HANDBOOK ADMINISTRATION INSTRUMENT (NO 2) 2013

Powers exercised by the Board of the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA)

- A. The Prudential Regulation Authority makes this instrument in the exercise of the following powers and related provisions in Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("the Act"):
 - (1) section 137G (The PRA's general rules); and
 - (2) section 137T (General supplementary powers).
- B. The rule-making power referred to above is specified for the purpose of section 138G(2) (Rule-making instruments) of the Act.

Commencement

C. This instrument comes into force on 4 October 2013 except for Part II of Annex A which shall come into force on 22 July 2014.

Amendments

- D. The rules in the modules of the PRA's Handbook listed in column (1) below are amended in accordance with the Annexes to this instrument listed in column (2).
- E. The Prudential Regulation Authority gives as guidance each provision in the Annexes listed in column (2) that is marked with a G.

(1)	(2)
Glossary of definitions	Annex A
Statements of Principle and Code of Practice for Approved Persons	Annex B
(APER)	
General Provisions sourcebook (GEN)	Annex C
Fees manual (FEES)	Annex D
Prudential sourcebook for Banks, Building Societies and Investment Firms	Annex E
(BIPRU)	Aimex E
Prudential sourcebook for Insurers (INSPRU)	Annex F
Prudential sourcebook for Friendly Societies (IPRU(FSOC))	Annex G
Interim Prudential sourcebook for Insurers (IPRU (INS))	Annex H
Supervision manual (SUP)	Annex I
Compensation sourcebook (COMP)	Annex J
Building Societies Regulatory Guide (BSOG)	Annex K

Citation

E. This instrument may be cited as the Handbook Administration Instrument (No 2) 2013.

By order of the Board of the PRA 3 October 2013

Annex A

Amendments to the Glossary of definitions

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

acting as trustee or depositary of an AIF the *regulated activity*, specified in article 51ZD of the *Regulated Activities Order*, which is, in summary, of acting as:

- (a) a depositary of an AIF falling within article 51ZD(2) of the Regulated Activities Order;
- (b) the *trustee* of an *authorised unit trust* which is an *AIF* that does not fall within article 51ZD(2) of the *Regulated Activities Order*;
- (c) the depositary of an *open-ended investment company* or *authorised contractual scheme* which is an AIF that does not fall within article 51ZD(2) of the *Regulated Activities Order*.

acting as trustee or depositary of a UCITS the *regulated activity*, specified in article 51ZB of the *Regulated Activities Order*, which is, in summary, of acting as:

- (a) a trustee of an authorised unit trust scheme,
- (b) a depositary of an open-ended investment company or
- (c) an authorised contractual scheme

where that company or scheme is a UCITS.

affected person

(in COLL):

- (a) (in relation to an ICVC):
 - (i) the ICVC;
 - (ii) its depositary;
 - (iii) a director of the ICVC;
 - (iv) any investment adviser of the ICVC;
 - (v) any associate of any person in (a)(i), (ii), (iii) or (iv);
 - (vi) the auditor of the scheme;
- (b) (in relation to an AUT):
 - (i) the manager;

- (ii) the trustee;
- (iii) any investment adviser of the manager;
- (iv) any associate of any person in (b)(i), (ii) or (iii);
- (v) the auditor of the scheme;
- (c) (in relation to an ACS):
 - (i) the authorised fund manager;
 - (ii) the depositary;
 - (iii) any investment adviser of the authorised fund manager;
 - (iv) any associate of any person in (c)(i), (ii) or (iii);
 - (v) the auditor of the scheme;
 - (iv) the nominated partner.

...

AIFM investment firm a firm which:

- (a) is:
 - (i) a *full-scope UK AIFM*; or
 - (ii) a small authorised UK AIFM of an authorised AIF; or
 - (iii) an incoming EEA AIFM branch; and
- (b) has a *Part 4A permission* (or an equivalent permission from its *Home State regulator*) for *managing investments* where:
 - (i) the *investments* managed include one or more *financial instruments*; and
 - (ii) the *permission* is limited to the activities permitted by article 6(2) and (4) of AIFMD.

..

AIFMD

Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on Alternative Investment Fund Managers and amending Directives 2003/41/EC and 2009/65/EC and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 1095/2010 (http://eurlex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2011:174:0001.:0073:EN:PDF).

...

alternative investment fund

(under in accordance with article 4(1)(a) of AIFMD) a collective investment undertaking, including investment compartments, which:

- (a) raises capital from a number of investors, with a view to investing it under a defined investment policy for the benefit of those investors; and
- (b) does not require authorisation pursuant to article 5 of the *UCITS Directive*.

alternative investment fund manager

- (1) (in *GENPRU* 3.1) a manager of alternative investment funds within the meaning of Article 4(1)(b), (l) and (ab) of Directive 2011/61/EU or an *undertaking* which is outside the *EEA* and which would require authorisation in accordance with Directive 2011/61/EU if it had its registered office within the *EEA*.
- (2) (except in GENPRU 3.1 and in accordance with article 4(1)(b) of AIFMD) a legal person whose regular business is performing AIFM investment management functions for one or more AIF.

...

asset backed security

(as defined in the *PD Regulation*) securities securities which: ...

. . .

applicable asset

- (a) in relation to MiFID business, a financial instrument; or
- (b) in relation to safeguarding and administering investments that is not MiFID business, acting as trustee or depositary of a UCITS, and/or acting as trustee or depositary of an AIF, a designated investment.

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Cancellation

(in COLL) (in relation to units) a cancellation of a unit by:

- (a) an ICVC; or
- (b) the trustee of an AUT; or
- (c) the depositary of an ACS.

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client

(1) (except in *PROF* and except in relation to a *home finance transaction*) has the meaning...

(b) "client" includes:

• • •

(iii) a *collective investment scheme fund* even if it does not have separate legal personality.

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counterparty risk

(in *COLL* and *FUND*) the risk of loss for a *UCITS* or an *AIF* resulting from the fact that the counterparty to a transaction may default on its obligations prior to the final settlement of the transaction's cash flows.

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EEA AIFM

an AIFM which has its registered office in an EEA State other than the United Kingdom.

- (a) for AIFMs, 'having its registered office in';
- (b) for AIFs, 'being authorised or registered in' or, if the AIF is not authorised or registered, 'having its registered office in'; or
- (c) for depositaries, 'having its registered office or branch in'.

...

feeder fund

an AUT or ACS that is a relevant pension scheme and dedicated to units in a single regulated collective investment scheme.

...

financial adviser

- (a) an individual appointed by an independent intermediary or by its *appointed representative* or where applicable, *tied agent*, to provide any or all of the following services:
 - (i) giving advice on investments to clients;
 - (ii) arranging (bringing about) deals in investments or executing transactions involving, in each case, designated investments with or for clients;
 - (iii) managing investments;
 - (iv) receiving or holding *client money* or other *client* assets;
 - (v) safeguarding and administering investments.

		g.		
		(i) a firm which is a member of a marketing group;		
		(ii) a product provider which sells its own packaged products.		
group ISA	an individual savings account of which the plan manager is the authorised fund manager, or in the same group as the authorised fund manager, of the authorised fund by reference to units in which the plan register is being, or is proposed to be, maintained.			
group plan	a gro	up ISA or a group savings plan.		
group savings plan	a savings plan:			
	(a)	of which the <i>plan manager</i> is the <i>authorised fund manager</i> , or in the same <i>group</i> as the <i>authorised fund manager</i> , of the <i>authorised fund</i> by reference to <i>units</i> in which the <i>plan register</i> is being, or is proposed to be, maintained;		
	(b)	under which <i>investments</i> are periodically acquired and held by a nominee for the absolute benefit of the respective subscribers to the savings plan; and		
	(c)	under which all the <i>investments</i> are <i>units</i> in one or more authorised funds managed by (or, in the case of an ICVC, whose ACD is) the plan manager, or a body corporate in the same group as the plan manager.		
in the money	(1)	(in <i>LR</i>) (in relation to securitised derivatives <u>securitised</u> <u>derivatives</u>):		
	•••			
instrument	•••			

For the purposes of this definition, an independent

intermediary is a *firm* acting as an intermediary but excluding:

(b)

(for an AIF other than an ICVC, an AUT or an ACS) the fund

rules, instrument of incorporation or other constituting

constituting the scheme fund

<u>(b)</u>

documents of such an AIF;

- (ba) ...
- (bb) (in relation to an ACS) the contractual scheme deed;
- (c) (in relation to a *collective investment scheme* other than an *authorised fund AIF* or an *EEA UCITS scheme* a *UCITS*) any instrument to which the *operator* is a party setting out any arrangements with any other *person* relating to any aspect of the operation or management of the scheme.

• • •

investment adviser

(in relation to an *authorised fund*) a *person* who is retained by an *ICVC*, its *directors* or its *ACD* or by a *manager* of an *AUT* or by an *authorised contractual scheme manager* of an *ACS* under a commercial arrangement which is not a contract of service:

- (a) to supply any of them with advice in relation to the *authorised* fund as to the merits of investment opportunities or information relevant to the making of judgements about the merits of investment opportunities; or
- (b) to exercise for any of them any function concerning the management of the *scheme property*.

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leverage

(in accordance with under article 4(1)(v) of AIFMD) any method by which an AIFM increases the exposure of an AIF it manages whether through borrowing of cash or securities, or leverage embedded in derivative positions or by any other means.

•••

long-term incentive scheme

(in LR) any arrangement (other than a retirement benefit plan, a deferred bonus or any other arrangement that is an element of an executive *director's* remuneration package) which may involve the receipt of any asset (including cash or any security) by a *director* or *employee* of the *group*:

- (a) which includes one or more conditions in respect of service and/or performance to be satisfied over more than one financial year; and
- (b) pursuant to which the *group* may incur (other than in relation to the establishment and administration of the arrangement) either cost or a liability, whether actual or contingent.

 [deleted]

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managing an AIF

the *regulated activity*, specified in article 51ZC of the *Regulated Activities Order* of, which is, in summary, performing at least risk management or portfolio management for an *AIF*.

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marketing

(in *COLL*) (in relation to marketing *units* in a *regulated collective investment scheme* in a particular country or territory):

- (1) (a) communicating to a person in that country or territory an invitation or inducement to become, or offer to become, a holder in that regulated collective investment scheme;
 - (b) giving *advice on investments* to, or arranging (bringing about) a deal in an investment for a *person* in that country or territory to become a *holder* in that *regulated collective investment scheme*.
- (2) (except in *COLL*) a direct or indirect offering or placement, at the initiative of the *AIFM* or on behalf of the *AIFM* of *units* or *shares* of an *AIF* it manages, to or with investors domiciled or with a registered office in the *EEA*.

[Note: article 4(1)(x) of AIFMD]

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plan manager

in relation to:

- (a) [deleted]
- (b) a group ISA, the ISA manager;
- (c) a group savings plan, the person primarily responsible for that group savings plan.

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plan register

- (1) (in relation to an *ICVC*) a record of *persons* who subscribe to a *group plan* and for whom *shares* in the *ICVC* are held for the purposes of the *group plan* by the *plan manager* or a nominee (other than a record for the establishment or maintenance of which no payments are to be made out of the *scheme property*).
- (2) (in relation to an AUT) a sub-register to the register, which sub-register records persons who subscribe to a group plan and for whom units in the AUT are held for the purposes of the plan by the plan manager or a nominee (other than any sub-register that has not been established and maintained in

accordance with *COLL* 6.4.4R (Register: general requirements and contents) or for the establishment of which no payments are to be made out of the *scheme property*).

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prime brokerage firm

a *firm* that provides *prime brokerage services* to a *client* and which may do so acting as *principal*.

- (1) (except in *FUND*) a firm that provides prime brokerage services to a client and which may do so acting as principal.
- (2) (in FUND) a credit institution, regulated investment firm or another entity subject to prudential regulation and ongoing supervision, offering services to professional clients primarily to finance or execute transactions in financial instruments as counterparty and which may also provide other services, such as clearing and settlement of trades, custodial services, stock lending, customised technology and operational support facilities.

[Note: article 4(1)(af) of AIFMD]

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prime brokerage services A package of services provided under a *prime brokerage agreement* which gives a *prime brokerage firm* a right to use *safe custody assets* for its own account and which comprises each of the following:

- (a) custody or arranging safeguarding and administration of assets:
- (b) clearing services; and
- (c) financing, the provision of which includes one or more of the following:
 - (i) capital introduction;
 - (ii) margin financing;
 - (iii) stock lending:
 - (iv) stock borrowing
 - (v) entering into repurchase or reverse repurchase transactions;

and which, in addition, may comprise consolidated reporting and other operational support.

qualifying capital instrument

(in *UPRU*) means that part of a *firm's* capital which is a security of indeterminate duration, or other instrument, that fulfils the following conditions:

- (a) it may not be reimbursed on the bearer's initiative or without the prior agreement of *FCA*;
- (b) the debt agreement must provide for the *firm* to have the option of deferring the payment of interest on the debt
- (c) the lender's claims on the *firm* must be wholly subordinated to those of all non-subordinated creditors;
- (d) the documents governing the issue of the securities must provide for debt and unpaid interest to be such as to absorb losses, whilst leaving the *firm* in a position to continue trading; and
- (€) only fully paid-up amounts shall be taken into account.

qualifying capital item

(in *UPRU* and *IPRU(INV)*) means that part of a *firm's* capital which has the following characteristics:

- (a) it is freely available to the *firm* to cover normal banking or other risks where revenue or capital losses have not yet been identified:
- (b) its existence is disclosed in internal accounting records; and
- (c) its amount is determined by the management of the *firm* and verified by independent auditors, and is made known to, and is monitored by, *FCA*.

Note: verification by internal auditors will suffice until such time as EU provisions making external auditing mandatory have been implemented.

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qualifying subordinated loan

- (1) (in *UPRU*) has the meaning given in *IPRU(INV)* 5.2.5(1) to (7) (Qualifying subordinated loans).
- (2) (in *IPRU(INV)* 11) has the meaning given in *IPRU(INV)* 11.5 (Qualifying subordinated loans).

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readily realisable investment

(1) (except in *UPRU*)

(a) a packaged product;

- (b) a readily realisable security.
- (2) (in *UPRU* and *IPRU(INV)*) means a *unit* in a *regulated*collective investment scheme, a life policy or any marketable
 investment other than one which is traded on or under the
 rules of a recognised or designated investment exchange so
 irregularly or infrequently:
 - (a) that it cannot be certain that a price for that *investment* will be quoted at all times; or
 - (b) that it may be difficult to effect transactions at any price which may be quoted.

...

register

- (1) [deleted]
- (2) [deleted]
- (3) (in COLL) the register of unitholders kept under Schedule 3 to the OEIC Regulations or COLL 6.4.4R (Register: general requirements and contents), or COLL 8.5.8R (The register of unitholders: AUTs or ACSs) as appropriate or, in relation to a collective investment scheme that is not an authorised fund, a record of the holders (other than of bearer certificates) of units in it.

...

regulated activity

(A) in the *PRA* Handbook:

(in accordance with section 22 of the *Act* (Regulated activities)) any of the following activities specified in Part II of the *Regulated Activities Order* (Specified Activities):

- (ma) acting as the depositary of an authorised contractual scheme (article 51(1)(bb));
- (n) acting as the depositary or sole director of an open-ended investment company (article 51(1)(c))
- (na) managing a UCITS (article 51ZA);
- (nb) acting as trustee or depositary of a UCITS (article 51ZB);
- (nc) managing an AIF (article 51ZC);
- (nd) acting as trustee or depositary of an AIF (article 51ZD);
- (ne) establishing, operating or winding up a collective investment

scheme (51ZE).

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safe custody asset

- (a) in relation to MiFID business, a financial instrument; or
- (b) in relation to safeguarding and administering investments that is not MiFID business, and /or acting as trustee or depositary of a UCITS, a safe custody investment; or
- (e) when acting as trustee or depositary of an AIF, an AIF custodial asset.

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small AIFM

an *AIFM* which meets the conditions in regulation 9 (meaning of "small AIFM") of the *AIFMD UK regulation*.

small authorised UK AIFM a *UK AIFM* which:

- (a) is a *small AIFM*; and
- (b) has not opted in to AIFMD under in accordance with article 3(4) of AIFMD to become a full-scope UK AIFM.

...

sponsor

(A) In the *PRA* Handbook:

(in *BIPRU*), in accordance with Article 4(42) of the *Banking Consolidation Directive* (Definitions) and in relation to a *securitisation* within the meaning of paragraph (2) of the definition of securitisation) an *undertaking* other than an *originator* that establishes and manages an *asset backed commercial paper programme* or other *securitisation* scheme that purchases *exposures* from third party entities.

- (B) In the *FCA* Handbook:
 - (1) ...
 - (2) (in *BIPRU* and *FUND*), in accordance with Article 4(42) of the *Banking Consolidation Directive* (Definitions) and in relation to a *securitisation* within the meaning of paragraph (2) of the definition of securitisation) an *undertaking* other than an *originator* that establishes and manages an *asset backed commercial paper programme* or other *securitisation* scheme that purchases *exposures* from third party entities.

sponsor service

a service relating to a matter referred to in *LR* 8.2 that a *sponsor* provides or is requested or appointed to provide, including preparatory work that a *sponsor* may undertake before a decision is taken as to whether or not it will act as *sponsor* for a *listed company* or *applicant* or in relation to a particular transaction, and including all the *sponsor's* communications with the *FSA* in connection with the service. But nothing in this definition is to be taken as requiring a *sponsor* when requested to agree to act as a *sponsor* for a *company* or in relation to a transaction.

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unitisation

arrangements for a newly formed AUT or ACS under which:

- (a) the whole or part of the property of a *body corporate* (or a *collective investment scheme*) becomes the first property to be held on the trusts of the *AUT* or *ACS*; and
- (b) the holders of:
 - (i) shares in the body corporate being wound up; or
 - (ii) units in the collective investment scheme, the property of which is being transferred;

become the first participants in the AUT or ACS.

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unrecognised scheme

(in *LR*) a collective investment scheme which is neither a recognised scheme nor a scheme that is constituted as an authorised unit trust scheme.

Part II – to come into force on 22 July 2014

designated investment business

any of the following activities, specified in Part II of the *Regulated Activities Order* (Specified Activities), which is carried on by way of business:

- (i) establishing, operating or winding up a collective investment scheme (article 51(1)(a)); for the purposes of the permission regime, this is sub-divided into:
 - (i) establishing, operating or winding up a regulated collective investment scheme:

- (ii) establishing, operating or winding up an unregulated collective investment scheme;
- (j) acting as trustee of an authorised unit trust scheme (article 51(1)(b));
- (k) acting as the depositary or sole director of an open-ended investment company (article 51(1)(c));
- (ka) acting as the depositary of an authorised contractual scheme (article 51(1)(bb));

. .

establishing, operating or winding up a collective investment scheme the *regulated activity*, specified in article 51(1)(a) or 51ZE of the *Regulated Activities Order* (Establishing etc. a collective investment scheme), of establishing, operating or winding up a *collective investment scheme*.

Annex B

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

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

1.1B Application

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What?

1.1B.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* 2.1B.2P and *FIT* 1.2.4AG).

Annex C

Amendments to the General Provisions sourcebook (GEN)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text.

4.3 Letter disclosure

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4.3.2B G For a *UK domestic firm* that is a *PRA-authorised person*, the required disclosure in GEN 4 Annex 1AR is "Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and <u>the</u> Prudential Regulation Authority".

Annex D

Amendments to the Fees manual (FEES)

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

1.1 **Application and Purpose** Application 1.1.2 R The manual applies in the following way: (1) . . . (2) FEES 1, 2 and 4 apply to: every firm (except an AIFM qualifier, ICVC or UCITS (a) qualifier); (b) every manager authorised fund manager of an authorised unit trust unit trust or authorised contractual scheme; (k) every fee-paying electronic money issuer; and (1) · · · · <u>·</u> · every AIFM applying to become a small registered (m) UK AIFM and every small registered UK AIFM; and every AIFM notifying the FCA under regulation 57, 58 (n) and 59 of the AIFMD UK regulation and every AIFM which has made such a notification.

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2.2 Late Payments and Recovery of Unpaid Fees

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2.2.2 G The FCA, (for FCA and PRA periodic fees, FOS and FSCS levies and CFEB levies), expect expects to issue invoices at least 30 days before the date on which the relevant amounts fall due. Accordingly it will generally be the case that a person will have at least 30 days from the issue of the invoice before an administrative fee becomes payable.

Recovery of Fees

2.2.3 G Paragraphs 23(8) and 27 of Schedule 1ZA and paragraphs 31(7) and 35 of Schedule 1ZB of the *Act* permit the *FCA* and *PRA* respectively to recover fees (including in respect of the *FCA*, fees relating to *payment services*, 'the issuance of *electronic money* and, where relevant, *FOS* levies and *CFEB levies*), and section 213(6) permits the *FSCS* to recover shares of the *FSCS* levy payable, as a debt owed to the *FCA*, *PRA* and *FSCS* respectively, and the *FCA*, *PRA* and *FSCS*, as relevant, will consider taking action for recovery (including interest) through the civil courts.

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3 Annex 9

(1) R		The Special Project Fee for restructuring (the SPFR) is only payable by a <i>person</i> in one of the following categories:
•••		
(8) R		No Subject to FEES TP 8.1R, no SPFR is payable to an appropriate regulator:
(9) R		The SPFR for the <i>appropriate regulator</i> is calculated as follows:
	(a)	Determine the number of hours, or part of an hour, taken by the <i>appropriate regulator</i> , or, if applicable, both the <i>FCA</i> and <i>PRA</i> under <i>FEES</i> TP 8.1R, in relation to regulatory work conducted as a consequence of the activities referred to in (2) or (6).

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4 Annex 12G Guidance on the calculation of tariffs set out in FEES 4 Annex 1AR Part 3 and FEES 4 Annex 1BR Part 3

6.1 Application

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General structure

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6.1.7 G In order to allocate a share of the amount of *specific costs* and *compensation costs* to be funded by an individual *participant firm*, the funding arrangements are split into eight twelve *classes*:. These are the deposits *class*; the life and pensions provision *class*; the general

insurance provision *class*; the investment provision *class*; the life and pensions intermediation *class*; the home finance intermediation *class*; the investment intermediation *class* and the general insurance intermediation *class* and the four FCA provider contribution classes (the deposit acceptor's contribution class; the insurers-life contribution class; the insurers – general contribution class; and the home finance providers and administrators' contribution class). The *permissions* held by a *participant firm* determine into which *class*, or *classes*, it falls.

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Specific costs levy

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- 6.4.7 R The FSCS must calculate a participant firm's share of a specific costs levy (subject to FEES 6.3.22R (Adjustments to calculation of levy shares) by:
 - (1) ...
 - (2) ...
 - (3) calculating, in relation to each relevant *class*, the *participant firm's* tariff base (see *FEES* 6 Annex 3R) as a proportion of the total tariff base of all *participant firms* in the *class*, using the statement of business most recently supplied under *FEES* 6.5.13R;

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6.5 Compensation costs

- 6.5.2 R The FSCS must allocate any compensation costs levy:
 - (1) first, to the relevant classes in proportion to the amount of compensation costs arising from, or expected to arise from, claims in respect of the different activities for which firms in those classes have permission up to the levy limit of each relevant class.; and
 - thereafter, where the *levy limit* has been reached (whether as a result of *compensation costs* or *specific costs* or both) for a *class* whose attributable costs may be allocated to the *retail pool*, to the *retail pool* in accordance with *FEES* 6.5A. [deleted]

. . .

6.5.6 R The FSCS must calculate each participant firm's share of a compensation costs levy (subject to FEES 6.3.22R (Adjustments to calculation of levy

shares)) by:

- (1) ...
- (2) ...
- (3) calculating, in relation to each relevant *class*, the *participant firm's* tariff base (see *FEES* 6 Annex 3R) as a proportion of the total tariff base of all *participant firms* in the *class*, using the statement of business most recently supplied under *FEES* 6.5.13R;
- (4) ...

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TP 8 Transitional provisions relating to FEES 3 Annex 9R and FEES 4.3.6R taking effect in 2013/14

(1)	(2) Material to which the transitional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
8.1.3	FEES 3 Annex 9R	R	In relation to the kind of special project fee specified in <i>FEES</i> TP 8.1.1R, where one of the events referred to in <i>FEES</i> 3 Annex 9R(2) or (9)(b) (6)(b) had occurred:	From 1 April 2013 indefinitely	1 April 2013
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Annex E

Amendments to Prudential sourcebook for Banks, Building Societies and Investment Firms (BIPRU)

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

1.3 Applications for advanced approaches and waivers

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Waiver - general

- 1.3.10 G As explained in *SUP* 8, under sections section 138A and 138B of the *Act*, the *appropriate regulator* may not grant a *waiver* to a *firm* unless it is satisfied that:
 - (1) compliance by the *firm* with the *rules*, or with the *rules* as modified, would be unduly burdensome or would not achieve the purpose for which the *rules* were made; and
 - (2) the *waiver* would not result in undue risk to *persons* whose interests the *rules* are intended to protect objects adversely affect the advancement of any of the *appropriate regulator's* objectives.

. . .

2.2 Internal capital adequacy standards

...

Failure to meet individual capital guidance and monitoring and reporting on capital planning buffer

. . .

2.2.23C Where a *firm's capital planning buffer* is being drawn down due to circumstances other than those referred to in *BIPRU* 2.2.23G, such as poor planning or mismanagement, the *appropriate regulator* may ask the *firm* for more detailed plans for it to restore its *capital planning buffer*. In the light of the relevant circumstances, the *appropriate regulator* may consider taking other remedial actions, which may include using its powers under section section 55J of the *Act* to vary on its own initiative a *firm's Part 4A permission*.55L (in the case of the *FCA*) or section 55M (in the case of the *PRA*) of the *Act* to impose on its own initiative such requirements on a *firm* as it considers appropriate.

. . .

3.4.28 R An exposure to a multilateral development bank listed in point (1) (a) of

the definition in the Glossary must be assigned a 0% risk weight.

...

7.10.47 G This paragraph provides *guidance* on *BIPRU* 7.10.46R(3)(2). Take as an example a *VaR model* based on a factor model or on a historical simulation model. The ability of the model to explain price variation could be demonstrated by a statistical comparison over the same period of time between actual price changes on the portfolio and the profit and loss impact of risk factors included within the model. A *firm* may wish to include an estimate of residual variation not explained by the model.

...

Annex F

Amendments to the Prudential sourcebook for Insurers (INSPRU)

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

1.5 Internal-contagion risk

. . .

Payment of financial penalties

1.5.33 R If the FCA or PRA imposes a financial penalty on a long term insurer, the firm must not pay that financial penalty from a long term insurance fund. [deleted]

• • •

7.1 Application

. . .

7.1.3A G ... In particular:

...

(2) certain *rules* and *guidance* in *INSPRU* 7.1 are also made by the *FCA* for the purpose of their application to *dormant account <u>fund</u> operators...*

Annex G

Amendments to the Interim Prudential sourcebook for Friendly Societies (IPRU (FSOC))

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

Attachment to Annex 5

Proforma Application

Insurance Firms Division Returns

The Financial Services Authority Regulatory Data Group

Statistics and Regulatory Data Division (HO5 A-B)

25 The North Colonnade Bank of England

Canary Wharf Threadneedle Street

London

E14-5HS EC2R 8AH

Annex H

Amendments to the Interim Prudential sourcebook for Insurers (IPRU (INS))

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

Appendix 9.11

Reporting Forms

This appendix consists of only one or more forms or templates. Forms and templates are to be found through the 'Forms' link under Useful Links section at www.fshandbook.info or on the Handbook CD-ROM. The reporting forms and templates can be found in instrument 2001/22 Lloyd's Sourcebook Instrument 2001, as amended by instrument 2005/72 Lloyd's Sourcebook (Amendment No 3) Instrument 2005.

Annex I

Amendments to the Supervision manual (SUP)

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

6.1 Application, interpretation and purpose

Application

. .

6.1.2 G If appropriate, a *firm* which is an *authorised fund manager* should also refer to *COLL* 7 for *guidance* on the termination of *ICVCs*, *ACSs* and *AUTs* and on winding up *authorised funds* that are not commercially viable. [deleted]

...

Variation of permission involving insurance business

. . .

6.3.12 G In applying to vary its *Part 4A permission* to add categories of *specified investments*, in relation to *insurance business*, a *firm* carrying on *insurance business* will need to determine the *classes* of *specified investments* relating to *effecting* and *carrying out contracts of insurance* for which variation of *Part 4A permission* will be necessary, having regard to whether certain *classes* of contract may qualify to be effected or carried out on an ancillary or supplementary basis (see *SUP 3.12.6G* to *SUP 3.12.12G*).

Annex J

Amendments to the Compensation sourcebook (COMP)

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

Claims in respect of protected dormant accounts

. . .

The purpose of *COMP* 10.2.12R is to ensure that *persons* whose *balances* in a *dormant account* have been transferred to a *dormant account fund* operator do not have their entitlement to compensation reduced in the event of default of the *dormant account fund operator*. So, a *person* who held *dormant accounts* with two different *relevant persons*, the liability for which were then automatically transferred to the *dormant account fund* operator, could still be compensated by the *FSCS* on the basis of accounts with two separate *relevant persons* (and so could receive up to 2 x £50,000 £85,000 in compensation) rather than just one account with one *relevant person*.

. . .

14.1 Application and Purpose

Application

In relation to an *incoming EEA firm's passporting activities*, its *Home State* compensation scheme must provide compensation cover in respect of business within the scope of the *Deposit Guarantee Directive*, *Investors Compensation Directive*, and article 6(3) of the *UCITS Directive* and article 6(4) of *AIFMD*, whether that business is carried on from a *UK branch* or on a *cross-border services* basis. (For an *EEA UCITS management company* this is only for certain *passported activities*, namely *managing investments* (other than *collective portfolio management*, advising on investments or safeguarding and administering investments. Insurance mediation activity relating to non-investment insurance contracts is not within the scope of the *Deposit Guarantee Directive* and the *Investor Compensation Directive*.

. . .

Sch 1 Record-keeping requirements

. . .

1.2 G

Handbook reference Subject of record	Contents of record	When record must be made	Retention Period
--------------------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------	---------------------

COMP 10.2.10 R(3) [deleted]	Potential claimants for whom the separate limit under COMP 10.2.10R(2) applies	Sufficient details to enable the identification of claimants for whom the separate limit under COMP 10.2.10R(2) applies	As implicit from the rules in COMP	As implicit from the rules in COMP
COMP 10.2.11R [deleted]	Potential claimants for whom the separate limit under COMP 10.2.11R(2) applies	Sufficient details to enable the identification of claimants for whom the separate limit under COMP 10.2.11R(2) applies	As implicit from the rules in COMP	As implicit from the rules in COMP

Annex K

Amendments to the Building Societies Regulatory Guide (BSOG)

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

2.5 Confirmation

. . .

The Authoritys Prudential Regulator's decision

2.5.31 G The Prudential Regulator will not normally give an oral decision at the end of the hearing and may be expected to reserve its decision to be issued later in writing, setting out its reasons. Copies of the written decision will be sent to the participants and, on request, to any other person. The decision may also be published, and the Prudential Regulator usually asks the registration team <u>FCA</u> to place copies on the public files of the participating societies.

...

2.8 Timetable

. . .

2.8.4 G Notes:

...

(4) Where the Prudential Regulator is the PRA it is under a statutory obligation to consult the FCA (see section 95(6A) of the 1986 Act) in respect of approval of the Transfer Statement and Confirmation. This consultation will take place within the above timetable.

...

3.8 Notification and Dissolution

• • •

3.8.5 G The society will be dissolved on the vesting date or on the later date for dissolution referred to in *BSOG* 3.8.2G, and its registration will subsequently be cancelled by the FCA FCA under the provisions of Section 103(1)(a) of the 1986 Act -having consulted the FCA PRA.