requisite details; that it has, before *IP completion day*, excluded under this section of the *FCA Handbook* in the form this section was in immediately before *IP completion day*.
 - (2) any information contained in any notice of changes to its *requisite* details under the EEA Passport Rights Regulations; and [deleted]
 - (3) An EEA SMCR firm may exclude from its management responsibilities map 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 Home State competent authority) if:
 - (a) that information was supplied to the FCA or the PRA as a Host State competent authority in carrying out their functions under the regulatory system in relation to firms; and
 - (b) the *Single Market Directives* or any other *EU* legislation provides provided as at *IP completion day* for the supply of that kind of information to the *FCA* or the *PRA* as described in (a) a Host State competent authority.
 - (4) For these purposes:
 - (a) Home State and Host State have the meaning that they did in the Glossary as it was in force immediately before IP completion day; and

- (b) competent authority means a competent authority in an *EEA*State for the purposes of a Single Market Directive.
- 25.6.6 G Information contained in SYSC 25.6.5R(1) and (2) covers: [deleted]
 - (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 SMCR firm may therefore consist of information: [deleted]
 - (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.

. . .

25.9 Handover procedures and material

Application

- 25.9.1 R This section applies to a *firm* that meets the following conditions:
 - (1) it falls within SYSC 25.1.1R (Application and purpose); and
 - (2) it falls within one of the following categories:
 - (a) it is a *UK SMCR firm*; or
 - (b) it is a *third-country* an *overseas SMCR banking firm*.
- 25.9.2 R For third country overseas 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.

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25 Examples of the business activities and functions of an SMCR firm Annex

1G

Business areas and management functions	Explanation

(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(7)) means the activities described in the <i>Glossary</i> definition of <i>market maker</i> .

26 Senior managers and certification regime: Overall and local responsibility

26.1 Application

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Territorial scope

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26.1.7 R Table: Application of this chapter to a third country an overseas SMCR firm

. . .

26.6 Meaning of local and overall responsibility: General

UK firms

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- 26.6.2 G (1) Certain <u>EU legislation requires requirements of the regulatory</u>

 <u>system say that</u> the <u>governing body</u> of <u>a firm to certain firms should</u>

 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) <u>SYSC</u> 4.3A.1R (Management body); and
 - (b) article 9 of MiFID (management body); and [deleted]
 - (c) article 40 of the *Solvency II Directive* (Responsibility of the administrative, management or supervisory body) rule 2.1
 (General Governance Requirements) in the Part of the *PRA Rulebook* called Conditions Governing Business.

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. . .

27 Senior managers and certification regime: Certification regime

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27.6 Other exclusions

Single Market Directives

27.6.1 G Under section 63E(7) of the *Act* (to the extent that it continues in effect under the standstill direction), 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* certain European legislation to an authority in a country or territory outside the *United Kingdom*. The standstill direction means the standstill direction as defined in the direction made by the *FCA* under Part 7 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 that came into force on *IP completion day* and is titled "Main FCA Transitional Directions".

. .

27.8 Definitions of the FCA certification functions

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Functions requiring qualifications

...

27.8.11 G ...

(2) SYSC 27.8.10R applies to 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 EEA PTV firms or overseas firms for the purposes of TC.

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Material risk takers

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27.8.15 R Table: Definition of material risk taker

Type of SMCR firm	Employees included
(1) A UK An SMCR banking firm, including an EEA SMCR banking firm	Each member of the <i>dual-regulated</i> 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

A third country SMCR banking firm	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 604/2014 the Material Risk Takers Regulation (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. [deleted]	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.
(4) A <i>firm</i> falling within <i>SYSC</i> 19A.1 (application provisions for the remuneration code for IFPRU investment firms), including an <i>EEA SMCR firm</i>	
(5) A firm that would fall within SYSC 19A.1 if it applied to an incoming EEA firm For these purposes subparagraphs (i) and (ii) in SYSC 19A.1.1R(1)(d) (application of the Remuneration Code) do not apply. [deleted]	In relation to a <i>firm</i> in column (1), the definition of <i>Remuneration Code staff</i> is extended so that it includes <i>employees</i> of this kind of <i>firm</i> in the same way as it includes <i>employees</i> of an <i>overseas firm</i> in row (4) of this table.
(7) An above-threshold non-EEA non-UK AIFM or an incoming EEA AIFM	
(8) A <i>firm</i> falling within <i>SYSC</i> 19C.1 (application provisions for remuneration code for BIPRU firms), including an <i>EEA SMCR firm</i>	
(9) A firm that would fall within SYSC 19C.1 if it applied to an incoming EEA firm or an incoming Treaty firm [deleted]	In relation to a <i>firm</i> in column (1), the definition of <i>BIPRU Remuneration Code</i> staff is extended so that it includes <i>employees</i> of this kind of <i>firm</i> in the same way as it includes <i>employees</i> of a

	third country BIPRU firm in column (1) of row (8) of this table.
(11) An EEA UCITS management company [deleted]	In relation to a <i>firm</i> in column (1), the definition of <i>UCITS Remuneration Code</i> staff is extended so that it includes <i>employees</i> of this kind of <i>firm</i> in the same way as it includes <i>employees</i> of <i>firms</i> in row (10) of this table.

Note: The definition of the *persons* included in column (2) applies in relation to an *EEA SMCR firm* in one of the rows of column (1) in the same way as it does to other *overseas SMCR firms* in that row. The definitions of *dual-regulated firms Remuneration Code staff, Remuneration Code staff, AIFM Remuneration Code staff* and *BIPRU Remuneration Code staff* apply accordingly.

Annex B

Amendments to the Code of Conduct sourcebook (COCON)

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

- 1 Application and purpose
- 1.1 Application

. . .

Where does it apply?

. . .

1.1.12 R A person will not be subject to COCON to the extent that # this would be contrary to the UK's obligations under a Single Market Directive, the auction regulation or the benchmarks regulation requirements of an EU measure passed or made before IP completion day, to the extent that those requirements continue to have effect after IP completion day under the EUWA.

Annex C

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.

- 1 Application and purpose
- 1.1A Application

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What?

. . .

1.1A.4 G The relevance of MiFID to the Statements of Principle will depend on the extent to which the corresponding requirement imposed on firms under MiFID is reserved to a Home State regulator or has been disapplied under MiFID (see APER 2.1A.2R and FIT 1.2.4AG. See also COBS 1 Annex 1, Part 2, 1.1R (EEA territorial scope rule: compatibility with European law)). [deleted]

Where?

1.1A.5 G The territorial scope of the *approved persons* regime and its application to incoming EEA firms is set out in SUP 10A.1.

. .

- 2 The Statements of Principle for Approved Persons
- 2.1A The Statements of Principle

. . .

2.1A.2 R An approved person will not be subject to a Statement of Principle to the extent that it this would be contrary to the UK's obligations under a Single Market Directive, the auction regulation or the benchmarks regulation requirements of an EU measure passed or made before IP completion day, to the extent that those requirements continue to have effect after IP completion day under the EUWA.

Annex D

Amendments to the Fit and Proper test for Employees and Senior Personnel sourcebook (FIT)

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

1 General

1.1 Application and purpose

1.1.1 G FIT applies to:

. . .

(3) an EEA firm or a Treaty firm that wishes to establish a branch into the United Kingdom using EEA rights or Treaty rights or apply for a top up permission if the firm will be an SMCR firm; [deleted]

...

- 1.1.2 G The purpose of *FIT* is to set out and describe the criteria that:
 - (1) an *SMCR firm* should consider when:

. . .

(e) (in the case an FCA-authorised person that is not a limited scope SMCR firm) assessing the fitness of a non-SMF board director subject to competence requirements under the competent employees rule, any directly applicable EU legislation onshored regulation or any other requirement of the regulatory system.

...

1.2 Introduction

- 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: [deleted]
 - (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 (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 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.

...

- 1.2.4C G Under article 10(1) and (2) of the *IDD* appropriate knowledge and ability is reserved to the *firm's Home State* (see *SUP* 13A Annex 2G). [deleted]
- 1.2.5 G For as long as the standstill direction referred to in SYSC 27.6.1G, SUP
 10A.1.7R and SUP 10C.1.4R is in force, the guidance in FIT 1.2.4AG and
 FIT 1.2.4CG in the version of the FCA Handbook that was in force
 immediately before IP completion day is still relevant.

Annex E

Amendments to the Supervision manual (SUP)

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

10A	FCA Approved	Persons in A	Appointed 1	Representatives
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10A.1 Application

. . .

Incoming EEA firms and incoming Treaty firms

- 10A.1.7 R This chapter does not apply in relation to the *appointed representative* of: an *EEA SMCR firm*
 - (1) an incoming EEA firm; or
 - (2) an incoming Treaty firm;

if and in so far as the question of whether a *person* is fit and proper to perform a particular function in relation to that *firm* is reserved, under any of the *Single Market Directives*, the *Treaty*, the *auction regulation* or the *benchmarks regulation*, to an authority in a country or territory outside the *United Kingdom* as contemplated by section 59(8) of the *Act*. This *rule* has effect to the extent that, and for as long as, section 59(8) of the *Act* remains in effect under the standstill direction (as it relates to that section) as defined in the direction made by the *FCA* under Part 7 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 that came into force on *IP completion day* and is titled "Main FCA Transitional Directions".

10A.1.8 G SUP 10A.1.7R reflects the provisions of section 59(8) of the Act and, in relation to an incoming Treaty firm, the Treaty. It preserves the principle of Home State prudential regulation. In relation to an incoming EEA firm exercising an EEA right, or an incoming Treaty firm exercising a Treaty right, the effect is to reserve to the Home State regulator the assessment of the fitness and propriety of a person performing a function in the exercise of that right. [deleted]

. . .

10A.1.33 G ...

Gibraltar firms

10A.1.34 R (1) A firm that is a Gibraltar-based firm (as defined in GEN 2.3 (General saving of the Handbook for Gibraltar)) is treated as an EEA firm for the purposes of this chapter.

(1) is without prejudice to the generality of GEN 2.3.

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• • •

10C FCA senior managers regime for approved persons in SMCR firms

10C.1 Application

. .

EEA firms: general application

- 10C.1.4 R This chapter does not apply to an *SMCR firm* if and in so far as the question of whether a *person* is fit and proper to perform a particular function in relation to that *firm* is reserved to an authority in a country or territory outside the *United Kingdom* under: as contemplated by section 59(8) of the *Act*. This *rule* has effect to the extent that, and for as long as, section 59(8) of the *Act* remains in effect under the standstill direction (as it relates to that section) as defined in the direction made by the *FCA* under Part 7 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 that came into force on *IP completion day* and is titled "Main FCA Transitional Directions".
 - (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. [deleted]
 - (2) It preserves the principle of *Home State* prudential regulation.
 - (3) For an EEA 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 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 (3A) an EEA 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.

. . .

10C.8A EEA branch senior manager function (SMF21)

. . .

10C.8A.2 R ...

- (4) Paragraph (2)(d) only applies in relation to the activities regulated activities of a firm for which it has a top up permission that are not passported activities as defined in (5) and (6).
- (5) For the purposes of this *rule*, "passported activities" of an *EEA*SMCR firm means regulated activities that meet the following conditions:
 - (a) they are included in the *permission* of the *EEA SMCR*firm under the EEA Passport Rights (Amendment, etc.,
 and Transitional Provisions) (EU Exit) Regulations
 2018; and
 - (b) the *firm* was entitled to carry them on in the *United Kingdom* immediately before *IP completion day* by

 virtue of section 31(1)(b) or (c) of the *Act* as it was in

 force immediately before *IP completion day*.
- (6) For the purposes of this *rule*, "passported activities" of an *EEA*SMCR firm also mean regulated activities that were subject to
 an EEA right applicable to the category of firm into which the
 EEA SMCR firm falls and which the firm is entitled to carry on

in its Home State. For these purposes EEA right has the meaning that it did in Schedule 3 of the Act as it was in force immediately before IP completion day and Home State has the meaning that it did in the Glossary as it was in force immediately before IP completion day.

10C.10 Application for approval and withdrawing an application for approval

How to apply for approval

10C.10.9A G (1) The MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS requires that MiFID investment firms (except credit institutions) submit the Annex III information on the ESMA a specified template (which is based on one prepared by ESMA and which is available at

https://www.fca.org.uk/publication/forms/mifid-changesmanagement-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.

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 appropriate part of the MiFID authorisation and

management body change notification ITS.

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 firm (except a credit institution) that the firm must notify to the appropriate regulator under Annex III of the appropriate part of the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS; and

10C.14 Changes to an FCA-approved person's details

. . .

Ceasing to perform an FCA-designated senior management function

. . .

10C.14.6A

(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 appropriate part of the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS on the ESMA Annex III template referred to in SUP 10C.10.9AG where there is a change to a member of the management body or a person who effectively directs the business.

. . .

...

10C Annex What functions apply to what type of firm

...

G

...

Part Three: Functions applying to banking sector firms

- 3.1 R ...
 - (2) *SMCR firms* in (1) are divided into the following categories for the purposes in (1):

. . .

- (c) a third-country an overseas SMCR banking firm.
- 3.2 R Table: Controlled functions applying to banking firms

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Brief description of function	Function number	UK firm	EEA firm	Third- eountry Overseas firm

• • •

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:

. . .

(3) column five (Third-country Overseas firm) refers to SUP 10C Annex 1 3.1R(2)(c).

Part Four: Functions applying to insurance sector firms

- 4.1 R ...
 - (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) that is an EEA SMCR firm;
 - (c) a Solvency II firm that:
 - (i) <u>is</u> within paragraph (b) of the *Glossary* definition of *Solvency II firm* (third country branch undertaking that would require *Part 4A* permission as an insurance or reinsurance undertaking if its head office were situated in the *United Kingdom*); and
 - (ii) does not fall within SUP 10C Annex 1 4.1R(2)(b);

. . .

...

4.3 R Table: Controlled functions applying to insurance sector firms

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Brief description of function	Function number	Solvency II and large NDF	EEA branche s	Third country Overseas branches	Small NDF and other	ISPV

. . .

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:

• •

(c) column five (Third country Overseas branches) refers to SUP 10C Annex 1 4.1R(2)(c); Part Five: Functions applying to core firms 5.1 R ... (2) Firms in (1) are divided into the following categories for the purposes of this *rule*: a UK SMCR firm falling into SYSC 23 Annex 1 6.4R (d) 7.4R (a firm exempt under MiFID whose only permission is bidding in emissions auctions). **Notifications to the FCA** 15 15.16 Notification of changes in the management body Purpose 15.16.2 G The purpose of this section is: (1) to set out material related to the requirement in Part 1 (FCA) of the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS for a MIFID investment firm to notify the FCA of changes to its management body; 15.16.3 G Article 5 of Part 1 (FCA) of the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS says that a MIFID investment firm should: (1) (2) make the notification using the template in Part 1 of Annex III of the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS.

Supplemental requirement for MIFID investment firms

15.16.4 R Where:

- (1) a *person* becomes a member of the *management body* of a *MiFID investment firm*; and
- (2) the *firm* must notify that change to the *FCA* under <u>Part 1 (FCA) of</u>
 Annex III of the *MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS*;

. . .

Requirement for MIFID optional exemption firms

15.16.5 R A MiFID optional exemption firm must (subject to SUP 15.16.6R) comply with article 5 of Part 1 (FCA) of the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS and SUP 15.16.4R as if it were a MIFID investment firm.

. . .

Method of submission

- 15.16.8 R (1) A firm must make a notification:
 - (a) under *SUP* 15.16.4R or *SUP* 15.16.5R; or
 - (b) of a change in its management body under the template in Part 1 (FCA) of Annex III of the MiFID authorisation and management body change notification ITS;

by submitting the notification online at fca.org.uk using the FCA's and PRA's online notification and application system.

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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 (except for some small changes to SUP TP 6.1.1-1G made in 2020). This is because it is made up of transitional provisions that mostly expired before then.

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 an overseas SMCR banking firm
third-country relevant authorised person	third country overseas SMCR banking firm but not an EEA SMCR banking firm
•••	•••