APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVES INSTRUMENT 2004

Powers exercised

- A. The Financial Services Authority makes this instrument in the exercise of the following powers and related provisions in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("the Act"):
 - (1) section 138 (General rule-making power);
 - (2) section 156 (General supplementary powers);
 - (3) section 157(1) (Guidance);
 - (4) section 213 (The compensation scheme);
 - (5) section 214 (General); and
 - (6) section 395 (The Authority's procedures).
- B. The rule-making powers listed above are specified for the purpose of section 153(2) of the Act (Rule-making instruments).

Commencement

C. This instrument comes into force as follows:

Annex	Commencement date
A	30 June 2004
В	30 June 2004
С	31 October 2004
D	14 January 2005

Amendments relating to multiple principals of appointed representatives for investment business

- D. The Supervision manual is amended in accordance with Annex A to this instrument.
- E. The Dispute resolution: Complaints sourcebook, the Compensation sourcebook and the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook are amended in accordance with Annex B to this instrument.

Amendments to the Supervision manual and the Glossary relating to regulation of mortgages and long-term care insurance

F. The Supervision manual and the Glossary are amended in accordance with Annex C to this instrument

Amendments to the Supervision manual, the Decision making manual and the Glossary relating to regulation of insurance mediation

G. The Supervision manual, Decision making manual and the Glossary are amended in accordance with Annex D to this instrument.

Citation

H. This instrument may be cited as the Appointed Representatives Instrument 2004.

By Order of the Board 15 January 2004

Amended by Addendum 9 August 2004

Annex A

Amendments to the Supervision manual relating to multiple principals of appointed representatives for investment business coming into force on 30 June 2004

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

SUP Transitional provisions, Table 2

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Material to			Transitional	Handbook
	which the			provision:	provision:
	transitional		Transitional provision	dates in force	coming into
	provision applies				force
9					
<u>9A</u>	* <u>SUP 12.5</u>	<u>R</u>	A firm conducting designated investment business need not amend its written contract with an appointed representative (appointed before 15 January 2004) to take account of amendments to SUP 12.5 coming into force between 30 June 2004 and 30 June 2005, until 30 June 2005 or the date on which the contract is next updated (whichever is earlier).	From 30 June 2004 until 30 June 2005, that is, 12 months.	Commence- ment, and as amended with effect from 30 June 2004

. . .

12.1 Application and purpose

Application

- 12.1.1 R
- (1) This chapter applies to a *firm* with *permission* to carry on *designated investment business* and which is considering appointing, has decided to appoint or has appointed an *appointed representative*.
- (2) The *rules*, and *guidance* on *rules*, in this This chapter do does not apply to a *UCITS qualifier*.

^{*} see Addendum p33

12.2.2 G . . . Who can be an appointed representative? 12.2.3G Can an appointed representative have more than one principal? 1224 G The Act and the Appointed Representatives Regulations do not prevent an appointed representative from acting for more than one principal. However, SUP 12.5.6A R (Prohibition of multiple principals for certain activities) prevents this for particular kinds of business. 12.2.5 G . . . What is a "network"? 12.2.6 G An appointed representative may be appointed by any firm with permission to carry on designated investment business of the type described in SUP 12.2.7G(1), including a provider firm or an independent intermediary. An independent intermediary is referred to as a 'network' if it (2) appoints five or more appointed representatives or if it appoints less than five appointed representatives which have, between them, twenty-six or more financial advisers. . . . What is an introducer appointed representative? 1228G **(1)** An introducer appointed representative is an appointed representative appointed by a firm whose scope of appointment must, under SUP 12.5.7 R, be limited to: (a) effecting introductions between customers and to the firm or other members of the firm's marketing group; and (b) distributing *non-real time financial promotions* which relate to products or services available from or through the firm approved by the firm or other members of the firm's marketing group or the producer of an adopted packaged product. (2) The permitted scope of appointment of an *introducer appointed* representative does not include in particular:

(a)

arranging (bringing about) deals in investments; or

reasonably lead a customer to believe that he had received

(b) advising on investments or other activity that might

advice on investments or that the introducer appointed representative is permitted to give advice on investments.

- (3) An *introducer appointed representative* may have more than one *principal*, but will need a contract with each *principal*.
- (4) The *approved persons* regime does not apply to an *introducer appointed representative* (see *SUP* 10.1.16R).
- 12.2.9 G (1) To become an *introducer appointed representative*, a *person* must meet the conditions in the *Act* to become an *appointed representative* (see *SUP* 12.2.2G).
 - (2) In considering the appointment of a *person* as an *introducer* appointed representative, a firm should have regard to the requirements in SUP 12.5.7R. In particular, these requirements mean that the *introducer appointed representative* cannot be an appointed representative for a member of another marketing group.
- 12.2.10 G All *rules* in *SUP* 12 apply in relation to *introducer appointed* representatives except for:
 - (1) SUP 12.4.2R, SUP 12.4.5B R and SUP 12.4.5C R, on the appointment of appointed representatives, which is are replaced by SUP 12.4.6R; and
 - (2) SUP 12.5.5R SUP 12.5.6A R on required contract terms, which is replaced by SUP 12.5.7R-; and
 - (3) *SUP* 12.9.1R(4) (Record keeping).

- 12.2.14 G
- (1) A representative is an individual who is appointed by a firm or by an appointed representative of that firm, to carry out on, in the course of designated investment business, either or both any of the following activities in (1)(a) to (c):
 - (a) advising *customers* on the merits of *packaged products* offered by that *firm* (or any other *provider firm* within the same *marketing group*);
 - (b) arranging (bringing about) deals in investments in relation to such products.
 - (a) advising on investments;
 - (b) arranging (bringing about) deals in investments;
 - (c) dealing in investments as agent.

(2) If a provider firm appoints an appointed representative who is an individual in (1), that appointed representative will also be a representative. The individual must may need to be approved to perform the investment adviser function or the customer trading function or both, and possibly also the sole trader function (see SUP 12.6.8G and SUP 12.6.9G). In these circumstances, in addition to complying with the requirements of SUP 12 and other regulatory requirements, the firm should ensure that the rules for representatives in COB 5 (Advising and selling) are complied with.

. . .

The permission that the firm needs

- 12.4.1 R A firm may only appoint an appointed representative to carry on regulated activities on its behalf if the firm has permission to carry on those regulated activities. [Deleted]
- 12.4.1A G The effect of sections 20 (Authorised persons acting without permission)
 and 39(4) (Exemption of appointed representatives) of the *Act* is that the
 regulated activities covered by an appointed representative's appointment
 need to:
 - (1) fall within the scope of the *principal's permission*; or
 - (2) be excluded from being *regulated activities* when carried on by the *principal*, for example because they fall within article 28 of the *Regulated Activities Order* (Arranging transactions to which the arranger is a party).

Appointment of an appointed representative (other than an introducer appointed representative)

- 12.4.2 R Before a *firm* appoints a *person* as an *appointed representative* (other than an *introducer appointed representative*) and on a continuing basis, it must take reasonable care to ensure that:
 - (1) ...
 - (2) the *person*:
 - (a) ...
 - (b) ...
 - (c) ...; and
 - (3) the *firm* has adequate:
 - (a) ...
 - (b) ... ; and
 - (4) the *firm* is ready and organised to comply with the other applicable requirements contained or referred to in this chapter.

Appointment representative who may be appointed by other principals

- 12.4.5A G If a *firm* proposes to appoint an *appointed representative*, but not to prohibit its appointment by any other *principals* (see *SUP* 12.5.2G(3)), the *firm* should, in particular:
 - (1) require, in the contract, that the *appointed representative* notifies the *firm* about other *principals* (see *SUP* 12.5.5R(3)); and
 - (2) unless the appointed representative is an introducer appointed representative:
 - (a) take reasonable steps to check whether the appointed representative is already appointed by one or more other principals and, if it is, contact those other principals; such steps should include asking the appointed representative and checking the Register;
 - (b) if there are any other *principals*, agree arrangements with the other *principals* (see *SUP* 12.4.5B R); and
 - (c) establish effective systems and controls for ensuring that the appointed representative complies with all contractual restrictions imposed, including those relating to multiple principals under the Appointed Representatives Regulations and under SUP 12.5.6A R (see SUP 12.6.11A R).

Multiple principals

- 12.4.5B R (1) A firm must not appoint a person as its appointed representative until it has entered into a written agreement (a "multiple principal agreement") with every other principal the person may have; but this does not apply to the appointment of an introducer appointed representative nor does it require an agreement with another principal which has appointed a person as an introducer appointed representative.
 - (2) A firm must not unreasonably decline to enter into a multiple principal agreement with any principal of his appointed representative unless the firm is relying on a prohibition on the appointed representative from representing any other firms (or is seeking to impose such a prohibition) as permitted by article 3 of the Appointed Representative Regulations.
 - (3) A multiple principal agreement must contain all the provisions which are necessary or desirable to:
 - (a) set out the relationship between the *principals* of that appointed representative; and
 - (b) protect the interests of *clients*;

including the matters set out in SUP 12.4.5C R.

12.4.5C R Table: Multiple principal agreement

	Matter	Explanation
1.	Scope of appointment	The scope of appointment given by each <i>principal</i> to the appointed representative.
<u>2.</u>	Complaints handling	The identity of the <i>principal</i> which will be the point of contact for a complaint from a <i>client</i> (referred to as the "lead-principal" in <i>SUP</i> 12.4.5D G to <i>SUP</i> 12.4.5E G). An agreement that each <i>principal</i> will co-operate with each other <i>principal</i> in resolving a complaint from a <i>client</i> in
		relation to the appointed representative's conduct. The arrangements for complaints handling, including arrangements for resolving disputes between the principals in relation to their liability to a client in respect of a complaint and arrangements for dealing with referrals to the Financial Ombudsman Service.
<u>3.</u>	Financial promotions	The arrangements for approving financial promotions.
4.	Control and monitoring	The arrangements for the control and monitoring of the activities of the appointed representative (see in particular SUP 12.6.6R (Regulated activities and investment services outside the scope of appointment) and SUP 12.6.7G (Senior management responsibility for appointed representatives)).
<u>5.</u>	<u>Approved</u> person status	The arrangements for making applications for <i>approved</i> person status (see <i>SUP</i> 10 (Approved persons).
<u>6.</u>	Training and competence	The arrangements for training and competence (see TC).
<u>7.</u>	Co-operation	The arrangements for co-operation over any other issues which may arise from the multiple appointments, including issues which may damage the interests of <i>clients</i> dealing with the <i>appointed representative</i> and administrative issues. An agreement by each <i>principal</i> to take reasonable steps to ensure that it does not cause the <i>appointed representative</i>
		or any of its other <i>principals</i> to be in breach of their obligations to each other or under the <i>regulatory system</i> .
8.	Sharing information	The arrangements for sharing information on matters relevant to the matters covered under the multiple principal agreement and each <i>principal's</i> obligations under <i>SUP</i> 12.6 (Continuing obligations of firms with appointed representatives).
		An agreement that each <i>principal</i> will notify each other <i>principal</i> of any information which is materially relevant to the multiple principal agreement.

One effect of the multiple principal agreement is to introduce a 'leadprincipal' concept in relation to complaints handling for the benefit of the client. For example, where the client has been given advice by an appointed representative who has two principals, and the advice could have led to a transaction being arranged with either principal, the client will know that he may pursue his complaint with (but not necessarily against) one of the principals. Whether he later decides to refer his complaint to the Financial Ombudsman Service, and if so, against which principal, will depend on the circumstances.

- 12.4.5E G (1) Under the relevant Advising and Selling chapters of *COB*, *ICOB* and *MCOB*, the *customer* will receive details of how to complain to the *appointed representative* and, when a product is purchased, details of the complaints procedure for the *product provider*, insurer or mortgage lender.
 - (2) Under DISP 1.2.9R, a firm must among other things, supply a copy of its internal complaint handling procedures to the *customer* when it receives a complaint. In complying with DISP 1.2.9R, a firm should ensure that the "lead-principal" is clearly identified in the procedures.
 - (3) The complaints procedure should also explain that the *customer*has a choice of whether to contact the *appointed representative*,
 the "lead-principal" or the *product provider*, *insurer* or *mortgage lender* and that the "lead-principal" will be the appropriate point of
 contact where the *customer* does not wish to complain about a
 specific product or is unsure who to contact.
 - (4) In other words, where the *customer* has a doubt who to complain to the "lead-principal" is to be the point of contact for all complaints arising out of the activities of the *appointed representative*.
- 12.4.5F G When considering the provisions for complaints handling (see SUP 12.4.5C R(2)) firms should consider the use of a mediation clause. If a complaint is made by a client, principals which are unable to resolve a dispute about liability to the client should consider all quick and effective ways of resolving the dispute, including referring the matter to the Financial Ombudsman Service and mediation.
- 12.4.5G G It is for the *principals* to consider in each case whether it would be appropriate to show the multiple principal agreement to their *appointed* representative, or in some circumstances make their appointed representative a party to it.

Appointment of an introducer appointed representative

- 12.4.6 R Before a *firm* appoints a *person* as an *introducer appointed representative*, and on a continuing basis, it must take reasonable care to ensure that:
 - (1) the *person* is suitable to act for the *firm* in that capacity (having regard, in particular, to other *persons* connected with the *person* who will be, or who are, directly responsible for its activities).; and
 - (2) the *firm* is ready and organised to comply with the other applicable requirements contained or referred to in this chapter.

. . .

12.5.4 G ...

Required contract terms for an appointed representative (other than an introducer appointed representative)

- 12.5.5 R A *firm* must ensure that its written contract with each of its *appointed* representatives (other than introducer appointed representatives):
 - (1) complies with the requirements prescribed in regulation 3 of the *Appointed Representatives Regulations* (see *SUP* 12.5.2G); and
 - (2) requires the *appointed representative* to comply with, and to ensure that any *persons* who provide services to the *appointed representative* under a contract of services or a contract for service comply, with the relevant requirements in or under the *Act* (including the *rules*) that apply to the activities which it carries on as *appointed representative* of the *firm* ; and
 - (3) (unless the written contract prohibits appointments by other *principals*) requires the *appointed representative* to notify the *firm*:
 - (a) that it is seeking appointment as an appointed

 representative of another person, who the person is and the
 business for which the other person will accept
 responsibility;
 - (b) (as soon as possible) of any change in the business notified under (a); and
 - (c) (as soon as possible) of the termination of any such appointment.

. . .

12.5.6 G ...

Prohibition of multiple principals for certain activities

- 12.5.6A R (1) A firm must ensure that, if appointing an appointed representative

 (other than an introducer appointed representative), to carry on any

 designated investment business for private customers, its written

 contract prohibits the appointed representative from carrying on

 any of those specified activities as an appointed representative for
 another firm.
 - (2) As an exception to (1), if the *firm* is a *long-term insurer* or an *operator* of a *UCITS* scheme, it may permit an *appointed* representative to carry on designated investment business as the appointed representative of one or more other *firms* provided that:
 - (a) each of those other *firms* is a *long-term insurer* or an *operator* of a *UCITS scheme*;

- (b) the first *firm* and each of those other *firms* is a member of the same group; "group" means for this purpose a group of bodies corporate all having the same holding company including the holding company; and
- (c) the scope of each appointment does not overlap, as to both activities and *investments*.
- 12.5.6B G The effect of SUP 12.5.6A R(1) is that, in relation to designated investment business with private customers, appointed representatives are restricted to one principal.

Required contract terms for an introducer appointed representative

12.5.7 R A *firm* must ensure that its written contract with each of its *introducer* appointed representatives prohibits the *introducer appointed* representative from limits the scope of the appointment to:

(1), in relation to a designated investment or designated investment business

- (a <u>1</u>) effecting <u>an</u>-introduction<u>s</u> <u>between a *customer* and a *person* other than <u>to</u> the *firm* or <u>another</u> <u>other</u> member<u>s</u> of the *firm* 's <u>marketing</u> group; and</u>
- (b 2) distributing non-real time financial promotions which relate to products or services available from or through the firm-approved by a person other than the firm or another members of the firm's marketing group or the producer of an adopted packaged product; and.
- (2) carrying on any *regulated activity* on behalf of any *person* other than the *firm* or another member of the *firm*'s marketing group.

...

12.6.11 G ...

Compliance by an appointed representative with the contract

A firm must take reasonable steps to establish and maintain effective systems and controls for ensuring that each of its appointed representatives complies with those terms of its contract which are imposed under the requirements contained or referred to in SUP 12.5 (Contracts: required terms).

Additional obligations for introducer appointed representatives

12.6.12 R A firm must take reasonable steps to ensure that each of its introducer appointed representatives:

- (1) does not, in relation to a designated investment or designated investment business:
 - (a) effect an introduction between a *customer* and a *person* other than the *firm* or another member of the *firm*'s *marketing group*; and
 - (b) distribute non-real time financial promotions approved by a person other than the firm or another member of the firm's marketing group or the producer of an adopted packaged product; and
- (2) does not carry on any *regulated activity* on behalf of any *person* other than the *firm* or another member of the *firm*'s *marketing group*. [Deleted]

12.8 Termination of a relationship with an appointed representative

Notification of termination or prohibited amendment of the contract

12.8.1 R If either the *firm* or the *appointed representative* notifies the other that it proposes to terminate a <u>the</u> contract <u>of appointment</u> or to amend it so that it no longer meets the requirements <u>prescribed in the Appointed</u>

Representative Regulations (see SUP 12.5.2G) and, in the case of an introducer appointed representative, SUP 12.5.7R contained or referred to in SUP 12.5 (Contracts: required terms), the *firm* must:

. . .

. . .

Steps to be taken on termination or prohibited amendment of the contract

- 12.8.3 R If a contract with an *appointed representative* is terminated, or if it is amended in a way which gives rise to a requirement to notify under *SUP* 12.8.1R, a *firm* must take all reasonable steps to ensure that:
 - (1) ...
 - (2) ...; and
 - (3) ... - ; and
 - (4) all the other *principals* of the *appointed representative* of which the *firm* is aware are notified.

. . .

12.9 Record keeping

12.9.1 R A *firm* must make the following records on each of its *appointed* representatives:

- (1) ...
- (2) ...; and
- (3) ... - ; and
- (4) any arrangements agreed with other *principals* under *SUP* 12.4.5B R (Multiple principals).

Schedule 1

Record keeping requirements G

Table:

Handbook	Subject of	Contents of	When	Retention
reference	record	record	record must	period
			be made	
SUP				
4.3.17R(3)				
SUP 12.9.1R	Appointed	(1)		
<i>SUP</i> 12.9.2R	representatives			
		<u>(4)</u>		
		<u>arrangements</u>		
		agreed with		
		<u>other</u>		
		<u>principals</u>		
		under SUP		
		<u>12.4.5B R</u>		

Annex B

Amendments to the Dispute resolution: Complaints sourcebook, Compensation sourcebook and the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook relating to multiple principals for investment business coming into force on 30 June 2004

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

Amendments to the Dispute resolution: Complaints sourcebook

2.6.5 G Complaints about acts or omissions by a *firm* include complaints about acts or omissions in respect of activities for which the *firm* is responsible (that is the activities including business of their any appointed representatives for which the *firm* has accepted responsibility).

Amendments to the Compensation sourcebook

- 9.2.2 R The *FSCS* may postpone paying compensation if:
 - (1) in the case of a *claim* against a *relevant person* who is an *appointed representative*, the *FSCS* considers that the claimant should make and pursue an application for compensation against the *appointed representative's* relevant *principal*; or

Amendments to the Collective Investment Schemes sourcebook

- (1) Independence and polarisation: the FSA considers that independence will need to be specifically appraised in the event of a proposal by the depositary to become an appointed representative of enter into any arrangement with the ICVC or any corporate director of it by which the depositary might agree to act on an exclusive (or near exclusive) basis, or for a director to become an appointed representative of enter into a similar arrangement with the depositary.
 (2) ...
 - (3) ...

... 16.3.2 G (1) ...

(8) Independence and polarisation: The FSA considers that independence will need to be specifically appraised in the event of a proposal by the *trustee* or *manager* (or any of either's *associates*) to enter into any arrangement with become an *appointed* representative of the other by which either party might agree to act on an exclusive (or near exclusive) basis in relation to the marketing of *packaged products*. The status of a "tied agent" will

mean that the *trustee* of an *AUT* is prohibited by contract from procuring or endeavouring to procure *persons* to enter into *investment agreements* (or certain kinds of *investment agreements* including those relating to *AUTs*) with persons other than the *manager*.

(9) If such a tied relationship should be contemplated, then arrangements may need to be put in to place to satisfy the *FSA* that the necessary independence is preserved. The *FSA* would therefore expect to be consulted in advance of such proposal.

Annex C

Amendments to the Supervision manual and the Glossary relating to mortgages and long-term care insurance coming into force on 31 October 2004

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

Amendments to the Supervision manual

- 12.2.7 G (1) The Appointed Representatives Regulations are made by the Treasury under section 39(1) of the Act. These regulations describe, among other things, the business for which an appointed representative may be exempt, which is business which comprises any of:
 - (a) arranging (bringing about) deals in investments (article 25(1) of the Regulated Activities Order) (that is in summary, deals in a designated investment, funeral plan contract or right to or interest in a funeral plan); of
 - (b) making arrangements with a view to transactions in investments (article 25(2) of the Regulated Activities Order) where the arrangements are for or with a view to transactions relating to securities or contractually based investments (that is in summary, transactions in a designated investment, funeral plan contract or right to or interest in a funeral plan);
 - (c) arranging (bringing about) regulated mortgage contracts (article 25A(1) of the Regulated Activities Order);
 - (d) making arrangements with a view to regulated mortgage contracts (article 25A(2) of the Regulated Activities Order);
 - (be) arranging safeguarding and administration of assets (part of article 40 of the Regulated Activities Order);
 - (e <u>f</u>) advising on investments (article 53 of the Regulated Activities Order) (that is in summary, on any designated investment, funeral plan contract or right to or interest in a funeral plan); and
 - (g) advising on regulated mortgage contracts (article 53A of the Regulated Activities Order); and
 - (d h) agreeing to carry on a regulated activity (article 64 of the Regulated Activities Order) where the regulated activity is one of those in (a) to (e g).

. . .

12.2.8 G (1) ...

- (2) The permitted scope of appointment of an *introducer appointed* representative does not include in particular:
 - (a) arranging (bringing about) deals in investments or arranging (bringing about) regulated mortgage contracts; or
 - (b) advising on investments, advising on regulated mortgage contracts or other activity that might reasonably lead a customer to believe that he had received advice on investments or on regulated mortgage contracts or that the introducer appointed representative is permitted to give advice on investments or on regulated mortgage contracts.
- (3) ...

12.4.7 G

In assessing, under SUP 12.4.6R, whether an *introducer appointed* representative or prospective introducer appointed representative is otherwise suitable to act for the firm in that capacity, the firm should determine whether it the introducer appointed representative and those persons who will be, or who are, directly responsible for its activities are of sufficiently good reputation and otherwise fit and proper for that appointment. The firm should, as a minimum, verify the identity of a prospective introducer appointed representative and relevant persons but need not carry out the more extensive due diligence required for the appointment of an appointed representative under SUP 12.4.2R.

. . .

12.5.2 G

(1) Regulations 3(1) to (3) of the *Appointed Representatives Regulations* makes it a requirement that the contract between the *firm* and the *appointed representative* (unless it prohibits the *appointed representative* from representing other counterparties) contains a provision enabling the *firm* to:

- (2) Under the *Appointed Representative Regulations*, an *appointed representative* is treated as representing other counterparties if <u>broadly</u>, it:
 - (a) makes arrangements (within article 25 of the *Regulated Activities Order* (Arranging deals in investments)) for *persons* to enter into investment transactions with other counterparties; or
 - (b) arranges the safeguarding and administration of assets by other counterparties; or

(c) gives advice (within article 53 of the Regulated Activities

Order (Advising on investments)) on the merits of entering into investment transactions with other counterparties;

where an "investment transaction" means a transaction to *buy*, *sell*, subscribe for or underwrite a *security*, or a *contractually based investment* or *long-term care insurance*; or

(d) arranges:

- (i) for *persons* to enter (or with a view to *persons*entering) as borrowers into *regulated mortgage*contracts with other counterparties; or
- (ii) for a *person* to vary a *regulated mortgage contract*entered into by a *person* as borrower on or after 31
 October 2004 with other counterparties; or
- (e) gives advice (within article 53 of the *Regulated Activities*Order (Advising on investments)) on the merits of:
 - (i) persons entering as borrowers into regulated mortgage contracts with other counterparties; or
 - (ii) persons varying regulated mortgage contracts
 entered into by them as borrower on or after 31
 October 2004 with other counterparties.

. .

Prohibition of multiple principals for certain activities

- 12.5.6A R
- (1) A *firm* must ensure that, if appointing an *appointed representative* (other than an *introducer appointed representative*), to carry on any *designated investment* business for *private customers* of the following *regulated activities*, its written contract prohibits the *appointed representative* from carrying on any of those the specified activities as an *appointed representative* for another *firm*.
 - (a) any designated investment business for private customers:

 the prohibition must cover all designated investment
 business for private customers;
 - (b) any regulated mortgage activities (other than in relation to lifetime mortgages): the prohibition must cover all regulated mortgage activities (other than lifetime mortgages);
 - (c) any regulated mortgage activities in relation to lifetime mortgages: the prohibition must cover all lifetime mortgages.

- 12.5.6B G
- The effect of SUP 12.5.6A R(1)(a) is that, in relation to designated investment business with private customers, appointed representatives are restricted to one principal.
- (2) The effect of SUP 12.5.6A R(1)(b) and (1)(c) is that, in relation to regulated mortgage activities with customers, appointed representatives are restricted to having two principals: one for regulated mortgage contracts and one for lifetime mortgages.

12.6.5 R ...

Regulated activities and investment services outside the scope of appointment

- 12.6.6 R A *firm* must take reasonable steps to ensure that each of its *appointed* representatives:
 - (1) ...
 - (2) carries on the *regulated activities* for which the *firm* has accepted responsibility in a way which is, and is held out as being, clearly distinct from any of the *appointed representative's* other business:
 - (a) ...
 - (b) which:
 - (i) is, or is held out as being, primarily for the purposes of investment or obtaining credit; and
 - (ii) is not a regulated activity.

. . .

Obligations of firms under the approved persons regime

- 12.6.8G
- (1) Some of the *controlled functions*, as set out in *SUP* 10.4.1R, apply to an *appointed representative* of a *firm*, other than an *introducer appointed representative*, just as they apply to a *firm* (see *SUP* 10.1.16R). These are the *governing functions* and the *customer functions* (other than the *investment management function*) such as, for example, CF21, the *investment adviser function*. As explained in *SUP* 10.1.17G(1), *SUP* 10.1.17G(2) and *SUP* 10.3.2G respectively:
 - (4 <u>a</u>) the effect of *SUP* 10.1.16R is that the *directors* (or their equivalent) and *senior managers* (or their equivalent) of an *appointed representative*, other than an *introducer* appointed representative, must also be approved under

- section 59 of the *Act* for the performance of certain *controlled functions*;
- (b) although the *customer functions* (other than the *investment manager function*) apply to an *appointed representative*, the descriptions of the functions themselves do not extend to *mortgage mediation activity*; and
- (2 c) sections 59(1) and 59(2) of the *Act* (Approval for particular arrangements) provide that approval is necessary in respect of a *controlled function* which is performed under an *arrangement* entered into by a *firm*, or its contractors (typically an *appointed representative*), in relation to a *regulated activity*.

...

Schedule 2 Notification requirements

2 Table:

Handbook	Matter to	Contents of	Trigger event	Time
reference	be notified	notification		allowed
SUP	Appointed	(1)	Either the <i>firm</i> or the	
12.8.1R	represent-		appointed representative	
	atives -		notifying the other that it	
	term-		proposes to terminate a the	
	ination of		contract of appointment or	
	appoint-		to amend it so that it no	
	ment		longer meets the	
			requirements in the	
			Appointed Representatives	
			Regulations contained in or	
			referred to in SUP 12.5.	
			_	
		(2)	Also, in the case of an	
			introducer appointed	
			representative, if the	
			contract no longer meets	
			the requirements of SUP	
			12.5.7 R, namely that the	
			contract prohibits the	
			introducer from:	
			(1) in relation to a	
			designated investment or	
			designated investment	
			business:	
		(3)	(a) effecting an	
		(5)	introduction between a	
			<i>customer</i> and a <i>person</i>	

		other than the firm or another member of the firm's marketing group; and (b) distributing non-realtime financial promotions approved by a person other than the firm or another member of the firm's marketing group or the producer of an adopted packaged product; and (2) carrying on any regulated activity on behalf of any person other than the firm or another member of the firm's marketing group.	
•••	• • •	 •••	

Amendments to the Glossary

Amend the following definition as shown. Underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text.

designated investment

a security or a contractually-based investment (other than a funeral plan contract and a right to or interest in a funeral plan contract), that is, any of the following investments, specified in Part III of the Regulated Activities Order (Specified Investments), and a long-term care insurance contract which is a pure protection contract:

(a) ...

<u>...</u>

(l) rights to or interests in investments in (a) to (k) (article 89) but not including rights to or interests in rights under a long-term care insurance contract which is a pure protection contract.

Annex D

Amendments to the Supervision manual, Decision making manual and the Glossary relating to insurance mediation coming into force on 14 January 2005

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

Amendments to the Supervision manual

Business for which an appointed representative is exempt

- 12.2.7 G (1) The Appointed Representatives Regulations are made by the Treasury under section 39(1) of the Act. These regulations describe, among other things, the business for which an appointed representative may be exempt, which is business which comprises any of:
 - (a) <u>dealing in investments as agent</u> (article 21 of the <u>Regulated</u> <u>Activities Order</u>) where the transaction relates to a <u>general</u> insurance contract;
 - (a b) arranging (bringing about) deals in investments (article 25(1) of the Regulated Activities Order) (that is in summary, deals in a designated investment, funeral plan contract, pure protection contract, general insurance contract or right to or interest in a funeral plan);
 - (b c) making arrangements with a view to transactions in investments (article 25(2) of the Regulated Activities Order) (that is in summary, transactions in a designated investment, funeral plan contract, pure protection contract, general insurance contract or right to or interest in a funeral plan);
 - (e <u>d</u>) arranging (bringing about) regulated mortgage contracts (article 25A(1) of the Regulated Activities Order);
 - (de) making arrangements with a view to regulated mortgage contracts (article 25A(2) of the Regulated Activities Order);
 - (e f) assisting in the administration and performance of a contract of insurance (article 39A of the Regulated Activities Order) where the activity relates to a general insurance contract;
 - (e g) arranging safeguarding and administration of assets (part of article 40 of the Regulated Activities Order);
 - (f h) advising on investments (article 53 of the Regulated Activities Order) (that is in summary, on any designated investment, funeral plan contract pure protection contract, general insurance contract or right to or interest in a funeral plan); and

- (g i) advising on regulated mortgage contracts (article 53A of the Regulated Activities Order); and
- (h j) agreeing to carry on a regulated activity (article 64 of the Regulated Activities Order) where the regulated activity is one of those in (a) to (e i).

- 12.2.8 G (1) ...
 - (2) The permitted scope of appointment of an *introducer appointed* representative does not include in particular:
 - (a) dealing in investments as agent; or
 - (a b) arranging (bringing about) deals in investments or arranging (bringing about) regulated mortgage contracts; or
 - (c) assisting in the administration and performance of a contract of insurance where the transaction relates to a general insurance contract; or
 - (b d) advising on investments, advising on regulated mortgage contracts or other activity that might reasonably lead a customer to believe that he had received advice on investments or on regulated mortgage contracts or that the introducer appointed representative is permitted to give advice on investments or on regulated mortgage contracts.

. . .

. . .

Appointment of an appointed representative (other than an introducer appointed representative)

- 12.4.2 R Before a *firm* appoints a *person* as an *appointed representative* (other than an *introducer appointed representative*) and on a continuing basis, it must take reasonable care to ensure establish on reasonable grounds that:
 - (1) ...
 - (2) the *person*:
 - (a) is solvent;
 - (b) is <u>otherwise</u> suitable to act for the *firm* in that capacity; <u>and</u>
 - (c) has no *close links* which would be likely to prevent the effective supervision of the *person* by the *firm*;

. .

12.4.3 G

In assessing, under SUP 12.4.2R(2)(a) and (b), whether an appointed representative or prospective appointed representative is solvent and otherwise suitable, a firm should determine, among other matters, whether the person is likely to be adversely influenced by its financial position in the conduct of the business for which the firm is responsible. This might arise, for example, if the person has cashflow problems and is not able to service its debts. Guidance for firms on assessing the financial position of an appointed representative or prospective appointed representative is given in SUP 12 Ann 1G.

. . .

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:

. . .

. . .

12 4 7 G

In assessing, under SUP 12.4.6R(1), whether an introducer appointed representative or prospective introducer appointed representative is otherwise suitable to act for the firm in that capacity, the firm should determine whether the introducer appointed representative and those persons who will be, or who are, directly responsible for its activities

...

12.4.8 G

Appointed representative carrying on insurance mediation

12.4.8A R

Before a *firm* appoints a *person* as an *appointed representative* to carry on *insurance mediation activity*, it must in relation to *insurance mediation activity* ensure that the *person* will comply on appointment, and will continue to comply with, the provisions of *PRU* 9.1.8R and *PRU* 9.1.10R (Knowledge and ability, and good repute) as if the *appointed representative* were a *firm*.

12.4.8B G

In assessing, under *SUP* 12.4.8A R, whether an *appointed representative*, or prospective *appointed representative*, has established the knowledge and ability requirements for *persons* within its management structure and for those directly involved in its *insurance mediation activity*, a *firm* should refer to *TC*.

12.4.9 G

- (1) An appointed representative must not commence an insurance mediation activity until he is included on the Register as carrying on such activities (see SUP 12.5.2G(3)).
- (2) If an appointed representative's scope of appointment is to include an insurance mediation activity, the principal must notify the FSA of the appointment before the appointed representative commences that activity (see SUP 12.7.1R(1)).

- (3) As an exception, pre-notification is not required if the *appointed* representative is already included on the *Register* as carrying on insurance mediation activities in another capacity (for example, as the appointed representative of another principal).
- 12.4.10 G

 (1) The FSA has the power to decide not to include on the Register (or to remove from the Register) an appointed representative whose scope of appointment includes an insurance mediation activity, if it appears to the FSA that he is not a fit and proper person to carry on those activities (article 95 of the Regulated Activities Order).
 - (2) If the FSA proposes to use the power in (1), it must give the appointed representative a warning notice. If the FSA decides to proceed with its proposal, it must give the appointed representative a decision notice. The procedures followed by the FSA in relation to the giving of warning notices and decision notices are set out in DEC 2.
 - (3) An appointed representative may apply to the FSA for a determination of the kind referred to in (1) to be revoked. If the FSA proposes to refuse the application, it must give the appointed representative a warning notice, and if the FSA decides to proceed with the refusal, it must give the appointed representative a decision notice.

12.5.2 G ...

(2) Under the *Appointed Representative Regulations*, an *appointed representative* is treated as representing other counterparties if, broadly, it:

. . .

(d) assists in the administration and performance of a contract of insurance (article 39A of the Regulated Activities Order) where the activity relates to a general insurance contract;

where an "investment transaction" means a transaction to *buy*, *sell*, subscribe for or underwrite a *security* or a *contractually based investment relevant investment* (that is, a *designated investment*, *funeral plan contract*, *pure protection contract*, *general insurance contract* or *right to or interest in a funeral plan*; or

- $(\frac{d}{e})$ arranges:
 - (i) ...
 - (ii) ...
- (e f) gives advice on the merits of:

(i) ...

(ii)...

(3) If the scope of appointment covers, in relation to a contract of insurance, dealing in investments as agent, arranging, assisting in the administration and performance of a contract of insurance or advising on investments, regulation 3(4) of the Appointed Representatives Regulations makes it a requirement that the contract between the firm and the appointed representative contains a provision providing that the appointed representative is not permitted or required to carry on such business unless he is included in the Register as carrying on insurance mediation activities.

. . .

12.5.6B G ...

12.5.6C G As SUP 12.5.6A R does not apply to non-investment insurance contracts, there are no restrictions on the number of principals an appointed representative may have in relation to those contracts.

. . .

12.6 Continuing obligations of firms with appointed representatives

Suitability etc. of appointed representatives

12.6.1R

If at any time a *firm* has reasonable grounds to believe that the conditions in *SUP* 12.4.2R, or *SUP* 12.4.6R or *SUP* 12.4.8A R (as applicable) are not satisfied, or are likely not to be satisfied, in relation to any of its *appointed* representatives, the *firm* must:

. . .

Appointed representatives not to hold client money

12.6.5R

- (1) A *firm* must not permit an *appointed representative* to hold *client money* unless the *firm* is an *insurance intermediary* acting in accordance with *CASS* 5.5.18R to *CASS* 5.5.23R (which include provision for periodic segregation and reconciliation).
- (2) The *firm* must take reasonable steps to ensure that if *client money* is received by the *appointed representative*, it is paid into a *client bank account* of the *firm*, or forwarded to the *firm*, in accordance with: *COB* 9.3.49R to *COB* 9.3.51R.
 - (a) CASS 4.3.15R to CASS 4.3.17R; or
 - (b) CASS 5.5.18R to CASS 5.5.21R unless acting in accordance with CASS 5.5.23R (Periodic segregation and reconciliation).

Regulated activities and investment services outside the scope of appointment

12.6.6 R A *firm* must take reasonable steps to ensure that each of its *appointed* representatives:

...

- (2) carries on the *regulated activities* for which the *firm* has accepted responsibility in a way which is, and is held out as being, clearly distinct from any of the *appointed representative's* other business:
 - (a) ...
 - (b) which:
 - (i) is, or is held out as being, primarily for the purposes of investment or obtaining credit, or obtaining insurance cover; and
 - (ii)

. . .

Obligations of firms under the approved persons regime

12.6.8G (1) ...

- (a) ...
- (b) although the *customer functions* (other than the *investment manager function*) apply to an *appointed representative*, the descriptions of the functions themselves do not extend to *insurance mediation activity* or *mortgage mediation activity*; and
- (c) ...
- The approved persons regime applies differently to an appointed representative whose scope of appointment includes insurance mediation activity in relation to non-investment insurance contracts but no other regulated activity and whose principal purpose is to carry on activities other than regulated activities. These appointed representatives need only one person performing one of the governing functions. This means that only one director (or equivalent) of these appointed representatives must be approved under section 59 of the Act for the performance of the director function, the chief executive function, the partner function or the director of unincorporated association function, whichever is the most appropriate (see SUP 10.1.16A R and SUP 10.1.17G(3)).

12.7 Notification requirements

Notification of appointment of an appointed representative

- 12.7.1 R (1) A *firm* which appoints an *appointed representative* must give written notice of the appointment to the *FSA*:
 - (a) if the appointment covers insurance mediation activities and the appointed representative is not included on the Register as carrying on such activities in another capacity before (see SUP 12.4.9G); or
 - (b) (otherwise) not more than ten business days after the date the appointment takes effect.

the appointed representative begins to carry on regulated activities under the contract.

(2) ...

. . .

- 12.7.2 G A <u>firm's</u> notice under SUP 12.7.1R should give details of the <u>appointed</u> representative and the <u>regulated activities</u> which the <u>firm</u> is, or intends to, carry on through the <u>appointed representative</u>, including:
 - (1) ...

. . .

- (3) ...; and
- (4); and
- (5) where the *appointed representative* is not an individual, the name of the individuals who are responsible for the management of the business carried on by the *appointed representative* so far as it relates to *insurance mediation activity*.

. . .

- 12.7.4G
- (1) Firms can obtain a standard notification form from either the FSA website at www.fsa.gov.uk or by post from the Corporate
 Authorisation Department Monitoring and Notifications
 Department.
- (2) A *firm* 's notice under *SUP* 12.7.1R should be returned to the Corporate Authorisations Division at the address below.

Notification of changes in information given to the FSA

12.7.7 R (1) If:

- (a) the scope of appointment of an appointed representative is extended to cover insurance mediation activities for the first time;
- (b) the appointed representative is not included on the Register
 as carrying on insurance mediation activities in another
 capacity; and
- (c) the scope of appointment of an appointed representative ceases to include insurance mediation activity;

the *appointed representative's principal* must give written notice to the *FSA* of that change before the *appointed representative* begins to carry on *insurance mediation activities* under the contract (see *SUP* 12.4.9G).

- (+2) A *firm* must give written notice to the *FSA* of a <u>any other</u> change in any information provided to the *FSA* under *SUP* 12.7.1R, within ten *business days* of a <u>the</u> change being made or, if later, as soon as it becomes aware of the change. The notice must state the information that has changed.
- (2 <u>3</u>) A *firm's* notification under (1) <u>and (2)</u> must be given to a member of or addressed for the attention of the <u>Monitoring and Notifications Department Corporate Authorisation department</u> at the address given in *SUP* 12.5.7R.

Notification of changes in conditions of appointment

12.7.8R (1) A *firm* must give written no

(1) A *firm* must give written notice to the *FSA* as soon as it has reasonable grounds to believe that any of the conditions in *SUP* 12.4.2R, or *SUP* 12.4.6R or *SUP* 12.4.8A R (as applicable) are not satisfied, or are likely not to be satisfied, in relation to any of its *appointed representatives*.

. . .

. . .

12.8.4 G

Removal of an appointed representative from the Register

12.8.5 G The FSA has the power to remove from the Register an appointed representative, whose scope of appointment covers insurance mediation activities (see SUP 12.4.9G and SUP 12.4.10G).

Schedule 2 Notification requirements

Handbook reference	Matter to be notified	Contents of notific- ation	Trigger event	Time allowed
SUP 12.7.1R	Appointed represent-atives		A firm appointing an appointed representative	(1) (if the appointment covers insurance mediation activities and the appointed representative is not included on the Register as carrying on such activities in another capacity) before; or (2) (otherwise) T-ten business days after the appointment
				takes effect; the appointed representative begins to carry on regulated activities under the contract.
<u>SUP</u> 12.7.7R(1)	Appointed representa tives - extension of scope of appoint- ment to cover insurance mediation activities for the first time	That fact	Extension of scope of appointment to cover insurance mediation activities for the first time and the appointed representative is not included on the Register as carrying on insurance mediation activities in another capacity	Before the appointed representative begins to carry on insurance mediation activities under the contract
SUP 12.7.7R <u>(2)</u>	Appointed representa tives - change in other informatio		A change being made to the other information provided under SUP 12.7.1R or the firm	

	n	becoming aware of the change	
SUP 12.7.8R	Appointed representa tives belief that appointme nt conditions not met	The <i>firm</i> having reasonable grounds for believing that the conditions in <i>SUP</i> 12.4.2R, or <i>SUP</i> 12.4.6R or <i>SUP</i> 12.4.8A R are not being satisfied.	

Amendments to the Decision making manual

DEC 2 Ann1 Statutory notice procedure: Warning notice and decision notice procedure

1 Table: List of warning notices and decision notices under the Act (other than Part VI) and certain other enactments

Note: Third party rights and access to FSA material apply to the powers listed in this table where indicated by an asterisk * (see DEC 2.4)

			•••
Paragraph 20 of schedule 5	When the FSA is proposing/deciding to use the disqualification powers under section 249(1)*	ENF 17	RDC
Insurance Intermediaries Order reference	<u>Description</u>	Handbook reference	Decision maker
Article 95(2)/(3)	when the FSA is proposing/deciding not to include, or to remove, an appointed representative from the Register*	<u>SUP</u> 12.4.10G	<u>RDC</u>
Article 95(7)/(8)	when the FSA is proposing/deciding to refuse an application to revoke a determination not to include, or to remove, an appointed representative from the Register*	<u>SUP</u> 12.4.10G	<u>RDC</u>
Note 1:	·		1

4.1.4G The *RDC* has responsibility for *statutory notice decisions* and *statutory notice associated decisions* if the *FSA* proposes or takes any of the following actions:

(1) ...

. . .

(17) ...; and

(18) ... - ; and

(19) not to include, or to remove, an *appointed representative* from the *Register*, or to refuse an application to revoke such a determination.

Amendments to the Glossary

Insert the following new definition in the appropriate alphabetical position.

relevant investment

(in accordance with article 3(1) of the *Regulated Activities Order* (Interpretation)):

- (a) a contractually based investment;
- (b) a pure protection contract;
- (c) a general insurance contract;
- (d) rights to or interests in an *investment* falling within (a).

Amend the following definition as shown. Underlining indicates new text and striking through indicated deleted text.

making arrangements with a view to transactions in investments

the *regulated activity*, specified in article 25(2) of the *Regulated Activities Order*, which is in summary: making arrangements with a view to a *person* who participates in the arrangements *buying*, *selling*, subscribing for or underwriting any of the following *investments* (whether as principal or as agent):

- (a) a designated investment;
- (b) a funeral plan contract;
- (c) the underwriting capacity of a Lloyd's syndicate;
- (d) *membership of a Lloyd's syndicate*;
- (e) rights to or interests in investments in (b), (c) or (d).
- (f) a pure protection contract;
- (g) a general insurance contract.

ADDENDUM

APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVES INSTRUMENT 2004

Annex A of this instrument is amended by the substitution of 9B for 9A in column 1 of SUP Transitional provisions, Table 2. In this Addendum, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text.

SUP Transitional provisions, Table 2

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Material to which the transitional provision applies		Transitional provision	Transitional provision: dates in force	Handbook provision: coming into force
9					
9A B	SUP 12.5	R	A firm conducting designated investment business need not amend its written contract with an appointed representative (appointed before 15 January 2004) to take account of amendments to SUP 12.5 coming into force between 30 June 2004 and 30 June 2005, until 30 June 2005 or the date on which the contract is next updated (whichever is earlier).	From 30 June 2004 until 30 June 2005, that is, 12 months.	Commencement, and as amended with effect from 30 June 2004