Chapter 23

Senior managers and certification regime: Introduction and classification



23.2 **Definitions and types of firms**

- 23.2.1 ■ SYSC 23 Annex 1R (Definition of SMCR firm and different types of SMCR firms) defines:
 - (1) what an SMCR firm is; and
 - (2) what the different types of SMCR firm are.
- 23.2.2 Broadly speaking, firms covered by the senior managers and certification regime that are dual-regulated by the FCA and the PRA are divided into two categories:
 - (1) Banks and deposit-takers. They are called SMCR banking firms.
 - (2) Insurers. They are called SMCR insurance firms.
- 23.2.3 G Broadly speaking, firms covered by the senior managers and certification regime that are regulated by the FCA are divided into three categories:
 - (1) Firms regulated by the FCA that do not fall into (2) or (3). They are called core SMCR firms. A large number of firms will be in this category.
 - (2) Certain large firms. These are called enhanced scope SMCR firms. Relatively few firms fall into this category.
 - (3) Firms whose business is limited to certain types. These are called "limited scope SMCR firms". A large number of firms will be in this category. The main examples are:
 - (a) limited permission consumer credit firms;
 - (b) an authorised professional firm whose only regulated activities are non-mainstream regulated activities;
 - (c) internally managed AIFs;
 - (d) firms whose main business is not regulated and whose regulated business is (with limited exceptions) restricted to insurance distribution activity in relation to non-investment insurance contracts:
 - (e) a firm that only has regulated claims management activities in its permission;
 - (f) a firm that only has permission for benchmark activities and has the benefit of a waiver treating it as a limited scope SMCR firm as

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- described in SYSC 23 Annex 1 6.12R (Benchmark firms: Waiver applying limited scope status);
- (G) a firm that only has permission for funeral plan distribution; and
- (h) a firm that only has permission for regulated pensions dashboard activity and, if applicable, making arrangements with a view to transactions in investments, which has a limitation to activities that are post-view services as permitted under PDCOB 12.