

UK Senior Managers & Certification Regime: A roadmap for investment managers

ALLEN & OVERY

February 2019 Sponsored by

Background

In June 2013, the Parliamentary Commission on Banking Standards (PCBS) recommended a series of measures to try and improve trust and culture in the financial services industry in the UK. These recommendations included the introduction of a new framework for approving and holding individuals who work in financial services firms in the UK to account, which has since become known as the Senior Managers and Certification Regime (SM&CR).

The FCA and the PRA started to consult on proposals for the SM&CR for banks, building societies and PRA investment firms in July 2014. During this process, in June 2015, the Fair and Effective Markets Review (which was undertaken jointly by the FCA, the PRA and the Bank of England) recommended that the SM&CR should be extended to cover a wider range of authorised firms, including investment managers.

The SM&CR came into force for banks, building societies and PRA investment firms on 7 March 2016, with new rules relating to regulatory references coming into force a year later, on 7 March 2017.

The FCA started to consult on its plans to extend the SM&CR to cover a wider range of firms, including investment managers, in July 2017 and published its near final rules in July 2018. The SM&CR will come into force for this wider range of firms, including investment managers, on 9 December 2019.

The SM&CR is built around a number of key components:

- The Senior Managers Regime, according to which staff in certain roles need to be approved by the FCA.
- The Certification Regime, according to which firms need to perform an annual assessment of staff in particular roles to make sure they are able to perform their roles properly.
- New Conduct Rules, which differentiate between staff depending on their seniority and role.
- Fitness and Propriety requirements for Senior Managers and staff who are subject to the Certification Regime.
- New and more detailed requirements relating to the request and provision of regulatory references within the UK financial services industry.

Contents

1. About this roadmap

2. Introduction

3. Overview of the SM&CR rules

- 3.1 Determining your firm's classification
- 3.2 Senior Management Functions for Core Firms
- 3.3 Prescribed Responsibilities for Core Firms
- 3.4 Documenting Senior Managers' responsibilities
- 3.5 The Duty of Responsibility
- 3.6 Transitions between Senior Managers
- 3.7 The Certification Regime
- 3.8 Fitness and propriety
- 3.9 Regulatory references
- 3.10 Code of Conduct

4. Moving to the SM&CR

5. SM&CR implementation checklist

6. Annex

Annex 1: Culture in the context of SM&CR

Annex 2: SM&CR Forms

Annex 3: Relevant rules and guidance

Annex 4: About AIMA

Annex 5: About the sponsor

About this roadmap

In this roadmap, we have set out a clear and practical overview of the key requirements of the SM&CR. However, in order to assist members with their SM&CR implementation projects, we have sought to go further than simply summarising the FCA's requirements. In particular, this roadmap seeks to:

- Provide key practical hints and tips for investment managers to consider as part of their SM&CR implementation projects.
- Highlight key challenges investment managers can expect to face in relation to the SM&CR, based on lessons learned from the banks and building societies which have been subject to the SM&CR since March 2016.
- Share insights into emerging and established market practices in relation to the SM&CR, which will help members to implement the SM&CR in a way which is straightforward to operate and live with post-9 December 2019.

AIMA members have exclusive access to a growing library of industry references:

Due Diligence Questionnaires:

- Administrators
- Clearing Members
- Fund Directors
- · Investment Managers
- Prime Brokers
- Vendor Cyber Security

Guides and Guidance Notes:

- · Fund Directors' Guide
- Guide to Liquid Alternative Funds
- Guide to Managed Accounts
- Side Letter Guidance
- Media Relations
- Expense Allocation Guidance

Guides to Sound Practice:

- Business Continuity Management
- Cyber Security ^
- · Investor Relations
- Liquidity Risk Management *
- Market Abuse and Insider Trading *
- Operational Risk Management
- OTC Derivatives Clearing
- Outsourcing *
- Paying for Research ^
- Private Credit *
- Selecting a Prime Broker
- Selection and Periodic Assessment of Administrators
- · Valuation of Investments
- * Forthcoming
- ^ Update in progress

About AIMA



About the ACC



AIMA, the Alternative Investment Management Association, is the global representative of the alternative investment industry, with more than 1,900 corporate members in over 60 countries. AIMA's fund manager members collectively manage more than \$2 trillion in assets. AIMA draws upon the expertise and diversity of its membership to provide leadership in industry initiatives such as advocacy, policy and regulatory engagement, educational programmes and sound practice guides. AIMA works to raise media and public awareness of the value of the industry. AIMA set up the Alternative Credit Council (ACC) to help firms focused in the private credit and direct lending space. AIMA is committed to developing skills and education standards and is a co-founder of the Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst designation (CAIA) - the first and only specialised educational standard for alternative investment specialists. AIMA is governed by its Council (Board of Directors).

For further information, please visit AIMA's website, www.aima.org.

The Alternative Credit Council (ACC) is a global body that represents asset management firms in the private credit and direct lending space. It currently represents over 100 members that manage \$350bn of private credit assets. The ACC is an affiliate of the Alternative Investment Management Association (AIMA) and is governed by its own board which ultimately reports to the AIMA Council. ACC members provide an important source of funding to the economy. They provide finance to mid-market corporates, SMEs, commercial and residential real estate developments, infrastructure projects and trade and receivables businesses. The ACC's core objectives are to provide guidance on policy and regulatory matters, support wider advocacy and educational efforts and generate industry research with a view to strengthening the sector's sustainability and wider economic and financial benefits. Alternative credit, private debt or direct lending funds have grown substantially in recent years and are becoming a key segment of the asset management industry.

To find out more, visit www.lendingforgrowth.org.

Disclaimer

The Guide is not a substitute for specific advice, whether legal, regulatory, tax or other advice, nor for professional judgement. It does not seek to provide detailed advice or recommendations on the wider ranging corporate governance issues. © The Alternative Investment Management Association Ltd, 2019