Fees Manual

Fees Manual

FEES 1	Fees Manual
1.1	Application and Purpose
FEES 2	General Provisions
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4	Introduction Late Payments and Recovery of Unpaid Fees Relieving Provisions VAT
FEES 3	Application, Notification and Vetting Fees
3.1 3.2 3 Annex 1 3 Annex 1A 3 Annex 2	Introduction Obligation to pay fees Authorisation fees payable FCA pricing categories Application and notification fees payable in relation to collective investment schemes, recognised schemes, money market funds and AIFs
3 Annex 3	marketed in the UK Application fees payable in connection with Recognised Investment Exchanges and Recognised Auction Platforms
3 Annex 4 3 Annex 5	Application and administration fees in relation to listing rules [deleted] Document vetting and approval fees in relation to listing and prospectus rules [deleted]
3 Annex 6 3 Annex 6A 3 Annex 6B	[deleted] [deleted] Part 1
3 Annex 8	Fees payable under the Payment Services Regulations, including for authorisation as an authorised payment institution, registration as a small payment institution, notification fees and fees for variation of authorisation and registration
3 Annex 9 3 Annex 10	Special Project Fee for restructuring Fees payable under the Electronic Money Regulations, including for authorisation as an authorised electronic money institution, registration as a small electronic money institution or variation thereof and notification fees, in accordance with the Electronic Money Regulations
3 Annex 10A	Fees payable for registration as a CBTL firm under article 9 of the MCD Order
	Designated Credit Reference Agencies and Finance Platforms Fee
	PPI campaign fees
3 Annex 11	Designated Credit Reference Agencies Fee Guidance on fees due under FEES 3 Annex 1R, FEES 3 Annex 3R, FEES 3 Annex 8R, FEES 3 Annex 10R, FEES 3.2.7R(p), FEES 3.2.7R(s) and FEES 3.2.7R(ze)
3 Annex 12	Primary market transaction fees

3 Annex 13R	or securitisation repository
3 Annex 14	Other FCA application fees
3 Annex 15	FCA Transaction Fees
	Guidance on FCA transaction fees
3 Annex 16	Fees for an application for variation of permission
5 / timex 10	rees for an application for variation of permission
FFFC /	Devie die fees
FEES 4	Periodic fees
4.1	Introduction
4.2	Obligation to pay periodic fees
4.3	Periodic fee payable by firms (other than AIFM qualifiers, ICVCs and UCITS qualifiers)
4.4	Information on which fees are calculated
4 Annex 1A	FCA activity groups, tariff bases and valuation dates
4 Annex 2A	FCA Fee rates for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026
4 Annex 2B	PRA fee rates and EEA/Treaty firm modifications for the period from 1 March 2014 to 28 February 2015
4 Annex 2B	[deleted]
4 Annex 3A	Fees relating to the direct reporting of transactions to the FCA under SUP 17A for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 [deleted]
4 Annex 4	Periodic fees in relation to collective investment schemes, recognised
	schemes, AIFs marketed in the UK, small registered UK AIFMs and
	money market funds payable for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March
	2026
4 Annex 5	Periodic fees for designated professional bodies: tariff base, valuation
	date and tariff rates
4 Annex 6	[deleted]
4 Annex 7	Periodic fees in relation to the Listing Rules for the period 1 April 2015
4 Annex 8	to 31 March 2016 [deleted] Periodic fees in relation to the Disclosure and Transparency Rules for the
4 Aillex o	period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 [deleted]
4 Annex 10	[deleted]
4 Annex 11	Periodic fees in respect of payment services, electronic money issuance,
	regulated covered bonds, CBTL business, data reporting services, third party verifiers and proxy advisers in relation to the period 1 April 2025
	to 31 March 2026
4 Annex 11A	Definition of annual income for the purposes of calculating fees in fee
	blocks A.13, A.14, A.18, A.19, A.23 and B. Service Companies, UK
	Recognised Investment Exchanges, Multilateral Trading Facilities,
	Organised Trading Facilities, Regulated Benchmark Administrators and
	Claims Management Companies
4 Annex 11B	Definition of annual income for the purposes of calculating fees in fee
/ Annau 10	blocks CC1, CC2 and CC4
4 Annex 12	Guidance on the calculation of tariffs set out in FEES 4 Annex 1AR Part
4 Annex 13	Guidance on the calculation of tariffs set out in FEES 4 Annex 1AR Part
47 milex 13	3
4 Annex 14	Primary market periodic fees for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31
	March 2026
4 Annex 15	Fees relating to the recognition of benchmark administrators and the
	endorsement of benchmarks for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March
	2026
4 Annex 16R	Periodic fees for credit rating agencies, trade repositories and securitisation repositories

FEES 4A	Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) and Financial Service Contracts Regime (FSCR) — periodic fees
4A.1 4A.2 4A Annex 1R	Introduction Obligation to pay periodic fees TP persons periodic fees for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026
4A Annex 2	TPR funds periodic fees for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026
4A Annex 3 4A Annex 4	Special Project Fee for restructuring Special Project Fee for contractual run-off firms
FEES 5	Financial Ombudsman Service Funding
5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5B 5.5C 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9 5 Annex 1R 5 Annex 2R 5 Annex 3R 5 Annex 4R	Application and Purpose Introduction The general levy Information requirement Case fees Representative case fees [deleted] Payment Joining the Financial Ombudsman Service [deleted] Annual General Levy Payable in Relation to the Compulsory Jurisdiction for 2025/26 Annual Levy Payable in Relation to the Voluntary Jurisdiction 2025/26 Case Fees Payable for 2025/26 Definition of annual income for the purposes of the FOS general levy where the firm is a claims management company
FEES 6	Financial Services Compensation Scheme Funding
6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.4A 6.5 6.5A 6.6 6.7 6 Annex 1	Application Exemption The FSCS's power to impose levies Management expenses Management expenses in respect of relevant schemes Compensation costs The retail pool Incoming EEA firms [deleted] Payment of levies Financial Services Compensation Scheme - Management Expenses Levy Limit Financial Services Compensation Scheme - annual levy limits Financial Services Compensation Scheme - classes and categories
6 Annex 3A 6 Annex 4 6 Annex 5	Financial Services Compensation Scheme - classes and categories Guidance on the calculation of tariff bases Classes participating in the retail pool and applicable limits [deleted]
D Allinex 5	- Masses Dalluchaling in the fetall bool and applicable limits ideleted!

FEES 7	CFEB Levies [deleted]
FEES 7A	SFGB levies
7A.1 7A.2 7A.3 7A.4 7A Annex 1 7A Annex 2 7A Annex 3	Application and Purpose The SFGB levy The SFGB money advice levy and debt advice levy The SFGB pensions guidance advice levy SFGB money advice levy for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 SFGB debt advice levy for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 SFGB pensions guidance levy for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026
FEES 7B	The DA levy
7B.1 7B.2 7B Annex 1R	Application and Purpose The DA levy DA levy for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026
FEES 7C	Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) and Financial Service Contracts Regime (FSCR) - Single Financial Guidance Body levy
7C Annex 2R	Application and purpose The TPR SFGB levy The TPR SFGB money advice levy and debt advice levy The TPR SFGB pensions guidance advice levy FEES 4 rules incorporated into FEES 7C by cross-reference TPR SFGB money advice levy for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 TPR SFGB debt advice levy for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026
FEES 7D	Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) – Devolved Authorities levy
7D.1 7D.2 7D.3 7D Annex 1R	Application and purpose The TPR DA levy FEES 4 rules incorporated into FEES 7D by cross-reference TPR DA levy for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026
FEES 8	[deleted]
8.1	[deleted]

FEES 9		Payment Systems Regulator funding		
9.1 9.2 9.3 9 A	2	Application and purpose PSR fees PSR Special Project Fee PSR fees methodology		
FEES	10	Pensions guidance levy [deleted]		
FEES 11		Pensions guidance providers' levy [deleted]		
FEES	12	FOS ADR levy		
12	.1 .2 .3 .4	Application and Purpose FOS ADR levy Late payments and recovery of unpaid levies Relieving provisions		
FEES 13		Illegal money lending levy		
13	.1 .2 Annex 1	Application and purpose The IML levy Illegal money lending (IML) levy for 2025/26		
FEES	13A	Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) and Financial Service Contracts Regime (FSCR) – Illegal money lending levy		
13	A.1 A.2 A Annex 1R	Application and purpose Obligation to pay the IML levy TPR illegal money lending (IML) levy for 2025/26		
FEES A	App 1	Unauthorised Mutuals Registration Fees Rules		
Ap Ap Apı Apı Apı Apı Apı		[deleted] Application Fees payable Further information on fees Emergencies [deleted] Glossary of definitions		

FEES App 2	Office for Professional Body Anti-money laundering Supervision fees
App 2.1 App 2.2	Introduction Application fees imposed under Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations
	Periodic fees imposed under Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations Application fee imposed under Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations Periodic fees imposed under Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations:
App 2 Annex 3	tariff base, review date, tariff rates Glossary of definitions
FEES App 3	Fees payable by persons registered under the Money Laundering Regulations that are not cryptoasset businesses
App 3.1	Fees for persons registered under the Money Laundering Regulations that are not cryptoasset businesses
FEES App 4	Fees payable by cryptoasset businesses registered under the Money Laundering Regulations
App 4.1	Introduction
App 4.2 App 4.3	Application and transaction fees Periodic fees
App 4 Annex 1	Application fee payable by cryptoasset businesses registered under the
App 4 Annex 2	Money Laundering Regulations Periodic fees payable by cryptoasset businesses registered under the
App 4 Annex 3	Money Laundering Regulations Definition of annual income for the calculation of fees
	Transitional provisions and Schedules
TP 1	Transitional Provisions
TP 2	Transitional provisions relating to changes to the FSCS levy arrangements taking effect in 2007/8 and in 2008/9
TP 3	[deleted]
TP 4	Transitional provisions relating to information requirements following changes to FEES 4 or 5
TP 5	Transitional Provisions relating to the Special Project Fee for Restructuring
TP 7	Transitional provisions relating to changes to the FSCS levy arrangements taking effect in 2013/14
TP 8	[deleted]
TP 9	Transitional arrangements in relation to amendments introduced by the Compensation Sourcebook (Investments by Large Unincorporated Associations and Certain Large Partnerships) Instrument 2013
TP 10	[deleted]
TP 11	Transitional Provisions for the Benchmarks Order 2015
TP 13 TP 14	[deleted] Transitional provisions relating to FEES 4 for benchmark administrators
TP 15	and recognised investment exchanges Transitional Provisions for the MiFID II Order

FEES Contents

Transitional Provisions for Market Data Processor System Connectivity Fees
Transitional provisions relating to the Payment Services Regulations 2017 and Electronic Money Regulations 2011
Transitional provisions for fees relating to benchmark administrators
Transitional provisions relating to changes to the FSCS levy arrangements taking effect in 2018/19
Transitional provisions relating to statements provided by participant firms before 1 April 2019 with respect to the FSCS 2019/20 financial year
Transitional provisions relating to the payment of fees in 2019/20, taking effect on 14 March 2019
Transitional provisions relating to the Temporary Permissions regime for Claims Management Companies, taking effect on 1 January 2019
Transitional provisions relating to changes to the FSCS levy arrangements taking effect in 2019/20
Transitional provisions relating to FSCS levy arrangements from IP completion day
Transitional provisions relating to FSCS levy arrangements for TP firms from IP completion day
Transitional provisions for a data reporting services provider that was an incoming data reporting services provider prior to IP completion day
[to follow]
[to follow]
[to follow]
Powers exercised
[to follow]
Rules that can be waived

Chapter 1

Fees Manual



1.1 **Application and Purpose**

G 1.1.1

- (1) FEES applies to all persons required to pay a fee or levy under a provision of the Handbook. The purpose of this chapter is to set out to whom the rules and guidance in FEES apply.
- (2) FEES 2 (General Provisions) contains general provisions which may apply to any type of fee payer.
- (3) FEES 3 (Application, Notification and Vetting Fees) covers one-off fees payable on a particular event for example:
 - (a) various application fees (including those in relation to authorisation, variation of Part 4A permission, registration as a CBTL firm, authorisation of a data reporting services provider and listing); and
 - (b) fees relating to designated credit reference agencies, designated finance platforms and certain notifications and document vetting requests.
- (4) FEES 4 (Periodic fees) covers all periodic fees and transaction reporting fees.
- (4A) FEES 4A relates to periodic fees for a *TP person* (including a supervised run-off firm) and special project fees for a CRO firm.
 - (5) FEES 5 (Financial Ombudsman Service Funding) relates to FOS levies and case fees (in ■ FEES 5.5B and ■ FEES 5.5C).
 - (6) FEES 6 (Financial Services Compensation Scheme Funding) relates to the FSCS levy.
 - (7) [deleted]
 - (8) FEES 7A relates to the SFGB levy.
 - (9) FEES 7B relates to the *DA levy*.
- (10) FEES 7C relates to the *TPR SFGB levy*.
- (11) FEES 7D relates to the TPR DA levy.

1.1.1A G

■ FEES App 1 Annex 1A applies to all persons required to pay a fee or any other amount to the FCA under the Unauthorised Mutuals Registration Fees Rules, as made by the Fees (Unauthorised Mutual Societies Registration) Instrument 2002 (FSA 2002/4) and amended from time to time. ■ FEES App 1 Annex 5

applies to all persons required to pay a fee for inspecting any document or documents on the Mutuals Register.

- 1.1.1B G FEES 9 (Payment System Regulator Funding) relates to *PSR fees*.
- 1.1.1C **G** [deleted]
- 1.1.1**D G** [deleted]
- 1.1.1E G FEES 12 (FOS ADR Levy) relates to the FOS ADR levy.
- - (1) a *person* applying to become a professional body listed in Schedule 1 to the *Money Laundering Regulations*; and
 - (2) professional bodies listed in Schedule 1 to the *Money Laundering Regulations*.
- 1.1.1G ☐ FEES Appendix 3 (Fees payable by persons registered under the Money Laundering Regulations that are not cryptoasset businesses) applies to persons registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations that are not:
 - (1) authorised persons, or
 - (2) cryptoasset businesses, or
 - (3) otherwise registered with the FCA.

Application

- 1.1.2 R | This manual applies in the following way:
 - (1) FEES 1, 2 and 3 apply to the fee payers listed in column 1 of the Table of application, notification and vetting fees in FEES 3.2.7 R.
 - (a) [deleted]
 - (b) [deleted]
 - (c) [deleted]
 - (d) [deleted]
 - (e) [deleted]

- (f) [deleted]
- (g) [deleted]
- (h) [deleted]
- (i) [deleted]
- (j) [deleted]
- (k) [deleted]
- (I) [deleted]
- (m) [deleted]
- (n) [deleted]
- (o) [deleted]
- (p) [deleted]
- (q) [deleted]
- (r) [deleted]
- (s) [deleted]
- (2) FEES 1, 2 and 4 apply to:
 - (a) every firm (except anICVC);
 - (b) every authorised fund manager of an authorised unit trust or authorised contractual scheme;
 - (c) every ACD of an ICVC;
 - (d) every person who, under the constitution or founding arrangements of a recognised scheme, is responsible for the management of the property held for or within the scheme;
 - (da) [deleted]
 - (e) every designated professional body;
 - (f) every recognised body;
 - (g) under the listing rules every issuer of shares, depositary receipts and securitised derivatives;
 - (h) under the listing rules every sponsor;
 - (i) under the Disclosure Guidance and Transparency Rules (DTR) every issuer of shares, depositary receipts and securitised derivatives;
 - (j) every fee-paying payment service provider;
 - (k) every fee-paying electronic money issuer;
 - (I) every issuer of a regulated covered bond;
 - (m) every small registered UK AIFM;
 - (n) every AIFM notifying the FCA under regulation 57, 58 and 59 of the AIFMD UK regulation and every AIFM which has made such a notification;
 - (o) [deleted]
 - (p) a data reporting services provider.
- (3) FEES 1, 2 and 5 apply to:

- (a) every firm (except to the extent it is bidding in emissions auctions), fee-paying payment service provider and fee-paying electronic money issuer which is subject to the Compulsory Jurisdiction of the Financial Ombudsman Service; and
- (b) every other *person* who is subject to the *Compulsory Jurisdiction* in relation to *relevant complaints*.
- (4) FEES 1, 2 and 6 apply to:
 - (a) every participant firm;
 - (b) the FSCS; and
 - (c) the Society.
- (5) FEES 1, 2, 7A (in relation to the *SFGB money advice levy* and *SFGB debt advice levy* only) and 7B apply to:
 - (a) every person having a Part 4A permission;
 - (b) [deleted]
 - (c) [deleted]
 - (d) the Society;
 - (e) every fee-paying payment service provider except the Bank of England, government departments and local authorities;
 - (f) every fee-paying electronic money issuer except the Bank of England, government departments, local authorities, municipal banks and the National Savings Bank.
- (6) FEES App 1 Annex 1A applies to every:
 - (a) registered society; or
 - (b) sponsoring body; or
 - (c) person who submits a proposal for the registration of a registered society;
 - each as defined in FEES Appendix 1.
- (7) FEES 7A (in relation to the *SFGB pensions guidance levy* only) applies to *firms* referred to in FEES 7A.1.2R.

The application statement at ■ FEES 1.1.2R (3) does not apply to ■ FEES 5.5B, ■ FEES 5.5C, ■ FEES 5 Annex 2R or ■ FEES 5 Annex 3R.

- (8) FEES 7C (in relation to the *TPR SFGB money advice levy* and *TPR SFGB debt advice levy* only) and 7D apply to:
 - (a) TP firms;
 - (b) TA EMI firms;
 - (c) TA PI firms; and
 - (d) TA RAISP firms.
- (9) FEES 7C (in relation to the *TPR FGB pensions guidance levy* only) applies to firms referred to in FEES 7C.1.2R.

1.1.2A R ■ FEES 1 and ■ FEES 9 apply to:

- (1) operators of regulated payment systems;
- (2) operators of IFR card payments systems; and
- (3) direct payment service providers.
- 1.1.2B R [deleted]
- 1.1.2C ■ FEES 1 and 12 apply to FOS Ltd.
- G 1.1.3 The application of ■ FEES 5.5B, ■ FEES 5.5C and ■ FEES 5 Annex 3R is set out in ■ FEES 5.5B.1R and ■ FEES 5.5C.1R. The relevant provisions of ■ FEES 5 and ■ FEES 2 are applied to VJ participants by the standard terms (see ■ DISP 4).
- 1.1.3A G [deleted]

Purpose 1.1.4 The purpose of this manual is to set out the fees applying to the *persons* set

Chapter 2

General Provisions



Introduction 2.1

- Application 2.1.1 R Except to the extent referred to in FEES 2.1.1A R, this chapter applies to every person who is required to pay a fee or share of a levy to the FCA, FOS Ltd or FSCS, as the case may be, by a provision of the Handbook.
- 2.1.1A This chapter does not apply in relation to:
 - (1) FEES 5.5B; or
 - (1A) FEES 5.5C; or
 - (2) FEES 5 Annex 2R; or
 - (3) FEES 5 Annex 3R; or
 - (4) a PSR fee; or
 - (5) [deleted]
 - (6) [deleted]
 - (7) the FOS ADR levy.
- 2.1.2 ■ FEES 2.2.1R does not apply in respect of any fee payable under ■ FEES 3 (Application, notification and vetting fees).
- 2.1.3 G The provisions for late payments in ■ FEES 2.2.1R do not apply to fees payable under ■ FEES 3 as applications, notifications and requests for vetting are generally regarded as incomplete until the relevant fee is paid.

- Purpose 2.1.4 G The purpose of this chapter is to set out the general provisions applicable to those who are required to pay fees or levies to the FCA or a share of the FSCS levy.
- 2.1.5 G (1) The following enable the FCA to charge fees to cover its costs and expenses in carrying out its functions:
 - (a) paragraph 23 of Schedule 1ZA of the Act;
 - (b) regulation 92 of the Payment Services Regulations;

- (c) regulation 59 of the Electronic Money Regulations;
- (d) article 25(a) of the MCD Order;
- (e) regulation 21 of the Small and Medium Sized Businesses (Credit Information) Regulations.
- (f) regulation 18 of the Small and Medium Sized Business (Finance Platforms) Regulations;
- (g) regulation 40 of the DRS Regulations; and
- (h) paragraph 25 of the Schedule 1 to the MiFI Regulations.
- (2) The corresponding provisions for the FSCS levy, FOS levies, and CFEB levies are set out in FEES 6.1, FEES 5.2 and FEES 7.1.4G respectively.
- (3) Case fees payable to the *FOS Ltd* are set out in FEES 5.5B and FEES 5.5C.
- (4) Fee-paying payment service providers, fee-paying electronic money issuers, CBTL firms, designated finance platforms and designated credit reference agencies are not required to pay the FSCS levy but are liable for FOS levies.
- 2.1.5A Regulation 92 of the *Payment Services Regulations* and regulation 59 of the *Electronic Money Regulations* each provide that the functions of the *FCA* under the respective regulations are treated for the purposes of paragraph 23 of Schedule 1ZA to the *Act* as functions conferred on the *FCA* under the *Act*. Paragraph 23(7) however, has not been included .This is the *FCA*'s obligation to ensure that the amount of penalties received or expected to be received are not to be taken into account in determining the amount of any fee payable.
- 2.1.5B G Article 25 of the MCD Order provides that the functions under the MCD Order are to be treated for the purposes of paragraph 23 of Schedule 1ZA to the Act as functions conferred on the FCA under the Act.
- 2.1.5C G (1) The FCA also has a fee-raising power as a result of:
 - (a) regulation 21 of the Small and Medium Sized Business (Credit Information) Regulations;
 - (b) regulation 18 of the Small and Medium Sized Business (Finance Platforms) Regulations;
 - (c) regulation 40 of the DRS Regulations; and
 - (d) paragraph 25 of the Schedule 1 to the MiFI Regulations.
 - (2) The FCA's functions under these regulations are treated as functions conferred on the FCA under the Act for the purposes of its fee-raising power in paragraph 23 of Schedule 1ZA to the Act or as if they had similar effect for these purposes.
- 2.1.6 G The FCA's fees payable will vary from one fee year to another, and will reflect the FCA's funding requirement for that period and the other key components, as described in FEES 2.1.7G. Periodic fees, which will normally

be payable on an annual basis, will provide the majority of the funding required to enable the FCA to undertake its statutory functions.

G 2.1.7

The key components of the FCA fee mechanism (excluding the FSCS levy, the FOS levy and case fees which are dealt with in ■ FEES 5 and ■ FEES 6) are:

- (1) a funding requirement derived from:
 - (a) the FCA's financial management and reporting framework;
 - (b) the FCA's budget; and
 - (c) adjustments for audited variances between budgeted and actual expenditure in the previous accounting year, and reserves movements (in accordance with the FCA's reserves policy);
- (2) mechanisms for applying penalties received during previous financial years for the benefit of fee payers;
- (3) fee-blocks, which are broad groupings of fee payers offering similar products and services and presenting broadly similar risks to the FCA's regulatory objectives;
- (4) a costing system to allocate an appropriate part of the funding requirement to each fee-block; and
- (5) tariff bases, which, when combined with fee tariffs, allow the calculation of fees.
- G 2.1.8 The amount payable by each fee payer will depend upon the category (or categories) of regulated activity or exemption, or other relevant activity applicable to that person (fee-blocks). It will, in most cases, also depend on the amount of the business that person conducts in each category (fee tariffs).
- 2.1.9 G By basing fee-blocks on categories of business, the FCA aims to minimise cross-sector subsidies. The membership of the fee-blocks is identified in the FEES provisions relating to the type of fees concerned.
- G 2.1.9A PRA-authorised persons and persons seeking to become PRA-authorised persons should note that the FCA and the PRA have agreed for the FCA to act as the PRA's collection agent for PRA fees. Where applicable, both PRA and FCA fees should be paid as a single payment to the FCA, which will receive the payment in its own capacity in respect of FCA fees and in its

capacity as collection agent for the *PRA* in respect of the *PRA* fees. References to this arrangement will be referred to in *FEES* where applicable.

- 2.1.10 **G** [deleted]
- 2.1.11 **G** [deleted]

Method of payment

- 2.1.12 Unless FEES 2.1.13R applies, the sum payable must be paid using direct debit, credit transfer (BACS/CHAPS), or credit or debit card.
- 2.1.13 R The sum payable can be paid by banker's draft, cheque or other payable order if:
 - (1) the fee or levy payer is:
 - (a) unable to make a payment by any of the methods set out in ■ FEES 2.1.12R; or
 - (b) permitted to make a paper application rather than an online application for a *Part 4A permission* in respect of *credit-related* regulated activities only or a variation of its *Part 4A permission* to add a *credit-related* regulated activity; or

.....

- (2) upon the fee or levy payer's request, the FCA agrees that, in the exceptional circumstances of a particular case, requiring payment via any method set out in FEES 2.1.12R would be inequitable.
- 2.1.14 G If FEES 2.1.13R applies to a fee or levy payer, that fee or levy payer would be expected to notify the FCA of these circumstances in advance of making its payment (and, in any event, no less than 7 days before the date on which the application for a Part 4A permission or the variation of a Part 4A permission is made) unless such notification is impossible in the circumstances for example, if there is a sudden technological failure.

■ Release 49 • Jul 2025



2.2 Late Payments and Recovery of **Unpaid Fees**

Late Payments

2.2.1

If a person does not pay the total amount of a periodic fee, FOS levy, or share of the FSCS levy, CFEB levy or SFGB levy, TPR SFGB levy or TPR DA levy before the end of the date on which it is due, under the relevant provision in ■ FEES 4, 4A, 5, 6, 7, 7A, 7C or 7D that person must pay an additional amount as follows:

- (1) if the fee was not paid in full before the end of the due date, an administrative fee of £250; plus
- (2) interest on any unpaid part of the fee at the rate of 5% per annum above the Official Bank Rate from time to time in force, accruing on a daily basis from the date on which the amount concerned became due.
- 2.2.2

The FCA, (for FCA and PRA periodic fees, FOS and FSCS levies, SFGB levies, TPR SFGB levies and a TPR DA levy), 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 (1) Paragraph 23(8) of Schedule 1ZA of the Act permits the FCA to recover fees (including fees relating to payment services, the issuance of electronic money, CBTL firms, data reporting services providers, designated credit reference agencies, designated finance platforms and, where relevant, FOS levies, SFGB levies, TPR SFGB levies and a TPR DA levv).

......

- (2) Section 213(6) of the Act permits the FSCS to recover shares of the FSCS levy payable, as a debt owed to the FCA and FSCS respectively.
- (3) The FCA and FSCS, as relevant, will consider taking action for recovery (including interest) through the civil courts.
- 2.2.4
- In addition, the FCA may be entitled to take regulatory action in relation to the non-payment of fees, FOS levies, SFGB levies, TPR SFGB levies and a TPR DA levy. The FCA may also take regulatory action in relation to the nonpayment of a share of the FSCS levy, after reference of the matter to the FCA by the FSCS. What action (if any) that is taken by the FCA will be decided upon in the light of the particular circumstances of the case.

FEES 2/6



2.3 Relieving Provisions

Remission of Fees and levies

- If it appears to the FCA or the FSCS (in relation to any FSCS levy only) that in the exceptional circumstances of a particular case, the payment of any fee, FSCS levy, FOS levy, SFGB levy, TPR SFGB levy or TPR DA levy would be inequitable, the FCA or the FSCS as relevant, may (unless FEES 2.3.2BR applies) reduce or remit all or part of the fee or levy in question which would otherwise be payable.
- If it appears to the FCA or the FSCS (in relation to any FSCS levy only) that in the exceptional circumstances of a particular case to which FEES 2.3.1R does not apply, the retention by the FCA, the FSCS, or the CFEB, as relevant, of a fee, FSCS levy, FOS levy, CFEB levy, SFGB levy, TPR SFGB levy or TPR DA levy which has been paid would be inequitable, the FCA, the FSCS or the CFEB, may (unless FEES 2.3.2BR applies) refund all or part of that fee or levy.
- 2.3.2A G A poor estimate or forecast by a fee or levy payer, when providing information relevant to an applicable tariff base, is unlikely, of itself, to amount to an exceptional circumstance for the purposes of FEES 2.3.1 R or FEES 2.3.2 R. By contrast, a mistake of fact or law by a fee or levy payer may give rise to such a claim.
- The FCA or the FSCS may not consider a claim under FEES 2.3.1 R and/or FEES 2.3.2 R to reduce, remit or refund any overpaid amounts paid by a fee or levy payer in respect of a particular period, due to a mistake of fact or law by the fee or levy payer, if the claim is made by the fee or levy payer more than 2 years after the beginning of the period to which the overpayment relates.
- 2.3.2C R

 For FEES 7A, FEES 7C and FEES 7D, the FCA is entitled not to consider a claim under FEES 2.3.1R or FEES 2.3.2R to refund any overpaid amounts due to a mistake of fact or law by the fee-paying firm if the claim is made more than two years after the beginning of the period to which the SFGB levy, TPR SFGB levy or TPR DA levy subject to the claim relates.
- **2.3.3 G** [deleted]



2.4 **VAT**

2.4.1

All fees payable or any stated hourly rate under FEES 3 (Application, Notification and Vetting Fees), ■ FEES 4 (Periodic fees), ■ FEES 4A (Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) and Financial Service Contracts Regime (FSCR) periodic fees), ■ FEES 6 (Financial Services Compensation Scheme Funding), ■ FEES 7A (SFGB levies), ■ FEES 7C (Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) and Financial Service Contracts Regime (FSCR) – Single Financial Guidance Body levy) and ■ FEES 7D (Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) – Devolved Authorities levy) are stated net of VAT. Where VAT is applicable this must also be included.

Chapter 3

Application, Notification and Vetting Fees



3.1 Introduction

Application

- This chapter applies to every person set out in column 1 of the Table of 3.1.1 application, notification and vetting fees in ■ FEES 3.2.7 R and every person set out in the annexes to ■ FEES 3 referred to in column 1 of the Table of application, notification and vetting fees in ■ FEES 3.2.7R.
- 3.1.1A A reference to firm in this chapter includes a fee-paying payment service provider, a CBTL firm, a fee-paying electronic money issuer, a designated finance platform, a designated credit reference agency and a data reporting services provider.
- G 3.1.2 [deleted]

- G 3.1.3 The purpose of this chapter is to set out the FCA fee paying requirements on the persons set out in ■ FEES 1.1.2R (1).
- 3.1.4 G Most of the detail of what fees are payable by the persons referred to in ■ FEES 3.1.3 G is set out in ■ FEES 3 Annex 1AR - ■ FEES 3 Annex 16R.
- G 3.1.5 [deleted]
- G 3.1.5A The fees for funds reflect the estimated costs to the FCA of assessing applications and notifications. The level of fees payable in respect of an application or a notification will vary depending upon the provision of the Act under which it is made. This fee is adjusted when the scheme concerned is an *umbrella*.

- 3.1.5B G Application fees for *recognised bodies* are calculated from a tariff structure intended to reflect the estimated cost of processing an application of that type and complexity.
- **3.1.6 G** [deleted]
- Fees for applications and notifications under the *Payment Services*Regulations are set out in FEES 3 Annex 8R. The fee depends on the type of payment services a firm wishes to provide and whether it will be a small payment institution or an authorised payment institution. The fee may also depend on the number of agents it has.
- 3.1.6B G Fees for applications and notifications under the *Electronic Money Regulations* are set out in FEES 3 Annex 10 R. The fee depends on whether the firm is an *authorised electronic money institution* or a *small electronic money institution*.
- 3.1.6C G Application fees for registration under article 8(1) of the *MCD Order* are set out in FEES 3 Annex 10AR. The fee depends on whether the *firm* holds an existing *Part 4A permission* or has previously registered as a *CBTL firm* and that registration has been revoked under article 13 of the *MCD Order*.
- 3.1.6D G (1) Fees for designated credit reference agencies and designated finance platforms are set out at FEES 3 Annex 10B.
 - (2) These fees are charged under regulation 21 of the *Small and Medium Sized Business (Credit Information) Regulations* and regulation 18 of the *Small and Medium Sized Business (Finance Platforms) Regulations*.
- 3.1.6E

 (1) Application fees for authorisation under regulation 7 of the DRS Regulations, and for operators of trading venues seeking verification of their compliance with Title V of MiFID under regulation 8 of the DRS Regulations and for variation of an authorisation under regulation 12 of the DRS Regulations are set out in the table at FEES 3.2.7R.
 - (2) The fee depends on the number of *data reporting services* for which the *firm* is making an application.
- 3.1.7 G A potential applicant for *Part 4A permission* has the opportunity to discuss its proposed application with the *FCA* before submitting it formally. If an applicant for *Part 4A permission* does so, the *FCA* will be able to use that dialogue to make an initial assessment of the fee categorisation and therefore indicate the authorisation fee that should be paid.
- 3.1.8 **G** [Deleted]

3.1.8A Application fees for applications for and variations of Part 4A permission in respect of credit-related regulated activities are also set out in ■ FEES 3 Annex 1AR and ■ FEES 3 Annex 16R.

> [Note: PRA-authorised persons may also pay regulatory transaction fees to the PRA set out in Chapter 4 of the Fees Part of the PRA Rulebook.]

FEES 3/4



3.2 Obligation to pay fees

General

- 3.2.1 R
- A person referred to in column (1) of the table in FEES 3.2.7 R as the relevant fee payer for a particular activity must pay to the FCA (in its own capacity or, if the fee is payable to the PRA, in its capacity as collection agent for the PRA) a fee for each application or request for vetting, or request for support relating to compatibility of its systems with FCA systems, or admission approval made, or notification, or other matter as is applicable to it, as set out or calculated in accordance with the provisions referred to in column (2) of the appropriate table:
 - (1) in full and without deduction; and
 - (2) on or before the date given in column (3) of that table or the relevant annexes.
- 3.2.1A R
- A person must pay the fee in Categories A5 and A6 of FEES 3 Annex 12R for the first submission of a document to the FCA for approval or review in relation to a significant transaction or super transaction. As an exception to FEES 3.2.1R, after that fee is paid, Categories A1 to A4 of FEES 3 Annex 12R specify the fees a person must pay for any further documents submitted for approval or review in relation to the same transaction.
- 3.2.2 G
- If an application for a *Part 4A permission* falls within more than one category set out in FEES 3 Annex 1, other than where one of the applications is an application under the *benchmarks regulation*, only one fee is payable. That fee is the one for the category to which the highest fee tariff applies, unless the contrary intention appears. Where applications are made under the *benchmarks regulation*, a separate fee will be payable for this application.

Method of payment

- 3.2.3 R [deleted]
- **3.2.3A** R [deleted]
- **3.2.3B G** [deleted]
- **3.2.4 G** [deleted]
- Release 49 Jul 2025

3.2.5 G

(1) The appropriate authorisation or registration fee is an integral part of an application for, or an application for a variation of, a Part 4A permission or approver permission, authorisation, registration or variation under the Payment Services Regulations or the Electronic Money Regulations, registration under article 8(1) of the MCD Order, authorisation under regulation 7 of the DRS Regulations or verification under regulation 8 of the DRS Regulations or notification or registration under the AIFMD UK regulation, registration or certification under the CRA Regulation, registration or recognition under EMIR or the Securities Financing Transactions Regulation, or registration under the Securitisation Regulations 2024.

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■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025

- (b) Any application or notification received by theFCA without the accompanying appropriate fee, in full and without deduction (see FEES 3.2.1 R), will not be treated as an application or notification made, incomplete or otherwise, in accordance with section 55U(4), or 55H of the Act or regulation 5(3) or 12(3) of the Payment Services Regulations or regulation 5 or 12 of the Electronic Money Regulations or regulation 11(1) and 60(a) of the AIFMD UK regulation, regulation 7(2) of the DRS Regulations or article 9 of the MCD Order.
- (c) Where this is the case, the FCA will contact the applicant to point out that the application cannot be progressed until the appropriate fee has been received. In the event that the appropriate fee, in full and without deduction, is not forthcoming, the application will be returned to the applicant and no application will have been made.
- (2) With the exception of *persons* seeking to become a *designated* professional body, all applications, notifications, requests for vetting or admission approval will be treated as incomplete until the relevant fee is fully paid and the FCA will not consider an application, notification, request for vetting or admission approval until the relevant fee is fully paid. Persons seeking to become a designated professional body have 30 days after the designation order is made to pay the relevant fee.
- 3.2.6 G Fees paid under this chapter are not refundable.

3.2.7 R Table of application, notification, vetting and other fees payable to the FCA

1674				
	Part 1A: Application, not	ification and vetting fees		
	(1) Fee payer	(2) Fee payable (£) by reference to the pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR.	Due date	
	(a) Any applicant for Part 4A permission (including an incoming firm applying for topup permission) whose fee is not payable pursuant to sub-paragraph (zza) of this table	(1) Unless (2) or (3) applies, in respect of a particular application, the highest of the tariffs set out in FEES 3 Annex 1AR which apply to that application. (2) 50% of the tariff payable under (1) is payable when either (a) or (b) apply:	On or before the application is made	
		(a) the application is one referred to in para- graph p; or		
		(b) the application is a <i>limited permission</i> case under FEES 3 Annex 1.		

Part 1A: Application, notification and vetting fees

- (3) If the applicant applies for registration under article 8(1) of the MCD Order at the same time as applying for a Part 4A permission, the fee payable is the higher of:
- (i) the fee payable in (1) or (2); and
- (ii) the fee payable in FEES 3 Annex 10AR.
- (4) [deleted]

(aa) A person who makes an application under section 24A of the Consumer Credit Act 1974 which meets the conditions of article 31 (Applications for a standard licence where no determination made before 1 April 2014) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) (No 2) Order 2013 (the "relevant application") As (a) above less any amount paid to the Office of Fair Trading in relation to the relevant application.

Within 30 days of the date of the invoice.

(b) [deleted]

Part 1A: Application, notification and vetting fees

- (c) [deleted]
- (d) [deleted]
- (da) *Persons* making an application or notification in relation to applications set out in FEES 3 Annex 2R:

Category applicable to the application or notification set out in FEES 3 Annex 2R On or before the date the application or notification is made

- (i) an application for an order declaring a scheme to be recognised under section 271A or section 272 of the Act;
- (ii) [deleted]
- (v) an AIFM notifying the FCA of its intention to market an AIF in the UK under regulation 58 or 59 of the AIFMD UK regulation; and
- (vi) an applicant for registration on the register of small registered UK AIFM.
- (e) Any applicant making an application set out in FEES 3 Annex 14R Other FCA application fees:
- (i) Any *person* seeking an order under section 326(1) of the *Act* to become a *designated professional body*;
- (ii) applicant to be added to the list of designated investment exchanges;
- (iii) any applicant for recognition as an accredited body;
- (iv) any applicant for registration under regulation 14 of the Risk Transformation Regulations as a protected cell company;
- (v) an application for recognition of an administrator in accordance with article 32 of the benchmarks requiation;

Pricing category applicable to the application set out in FEES 3 Annex 14R

As specified in FEES 3 Annex 14R

- (vi) an application for endorsement of a benchmark or family of benchmarks in accordance with article 33 of the benchmarks regulation;
- (vii) an application for authorisation under regulation 7 of the DRS Regulations, or the operator of a trading venue seeking verification of their compliance with Title V of Mi-FID under regulation 8 of the DRS Regulations;
- (viii) an application for variation of an authorisation under regulation 12 of the DRS Regulations;
- (ix) an application for connection to the market data processor system to provide reports directly to the FCA under MiFIR;
- (x) an application to connect to the market data processor system to provide *markets* data (other than transaction reports) under MAR 10;
- (xi) an application for registration as a third party verifier;
- (xii) an application for, to vary or cancel an approver permission.
- (ea) [deleted]
- (eb) [deleted]

Part 1A: Application, notification and vetting fees

- (f) Persons making an application referred to in FEES 3 Annex 15R Transaction fees:
- Pricing category applicable to the application or notification set out in FEES 3 Annex 15R.

As specified in FEES 3 Annex 15R

- (i) any applicant for a certificate under article 54 of the *Regulated Activities Order*;
- (ii) a transferor in the case of an insurance business transfer scheme;
- (iii) an issuer applying for registration of a regulated covered bond;
- (iv) an issuer who proposes to make a material change to the contractual terms of a regulated covered bond under RCB 3.5.4D;
- (v) an applicant for a validation order.
- (vi) Applications in respect of controlled functions under the Senior Managers and Certification Regime (SMCR), including applications by *principal firms* in respect of SMCR functions in *appointed representatives*.
- (g) Any applicant for recognition as a *UK recognised body*:
- (i) under section 287 of the *Act*; or
- (ii) under regulation 2(1) of the *RAP regulations*
- (ga) [deleted]

FEES 3 Annex 3, part 1

On or before the date the application is made

	Part 1A: Application, notification and vetting fees		
	(h) Any applicant for recognition as an <i>ROIE</i> under section 287 or section 292 of the <i>Act</i>	FEES 3 Annex 3, part 2	On or before the date the application is made
	(i) [deleted]		
	(j) [deleted]		
	(k) [deleted]		
	(I) [deleted]		
	(m) [deleted]		
	(n) [deleted]		
	(o) [deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]
	(oa) [deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]
	(p) A firm applying for a variation of its Part 4A permission, as re-	(1) As specified in FEES 3 Annex 1R-FEES 3 Annex 14R	On or before the date the application is made
	ferred to in FEES 3 Annex 16R, whose fee is not payable pursuant to sub- paragraphs (zza) or (zzh) of this table	(2) Subject to (3) below, if the new business of the <i>firm</i> would fall within more than one pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR, the fee payable is that in the highest pricing category applicable to the application.	
		(2A) [deleted]	
		(3) [deleted]	
		(3A) [deleted]	
		(3B) [deleted]	
		(3C) If the applicant applies for registration under article 8(1) of the MCD Order at the same time as it applies for a variation of its Part 4A permission, the fee payable is the highest of:	
		(i) the fees set out in FEES 3 Annex 10AR;	
		(ii) the amount payable in accordance with FEES 3 Annex 16R;	
		(3D) [deleted]	
		(4) [deleted] [deleted]	
	(pa) A person who makes an application under section 30(1) of the Consumer Credit	As (a) or (p) above, less any amount paid to the Office of Fair Trad- ing in relation to the	Within 30 days of the date of the invoice.
1.			

Act 1974 which meets relevant variation apthe conditions of artplication.

icle 33 (Variations at request of licensee where no determination made before 1 April 2014) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) (No 2) Order 2013 (the "relevant variation application")

- (q) [deleted]
- (r) [deleted]
- (s) [deleted]
- (t) [deleted]
- (u) [deleted]
- (v) [deleted]
- [deleted]
- (x)[deleted]
- (y) A person who makes an application or notification to the FCA under the Payment Services Regulations, including an application for variation of authorisation or registration.

The fee payable is that in the highest pricing category applicable to the application or notification as set out in FEES 3 Annex 8R.

On or before the date the application is made.

- (ya) [deleted]
- (z) [deleted]
- (za) [deleted]
- (zb) [deleted]
- (zc) [deleted]

(zd)

(ze) Any person to which the Special Project Fee for restructuring applies under FEES 3 Annex 9.

Special Project Fee for restructuring in accordance with FEES 3 Annex 9

30 days of the date of the invoice.

[deleted]

(zf) [deleted]

(zg) A person who makes an application or notification to the FCA under the Electronic Money Regulations, including an application for variation

The fee payable is that in the highest pricing category applicable to the application or notification as set out in FEES 3 Annex 10R.

On or before the date the application is made.

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025

of authorisation or registration.

- (zh) [deleted]
- (zi) [deleted]
- (zj) [deleted]
- (zk) [deleted]
- (zl) [deleted]
- (zm) [deleted]
- (zn) [deleted]
- (zo) In the case of persons in respect of which the FCA has given notice of its intention to take, or appoint a competent person to take, any steps under CONRED 2.5.12R or 4.5.1R, either:
- (i) a Firm (as defined in CONRED 2.1.1R(1)) or 4.1.3R; or
- (ii) a person falling within CONRED 2.1.2R(1) or 4.1.5R.
- (zp) A person in respect of which the FCA has given notice of the FCA's appointment of a skilled person to provide it with a report pursuant to section 166(3)(b) of the Act (including as applied by section 312P of the
- (zq) A person in respect of which the FCA has given notice of the FCA's appointment of a skilled person to collect or update information pursuant to section 166A(2)(b) of

Act) and SUP 5.2 or, as the case may be, CTPS

13.2.

An amount equal to:

- (1) a sum determined by the number of hours, or part of an hour, taken by the FCA in relation to work conducted in taking steps under CONRED 2.5.12R or 4.5.1R recorded on the FCA's systems, multiplied by the rate in FEES 3 Annex 9 (11)R; or
- (2) any amount invoiced to the FCA by a competent person in relation to any work carried out by that competent person in connection with its appointment by the FCA under CONRED 2.5.12R or 4.5.1R.

Any amount invoiced to the FCA by a skilled person in relation to any work carried out by that skilled person in connection with its appointment by the FCA pursuant to section 166(3)(b) of the Act.

Any amount invoiced to the FCA by a skilled person in relation to any work carried out by that skilled person in connection with its appointment by the FCA pursuant to secWithin 30 days of the date of the invoice.

Within 30 days of the date of the invoice.

Within 30 days of the date of the invoice.

ification and vetting fees	
tion 166A(2)(b) of the Act.	
Unless (1), or (2) applies, the fee as set out in FEES 3 Annex 10A. (1) If the applicant is applying for a Part 4A permission at the same time as it applies for registration under article 8(1) of the MCD Order, the fee payable in row (a), column (2) paragraph (3) of this Table.	On or before the application is made.
(2) If the applicant is applying for a variation of a <i>Part 4A permission</i> at the same time as it applies for registration under article 8(1) of the <i>MCD Order</i> , the fee payable in row (p), column 2 paragraph (3)(c) of this Table.	
Designated Credit Reference Agencies and Finance Platform Fee in accordance with FEES 3 Annex 10B.	Within 30 <i>days</i> of the date of the invoice.
The amount set out in FEES 3 Annex 10C(1) R(2).	Within 30 <i>days</i> of the date of the invoice.
The highest of the applicable tariffs set out in FEES 3 Annex 1AR.	On the date the application is made.
Where an applicant intends to administer benchmarks falling into different complexity groupings, it will pay one fee only, for the highest category applied for. If, once authorised, a regulated benchmark adminis-	
	Unless (1), or (2) applies, the fee as set out in FEES 3 Annex 10A. (1) If the applicant is applying for a Part 4A permission at the same time as it applies for registration under article 8(1) of the MCD Order, the fee payable in row (a), column (2) paragraph (3) of this Table. (2) If the applicant is applying for a variation of a Part 4A permission at the same time as it applies for registration under article 8(1) of the MCD Order, the fee payable in row (p), column 2 paragraph (3)(c) of this Table. Designated Credit Reference Agencies and Finance Platform Fee in accordance with FEES 3 Annex 10B. The amount set out in FEES 3 Annex 10B. The amount set out in fees and Finance Platform Fee in accordance with FEES 3 Annex 10B.

trator notifies the FCA of its intention to administer other/additional benchmarks no further application fee is payable (even if the other/additional benchmark falls into a higher complexity category).

(zzb) [deleted]

(zzc) [deleted]

(zzd) applications for claims management companies

The fee applicable to the application as set out in paragraph CMC of Part 2 of FEES 3 Annex 1R

Firms which already have Part 4A permissions and are applying to vary their permissions will pay 50% of the relevant fee.

(zze) [deleted]

(zzf) UK-based applicants for registration as a trade repository; a securitisation repository, or a third country applicant seeking recognition as a trade repository.

5,000

Applicants for registration as a trade repository who already hold registration as a securitisation repository, or vice versa, will receive a 50% discount on the relevant application fee.

Applicants for registration as a trade repository to carry on activity for the purposes of UK SFTR who already hold registration as a trade repository under EMIR or vice versa, will receive a 50% discount on the relevant application fee.

(zzg) UK-based applicants for registration as a credit rating agency or a third country applicant seeking certification as a credit rating agency.

(zzh) Permission for

(1) carrying on funeral plan distribution;

The fee set out in FEES 3 Annex 13R.

(1) The highest of the tariffs set out in FEES 3 Annex 1R part 3A which apply to that applica

On the date the application is made.

On the date the application is made.

On the date the application is made.

On or before the application is made.

- (2) carrying out a funeral plan contract as provider; or
- (3) carrying out a funeral plan contract as provider and entering as provider into a funeral plan contract.
- tion, subject to (2) and (3) below.
- (2) Unless (3) below applies, where an applicant was carrying out any of the activities referred to in (zzh)(1)-(3) on 1 September 2021, and makes an application for permission for any of those activities after 1 November 2021, the application fees shall be:
- (a) £3,500 for (zzh)(1) or zzh(2);
- (b) £14,000 for (zzh)(3).
- (3) If an applicant which already has any of the permissions referred to in (zzh) applies to vary its permission, the application fees shall be:
- (a) £500 for (zzh)(1);
- (b) £1,250 for (zzh)(2);
- (c) £5,000 for (zzh)(3).

Part 2: Primary market fees

- (1) Fee payer
- (2) Fee payable FEES 3 Annex 12R
- (3) Due date

Within 30 days of the

date of the invoice.

- (a)
- (i) An issuer which has

not made public its annual financial report before the latest time specified in DTR 4.1.3 R.

- (ii) An issuer which has not made public its half-yearly financial report before the latest time specified in DTR 4.2.2 R (2).
- FEES 3 Annex 12R

On or before the date the application is made.

(b) An applicant for approval as a sponsor.

(c) For the purposes of

the listing rules:

FEES 3 Annex 12R

On or before the date that relevant document is first submitted to the

(i) an issuer requesting approval of a document arising in relation to a specific event or transaction, which is not a significant trans-

FCA.

action or a super transaction; or (ii) an issuer or person applying for eligibility for listing of its securities. (d) Under the Pro-On or before the date FEES 3 Annex 12R spectus Rules or the that relevant document Prospectus Regulation, is first submitted to the an *issuer* or a *person* FCA. requesting approval or review of a document arising in relation to a specific event or transaction, which is not a significant transaction or a super transaction. On or before the date (e) An issuer re-FEES 3 Annex 12R that relevant document questing the approval or review of a docuis first submitted to the ment in connection FCA. with a super transaction. On or before the date (f) An *issuer* requesting FEES 3 Annex 12R the approval or review that relevant document of a document in conis first submitted to the nection with a signific-FCA. ant transaction. On or before the date (g) A person who re-FEES 3 Annex 12R that relevant document quests the FCA's approval of a document is first submitted to the that includes a mineral FCA. expert's report and who is a fee payer under one or more of the categories (c), (d), (e), and (f) above must additionally pay a fee under this category. On or before the date (h) An applicant for ap- FEES 3 Annex 12R proval as a primary inthe application is formation provider. made.

[Note: Guidance on how a firm liable to pay a fee under both rows (s) and (ze) of this table for the same transaction should expect to be treated is set out in ■ FEES 3 Annex 11 G.]

3.2.7A

R

Authorisation fees payable

Part 1 – Authorisation fees payable in the A, B, C, CC and CMC fee-blocks

For FCA-authorised persons and persons seeking to become FCA-authorised persons, the amount payable to the FCA is the amount payable in the pricing category applicable to the application as set out under:

- (a) Part 1(a) below; or
- (b) Part 2 below.

The fees applicable to *credit unions* are set out in Part 1b below.

For PRA-authorised persons and persons seeking to become PRA-authorised persons, the amount payable to the FCA is the amount payable under Part 1(b).

[Note: PRA-authorised persons may also pay regulatory transaction fees for new authorisations to the PRA as set out in Chapter 4 of the Fees Part of the PRA's Rulebook.]

The Tables below set out the following:

- (1) fees for applications by credit unions in Part 1(b) and community finance organisations in Part 1(a);
- (2) fees for applications in the A, B, C, CC and CMC fee-blocks in Part 2.
- (3) [deleted]

Part 1(a) Authorisation Fees payable to the FCA by	community finance organisations
Application type	Amount payable (£)
(1) Community finance organisations	
(a) [deleted]	
(aa) Community finance organisations - where application is for a Part 4A permission limited to permission to carry on credit-related regulated activity	Pricing category 1 in FEES 3 Annex 1AR
(ab) Community finance organisations - where application is for a Part 4A permission as a home finance provider or home finance administrator	Pricing category 1 in FEES 3 Annex 1AR
(ac) [deleted]	
(b) [deleted]	
(c) [deleted]	
[deleted]	
(d) [deleted]	
(e) [deleted]	
(f) [deleted]	
(3) [deleted]	
(g) [deleted]	
[deleted]	

(m) [deleted]

Part 1(a) Authorisation Fees payable to the FCA by community finance organisations
(h) [deleted]
(i) [deleted]
(j) [deleted]
(4) [deleted]
(k) [deleted]
(I) [deleted]
(5) [deleted]

Part 1(b) Authorisation Fees payable to the FCA b	y PRA-authorised persons
Application type	Amount payable (£)
(1) Credit unions	
(a) Credit unions - registration of a common bond	200
(aa) Credit unions where application is for a Part 4A permission limited to permission to carry on credit-related regulated activity	100
(b) Credit unions (other than where (aa) applies)	150
(c) [deleted]	
(2) [deleted]	
(d) [deleted]	
(e) [deleted]	
(f) [deleted]	
(3) [deleted]	
(g) [deleted]	
(h) [deleted]	

Part 1(b) Authorisation Fees payable to the FCA by PRA-authorised persons

- (i) [deleted]
- (j) [deleted]

Part 2 – Pricing categories applicable to applications made in the following activity groupings in the A, B, C, CC and CMC fee blocks

Activity grouping	Description	Applicable pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR
A.1	Deposit acceptors (excluding e-money issuers and credit unions) and dormant asset fund operators	7
A.2	Home finance providers and administrators	6
A.3	Friendly societies only	4
	UK ISPVs	6
	Insurers - general (excluding friendly societies and UK ISPVs	7
A.4	Friendly societies only	4
	Insurers - life (excluding <i>friendly</i> societies)	7
A.5	Managing agents at Lloyd's	5
A.7	Portfolio managers	6
A.9	Managers and depositaries of invest- ment funds, and operators of collect- ive investment schemes or pension schemes	6
A.10	Firms dealing as principal	6
A.13	Advisors, arrangers, dealers or brokers	4
A.14	Corporate finance advisers	4
A.18	Home finance providers, advisers and arrangers (excluding home finance providers).	4
A.19	General insurance distribution	4
A.21	Holding client money or assets or both.	4
A.23	Carrying on funeral plan distribution	4
A.23	Carrying out a funeral plan contract as provider	4
A.23	Carrying out a funeral plan contract as provider and entering as provider into a funeral plan contract	6
A.24	Carrying on regulated pensions dash- board activity	5
В.	Regulated benchmark administrators where the applicant intends to administer a non-significant benchmark	4
В.	Service companies	6
В.	Regulated benchmark administrators where the applicant intends to administer:	6

Activity grouping	Description	Applicable pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR
	-a significant benchmark; or	
	-a commodity benchmark or an interest rate benchmark which has not been designated as a critical benchmark; or	
	-a regulated-data benchmark other than one which is a non-significant benchmark.	
B.	MTF operators and OTF operators	8
B.	Pisces operators	6
В.	Regulated benchmark administrators where the applicant intends to administer a critical benchmark	8
CC1	Credit-related regulated activity – limited permission	2
	Not-for-profit debt advice body	No fee payable
CC2	(1) Credit broking;	3
	(2) Providing credit information services;	
	(3) Advising on regulated credit agreements for the acquisition of land;	
	(4) Debt adjusting where limited to:	
	(i) no debt management plans;	
	(ii) settlement sale of goods; or	
	(iii) settlement vehicle finance.	
	(5) Debt counselling where limited to:	
	(i) no debt management plans;	
	(ii) settlement sale of goods; or	
	(iii) settlement vehicle finance.	
	(1) Debt administration;	5
	(2) Debt collecting;	
	(3) Entering into a regulated consumer hire agreement as owner;	
	(4) Entering into a regulated credit agreement as lender (excluding in relation to high-cost short-term credit, bill of sale loan agreements and home credit loan agreements);	
	(5) Exercising, or having the right to exercise, the owner's rights and duties under a regulated consumer hire agreement;	
	(6) Exercising, or having the right to exercise, the lender's rights and du	

Activity grouping	Description	Applicable pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR
	ties under a regulated credit agree- ment (excluding in relation to high- cost short-term credit, bill of sale loan agreements and home credit loan agreements);	
	(7) Operating an electronic system in relation to lending.	
CC.2	(1) Debt adjusting except where limited to:	6
	(i) no debt management plans;	
	(ii) settlement sale of goods; or	
	(iii) settlement vehicle finance.	
	(2) <i>Debt counselling</i> except where limited to:	
	(i) no debt management plans;	
	(ii) settlement sale of goods; or	
	(iii) settlement vehicle finance.	
	(3) Entering into a regulated credit agreement as lender in relation to high-cost short-term credit, bill of sale loan agreements and home credit loan agreements;	
	(4) Exercising, or having the right to exercise, the lender's rights and duties under a regulated credit agreement in relation to high-cost short-term credit, bill of sale loan agreements and home credit loan agreements;	
	(5) Providing credit references.	
CMC	Claims management companies applying only for the permission of seeking out persons who may have a claim.	4
	Claims management companies applying for any other permission	6

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[deleted]

Part 5 - Activity Groupings R

The activity group definitions are set out in FEES 4 Annex 1A.

Part 6 - Change of legal status

An application involving only a simple change of legal status for the purposes of FEES 3.2.7 R, FEES 3.2.7 R (y), FEES 3.2.7 R (za), FEES 3.2.7 R (zg) and FEES 3.2.7 R (zh) is from an applicant:

(1) which is a new legal entity intending to carry on the business, using the same business plan, of an existing *firm* with no outstanding regulatory obligations cancelling its *Part 4A permission* or authoris-

ation or registration under the Payment Services Regulations or the Electronic Money Regulations, and

(2) which is to:

- (a) have the same or narrower permission, scope of authorisation or registration under the Payment Services Regulations or Electronic Money Regulations and the same branches (if any), as the firm;
- (b) assume all of the rights and obligations in connection with any of the regulated activities, payment services and electronic money issuance carried on by the firm;
- (c) continue the same compliance arrangements and compliant client asset and client money procedures, as the firm, subject to any changes required only as a result of the change of legal status;
- (d) continue with a risk profile and arrangements for controlling and monitoring risk which will not be materially different from those of the firm; and
- (e) have the individuals within the firm that are responsible for insurance distribution activity perform the same role for the applicant.

Part 7 - Change of legal status - sponsors fees

An application involving only a simple change of legal status for the purposes of FEES 3.2.7R Part 2(1)(b) is from an applicant:

- (1) which is a new legal entity intending to carry on the business of an existing sponsor (as defined in the listing rules) in respect of which the FCA does not currently require, and is not proposing to require, remedial action relating to any aspect of its provision of sponsor services); and
- (2) which (subject to any changes required only as a result of the change in legal status) is to:
 - (a) assume all of the rights and obligations in connection with any of the sponsor activities of the existing sponsor under the listing rules;
 - (b) make no changes to the systems and controls of the existing sponsor which ensure that the existing sponsor can carry out its role as sponsor in accordance with UKLR 24 (Sponsors);
 - (c) have the individuals within the existing sponsor that are engaged in the provision of sponsor services engaged in the same role for the applicant; and
 - (d) otherwise continue to comply in all respects with the criteria for approval as a sponsor set out in UKLR 24.4.5R.

FCA pricing categories

Category	Price
Category 1	£280
Category 2	£550
Category 3	£1,120
Category 4	£2,790
Category 5	£5,580
Category 6	£11,150
Category 7	£27,870
Category 8	£55,740
Category 9	£111,470
Category 10	£222,940

Application and notification fees payable in relation to collective investment schemes, recognised schemes, money market funds and AIFs marketed in the UK

Legislative	Nature and pur-		Applicable pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR or	Umbrella factor
provision	pose of fee	Payable by	amount of fee (£)	(note 1)
Part 1 [deleted]				
[deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]
[deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]
[deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]
	• •	s to be subject to CO	OLL)	
(1) Regulation 12 of the <i>OEIC Regulations</i> , application	On application for an order, where the <i>scheme</i> is a:	An applicant		2
for order declaring a <i>scheme</i> to be an	UCITS scheme		Category 4	
ICVC	Non-UCITS retail scheme		Category 4	
	Qualified investor scheme		Category 5	
	Long-term asset fund		Category 5	
(2) Section 242 of the Act, applica- tion for order de- claring a scheme to be an AUT	On application for an order declar- ing a scheme to be an AUT, where the scheme is a:	An applicant		2
(3) Section 261C	UCITS scheme		Category 4	
of the <i>Act</i> , application for order declaring a	Non-UCITS retail scheme		Category 4	
scheme to be an ACS, whether it is	Qualified investor scheme		Category 5	
established as a co-ownership scheme or a limited partnership scheme	Long-term asset fund		Category 5	
(1), (2) and (3) also apply to funds where an application is also made to be authorised under the <i>Money Mar</i> -				

Legislative provision	Nature and pur- pose of fee	Payable by	Applicable pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR or amount of fee (£)	Umbrella factor (note 1)
ket Funds Regulation				
Section 261C of the <i>Act</i>	On application for an order declar-	An applicant		2
This section also applies to funds where an application is also made to be authorised under the Money Market Funds Regulation	ing a scheme to be an ACS, whether it is es- tablished as a co- ownership scheme or a limited part- nership scheme, where the scheme is a:			
	UCITS scheme		Category 4	
	non-UCITS retail scheme		Category 4	
	qualified investor scheme		Category 5	
	Long-term asset fund		Category 5	
Section 271A of the <i>Act</i>	On application for an order declar- ing a scheme to be recognised, where the scheme was:	An applicant		
	recognised under regulation 62 of the Collective Investment Schemes (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 immediately before the application		£2,720	2
	not recognised under regulation 62 of the Collect- ive Investment Schemes (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regula- tions 2019 imme- diately before the application		Category 4	2
Section 272 of the Act	On application for an order declar- ing a <i>scheme</i> to be recognised where the <i>scheme</i> is:	An applicant		
	a <i>non-UK AIF</i> or <i>AIF</i> equivalent to		Category 6	2

Nature and pur-		Annex 1AR or	Umbrella factor
•	Payable by	amount of fee (£)	(note 1)
a UK UCITS, non- UCITS retail scheme, a quali- fied investor scheme or a long- term asset fund			
Where funds of any kind set out in Part 2 exist prior to 21 July 2018, a flat fee will be payable on an application for authorisation under the Money Market Funds Regulation		Category 1	
fees payable for UK et Funds Regulation	or non-EEA firms a	pplying for authorisat	ion under article 5
UK AIF (apart from those authorised as a non-UCITS retail scheme, a qualified investor scheme or a longterm asset fund)		2	
Non-UK AIF which is marketed in the UK		3	
Non-UK AIF which is not marketed in the UK		2	
Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK		3	
) [deleted]			
nvestment Funds: fee	es payable for maki	ing a notification to th	ne FCA to market an
Application for registration on the register of small registered <i>UK</i> AIFMs	the <i>AIFM</i>	3	N/A
	a UK UCITS, non-UCITS retail scheme, a qualified investor scheme or a long-term asset fund Where funds of any kind set out in Part 2 exist prior to 21 July 2018, a flat fee will be payable on an application for authorisation under the Money Market Funds Regulation fees payable for UK et Funds Regulation IVK AIF (apart from those authorised as a non-UCITS retail scheme, a qualified investor scheme or a long-term asset fund) Non-UK AIF which is marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK	a UK UCITS, non- UCITS retail scheme, a quali- fied investor scheme or a long- term asset fund Where funds of any kind set out in Part 2 exist prior to 21 July 2018, a flat fee will be payable on an application for authorisation under the Money Market Funds Re- gulation fees payable for UK or non-EEA firms a et Funds Regulation UK AIF (apart from those au- thorised as a non- UCITS retail scheme, a quali- fied investor scheme or a long- term asset fund) Non-UK AIF which is marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK () [deleted] nvestment Funds: fees payable for make Application for re- gistration on the register of small registered UK	a UK UCITS, non-UCITS retail scheme, a qualified investor scheme or a long-term asset fund Where funds of any kind set out in Part 2 exist prior to 21 July 2018, a flat fee will be payable on an application for authorisation under the Money Market Funds Regulation WE AIF (apart 2 from those authorised as a non-UCITS retail scheme, a qualified investor scheme or a long-term asset fund) Non-UK AIF which is marketed in the UK Non-UK AIF which is not managed by an AIFM but is marketed in the UK Application for registration on the registered UK

Regulation 57 of On giving notice the AIFI under regulation 57 of the AIFMD	M 1	N/A
<i>UK regulation –</i> price payable per AIF		
Regulation 58 of On giving notice the AIFI the AIFMD UK re- gulation 58 of the AIFMD UK regulation – price payable per AIF	<i>M</i> 1	N/A
Regulation 59 of On giving notice the AIFI under regulation 59 of the AIFMD UK regulation – price payable per AIF	<i>M</i> 1	N/A
The fees in this Part are payable in addition to any other authoris- ation application fees.		
Part 5 (Administration fee for money market fun ply for authorisation by the FCA by 21 January 20		018 which need to ap-
Article 4 of the Money Market Funds Regulation The Money Market an existing money market fund which from 21 July 2018 seeks to be authorised under the Money Market Funds Regulation 21 July 21 July 21 July 2018 seeks to be authorised under the Money Market Funds Regulation	2018 1	2

Notes:

1. For an *umbrella* the fee is multiplied by the factor shown in the final column of the table.

Application fees payable in connection with Recognised Investment Exchanges and Recognised Auction Platforms

	Applicable pricing cat- egory in FEES 3 Annex 1AR or amount payable			
Description of applicant	(£)	Due date		
Part 1 (UK recognised bodies)				
Applicant for recognition as a UK RIE	Category 10	Date the application is made		
Applicant for recognition as a <i>RAP</i> (payable in addition to any other application fee due under this part)	£35,000	Date the application is made		
[deleted]				
[deleted]				
Additional fees for a UK RIE applicant who propo	dditional fees for a UK RIE applicant who proposes to:			
- offer safeguarding and administration services	Category 8	Date the application is made		
- use substantially new and untested informa- tion technology systems in the performance of its relevant functions	Category 8	Date the application is made		
Part 2 (ROIEs)				
Applicant for recognition as a recognised overseas investment exchange	Category 9	Date the application is made		
Additional fees for applicant who proposes to:				
- offer safeguarding and administration services	Category 8	Date the application is made		
- use substantially new and untested informa- tion technology systems in the performance of its relevant functions	Category 7	Date the application is made		

Application and administration fees in relation to listing rules [deleted]

Document vetting and approval fees in relation to listing and prospectus rules [deleted]

[deleted]

[deleted]

[deleted]

Part 1

Fees payable under the Payment Services Regulations, including for authorisation as an authorised payment institution, registration as a small payment institution, notification fees and fees for variation of authorisation and registration

Where an application involves a simple change of legal status as set out in ■ FEES 3 Annex 1 Part 6, the fee payable is 50% of the tariff that would otherwise be payable.

Where more than one fee is applicable to an application, the tariff payable is the highest of the applicable tariffs.

Applicable pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR Application type for authorisation, registration and notification under Part 2 of the Payment Seror amount payable (f) vices Regulations (1) small payment institution Category 3 (2) authorised payment institution - where the ap-Category 4 plicant is applying for authorisation to provide payment services in paragraph(s) (f) (money remittance) and/or (g) (payment initiation services) and/or (h) (account information services) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Payment Services Regulations (2)(i) registered account information service pro-Category 3 vider - where the applicant is applying for registration to provide payment services in paragraph (h) (account information services) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Payment Services Regulations (3) authorised payment institution - where the ap-Category 5 plicant is applying for authorisation to provide payment services in any one or more of paragraph(s): (a) (enabling cash to be placed on payment account and all operations required for operating a payment account); (b) (enabling cash withdrawals from a payments account and all operations required for operating a payment account);

tions executed through a payment card or similar device, credit transfers);
(d) (execution of payment transactions where

(c) (execution of direct debits, payment transac-

- (d) (execution of payment transactions where the funds are covered by a credit line for the payment service user);
- (e) (issuing payments instruments or acquiring payment transactions)

of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the *Payment Services Regulations*.

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025 www.handbook.fca.org.uk FEES 3 Annex 8/1

- (4) authorised payment institution where, at the time the application is made, the applicant intends to use agents
- (5) authorised payment institution where, during the course of the FCA financial year (12 months ending 31 March), the firm notifies the FCA of any changes to the list of agents it has registered since authorisation
- (6) A person (service provider) where, during the course of the FCA financial year (12 months ending 31 March) that person notifies the FCA under regulation 38 of the Payment Services Regulations of its use of the limited network exclusion or the electronic communications exclusion

[Note: If the FCA determines that the claim for exemption is not valid and the business must apply for authorisation or registration, then the latest exemption charge paid by the business will be deducted from the relevant application fee.]

£3 for each agent registered with the FCA at the time of application.

This fee is in addition to any fee due under paragraph (2) or (3) of this table.

£3 for each change notified to the FCA during the FCA financial year.

No fee is due under paragraph (5) if the total number of notifications to the FCA during the FCA financial year numbers 100 or less.

Category 1

If the FCA determines that the claim for exemption is not valid and the business must apply for authorisation or registration, then the latest exemption charge paid by the business will be deducted from the relevant application fee.

- (7) [deleted]
- (8) The fees set out in paragraphs (8)(a), (b) and (c) are applicable to an authorised payment institution applying to vary its authorisation under regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations where the authorised payment institution is applying to increase the payment services that it is permitted to carry on. The fees in these paragraphs are irrespective of the number of agents the applicant has.
- (a) If the authorised payment institution is authorised to carry on payment services in paragraphs (f), (g) or (h) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Payment Services Regulations and is applying to extend its authorisation to include any one or more of the payment services in (a) to (e) of Part 1 of Schedule

50% of Category 4

(b) If the authorised payment institution is authorised to carry on payment services in paragraphs (a) to (e) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Payment Services Regulations and is applying to add one or more of the services in (a) and (f).

50% of Category 4

(c) If the authorised payment institution is authorised to carry on payment services in paragraphs (a) to (f) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Payment Services Regulations and is applying to add one or both services in (g) and (h). 50% of Category 4

These charges are irrespective of the number of agents the applicant has.

(9) Variation of registration under regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations where the small payment institution is applying to increase the payment services that it is permitted to carry on.

50% of Category 2

Note: See FEES TP 17 for transitional provisions relating to fees payable for authorisation as an authorised payment institution or registration as a small payment institution under the Payment Services Regulations 2017 (SI 2017/752).

Special Project Fee for restructuring

(1) R	The Special Project Fee for restructuring (the SPFR) is only payable by a <i>person</i> in one of the following categories:	
	(a)	if that <i>person</i> falls within any of the A, B, CC1, CC2 and CMC fee-blocks (as defined in Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR; or
	(b)	if that <i>person</i> falls within fee-block G.3 or G.10 (as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11); or
	(c)	[deleted]
	(d)	[deleted]
	(e)	[deleted]
	(f)	if that <i>person</i> applies for the permission in MIFIDPRU 4.12.4R.
(2) R	The SPFR becomes payable by a <i>person</i> falling into (1)(a) or (b) if it engages in, or prepares to engage in, activity which involves it undertaking or making arrangements with a view to any of the following:	
	(a)	raising additional capital; or
	(b)	a significant restructuring of the <i>firm</i> or the <i>group</i> to which it belongs, including:
		(i) mergers or acquisitions;
		(ii) reorganising the firm's group structure;
		(iii) reattribution;
		(iv)a significant change to the firm's business model; and
		(v)a significant internal change programme.
	(c)	a scheme of arrangement under Part 26 of the Companies Act 2006 in respect of that <i>person</i> .
(3) R	No SPFR is payable under (2) if the transaction only involves the <i>firm</i> seeking to raise capital within the <i>group</i> to which it belongs.	
(4) R	Where the transaction in (2) involves raising capital outside the <i>group</i> to which the <i>firm</i> belongs, any SPFR in relation to that transaction is only payable by the largest <i>firm</i> in that <i>group</i> . The largest <i>firm</i> is the one that pays the highest periodic fee in the <i>fee year</i> in which the bill is raised. For the purpose of the calculation in (9), all time spent and fees and disbursements incurred in relation to the group are added together.	
(5) R		n of <i>group</i> is limited for the purposes of calculating the SPFR to <i>parent un</i> nd their <i>subsidiary undertakings</i> .
(6) R	The SPFR also becomes payable by any <i>person</i> falling into (1) if any of the following ci cumstances apply to it:	
	(a)	an <i>insolvency order</i> is in effect as respects the <i>person</i> or the <i>person</i> is being voluntarily wound up or steps are being taken for the making of an <i>insolvency order</i> or voluntary winding up of, or with respect to, the <i>person</i> by someone entitled to take such steps; or
	(b)	the Bank of England or the Treasury have exercised a stabilisation power in respect of the <i>person</i> under the Banking Act 2009.
(7) R	In (6):	

	(a)	references to an <i>insolvency order</i> or winding up include the equivalent process in any jurisdiction outside the <i>United Kingdom</i> ; and	
	(b)	references to an <i>insolvency order</i> include such an order made under the Banking Act 2009.	
(7A)R		will levy its own SPFR separate to any levy issued by the <i>PRA</i> and this may be in the same event or circumstance.	
(8) R	No SPFR is pay	yable tothe <i>FCA</i> :	
	(a)	if the amount calculated in accordance with (9) in relation to the regulatory work conducted by the FCA totals less than £50,000 in the case of an FCA-authorised person or £25,000 in the case of a PRA-authorised person; or	
	(b)	for time spent giving <i>guidance</i> to the <i>person</i> in relation to the same matter if the <i>FCA</i> has charged that <i>person</i> for that <i>guidance</i> .	
(9) R	The SPFR for t	the FCA is calculated as follows:	
	(a)	Determine the number of hours, or part of an hour, taken by the FCA in relation to regulatory work conducted as a consequence of the activities referred to in (2) or (6).	
	(b)	Next, multiply the applicable rate in the table at (11) by the number of hours or part hours obtained under (a).	
	(c)	Then add any fees and disbursements invoiced to the FCA by any person in respect of services performed by that person for the FCA in relation to assisting the FCA in performing the regulatory work referred to in (a).	
	(d)	The resulting figure is the fee.	
	(e)	The number of hours or part hours referred to in (a) are the number of hours or part hours as recorded on the FCA's systems in relation to the regulatory work referred to in (a).	
(10) R	by the FCA an	The first column in the table at (11) sets out the relevant pay grades of those employed by the FCA and the second column sets out the hourly rates chargeable in respect of those pay grades.	
(11) R	Table of <i>FCA</i> hourly rates:		
	FCA pay grade	Hourly rate (£)	
	Admin- istrator	45	
	Associate	75	
	Technical Specialist	130	
	Manager	145	
	Any other person employed by the <i>FCA</i>	255	
(11A) R	[deleted]		

(12) G	The obligation to pay the SPFR is ongoing. Accordingly, there is no limitation on the number of times that the FCA may invoice a person for the SPFR in relation to the same events or circumstances referred to in (2) or (6). If the FCA does so, there is a single floor under (8)(a) and not a separate one for each instalment. Therefore, for example, if a person is subject to an administration order, the FCA may invoice the person on a periodic basis for all the related regulatory work, but may only do so once the total fee (including disbursements) equals 50,000.
(13) G	If the SPFR is payable, the full amount calculated under (9) is payable not just the excess over £50,000 or £25,000.
(14) G	The SPFR is a single fee. Therefore the SPFR may be payable under both (2) and (6). If it is payable under both, there is only a single floor under (8)(a), not two separate ones.

Fees payable under the Electronic Money Regulations, including for authorisation as an authorised electronic money institution, registration as a small electronic money institution or variation thereof and notification fees, in accordance with the Electronic Money Regulations

Authorisation, registration and variation fees payable

Authorisation, registration and variation	on rees payable	
Application type for authorisation, reg Part 2 of the Electronic Money Regula	gistration, variation or notification under tions	Applicable pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR or amount payable (£)
(1) small electronic money institution		Category 3
(2) authorised electronic money institu	ıtion	Category 5
(3) electronic money institution - when applicant intends to use agents	re, at the time the application is made, the	£3 for each agent registered with the FCA at the time of application.
		This fee is in addition to any fees due under paragraph (1) or (2) of this table.
	ere, during the course of the FCA financial ne firm notifies the FCA of any changes to ce its authorisation	£3 for each change notified to the FCA during the FCA financial year.
		No fee is due under paragraph (4) if the total number of notifications to the FCA during the FCA financial year numbers 100 or less.
(5) An authorised electronic money ir under regulation 8 of the Electronic I	estitution applying to vary its authorisation Money Regulations.	
(a)	Subject to (5)(b) below, where the authorised electronic money institution is applying to vary its authorisation to increase the services that it can carry on.	50% of Category 5
(b)	Where the authorised electronic money institution applies to vary its authorisation to provide one of both of the one or both of the payment services in paragraphs (g) and (h) of	50% of Category 4

Application type for authorisation, registration, variation or notification under Part 2 of the Electronic Money Regulations	Applicable pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR or amount payable (£)
Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the <i>Payment Services Regulations</i> .	
(6) A <i>small electronic money institution</i> applying for a variation of registration under regulation 12 of the <i>Electronic Money Regulations</i> .	50% of Category 3

Fees payable for registration as a CBTL firm under article 9 of the MCD Order

Application type	Applicable pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR
(1)An applicant who, at the time of application, holds a <i>Part 4A permission</i> or <i>interim permission</i> and has not had a registration as a <i>CBTL firm</i> revoked under article 13 of the <i>MCD Order</i> .	1
(2)An applicant who, at the time of application,	2
(a)does not hold a Part 4A permission or interim permission; or	
(b)has previously held a registration as a <i>CBTL</i> firm which was revoked under article 13 of the <i>MCD Order</i>	

Designated Credit Reference Agencies and Finance Platforms Fee

(1)	R		gnated Credit Reference Agencies and Finance Platform Fee (the) is only payable by a designated credit reference agency or a designated platform.
(2)	R		FP becomes payable by a <i>person</i> falling into (1) if the <i>FCA</i> conducts regurred to:
		(a)	breaches or potential breaches by that person of requirements under the Small and Medium Sized Business (Credit Information) Regulations or the Small and Medium Sized Business (Finance Platform) Re- gulations.
		(b)	whether the person has or may have committed an offence of misleading the FCA under regulation 34 of the <i>Small and Medium Sized Business (Credit Information) Regulations</i> or regulation 31 of the <i>Small and Medium Sized Business (Finance Platforms) Regulations</i> .
(3)	R	in accord	falling into (1) is not required to pay the DCRFP if the amount calculated ance with (4) for the FCA's regulatory work described at (2)(a) and/or (b) an £10,000.
(4)	R	The DCR	FP is calculated as follows:
		(a)	Determine the number of hours, or partial hours, taken by the FCA in performing the regulatory work described at (2)(a) and/or (b).
		(b)	Use the table at FEES 3 Annex 9(11)R to determine the relevant pay grades of those employed by the FCA to perform the regulatory work described at (2)(a) and/or (b).
		(c)	Next, multiply the applicable pay grade rate in the table at FEES 3 Annex 9(11)R by the number of hours or part hours obtained under (a).
		(d)	Then add any fees and disbursements invoiced to the FCA by any person in respect of services performed by that person for the FCA in relation to assisting it in performing the regulatory work referred to in 2(a) and/or (b).
		(e)	The resulting figure is the DCRFP.
		or partial	ber of hours or partial hours referred to in (4)(a) are the number of hours I hours as recorded on the FCA's systems in relation to the regulatory erred to in (2)(a) and/or (b).
(5)	G		ly rates chargeable for the <i>FCA</i> pay grades are set out in the table at FEES (11)R Special Project Fee for Restructuring.
(6)	G	(a)	The obligation to pay the DCRFP is ongoing. There is therefore no limit on the number of times that the <i>FCA</i> may invoice a <i>person</i> falling into (1) for the DCRFP for the same regulatory work described at (2)(a) and/ or (b).
		(b)	If the FCA issues more than one invoice, there is a single floor under (3) and not a separate one for each instalment.
(7)	G		RFP is payable, the full amount calculated under (4) is payable; not just so over £10,000.
(8)	G	forming i	shall provide any <i>person</i> falling into (1) with written notice that it is perregulatory work described at 2(a) and/or (b) which is likely to exceed calculated in accordance with (4) as soon as is reasonably practicable.

PPI campaign fees

tion 17(A) (payment protection insurance – advising, selling and arranging) of the complaints return form in DISP 1 Anne 1R; and (b) reported those complaints from 1 August 2009 up to and in cluding 1 August 2015. (2) The PPI campaign fee is calculated by multiplying the number of complaints cumulatively reported to the FCA under question 17(A) of DISF 1 Annex 1R for the firm from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 August 2015 by £3.64. (2) R (1) A firm's PPI campaign fee will be a proportion of the total amount of costs the FCA has estimated it will incur in running the consumer communications campaign highlighting the introduction of the two-year PPI complaints deadline. (2) (a) The FCA will invoice the PPI campaign fee in equal amount over two years. (b) The FCA will invoice the first part of the fee during the month following FEES 3 Annex 10C coming into force and will invoice the second part one calendar year later. (3) The FCA will write to each firm that meets the test at FEES 3 Annex 10C(1)R(1) before sending out its first invoice, setting out: (a) the number of complaints reported to the FCA under question 17(A) of DISP 1 Annex 1R for that firm from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 August 2015; and (b) the basis on which it has calculated the PPI campaign fee for that firm.	(1)	R	(1)	A firm m if it has:	oust pay a PPI campaign fee calculated in accordance with (2)
cluding 1 August 2015. (2) The PPI campaign fee is calculated by multiplying the number of complaints cumulatively reported to the FCA under question 17(A) of DISF 1 Annex 1R for the firm from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 August 2015 by £3.64. (2) R (1) A firm's PPI campaign fee will be a proportion of the total amount of costs the FCA has estimated it will incur in running the consumer communications campaign highlighting the introduction of the two-year PPI complaints deadline. (2) (a) The FCA will invoice the PPI campaign fee in equal amount over two years. (b) The FCA will invoice the first part of the fee during the month following FEES 3 Annex 10C coming into force and will invoice the second part one calendar year later. (3) The FCA will write to each firm that meets the test at FEES 3 Annex 10C(1)R(1) before sending out its first invoice, setting out: (a) the number of complaints reported to the FCA under question 17(A) of DISP 1 Annex 1R for that firm from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 August 2015; and (b) the basis on which it has calculated the PPI campaign fee for that firm.				(a)	reported over 100,000 <i>complaints</i> cumulatively under question 17(A) (payment protection insurance – advising, selling and arranging) of the complaints return form in DISP 1 Annex 1R; and
plaints cumulatively reported to the FCA under question 17(A) of DISF 1 Annex 1R for the firm from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 August 2015 by £3.64. (2) R (1) A firm's PPI campaign fee will be a proportion of the total amount of costs the FCA has estimated it will incur in running the consumer communications campaign highlighting the introduction of the two-year PPI complaints deadline. (2) (a) The FCA will invoice the PPI campaign fee in equal amount over two years. (b) The FCA will invoice the first part of the fee during the month following FEES 3 Annex 10C coming into force and will invoice the second part one calendar year later. (3) The FCA will write to each firm that meets the test at FEES 3 Annex 10C(1)R(1) before sending out its first invoice, setting out: (a) the number of complaints reported to the FCA under question 17(A) of DISP 1 Annex 1R for that firm from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 August 2015; and (b) the basis on which it has calculated the PPI campaign fee for that firm. (4) Any amounts raised that are in excess of the actual cost of the PPI compaign fee for the price of the period of the PPI compaign fee for that firm.				(b)	reported those <i>complaints</i> from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 August 2015.
costs the FCA has estimated it will incur in running the consumer communications campaign highlighting the introduction of the two-year PPI complaints deadline. (2) (a) The FCA will invoice the PPI campaign fee in equal amount over two years. (b) The FCA will invoice the first part of the fee during the month following FEES 3 Annex 10C coming into force and will invoice the second part one calendar year later. (3) The FCA will write to each firm that meets the test at FEES 3 Annex 10C(1)R(1) before sending out its first invoice, setting out: (a) the number of complaints reported to the FCA under question 17(A) of DISP 1 Annex 1R for that firm from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 August 2015; and (b) the basis on which it has calculated the PPI campaign fee for that firm. (4) Any amounts raised that are in excess of the actual cost of the PPI con			(2)	<i>plaints</i> contact 1 Annex 1	umulatively reported to the FCA under question 17(A) of DISP R for the <i>firm</i> from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 Aug-
over two years. (b) The FCA will invoice the first part of the fee during the month following FEES 3 Annex 10C coming into force and will invoice the second part one calendar year later. (3) The FCA will write to each firm that meets the test at FEES 3 Annex 10C(1)R(1) before sending out its first invoice, setting out: (a) the number of complaints reported to the FCA under question 17(A) of DISP 1 Annex 1R for that firm from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 August 2015; and (b) the basis on which it has calculated the PPI campaign fee for that firm. (4) Any amounts raised that are in excess of the actual cost of the PPI con	(2)	R	(1)	costs the municati	FCA has estimated it will incur in running the consumer comons campaign highlighting the introduction of the two-year
month following FEES 3 Annex 10C coming into force and will invoice the second part one calendar year later. (3) The FCA will write to each firm that meets the test at FEES 3 Annex 10C(1)R(1) before sending out its first invoice, setting out: (a) the number of complaints reported to the FCA under question 17(A) of DISP 1 Annex 1R for that firm from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 August 2015; and (b) the basis on which it has calculated the PPI campaign fee for that firm. (4) Any amounts raised that are in excess of the actual cost of the PPI con			(2)	(a)	The FCA will invoice the PPI campaign fee in equal amounts over two years.
10C(1)R(1) before sending out its first invoice, setting out: (a) the number of complaints reported to the FCA under question 17(A) of DISP 1 Annex 1R for that firm from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 August 2015; and (b) the basis on which it has calculated the PPI campaign fee for that firm. (4) Any amounts raised that are in excess of the actual cost of the PPI con				(b)	month following FEES 3 Annex 10C coming into force and will
tion 17(A) of DISP 1 Annex 1R for that <i>firm</i> from 1 August 2009 up to and including 1 August 2015; and (b) the basis on which it has calculated the PPI campaign fee for that <i>firm</i> . (4) Any amounts raised that are in excess of the actual cost of the PPI contribution.			(3)		
that <i>firm</i> . (4) Any amounts raised that are in excess of the actual cost of the PPI co				(a)	
				(b)	the basis on which it has calculated the PPI campaign fee for that <i>firm</i> .
FEES 3 Annex 10C on a pro rata basis.			(4)	sumer co	mmunications campaign will be refunded to fee payers under
(3) R References in this annex to question 17A in the complaints return form at DISP? Annex 1R are to that question as it existed on 1 August 2015, and to any corresponding question in previous versions of that form.	(3)	R	Annex 1R	are to tha	at question as it existed on 1 August 2015, and to any corres-

Designated Credit Reference Agencies Fee

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025

Guidance on fees due under FEES 3 Annex 1R, FEES 3 Annex 3R, FEES 3 Annex 8R, FEES 3 Annex 10R, FEES 3.2.7R(p), FEES 3.2.7R(s) and FEES 3.2.7R(ze)

Part 1This Part applies to the following:

(1)

(a) FCA-authorised persons, PRA-authorised persons and persons seeking to become FCA-authorised persons or PRA-authorised persons that pay application fees under ■ FEES 3 Annex 1R, ■ FEES 3 Annex 8R and ■ FEES 3 Annex 10R; or

(b)a *firm* seeking a variation of its *Part 4A permission* which pays an application fee under ■ FEES 3.2.7R(p).

(2)The following table sets out *guidance* on how a *person* liable to pay both a fee mentioned in (1) above and also in ■ FEES 3.2.7R(ze) for the same transaction, should expect to be treated.

- (A) The *person* is liable to pay the fees referred to in (1). However, it may also be liable to pay the Special Project Fee for restructuring set out in FEES 3.2.7R(ze), calculated in accordance with FEES 3 Annex 9. It is possible then for a person to have to pay two types of fees in respect of the same application.
- (B) Where the situation described in (A) arises, the FCA will consider whether to reduce or remit a fee under FEES 2.3 (Relieving Provisions).

Part 2The following table sets out *guidance* on how a *firm* is liable to pay a fee under both ■ FEES 3.2.7R(s) and ■ FEES 3.2.7R(ze) for the same transaction should expect to be treated.

(1)The transferor in *insurance business transfer schemes* is liable to pay the fee set out in ■ FEES 3.2.7R(s). However, it may also be liable to pay the Special Project Fee for restructuring set out in ■ FEES 3.2.7R(ze), calculated in accordance with ■ FEES 3 Annex 9. It is possible then for a firm to have to pay two types of fees in respect of the same *insurance business transfer scheme*.

(2)Where the situation described in (1) arises, the FCA will consider whether to reduce or remit a fee under ■ FEES 2.3 (Relieving Provisions).

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025

Primary market transaction fees

Category	Fee payable (£)
A1	0
A2	2,230
A3	5,580
A4	16,720
A5	22,290
A6	55,740

For the purposes of ■ FEES 3 Annex 12R:

Category A1 includes:

- (a)applying for eligibility for *listing* of *securities* under \blacksquare UKLR 17; or
- (b)applying for eligibility for *listing* of *miscellaneous securities* under UKLR 19; or
- (c)applying for eligibility for *listing* of *equity shares* where UKLR 5.1.2R(1) or (2) applies; or
- (ca)[deleted]
- (cb) [deleted]
- (d) [deleted]
- (e)applying for the approval of a material change to the published investment policy of a *closed-ended investment fund* under UKLR 11.4.14R; or
- (f)[deleted]; or
- (g)applying for the approval of:
 - (i)a supplementary prospectus; or
 - (ii) supplementary listing particulars; or
 - (iii)a securities note; or
 - (iv)a summary;

Category A2 includes:

- (a) applying for the approval of:
 - (i)a prospectus in relation to non-equity transferable securities; or
 - (ii)a registration document in relation to non-equity transferable securities; or
 - (iii) listing particulars in relation to non-equity transferable securities;
- (b)where an issuer has a market capitalisation of less than £500 million:
 - (i)applying for the approval of a prospectus in relation to equity securities; or

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(ii)applying for the approval of a registration document in relation to equity securities; or
(iii)applying for the approval of listing particulars in relation to equity securities; or
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(iv)[deleted];

(v)applying for the approval of a universal registration document; or

(vi) applying for the approval of a specified exempted document;

(c)submitting a circular for approval; or

(d)where an issuer is a closed-ended investment fund:

(i)applying for the approval of a prospectus in relation to equity securities; or

(ii)applying for the approval of a registration document in relation to equity securities; or

(iii)applying for the approval of listing particulars in relation to equity securities; or

(iv)[deleted]; or

(v)applying for the approval of a universal registration document;

(vi)applying for the approval of a specified exempted document; or

(e)[deleted]

Category A3 includes:

(a)applying for eligibility for *listing* of equity shares under ■ UKLR 11; or

(b)applying for eligibility for *listing* of securities under ■ UKLR 12; or

(c)applying for approval as a sponsor following a change in legal status;

Category A4 includes:

(a)applying for eligibility for *listing* of equity shares under ■ UKLR 5; or

(b)applying for eligibility for *listing* of equity shares under ■ UKLR 13; or

(ba)applying for eligibility for listing of equity shares under ■ UKLR 14; or

(c)applying for eligibility for *listing* of *securities* representing certain *securities* under ■UKLR 15; or

(ca)applying for eligibility for listing of non-equity shares or non-voting equity shares under ■ UKLR 16; or

(d)applying for eligibility for *listing* of securities under ■ UKLR 18; or

(da)[deleted]

(db)[deleted]

(e)applying for the approval of:

(i)a prospectus in relation to equity securities; or

(ii) a registration document in relation to equity securities; or

(iii) listing particulars in relation to equity securities;

(f)) applying for the approval of a universal registration document; or

(g)applying for the approval of a document that includes a mineral expert's report; or

(h)applying for approval as a sponsor; or

(i) applying for the approval of a specified exempted document;

Category A5 includes applying for the approval or review of a *document* in relation to a *significant* transaction; and

Category A6 includes applying for the approval or review of a document in relation to a super transaction.

Primary information providers (PIPs)

An application for approval as a *primary information provider* attracts a fee at Category 7 level as set out in ■ FEES 3 Annex 1AR.

Fees payable for registration as a credit rating agency, trade repository or securitisation repository

Application type	Applicable pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR
Credit rating agency	5
Trade repository	6
Third country <i>firm</i> seeking certification as a <i>credit</i> rating agency	4
Third country <i>firm</i> seeking recognition of a <i>trade</i> repository	5
Securitisation repository	6

Other FCA application fees

	,	Application typ		Pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR	Due date
1		eeking an orde f the <i>Act</i> to bed sional body		6	30 <i>days</i> after the or- der is granted
2		t to be added t nvestment exch		9	On or be- fore the date the ap- plication is made
3	Any applican credited bod	t for recognitic	n as an <i>ac</i> -	4	On or be- fore the date the ap- plication is made
4	lation 14 of t	t for registratio he <i>Risk Transfo</i> a <i>protected cell</i>	rmation Re-	2	On or be- fore the date the ap- plication is made
5	Applications	under the <i>ben</i> o	hmarks regula	tion	
	(a)	recognition o trator in acco article 32 of t benchmarks r	rdance with he	5	On the date the ap- plication is made
	(b)	endorsement benchmark of benchmarks if with article 33 benchmarks r	r family of n accordance 3 of the	3	On the date the ap- plication is made
6	Applications	under the <i>DRS</i>	Regulations in	relation to MiFID and/or MiR	FIR and/or MAR
	(a)	tions, or the compliance w	operator of a $t_{ m c}$	n under regulation 7 of the <i>larading venue</i> seeking verifica **MiFID under regulation 8 of t **in either (a)(i), (ii) or (iii) bel	ation of their he <i>DRS Regula-</i>
		(i)	Application to operate one data reporting service, plus 50% of the fee for each additional service applied for	6	On the date the ap- plication is made

	Application typ	oe	Pricing category in FEES 3 Annex 1AR	Due date
	(ii)	Application to operate more than one data re- porting services	50% of 6 for each additional service plus 6	
	(iii)	Variation of an au- thorisation under regu- lation 12 of the DRS Re- gulations	50% of 6	
(b)		e <i>FCA</i> under	7	On the date the ap- plication is made
	(i)		es previously applied as stated sed then no further fee is payal ons	
(c)	the market of cessing system markets data	m to provide (other than eports) under ect to (c)(i)	6	On the date the ap- plication is made
	(i)	and has been	as previously applied as stated connected, then no further fe er such applications in relation a	e is payable
	(ii)	If a person has previously applied as stated in (c) above and makes a further application in relation to the provision of different data, then a separate fee is applicable for such an application	Category 6 fee for each application	On the date the ap- plication is made
7 An applicat party verific	ion for registrat er	ion as a third	3	On the date the ap- plication is made

	1	Application typ	e		gory in FEES 3 ex 1AR	Due date
(8)	(a)	An applicatio prover permis purposes of: (i)		5		On the date the ap- plication is made
		(ii)	section 55NA(3)(b) of the Act (where that application is made by an applicant for Part 4A permission that has yet to be de- termined).	sion and the a	both the ap- Part 4A permis- application for mission, one fee ing the higher 5; and the tariff ap- plicable to the application for Part 4A per- mission set out in FEES 3 Annex 1AR.	
	(b)	scope of that	mission al- d under sec- the Act, by tension to the permission uses of section	50% of 5		
	(c)	An applicatio (i) (ii) for the purpo 55NA(5)(a) of	vary an approver permission by way of a reduction in the scope of that permission; or cancel an approver permission, ases of section	No charge		

FCA Transaction Fees

				Pricing cat- egory in FEES 3 An- nex 1ARor		
	A	Application typ	e	amount of fee (£)	Due	e date
1		for a certifica Regulated Act		Category 4	On or before application is	
2	A transferor i	n an <i>insurance</i>	business trans	sfer scheme:		
	(a)		Insurance business transfer scheme in- volving long-term insurance business	Category 7	On or before application is appointment an <i>independe</i>	made for the of a person as
	(b)		Insurance business transfer scheme not involving long-term insurance business	Category 6		
		purpose of the feror and a sin			ess transfer sch	eme consists of
	single insurar	nce business tr	ansfer scheme	If an insurance	arger scheme is e business tran he fee under c	sfer scheme in-
4	Regulated Co	overed Bonds				
	(a)	An issuer app	olying for regi	stration of a <i>r</i> e	gulated covere	d bond:
		(i)		sets in the as- consist prim- esidential	Category 7	On or before the date the application is made
		(ii)	Any other ap	oplication for	Category 8	
	(c)	erial change	o proposes to to the contrac covered bond	tual terms of	Category 5	On or before the date the notification under RCB 3.5.4D is made
5	Validation O	rders				
		t for a <i>validati</i> and a <i>validati</i>				

	Application type	Pricing cat- egory in FEES 3 An- nex 1ARor amount of fee (£)	Du	e date
	Validation order application fee Number of VO-related third parties	6	C1 000	On an hafana
	0 - 1 (ie, including applications without read any <i>VO-related third party</i> but where the was unauthorised themselves)		£1,000	On or before the date the application is made
	2 - 3		£2,500	made
	4 - 10		£5,000	
	11 or more		£7,500	
	Validation order project fee			
	The validation order project fee covers the assessing the application and any fees and the FCA by any person in respect of service FCA in performing the regulatory work.	disbursement	s invoiced to	Within 30 days of the date of any invoices
	The validation order project fee is determinex 9(9)R-(11)R, but FEES 3 Annex 9(9)R(a) app that the reference to number of hours or FCA's regulatory work in assessing the vali	lies with the n part hours rela	nodification ates to the	issued by the FCA
	Before starting the validation order assess a non-binding estimate of the validation of plicant. If an application is withdrawn before, the applicant is only liable for the validation curred up to the point of withdrawal.	order project force conclusion	ee to the ap- of the mat-	
6	Applications other than where the applica union,	nt is a <i>credit</i>	Category 1	On or before the date the
	 in respect of controlled functions under t Managers and Certification Regime (SMCR 			application is made
	 by principal firms in respect of controlled for appointed representatives (CF(AR)), usi Form A, 			
	provided the application [i.e none of the a not form part of an application for authoration of permission or registration of an appresentative.	risation, vari-		

Guidance on FCA transaction fees

	Application type	Guidance
5	Validation orders	For the avoidance of doubt, FEES 3 Annex 9(8)R does not apply to validation order fees, neither to the total fees payable nor to the validation order project fee.
		The obligation to pay the <i>validation order</i> project fee is ongoing and the <i>FCA</i> may issue interim invoices. Accordingly, there is no limitation on the number of times that the <i>FCA</i> may invoice an applicant for one <i>validation order</i> application.

Fees for an application for variation of permission

The fee relevant to the application is due on or before the date the application is made.

	Applica	tion type	Applicable pri- cing category in FEES 3 An- nex 1AR	
1	Reduction in the scope of the ap increases	plicant's permissions and no other	N/A	
Where the appli	cation is to increase permissions:			
2	Unless (4)-(11) applies, an applica <i>mission</i> within:	tion for a variation of Part 4A per-		
	(a)	Fee-blocks A.1, A.3, A.4, A.5	Category 1	
	(b)	Any other fee-block	Category 2	
3		within an activity group specified ne applicant does not already hold	50% of the highest pricing category rel- evant to the application	
4		within an activity group specified ne applicant does not already hold	50% of the highest pricing category rel- evant to the application	
5	Credit-related permissions			
	(a)	Activity group CC1 – any applicant holds a limited permission and app		
	(i)	Another lim- ited permission activity	No fee payable	
	(ii)	Any other credit-related permission	100% of highest pricing category relevant to the application.	
	(b)	Activity group CC2 – any applicant which already holds a permission within activity group CC2 and applies for another permission within CC2	50% of the highest pricing category	
6	Any applicant in activity group A sions of meeting of repayment cl funds (including the investment of	laims or managing dormant asset	50% of the highest pricing category relevant to the application	
7	Credit union applying to vary its	permission for:		
	(a)	credit-related activity	£50	

	Application type	Applicable pri- cing category in FEES 3 An- nex 1AR
	(b) any other activity	£75
8	Simple change of legal status (see definition in FEES 3 Annex 1R Part 6)	50% of the highest pricing category relevant to the application
9	Application by <i>MTF</i> operator to become an <i>OTF</i> operator or an <i>OTF</i> operator to become an <i>MTF</i> operator	50% of Cat- egory 8
10	Notification of the intention of a <i>regulated benchmark administrator</i> to administer benchmarks additional to those included in its original application for authorisation	0

Chapter 4

Periodic fees



Introduction 4.1

Application

- 4.1.1 This chapter applies to every *person* set out in ■ FEES 1.1.2R (2).
- 4.1.1A R A reference to *firm* in this chapter includes a reference to:
 - (1) a fee-paying payment service provider;
 - (2) a CBTL firm:
 - (3) a fee-paying electronic money issuer;
 - (4) a recognised investment exchange; and
 - (5) a data reporting services provider.

4.1.2 G

Purpose The purpose of this chapter is to set out the requirements on firms and others to pay periodic fees and transaction reporting fees in certain circumstances.

Gibraltar-based firms

4.1.2 R

- (1) In accordance with GEN 2.3 (General saving of the Handbook for Gibraltar), rules or guidance in ■ FEES 4 that immediately before IP completion day applied in relation to or in connection with Gibraltar will continue to apply after IP completion day. The exceptions to this provision are the fee rates set out in Part 1, Part 2, Part 2(a) and Part 2(b) of ■ FEES 4 Annex 2AR and Part 5 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R, which may change each fee year.
- (2) The modifications that will continue to apply to Gibraltar-based firms (as defined in ■ GEN 2.3) are:

Activity group	Percentage deducted from the tariff payable under FEES 4 Annex 2AR and FEES 4 Annex 11R applicable to the Gib- raltar-based firm
A.1	10%
A.3	10%
A.4	10%

A.7	10%
A.9	10%
A.10	10%
A.13	10%
A.18	10%
A.19	50%
B. MTF and OTF operators	Not applicable
AP.0	100%
G.2	40%
G.3	40%
G.10	40%
Note 1	The modifications to fee tariffs payable by a Gibraltar-based firm apply only in relation to the relevant regulated activities of the firm which are carried on in the <i>United Kingdom</i> .
Note 2	The FCA minimum fees described in Part 2 of FEES 4 Annex 2AR and Part 5 of FEES 4 Annex 11R apply in full and the modifications in this FEES 4.1.2AR(2) do not apply to them.

Background

- 4.1.3 G
- Most of the detail of the periodic fees that are payable by *firms* is set out in FEES 4 Annexes 1A to 11BR. FEES 4 Annex 12 G and FEES 4 Annex 13G provide guidance on the calculation of certain tariffs. Most of the provisions of the Annexes will vary from one *fee year* to another. Accordingly fresh FEES 4 Annexes will come into force, following consultation, for each *fee year*.
- 4.1.4 G
- (1) The periodic fees for *collective investment schemes* reflect the estimated costs to the *FCA* of considering proposals to change *regulated collective investment schemes*, maintaining up to date records about them, and related policy work.
- (2) [deleted]
- (3) The periodic fees for fee-paying payment service providers, fee-paying electronic money issuers, CBTL firms, data reporting service providers and issuers of regulated covered bonds are set out in FEES 4 Annex 11R. This annex sets out the activity groups, tariff base, valuation dates and, where applicable, the flat fees due for these firms
- 4.1.5 G The Society of Lloyd's, which has permission, has its own fee block.
- **4.1.6 G** [deleted]

In the case of periodic fees for *firms*, fees are calculated individually for each *firm*, but they may be paid on a *group* basis, if the *group* so wishes. 4.1.7



4.2 Obligation to pay periodic fees

General

- 4.2.1 R
- A person shown in column (1) of the table in FEES 4.2.11 R as the relevant fee payer must pay each periodic fee applicable to it, calculated in accordance with the provisions referred to in column (2) of the applicable table, as adjusted by any relevant provision in this chapter:
 - (1) in full and without deduction (unless permitted or required by a provision in *FEES*); and
 - (2) on or before the date given in column (3) of that table, unless FEES 4.2.10 R applies.
- 4.2.2 G
- A relevant fee payer will be required to pay a periodic fee for every year during which they have the status in column 1 of the table in FEES 4.2.11 R (or in relation to collective investment schemes, for every year during which it is a regulated collective investment scheme) subject to any reductions or exemptions applicable under this chapter. If a *person* is the relevant fee payer for more than one status listed in column 1 of the table in FEES 4.2.11 R (or in relation to collective investment schemes, the relevant fee payer for more than one regulated collective investment scheme) he will be required to pay a fee in relation to each.
 - (2) [deleted]
- 4.2.2A G
- A recognised body may also have obligations to pay fees to the FCA under other rules arising from legislation other than the Act.
- 4.2.3 G
- The FCA will issue invoices online at least 30 days before the dates on which payments fall due under FEES 4.2.1 R.
- 4.2.3A R
- If, in response to a request from a fee payer, the FCA issues a paper invoice, an administration charge of £50 per year will be added to the fee otherwise payable.
- 4.2.4 R
 - R [deleted]
- 4.2.4A
- R [deleted]

G 4.2.5 [deleted] Modifications for persons becoming subject to periodic fees during the course of a fee year R [deleted] 4.2.6 4.2.7 R [deleted] 4.2.7A G [deleted] 4.2.7B R [deleted] 4.2.7C G [deleted] 4.2.7D R [deleted] 4.2.7E R (1) (a) A firm (other than an ICVC or an issuer of regulated covered bonds) which becomes authorised or registered, or whose

- permission and/or activities is/are extended, during the course of the fee year must pay a fee based on its projected valuation for the first 12 months of its new business.
 - (b) This is the valuation provided by the firm in the course of its application or if not provided at that time, the valuation provided subsequently.
- (2) The calculation for the first year of *authorisation* or registration for:
 - (a) an ICVC is in FEES 4 Annex 4R Part 1; and
 - (b) an issuer of regulated covered bonds is in FEES 4 Annex 11R Part 4.
- (3) (a) If a firm becomes a designated firm during the course of the fee year, it must pay a pro-rata share of the fees related to designated firm status.
 - (b) For the purposes of (a), the pro-rata share of the fees related to designated firm status is calculated by applying the formula (A x B) \div 12, where:

A = the amount of fees related to designated firm status for a full year (as determined by identifying the tariff rates becoming relevant to the firm as a result of becoming a designated firm, and applying those to the tariff base); and

B = the number of calendar months (inclusive) between the calendar month during which the firm became a designated firm and the last calendar month of that fee year.

Calculating the fee in the firm's first year of authorisation

4.2.7F

R

(1)

(2)

Identify the tariff rate or rates which will be relevant to the *firm* as a result of its new or extended *permission*; and then

apply the formula (A+B+C) x D, where:

A = the amount arrived at by applying the tariff rates to the *firm's* projected valuation for the first twelve *months* of its new business, as provided by it in accordance with FEES 4.2.7ER:

B = the A.0 minimum fee, unless already paid;

C = any fee that becomes due in AP.0 following the calculation of A; and

D = the number of calendar months (inclusive) between the calendar month during which the firm received its new or extended permission and the last calendar month of that fee year ÷ 12.

Calculating fees in the second fee-year where the firm received permission between 1 January and 31 March in its first fee year

4.2.7G



When a *firm* receives permission between 1 January and 31 March, its fee for the following *fee year* starting 1 April will be calculated from:

- (a) the projected valuation for the first twelve *months* of its new business that it provided in accordance with FEES 4.2.7ER; or
- (b) an annualised figure based on actual data provided by 30 April in the fee year following obtaining its new or extended permission.

If the annualised tariff base figure provided under (b) is a cumulative measure like income, covering the full year, it must apply the formula $(A \div B)$ x 12, where:

A = the total income from the date the new or extended *permission* was obtained up to the *firm's* financial year end or 31 March (whichever is sooner) of its first *fee year*, calculated according to the relevant *rules*; and

B = the number of months in the period referred to in A.

Where the measure is not cumulative (e.g. the number of traders for fee-block A10), the *firm* must use the figure as at the *firm's* financial year end or 31 March (whichever is sooner) of its first *fee year*, calculated in accordance with the relevant *rules*. If trading has not commenced by the applicable date the figure is nil.

Calculating all other fees in the second and subsequent years of authorisation where a full year of tariff data is not available

R If it can, a firm must provide data from a complete period (as specified in 4.2.7H ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR Part 5 or ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R Part 4) that begins on or after the date that the *firm* obtained the relevant permissions to which the tariff base relates.

4.2.71 If a firm does not have sufficient tariff data to enable the periodic fees calculation to be made in respect of that fee year, it must calculate an annualised figure based on actual data where possible. If the tariff base is a cumulative measure like income, covering the full year, it must apply the formula (A÷B) x 12, where:

> A = the total income from the date of authorisation up to the firm's financial year end or 31 December (whichever is sooner), calculated according to the relevant rules; and

B = the number of *months* in the period referred to in A.

4.2.7J G For example, suppose the tariff data for a particular permission is based on income for the financial year ending during the calendar year ending 31 December before the relevant fee year starting the following April. A firm is authorised in October and its financial year ends in June. By April, it will not have been able to report on the basis of its financial year. The value of A would therefore cover the period from October to December and the value of B would be two i.e. November and December.

> If the firm was authorised in June and its financial year ended in October. then the value of A would cover June to October and the value of B would be four i.e. July to October.

4.2.7K Where the measure is not cumulative (e.g. the number of traders for feeblock A10), the firm must use the figure relating to the valuation date specified in ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR Part 5 (e.g. 31 December for A10). Table A sets out the reporting requirements for the key fee-blocks when full actual data is not available:

> Table A: calculating tariff data for second and subsequent years of authorisation when full trading figures are not available

Fee-block	Tariff base	Calculation where trad- ing data are not available
A1. Deposit acceptors	Average MELS for October - December	Use data available at 31 December or, if trading has not commenced by 31 December, use nil.
A2. Home finance providers and administrators	Number of relevant con- tracts entered into or being administered in the twelve months up to 31 December	Apply the formula (A÷B) x 12 to arrive at an annualised figure.

FEES 4/8

A3. Insurers - general	Gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP) for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 De- cember and best estim- ate liabilities for fees purposes (BEL) valued at the end of the finan- cial year	GWP – apply the formula (A÷B) x 12 to arrive at an annualised figure. BEL – use data at valuation date or, if trading has not commenced by then, use nil.
A4. Insurers - life	Gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP) for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December and best estimate liabilities for fees purposes (BEL) valued at the end of the financial year	
A5. Managing agents at Lloyd's	Active capacity in respect of the underwriting year at the beginning of the period to which the fee relates	Not applicable.
A6. The Society of Lloyd's	Bespoke fee	Not applicable.
A7. Portfolio managers	Funds under manage- ment valued at 31 December	Use data as at 31 December or, if trading has not commenced by 31 December, use nil.
A9. Managers and depositaries of investment funds, and operators of collective investment schemes or pension schemes	Annual gross income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December	Apply the formula (A÷B) x 12 to arrive at an annualised figure.
A10. Firms dealing as principal	Number of traders as at 31 December	Use data as at 31 December or, if trading has not commenced by 31 December, use nil.
A13. Advisors, ar- rangers, dealers or brokers	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year end-	Apply the formula (A÷B) x 12 to arrive at the annualised figure
A14. Corporate finance advisers	ing 31 December	
A18. Home finance providers, advisers and arrangers		
A19. General insurance distribution		
A21. Firms holding cli-	The highest amount of	The highest amount of

	ent money or assets, or both	client money and the highest amount of cus- tody assets held over the 12 months ending 31 December	client money and/or custody assets over the period between the date of authorisation and 31 December or, if trading has not started, use nil.
	A.23	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December	Apply the formula (A÷B) x 12 to arrive at the annualised figure.
П	A.24	See A.1 (Deposit acceptor	rs)
П	A.25	Flat fee	Not applicable
	B. Market operators, MTF operators and OTF operators	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December	Apply the formula (A÷B) x 12 to arrive at the annualised figure.
	B. Service companies	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December	Apply the formula (A÷B) x 12 to arrive at the annualised figure.
	B. Regulated benchmark admin- istrators	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December	Apply the formula (A÷B) x 12 to arrive at the annualised figure.
	B. Recognised invest- ment exchanges	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December	Apply the formula (A÷B) x 12 to arrive at the annualised figure.
	B. Recognised auction platforms	Flat fee	Not applicable
	B. Recognised overseas investment exchanges	Flat fee	Not applicable.
	CC1. Credit-related regulated activities with limited permission CC2. Credit related	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December	Apply the formula (A÷B) x 12 to arrive at an annualised figure.
	regulated activities CC4. Motor vehicle lending with discretion- ary commission ar- rangements	As for CC2. Credit related	l regulated activities
	G.2 Payment services institutions – deposit acceptors	See A1 deposit acceptors	
	G.3. Large payment services institutions	Relevant income	Apply the formula (A÷B) x 12 to arrive at an annualised figure.
	G.4 Small payment institutions	Flat fee	Not applicable.
	G.5 Other payment institutions	Relevant income	Apply the formula (A÷B) x 12 to arrive at an annualised figure.
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G.10 Large electronic Average outstanding e-Average over the period from authorismoney institutions money over 12 months ending 31 December ation to 31 December. G.11 Small electronic Flat fee Not applicable. money institutions G.15 Issuer of regu-Value as at 31 Not applicable. lated covered bonds December G.20 Consumer buv-to-Flat fee Not applicable. let (CBTL) lender G.21 CBTL adviser and arranger

For payment services and electronic money issuance, the adjustment only applies to the business to which the calculation made in ■ FEES 4.3.12A R relates.

Fee payers ceasing to hold relevant status or reducing the scope of their permission after start of relevant period

- 4.2.9 The FCA will not rebate or refund periodic fees if, after the start of the period to which they relate:
 - (1) a fee payer ceases to have the status set out in column (1) of the table in FEES 4.2.11 R; or
 - (2) a *firm* reduces its *permission* or *payment services* activities so that it then falls out of the fee-block previously applied to it;

(but see ■ FEES 2.3 (Relieving Provisions) and ■ FEES 4.3.13 R (Firms Applying to Cancel or Vary Permission Before Start of Period)).

Extension of time

- 4.2.10 R A person does not need to pay a periodic fee on the date it is due under the relevant provision in FEES 4.2.1 R, if:
 - (1) that date falls during a period in which the type of circumstances set out in GEN 1.3.2 R (Emergency) exists, and that *person* has reasonable grounds to believe that those circumstances impair its ability to pay the fee, in which case the *person* must pay it on or before the fifth *business day* after the end of that period; or

- (2) unless FEES 4.3.6R (3), FEES 4.3.6R (4) or FEES 4.3.6R (4A) (Time and method for payment) applies, that date would otherwise fall on or before the 30th day after the date on which the FCA (in its own capacity or in its capacity as collection agent for the PRA) has sent written notification to that person of the fee payable on that date, in which case the person must pay on or before the 30th day after the date on which the FCA sends the notification.
- 4.2.11 R Table of periodic fees payable to the FCA

1 Fee payer	2 Fee payable	3 Due date	4 Events occur- ring during the period leading to modified periodic fee
Any firm (except an ICVC)	As specified in FEES 4.3.1 R in rela- tion to FEES 4 An- nex 2AR and FEES 4 Annex 11 R	(1) Unless (2) applies, on or before the relevant dates specified in FEES 4.3.6 R. (2) If an event specified in column 4 occurs during the course of a fee year, 30 days after the occurrence of that event, or if later the dates specified in FEES 4.3.6 R.	Firm receives permission, or becomes authorised or registered under the Payment Services Regulations, article 8 of the MCD Order, the DRS Regulations or the Electronic Money Regulations; or firm extends permission or its payment service activities; or firm becomes a designated firm
Persons who hold a certificate issued by the FCA under article 54 of the Regulated Activities Order (Advice given in newspapers etc.)	£1,151	(1) Unless (2) applies, on or before 1 August or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice (2) If an event in	Certificate issued to person by the FCA under art- icle 54 of the Regulated Ac- tivities Order
Any manager of an AUT;	In relation to each unit trust the amount spe- cified in part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 4	column 4 occurs, during the course of a fee year, 30 days after the occur- rence of that	Authorisation or- der is made in re- lation to the rel- evant scheme
Any authorised fund manager of an authorised contractual scheme;	In relation to each authorised contractual scheme the amount speci- fied in part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 4	event.	
Any ACD of an ICVC; and	In relation to each ICVC, the amount speci- fied in part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 4		
Persons who, under the constitution or founding arrangements of a recognised scheme, are responsible for the management of the property held for or	In relation to each recognised scheme the amount speci- fied in part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 4	The relevant scheme becomes a recognised scheme	Not applicable

1 Fee payer	2 Fee payable	3 Due date	4 Events occur- ring during the period leading to modified periodic fee
within the scheme;	г тее разаме	J Due dute	
Designated pro- fessional body	FEES 4 Annex 5	On or before the relevant dates specified in FEES 4.3.6 R	Not applicable
UK recognised body	FEES 4 Annex 6, part 1 for a <i>UK</i> <i>RIE</i> ; and FEES 4 Annex 6R, part 1A for a <i>UK</i> <i>RIE</i> that is also a <i>RAP</i>	(1) On or before the relevant dates specified in FEES 4.3.6 R (2) If the event in column 4 occurs during the course of a fee year, 30 days after the occurrence of that event	Recognition order is made. The modified periodic fee is specified in FEES 4 Annex 6 R, Part 1.
ROIE	FEES 4 Annex 6, part 2	(1) On or before the relevant dates specified in FEES 4.3.6 R (2) If the event in column 4 occurs during the course of a fee year, 30 days after the occurrence of that event.	Recognition order is made. The modified periodic fee is specified in FEES 4 Annex 6, Part 2.
A listed issuer (in UKLR) of shares and certificates representing certain securities.	FEES 4 Annex 14R	Within 30 <i>days</i> of the date of the invoice	Listed issuer (in UKLR) becomes subject to listing rules
A sponsor	FEES 4 Annex 14R	Within 30 days of the date of the invoice	Approval of a sponsor
All non-listed issuers (in DTR) of shares and certificates representing certain securities.	FEES 4 Annex 14R	Within 30 days of the date of the invoice	Non-listed issuer (in DTR) be- comes subject to disclosure re- quirements and transparency rules
Any primary in- formation provider	FEES 4 Annex 14R	Within 30 <i>days</i> of the date of the invoice	A person is approved as a primary information provider

1 Fee payer	2 Fee payable	3 Due date	4 Events occur- ring during the period leading to modified periodic fee
All firms reporting transactions in securities derivatives to the FCA in accordance with SUP 17, and market operators who provide facilities for trading in securities derivatives.	FEES 4 Annex 9 R	Within 30 days of the date of the invoice	Not applicable
Any issuer of a regulated covered bond.	FEES 4 Annex 11R	(1) Unless (2) applies, on or before the relevant dates specified in FEES 4.3.6 R (2) If an event specified in column 4 occurs during the course of a fee year, 30 days after the occurrence of that event or, if later, the dates specified in FEES 4.3.6 R	A person becomes registered as an issuer of a regulated covered bond
(i) A non-UK AIFM which has notified the FCA of its intention to market an AIF in the UK under regulation 59 of the AIFMD UK regulation and which has not ceased to mar	For each notification made by the AIFM of the kind specified in part 2 of FEES 4 Annex 4, the amount specified in part 2 of FEES 4 Annex 4	(1) Unless (2) applies, on or before 1 August, or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice (2) If an event in column 4 occurs during the course of a finan-	The FCA receives a notification to market in the UK

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	1 Fee payer	2 Fee payable	3 Due date	4 Events occur- ring during the period leading to modified periodic fee
	ket that AIF in the UK as at 1 April of the current fee year. (ii) non-UK AIFM which has notified the FCA of its intention to market an AIF in the UK under regulation 58 or 59 of the AIFMD UK regulation and which has not ceased to market that AIF in the UK as at 1 April of the current fee year.		cial year, 30 days after the occur- rence of that event	
	A small regis- tered UK AIFM	The basic fee contained in part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 4		The AIFM is registered by the FCA under regulation 10 of the AIFMD UK regulation. [deleted]
	A third country legal repres- entative	The tariff speci- fied in FEES 4 An- nex 15R	Payable in accordance with FEES 4.3.6R	Not applicable
	A benchmark endorser	The tariff speci- fied in FEES 4 An- nex 15R	Payable in accordance with FEES 4.3.6R	Not applicable
	Any UK-based firm registered as a credit rating agency; a trade repository; a securitisation repository or any third country firm certified as a credit rating agency or recognised as a trade repository.	The tariff specified in FEES 4 Annex 16R	Within 30 days of the date of the invoice	Not applicable
	Proxy advisor	FEES 4 Annex 11R	Within 30 days of the date of the invoice	Not applicable
l	Note: Sponsors on t	he list of approved	sponsors as at 1 Ap	ril each year will be

Note: Sponsors on the list of approved sponsors as at 1 April each year will be liable for the full year's annual fee unless ■ FEES 4.3.13 R applies.

4.2.11A





4.3 Periodic fee payable by firms (other than AIFM qualifiers, ICVCs and **UCITS** qualifiers)

- 4.3.1 The periodic fee payable by a firm (except an AIFM qualifier, ICVC or a UCITS qualifier) is:
 - (1) each periodic fee applicable to it calculated in accordance with ■ FEES 4.3.3 R, using information obtained in accordance with ■ FEES 4.4; plus
 - (1A) any periodic fee applicable to it calculated in accordance with ■ FEES 4.3.3A R using information relating to its *UK* business obtained in accordance with ■ FEES 4.4 (or by other means in the case of the Bank of England); less
 - (2) any deductions from the periodic fee specified in Part 2 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 2AR or Part 7 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R.
 - (1) The amount payable by each firm will depend upon the category (or categories) of regulated activities or payment services it is engaged in (fee-blocks), whether it is issuing electronic money, and whether it is a designated firm, and on the amount of business it conducts in each category (tariff base). The fee-blocks and tariffs are identified in ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR (and guidance on calculating certain of the tariffs is at ■ FEES 4 Annex 12 G and ■ FEES 4 Annex 13G) while ■ FEES 4 Annex 2AR sets out the tariff rates for the relevant fee year. In the case of firms that provide payment services and/or issue electronic money, the relevant fee blocks, tariffs and rates are set out in ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R.
 - (2) [deleted]

Calculation of periodic fee for fee-paying payment service providers, CBTL firms, data reporting services providers and fee-paying electronic money issuers

- The periodic fee referred to in FEES 4.3.1 R is (except in relation to the 4.3.3 Society, fee-paying payment service providers, CBTL firms, fee-paying electronic money issuers and data reporting services providers) calculated as follows:
 - (1) identify each of the tariffs set out in Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 2AR which apply to the business of the firm for the period specified in that annex;

FEES 4/16

4.3.2

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- (2) for each of the applicable tariffs, calculate the sum payable in relation to the business of the *firm* for that period;
- (3) add together the amounts calculated under (2);
- (4) work out whether an A.0, or , CC.0 minimum fee is payable under Part 2 of FEES 4 Annex 2AR and if so how much (except that that minimum fee is not payable again by a *firm* whose *permission* is extended if the fee was already payable before the extension);
- (4A) work out whether an AP.0 FCA prudential fee is payable under Part 2 of FEES 4 Annex 2AR and if so how much:
- (4B) [deleted]
 - (5) add together the amounts calculated under (3), (4) and (4A); and
 - (6) apply any applicable payment charge specified in FEES 4.2.4 R, provided that:
 - (a) for payment by direct debit, successful collection of the amount due is made at the first attempt by the FCA (in its own capacity and, if applicable, in its capacity as collection agent for the PRA); or
 - (b) for payment by credit transfer, the amount due is received by the *FCA* (in its own capacity and, if applicable, in its capacity as collection agent for the *PRA*) on or before the due date.

[Note: Transitional provisions apply to ■ FEES 4.3.3R for *firms* in activity groups A.3 and A.4 – see ■ FEES TP 13]

Calculation of periodic fee for fee-paying payment service providers, CBTL firms, data reporting services providers (other than incoming data reporting services providers) and fee-paying electronic money issuers

4.3.3A R

The periodic fee referred to in ■ FEES 4.3.1 R in relation to fee-paying payment service providers, CBTL firms, data reporting services providers and fee-paying electronic money issuers is calculated in accordance with ■ FEES 4 Annex 11 R.

Modification for firms with new or extended permissions or designations

4.3.4 G

- (1) A *firm* which becomes authorised or registered during the course of a *fee year* will be required to pay a proportion of the periodic fee which reflects the proportion of the year for which it will have a *permission* or the right to provide particular *payment services* or the right to issue *electronic money*.
- (2) Similarly a *firm* which extends its *permission* or its right to provide particular *payment services*, or becomes a *designated firm*, so that its business then falls within additional fee blocks will be required to pay a further periodic fee under this section for those additional fee blocks, but discounted to reflect the proportion of the year for which the *firm* has the extended permission or *payment services* activity or is a *designated firm*.

- (3) [deleted]
- (4) [deleted]

Amount payable by the Society of Lloyd's

4.3.5 R The periodic fee referred to in ■ FEES 4.3.1 R in relation to the Society is specified against its name in ■ FEES 4 Annex 2AR.

Time of payment

4.3.6 R

- (1) [deleted]
- (1A) [deleted]
- (1B) [deleted]
- (1C) If a person meets either of the conditions in (1D) it must pay the FCA the fee in (1E).
- (1D) A person meets the conditions referred to in (1C) if:
 - (a) its periodic fee for the previous fee year was at least £50,000 and it is:
 - (i) an FCA-authorised person; or
 - (ii) a designated professional body; or
 - (iii) a recognised investment exchange; or
 - (iv) a regulated covered bond issuer; or
 - (b) it is a PRA-authorised person and its combined FCA and PRA periodic fees for the previous fee year were at least £50,000.
- (1E) The fee in (1C) is:
 - (a) an amount equal to 50% of the FCA periodic fee payable for the previous fee year by:
 - (i) 1 April; or
 - (ii) if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice, in the fee year to which the sum due under ■ FEES 4.2.1R relates; and
 - (b) the balance of the FCA periodic fee due for the current fee year by:
 - (i) 1 September; or
 - (ii) if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice, in the fee year to which that sum relates.

[Note: If the firm is a PRA-authorised person that meets the condition at ■ FEES 4.3.6R(1)(D)(b), the firm will also pay its PRA periodic fees in two tranches as specified in the Fees Part of the PRA Rulebook. The FCA, acting as the PRA's collection agent, will collect these fees.]

(2) If the firm's, designated professional body's, recognised investment exchange's, or regulated covered bond issuer's periodic fee for the previous fee year was less than £50,000, it must pay the periodic fee

FEES 4/18

- due in full by 1 August or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice in the fee year to which that sum relates.
- (3) If a firm has applied to cancel its Part 4A permission in the way set out in SUP 6.4.5 D (Cancellation of permission), or its status as a payment institution under regulation 10 of the Payment Services Regulations (Cancellation of authorisation) or as regulation 10 is applied by regulation 14 of the Payment Services Regulations (Supplementary provisions), or its status as an electronic money issuer under regulation 10 of the Electronic Money Regulations (Cancellation of authorisation) or as regulation 10 is applied by regulation 15 of the Electronic Money Regulations (Supplementary provisions), or its registration as a CBTL firm under article 13(c) of the MCD Order or its authorisation as a data reporting services provider under regulation 11 of the DRS Regulations, then (1C), (1D) and (1E) do not apply but it must pay the total amount due when the application is made.
- (4) If the FCA has exercised its own-initiative powers to cancel a firm's Part 4A permission, then (1C), (1D) and (1E) do not apply but the firm must pay the total amount due immediately before the cancellation becomes effective.
- (4A) If the FCA has cancelled a firm's authorisation or registration under regulation 10 of the Payment Services Regulations or regulation 10 of the Electronic Money Regulations or its registration under regulation 10 as applied by regulation 14 of the Payment Services Regulations or its registration under regulation 10 as applied by regulation 15 of the Electronic Money Regulations, or its registration under article 13 (except under article 13(c)) of the MCD Order, or its authorisation as a data reporting services provider under regulation 11 or 12 of the DRS Regulations, then (1C), (1D) and (1E) do not apply but the firm must pay the total amount due immediately before the cancellation becomes effective.
 - (5) [deleted]
- (5A) [deleted]
 - (6) Paragraphs (1C), (1D) and (1E) do not apply to any periodic fee in relation to a firm's permission for operating a multilateral trading facility or operating an organised trading facility and such a fee is not taken into account for the purposes of the split in (1E). Instead any fee for this permission is payable:
 - (a) on 1 August; or
 - (b) 30 days from the date of the invoice in the case of a firm which receives permission to be operating a multilateral trading facility or to be operating an organised trading facility or whose permission is extended to include either activity in the course of the relevant financial year.
 - (7) Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the person falls within, as the case may be, (1C) or (2) and:

- (a) the annulment takes effect after 1 April or after the invoice referred to in (1E)(a)(ii) has been issued, then (1C), (1D) and (1E) do not apply, but the person must, where the annulment takes effect after 1 April but before 1 September, pay:
 - (i) an amount equal to 50% of the FCA periodic fee payable for the previous fee year on the date on which the annulment takes effect; and
 - (ii) the balance of the FCA periodic fee due for the current fee year by 1 September or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice, in the fee year to which that sum relates; or
- (b) the annulment takes effect after 1 September or after the invoice referred to in (1E)(b)(ii) has been issued, then (1C), (1D) and (1E) do not apply, but the person must pay the total amount due on the date on which the annulment takes effect; or
- (c) the annulment takes effect after 1 August or after the invoice referred to in (2) has been issued, then (2) does not apply, but the person must pay the periodic fee in full on the date on which the annulment takes effect.

R 4.3.6A

Groups of firms

- 4.3.7 R A firm which is a member of a group may pay all of the amounts due from
 - other firms in the same group under FEES 4.2.1 R, if:
 - (1) it notifies the FCA (in its own capacity and, if applicable, in its capacity as collection agent for the PRA) in writing of the name of each other firm within the group for which it will pay; and
 - (2) it pays the fees, in accordance with this chapter, as a single amount as if that were the amount required from the firm under ■ FEES 4.2.1 R.
- 4.3.8 G A notification under ■ FEES 4.3.7R (1) should be made in accordance with ■ SUP 15.7 (Form and method of notification).
- G 4.3.9 If the payment made does not satisfy in full the periodic fees payable by all of the members of the group notified to the FCA under ■ FEES 4.3.7 R, the FCA (in its own capacity and, if applicable, in its capacity as collection agent for the PRA) will apply the sum received among the firms which have been identified in the notification given under ■ FEES 4.3.7R (1) in proportion to the amounts due from them. Each firm will remain responsible for the payment of the outstanding balance attributable to it.
- 4.3.10 If a firm pays its fees through an agent outside the scope of ■ FEES 4.3.7 R, the firm is responsible for ensuring that the FCA (in its own capacity and, if applicable, in its capacity as collection agent for the PRA) is informed that the sum being paid is for that firm's periodic fees.
- G [deleted] 4.3.11

- R 4.3.12 [deleted]
- R 4.3.12A [deleted]

Firms Applying to Cancel or Vary Permission, etc, Before Start of Period

- R 4.3.13
- (1) If:
 - (a) a firm:
 - (i) makes an application to vary its permission (by reducing its scope), or cancel it, in the way set out in ■ SUP 6.3.15D(3) (Variation of permission) and ■ SUP 6.4.5D (Cancellation of permission); or
 - (ii) applies to vary (by reducing its scope) or cancel its authorisation or registration (regulation 8 and 10(1) of the Payment Services Regulations including as applied by regulation 14 of the Payment Services Regulations); or
 - (iii) applies to cancel its authorisation or registration (regulation 10 and 12 of the Electronic Money Regulations including as applied by regulation 15 of the Electronic Money Regulations); or
 - (iv) applies for revocation of its registration under article 13(c) of the MCD Order; or
 - (v) applies to vary (by reducing its scope) or cancel its authorisation as a data reporting services provider under regulation 11 and 12 of the DRS Regulations; or
 - (vi) receives notice of cancellation of its status as a designated firm; or
 - (aa) an issuer makes an application for de-listing; or
 - (ab) a sponsor notifies the FCA of its intention to be removed from the list of approved sponsors; and
 - (b) the firm, issuer or sponsor makes the application or notification referred to in (a), (aa) or (ab) respectively, or receives notice of cancellation of designated firm status, before the start of the fee year to which the fee relates;
 - FEES 4.2.1 R applies to the firm as if the relevant variation or cancellation of the firm's permission or authorisation or registration under the Payment Services Regulations, MCD Order, DRS Regulations or the Electronic Money Regulations, cancellation of designated firm status, de-listing or removal from the list of approved sponsors, took effect immediately before the start of the fee year to which the fee relates.
- (2) But (1) does not apply if, due to the continuing nature of the business, the change is not to take effect on or before 30 June of the fee year to which the fee relates.
- 4.3.13A
 - R

- 4.3.14 The due dates for payment of periodic fees are modified by FEES 4.3.6R(3), ■ FEES 4.3.6R(4), ■ FEES 4.3.6R(4A) and FEES 4.3.4R(7), respectively where:
 - (1) a firm has applied to cancel its:
 - (a) Part 4A permission; or
 - (b) its authorisation or registration under the Payment Services Regulations or the Electronic Money Regulations; or
 - (c) its registration as a CBTL firm under article 13(c) of the MCD Order; or
 - (d) authorisation under regulation 11 of the DRS Regulations; or
 - (2) the FCA has exercised its:
 - (a) own-initiative powers to cancel a firm's Part 4A permission; or
 - (a) power to annul the cancellation or variation of a person's Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act; or
 - (b) powers under regulation 10 (Cancellation of authorisation), including as applied by regulation 14 (Supplementary provisions) of the Payment Services Regulations to cancel a firm's authorisation or registration under the Payment Services Regulations; or
 - (c) powers under regulation 10 (Cancellation of authorisation), including as applied by regulation 15 (Supplementary provisions) of the Electronic Money Regulations or regulation 11 of the DRS Regulations; or
 - (d) powers under article 13 (Revocation of registration), excluding article 13(c), of the MCD Order.

Firms acquiring businesses from other firms

- 4.3.15 R [deleted]
- 4.3.16 R (1) [deleted]
 - (2) [deleted]
 - (3) [deleted]
- 4.3.17 R (1) This rule applies if: (a) a firm (A)
 - (i) (A) acquires all or a part of the business of another firm (B), whether by merger, acquisition of goodwill or otherwise;
 - (B) would be required to pay a periodic fee in the fee year in which the acquisition takes place; or
 - (ii) becomes authorised or registered as a result of another firm's (B) simple change of legal status (as defined in ■ FEES 3 Annex 1R Part 6); and
 - (b) had that acquisition or simple change of legal status (or any associated cancellation) not taken place, a periodic fee would have been payable by B in that same fee year.

- (2) If, before the date of acquisition or simple change of legal status, B had paid any periodic fee that would have become payable by it in that fee year, FEES 4.2.1R and FEES 4.2.7ER to FEES 4.2.7KR will not apply to A in relation to the business of B.
- (3) (a) If, before the date of acquisition or simple change of legal status, B had not paid any periodic fee that would have become payable by it in that fee year, FEES 4.2.1R and FEES 4.2.7ER to FEES 4.2.7KR will apply to A in relation to the business of B.
 - (b) Periodic fees that would have become payable in that *fee year* include those which may have been dis-applied under FEES 4.3.13R.
- (4) Regardless of A's valuation date:
 - (a) if the acquisition or simple change of legal status takes place before B's valuation date, then A must report the tariff data for, and pay fees or levies on, the transferred business up to the date of the transfer; and
 - (b) if the acquisition or simple change of legal status takes place after B's valuation date and B has not paid the relevant fees or levies, then the data should be reported and fees be paid by A as if the transfer had taken place immediately before the valuation (if B continues to be authorised, it should strip the transferred business out of its report).

Cancellation and variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A, and cancellation of designated firm status

4.3.18 G

The FCA will not refund periodic fees if, after the start of the period to which they relate, a person's Part 4A permission is cancelled under Schedule 6A or the person's Part 4A permission is varied, reducing its permission under Schedule 6A, or a firm receives notice of cancellation of designated firm status (but see FEES 2.3 (Relieving Provisions)).

Effect on periodic fees of annulment of cancellation or variation of permission under Schedule 6A

4.3.19 G

Schedule 6A to the *Act* sets out a procedure to enable the *FCA* to cancel or vary the *Part 4A permission* of a *person* who it appears to the *FCA* is not carrying on a *regulated activity*. Paragraph 5 of Schedule 6A to the *Act* sets out a procedure for annulment of cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* in specified circumstances. It is for the *FCA* to decide whether it is just and reasonable to annul the decision to cancel a *person's* permission or vary the permission to reduce its scope. Where the *FCA* grants an application for annulment, paragraph 6 of Schedule 6A sets out its effect. In particular, the cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* is treated as if it had never taken place. As a result of annulment, the periodic fees for the period during which the *person's Part 4A permission* was cancelled or varied apply to the *person*.



Information on which fees are 4.4 calculated

- A firm (other than the Society) must notify to the FCA (in its own capacity 4.4.1 and, if applicable, in its capacity as collection agent for the PRA) the value (as at the valuation date specified in Part 5 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR) of each element of business on which the periodic fee payable by the firm is to be calculated.
- R 4.4.2 A firm (other than the Society) must send to the FCA (in its own capacity and, if applicable, in its capacity as collection agent for the PRA) in writing the information required under ■ FEES 4.4.1 R as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event within two months, after the date specified as the valuation date in Part 5 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR in relation to fees payable to the FCA (or ■ FEES 4.2.7B R where applicable) unless ■ FEES 4.4.2AR applies.
- 4.4.2A If a firm is a UK Solvency II firm in activity group A.3 or A.4 and the PRA or the FCA has either:
 - (1) not received the necessary tariff data on a timely basis in line with Part 3 and 5 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR; or
 - (2) deemed the tariff data received to be incomplete or insufficiently reliable, by reference to a specific firm or across all or part of the activity group,

the FCA may use tariff data from the previous reporting period for the periodic fees calculation.

- 4.4.2B For firms in activity group A.3 and A.4, if the data source specified in the applicable tariff base in Part 3 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR is not available to the PRA or FCA for any reason and the same data is available to the PRA or FCA from an alternative source, the FCA may use that alternative source to calculate the tariff rates under ■ FEES 4 Annex 2AR.
- 4.4.3 R To the extent that a *firm* has provided the information required by this section as part of its compliance with another provision of the Handbook, it is deemed to have complied with the provisions of this section.
- G 4.4.4 In most cases a *firm* will provide the information required by this section as part of its compliance with the provisions of SUP. To the extent that the FCA does not obtain sufficient, or sufficiently detailed, information it may seek

this by using the general information gathering powers (see \blacksquare SUP 2 (Information gathering by the FCA or PRA on its own initiative)).

- **4.4.5** R [deleted]
- The obligations of a *firm* to supply information as set out in FEES 4.4.1 R and FEES 4.4.2 R do not apply in respect of any of its *payment services* business.
- Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and on the date the annulment has effect the date for notification to the FCA referred to in FEES 4.4.2R of the information on which a person's periodic fee is calculated has passed, the date for compliance referred to in FEES 4.4.2R does not apply, but the person must comply with FEES 4.4.1R and FEES 4.4.2R within 2 months after the date on which the annulment takes effect.

Information relating to payment services and the issuance of electronic money

- A fee-paying payment service provider and a fee-paying electronic money issuer must notify to the FCA the value (as at the valuation date specified in Part 4 of FEES 4 Annex 11) of each element of business on which the periodic fee (other than a flat fee) payable by the firm under 1 R is to be calculated, including any payment services carried on by its agents from an establishment in the United Kingdom.
- A firm must send to the FCA in writing the information required under FEES 4.4.7 D as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event within two months, after the date specified as the valuation date in Part 4 of FEES 4 Annex 11.
- To the extent that a *firm* has provided the information required by FEES 4.4.7 D to the *FCA* as part of its compliance with another provision of the *Handbook*, it is deemed to have complied with the provisions of that direction.

FCA activity groups, tariff bases and valuation dates

Part 1

This table shows how the FCA links the activities (for which a firm has permission or designation) to activity groups (fee-blocks). A firm can use the table to identify which fee-blocks it falls into based on its permission or its other activities.

Activity Fee payer falls in the activity group if: group A.1 Deposit its permission includes accepting deposits or operating a dormant asset fund BUT DOES **NOT** include either of the following: acceptors effecting contracts of insurance; carrying out contracts of insurance. A.2 Home its permission includes a regulated activity within one or more of the following: finance entering into a home finance transaction; or providers and adminadministering a home finance transaction; or agreeing to carry on a regulated activity istrators which is within either of the above. A.3 Insurers its permission includes one or more of the following: - general - effecting contracts of insurance; and UK **ISPVs** - carrying out contracts of insurance; in respect of specified investments that are: - general insurance contracts; or - long-term insurance contracts other than life policies OR it has permission to carry on insurance risk transformation. A.4 Insurers its permission includes one or more of the following: - life effecting contracts of insurance; - carrying out contracts of insurance; in respect of specified investments including life policies. A.5 Manits permission includes managing the underwriting capacity of a Lloyd's syndicate as a managing agent at Lloyd's. aging agents at Lloyd's A.6 The Soit is the Society of Lloyd's ciety of Lloyd's **Note for** authorised professional firms:

Generally, for fee-blocks A.7 to A.19 below, only those *regulated activities* that are not limited to *non-mainstream regulated activities* should be taken into account in determining which fee-block(s) fee-payers belong to for the purpose of charging periodic fees. However, in the case that all the *regulated activity* within a *firm permission* are limited to *non-mainstream regulated activities*, then that *firms* will be allocated to fee-block A.13 alone. This does not prevent a fee being payable by an *authorised professional firm* under FEES 3.2.7 R and/or FEES 3.2.7A R(c) where it applies to vary its *Part*

4A permission such that it would normally be allocated to fee-block(s) other than A.13 if the variation was granted.

A.7 Portfolio managers

(1) its permission includes managing investments (a firm falling within this category is a class (1) firm);

OR

(2) its permission includes

ONLY either one or both of:

safeguarding and administering of investments (without arranging); and arranging safeguarding and administration of assets (a firm falling within this category is a class (2) firm);

(3) the firm is a venture capital firm (a firm falling within this category is a class (3) firm if it is not a class (1) or (2) firm).

(4) its permission includes managing an AIF or managing a UK UCITS (a class 4 firm) Note:

Class (1) firms are subdivided into three classes:

- class (1)A, where the funds managed by the firm belong to one or more occupational pension schemes;
- class (1)B, where:
- (a) the firm is not a class (1)A firm; and
- (b) the firm permission includes **NEITHER** of the following:

safeguarding and administering investments (without arranging);

arranging safeguarding and administration of assets; and (c) the firm EITHER:

has a requirement that prohibits the firm from holding or controlling client money, or both; OR

if it does not have such a requirement, only holds or controls client money (or both), arising from an agreement under which commission is rebated to a client; and

- class (1)C, where the firm is not within class (1)A or class (1)B.

A.9 Managers and depositaries of investment funds, and operators of collect-

ive invest-

ment schemes or

pension

schemes

- (1) its permission:
- (a) includes one or more of the following:

managing an AIF;

managing a UK UCITS

acting as trustee or depositary of an AIF;

acting as trustee or depositary of a UK UCITS establishing, operating or winding up a collective investment scheme;

establishing, operating or winding up a personal pension scheme or a stakeholder pension scheme (but only if the firm does not fall within activity group A1 or A4);

AND

(b) **PROVIDED** the *firm* is NOT one of the following:

OR

a corporate finance advisory firm;

a *firm* in which the above activities are limited to carrying out *corporate finance* business;

a venture capital firm;

a firm which would be a venture capital firm but for the inclusion of managing an AIF on its permission; but only where the firm is managing an AIF exclusively in respect of AIFs which only invest in venture capital investments.

OR

(2) if the fee-payer has none of the *regulated activities* above within its *permission*, but ALL the remaining *regulated activities* in its *permission* are limited to carrying out trustee activities.

A.10 Firms dealing as principal

its permission includes

- (a) dealing in investments as principal; and/or
- (b) bidding in emissions auctions;

BUT NOT if one or more of the following apply:

the above activity is limited either toestablishing, operating or winding up a collective investment scheme, establishing, operating or winding up a personal pension scheme or a stakeholder pension scheme, or to carrying out depositary activities;

the firm is a corporate finance advisory firm;

the above activity is otherwise limited to carrying out corporate finance business;

the *firm* is subject to a *limitation* to the effect that the *firm*, in carrying on this *regulated activity*, is limited to entering into transactions in a manner which, if the *firm* was an *unauthorised person*, would come within article 16 of the *Regulated Activities Order* (Dealing in contractually based investments);

the above activity is limited to not acting as a market maker;

the firm is an oil market participant or energy market participant (except where the firm is bidding in emissions auctions);

its permission includes either:

- effecting contracts of insurance; or
- carrying out contracts of insurance.

A.13 Advisors, arrangers, dealers or brokers

(1) it is an authorised professional firm and ALL the regulated activities in its permission are limited to non-mainstream regulated activities (a firm falling within this category is a class (1) firm);

OR

- (2) its permission:
- (a) includes one or more of the following:
- (i) in relation to one or more designated investments:

dealing in investments as agent;

arranging (bringing about) deals in investments;

making arrangements with a view to transactions in investments;

dealing as principal in investments where the activity is carried on as an oil market participant or energy market participant;

advising on investments (except P2P agreements)

(except pension transfers and pension opt-outs);

giving basic advice on a stakeholder product;

advising on pension transfers and pension opt-outs;

advising on syndicate participation at Lloyd's;

(ii) advising on P2P agreements;

(iii) in relation to a structured deposit:

dealing in investments as agent; or

arranging (bringing about deals) in investments;

or making arrangements with a view to transactions in investments; or

advising on investments (except P2P agreements); or

advising on investments (except pension transfers and pension opt-outs);

(b) **BUT NONE** of the following:

effecting contracts of insurance; or

carrying out contracts of insurance;

AND

(c) **PROVIDED** the fee-payer is **NOT** any of the following:

a corporate finance advisory firm;

a firm for whom all of the applicable activities above are otherwise limited to carrying out corporate finance business;

a firm for whom all the applicable activities aboveare limited to carrying out venture capital business;

a firm for whom all the applicable activities above are limited to acting as a residual CIS operator;

a firm for whom all the applicable activities above are limited to acting as trustee or depositary of an AIF and/or acting as trustee or depositary of a UK UCITS a service

A firm falling within (2) and not (1) is a class 2 firm.

A.14 Corporate finance advisers

the firm is carrying on corporate finance business PROVIDED the fee-payer is NOT a venture capital firm.

A.18 Home finance providers, advisers and

arrangers

its permission includes a regulated activity within one or more of the following:

entering into a home finance transaction; or

arranging (bringing about) a home finance transaction; or

making arrangements with a view to a home finance transaction; or

advising on a home finance transaction; or

agreeing to carry on a regulated activity which is within any of the above.

A.19 General insur

its permission includes one or more of the following in relation to a non-investment in-

surance contract:

ance distribution A.21 Firms (1) It is a firm carrying on a regulated activity defined in fee-block A.13; holding client money or assets, or both

dealing in investments as agent; or

arranging (bringing about) deals in investments; or

making arrangements with a view to transactions in investments; or

assisting in the administration and performance of a contract of insurance; or

advising on investments; or

agreeing to carry on a regulated activity which is within any of the above.

AND EITHER OR BOTH:

(2A) It is a firm to which the client money rules apply

(2B) Its permissions includes safeguarding and administration of assets (without arranging)

UNLESS

CASS does not apply to that firm in accordance with CASS 1.2

A.22 Principal firms appointed representatives

it is a firm that has permission to undertake any regulated activity and has appointed one or more appointed representatives.

Its permission includes one or more of the permissions referred to in FEES 3.2.7R Part 1 (zzh):

neral plan intermediaries and

A.23 Fu-

(1) carrying on funeral plan distribution;

funeral plan providers

(2) carrying out a funeral plan contract as provider; or

(3) carrying out a funeral plan contract as provider and entering as provider into a funeral plan contract.

A.24 Access to cash designated firms

it is a designated firm.

A.25 Pensions dashboard firms Its permissions include carrying on regulated pensions dashboard activity.

B. Service companies it is a service company.

B. MTF and **OTF** operators

its permission includes operating a multilateral trading facility or operating an organised trading facility.

B. Regulated benchmark administrators

it has a Part 4A permission to carry on the regulated activity of administering a benchmark.

B. Recognised investment exchanges it is a recognised investment exchange.

B. Recoit is a recognised auction platform. gnised auction platforms B. Recoit is a recognised overseas investment exchange. gnised overseas investment exchanges CC1. Creditit carries on credit-related regulated activities; and related regulated it has a limited permission; and activities with limit is not a not-for-profit debt advice body; and ited permission it is not a credit union or community finance organisation. CC2. Creditit carries on credit-related regulated activities; and related regulated it does not have a limited permission; and activities it is not a not-for-profit debt advice body; and it is not a credit union or community finance organisation. it is a firm carrying on a regulated activity defined in fee-block CC2; AND CC4. Motor vehicle between 2007 and 2021 (inclusive) it entered into at least one regulated credit agreelending ment as lender which financed the purchase of a motor vehicle and included a discrewith distionary commission arrangement between the firm as lender and a credit broker. cretionary commission arrangements

Part 2

CMC.

This table sets out the activity groups (fee blocks) in relation to (i) the minimum feespayable to the FCA and (ii) the prudential fee payable to the FCA.

Activity group	Fee payer falls into the fee-block if
A.0 FCA	(1) it is in at least one of the fee blocks under Part 1; and
minimum fee	(2) it is not:
	(a) a <i>UK ISPV</i> ; or
	(b) a firm whose only permission is operating a dormant asset fund; or
	(c) a firm exclusively carrying on credit-related regulated activities.
AP.0 <i>FCA</i> prudential	(1) it is an FCA authorised person other than an FCA authorised person carrying on credit-related regulated activities with limited permission; and
fee	(2) the periodic fee it pays to the FCA is not limited to the A.0 FCA minimum fee.

Part 3

This table indicates the tariff base for each fee-block set out in Part 1.

it is a claims management company.

The tariff base in this Part is the means by which the FCA measures the amount of business conducted by a firm for the purposes of calculating the annual periodic fees payable to the FCA by that firm.

Activity group

Tariff base

A.1

MODIFIED ELIGIBLE LIABILITIES

For banks and building societies:

Item B of Form ELS (Note (1)):

(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 0.6*5 + 6 - 8 - 9A - 9B - 10A - 10B - 10C - 11A - 11B - 0.6*12) + (1/3)*(F1 + F2 + F3 + F4 + 0.6*F5 + F6 - F8 - F9A - F9B - F10A - F10B - F10C - F11A - F11B - 0.6*F12)

- 13M

Notes:

- (1) All references in the above formula are to entries on Form ELS (that is, the Eligible Liabilities Return completed to provide information by *banks* and *building societies* to the Bank of England as required by the Bank of England Act 1998).
- (2) The figures reported on the Form ELS relate to business conducted out of offices in the *United Kingdom*.

For credit unions:

Deposits with the credit union (share capital)

IFSS

the credit union's bank deposits (investments + cash at bank)

Note:

Only United Kingdom business is relevant for calculating credit unions' MELs.

Note:

For a dormant asset fund operator the tariff base is not relevant and the flat fee in FEES 4 Annex 2A R is payable.

A.2

NUMBER OF HOME FINANCE TRANSACTIONS ENTERED INTO AND ADMINISTERED

The number of newhome finance transactions entered into;

AND

The number of home finance transactions being administered:

- (a) multiplied by 0.05 for firms with permission for administering a home finance transaction but not permission for entering into a home finance transaction; or
- (b) by 0.5 for all other firms.

Notes:

- (1)[deleted]
- (2) For the measure of the number of contracts being administered, each charge counts as one contract, irrespective of the number of loans involved.
- (3) Home finance transactions administered include those that the firm administers on behalf of other firms.

A.3

GROSS WRITTEN PREMIUM FOR FEES PURPOSES AND BEST ESTIMATE LIABILITIES FOR FEES PURPOSES

Gross written premium for fees purposes means:

- (1) for UK Solvency II firms, a *firm's* gross written premium as reported to the *PRA*, being the total of items entered under row codes R0110, R0120 and R0130, as expressed in column code C0200 where this column is completed for those row codes of the annual quantitative reporting template S.05.01.01; and
- (2) [deleted]

(3) for non-directive firms, a firm's gross premium written as reported to the PRA under item 11 of form 11, or where this is not reported because the firm is a Swiss general insurer or holds a relevant waiver given by the PRA under the PRA Rulebook, the entry at sheet 1, line 1, column 1, of form 20A, or where the firm is a friendly society, the income and expenditure account entry for gross premium written or contributions as income receivable, as appropriate under the Friendly Societies (Accounts and Related Provisions) Regulation 1994 (SI 1994/1983).

AND

Best estimate liabilities for fees purposes means:

- (1) for UK Solvency II firms, a firm's best estimate liabilities as reported to the PRA, being the sum of items entered under row codes R0010, R0370, R0380, R0410 and R0420, column code C0180, of the annual quantitative reporting template \$17.01.01; plus the sum of items entered under row codes R0010, R0030, column codes C0090, C0140 and C0190, of the annual quantitative reporting template \$12.01.01; and
- (2) [deleted] for incoming EEA firms or incoming Treaty firms, a firm's best estimate liabilities as reported to their Home State regulator, being the sum of items entered under row codes R0010, R0370, R0380, R0410 and R0420, column code C0180, of the annual quantitative reporting template \$17.01.01; plus the sum of items entered under row codes R0010, R0030, column codes C0090, C0140 and C0190, of the annual quantitative reporting template \$12.01.01 but only in relation to the regulated activities of the firm which are carried on in the United Kingdom, except those provided on a cross border services basis; and
- (3) for non-directive firms, a firm's total gross technical provisions as reported to the PRA under item 19 of form 15, or where this is not reported because the firm is a marine mutual, item 29 of form M2, or where the firm is a friendly society, the balance sheet entry C3 'claims outstanding' where this entry is required under the Friendly Societies (Accounts and Related Provisions) Regulations 1994 (SI 1994/1983); and otherwise zero.

'Annual quantitative reporting template' has the meaning given in Fees Chapter 1 Application and Definitions of the PRA Rulebook.

'Corporate pension business' has the meaning given in Fees Chapter 1 Application and Definitions of the PRA Rulebook.

'UK Solvency II firm' has the meaning given in Insurance General Application 2 of the PRA Rulebook.

Notes:

- (1) The recovery of the FCA's annual funding requirement allocated to the A.3 feeblock will be weighted:
- (a) 90% from gross written premium for fees purposes; and
- (b) 10% from best estimate liabilities for fees purposes.
- (2) This tariff base (A.3 fee-block) does not include gross written premium for fees purposes and best estimate liabilities for fees purposes on which a composite firm reports data relevant for fee-block A.4.
- (3) Where any figure used in the calculation of this tariff base is a negative number, it shall instead be deemed to be zero.
- (4) For UK ISPVs this tariff base is not relevant and a flat fee set out in FEES 4 Annex 2AR is payable.
- GROSS WRITTEN PREMIUM FOR FEES PURPOSES AND BEST ESTIMATE LIABILITIES FOR **A.4** FEES PURPOSES (see FEES 4 Annex 12 G)

Gross written premium for fees purposes means:

for UK Solvency II firms, a firm's gross written premium as reported to the PRA, being the item entered under row code R1410, column code C0300 of the annual quantitat

ive reporting template S05.01.01 minus corporate pension business as reported to the *PRA* under the annual quantitative reporting template S14.01.01.

AND

Best estimate liabilities for fees purposes means:

for UK Solvency II firms, a *firm's* best estimate liabilities as reported to the *PRA*, being the sum of items entered under row codes R0010 and R0030, column codes C0150 and C0210 minus the sum of items entered under row codes R0010 and R0030, column codes C0090, C0140 and C0190 of the annual quantitative reporting template S12.01.01; minus corporate pension business reported under the annual quantitative reporting template S14.01.01.

[deleted]

'Annual quantitative reporting template' has the meaning given in Fees Chapter 1 Application and Definitions of the *PRA Rulebook*.

'Corporate pension business' has the meaning given in Fees Chapter 1 Application and Definitions of the *PRA Rulebook*.

'UK Solvency II firm' has the meaning given in Insurance General Application 2 of the *PRA Rulebook*.

Notes:

- (1) The recovery of the FCA's annual funding requirement allocated to the A.4 fee-block will be weighted:
- (a) 60% from gross written premium for fees purposes; and
- (b) 40% from best estimate liabilities for fees purposes.
- (2) For non-directive firms, including non-directive composite firms to the extent that they come within the A.4 fee block, the tariff base is not relevant to the level of fees due and only the minimum fee as specified in Part 2(b) of FEES 4 Annex 2AR is payable.
- (3) Where any figure used in the calculation of this tariff base is a negative number, it shall instead be deemed to be zero.

A.5 ACTIVE CAPACITY

The capacity of the *syndicate(s)* under management in the year in question. This includes the capacity for *syndicate(s)* that are not writing new business, but have not been closed off in the year in question.

A.6 Not applicable.

A.7 FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT (FuM)

The total value, in pounds sterling, of all assets (see note (a) below) in portfolios which the *firm* manages, on a discretionary basis (see note (b) below), in accordance with its terms of business, less:

- a) funds covered by the exclusion contained in article 38 (Attorneys) of the *Regulated Activities Order*;
- (b) funds covered by the exclusion contained in article 66(3) (Trustees, nominees and personal representatives) of the *Regulated Activities Order*;
- (c) funds covered by the exclusion contained in article 68(6) (Sale of goods or supply of services) of the *Regulated Activities Order*;
- (d) funds covered by the exclusion contained in article 69(5) (Groups and joint enterprises) of the *Regulated Activities Order*; and
- (e) the value of those parts of the managed portfolios in respect of which the responsibility for the discretionary management has been formally delegated to another *firm* (and which *firm* will include the value of the assets in question in its own FuM total); any such deduction should identify the *firm* to which management responsibility has been delegated.

Notes on FuM

- (a) Except for funds under management where the fund is an AIF, for the purposes of calculating the value of funds under management, assets means all assets that consist of or include any investment which is a designated investment or those assets in respect of which the arrangements for their management are such that the assets may consist of or include such investments, and either the assets have at any time since 29 April 1988 done so or the arrangements have at any time (whether before or after that date) been held out as arrangements under which the assets would do so.
- (aa) for funds under management, where the fund is an AIF, assets means all assets or property of any description of the fund.
- (b) Assets managed by the firm on a discretionary basis exclude the firm's own assets. Assets managed on a non-discretionary basis, being assets that the firm has a contractual duty to keep under continuous review but in respect of which prior specific consent of the client must be obtained for proposed transactions, are also excluded as this activity is covered in those charged to fees in activity group A.13.
- (c) In respect of collective investment schemes, assets means the total value of the assets of the scheme.
- (d) For an OPS firm, the FuM should also be reduced by the value of the assets held as a result of a decision taken in accordance with article 4(6) of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Carrying on Regulated Activities by Way of Business) Order 2001 (investments in collective investment scheme or bodies corporate which have as their primary purpose the acquisition, directly, or indirectly, of relevant investments, as defined in that article).
- (e) Only assets that are managed from an establishment maintained by the firm in the United Kingdom are relevant.
- (f) If the firm is managing an overlay portfolio of derivative instruments and the underlying assets are managed by itself or a firm within the same group that has not reported them separately to the FCA, or by a firm outside its group, then it should calculate the value of the derivatives and other assets as prescribed in the quidance in FSA038 in SUP 16 Annex 25.

If the underlying assets are managed by another firm within the same group who has reported their value separately to the FCA, then to avoid double-counting within the group, the calculation must be restricted to the exposure of the overlay.

GROSS INCOME(1) For AIFMs (excluding internally managed AIFs), management companies, operators (including ACDs and authorised fund managers of unit trusts or authorised contractual schemes but excluding operators of a personal pension scheme or a stakeholder pension scheme) and residual CIS operators gross income from the activity relating to fee-block A.9 is defined as:

the amount of the annual charge on investments in the fund received or receivable in the latest accounting period (this is calculated as a % of funds invested, typically 1% p.a., excluding any additional ad hoc charges such as performance fees);

PLUS(a)

the front-end or exit charge levied on sales or redemptions of collective investment schemes (typically 4-5% of sales/redemptions) in that same accounting period; and

(b) any amount the firm would have levied as such a charge but for a business decision to waive, discount or rebate etc. that charge;

any additional initial or management charges levied through a product wrapper such

BUT EXCLUDING box management profits.

(2)For depositaries (including trustees of collective investment schemes and ICVC or ACS depositaries):

The amount of the annual charge levied on investments in funds for which they act as depositary (typically a % of the total funds for which they act as depositary).(3)

A.9

For operators of a personal pension scheme or a stakeholder pension schemegross income from the activity relating to fee block A.9 is defined as:

The amount of the charges levied on the *personal pension scheme* or *stakeholder pension* scheme for which they act as *operator*:

including up-front charges, fund related charges, transaction related charges and periodic charges; but

excluding charges made to an investor in respect of third party suppliers; for example, charges for stock broking, borrowing, banking services and charges for arranging third party legal services, surveys or environmental screening in connection with property.

Note:

Only the gross income corresponding to *United Kingdom* business is relevant.

(4) Internally managed AIFs must use a proxy for gross income for the activities relating to fee block A.9. This is the total value of funds under management (as defined in fee block A.7) multiplied by 0.01.

A.10 NUMBER OF TRADERS

Any employee or agent, who:

ordinarily acts within the *United Kingdom* on behalf of an *authorised person* liable to pay fees to the *FCA* in its fee-block A.10 (firms dealing as principal); and who,

as part of their duties in relation to those activities of the *authorised person*, commits the *firm* in market dealings or in transactions in *securities* or in other *specified investments* in the course of *regulated activities*.

But not any employees or agents who work solely in the firm's MTF operation.

A firm may, as an option, report employees or agents as full-time equivalents (FTE), taking account of any part-time staff. In calculating the FTE, firms must take into account the total hours employees or agents have contracted to work for the firm and not the time employees or agents devote to the dealing in investments as principal and bidding in emissions auctions functions set out in fee-block A.10. Any figures using the FTE calculation to be recorded to one decimal place, rounded down to the nearest decimal place.

A.13 ANNUAL INCOME

Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11A R

A.14 ANNUAL INCOME

Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11A R.

- A.18 Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11A
- A.19 Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11A

A.21 CLIENT MONEY/ASSETS HELD:

A value in pound sterling equal to:

Highest total amount of *client money* held by the *firm* during the 12 months ending 31 December before the relevant *fee year*

PLUS

Highest total value of *safe custody assets* held by the *firm* during the 12 months ending 31 December before the relevant *fee year*

A.22 MODIFIED NUMBER OF APPOINTED REPRESENTATIVES

Total number of appointed representatives appointed by the firm (including introducer appointed representatives), where:

(1) the number of appointed representatives (other than introducer appointed representatives) is multiplied by 1.0; and

(2) the number of introducer appointed representatives is multiplied by 0.3.

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A.23	ANNUAL INCOME
	Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR.
A.24	MODIFIED ELIGIBLE LIABILITIES
	These are determined in the same manner as the relevant tariff-base in the A.1 fee-block.
A.25	Not applicable.
B. Service	ANNUAL INCOME
companies	Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR.
B. MTF and OTF operators	Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR.
B. Regulated benchmark administrators	Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR.
B. Reco- gnised in- vestment exchanges	Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR.
B. Reco- gnised auc- tion platforms	Not applicable.
B. Recognised overseas investment exchanges	Not applicable.
CC1. Credit- related regulated activities with lim- ited permission	Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11B R.
CC2. Credit- related regulated activities	Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11B R.
CC4. Motor vehicle lending with dis- cretionary commission ar- rangements	Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11BR.
CMC.	Annual turnover as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR.

Part 4

This table indicates the tariff base for each fee block set out in Part 2.

The tariff base in this Part is the means by which the FCA measures the amount of business conducted by a *firm* for the purposes of calculating the annual periodic fees payable to the FCA by that *firm*.

Activity Group	Tariff base
A.0	Not applicable because the minimum fee is a specified amount.
AP.0	The total periodic fees payable as a result of fee blocks A.2 and A.7 to A.19 and A.23 in Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 2A R excluding any periodic fee for operating a dormant asset fund.

Part 5

This table indicates the valuation date for each fee-block. A *firm* can calculate its tariff data in respect of fees payable to the *FCA* by applying the tariff bases set out in Part 3 with reference to the valuation dates shown in this table.

Activity Valuation date group

IN THIS TABLE, REFERENCES TO SPECIFIC DATES OR MONTHS ARE REFERENCES TO THE LATEST ONE OCCURRING BEFORE THE START OF THE PERIOD TO WHICH THE FEE APPLIES, UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED - E.G. FOR 2013/14 FEES (1 APRIL 2013 TO 31 MARCH 2014), A REFERENCE TO DECEMBER MEANS DECEMBER 2012.

Where a *firm*'s tariff data is in a currency other than sterling, it should be converted into sterling at the exchange rate prevailing on the relevant valuation date.

A.1 For banks:

Modified eligible liabilities (MELs), valued at:

for a *firm* which reports monthly, the average of the MELs for October, November and December;

for a firm which reports quarterly, the MELs for December. For credit unions:

For *credit unions*:

MELs, valued at December or as disclosed by the most recent annual return made prior to that date.

For building societies:

MELs, valued at the average of the MELs for October, November and December.

A.2 Number of mortgages, home purchase plans, home reversion plans and regulated sale and rent back agreements entered into in the twelve months ending 31 December.

AND

Number of mortgages, home purchase plans, home reversion plans and regulated sale and rent back agreements being administered on 31 December.

- A.3 The *firm's* gross written premium for fees purposes and its best estimate liabilities for fees purposes for the *firm's* financial year which ends in the calendar year to 31 December prior to commencement of the *fee year*.
- A.4 For UK Solvency II firms, including *composite* UK Solvency II *firms* to the extent that they are required to report data used for this tariff base, the *firm's* gross written premium for fees purposes and its best estimate liabilities for fees purposes, for the *firm's* financial year which ends in the calendar year to 31 December prior to commencement of the *fee year*.
- A.5 Active capacity (AC), in respect of the Underwriting Year (as reported to the *Society* of Lloyd's) which is current at the beginning of the period to which the fee relates.

[Note: this is the Underwriting Year which is already in progress at the start of the fee period - e.g. for 2013/14 fees, the fee period will begin on 1 April 2013, which is in the

	2013 Underwriting Year, so the AC for that Underwriting Year is the relevant measure.]
A.6	Not applicable.
A,7	Funds under management (FuM), valued at 31 December.
A.9	Annual gross income (GI) for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.
A.10	Number of traders as at 31 December.
A.13	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.
A.14	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.
A.18	Annual income (AI) for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.
A.19	Annual income (AI) for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.
A.21	In respect of <i>client money</i> , the highest amount of <i>client money</i> held over the 12 months ending 31 December before the relevant <i>fee year</i> .
	In respect of safe custody assets, the highest amount of safe custody assets held over the 12 months ending 31 December before the relevant fee year.
A.22	Modified number of appointed representatives included in the Financial Services Register on the first day of a fee year.
A.23	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.
A.24	This is determined in the same manner as the relevant date in fee block A.1.
A.25	Not applicable.
B. Service companies	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.
B. MTF and OTF operators	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December .
B. Regu- lated benchmark admin- istrators	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.
B. Reco- gnised in- vestment exchanges	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.
B. Reco- gnised auc- tion platforms	Not applicable.
B. Recognised overseas investment exchanges	Not applicable.
CC1. Credit- related regulated activities with lim- ited permission	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.

CC2. Credit- related regulated activities	Annual income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.
CC4. Motor vehicle lending with discretionary commission ar-rangements	This is determined in the same manner as the relevant date in fee-block CC2.
CMC.	Annual turnover for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.

FCA Fee rates for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Part 1

This table shows the tariff rates applicable to each of the fee blocks set out in Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 14R

- (1) For each activity group specified in the table below, the fee is the total of the sums payable for each of the tariff bands applicable to the *firm*'s business, calculated by multiplying the value of the *firm*'s tariff base by the rate applicable to each tranche of the tariff base, as indicated.
- (2) A *firm* may apply the relevant tariff bases and rates to non-*UK* business, as well as to its *UK* business, if:
 - (a) it has reasonable grounds for believing that the costs of identifying the *firm*'s *UK* business separately from its non-*UK* business in the way described in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1A R are disproportionate to the difference in fees payable; and
 - (b) it notifies the FCA in writing at the same time as it provides the information concerned under FEES 4.4 (Information on which fees are calculated), or, if earlier, at the time it pays the fees concerned.
- (3) For a *firm* which has not complied with FEES 4.4.2R (Information on which fees are calculated) for this period:
 - (a) the fee is calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10; and
 - (b) an additional fee of £250 is payable, unless the *firm* is a *PRA-authorised person* in which case an additional fee of £125 is payable instead.
 - (c) [deleted]

Activity group	Fee payable		
A.1	Band width (£million of Modified Eligible Liabilities (MELs))	Fee (f/fm or part fm of MELs)	
		Periodic fee	
	>10 - 140	16.605	
	>140 - 630	16.605	
	>630 - 1,580	16.605	
	>1,580 - 13,400	20.756	
	>13,400	27.398	
	The tariff rates in A.1 are not relevant for the <i>permissions</i> relating to <i>operating a dormant asset fund</i> . Instead a flat fee of £7,538 is payable in respect of these <i>permissions</i> .		
A.2	Band width (No. of mortgages and/or home finance transactions)	Fee (£/mortgage)	
	>50	3.830	
A.3	Gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP)	Periodic fee	
	Band Width (£million of GWP)	Fee (£/m or part £m of GWP)	
	>0.5	311.49	

	PLUS	
	Best estimate liabilities for fees purposes (BEL)	Periodic fee
	Band Width (£million of BEL)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of BEL)
	>1	20.57
	For <i>UK ISPVs</i> the tariff rates are not relevant and spect of each <i>FCA</i> financial year (the 12 months of	
A.4	Gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP)	Periodic fee
	Band Width (£million of GWP)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of GWP)
	>1	190.72
	PLUS	
	Best estimate liabilities for fees purposes (BEL)	Periodic fee
	Band Width (£million of BEL)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of BEL)
	>1	15.13
A.5	Band Width (£million of Active Capacity (AC))	Fee (f/fm or part fm of AC)
	>50	5.05
A.6	Flat fee (£)	438,086.14
A.7	For class 1(C), (2), (3) and (4) firms:	
	Band Width (£million of Funds under Manage- ment (FuM))	Fee (£/£m or part £m of FuM)
	>10	4.814
	For class 1(B) firms: the fee calculated as for class 1(A) firms: the fee calculated as for class 1(C) firm	
A.9	Band Width (£million of Gross Income (GI))	Fee (f/fm or part fm of GI)
	>1	1,155.17
A.10	Band Width (No. of traders)	Fee (£/person)
	>1	8,643.20
	For firms carrying on auction regulation bidding, less 20% for each trader that carries on auction research bidding or dealing in investments as principal to the second s	regulation bidding but not MiFID busi-
A.13	Band Width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of AI)
	>100	2.754
A.14	Band Width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of AI)

	>100	1.955
A.18	Band Width (£ thousands of Annual Income (AI))	Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	>100	13.10
A.19	Band Width (£ thousands of Annual Income (AI))	Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	>100	1.592
A.21	Client money	
	Band Width (£ client money) (CM) held	Fee (f/f millions or part f million of CM)
	less than £1 million	134.80
	an amount equal to or greater than £1 million but less than or equal to £1 billion	101.100
	more than £1 billion	67.40
	PLUS	
	Safe custody assets	
	Band Width (£ safe custody assets) (CA) held	Fee (f/f millions or part f million of CA)
	less than £10 million	0.481
	an amount equal to or greater than £10 million and less than or equal to £100 billion	0.3608
	more than £100 billion	0.2405
A.22	Band Width (Modified no. of <i>appointed representatives</i>)	Fee (£/modified no. of appointed representatives)
	>0	303.38
A.23	Band Width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of AI)
	>100	15.30
A.24	Band width (£ million of Modified Eligible Liabilities (MELs))	Fee (f/fm or part fm of MELs)
	>0	0.15
A.25	Flat fee (f)	£10,250
B. Service Companies	Band Width	Fee (f)
	Annual income up to and including £100,000 PLUS:	1,340.00
	Band width	Fee (f/fthousand or part f thousand of income)
	Annual income over £100,000	0.71
B. Regu-	Band width	Fee (f)
lated benchmark	Annual income up to and including 100,000	1,362.00
admin- istrators	PLUS: Band width	Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of income)
	Annual income over 100,000	1.42
	Amidal income over 100,000	1.74

B. Reco-	Band width	Fee (f)
gnised in- vestment	Annual income up to and including £10,000,000	129,394.00
exchanges	PLUS:	
	Band width	Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thou-
		sand of income)
	Annual income over £10,000,000	2.62
B. Recognised auction	68,974.00	
B. Recognised overseas investment exchanges	73,897.00	
B. MTF and	Band width	Fee (f)
OTF operators	Annual income up to and including £100,000	1,362.00
	PLUS:	
	Band width	Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of income)
	Annual income over £100,000	1.74
CC1. Credit- related regulated activities with limited permission	Band Width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (£)
	0 - 10	800.00
	>10 - 100	1,100.00
	>100	1,100.00
	PLUS:	
		Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of AI)
	>250	0.5495
CC2. Credit- related regulated activities	Band Width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (f)
	0 - 50	1,500.00
	>50 -100	1,750.00
	>100	2,000.00

	PLUS:	
		Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	>250	1.539
	A fee payer which falls into fee blocks A.0 and Cocome falling within the CC2. fee block up to a Ba	
CC4. Motor vehicle lending with discretionary commission arrangements	Band Width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	0 – 250	0
	>250	0.715
CMC.	Band width (£ thousands of annual turnover)	Fee (f)
	0-50	591.00
	50-100	1,184.00
	>100	15.03 per £ thousand or part per £ thousand

Part 2

The tables below show the tariff rates (minimum fees) applicable to each of the fee blocks set out in Part 2 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR.

Part 2(a) shows the tariff rates (minimum fees) payable to the FCA by FCA-authorised persons and Part 2(b) shows the tariff rates (minimum fees) payable to the FCA by PRA-authorised persons.

[Note: PRA-authorised persons will also pay minimum fees to the PRA as set out in Chapter 3 of the Fees Part of the PRA Rulebook.]

Part 2(a) tariff rates (minimum fees) payable to the FCA by FCA-authorised persons

A.0

- (1) £2,000 unless it is a community finance organisation with a tariff base of:
 - (a) up to and including 3 mortgages and/or home finance transactions, in which case a minimum fee of £208 is payable; or
 - (b) more than 3 but no more than 10 mortgages and/or home finance transactions, in which case a minimum fee of £706 is payable; or
 - (c) more than 10 but no more than 50 mortgages and/or *home finance transactions*, in which case a minimum fee of £1,310 is payable.

(2)

[deleted]

(3)

[deleted]

[deleted]

(4) [deleted]

AP.0 Periodic fees payable under fee blocks A.2, A.7 to A.19, A.21, A.23 and CC.2 in Part 1 multiplied by rate £0.10144

Part 2(b) tariff rates (mi	nimum fees) pa	yable to the FCA	by PRA-author	rised persons	Fee
A.0 (1)		Any PRA-auth out in (2) and	norised person (d (3)	except as set	£1000
		[deleted]			
(2)	Credit unio ies) of:	n with a tariff ba	ase (Modified El	igible Liabilit-	
	(a)	£0 to £0.5mil	lion		£108
	(b)	£0.5million to	£2.0million		£365
	(c)	above £2 mill	lion.		£675
(3)		ive friendly societ following catego		e criteria of	
		Activity group the firm falls into	Gross writ- ten premium for fees pur- poses for that activity	Best estimate liabilities for fees purposes for that activity	
	(a)	A.3 but not A.4	£0.5 million or less	Up to £1 mil- lion or less	£291
	(b)	A.4 but not A.3	£1 million or less	£1 million or less	£291
	(c)	Both A.3 and A.4			
		A.3	£0.5 million or less	£1 million or less	£291
		A.4	£1 million or less	£1 million or less	£291
Part 3 [deleted]					

PRA fee rates and EEA/Treaty firm modifications for the period from 1 March 2014 to 28 February 2015

[deleted]

Fees relating to the direct reporting of transactions to the FCA under SUP 17A for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 [deleted]

Periodic fees in relation to collective investment schemes, recognised schemes, AIFs marketed in the UK, small registered UK AIFMs and money market funds payable for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Part 1 - Periodic fees payable

Scheme type	Basic fee (f)	Total funds/sub- funds aggregate	Fund factor	Fee (£)
ICVC, AUT, ACS, Money market funds with effect from 21 July 2018, schemes recognised under sec-	40.00	1-2 3-6 7-15 16-50 >50	1 2.5 5 11 22	40.00 100.00 200.00 440.00 880.00
tion 271A of the <i>Act</i> non-UK AIFs recognised under section 272 of the <i>Act</i>	160.00	1-2 3-6 7-15 16-50 >50	1 2.5 5 11 22	160.00 400.00 800.00 1,760.00 3,520.00

Fees are charged according to the number of funds or *sub-funds* operated by a *firm* as at 31 March preceding the relevant *fee year*. Where a new *collective investment scheme* becomes authorised during a *fee year*, fees are charged according to the number of funds or *sub-funds* operated by a *firm* as at the date of authorisation. Where more than one fund or *sub-fund* is operated, the number of funds (not including the *umbrella* or parent fund) produces a 'fund factor' in accordance with the table above, which is then applied to a basic fee to produce one total fee per *operator*. Fund factors are applied per *operator* rather than per *scheme* so that the fees relate to the number of funds rather than the number of *schemes*. This means that, for example, an *authorised fund manager* of three *schemes* pays the same as an *operator* or *authorised fund manager* of one *scheme* with three *sub-funds* (as only the *sub-funds* are counted).

Umbrellas recognised under sections 271A or 272 of the *Act* are charged according to the number of *sub-funds* which are recognised under section 271A or 272 of the *Act* (subject to the note below) as at 31 March immediately before the start of the period to which the fee applies. For example, for 2024/25 fees, a reference to 31 March means 31 March 2024.

In the event that an *umbrella* were to have both *sub-funds* that are recognised under section 271A of the *Act* and *sub-funds* that remain recognised under regulation 62 of the Collective Investment Schemes (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 for the time being, the calculation of the periodic fees charged to the *umbrella* will take into account all of those *sub-funds*. For the avoidance of doubt, in this scenario only one fee will be payable for both FEES 4 Annex 4R Part 1 and FEES 4A Annex 2R Part 1 purposes.

Part 2 - Periodic fees for AIFs marketed in the UK, following a notification to the FCA under regulation 57, 58 or 59 of the AIFMD UK regulation

Kind of notification	Fee per <i>AIF</i> (£)
Notification under regulation 57 of the <i>AIFMD UK regulation</i>	407
Notification under regulation 58 of the <i>AIFMD UK regulation</i>	284
Notification under regulation 59 of the <i>AIFMD UK regulation</i>	407

Part 3 - Periodic fees paid by small registered UK AIFMs

The annual fee for small registered UK AIFMs is £801

Periodic fees for designated professional bodies: tariff base, valuation date and tariff rates

Part 1

This table sets out the tariff base and valuation date for the *designated professional bodies* fee-block. The tariff base and valuation date in this Part is the means by which the *FCA* calculates the annual periodic fees payable by a *designated professional body* to the *FCA*.

Activity group	Fee payer falls in the activity group if:	Tariff base	Valuation date
D.1 Designated professional bodies	It is a designated professional body	Number of exempt pro- fessional firms regu- lated or supervised by a designated professional body	As at 31 December prior to the <i>fee-year</i>

Part 2

This table sets out the tariff rates applicable to designated professional bodies

Fee payable in relation to 2025/26	Amount payable
Minimum fee, payable by all designated professional bodies	£11,838
Variable fee, payable by designated professional bodies where the number of exempt professional firms regulated or supervised by a designated professional body is greater than 1	£24.48 multiplied by the total number of exempt professional firms in excess of 1

Note

The Financial Services Register includes details of exempt professional firms carrying out insurance distribution activity.

[deleted]

[deleted]

Periodic fees in relation to the Listing Rules for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 [deleted]

Periodic fees in relation to the Disclosure and Transparency Rules for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 [deleted]

[deleted]

Periodic fees in respect of payment services, electronic money issuance, regulated covered bonds, CBTL business, data reporting services, third party verifiers and proxy advisers in relation to the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

This Annex sets out the periodic fees in respect of payment services carried on by fee-paying payment service providers under the Payment Services Regulations and electronic money issuance by fee-paying electronic money issuers under the Electronic Money Regulations and issuance of regulated covered bonds by issuers and CBTL business carried on by CBTL firms under the MCD Order and data reporting services providers under the DRS Regulations.

Part 1 - Method for calculating the fee for fee-paying payment service providers

- (1) The periodic fee for fee-paying payment service providers is calculated by identifying the relevant activity group under Part 2 and thenadding the minimum fee to an additional fee calculated by multiplying the tariff base identified in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 11 by the appropriate rates applying to each tranche of the tariff base as indicated in the table at Part 5. For small payment institutions and small electronic money institutions the tariff rates are not relevant and a flat fee is payable.
- (2) A fee-paying payment service provider may apply the relevant tariff bases and rates to non-UK business, as well as to its UK business, if:
 - (a) it has reasonable grounds for believing that the costs of identifying the *firm's UK* business separately from its non-*UK* business in the way described in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 11 is disproportionate to the difference in fees payable; and
 - (b) it notifies the FCA in writing at the same time as it provides the information concerned under FEES 4.4 (Information on which fees are calculated), or, if earlier, at the time it pays the fees concerned.
- (3) For a fee-paying payment service provider which is required to comply with FEES 4.4.9 D (Information on which fees are calculated) and has not done so for this period:
 - (a) the fee is calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10; and
 - (b) an additional administrative fee of £250 is payable.
 - (c) [deleted]

Part 1A - Method for calculating the fee for fee-paying electronic money issuers

- (1) The periodic fee for fee-paying electronic money issuers is calculated by identifying the relevant activity group under Part 2A and then multiplying the tariff base identified in Part 3 of 1R by the appropriate rates applying to each tranche of the tariff base as indicated in the table at Part 5. For small electronic money institutions, the tariff rates are not relevant and a flat fee is payable.
- (2) A fee-paying electronic money issuer may apply the relevant tariff bases and rates to non-UK business, as well as to its UK business, if:
 - (a) it has reasonable grounds for believing that the costs of identifying the firm's UK business separately from its non-UK business in the way described in Part 3 of 1 R is disproportionate to the difference in fees payable; and
 - (b) it notifies the FCA in writing at the same time as it provides the information concerned under FEES 4.4 (Information on which fees are calculated), or, if earlier, at the time it pays the fees concerned.

- (3)For a fee-paying electronic money issuer which is required to comply with FEES 4.4 (Information on which fees are calculated) and has not done so for this period:
 - the fee is calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of (a) business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10;
 - an additional administrative fee of £250 is payable. (b)
 - (c) [deleted]

Part 1B - Method for calculating the periodic fee where the firm is both a fee-paying payment service provider and a fee-paying electronic money issuer

Add the fee calculated under Part 1 to the fee calculated under Part 1A.

Part 1C - Method for calculating the fee for an issuer of a regulated covered bond

The issuance of regulated covered bonds by issuers is linked to activity group G.15 in this annex. The periodic fees for issuers of regulated covered bonds is calculated by multiplying the tariff base relevant to G.15 in Part 3 of 1R by the appropriate rates applying to each tranche of the tariff base as indicated in the table at Part 5.

Part 2 - Activity groups relevant to fee-paying payment service providers

This table shows how the payment services performed by fee-paying payment service providers are linked to activity groups (fee-blocks). A fee-paying payment service provider can use the table to identify which fee-blocks it falls into based on its authorisation or registration.

Activity group G.2 Certain de	eposit acceptors	Fee payer falls into this activity group if: it is a fee-paying payment service provider not fal- ling within any of the other fee-blocks in this table
	ment institutions and registered ac- ation service providers	it is a fee-paying payment service provider that is an authorised payment institution, a registered account information service provider, the Post Of- fice Limited or a fee-paying electronic money issuer (except if it is a small electronic money in- stitution)
G.4 Small payı	ment institutions	it is a fee-paying payment service provider that is a small payment institution or a small electronic money institution
G.5 - Other in	stitutions	it is the Bank of England or a government department or local authority that provides <i>payment services</i> other than when carrying out functions of a public nature.

Part 2A - Activity groups relevant to fee-paying electronic money issuers

This table shows how the electronic money issuance by fee-paying electronic money issuers is linked to activity groups ('fee-blocks'). A fee-paying electronic money issuer can use the table to identify which fee-blocks it falls into based on its authorisation, registration or permission, as applicable.

Activity group	Fee payer falls into this activity group if:
G.10 Large electronic money institutions	it is a fee-paying electronic money issuer (except if it is a small electronic money institution)

G.11 Small electronic money in- it is a small electronic money institution stitutions

Part 2B - Activity groups relevant to CBTL firms

This table shows how CBTL business carried on by CBTL firms is linked to activity groups ('fee-blocks'). A CBTL firm can use the table to identify which fee-blocks it falls into based on its registration

Activity Group Fee payer falls into this activity group if

G.20 CBTL lender and does not have permission

to carry out any regulated activities

G.21 CBTL arranger and CBTL adviser

it is a CBTL arranger or a CBTL adviser and does not have permission to carry out any regulated ac-

tivities

Part 2C – Activity group relevant to data reporting services providers

Activity Group Fee payer falls into this group if:

G.25 DRSP it is a data reporting services provider.

G.50 it is a proxy adviser

Part 2D - Activity group relevant to third party verifiers

Activity Group Fee payer falls into this group if:

G.26 TPV it is a third party verifier.

Part 3

This table indicates the tariff base for each fee-block. The tariff base is the means by which the FCA measures the amount of business conducted by fee-paying payment service providers, fee-paying electronic money issuers, CBTL firms, data reporting services providers, firms registered under the Money Laundering Regulations, issuers of regulated covered bonds and third party verifiers.

A -41: -14: - C	T
Activity Group	Tariff base

Activity droup	idilii base
G.2	MODIFIED ELIGIBLE LIABILITIES
	These are determined in the same manner as the tariff-base for relevant <i>firms</i> in the A.1 fee-block set out in FEES 4 Annex 1AR Part 3.
G.3	RELEVANT INCOME
	This is the sum of the following elements of the firm's UK business:
	Interest income
	Interest expenses
	Gross commissions and fees received
	Gross other operating income
	calculated in the same manner as the relevant indicator referred to in paragraph 10(3)
	of Schedule 3 to the <i>Payment Services Regulations</i> .
	For the Post Office Limited only, Relevant Income relates only to its <i>payment services</i> business.
G.4	Not applicable.
G.5	As in G.3 and Relevant Income only relates to payment services business.

G.10	Average outstanding electronic money as defined under regulation 2(1) of the <i>Electronic Money Regulations</i> .
	This is the average total amount of financial liabilities related to <i>electronic money</i> in issue at the end of each calendar day over the preceding twelve calendar months (which is the period ending on the date set out under Part 4), calculated on the first calendar day of each calendar month and applied for that calendar month (£million).
G.11	Not applicable.
G.15	Regulated covered bonds issued in the 12 months ending on the valuation date and valued as at the valuation date.
G.20	Not applicable
G.21	Not applicable
G.25	APPLICABLE TURNOVER
	This is the sum of revenues generated from:
	(1) UK ARM services;
	(2) UK APA services;
	PLUS:
	where the same legal entity provides the registered <i>DRSP</i> service:
	(3) ancillary service to UK ARM services; and
	(4) ancillary service to UK APA services.
G.26 TPV	Not applicable
G.50	Not applicable

Part 4 - Valuation period

This table indicates the valuation date for each fee-block. A fee-paying payment service provider, a fee-paying electronic money issuer, a regulated covered bond issuer and a third party verifier can calculate tariff data by applying the tariff bases set out in Part 3 with reference to the valuation dates shown in this table.

Activity group

Valuation date

In this table, reference to specific dates or months are references to the latest one occurring before the start of the period to which the fee applies e.g. for 2010/11 fees (1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011), a reference to December means December 2009.

Where the tariff data of a fee-paying payment service provider or a fee-paying electronic money issuer is in a currency other than sterling, it must be converted into sterling at the exchange rate prevailing on the relevant valuation date.

G.2	For banks and building societies as in FEES 4 Annex 1AR Part 5.
G.3	Relevant income for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.
G.4	Not relevant.
G.5	Relevant income for the twelve months ending 31 December.
G.10	31 December.
G.11	Not relevant.

G.15	(1) The last day of the financial quarter during which the <i>issuer</i> became registered as an <i>issuer</i> in the <i>FCA</i> financial year (the 12 <i>months</i> ending 31 March).
	(2) For subsequent <i>FCA</i> financial years, 31 December unless (3) applies.
	(3) If the issuer became registered as an <i>issuer</i> between 1 January and 31 March inclusive, 31 March in respect of the <i>FCA</i> financial year immediately following the <i>FCA</i> financial year during which it became registered and 31 December in respect of all further <i>FCA</i> financial years.
	A reference to a financial quarter in this box means any of the following periods: 1 April to 30 June inclusive, 1 July to 30 September inclusive, 1 October to 31 December inclusive or 1 January to 31 March inclusive.
G.25	Applicable turnover for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.
G.26 TPV	Not relevant
G.50	Not relevant

Part 5 - Tariff rates		
Activity group	Fee payable in relation to 2025/26	
G.2	Minimum fee (£)	622
	£ million or part £m of Modified Eligible Liabilities (MELS)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of MELS)
	> 0.1	0.388
G.3	Minimum fee (£)	622
	£ thousands or part thousand of Relevant Income	Fee (£/£thousand or part £thousand of Relevant Income)
	> 100	0.292
G.4	Flat fee (£)	646
G.5	As in G.3	
G.10	Minimum fee (£)	2,043
	£million or part m of average outstanding electronic money (AOEM)	Fee (f/fm, or part fm of AOEM)
	>5.0	43.40
G.11	Flat fee (£)	1,418
G.15	Minimum fee for the first registered programme (£)	124,649
	Minimum fee for all subsequent registered <i>programmes</i>	75% of minimum fee for first registered <i>programme</i>
	£million or part £m of <i>regulated</i> covered bonds issued in the 12 months ending on the valuation date.	Fee (f/fm or part fm of regulated covered bonds issued in the 12 months ending on the valuation date)
	>0.00	15.08
	For the purposes of calculating fees, any regulated covered bonds	

denominated in a currency other than sterling must be converted into sterling at the applicable exchange rate set out below.

Where an exchange rate hedging agreement was entered into in connection with the issuance of regulated covered bonds denominated in a currency other than sterling, the applicable exchange rate for those regulated cover bonds is the exchange rate stipulated in the exchange rate hedging agreement.

An exchange rate hedging agreement is any agreement entered into to hedge the market risk relating to fluctuations in exchange

In all other cases, the applicable exchange rate is the daily spot rate available on the Bank of England's Statistical Interactive Database (the Bank of England exchange rate) applying on the valuation date. If the valuation date is not a business day, then the applicable exchange rate is the Bank of England exchange rate applying on the first business day following the valuation date.

G.20 Flat fee (£) 523 G.21 Flat fee (£) 260

G.25 Data reporting services £1.92 per £1,000 or part-£1,000, providers. subject to a minimum payment

of £28,087

G.26 TPV Flat fee (£) 314 G.50 Flat fee (£) 5,574

Part 7 [deleted]

Definition of annual income for the purposes of calculating fees in fee blocks A.13, A.14, A.18, A.19, A.23 and B. Service Companies, UK Recognised Investment Exchanges, Multilateral Trading Facilities, Organised Trading Facilities, Regulated Benchmark Administrators and Claims Management Companies

Annual income definition

General definition for all relevant fee-blocks (other than where the firm is an operator of a UK Recognised Investment Exchange, a Multilateral Trading Facility, an Organised Trading Facility a Regulated Benchmark Administrator or a Claims Management Company)

"Annual income" for a particular fee block (the "relevant fee block") is the gross inflow of economic benefits (i.e. cash, receivables and other assets) recognised in the *firm*'s accounts during the reporting year in respect of, or in relation to, the provision in the *UK* of the *regulated activities* specified in FEES 4 Annex 1A R Part 1 as belonging to the relevant fee block.

The figure should be reported for the relevant fee block without netting off the operating costs or business expenses, but including:

(a) all brokerages, commissions, fees, and other related income (for example, administration charges, overriders, profit shares etc) due to the firm in respect of, or in relation to, the provision in the UK of the regulated activities specified in FEES 4 Annex 1A R Part 1 as belonging to the relevant fee block and which the firm has not rebated to clients or passed on to other firms (for example, where there is a commission chain).

PLUS

(b) any ongoing *commission* from previous business received by the *firm* during the reporting year. PLUS:

(c) the "fair value" of any goods or services the *firm* provided to *clients*. This is the *commission* equivalent or an estimate of the amount the *firm* would otherwise have received for any *regulated* activity under (a) above, but for which it has made a business decision to waive or discount its charges.

Definition for UK Recognised Investment Exchanges

"Annual income" for a UK recognised investment exchange is the gross inflow of economic benefits (i.e. cash, receivables and other assets) recognised in the firm's accounts during the reporting year in respect of, or in relation to activities that comprise a necessary part of an exchange's business as an investment exchange. This should include all revenues the firm derives from operating multilateral trading facilities and organised trading facilities.

For the purposes of calculating annual income of the UK recognised investment exchange include amounts received in relation to the operation of its markets; access to those markets; the submission, management and execution of orders; quotes or transactions on those markets; the supply of pre-and post- trade transparency information about those markets; fees for admission to trading or listing; membership of connectivity charges; fees for order execution or management; trade reporting; market data and any other relevant revenue streams.

Definition for firms operating Multilateral Trading Facilities and Organised Trading Facilities

This refers to firms operating a multilateral trading facility or organised trading facility.

"Annual income" for an operator of a multilateral trading facility or organised trading facility is the gross inflow of economic benefits (i.e. cash, receivables and other assets) recognised in the firm's accounts during the reporting year in respect of, or in relation to activities that comprise a necessary

part of the firm's business as an operator of a multilateral trading facility or organised trading facility.

For the purposes of calculating annual income of the operator of a multilateral trading facility or organised trading facility include amounts received in relation to the operation of its markets; access to those markets; the submission, management and execution of orders; quotes or transactions on those markets; the supply of pre-and post-trade transparency information about those markets; fees for admission to trading or listing; membership of connectivity charges; fees for order execution or management; trade reporting; market data and any other relevant revenue streams.

Where the firm is a Regulated Benchmark Administrator

"Annual income" for a regulated benchmark administrator is the gross inflow of economic benefits (i.e. cash, receivables and other assets) recognised in the firm's accounts during the reporting year in respect of, or in relation to activities in the UK that comprise a necessary part of its business as a regulated benchmark administrator.

Where the sales and marketing of a benchmark are undertaken by a separate legal entity, the regulated benchmark administrator is responsible for identifying the relevant income and reporting it to us as its own income. To avoid double counting, the regulated benchmark administrator should report only the income from sales and exclude any amount paid to it from that income to pay for its expenses as a regulated benchmark administrator.

Where the firm's regulated activities are carried on by an appointed representative of the firm

The firm's annual income must include income received by an appointed representative carrying a regulated activity in a relevant fee block on behalf of the firm.

The appointed representative's annual income must be calculated in the same way as the firm's. However, to avoid double counting, the appointed representative's annual income must not include any income also recognised in the firm's accounts, including income recognised as a result of a commission sharing arrangement with the appointed representative.

Where the relevant fee-block is fee-block A.18

For the purposes of calculating annual income for fee-block A.18, also include the following:

(d) for any home finance mediation activity carried out by the firm for which it receives payment from the lender or provider on a basis other than that in (a), the value of all new mortgage advances and amounts provided under other home finance transactions resulting from that activity multiplied by 0.004;

PLUS:

(e) if the firm is a home finance provider, the value of all new mortgage advances and amounts provided under other home finance transactions which are regulated mortgage contracts, home purchase plans, home reversion plans or regulated sale and rent back mediation activity, multiplied by 0.004m, excluding mortgage advances and home finance transactions which result from home finance mediation activity carried on by another firm, where payment has been made by the home finance provider to that other firm under (a);

PLUS:

(f) for firms whose permission includes administering regulated mortgage contracts, but not entering into a regulated mortgage contract and firms whose permission includes administering a home finance transaction but not entering into a home finance transaction, and in either case whose permission does not include advising on a home finance transaction, the relevant amounts are multiplied by 0.15.

Where the relevant fee-block is fee-block A.19

For the purposes of calculating annual income for fee-block A.19, also include the following:

(g) in relation to any activities in (a), for any insurance distribution activity carried out by the firm for which it receives payment from the insurer on a basis other than that in (a), the amount of premiums receivable on its contracts of insurance multiplied by 0.07;

PLUS:

- (h) if the firm is an insurer in relation to the activities in (a), the amount of premiums receivable on its contracts of insurance multiplied by 0.07, excluding those contracts of insurance which:
- result from insurance distribution activity by another firm, where payment has been made by the insurer to the firm under (a); or
- are not general insurance contracts or pure protection contracts.

AND

- (i) for the purposes of calculating annual income for fee-block A.19:
- the provision in the UK of the regulated activities specified in FEES 4 Annex 1A Part 1 as belonging to the relevant fee block includes the provision of activities that would have been insurance distribution activity in relation to general insurance contracts or pure protection contracts if they had been carried on after 13 January 2005 or, in relation to connected travel insurance contracts, from 1 January 2005 or, in relation to connected travel insurance contracts, from 1 January 2005 or, in relation to connected travel insurance contracts, from 1 January 2005 or, in relation to connected travel insurance contracts or pure protection contracts if they had been carried on after 13 January 2005 or, in relation to connected travel insurance contracts or pure protection contracts if they had been carried on after 13 January 2005 or, in relation to connected travel insurance contracts. ary 2009; - a reference to a "firm " includes a reference to any person, including a connected travel insurance intermediary, who carried on activities which would be insurance distribution activity (in respect of general insurance contracts or pure protection contracts) if they had been carried on after 13 January 2005 or, in relation to connected travel insurance contracts, from 1 January 2009. Guidance on the interpretation of this definition is presented in FEES 4 Annex 13 G.

Where the firm is a Claims Management Company (fee-block claims management company)

Income is defined as turnover.

- "Turnover" means the sum of the amounts paid to, or received by, an authorised claims management company in respect of regulated claims management activities in Great Britain, including:
- (j) charges, commission, the share of any compensation, fees and subscriptions;
- (k) the monetary value of any services received by the claims management company where it makes no payment for those services or where the payment received is worth less than the monetary value of the services: and
- (I) the monetary value of any advertising in respect of the claims management company that it has not paid for out of funds referred to in sub-paragraphs (j) and (k).

Definition of annual income for the purposes of calculating fees in fee blocks CC1, CC2 and CC4

(1) Annual income definition for credit related regulated activities

"Annual income" is the gross inflow of economic benefits (i.e. cash, receivables and other assets) recognised in the *firm*'s accounts during the reporting year in respect of, or in relation to, the provision in the *UK* of the *regulated activities* specified in FEES 4 Annex 1AR Part 1 as belonging to feeblocks CC1 or CC2 as applicable.

The figure should be reported without netting off the operating costs or business expenses, but including:

(a) all interest received on loans, brokerages, commissions, fees, and other related income (for example, administration charges, overriders, profit shares etc) due to the firm in respect of, or in relation to, the provision in the UK of the credit-related regulated activities specified in FEES 4 Annex 1AR Part 1 as belonging to fee-blocks CC1 and CC2 and which the firm has not rebated to clients or passed on to other authorised firms (for example, where there is a commission chain).

(aa) In the case of consumer hire agreements, interest should be calculated as the total revenue over the period of the lease minus depreciation of the asset over the same period. Where depreciation is not recorded in the accounts and a firm uses its own internal conventions for calculating depreciation, it must be ready on request to demonstrate that its methodology uses straight-line depreciation or an alternative depreciation method in line with the UK Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 102) or International Accounting Standards (IAS). In the absence of internal conventions for calculating depreciation, the assumption should be made that the asset depreciates to zero over the period (or minimum period) of the lease, or (if no period is specified) over a reasonable period.

Plus:

(b) any ongoing commission from previous business received by the firm during the reporting year.

(ba) any vouchers, reward cards or other benefits staff have received from other *firms* as recompense for making introductions as a *credit broker*.

Plus:

(c) the "fair value" of any goods or services the *firm* provided to *clients*. This is an estimate of the amount the *firm* would otherwise have received for any *regulated activity* under (a) above, but for which it has made a business decision to waive or discount its charges.

Plus:

(d) [deleted]

Or

(e) The figure must be reported using the proxy measure of annual income if the *firm* receives no annual income of the type in 1(a) to (c) and meets the criteria in (2).

(2) Proxy measure of annual income

(a) A firm that receives no annual income of the type in 1(a) to (c) must report its annual income using the proxy measure in (b) if:

(i) its main business is to sell goods or supply services, and is not to carry on a credit activity in 2(a)(ii) or 2(a)(iii);

and

- (ii) it carries on:
- (aa) credit broking in relation to credit agreements, except for credit broking in relation to buy-tolet mortgages; or
- (bb) entering into a regulated credit agreement as lender;

or

- (iii) it carries on:
- (aa) credit broking in relation to consumer hire agreements; or
- (bb) entering into a regulated consumer hire agreement as owner.
- (b) The proxy measure for annual income is calculated:
- (i) for activities in 2(a)(ii), by multiplying the gross loan amount under all agreements falling within the activity by the percentage value at (b)(iii);
- (ii) for activities in 2(a)(iii), by multiplying the gross value of all goods under all agreements falling within the activity by the percentage value at (b)(iii);
- (iii) the percentage value is 5%.
- (iv) [deleted]
- (3) Where the firm's regulated activities are being carried on by an appointed representative of the firm

The firm's annual income must include income received by an appointed representative carrying a regulated activity in a relevant fee block on behalf of the firm.

The appointed representative's annual income must be calculated in the same way as the firm's. However, to avoid double counting, the appointed representative's annual income must not include any income also recognised in the firm's accounts, including income recognised as a result of a commission sharing arrangement with the appointed representative.

Guidance on the interpretation of this definition is presented in Table 2 of FEES 4 Annex 13 G.

(4) Calculation of fees in the CC4 fee-block

The CC4 periodic fee for eligible fee payers is calculated using the annual income as reported and determined for the CC2 fee-block.

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

The following table sets out guidance on how a firm should calculate tariffs for fee-block A.4.

Gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP) and Best estimate liabilities for fees purposes (BEL) - calculation of new regular premium business

- (1) If any business is transferred to a *firm* (A) from another *firm* (B) under the procedure set out at Part VII of the *Act* and that business would have been included in B's tariff base in the absence of such a transfer, this business should be included in either A's or B's tariff base, depending on the date of transfer. FEES 4.3.17R explains in whose tariff base it should be included.
- (2) Best estimate liabilities for fees purposes should take account of all of A's business, including all new business transferred from B.

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025

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

Table 1

The following table sets out *guidance* on how a *firm* should calculate tariffs for fee blocks A.13, A.14, A.18, A.19, A.23 and B. Service Companies, Recognised Investment Exchanges, Multilateral Trading Facilities, Organised Trading Facilities, Regulated Benchmark Administrators and Claims Management Companies.

Calculating and apportioning annual income - FEES 4 Annex 11AR

Calculating annual income

Defining relevant income streams

- (1) The *firm* should refer to the fee-block definitions in FEES 4 Annex 1AR, Part 1 to decide which particular income streams should be taken into account when calculating its annual income for the purposes of fee-blocks A.13, A.14, A.18, A.19 and B. Service Companies, Recognised Investment Exchanges, Multilateral Trading Facilities, Organised Trading Facilities and Benchmark Administrators.
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, the only income streams reportable for a relevant fee-block are those income streams which relate to a regulated activity listed in that fee-block. Income streams that do not relate to a regulated activity listed in the relevant fee-block should not be reported. Service companies, operators of recognised investment exchanges, multilateral trading facilities, organised trading facilities and regulated benchmark administrators should report the income relating to each of these activities, excluding income from any other activities in the B fee-block on which they pay FCA fees. Operators of recognised investment exchanges should include all income derived from operating multilateral trading facilities and organised trading facilities.

Under FEES 4 Annex 11AR, where the sales and marketing of a benchmark are undertaken by a separate legal entity within the same *group*, the income generated as a result is also deemed to relate to the *regulated activity* carried on by the *benchmark administrator* and so should be reported to the *FCA* by the *benchmark administrator* as its own income (for fees setting purposes).

Firms should exclude from the calculation of their annual income for any particular feeblock all income directly derived from the performance of *regulated activities* belonging to other fee-blocks. For example:

- (a) interest from loans made in the course of providing or administering home finance (A.2) should be excluded from commission earned from arranging home finance agreements (A18);
- (b) premium interest from carrying out or effecting life insurance contracts (A.3), income from managing the underwriting capacity of a Lloyd's syndicate as a managing agent at Lloyds (A.5) should be excluded from commissions for arranging general insurance (A.19);
- (c) income from managing investments, collective investment schemes or pensions schemes (A.7 or A.9) or income from operating *multilateral trading facilities* should be excluded from income derived from investment intermediation (A.13) or operating a *recognised investment exchange* or administering a *specified benchmark*.
- (3) Firms should only include revenue streams that relate to regulated activities which are carried on 'in the United Kingdom'. In many cases, it will be quite straightforward to identify where an activity is carried on. But when there is a cross-border element, for example because a client is outside the United Kingdom or because some other element of the activity happens outside the United Kingdom, the question may arise as to where the activity is car-

ried on. PERG 2.4 generally and PERG 4.11 regarding activities relating to regulated mortgage contracts, PERG 5.12 regarding activities relating to insurance distribution activities and PERG 14.6 regarding home reversion plans and home purchase plans describe the legislation that is relevant to this question and gives the FCA's views on various scenarios.

Reporting period

- Except for claims management companies, the "reporting year" is the firm's financial year (4) end during the calendar year prior to the FCA fee year. This fee year starts on 1 April. This is specified in part 5 of FEES 4 Annex 1A.
- The income that should be included is the income that was recognised in the accounts of (5) the relevant reporting year. This means that some income due may not be reported until the following year because it has not yet been recognised in the accounts, while other income may be carried forward from previous years.

Fair value

(6) Except in relation to fee-block A.18 and A.19 where one or more of paragraphs (d) to (f) or (g) to (i) of FEES 4 Annex 11A apply, the firm should report a "fair value" price for any services for which it has made a business decision not to charge to *clients*.

We consider fair value to refer to the amount at which goods or services could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

For example, where a firm has forgone or discounted the commission or fee would actually have charged but for the business decision to grant a discount in a particular case or on a temporary basis, it should report the amount it would have otherwise have charged for providing equivalent activities.

In the case of home finance mediation in fee-block A.18 and general insurance intermediation in fee-block A.19 where one or more of paragraphs (e) to (f) or (g) to (i) of FEES 4 Annex 11A apply, instead of asking for firms to estimate fair value, certain ratios are prescribed in FEES 4 Annex 11BR where the client is not charged directly for the service provided.

Inclusions

- (7) Annual income should include:
 - all amounts due to the firm arising out of the regulated activities referred to in (a) the relevant fee block for which the firm holds permission, including regular charges and instalments due to the firm during the reporting year;
 - any payment from a parent to facilitate the discounting or forgoing of any (b) amounts that would otherwise be charged in full to a client, to the extent that the payment exceeds the "fair value" price reported in accordance with paragraph (6) above;
 - (i) amounts earned by a firm's appointed representative when carrying on a (c) regulated activity for the firm to which FEES 4 Annex 11A applies; and
 - (ii) amounts earned by a person who will become the firm's appointed representative immediately after authorisation;
 - (d) administrative charges and any interest from income related to the regulated activities specified in the relevant fee block.
- (8)Additional inclusions in respect of fee-block A.18:
 - a firm must include in paragraph (a) any survey and booking fees due to it in respect of home finance mediation activity.

Prohibited deductions

- Deductions should not be made for: (9)
 - bad debts: (a)
 - customer benefits such as cash rewards, complimentary travel insurance, air (b) miles vouchers etc.;

- (c) items such as general business expenses (e.g. employees' salaries and overheads):
- (d) fines or penalties levied against the firm;
- (e) commission a *firm* pays another party to arrange a transaction with a *client* unless it receives a *fee* in respect of the same transaction;
- (f) the difference (if positive) between the fee payable by a *firm* to another party for arranging a transaction and the amount payable to the *firm* by the end *client* in respect of that transaction (here, the *firm* must net any excess payable by the end *client* to zero);
- (g) payments made to *clients* by way of redress.

Exclusions

- (10) The following should be excluded from the calculation of annual income:
 - (a) To avoid double-counting, amounts which have been passed on to other *firms* may be excluded from the calculation of annual income, for example, where there is a commission chain. Transfers of income to other *firms* may be especially common within *groups* where, to present a single interface to *clients*, all amounts due to the *group* may be collected by one *firm* for subsequent redistribution to other *firms* within the group. It is for *groups* themselves to decide the most convenient way to report such annual income i.e. whether the *firm* which receives the full amount should declare that full amount, or whether each *firm* in the *group* should report its separate distribution.
 - (b) Any payment from a parent to facilitate the discounting or forgoing of any amount that would otherwise be charged in full to a *client* should be excluded to the extent that the payment does not exceed or equal the "fair value" price reported in accordance with paragraph (6) above.

(c)

- (i) rebates to customers and members of a recognised investment exchange, multilateral trading facility and organised trading facility; and
- (ii) fees or commissions passed onto other firms.
- (d) Authorised professional firms should exclude the income from non-mainstream regulated activities. They may estimate the proportion of their business that is derived from those activities and split the income from individual invoices accordingly.
- (e) For the avoidance of doubt, income relating to or in respect of an activity is not part of annual income for the purposes of the definition in FEES 4 Annex 11A to the extent that the activity benefits from the exclusion in article 69 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities Order) 2001 (Groups and joint enterprises). Firms should refer to the guidance on the application of this exclusion is contained in PERG 2.9.

Apportioning annual income

Where a *firm* cannot separate its income on the basis of activities, it may apportion the income on the basis of the proportionate split of business that the *firm* otherwise undertakes. For instance:

- (1) If a *firm* receives annual income from a platform-based business it may report this in line with a wider breakdown of its activities.
- (2) A firm providing corporate finance advice which does not maintain records of the split between regulated activities and non-regulated activities for individual cases may calculate that regulated business accounts for a certain proportion of its business overall and apply that as a multiplier across its income.
- (3) A *firm* may allocate ongoing *commission* from previous business on the basis of the type of *firm* it receives the *commission* from. This avoids tracking back legacy business which may no longer match the provider's current business model.
- (4) An authorised professional firm may estimate the proportion of its business that is derived from regulated activity and split its income for individual invoices accordingly.

- If a firm has invested income from regulated activities, then any interest received should (5) be reported as income, in proportion to the volume of regulated business it undertakes to avoid tracking back old payments.
- (6) Firms' systems ought to be able to distinguish UK from non-UK business to establish which conduct of business regime it was conducted under. If, however, they do not relate the figures back to income streams for the specific regulated activities in a particular fee-block then the firm may make a proportionate split as described above, calculating its regulated UK income on the basis of the overall split between UK and overseas income.
- (7) It is for individual firms to determine how they should calculate the appropriate split of income. The FCA is not prescriptive about the methodology. It requires only that:
 - the approach should be proportionate the FCA is looking for firms to make (a) their best efforts to estimate the split;
 - (b) the firm must be able on request to provide a sound and clearly expressed rationale for its approach - for example, if all invoices were analysed over a particular period, the *firm* should be able to justify the period as representative of its business across the year;
 - the methodology should be objective for example, based on random sampling (c) of invoices or random stratified sampling;
 - the firm must on request be able to provide an audit trail which demonstrates (d) that the choice of methodology was properly considered at an appropriate level or in the appropriate forums within the firm, and the decision periodically reviewed at the same level or in an equivalent forum.

Table 2

The following table sets out guidance on how a firm should calculate tariffs for fee blocks CC.1 and

Calculating and apportioning annual income - FEES 4 Annex 11BR

Calculating annual income

Defining relevant income streams

- Firms should report the total income from the credit-related regulated activities for which (1) they have permission.
- Firms should only include revenue streams that relate to regulated activities which are car-(2)ried on 'in the *United Kingdom*'. In many cases, it will be quite straightforward to identify where an activity is carried on. But when there is a cross-border element, for example because a client is outside the United Kingdom or because some other element of the activity happens outside the *United Kingdom*, the question may arise as to where the activity is carried on. PERG 2.4 describes the legislation that is relevant to this question.

Reporting period

- (3) The "reporting year" is the firm's financial year end during the calendar year prior to the FCA fee year. This fee year starts on 1 April. This is specified in part 5 of FEES 4 Annex 1A.
- (4) The income that should be included is the income that was recognised in the accounts of the relevant reporting year. This means that some income due may not be reported until the following year because it has not yet been recognised in the accounts, while other income may be carried forward from previous years.

Fair value

The firm should report a "fair value" price for any services for which it has made a busi-(5) ness decision not to charge to clients. We consider fair value to refer to the amount at which goods or services could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Some examples where fair value may be relevant in the context of consumer credit are:

(a) "Imputed interest": where a loan has been provided interest-free or at a discounted rate, the charge should be rounded up to the prevailing rate normally chargeable to a client with a similar credit rating;

- (b) "Commission-equivalent" or "fee-equivalent": where a firm has foregone or discounted the commission or fee it would actually have charged but for the business decision to grant a discount in a particular case or on a temporary basis, it should report the amount it would otherwise have charged for providing equivalent credit-related regulated activity.
- (6) Firms should not estimate a fair value where:
 - (a) there is a statutory prohibition on charging interest (such as bankruptcy debts); or
 - (b) they have reduced or suspended their normal charging structure because the debtor is unable to meet contractual repayments and an alternative repayment arrangement has been agreed with the creditor; or
 - (c) they have made a "borrower-lender-supplier" agreement to allow a customer to pay the cash price of goods or services in instalments any penalties or interest charged where the customer is in default should be declared as income.
- (6A) [deleted]
- (6B) Proxy measure of annual income FEES 4 Annex 11BR(2)

FEES 4 Annex 11BR(2) sets out the proxy measure of annual income for a *firm* defined in FEES 4 Annex 11BR(1)(e). An example of what a *firm* would report as a proxy measure of annual income is provided below:

If a *firm* enters into a *regulated credit agreement* as *lender*, providing a gross loan amount of £1,000 to enable a *customer* to purchase goods from it priced at £1,000, the *firm* should report: $5\% \times £1000 = £50$.

Inclusions

- (7) Annual income should include:
 - (a) all amounts due to the *firm* arising out of *credit-related regulated activities* for which the *firm* holds *permission*, including regular *charges* and instalments due to the *firm* during the reporting year;
 - (b) income received in relation to the provision of current account overdrafts interest charges, arrangement fees and credit cards charges;
 - (c) any payment from a parent to facilitate the discounting or forgoing of any amounts that would otherwise be charged in full to a *client*, to the extent that the payment exceeds the "fair value" price reported in accordance with paragraph (5) above;
 - (d) (i) amounts earned by the *firm*'s *appointed representatives* when carrying on a regulated activity for the firm to which FEES 4 Annex 11B R applies; and
 - (ii) amounts earned by a *person* who will become the *firm*'s *appointed representative* immediately after *authorisation*; and
 - (e) administrative charges and any interest from income related to its *credit-related* regulated activity.

Prohibited deductions

- (8) Deductions should not be made for:
 - (a) bad debts;
 - (b) customer benefits such as cash rewards, complimentary travel insurance, air miles vouchers etc;
 - (c) items such as general business expenses (eg, employees' salaries and overheads);
 - (d) fines or penalties levied against the firm;
 - (e) commission a *firm* pays to another party to arrange a transaction with a *client* unless it receives a *fee* in respect of the same transaction;

- (f) the difference (if positive) between the fee payable by a firm to another party for arranging a transaction and the amount payable to the firm by the end client in respect of that transaction (here, the firm must net any excess payable by the end client to zero);
- payments to clients made by way of redress; and (q)
- commission or fees clawed back by a third party firm in subsequent years, for ex-(h) ample because a client introduced by a credit broker to a lender repays a loan early or defaults.

Exclusions

- The following should be excluded from the calculation of annual income: (9)
 - (a) Any income arising from business which is not a credit-related regulated activity.
 - (b) (i) Repayments of principal lent by the firm in the course of it carrying on a credit-related regulated activity and (ii) sums received by the firm in exchange for the rights to principal owed to the firm where the principal was lent by the firm in the course of carrying on a credit-related regulated activity and where the rights are not sold at a premium to the value of the principal outstanding, should not be included. By the same token, the money a firm has received for the purpose of lending on to consumers as principal (e.g. money raised through wholesale borrowing, grant-aid, intra-group transfers, etc) should not be treated as income.
 - (c) On the same principle, the income on debt purchase is the difference between the price paid for the purchased book and the amount collected.
 - To avoid double-counting, amounts which have been passed on to other firms (d) carrying on credit-related regulated activity may be excluded from the calculation of annual income, for example where there is a commission chain. Transfers of income to other firms may be particularly common within groups where, to present a single interface to clients, all amounts due to the group may be collected by one firm for subsequent redistribution to other firms within the group. It is for groups themselves to decide the most convenient way to report such annual income, ie whether the firm which receives the full amount should declare that full amount or whether each firm in the group should report its separate distribution.
 - (e) Any payment from a parent to facilitate the discounting or forgoing of any amount that would otherwise be charged in full to a *client* should be excluded to the extent that the payment does not exceed or equal the "fair value" price reported in accordance with paragraph (6) above.
 - Rebates to customers and fees or commissions passed onto other firms should be (f) excluded.
 - The costs of wholesale funding should be excluded from the calculation ie inter-(g) est payments on money borrowed in order to lend on to customers.
 - (h) If the total income a firm reports to us in one year includes an estimate for potential income which had been recognised in the accounts but not in practice received, and which has subsequently been written off as a bad debt, the amount may be deducted from the following year's reported income.
 - (i) Any debit backs deducted from an intermediary by a lender where a customer settles the loan early or defaults.

- (j) Authorised professional firms should exclude the income from non-mainstream regulated activities. They may estimate the proportion of their business that is derived from those activities and split the income from individual invoices accordingly.
- (k) For the avoidance of doubt, income relating to operating current accounts and debit card transactions should be excluded except where the income relates to the provision of overdrafts (see paragraph (6)(c) above).
- (I) For the avoidance of doubt, income relating to or in respect of an activity is not part of annual income to the extent that the activity benefits from the exclusion in article 69 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities Order) 2001 (Groups and joint enterprises). Firms should refer to the guidance on the application of this exclusion is contained in PERG 2.9.
- (m) Where a consumer hire agreement is open ended, its term should be taken as the period over which depreciation is calculated to zero. If the agreement is in practice terminated before depreciation reaches zero, the residual value may not be subtracted from the revenue. Where an agreement ends before depreciation reaches zero, but is subsequently renewed, the residual value of the asset should determine its cost at the beginning of the new agreement and depreciation recalculated accordingly. For example, if the cost of the asset at the start of the original agreement was £500 and depreciation was 80%, then its residual value carried forward to the new agreement would be £100. If the asset was assumed to depreciate to zero during the original agreement, then there is no residual value to carry forward and the income for the second agreement would be the total revenue from the lease.

Apportioning annual income

Where a *firm* cannot separate its income on the basis of *credit-related regulated activities*, it may apportion the income on the basis of the proportionate split of business that the *firm* otherwise undertakes. Examples are outlined below.

- (1) If a *firm* receives annual income from a platform-based business it may report this in line with a wider breakdown of its activities.
- (2) A *firm* may allocate ongoing *commission* from previous business on the basis of the type of *firm* it receives the *commission* from. This avoids tracking back legacy business which may no longer match the provider's current business model.
- (3) If a *firm* has invested income from *credit-related regulated activities*, then any interest received should be reported as income, in proportion to the volume of business relating to *credit-related regulated activities* it undertakes to avoid tracking back old payments.
- (4) Firms' systems ought to be able to distinguish UK from non-UK business to establish which conduct of business regime it was conducted under. However, if, a firm has a mix of business and its systems do not relate the figures back to the income streams from credit-related regulated activities, then it may make a proportionate split as described above, calculating its regulated UK income on the basis of the overall split between UK and non-UKincome.
- (5) An authorised professional firm may estimate the proportion of its business that is derived from regulated activity and split its income for individual invoices accordingly.
- (6) It is for individual *firms* to determine how they should calculate the appropriate split of income. The *FCA* is not prescriptive about the methodology. It requires only that:
 - (a) the approach should be proportionate the FCA is looking for firms to make their best efforts to estimate the split;
 - (b) the *firm* must be able on request to provide a sound and clearly expressed rationale for its approach for example, if all invoices were analysed over a particular period, the *firm* should be able to justify the period as representative of its business across the year;
 - (c) the methodology should be objective for example, based on random sampling of invoices or random stratified sampling; and

(d) the firm must on request be able to provide an audit trail which demonstrates that the choice of methodology was properly considered at an appropriate level or in the appropriate forums within the *firm*, and the decision periodically reviewed at the same level or in an equivalent forum.

Primary market periodic fees for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Dart 1	1 Base fee			
		D ' '		Dage for weekl
	ivity group or in- ce code (Note 1)	Description		Base fee payable (£)
E.1	Discontinued			
E.2	Issuer in the equity shares (commercial companies) or closed-ended investment funds category	A listed issuer of equity shares of equity shares (commercial compainvestment funds category (see	panies) or closed-ended	6,729
E.3	Listed issuer of shares and cer- tificates rep- resenting cer- tain securities	A listed issuer of shares and cer certain securities:	tificates representing	25,494
		(1)	with a listing in one of the following categories: equity shares (international commercial companies secondary listing), openended investment companies, equity shares (transition), equity shares (shell companies), nonequity shares and non-voting equity shares or certificates representing certain securities (see Note 2); and	
		(2)	that does not have a listing in the equity shares (commercial companies) or closed-ended investment funds categories.	
E.4	Discontinued			
E.5	Discontinued			
E.6	Non-listed issuer (in <i>DTR</i>)	A non-listed issuer (in DTR)		0

companies) or closed-ended invest-

ment funds cat-

egory (as described in Part 1)

E.7	Primary in- formation provider	A primary information provider	21,276
ES.01	Sponsor	A sponsor (see Note 3)	35,440
Notes			
Note 1		The 'E' activity groups are codes that appear on FCA invodic fees.	voices for peri-
Note 2		A listed issuer of shares and certificates representing ce need not pay periodic fees if the following conditions a	
		(1) the <i>listed issuer</i> , or a related entity, has already paid in respect of the period concerned; or	a periodic fee
		(2) the <i>listed issuer</i> is subject to <i>listing rules</i> as a result <i>takeover</i> ; or	of a <i>reverse</i>
		(3) the <i>listed issuer</i> is a newly formed entity, created as restructuring.	a result of a
Note	3	In the case of approval of a <i>sponsor</i> following a chang tus in accordance with FEES 3 Annex 1R Part 7, the balan otherwise due from the original <i>sponsor</i> is due from this a result of the change of legal status.	ce of the fees
Part 2	Variable fee addit	tional to base fee	
Activit	y Group		le in £per £mil- or £part million
E.2	Issuer in the eq		0
	shares (commer	> 100 - 250	69.374911

> 250 - 1,000

> 1,000 - 5,000

> 5,000 - 25,000

> 25,000

26.766887

16.476115

0.401901

0.129845

Fees relating to the recognition of benchmark administrators and the endorsement of benchmarks for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Activity group	Fee payable
A third country legal representative	£16,065
A benchmark endorser	£9,422

Periodic fees for credit rating agencies, trade repositories and securitisation repositories

This Annex sets out the periodic fees in respect of *credit rating agencies*, *trade repositories* and *securitisation repositories*.

Part 1 – Method for calculating the fee for fee-paying payment service providers

The periodic fee is calculated by identifying the relevant activity group under Part 2 and multiplying the tariff base identified in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 16R by the appropriate rates in the table at Part 4.

Part 2 – Activity groups

Activity group	Fee payer falls into this group if:
J.1	it is a <i>credit rating agency</i> or certified credit rating agency; or
J.2	it is a <i>trade repository</i> or recognised trade repository; or
J.3	it is a securitisation repository.

Part 3

This table indicates the tariff base for each fee-block. The tariff base is the means by which the FCA measures the amount of business conducted by a *firm*.

J.1 Credit rating agencies	APPLICABLE TURNOVER	
	This is revenue generated	

J.2 Trade repositories

This is revenue generated from the *credit rating* agency's activities and ancillary services.

APPLICABLE TURNOVER

This is the sum of revenues generated from:

- (a) the core functions of centrally collecting and maintaining records of derivatives and securities financing transactions; and
- (b) ancillary services that are directly related to centrally collecting and maintaining records of derivatives and securities financing transactions.

Ancillary services include:

- (i) direct provision by the trade repository;
- (ii) indirect provision by a company within the *trade repository's* group; and
- (iii) where an entity with which the *trade reposit-ory* has concluded an agreement in the context of the trading or post-trading chain or business line to cooperate in the provision of services provides the ancillary services.

Where a trade repository's accounts do not distinguish revenue from ancillary services under different activities, it should determine the share each activity represents of the turnover from provid-

	ing core services and apply that to the composite ancillary revenue figure.
J.3 Securitisation repositories	APPLICABLE TURNOVER
	This is the sum of revenues generated from:
	(a) the core functions of centrally collecting and maintaining records of <i>securitisations</i> ; and
	(b) ancillary services that are directly related to centrally collecting and maintaining records of securitisations.
	Ancillary services include:
	(i) direct provision by the securitisation repository;
	(ii) indirect provision by a company within the securitisation repository's group;
	(iii) where an entity with which the securitisation repository has concluded an agreement in the context of the trading or post-trading chain or business line to cooperate in the provision of services provides the ancillary services.

Activity group	Fee payable in relation to the fee year 2025/26
Registered <i>credit rating agencies</i> and third country certified credit rating agencies with applicable turnover of £8,265,146 or less	Exempt
Registered <i>credit rating agencies</i> with turnover above £8,265,146	£2.08 per £1k or part-£1k (applies to all turnover)
Certified <i>credit rating agencies</i> with turnover above £8,265,146	£4,959.00
Registered trade repositories	£11.01 per £1k or part-£1k, subject to a minimum payment of £24,795.00
Recognised trade repositories	£4,133.00
Registered securitisation repositories	£11.01 per £1k or part-£1k subject to a minimum payment of £24,795.00
	Registered credit rating agencies and third country certified credit rating agencies with applicable turnover of £8,265,146 or less Registered credit rating agencies with turnover above £8,265,146 Certified credit rating agencies with turnover above £8,265,146 Registered trade repositories Recognised trade repositories Registered securitisation re-

Chapter 4A

Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) and Financial Service Contracts Regime (FSCR) – periodic fees

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



Introduction 4A.1

Application

4A.1.1 This chapter applies to *TP persons*.

Purpose

- The purpose of this chapter is to set out the requirements on *TP persons* to 4A.1.2 pay periodic fees. For the avoidance of doubt, the definition of *TP persons* includes supervised run-off firms but not CRO firms. Only ■ FEES 4A.2.1R and ■ FEES 4A Annex 4R apply to *CRO firms*.
- G 4A.1.3 The detail of the special project fees payable by certain TP persons and CRO firms is set out in ■ FEES 4A Annex 3R and ■ FEES 4A Annex 4R respectively.



4A.2 Obligation to pay periodic fees

- **4A.2.1** R | A *TP person* must pay periodic fees applicable to it:
 - (1) in full and without deduction by 1 August or, if later, within 30 days of the *fee year* to which the sum relates, unless modified by FEES 4A.2.2R; and
 - (2) in accordance with the rules in this chapter.

A *TP person* or a *CRO firm* must pay any special project fees applicable to it under ■ FEES 4A Annex 3R or ■ FEES 4A Annex 4R respectively.

- 4A.2.2 If a *TP firm's* periodic fee for the previous financial year was at least £50,000, the *TP firm* must pay:
 - (1) an amount equal to 50% of the periodic fee payable for the previous year, by 1 April (or if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice) in the *financial year* to which the sum due under FEES 4A.2.1R relates; and
 - (2) the balance of the periodic fee due for the current *financial year* by 1 September (or if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice) in the *financial year* to which that sum relates.
- Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the person falls within FEES 4A.2.1R and on the date the annulment has effect the date for payment specified in FEES 4.2.1R has passed, then that date for payment does not apply, but the person must pay the periodic fees applicable to it on the date on which the annulment takes effect.
- Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the person falls within FEES 4A.2.2R and:
 - (1) the annulment takes effect after 1 April, or after the invoice referred to in ■ FEES 4A.2.2(1) has been issued, then the date for payment in ■ FEES 4A.2.2R(1) does not apply, but the *person* must, where the annulment takes effect after 1 April but before 1 September, pay:
 - (a) an amount equal to 50% of the FCA periodic fee payable for the previous year on the date on which the annulment takes effect; and

- (b) the balance of the FCA periodic fee due for the current financial year by 1 September or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice, in the financial year to which that sum relates; or
- (2) the annulment takes effect after 1 September or after the invoice referred to in ■ FEES 4A.2.2R(2) has been issued, then the date for payment in ■ FEES 4A.2.2R(2) does not apply, but the *person* must pay the total periodic fee due for the current financial year, on the date on which the annulment takes effect.

Calculation of periodic fees for TP persons, excluding TPR

4A.2.3 R

Periodic fees for *TP persons*, excluding *TPR funds*, are calculated as follows:

- (1) identify each of the activity groups set out in Parts 1, 3 and 4 of ■ FEES 4A Annex 1R that apply to the business of the TP person (excluding TPR funds) for the relevant period (for this purpose, the activity groups under ■ FEES 4A Annex 1R are defined in accordance with Part 1 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR and Part 2 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R);
- (2) calculate the size of the TP person's tariff base for the activity groups identified under (1) using:
 - (a) the tariff base calculations in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR and Part 3 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R (including only business undertaken from a branch in the UK); and
 - (b) the valuation date requirements in Part 5 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR and Part 4 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R;
- (3) multiply the value of the TP person's tariff base by the rate applicable to each band of tariff base under ■ FEES 4A Annex 1R;
- (4) work out whether a minimum fee is payable under Part 2 of ■ FEES 4A Annex 1R and if so how much:
- (5) add together the fixed sums, as set out in the tables in Parts 1, 3 and 4 of ■ FEES 4A Annex 1R, applicable to each band identified under (1);
- (6) add together the amounts in (3), (4), and (5); and
- (7) the amount in (6) is the amount of periodic fees payable by the TP person.

4A.2.4

For the purposes of ■ FEES 4A.2.3R:

- (1) a TP person may apply the relevant tariff bases and rates to its non-UK business, as well as to its UK business, if:
 - (a) it has reasonable grounds for believing that the costs of identifying the TP person's UK business separately from its non-UK business in the way described in Part 3 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR and Part 3 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R are disproportionate to the difference in fees payable; and

fees

- (b) it notifies the FCA in writing at the same time as it provides the information concerned under FEES 4A.2.5R, or, if earlier, at the time it pays the fees concerned.
- (2) for a *TP person* which has not complied with FEES 4A.2.5R for this period, the periodic fee is calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10.

4A.2.4A G

Schedule 6A to the *Act* sets out a procedure to enable the *FCA* to cancel or vary the *Part 4A permission* of a *person* who it appears to the *FCA* is not carrying on a *regulated activity*. Paragraph 5 of Schedule 6A to the *Act* sets out a procedure for annulment of cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* in specified circumstances. It is for the *FCA* to decide whether it is just and reasonable to annul the decision to cancel a *person's* permission or vary the permission to reduce its scope. Where the *FCA* grants an application for annulment, paragraph 6 of Schedule 6A sets out its effect. In particular, the cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* is treated as if it had never taken place. As a result of annulment, the periodic fees for the period during which the *person's Part 4A permission* was cancelled or varied apply to the *person*.

Information on which TP person's periodic fees are calculated

4A.2.5 R

A *TP person*, excluding *TPR funds*, must notify to the *FCA* (in its own capacity and, if applicable, in its capacity as collection agent for the *PRA*) the value (as at the valuation date specified in Part 5 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR and Part 4 of FEES 4 Annex 11R) of each element of business on which the periodic fee payable by the *TP person* is to be calculated.

4A.2.6 R

A *TP person* must send to the *FCA* (in its own capacity and, if applicable, in its capacity as collection agent for the *PRA*) in writing the information required under FEES 4A.2.3R as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event within two *months*, after the date specified as the valuation date in Part 5 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR and Part 4 of FEES 4 Annex 11R in relation to fees payable to the *FCA*.

4A.2.7 R

For a *TP person* which has not complied with ■ FEES 4A.2.6R for the period covered by ■ FEES 4A Annex 1R:

- (1) the fee is calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10; and
- (2) an additional fee of £250 is payable, unless the *TP person* also pays periodic fees under the *PRA Rulebook* in which case an additional fee of £125 is payable instead.

4A.2.8 R

If a *TP person*, other than a *TPR fund*, is subject to *Solvency II Directive* in activity group A.3 or A.4 and the *PRA* or the *FCA* has either:

(1) not received the necessary tariff data on a timely basis in line with Part 3 and 5 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR; or

- (2) deemed the tariff data received to be incomplete or insufficiently reliable, by reference to a specific TP person or across all or part of the activity group, the FCA may use tariff data from the previous reporting period for the periodic fees calculation.
- 4A.2.8A R Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and on the date the annulment takes effect the date for notification to the FCA referred to in ■ FEES 4A.2.6R of the information on which a person's periodic fee is calculated has passed, the date for compliance referred to in ■ FEES 4A.2.6R does not apply, but the person must comply with FEES 4A.2.5R and ■ FEES 4A.2.6R within 2 months after the date on which the annulment takes effect.

Periodic fees commencement

- 4A.2.9 R Periodic fees payable by *TP persons* under ■ FEES 4A.2.1R relate to the whole of any fee year and are due for payment from the commencement of the fee year unless the modification in ■ FEES 4A.2.9AR applies. Any payment made under ■ FEES 4A.2.1R is not refundable.
- Where a CRO firm becomes a supervised run-off firm, the periodic fee 4A.2.9A R payable under ■ FEES 4A.2.1R will be pro-rated over the remaining number of calendar months of the fee year that it is a supervised run-off firm.

Periodic fees for TPR funds

- 4A.2.10 R Periodic fees for *TPR funds* are set out in ■ FEES 4A Annex 2R.
 - FEES 4 rules incorporated into FEES 4A by cross-reference
- 4A.2.11 G The FCA Handbook provisions relating to the periodic fees for TP persons including *supervised run-off firms* in ■ FEES 4A are meant to follow closely the provisions relating to the general provisions under ■ FEES 4. For brevity, not all of the provisions in ■ FEES 4 are set out again in ■ FEES 4A. In some cases. certain ■ FEES 4 rules are applied to the payment of the periodic fees for TP persons by individual rules in FEES 4A. The rest are set out in the table in ■ FEES 4A.2.13R.
- 4A.2.12 R The ■ FEES 2 and ■ FEES 4 rules set out in the table in ■ FEES 4A.2.13R and any other rules in ■ FEES 4 included in ■ FEES 4A by cross-reference apply to the periodic fees for TP persons in the same way as they apply to periodic fees payable under ■ FEES 4.
- 4A.2.13 Table of rules in ■ FEES 4 that also apply to ■ FEES 4A to the extent that in ■ FEES 4 they apply to fees payable to the FCA

Applicable to TP corporated into FEES 4A persons other than TPR funds

FEES 4 rules in- corporated into FEES 4A	Description	Applicable to TP persons other than TPR funds	Applicable to TPR funds
FEES 4.2.10R	Extension of time	Yes	Yes
FEES 4.3.7R	Groups of firms	Yes	Yes
FEES 4.3.17R	Firms acquiring business from other firms	Yes	Yes

TP persons periodic fees for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Part 1

Activity group	Fee payable		
A.1	Band Width (£ million of Modified Eligible Liabilities (MELs))	Fee (f/fm or part fm of MELs)	
		Periodic fee	
	>10 - 140	16.605	
	>140 - 630	16.605	
	>630 – 1,580	16.605	
	>1,580 – 13,400	20.756	
	>13,400	27.398	
A.2	Band Width (no. of mortgages and/or home finance transactions)	Fee (£/mortgage)	
	>50	3.830	
A.3	Gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP)	Periodic fee	
	Band Width (£ million of GWP)	Fee (£/£m or part £m of GWP)	
	>0.5	311.49	
	PLUS		
	Best estimate liabilities for fees purposes (BEL)	Periodic fee	
	Band Width (£ million of BEL)	Fee (£/£m of part £m of BEL)	
	>1	20.57	
A.4	Gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP)	Periodic fee	
	Band Width (£ million of GWP)	Fee (£/£m or part £m of GWP)	
	>1	190.72	
	PLUS		
	Best estimate liabilities for fees purposes	Periodic fee	
	Band Width (£ million of BEL)	Fee (£/£m or part £m of BEL)	
	>1	15.13	
A.7	For class 1(C), (2), (3) and (4) firms:		
	Band Width (£ million of Funds under Management (FuM))	Fee (£/£m of part £m of FuM)	
	>10	4.814	
	Class 1 (C) firms are defined in FEES 4 Annex 1	A	
A.9	Band Width (£ million of Gross Income (GI))	Fee (£/£m of part £m of GI)	

Activity group	Fee payable	
	>1	1,155.17
A.10	Band Width (no. of traders)	Fee (£/trader)
	>1	8,643.20
A.13	For class (2) firms	
	Band Width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of AI)
	>100	2.754
	For a professional firm in A.13 the fee is cal	culated as above less 10%.
A.14	Band Width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	> 100	1.955
A.18	Band Width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of AI)
	> 100	13.10
A.19	Band Width (£ thousands of Annual Income (AI))	Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	>100	1.592
CC.2	Band Width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (f)
	0 - 50	1,500
	>50 - 100	1,750
	>100	2,000
	PLUS:	
		Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	>250	1.539

Part 2

The table below shows the tariff rates (minimum fees) applicable to each of the fee blocks set out in Part 1 of ■ FEES 4A Annex 1R other than fee-block CC2.

Activity group	Fee payable	
A.0	£2,000 unless it is a $TP\ firm\ $ that also pays minimum fees set out in the PRA Rulebook, in which case it is £1,000	

Part 3

TA PI firm or TA RAISP firm

	Activity group	Fee payable	
G.2		Minimum fee (£)	622
		£ million or part £ million of Modified Eligible Liabilities (MELs)	Fee (£/£m or part £m of MELs)

Activity group		Fee payable		
		>0.1	0.388	
G.3		Minimum fee (£)	622	
		£ thousands or part £ thousand of Relevant Income	Fee (f/fthousand or part f thousand of Relevant Income)	
		>100	0.292	

Part 4

TA EMI firm

Activity group	Fee pay	able
G.10	Minimum fee (£)	2,043
	f million or part f million of average outstanding electronic money (AOEM)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of AOEM)
	>5.0	43.40

TPR funds periodic fees for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Scheme type	Basic fee (£)	Total funds/sub- funds aggregate	Fee (£)
EEA UCITS scheme recognised under	40.00	1-2	40.00
Part 6 of The Collective Investment Schemes (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit)		3-6	100.00
Regulations 2018		7-15	200.00
		16-50	440.00
		>50	880.00

Note:

Schemes are charged according to the number of funds or sub-funds which a TP UCITS qualifier is operating and marketing in the UK as at 31 March immediately before the start of the period to which the fee applies. For example, for 2025/2026 fees a reference to 31 March means 31 March 2025.

In the event that an *umbrella* were to have both *sub-funds* that are recognised under section 271A of the *Act* and *sub-funds* that remain recognised under regulation 62 of the Collective Investment Schemes (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 for the time being, the calculation of the periodic fees charged to the *umbrella* will take into account all of those *sub-funds*. For the avoidance of doubt, in this scenario only one fee will be payable for both FEES 4 Annex 4R Part 1 and FEES 4A Annex 2R Part 1 purposes.

Special Project Fee for restructuring

R	(1)		The Special Project Fee for restructuring (the SPFR) is only payable by a <i>TP</i> firm or <i>TA PI firm</i> in one of the following categories:
		(a)	if it is in any of the A fee-blocks (as defined in Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR); or
		(b)	if it is in fee-block G.3 (as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11R).
R	(2)		The SPFR becomes payable by a <i>TP firm</i> or <i>TA PI firm</i> falling into (1)(a) or (b) if it engages in, or prepares to engage in, activity which involves it undertaking or making arrangements with a view to any of the following:
		(a)	raising additional capital; or
		(b)	a significant restructuring of the <i>TP firm</i> or <i>TA PI firm</i> or the <i>group</i> to which it belongs, including:
			(i) mergers or acquisitions;
			(ii) reorganising the TP firm's or TA PI firm's group structure;
			(iv) a significant change to the TP firm's or TA PI firm's business model; and
			(v) a significant internal change programme.
R	(3)		No SPFR is payable under (2) if the transaction only involves the <i>TP firm</i> or <i>TA PI firm</i> seeking to raise capital within the <i>group</i> to which it belongs.
R	(4)		Where the transaction in (2) involves raising capital outside the <i>TP firm</i> or <i>TA PI firm</i> to which the <i>TP firm</i> or <i>TA PI firm</i> belongs, any SPFR in relation to that transaction is only payable by the largest <i>TP firm</i> or <i>TA PI firm</i> in that <i>group</i> . The largest <i>firm</i> is the one that pays the highest periodic fee in the <i>fee year</i> in which the bill is raised. For the purpose of the calculation in (9), all time spent and fees and disbursements incurred in relation to the <i>group</i> are added together.
R	(5)		The definition of <i>group</i> is limited for the purposes of calculating the SPFR to parent undertakings and their subsidiary undertakings.
R	(6)		The FCA will levy its own SPFR separate to any levy issued by the PRA, and this may be in relation to the same event or circumstance.
R	(7)		No SPFR is payable to the FCA:
		(a)	if the amount calculated in accordance with (8) in relation to the regulatory work conducted by the <i>FCA</i> totals less than £25,000 in the case of a <i>TP firm</i> in fee-blocks A.1 or A.3 or A.4, or £50,000 in the case of a <i>TP firm</i> in any of the other A fee-blocks; or
		(b)	for time spent giving <i>guidance</i> to the <i>TP firm</i> or <i>TA PI firm</i> in relation to the same matter if the <i>FCA</i> has charged that <i>TP firm</i> or <i>TA PI firm</i> for that <i>guidance</i> .
R	(8)		The SPFR for the FCA is calculated as follows:
		(a)	Determine the number of hours, or part of an hour, taken by the FCA in relation to regulatory work conducted as a consequence of the activities referred to in (2).
		(b)	Next, multiply the applicable rate in the table at (11) by the number of hours or part hours obtained under (a).

G

(12)

		(c)	Then add any fees and disbursements invoiced to the FCA spect of services performed by that person for the FCA ir the FCA in performing the regulatory work referred to ir	relation to assisting
		(d)	The resulting figure is the fee.	
		(e)	The number of hours or part hours referred to in (a) are or part hours as recorded on the FCA's systems in relation work referred to in (a).	
R	(9)		The first column in the table at (10) sets out the relevant employed by the <i>FCA</i> and the second column sets out the able in respect of those pay grades.	
R	(10)	Table o	of FCA hourly rates:	
			FCA pay grade	Hourly rate (£)
			Administrator	45
			Associate	75
			Technical Specialist	130
			Manager	145
			Any other person employed by the FCA	255
G	(11)		The obligation to pay the SPFR is ongoing. Accordingly, to on the number of times that the FCA may invoice a TP fithe SPFR in relation to the same events or circumstances the FCA does so, there is a single floor under (7)(a) and refore each instalment.	rm or TA PI firm for referred to in (2). If

If the SPFR is payable, the full amount calculated under (8) is payable, and not just the excess over £50,000 or £25,000.

Special Project Fee for contractual run-off firms

R	(1)		The Special Project Fee for contractual run-off firms (the able by a <i>CRO firm</i> .	SPFCRO) is only pay-
R	(2)		The SPFCRO is payable to recover the cost of the activities to carry out its functions under regulation 47 of the <i>EU E gulations</i> .	
R	(3)		The FCA will levy its own SPFCRO separate to any levy isset this may be in relation to the same event or circumstance	
R	(4)		No SPFCRO is payable to the FCA if the amount calculated (5) in relation to the activities carried out by the FCA total	
R	(5)		The SPFCRO for the FCA is calculated as follows:	
		(a)	Determine the number of hours, or part of an hour, taken tion to the activities undertaken as a consequence of carr tions referred to in (2).	
		(b)	Next, multiply the applicable rate in the table at (7) by the or part hours obtained under (a).	e number of hours
		(c)	Then add any fees and disbursements invoiced to the FCA spect of services performed by that person for the FCA in the FCA in performing the activities referred to in (a).	
		(d)	The resulting figure is the fee.	
		(e)	The number of hours or part hours referred to in (a) are or part hours as recorded on the <i>FCA</i> 's systems in relation ferred to in (a).	
R	(6)		The first column in the table at (7) sets out the relevant pemployed by the FCA and the second column sets out the able in respect of those pay grades.	
R	(7)	Table o	of FCA hourly rates:	
			FCA pay grade	Hourly rate (f)
			Administrator	45
			Associate	75
			Technical Specialist	130
			Manager	145
			Any other person employed by the FCA	255
G	(8)		The obligation to pay the SPFCRO is ongoing. Accordingly tion on the number of times that the FCA may invoice a SPFCRO in relation to the same activities or circumstances the FCA does so, there is a single floor under (4) and not each instalment.	CRO firm for the referred to in (2). If
G	(9)		If the SPFCRO is payable, the full amount calculated under not just the excess over £5,000.	er (5) is payable, and

Chapter 5

Financial Ombudsman Service Funding



5.1 Application and Purpose

5.1.1	R	Application Rules and guidance made by the FCA in this chapter apply to every firm which is subject to the Compulsory Jurisdiction.		
5.1.1-A	G	Whilst no <i>rule</i> made by the <i>FCA</i> in this chapter applies to <i>VJ participants</i> , some of the <i>guidance</i> may do. The application of rules made by the <i>FOS Ltd</i> in this chapter is set out in ■ FEES 5.5B and ■ FEES 5.5C, and described in ■ FEES 5.1.2 AG.		
5.1.1A	R	A reference to firm in this chapter includes a reference to a fee-paying payment service provider, fee-paying electronic money issuer, a CBTL firm, a designated finance platform and a designated credit reference agency.		
5.1.1B	R	■ FEES 5.1.1A R does not apply to ■ FEES 5.5B, ■ FEES 5.5C or ■ FEES 5 Annex 2R or ■ Annex 3R unless otherwise stated in rules made by the <i>FOS Ltd</i> .		
5.1.1C	R	This chapter applies to a <i>TP firm</i> . This <i>rule</i> demonstrates the contrary intention under ■ GEN 2.2.26R.		
5.1.2	G	The rules set out in the table under ■ FEES 5.1.2 AG are made by the FOS Ltd. All other ■ FEES 5 rules are made by the FCA.		
5.1.2A	G	Table of ■ FEES 5 rules made by the <i>FOS Ltd</i>		
		FEES 5 rules made by the FOS Ltd	Description	
		FEES 5.5B	Rules relating to case fees	
		FEES 5.5C	Rules relating to case fees for complainant representatives	
		FEES 5 Annex 2R	Annual Levy Payable in Relation to the Voluntary Jurisdiction	
		FEES 5 Annex 3R	Case Fees Payable	
5.1.3	G	[deleted]		

5.1.3A

G [deleted]

Exemption

5.1.4 R A firm which is exempt under ■ DISP 1.1.12 R is also exempt from ■ FEES 5.1, ■ 5.2, ■ 5.3, ■ 5.4 and ■ 5.6.

.....

- 5.1.4A R A firm will only be exempt from FEES 5.7 for any given financial year if it met the conditions in DISP 1.1.12 R on 31 March of the immediately preceding financial year.
- A firm which ceases to be exempt under FEES 5.1.4 R is to be treated, for the purposes of its contribution to the general levy, as a firm to which FEES 5.8 applies.
- **5.1.6** R [deleted]
- 5.1.6A G Firms which cease to be authorised and therefore subject to the Compulsory Jurisdiction part way through the year will not receive a refund of their general levy except in exceptional circumstances.
- 5.1.6B G If, after the start of the period to which the *general levy* relates, a *person's Part 4A permission* is cancelled under Schedule 6A or the *person's Part 4A permission* is varied reducing its *permission* under Schedule 6A, the *person* will not receive a refund of their *general levy*, except in exceptional circumstances.

Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to set out the requirements on *firms* to pay annual fees (through a *general levy* invoiced and collected by the *FCA* on behalf of *FOS Ltd*) and case fees (invoiced and collected directly by *FOS Ltd*) in order to fund the operation of the *Financial Ombudsman Service*. This Chapter also provides for *unauthorised persons* to pay case fees to *FOS Ltd* in respect of any *relevant complaints* which it handles.

Gibraltar-based firms

In accordance with ■ GEN 2.3 (General saving of the Handbook for Gibraltar), provisions in ■ FEES 5 that immediately before *IP completion day* applied in relation to or in connection with Gibraltar will continue to apply after *IP completion day*. The exceptions to this provision are the amount of annual and case fees payable that are set out in ■ FEES 5 Annex 1R, ■ 5 Annex 2R and ■ 5 Annex 3R, which may change each *fee year*.



5.2 Introduction

G 5.2.1 Paragraph 9 of Schedule 17 to the Act (The Ombudsman Scheme) requires FOS Ltd to adopt an annual budget which has been approved by the FCA. The annual budget must distinguish between the costs of operating the Compulsory Jurisdiction and the Voluntary Jurisdiction. 5.2.2 G Section 234 of the Act (Industry Funding) enables the FCA to require the payment to it or to FOS Ltd, by firms or any class of firm, of specified amounts (or amounts calculated in a specified way) to cover the costs of: (1) the establishment of the Financial Ombudsman Service; and (2) its operation in relation to the Compulsory Jurisdiction. G [deleted] 5.2.2A 5.2.2B G [deleted] 5.2.3 G Paragraph 15 of Schedule 17 to the Act enables FOS Ltd to require firms subject to the Compulsory Jurisdiction, any other respondents to a complaint and complainant representatives to pay specified fees to it in respect of complaints referred to and closed by the Financial Ombudsman Service. G 5.2.3A 5.2.4 G The Ombudsman Transitional Order provides for unauthorised persons to be charged fees in respect of any relevant complaints against them which the Financial Ombudsman Service handles. 5.2.5 G Paragraph 18 of Schedule 17 to the Act enables FOS Ltd to require VJ participants to pay to it such amounts at such times as it specifies in the standard terms. G 5.2.6 The relevant provisions of the rules in FEES 5 and FEES 2 will be applied to VJ participants through the standard terms made by FOS Ltd under paragraph 18 of Schedule 17 to the Act (see ■ DISP 4).

This chapter sets out the framework for the funding arrangements of the *Financial Ombudsman Service*, including, where relevant, the method by which fees will be calculated. Details of the actual fees payable will vary from year to year, depending on the *annual budget* of the *Financial Ombudsman Service*. These details will be set out in annexes to this chapter. New annexes will be prepared and consulted on for each *financial year*.

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



5.3 The general levy

G 5.3.1 Each financial year, the FCA and FOS Ltd will consult on the amount of the annual budget of the Financial Ombudsman Service which is to be raised by the general levy. G 5.3.2 For the purposes of the general levy, a firm will fall into one or more of the industry blocks set out in ■ FEES 5 Annex 1R depending on the business activities which it conducts. 5.3.2A When identifying the relevant industry block(s), the TP firm, TA EMI firm, TA PI firm or TA RAISP firm must identify the activity (or activities) in ■ FEES 5 Annex 1R that most closely matches that for which that firm is treated as having Part 4A permission. G The FCA will determine, following consultation, the amount to be raised 5.3.3 from each industry block. This will be based on the budgeted costs and numbers of Financial Ombudsman Service staff required to deal with the volume of complaints which the Financial Ombudsman Service expects to receive about the firms in each industry block. 5.3.4 G ■ FEES 5 Annex 1R sets out the fee tariffs for each *industry block*. G 5.3.5 The FCA will specify a minimum levy for firms in each industry block. R 5.3.6 A firm must pay to the FCA a general levy towards the costs of operating the Compulsory Jurisdiction of the Financial Ombudsman Service. 5.3.7 G Under the standard terms, VJ participants will be required to pay to FOS Ltd an amount calculated on a similar basis towards the costs of operating the Voluntary Jurisdiction of the Financial Ombudsman Service, see ■ FEES 5 Annex 2R. FOS Ltd will be responsible for invoicing and collecting this amount. 5.3.8 The FCA will calculate a firm's general levy under the Compulsory Jurisdiction as follows:

- (1) identify each of the tariff bases set out in FEES 5 Annex 1R which apply to the *firm* for the relevant year;
- (2) for each of those tariff bases, calculate the sum payable in relation to the relevant business of the firm for that year (except industry blocks 2 and 4, in which case calculate the sum payable for that year) in accordance with ■ FEES 5 Annex 1R;
- (3) add together the amounts calculated under (2).

5.3.8A R

A *VJ participant* which becomes subject to the *Financial Ombudsman Service* part way through a *financial year* must pay a proportion of the annual levy required by FEES 5.3 and FEES 5 Annex 2R, to be calculated as follows:

- (1) a *VJ participant* joining during the first quarter of the *financial year* will pay 100% of the annual levy;
- (2) a *VJ participant* joining during the second quarter of the *financial* year will pay 75% of the annual levy;
- (3) a *VJ participant* joining during the third quarter of the *financial year* will pay 50% of the annual levy; and
- (4) a *VJ participant* joining during the fourth quarter of the *financial* year will pay 25% of the annual levy.
- 5.3.9 R

For the purpose of FEES 5.3.6 R and FEES 5.3.8 R, a member of the Society of Lloyd's or a managing agent at Lloyd's will not in that capacity be treated as a firm. But the Society of Lloyd's will pay a general levy in respect of Lloyd's insurance business conducted with eligible complainants.

5.3.10 R

For the purpose of ■ FEES 5.3, references to *relevant business* for a *firm* which falls in *industry block* 16 or 17 and which so elects under ■ FEES 5 Annex 1R, are references to the *firm*'s total amount of annual income reported in accordance with ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR Part 3.

5.3.11 G

Schedule 6A to the *Act* sets out a procedure to enable the *FCA* to cancel or vary the *Part 4A permission* of a *person* who it appears to the *FCA* is not carrying on a *regulated activity*. Paragraph 5 of that schedule sets out a procedure for annulment of cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* in specified circumstances. Where the *FCA* grants an application for annulment, paragraph 6 of Schedule 6A sets out its effect. In particular, the cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* is treated as if it had never taken place. As a result of the effect of annulment under Schedule 6A, the *general levy* and any other levy provided for under this chapter applicable to the *person*, in relation to the period during which the *person's Part 4A permission* was cancelled or varied apply to the *person*, unless the exemption in FEES 5.1.4R applies.



5.4 **Information requirement**

5.4.1

- R
- (1) A firm must provide the FCA by the end of February each year (or, if the firm has become subject to the Financial Ombudsman Service part way through the financial year, by the date requested by the FCA) with a statement of:
 - (a) the total amount of relevant business (measured in accordance with the appropriate tariff base(s)) which it conducted; or
 - (b) in the case of firms in industry blocks 2 and 4, the gross written premium for fees purposes as defined in ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR (unless the condition in ■ FEES 5.4.1R(1A) is satisfied),

as at or in the year to 31 December of the previous year as appropriate, including only business undertaken from a branch or establishment in the UK in relation to the tariff base for each of the relevant industry blocks set out in ■ FEES 5 Annex 1R. Firms that do not carry out their business from a branch or establishment in the UK will pay the minimum levy for each tariff base.

- (1A) (a) The condition is that a firm in industry blocks 2 and 4 elects to notify the FCA of the amount of gross written premium for fees purposes, as defined in ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR, that relates to *relevant* business.
 - (b) The notification must be made by 8 April each year. If 8 April is not a business day, the firm must make the notification by the business day immediately following 8 April.
 - (c) The firm may make the 2025 notification by no later than 2 May 2025. This provision overrides ■ FEES 5.4.1R(1A)(b) for the 2025 notification only.
 - (2) Paragraph (1) does not apply if the firm pays a general levy on a flat fee basis only or if it is the Bank of England.
 - (3) If a firm cannot provide a statement of the total amount of relevant business as required by ■ FEES 5.4.1 R, it must provide the best estimate of the amount of relevant business that it conducted.
 - (4) For the purpose of FEES 5.4.1R, references to relevant business for a firm which falls in industry block 16 or 17 and which so elects under ■ FEES 5 Annex 1R, are references to the firm's total amount of annual income reported in accordance with Part 3 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR.
 - (5) If a firm does not submit a complete statement by the date on which it is due in accordance with this *rule* and any prescribed submission procedures:

FEES 5/8

- (a) the *firm* must pay an administrative fee of £250 (but not if it is already subject to an administrative fee under FEES 4 Annex 2A, Part 1, Part 1 or FEES 6.5.16 R for the same *financial year*); and
- (b) the *general levy* will be calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10 (or, if a *firm* has become subject to the *Financial Ombudsman Service* part way through the *financial year*, on the basis of the information provided to the *FCA* for the purposes of FEES 4.4.2 R) or on any other reasonable basis, making such adjustments as seem appropriate in subsequent levies once the true figures are known.
- (6) Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and on the date the annulment takes effect the time for providing information in this rule has passed, then that time for compliance does not apply, but a person must comply with this rule on the date on which the person's annulment takes effect.
- 5.4.1-A R
- (1) In the case of *firms* in *industry blocks* 2 and 4 the requirements under FEES 5.4.1R apply in relation to the tariff bases(s) and tariff data in FEES 5 Annex 1R.

If a *firm* is a UK Solvency II firm in *industry blocks* 2 and 4 in FEES 5 Annex 1R, the *FCA* may use tariff data from the previous reporting period for the periodic fees calculation if the *PRA* or the *FCA* has either:

- (a) not received the necessary tariff data in a timely basis in line with Part 3 and 5 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR; or
- (b) deemed the tariff data received to be incomplete or insufficiently reliable, by reference to a specific *firm* or across all or part of the *industry block*.
- The information requirement set out under FEES 5.4.1 R is applied under this direction to a fee-paying payment service provider and a fee-paying electronic money issuer.
- For firms in industry blocks 2 and 4, if the data source specified in the applicable tariff base in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR is not available to the PRA or FCA for any reason and the same data is available to the PRA or FCA from an alternative source, the FCA may use that alternative source to calculate the tariff rates under FEES 5 Annex 1R.
- Failure to submit a statement in accordance with the *rules* in this chapter may also lead to the imposition of a financial penalty and other disciplinary sanctions (see DEPP 6.6.1 G to DEPP 6.6.5 G).

FEES 5: Financial Ombudsman Service Funding

5.4.4

G

- (1) From 1 April 2026, a new definition of relevant business is introduced. This new definition applies in relation to business done with all types of eligible complainant described in ■ DISP 2.7.3R. Firms must use this new definition for any relevant business conducted from 1 April 2026 onwards.
- (2) Where the pre-April 2026 Glossary definition of relevant business applies (ie, to relevant business of a firm up until 31 March 2026):
 - (a) a firm should not provide a statement of relevant business if it deals only with eligible complainants who are not consumers; and
 - (b) FEES 5.4.1R does not apply in relation to business done with other types of eligible complainant described in ■ DISP 2.7.3R(2) to **(7)**.

FEES 5/10



5.5B.1

5.5B.2

5.5B.3

5.5B.4

5.5B.5

5.5B.6

5.5B.7

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5.5B Case fees

Application ■ FEES 5.5B applies to respondents. VJ participants are included as a result of ■ DISP 4.2.6 R. Any firm falling into either industry block 13 or industry block 15 in ■ FEES 5 Annex 1 R is not required to pay any case fee in respect of *chargeable* cases relating to those industry blocks. The firms in industry blocks 13 and 15 are cash plan health providers and small friendly societies. The case fee exemption takes into account that the amount in issue is likely to be small relative to the case fee. A credit union or a community finance organisation which is subject to the minimum levy in an industry block is not required to pay any case fee in respect of chargeable cases relating to that industry block. Arrangements similar to those for firms in industry blocks 13 and 15 have been made for small credit unions under ■ FEES 5.5B.5 R. (1) Any of the following *persons* which is exempt under ■ DISP 1.1.12R is also exempt from ■ FEES 5.5B: (a) a firm; (b) a payment service provider; (c) an electronic money issuer; (d) a designated credit reference agency; and

financial year if it met the conditions in ■ DISP 1.1.12R on 31 March of

(2) However, a *person* will only be exempt from ■ FEES 5.5B in any

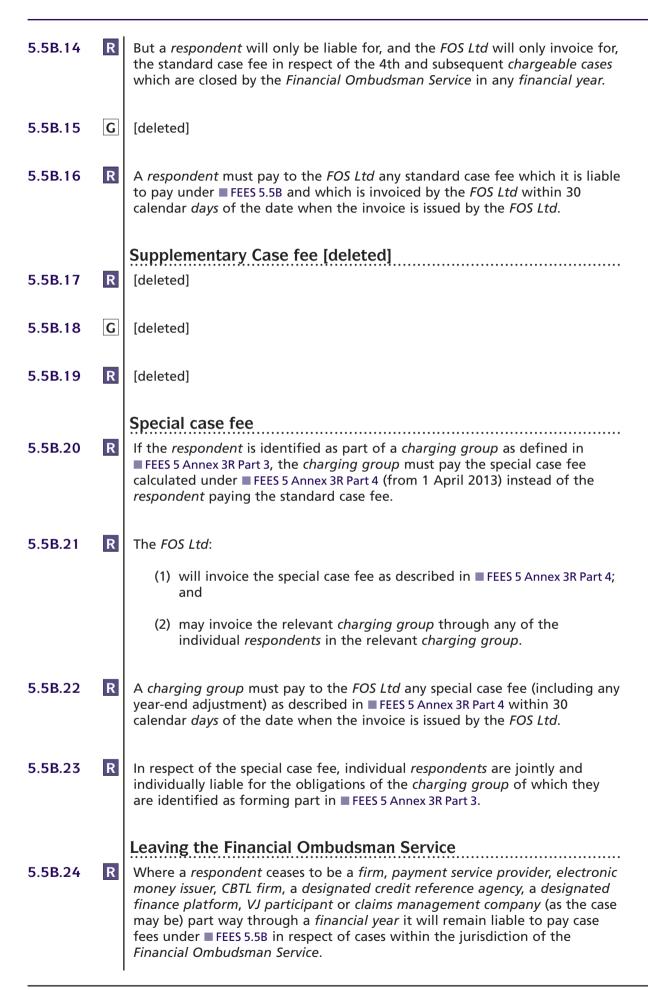
(e) a designated finance platform.

the immediately preceding financial year.

..... The purpose of ■ FEES 5.5B is to set out the requirements on *respondents* to 5.5B.8 R pay fees in relation to cases referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service. 5.5B.9 R These fees are towards funding the Financial Ombudsman Service, and are invoiced and collected directly by the FOS Ltd. 5.5B.10 G In each of the Financial Ombudsman Service's jurisdictions, the annual budget reflects the total expected to be raised by levies plus the total expected to be raised by case fees for the relevant financial year. 5.5B.11 G The amount of the case fees will be subject to consultation each year. Standard case fee 5.5B.12 Subject to ■ FEES 5.5B.12AR, a respondent must pay to the FOS Ltd the standard case fee specified in ■ FEES 5 Annex 3R Part 1 in respect of each chargeable case relating to that respondent which is closed by the Financial Ombudsman Service during a financial year (regardless of when the chargeable case was referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service), unless the respondent is identified as part of a charging group as defined in ■ FEES 5 Annex 3R Part 3. 5.5B.12A R Where a chargeable case is closed by the Financial Ombudsman Service during a financial year in circumstances: (1) where the complaint was referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service on or after 1 April 2025; (2) where a complainant representative was representing the complainant in relation to that complaint; and (3) other than having been closed as a change in outcome in favour of the complainant, the respondent to which that chargeable case relates must instead pay to the FOS Ltd the reduced standard case fee specified in ■ FEES 5 Annex 3R Part 1 in respect of each such chargeable case, unless the respondent is identified as part of a charging group as defined in ■ FEES 5 Annex 3R Part 3. 5.5B.12B G ■ FEES 5.5B.12AR applies, for example, where the *complaint* is closed by the Financial Ombudsman Service with an outcome that is not more favourable for the complainant compared to when the complaint was referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service, including where the complaint is closed as out of jurisdiction, dismissed or withdrawn. G 5.5B.13 The exclusion of respondents that are identified as part of a charging group as defined in ■ FEES 5 Annex 3R Part 3 applies only from 1 April 2013. Those respondents continue to be liable for the standard case fee under

Ombudsman Service before 1 April 2013.

■ FEES 5.5B.12 R in respect of chargeable cases closed by the Financial



Late payment of case fees

5.5B.25

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If a respondent does not pay a case fee payable under FEES 5.5B in full to the FOS Ltd before the end of the date on which it is due, that respondent must pay to the FOS Ltd in addition:

- (1) [deleted]
- (2) interest on any unpaid amount at the rate of 5% per annum above the Official Bank Rate from time to time, accruing on a daily basis from the date on which the amount concerned became due; and

an administrative fee of up to 25% of the amount outstanding at that time, in the event the FOS Ltd needs to take steps to recover any amounts payable to it under ■ FEES 5.5B.

5.5B.26

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The FOS Ltd may take steps to recover any money owed to it (including interest).

Time limit for making a claim for the remission or repayment of case fees

5.5B.27

In relation to any case fee which was invoiced by FOS Ltd under ■ FEES 5.5B on or after 1 April 2023, no claim for the remission or repayment of all or part of the case fee (or any interest or administrative fee due under ■ FEES 5.5B.25R in relation to it) may be made to FOS Ltd more than 1 year after the date on which the case fee was invoiced (irrespective of when or whether the amounts in question were paid to FOS Ltd).

5.5B.28

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In relation to a case fee which was invoiced by FOS Ltd under ■ FEES 5.5B before 1 April 2023, and subject to any rule of law prescribing a shorter time period for making such a claim, no claim for the remission or repayment of all or part of the case fee (or any interest or administrative fee due under ■ FEES 5.5B.25R in relation to it) may be made to FOS Ltd on or after 31 March 2024 (irrespective of when or whether the amounts in question were paid to FOS Ltd).

5.5B.29

The FOS Ltd may allow a claim to be made outside the time limits prescribed in ■ FEES 5.5B.27R and ■ FEES 5.5B.28R if it is satisfied that the failure to make a claim within the time limits prescribed was as a result of exceptional circumstances.

5.5B.30

If it appears to the FOS Ltd that in the exceptional circumstances of a particular case the payment of any case fee under ■ FEES 5.5B would be inequitable, the FOS Ltd may reduce or remit all or part of the case fee in question which would otherwise be payable.



5.5C Representative case fees

.....

Application

- 5.5C.1 R ■ FEES 5.5C applies to a complainant representative in relation to a complaint referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service.
- 5.5C.2 G ■ FEES 5.5C does not apply to the Voluntary Jurisdiction.

- Purpose 5.5C.3 G ■ FEES 5.5C sets out when a complainant representative that is representing a complainant must pay fees in respect of complaints referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service.
- G 5.5C.4 The amount of the representative case fee will be subject to consultation each year.

Representative case fee

5.5C.5 R

- (1) Subject to FEES 5.5C.6R, a complainant representative must pay to the FOS Ltd a representative case fee of £250 in respect of a complaint which is referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service on or after 1 April 2025.
- (2) A representative case fee payable pursuant to paragraph (1) must be paid:
 - (a) at the time a complaint is referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service if the complainant representative is representing the complainant at the time the complaint is referred; or
 - (b) subject to paragraph (3) below, at the time a complainant representative begins to represent the complainant in respect of a complaint that has already been referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service.
- (3) A complainant representative will not be liable for the representative case fee under paragraph (1) above if:
 - (a) the representative case fee in relation to the complaint has been paid by a complainant representative who was previously representing the complainant in respect of the same complaint; or

FEES 5 : Financial Ombudsman Service Funding

		(b) the complainant representative is acting entirely pro bono in relation to the complaint.
5.5C.6	R	A complainant representative will, in any financial year, only be liable for, and the FOS Ltd will only invoice for, the representative case fee under FEES 5.5C.5R in respect of the 11th and subsequent complaints that are referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service.
5.5C.7	G	■ FEES 5.5C.5R(3)(b) applies where a <i>complainant representative</i> is representing the complainant without any fees, charges or other form of remuneration becoming payable by the complainant in any circumstance.
5.5C.8	R	In relation to any complaint which is closed by the Financial Ombudsman Service as a change in outcome in favour of the complainant, the FOS Ltd will credit the amount of £175 to the complainant representative.
5.5C.9	G	■ FEES 5.5C.8R applies, for example, where the <i>complaint</i> is closed by the <i>Financial Ombudsman Service</i> with an outcome that is more favourable for the complainant compared to when the <i>complaint</i> was referred to the <i>Financial Ombudsman Service</i> .
5.5C.10	R	A complainant representative must pay to the FOS Ltd any representative case fee which it is liable to pay under FEES 5.5C and which is invoiced by the FOS Ltd within 30 calendar days of the date when the invoice is issued by the FOS Ltd.
5.5C.11	R	If, at the end of the <i>financial year</i> , the amount standing in credit to the <i>complainant representative</i> under ■ FEES 5.5C.8R exceeds the amounts invoiced under ■ FEES 5.5C.10R which remain unpaid (including any interest or administrative fee due under ■ FEES 5.5C.12R), the <i>FOS Ltd</i> will repay the difference between the 2 amounts to the <i>complainant representative</i> by credit transfer within 30 calendar <i>days</i> of the <i>complainant representative</i> notifying the <i>FOS Ltd</i> of its account details.
5.5C.12	R	Late payment of representative case fee If a complainant representative does not pay a representative case fee payable under ■ FEES 5.5C in full to the FOS Ltd before the end of the date on which it is due, that complainant representative must pay to the FOS Ltd in addition:
		(1) interest on any unpaid amount at the rate of 5% per annum above the Official Bank Rate from time to time, accruing on a daily basis from the date on which the amount concerned became due; and

amounts payable to it under ■ FEES 5.5C.

(2) an administrative fee of up to 25% of the amount outstanding at

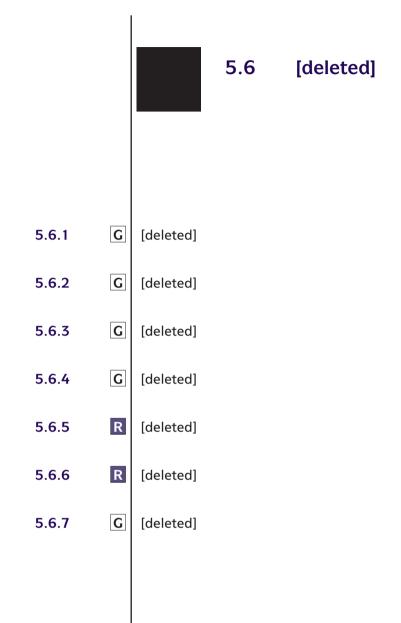
that time, in the event the FOS Ltd needs to take steps to recover any

FEES 5 : Financial Ombudsman Service Funding

5.5C.13 G The FOS Ltd may take steps to recover any amount owed to it (including interest).

Time limit for making a claim for the remission or repayment of representative case fees

- No claim for the remission or repayment of all or part of the representative case fee payable under FEES 5.5C (or any interest or administrative fee due under FEES 5.5C.12R in relation to it) may be made to *FOS Ltd* more than 1 year after the date on which the *complaint* was closed (irrespective of when or whether the amounts in question were paid to *FOS Ltd*).
- The FOS Ltd may allow a claim to be made outside the time limits prescribed in FEES 5.5C.14R if it is satisfied that the failure to make a claim within the time limits prescribed was as a result of exceptional circumstances.
- If it appears to the *FOS Ltd* that in the exceptional circumstances of a particular case the payment of any representative case fee under FEES 5.5C would be inequitable, the *FOS Ltd* may reduce or remit all or part of the representative case fee in question which would otherwise be payable.





5.7 **Payment**

- 5.7.1 A firm must pay annually to the FCA the general levy on or before the later of 1 April and 30 calendar days after the date when the invoice is issued by the FCA.
- 5.7.1A Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and on the date the annulment takes effect the time for payment in ■ FEES 5.7.1R has passed, then that time for payment in that rule does not apply, but a person must pay to the FCA the general levy on the date on which the person's annulment takes effect.
- R 5.7.2 [deleted]
- R 5.7.2A [deleted]
- 5.7.3 R [deleted]
- 5.7.4 R A firm liable to pay fees or levies under ■ FEES 5.7.1R must do so using one of the methods set out in ■ FEES 2.1.12R (unless ■ FEES 2.1.13R applies).

Extension of time 5.7.5 A firm does not need to pay the general levy on the date it is due under the relevant provision in ■ FEES 5.7.1R, if that date falls during a period in which the type of circumstances set out in ■ GEN 1.3.2R (Emergency) exists, and that firm has reasonable grounds to believe that those circumstances impair its ability to pay the levy, in which case it must be paid on or before the fifth business day after the end of that period.



Joining the Financial Ombudsman 5.8 **Service**

- 5.8.1 A firm which becomes subject to the Financial Ombudsman Service part way through a *financial year* must pay a rateable proportion of the *general levy* in accordance with the provisions of ■ FEES 4.2.7ER to ■ FEES 4.2.7KR.
- 5.8.2 R (1) When a firm obtains permission, or is authorised under the Payment Services Regulations or the Electronic Money Regulations or has its permission or payment services activities extended ('permission event'), this rule governs the calculation of the firm's general levy for:
 - (a) the fee year in which the permission event takes place ('year 1'); and and
 - (b) the following fee year ('year 2').
 - (2) Notwithstanding paragraphs (3)-(6), if the tariff base is calculated using data from a point in time or period beginning on or after the date of the permission event to which that tariff base relates, the firm must use that data.
 - (3) The tariff base for year 1 is calculated using the projected valuation for the firm's first year of the business to which the tariff base relates..
 - (4) There are 2 methods of calculating the tariff base for year 2. These
 - (a) annualised actual data ('method 1'); or
 - (b) the projected valuation for the first year of business to which the tariff relates ('method 2').
 - (5) The appropriate method for year 2 will depend on the date of the permission event. A firm must use method 1 if the permission event took place between 1 April and 31 December of year 1 inclusive, and method 2 in all other cases.
 - (6) A firm using method 1 must:
 - (a) use actual data in relation to the business to which the tariff relates rather than projected valuations;
 - (b) calculate the tariff by reference to the period beginning on the date of the permission event and ending on the 31 December before the start of year 2;

FEES 5/20

- (c) annualise the figures by increasing them by the same proportion as the period of 12 *months* bears to the period from the permission event to 31 December; and
- (d) notify the FCA of its use of method 1 by the date specified in FEES 5.4 (Information requirement).

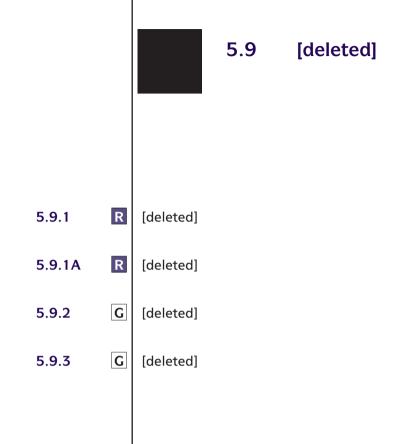
Application of FEES 5.8.2R

5.8.3 G

The table below sets out the period within which a *firm*'s tariff base is calculated (the data period) for second year levies calculated under ■ FEES 5.8.2R. These examples are based on a *firm* that acquires *permission* on 1 November 2023 and has a financial year ending 31 March. Where valuation dates fall before the *firm* receives *permission* it should use projected valuations in calculating its levies.

References in this table to dates or months are references to the latest one occurring before the start of the FCA's financial year unless otherwise stated.

Tariff base	Valuation date but for FEES 5.8.2R	Data period under FEES 5.8.2R
Gross written premium for fees purposes as defined in FEES 4 Annex 1AR (GWP); or	31 March 2023 - so projected valuations will be used	1 November to 31 December 2023
Gross written premium notified to the FCA under FEES 5.4.1R(1A) that relates to the firm's relevant business (RGWP)		
Flat fee	Valued at 31 December	Valued at 31 December
Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR, relating to firm's relevant business	31 December. This is because the firm's tariff base is calculated by reference to the firm's financial year end in the calendar year before the start of the FCA fee year. Therefore FEES 5.8.2R (3)(c) applies.	1 November to 31 December but annualised in accordance with FEES 5.8.2R (3)(c)(iii)
	Gross written premium for fees purposes as defined in FEES 4 Annex 1AR (GWP); or Gross written premium notified to the FCA under FEES 5.4.1R(1A) that relates to the firm's relevant business (RGWP) Flat fee Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR, relating to firm's relevant	Gross written premium for fees purposes as defined in FEES 4 Annex 1AR (GWP); or Gross written premium notified to the FCA under FEES 5.4.1R(1A) that relates to the firm's relevant business (RGWP) Flat fee Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR, relating to firm's relevant business Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR, relating to firm's relevant business Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR, relating to firm's frelevant business Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR, relating to firm's frelevant business Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR, relating to firm's tariff base is calculated by reference to the firm's financial year end in the calendar year before the start of the FCA fee year. Therefore FEES 5.8.2R (3)(c)



Annual General Levy Payable in Relation to the Compulsory Jurisdiction for 2025/26

Introduction: annual budget

- 1. The annual budget 2025/26 approved by the FCA is £285.1m.
- 2. The total amount expected to be raised through the general levy in 2025/26 will be £70m.

Compulsory jurisdiction - general levy

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Industry block	Tariff base	General levy payable by firm
1. Deposit acceptors, home fin- ance providers, home finance administrators (excluding firms	Number of accounts relevant to the activities in DISP 2.6.1 R as at 31 December	£0.0712 per relevant account, subject to a minimum levy of £100
in block 14) and dormant asset fund operators	In the case of dormant asset fund operators, the tariff base is the number of eligible activated accounts (8).	
2. Insurers - general (excluding firms in blocks 13 & 15)	Gross written premium for fees purposes as defined in FEES 4 An- nex 1AR (GWP); or	£0.1970 per £1,000 of GWP or RGWP, subject to a minimum levy of £100
	Gross written premium notified to the FCA under FEES 5.4.1R(1A) that relates to the firm's relevant business (RGWP)	
3. The Society (of Lloyd's)	Not applicable	£58,669 to be allocated by the Society
4. Insurers - life (excluding firms in block 15)	Gross written premium for fees purposes as defined in FEES 4 An- nex 1AR (GWP); or	£0.0120 per £1,000 of GWP or RGWP, subject to a minimum levy of £130
	Gross written premium notified to the FCA under FEES 5.4.1R(1A) that relates to the firm's relevant business (RGWP)	
5. Portfolio managers (including those holding <i>client money</i> /assets and not holding <i>client money</i> /assets)	Flat fee	Levy of £230
6. Managers and depositaries of investment funds, and operators of collective investment schemes or pension schemes	Flat fee	Levy of £75
7. Dealers as principal	Flat fee	Levy of £75
8. Advisors, <i>arrangers</i> , dealers or brokers holding and controlling <i>client money</i> and/or assets	Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11AR relating to firm's relevant business.	£0.208 per £1,000 of annual income subject to a minimum fee of £45
9. Advisors, arrangers, dealers	Annual income as defined in	£0.160 per £1,000 of annual in-

FEES 5 : Financial Ombudsman Service Funding

Industry block	Tariff base	General levy payable by firm
or brokers not holding and controlling <i>client money</i> and/or assets	FEES 4 Annex 11AR relating to firm's relevant business.	come subject to a minimum fee of £45
10. Corporate finance advisers	Flat fee	Levy of £65
11. fee-paying payment service providers (including firms in industry block 18 but excluding firms in any other industry block)	For authorised payment institutions, registered account information service providers, electronic money issuers (except for small electronic money institutions), the Post Office Limited, the Bank of England, government departments and local authorities, TA EMI firms, TA PI firms and TA RAISP firms, relevant income as described in FEES 4 Annex 11R Part 3 that relates to the firm's relevant business	£0.002 per £1,000 of relevant income subject to a minimum levy of £75
	For small payment institutions and small electronic money institutions a flat fee	Levy of £45
13. Cash plan health providers	Flat fee	Levy of £75
14. Credit unions	Flat fee	Levy of £70
15. Friendly societies whose tax-exempt business represents 95% or more of their total relevant business	Flat fee	Levy of £75
16. Home finance providers, advisers and arrangers (excluding firms in blocks 13, 14 & 15)	Flat fee	Levy of £95
17. General insurance distribution (excluding <i>firms</i> in blocks 13, 14 & 15)	Annual income (as defined in MIPRU 4.3) relating to firm's relevant business	f0.4100 per £1,000 of annual income (as defined in MIPRU 4.3) relating to firm's relevant business subject to a minimum levy of £100
18. fee-paying electronic money issuers	For all fee-paying electronic money issuers except for small electronic money institutions, and TA EMI firms, average outstanding electronic money, as described in FEES 4 Annex 11R Part 3.	£0.0001 per £1,000 of average outstanding electronic money subject to a minimum levy of £40
	For small electronic money institutions, a flat fee	Levy of £50
19. Credit-related regulated activities with limited permission	For not-for-profit debt advice bodies, a flat fee	Levy of £0
	For all other firms with limited permission, a flat fee	Levy of £45
20. Credit-related regulated activities	Annual income as defined in FEES 4 Annex 11BR	Levy of £35 Plus £0.894 per £1,000 of annual income on income above £250,000

FEES 5 : Financial Ombudsman Service Funding

Industry block	Tariff base	General levy payable by firm
21. CBTL firms that do not have permission to carry out any regulated activities	Flat fee	Levy of £35
22. designated credit reference agencies (but excluding firms in any other industry block)	Flat fee	Levy of £75
23. designated finance plat- forms (but excluding firms in any other industry block)	Flat fee	Levy of £75
24. claims management companies	Annual income	Levy of £50 plus £0.31 per £1,000 of annual income
25. funeral plan intermediaries and funeral plan providers	Flat fee	Levy of £65
26. firms carrying on regulated pensions dashboard activity	Flat fee	Levy of £65

Notes

- 4 [not used]
- The *industry blocks* in the table are based on the equivalent activity groups set out in Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR, and Part 2 and Part 2A of FEES 4 Annex 11R.
- Where the tariff base in the table is defined in similar terms as that for the equivalent activity group in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR, or Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 11R, it must be calculated in the same way as that tariff base taking into account only the *firm's relevant business* (except for *firms* in *industry blocks* 2 and 4).
- 7 [deleted]
- 8 Eligible activated accounts are the number of *repayment claims* met by the *dormant asset fund operators* as at 31 December.

Annual Levy Payable in Relation to the Voluntary Jurisdiction 2025/26

Voluntary jurisdiction - annual levy for VJ participants				
Industry block and business activity		Tariff basis	Tariff rate	Minimum levy
1V	Deposit acceptors, mortgage lenders and mortgage administrators and debit/credit/charge card issuers and merchant acquirers	number of accounts relevant to the activities in DISP 2.5.1 R	£0.0169	£100
2V	VJ participants undertaking general insurance activities	per £1,000 of gross written premium	£0.0625	£100
3V	VJ participants undertaking life insurance activities	per £1,000 of gross written premium	£0.0152	£100
6V	Intermediaries	n/a	n/a	£75
7V	Freight-forwarding companies	n/a	n/a	£75
8V	National Savings & Investments	n/a	n/a	£10,000
9V	[deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]	[deleted]
10V	Persons not covered by 1V to 8V undertaking activities which are:	n/a	n/a	£75
	(a) regulated activities; or			
	(b) payment services;			
	or would be if they were carried on from an establishment in the <i>United Kingdom</i>			
12V	Persons undertaking the activity which is the issuance of electronic money or would be if carried on from an establishment in the <i>United Kingdom</i>	n/a	n/a	£75
13V	Persons not covered by 1V to 8V undertaking activities which are CBTL activities or would be if they were carried on from an establishment in the <i>United Kingdom</i>	n/a	n/a	£75
14V	Persons not covered by 1V to 8V providing credit information, under the Small and Medium Sized Business (Credit Information) Regulations or providing specified information under the Small and Medium Business (Finance Platforms) Regulations or would be if it was carried on from an establishment in the United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	£75

FEES 5: Financial Ombudsman **Service Funding**

Volunta	ry jurisdiction - annual levy for VJ	participants		
15V	VJ participants undertaking activities relating to claims management services	annual income	£50 plus £3 per £1,000 of annual income	£75
16V	VJ participants undertaking activities which are regulated funeral plan activities or would be if:	n/a	n/a	£75
	(a)they were carried on from an establishment in the <i>United Kingdom</i> ; and/or			
	(b)they were carried on in relation to a funeral in the <i>United Kingdom</i> .			
Notos				

- (1) For the purposes of FEES 5 Annex 2R and for VJ participants undertaking general insurance activities (industry block 2V) 'gross written premium' means:
- (a) if subject to reporting requirements under the Solvency II Directive, the total of items entered under row codes R0110, R0120 and R0130, as expressed in column code C0200 where this column is completed for those row codes, of the annual quantitative reporting template \$.05.01.01 but only in relation to the relevant business of the VJ participant (in accordance with DISP 4.2.6(5)R and FEES 5.3.8R); and
- (b) if not subject to reporting requirements under the Solvency II Directive, the gross premiums written but only in relation to the relevant business of the VJ participant (in accordance with DISP 4.2.6(5)R and FEES 5.3.8R).
- (2) For the purposes of FEES 5 Annex 2R and for VJ participants undertaking life insurance activities (industry block 3V) 'gross written premium' means:
- (a) if subject to reporting requirements under the Solvency II Directive, the item entered under row code R1410, column code C0300 of the annual quantitative reporting template S05.01.01 minus corporate pension business under the annual quantitative reporting template \$14.01.01 but only in relation to the relevant business of the VJ participant (in accordance with DISP 4.2.6(5)R and FEES 5.3.8R);
- (b) if not subject to reporting requirements under the Solvency II Directive, the minimum levy would apply.
- (3) 'Annual quantitative reporting template' has the meaning given in Fees Chapter 1 Application and Definitions of the PRA Rulebook.
- (4) 'Corporate pension business' has the meaning given in Fees Chapter 1 Application and Definitions of the PRA Rulebook.
- (5) For VJ participants undertaking activities relating to claims management services (fee-block 15V): Income is defined as turnover.
- "Turnover" means the sum of the amounts paid to, or received by, a VJ participant in respect of activities relating to claims management services carried on from an establishment in the UK or elsewhere in the EEA which are not regulated claims management activity, including:
- (a) charges, commission, the share of any compensation, fees and subscriptions;
- (b) the monetary value of any services received by the VJ participant where it makes no payment for those services or where the payment received is worth less than the monetary value of the services;
- (c) the monetary value of any advertising in respect of the VJ participant that it has not paid for out of funds referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b).
- "Annual income" means the VJ participant's annual turnover for the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December.

Case Fees Payable for 2025/26

Part 1 - Standard case fees

In the:	Standard case fee £650
Compulsory jurisdiction and Volunta isdiction	ry jur- unless it is a not-for- profit debt advice body with limited per- mission in which case the amount payable is £0
	Reduced standard case fee
In the:	£475
Compulsory jurisdiction (where FEES applies)	5.5B.12AR unless it is a not-for- profit debt advice body with limited per- mission in which case the amount payable is £0

Notes

1	The definition of standard case fee is in FEES 5.5B (Case fees). The definition of <i>charge-able case</i> is in the Glossary to the <i>Handbook</i> .
2	The standard case fee will be invoiced by the FOS Ltd on or after the date the case is closed.
3	A respondent will only be invoiced a case fee for the 4th and subsequent chargeable case in each financial year.
4	The definition of not-for-profit debt advice body is in the Glossary to the Handbook.
5	The definition of <i>limited permission</i> is in the Glossary to the <i>Handbook</i> .

Part 2 - Supplementary case fees [deleted]

Part 3 - Charging groups

The charging groups, and their constituent group respondents, are listed below. They are based on the position at 31 December immediately preceding the financial year. For the purposes of calculating, charging, paying and collecting the special case fee, they are not affected by any subsequent change of ownership.

1 Barclays Group, comprising the following *firms*:

Barclays Asset Management Limited

Barclays Bank Plc Barclays Bank UK Plc

Barclays Capital Securities Limited

Barclays Insurance Services Company Limited

Barclays Investment Solutions Limited

Barclays Private Clients International Limited

Barclays Security Trustee Limited

Barclays Sharedealing

Barclays Stockbrokers Limited

Clydesdale Financial Services Limited

Firstplus Financial Group Plc Gerrard Financial Planning Ltd

Oak Pension Asset Management Limited

Standard Life Bank Plc

Woolwich Plan Managers Limited

2 HSBC Group, comprising the following firms:

B & Q Financial Services Limited

HFC Bank Limited

HSBC Alternative Investments Limited

HSBC Bank Malta plc

HSBC Bank plc

HSBC Bank USA NA, London Branch

HSBC Equipment Finance (UK) Limited

HSBC Finance Limited

HSBC Global Asset Management (France)

HSBC Global Asset Management (UK) Limited

HSBC International Financial Advisers (UK) Limited

HSBC Investment Funds

HSBC Life (UK) Limited

HSBC Private Bank (Luxembourg) S.A.

HSBC Private Bank (UK) Limited

HSBC Securities (USA) Inc

HSBC Trinkaus & Burkhardt AG

HSBC Trust Company (UK) Ltd

3

HSBC UK Bank plc

John Lewis Financial Services Limited Marks & Spencer Financial Services plc

Marks & Spencer Savings and Investments Ltd

Marks & Spencer Unit Trust Management Limited

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

Lloyds Banking Group, comprising the following firms:

Aberdeen Investment Solutions Limited

AMC Bank Ltd

Bank of Scotland (Ireland) Limited

Bank of Scotland Plc

Black Horse Finance Limited

Black Horse Limited

BOS Personal Lending Limited

Cavendish Online Limited
Cheltenham & Gloucester plc

Clerical Medical Financial Services Limited

Clerical Medical Investment Fund Managers Ltd

Clerical Medical Investment Group Limited

Clerical Medical Managed Funds Limited

EBS Pensions Limited

Embark Investment Services Ltd

Embark Investments Ltd

Embark Services Ltd

Halifax Assurance (Ireland) Limited

Halifax Financial Brokers Limited

Halifax General Insurance Services Limited

Halifax Insurance Ireland Ltd

Halifax Investment Services Ltd

Halifax Life Limited

Halifax Share Dealing Limited

HBOS Investment Fund Managers Limited

Housing Growth Partnership Manager Limited

HVF Limited

Hyundai Car Finance Limited

International Motors Finance Limited

Invista Real Estate Investment Management Limited

IWeb (UK) Limited

LDC (Managers) Limited

Legacy Renewal Company Limited

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025

FEES 5: Financial Ombudsman Service Funding

Lex Autolease Ltd

Lex Autolease Carselect Limited

Lex Vehicle Leasing Ltd

Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets Plc

Lloyds Bank General Insurance Limited

Lloyds Bank Insurance Services Limited

Lloyds Bank Plc

Lloyds Bank Private Banking Limited

Lloyds Development Capital (Holdings) Limited

Lloyds TSB Financial Advisers Limited

Loans.co.uk Limited

MBNA Limited

NFU Mutual Finance Limited

Pensions Management (SWF) Limited

Scottish Widows Administration Services Limited

Scottish Widows Annuities Limited

Scottish Widows Bank Plc

Scottish Widows Fund Management Limited

Scottish Widows Limited

Scottish Widows plc

Scottish Widows Schroder Personal Wealth (ACD) Limited

Scottish Widows Schroder Personal Wealth Limited

Scottish Widows Unit Funds Limited

Scottish Widows Unit Trust Managers Limited

Shogun Finance Limited

St Andrew's Insurance plc

St Andrew's Life Assurance Plc

Sterling ISA Managers Ltd

Suzuki Financial Services Limited

SW Funding plc

The Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Plc

The Mortgage Business Plc

United Dominions Trust Limited

4 NatWest Group, comprising the following *firms*:

Coutts & Company

Coutts Finance Company

Cushon Money Limited

FreeAgent Central Limited

JCB Finance Ltd

Lombard Finance Ltd

Lombard North Central Plc

National Westminster Bank Plc

National Westminster Home Loans Limited

NatWest Markets N.V.

NatWest Markets Plc

NatWest Trustee and Depositary Services Limited

RBOS (UK) Limited

RBS Asset Management (ACD) Ltd

RBS Asset Management Ltd

RBS Collective Investment Funds Limited

RBS Equities (UK) Limited

RBS Investment Executive Limited

The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Independent Financial Services Limited

The Royal Bank of Scotland International Limited

The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc

Ulster Bank Ltd

5 Aviva Group, comprising the following *firms*:

AIG Life Limited

Aviva Administration Limited

Aviva Annuity UK Limited

Aviva Credit Services UK Limited

Aviva Employment Services Limited

Aviva Equity Release UK Limited

Aviva Health UK Limited

Aviva Insurance Ireland DAC

Aviva Insurance Limited

Aviva Insurance Services UK Limited

Aviva Insurance UK Limited

Aviva International Insurance Limited

Aviva Investment Solutions UK Limited

Aviva Investors Global Services Limited

Aviva Investors Pensions Limited

Aviva Investors UK Funds Limited

Aviva Investors UK Fund Services Limited

Aviva Life & Pensions UK Limited

Aviva Life Services UK Limited

Aviva Pension Trustees UK Limited

Aviva UK Digital Limited

Aviva Wrap UK Limited

Bankhall Support Services Limited

CGU Bonus Limited

CGU Underwriting Limited

Commercial Union Life Assurance Company Limited

Friends Annuities Limited

Friends Life and Pensions Limited

Friends Life FPLMA Limited

Friends Life Funds Limited

Friends Life Investment Solutions Limited

Friends Life Limited

Friends Life Marketing Limited

Friends Life Services Limited

Friends Provident International Limited

Gresham Insurance Company Limited

Hamilton Life Assurance Company Limited

Hamilton Insurance Company Limited

Norwich Union Life (RBS) Limited

Probitas Managing Agency Limited

Scottish Boiler and General Insurance Company Ltd

Sesame Limited

The Ocean Marine Insurance Company Limited

Service Funding

6 Direct Line Group, comprising the following firms:

Churchill Insurance Company Limited

UK Insurance Business Solutions Limited

UK Insurance Limited

Nationwide Building Society Group comprising the following firms: 7

> **Cheshire Building Society Derbyshire Building Society** Derbyshire Home Loans Ltd

E-Mex Home Funding Limited **Nationwide Building Society**

Nationwide Independent Financial Services Limited

Portman Building Society The Mortgage Works (UK) Plc **UCB Home Loans Corporation Ltd**

Santander Group, comprising the following firms:

Abbey Stockbrokers Limited

Cater Allen Limited

Hyundai Capital UK Limited Santander Cards UK Limited Santander Consumer (UK) Plc Santander Financial Services Plc Santander ISA Managers Limited

Santander UK Plc

Part 4 - Special case fees

The special case fee shall be calculated and paid as follows:

Proportions:

(1) In the calculation that follows in (4) immediately below:

new chargeable cases for group respondents -

E = twice the number of new chargeable cases that were referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service in respect of group respondents from 1 July to 31 December (both dates inclusive) in the immediately preceding financial year.

new chargeable cases for all firms -

F = twice the number of *chargeable cases* referred to the *Financial Ombudsman* Service in respect of all firms (whether or not they are part of a charging group) from 1 July to 31 December (both dates inclusive) in the immediately preceding financial year.

open chargeable cases for group respondents -

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G = the number of chargeable cases that were referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service in respect of group respondents before 1 January in the immediately preceding financial year which had not been closed before 1 January in the immediately preceding financial year.

open chargeable cases for all firms -

H = the number of chargeable cases referred to the Financial Ombudsman Service in respect of all firms (whether or not they are part of a charging group) before 1 January in the immediately preceding financial year which had not been closed before 1 January in the immediately preceding financial year.

- (2) [deleted]
- (3) [deleted]
- (4) 'Proportion Z' for each charging group is a percentage calculated as follows -

 $\{E + G\} / \{F + H\} \times 100$

2 The special case fee is intended to broadly reflect the budgeted workload capacity of the Financial Ombudsman Service and comprises elements in respect of closed chargeable cases with no free case allowance.

3 The special case fee for each *charging group* is a total amount calculated as follows:

{£650 x 270,000 x the 'Proportion Z'}

4 The FOS Ltd will invoice each charging group for the special case fee (calculated as above) in four equal instalments, payable in advance on the following dates during the financial year:

- (1) 1 April (or, if later, when FOS Ltd has sent the invoice);
- (2) 1 July;
- (3) 1 October; and
- (4) 1 January.

FEES 5 : Financial Ombudsman Service Funding

5 Year-end adjustment:

- (1) [deleted]
- (2) If, had they been liable to standard case fees as provided under FEES 5.5B.12R and FEES 5.5B.12AR, the standard case fees that *group respondents* would have been charged in respect of *chargeable cases* closed by the *Financial Ombudsman Service* during the *financial year* is of an amount that is more than 105% of {£650 x 270,000 x the 'Proportion Z'}:
- (a) the FOS Ltd will invoice the relevant charging group for; and
- (b) the relevant charging group will pay to FOS Ltd;

the amount that is over the 105%.

(3) If, had they been liable to standard case fees as provided under FEES 5.5B.12R and FEES 5.5B.12AR, the standard case fees that *group respondents* would have been charged in respect of *chargeable cases* closed by the *Financial Ombudsman Service* during the *financial year* is of an amount that is less than 95% of {£650 x 270,000 x the 'Proportion Z'}, the *FOS Ltd* will promptly repay to the relevant *charging group* the amount that is under the 95%.

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025 www.handbook.fca.org.uk FEES 5 Annex 3R/9

Definition of annual income for the purposes of the FOS general levy where the firm is a claims management company

Annual income definition

Income is defined as turnover.

"Turnover" means the sum of the amounts paid to, or received by, an authorised claims management company in respect of regulated claims management activities in Great Britain, including:

- (a) charges, commission, the share of any compensation, fees and subscriptions;
- (b) the monetary value of any services received by the *claims management company* where it makes no payment for those services or where the payment received is worth less than the monetary value of the services; and
- (c) the monetary value of any advertising in respect of the *claims management company* that it has not paid for out of funds referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b).

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025

Chapter 6

Financial Services Compensation Scheme Funding



6.1 **Application**

- 6.1.1 This chapter applies to:
 - (1) every participant firm;
 - (2) the FSCS; and
 - (3) the Society.
- G 6.1.2
- (1) Firms which are not participant firms (such as certain types of service companies, ICVCs and, for the purposes of ■ FEES 6, pre-IP completion day incoming EEA firms) are not required to contribute towards the funding of the compensation scheme.
- (2) The fees levied in relation to the carrying on of insurance market activities by members will be imposed on the Society rather than individually on each *member* (see \blacksquare FEES 6.3.24 R).

- 6.1.3 G
- Purpose The purpose of this chapter is to set out the requirements on participant firms to pay levies imposed by the FSCS to provide funding for its functions under COMP. The PRA Rulebook deals with funding for the FSCS's functions for depositor protection and policyholder protection.

General structure

- G 6.1.4
- Section 213(3)(b) of the Act requires the appropriate regulator to make rules to enable the FSCS to impose levies on authorised persons, and on recognised investment exchanges that are operating a multilateral trading facility or operating an organised trading facility, in order to meet its expenses. These expenses include in particular expenses incurred, or expected to be incurred, in paying compensation, borrowing or insuring risks.
- 6.1.4A
- Section 224F of the Act enables the appropriate regulator to make rules to enable the FSCS to impose levies on authorised persons (or any class of authorised persons) in order to meet its management expenses incurred if, under Part 15A of the Act, it is required by HM Treasury to act in relation to relevant schemes. But those rules must provide that the FSCS can impose a levy only if the FSCS has tried its best to obtain reimbursement of those expenses from the manager of the relevant scheme.

FEES 6/2

- 6.1.5 G The FSCS may impose three types of levy: a management expenses levy (consisting of a base costs levy and a specific costs levy), a compensation costs levy and a MERS levy. The FSCS has discretion as to the amount and timing of the levies imposed.
- G In calculating a compensation costs levy, the FSCS may include up to the greater of one third of the compensation costs expected in the 36-month period following the 1 April of the financial year of the compensation scheme in relation to which the levy is imposed, or the compensation costs expected in the 12 months following that date.
- The total amount of all management expenses levies attributable to a financial year and levied by the FSCS under this chapter or under the PRA Rulebook will be restricted to the amount set out on an annual basis in FEES 6 Annex 1 R.
- 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 seven classes: the General Insurance Distribution Claims class; the Investment Intermediation Claims class; the Investment Provision Claims class; the Home Finance Intermediation Claims class; the Debt Management Claims class; the deposit acceptors' contribution class; and the Funeral Plans Claims class. The permissions held by a participant firm determine into which class, or classes, it falls.
- 6.1.8 G The provisions on the allocation of levies to *classes* meet a requirement of section 213(5) of the *Act* that the *FCA*, in making rules to enable the *FSCS* to impose levies, must take account of the desirability of ensuring that the amount of the levies imposed on a particular class of *authorised person* reflects, so far as practicable, the amount of claims made, or likely to be made, in respect of that class of person.

The management expenses levy

- 6.1.9 Section 223 of the *Act* (Management expenses) prevents the *FSCS* from recovering, through a levy, any *management expenses* attributable to a particular period in excess of the limit set in *COMP* as applicable to that period. 'Management expenses' are defined in section 223(3) to mean expenses incurred or expected to be incurred by the *FSCS* in connection with its functions under the *Act*, except:
 - (1) expenses incurred in paying compensation;
 - (2) expenses incurred as a result of the FSCS making the arrangements to secure continuity of insurance to make payments to or in respect of policyholders or to safeguard policyholders, under PRA rules made under sections 216(3) or (4), 217(1) or 217(6) of the Act;
 - (2A) expenses incurred as a result of the FSCS making the arrangements to secure continuity of funeral plan contracts or to make payments under FCA rules made under sections 215A(3) or (4) of the Act;

- (3) expenses incurred under section 214B or section 214D of the Act as a result of the FSCS being required by HM Treasury to make payments in connection with the exercise of the stabilisation power under Part 1 of the Banking Act 2009; and
- (4) expenses incurred under Part XVA of the Act as a result of the FSCS being required by HM Treasury to act in relation to a relevant scheme.
- 6.1.10

A management expenses levy may consist of two elements. The first is a base costs levy, for 50% of the base costs of running the compensation scheme in a financial year, that is, costs which are not dependent upon the level of activity of the compensation scheme and which therefore are not attributable to any specific class. The PRA allocates the other 50% of the base costs under its rules. Included in base costs are items such as the salary of the members of the board of the FSCS, the costs of the premises which the FSCS occupies, and its audit fees. It would also likely include the cost of any insurance cover secured by FSCS against the risk of it paying claims out in circumstances where the levy limit of the particular class to which the claim would otherwise be attributable has exceeded its levy limit for the year, as the insurance cover is likely to benefit all classes which may have costs allocated to them if the levy limit of another class is breached. The amount that each participant firm pays towards a base costs levy is calculated by reference to the regulatory costs paid by the firm. All participant firms are liable to contribute towards a base costs levy.

G 6.1.11A

The second element of a management expenses levy is a specific costs levy for the "specific costs" of running the compensation scheme in a financial year. These costs are attributable to a class, and include the salary costs of certain staff of the FSCS and claims handling and legal and other professional fees. It also may include the cost of any insurance cover that FSCS secures against the risk of FSCS paying out claims above a given level in any particular class (but below the levy limit for that class for the year). When the FSCS imposes a specific costs levy, the levy is allocated to the class which gives rise to those costs up to the relevant levy limits. Specific costs attributable to certain classes, which exceed the class levy limits, may be allocated to the retail pool. The FSCS may include in a specific costs levy the specific costs that the FSCS expects to incur (including in respect of defaults not yet declared at the date of the levy) during the financial year of the compensation scheme to which the levy relates. The amount that each participant firm pays towards the specific costs levy imposed on a class is calculated by reference to the amount of business conducted by the firm in that class, or categories within that class. Each class or category has a "tariff base" for this purpose, set out in ■ FEES 6 Annex 3AR. Participant firms may be exempt from contributing to the specific costs levy.

- 6.1.12 G [deleted]
- 6.1.13

The limit on the management expenses attributable to the forthcoming financial year of the compensation scheme will be consulted on in January each year.

FEES 6/4

The compensation costs levy

6.1.14 G

In imposing a compensation costs levy in each financial year of the compensation scheme the FSCS will take into account the compensation costs which the compensation scheme has incurred and has not yet raised through levies, any recoveries it has made using the rights that have been assigned to it or to which it is subrogated and a further amount calculated taking into account:

- (1) [deleted]
- (2) [deleted]
- (3) the compensation costs it expects to incur in the financial year of the compensation scheme in relation to which the levy is imposed; or, if greater
- (4) one third of the *compensation costs* it expects to incur in the 36 months following 1 April of the *financial year* of the *compensation scheme* in relation to which the levy is imposed (see FEES 6.3.1R (Imposing management expenses and compensation costs levies)).

6.1.15 G

Compensation costs are principally the costs incurred in paying compensation. Costs incurred:

- (1) [deleted]
- (2) [deleted]
- (3) [deleted]
- (4) as a result of the FSCS being required by HM Treasury to make payments in connection with the exercise of the stabilisation power under Part 1 of the Banking Act 2009;
- (5) in paying interest, principal and other costs from borrowing to allow the FSCS to pay claims attributable to a particular class; or
- (6) in connection with making arrangements to secure continuity of *funeral plan contracts*;

are also treated as compensation costs. Compensation costs are attributed to the class which gives rise to the costs up to relevant levy limits. Classes (other than the deposit acceptors' contribution class) may be funded, for compensation costs levies beyond the class levy limit, by the retail pool.

Participant firms that are members of more than one class

6.1.16 G

If a participant firm is a member of more than one class, the total compensation costs levy and specific costs levy for that firm in a particular year will be the aggregate of the individual levies calculated for the firm in respect of each of the classes for that year. Each class has a levy limit which is the maximum amount of compensation costs and specific costs which may be allocated to a particular class in a financial year for the purposes of a levy.

The retail pool

6.1.16A

G

The FCA has made rules providing that compensation costs and specific costs attributable to the classes (other than the deposit acceptors' contribution class), and which exceed the class levy limits, may be allocated to the retail pool. Levies allocated to the retail pool are then allocated amongst the other such classes, together with the deposit acceptors' contribution class. The deposit acceptors' contribution class may contribute to compensation costs levies or specific costs levies funded by the retail pool, but may not itself receive any such funding.

6.1.17

G

[deleted]



6.2 Exemption

6.2.1A R

- (1) Except as set out in (3), a participant firm which does not conduct business in respect of which the FSCS may pay compensation and has no reasonable likelihood of doing so is exempt from a specific costs levy, or a compensation costs levy, or both, provided that:
 - (a) it has notified the FSCS in writing that those conditions apply;and
 - (b) the conditions in fact continue to apply.
- (2) The exemption takes effect from the date on which the notice was received by the *FSCS*, subject to FEES 6.2.6 R.
- (3) The exemption in (1) does not apply in respect of a *specific costs levy* or *compensation costs levy* arising from the *firm*'s membership of any of the following:
 - (a) category 1.2 (General insurance provision) of class 1 (the General Insurance Distribution Claims class); or
 - (b) categories 2.2 (Life insurance provision), 2.3 (Investment provision) or 2.4 (Structured deposits provision) of class 2 (Investment Intermediation Claims class); or
 - (c) category 4.2 (Home finance provision) of class 4 (the Home Finance Intermediation Claims class); or
 - (d) category 5.2 (Consumer credit provision) of class 5 (the Debt Management Claims class); or
 - (e) the deposit acceptors' contribution class.
- **6.2.2** FEES 6.2.1AR does not apply to a *participant firm* that may be subject to a claim under COMP 3.2.4 R.
- G A participant firm to which COMP 3.2.4R applies must report annual eligible income in accordance with FEES 6.5.13 R. Such a participant firm may take advantage of the option to report its annual income attributable to business in respect of which the FSCS may pay compensation.
- A participant firm which is exempt under FEES 6.2.1AR must notify the FSCS in writing as soon as reasonably practicable if the conditions in FEES 6.2.1AR no longer apply.

- 6.2.5 A participant firm to which the conditions in FEES 6.2.1AR no longer apply will then become subject to ■ FEES 6.3.
- R 6.2.6 (1) If a participant firm ceases to conduct business that could give rise to a protected claim by an eligible claimant and notifies the FSCS of this under ■ FEES 6.2.1AR, it will be treated as a participant firm to which ■ FEES 6.7.6R applies until the end of the financial year of the compensation scheme in which the notice was given.
 - (2) Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* under Schedule 6A to the Act and when the Part 4A permission was cancelled or varied the person ceased to conduct business that could give rise to a protected claim by an eligible claimant, it will be treated as a participant firm to which ■ FEES 6.7.6R applies until the end of the *financial year* of the compensation scheme in which the person's Part 4A permission was cancelled or varied (but for the annulment).
- 6.2.7 The financial year of the compensation scheme is the twelve months ending on 31 March. The effect of ■ FEES 6.2.6 R and ■ FEES 6.2.1AR is that if a firm fails to notify FSCS of an exemption under ■ FEES 6.2.1AR by 31 March it will be treated as non-exempt for the whole of the next financial year.
- R 6.2.8 For the purposes of ■ FEES 6.2.1AR a participant firm will only be exempt from a specific costs levy or compensation costs levy for any given financial year if it met the conditions in ■ FEES 6.2.1AR on 31 March of the immediately preceding financial year.
- R 6.2.8A Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and when the person's Part 4A permission was cancelled or varied the person was exempt by virtue of ■ FEES 6.2.1AR, the *person* remains exempt provided that the conditions in that rule (apart from notification to the FCA) apply for the financial year of the compensation scheme in question.



6.3 The FSCS's power to impose levies

Imposing management expenses and compensation costs levies

6.3.1 R

The FSCS may at any time impose a management expenses levy or a compensation costs levy, provided that the FSCS has reasonable grounds for believing that the funds available to it to meet relevant expenses are, or will be, insufficient, taking into account expenditure already incurred, actual and expected recoveries and:

- (1) in the case of a management expenses levy, the level of the FSCS's expected expenditure in respect of those expenses in the financial year of the compensation scheme in relation to which the levy is imposed; and
- (2) [deleted]
- (3) in the case of a compensation costs levy:
 - (a) the FSCS's expenditure in respect of compensation costs expected in the 12 months of the financial year of the compensation scheme in relation to which the levy is imposed; or, if greater
 - (b) one third of the FSCS's expenditure in respect of compensation costs expected in the 36 months following the 1 April in the financial year of the compensation scheme in relation to which the levy is imposed.
- G The FSCS will usually levy once in each financial year (the annual levy). However, if the compensation costs or specific costs incurred, or expected to be incurred, exceed the amounts held, or reasonably expected to be held, to meet those costs, the FSCS may, at any time during the financial year, do one or more of the following:
 - (1) impose an interim levy; or
 - (2) utilise other sources of funding such as commercial borrowing or other borrowing including from the National Loans Fund; or
 - (3) utilise money collected from firms as set out in, and subject to, FEES 6.3.17 R (Management of funds).

		The FSCS will generally impose a levy rather than borrow or utilise funds as described in (3), unless the latter options appear to it to be preferable in the specific circumstances prevailing at the relevant time; for example, to address short-term liquidity issues, or in order to deal with a significant failure without having to wait for a levy to be imposed or collected.
6.3.3	G	The FSCS has committed itself in Memorandum of Understanding with the FCA to publish its policy in respect of levying.
6.3.4	G	The discretion over levying in FEES 6 also gives the FSCS, if it thinks this appropriate, the ability to use third parties as its agents in raising and collecting the levies.
		Imposing a MERS levy
6.3.4A	R	The FSCS may at any time impose a MERS levy provided that the FSCS has reasonable grounds for believing that the funds available to it to meet relevant expenses are or will be insufficient, taking into account relevant expenses incurred or expected to be incurred in the financial year of the compensation scheme in relation to which the levy is imposed.
		Limits on compensation costs and specific costs levies on
6.7.5		classes
6.3.5	R	The maximum aggregate amount of compensation costs and specific costs for which the FSCS can levy each class (including levies through the retail pool) in any one financial year of the compensation scheme is limited to the amounts set out in the table in ■ FEES 6 Annex 2 R.
6.3.6	R	[deleted]
6.3.7	R	[deleted]
6.3.8	R	[deleted]
6.3.9	R	[deleted]
		Levy for compensation costs paid in error
6.3.10	R	The FSCS may include in a compensation costs levy the costs of compensation paid by the FSCS in error, provided that the payment was not made in bad faith.

Management of funds The FSCS must hold any amount collected from a specific costs levy or compensation costs levy to the credit of the classes in accordance with the allocation established under ■ FEES 6.4.6AR and ■ FEES 6.5.2-AR. Any funds received by the FSCS by way of law or otherwise for the purposes

- Any funds received by the FSCS by way of levy or otherwise for the purposes of the compensation scheme are to be managed as the FSCS considers appropriate, and in doing this the FSCS must act prudently.
- 6.3.13 R Interest earned by the FSCS in the management of funds held to the credit of a class must be credited to that class, and must be set off against the management expenses or compensation costs allocated to that class.
- 6.3.14 R The FSCS must keep accounts which include:
 - (1) the funds held to the credit of each class; and
 - (2) the liabilities of that class.
- **6.3.15** R [deleted]
- **6.3.15A G** [deleted]
- 6.3.16 **G** [deleted]
- (1) The FSCS may use any money held to the credit of one class(the creditor class) to pay compensation costs or specific costs attributable or allocated by way of levy to another class (the debtor class) if the FSCS has reasonable grounds to believe that this would be more economical than borrowing funds from a third party or raising a levy.
 - (2) Where the FSCS acts in accordance with (1), it must ensure that:
 - (a) the creditor *class* is reimbursed by the debtor *class* as soon as possible;
 - (b) the debtor *class* pays interest at a rate equivalent to the Bank of England's official Bank Rate from time to time in force; and
 - (c) the amount lent by the creditor class to the debtor class is taken into account by the FSCS when considering whether to impose a compensation costs levy on the creditor class under FEES 6.3.1 R.
- 6.3.19 Unless FEES 6.3.20 R applies, any recoveries made by the *FSCS* in relation to protected claims must be credited to the classes to which the related compensation costs was attributable.

FEES 6 : Financial Services Compensation Scheme Funding

6.3.20

- R
- (1) Where the FSCS makes recoveries in relation to protected claims where a related compensation costs levy would have been allocated to a class (class A) had the levy limit for class A not been reached and has been allocated to another class or classes in the retail pool, the recoveries must be applied:
 - (a) first, to the classes to which the costs levied were allocated in accordance with ■ FEES 6.5A in the same proportion as those classes contributed, up to the total amount of that allocation plus interest at a rate equivalent to the Bank of England's Official Bank Rate from time to time in force; and
 - (b) thereafter, to class A.
- (2) This rule applies even though the recovery is made in a subsequent financial year.
- (3) [deleted]
- 6.3.20A
- G

Recoveries under ■ FEES 6.3.20 R are net of the costs of recovery.

6.3.21

R

If the FSCS has more funds (whether from levies, recoveries or otherwise) to the credit of a class than the FSCS believes will be required to meet levies on that class for the next 12 months, it may refund the surplus to members or former members of the class on any reasonable basis.

Adjustments to calculation of levy shares

6.3.22 R The FSCS may adjust the calculation of a participant firm's share of any levy to take proper account of:

- (1) any excess, not already taken into account, between previous levies of that type imposed in relation to previous periods and the relevant costs actually incurred in that period; or
- (2) participant firms that are exempt from the levy under FEES 6.2; or
- (3) amounts that the FSCS has not been able to recover from participant firms as a result of ■ FEES 6.3.5 R; or
- (4) amounts that the FSCS has not been able to recover from participant firms after having taken reasonable steps; or
- (5) FEES 2.3 (Relieving Provisions), FEES 6.5.9 R (New participant firms) or ■ FEES 6.3.23 R (Remission of levy or additional administrative fee);
- (6) anything else that the FSCS believes on reasonable grounds should be taken into account.
- 6.3.22A

The FSCS may not adjust the calculation of a participant firm's share of any levy under ■ FEES 6.3.22 R on the grounds that it would be inequitable for that firm to pay that share or part of it or on the grounds that it would be inequitable for the FSCS to retain that share or part of it.

FEES 6/12

6.3.22B G The reason for ■ FEES 6.3.22A R is that any such claim should be dealt with under ■ FEES 2.3 (Relieving Provisions).

Firms acquiring businesses from other firms

- 6.3.22C R (1) This rule applies to the calculation of the levies of a firm (A) if:
 - (a) either:
 - (i) A acquires all or a part of the business of another *firm* (B), whether by merger, acquisition of goodwill or otherwise; or
 - (ii) A became authorised as a result of B's simple change of legal status (as defined in FEES 3 Annex 1R Part 6);
 - (b) B is no longer liable to pay a levy; and
 - (c) that acquisition or change takes place after the date to which, or as of which, A's most recent statement of business under
 FEES 6.5.13 R is drawn up so far as concerns the *classes* covered by B's business.
 - (2) A must pay an additional amount equal to the levy that would have been payable by B in relation to the relevant business and relevant classes if the acquisition or change in status had not taken place and B had remained liable to pay levies. The amount is based on the most recent information supplied by B under FEES 6.5.13 R. A is included in the classes applicable to the relevant business.
 - (3) This *rule* only applies with respect to those *financial years* of the *compensation scheme* for which A's levies are calculated on the basis of a statement of business under FEES 6.5.13 R drawn up to a date, or as of a date, before the acquisition or change in legal status took place.

Remission of levy or additional administrative fee

If a participant firm's share of a levy or an additional administrative fee under FEES 2.2.1R would be so small that, in the opinion of the FSCS, the costs of collection would be disproportionate to the amount payable, the FSCS may treat the participant firm as if its share of the levy or additional administrative fee amounted to zero.

Levies on the Society of Lloyd's

- 6.3.24 R The FSCS may impose a levy on the Society to be calculated as the aggregate of the levies that would be imposed on each member if this chapter applied to members, as follows:
 - (1) a share of the base costs levy for each financial year; and
 - (2) a share of a *specific costs levy* or a *compensation costs levy* allocated in accordance with FEES 6 Annex 3AR.
- 6.3.25 D The following core provisions of the Act apply to the carrying on of insurance market activities by members:

- (1) Part 9A (Rules and guidance) for the purpose of applying the rules in ■ FEES 6 and relevant interpretative provisions;
- (2) Part XV (Financial Services Compensation Scheme).

[Note: section 316 of the Act]

G 6.3.26

The insurance market direction in FEES 6.3.25D is intended to advance the FCA's consumer protection objective in section 1C of the Act by assisting the FSCS to impose a levy on the Society, calculated as the aggregate of the levies that would be imposed on *members*, in accordance with ■ FEES 6.3.24R. As a result of section 317(2) of the Act, references to an authorised person in Part XV of the Act include a member.

Effect of annulment of cancellation or variation of permission under Schedule 6A on levies

6.3.27 G Schedule 6A to the Act sets out a procedure to enable the FCA to cancel or vary the Part 4A permission of a person who it appears to the FCA is not carrying on a regulated activity. Paragraph 5 of that schedule sets out a procedure for annulment of cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission in specified circumstances. Where the FCA grants an application for annulment, paragraph 6 of Schedule 6A sets out its effect. In particular, the cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission is treated as if it had never taken place. As a result of the effect of annulment under Schedule 6A, any levy provided for under this chapter applicable to the person, in relation to the period during which the person's Part 4A permission was cancelled or varied, applies to the *person*, unless the exemption in ■ FEES 6.2.1AR applies.

FEES 6/14

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■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



6.4 Management expenses

Obligation on participant firm to pay

A participant firm must pay to the FSCS a share of each management expenses levy.

Limit on management expenses

The total of all management expenses levies (taken together with the management expenses levies under the PRA Rulebook) attributable to a particular period of the compensation scheme may not exceed the limit applicable to that period set out in FEES 6 Annex 1 R.

Participant firm's share

- A participant firm's share of a management expenses levy consists of one or more of: (1) a share of a base costs levy and (2) a share of a specific costs levy.
- The FSCS must ensure that each participant firm's share of a management expenses levy separately identifies the firm's share of the base costs levy and specific costs levy.

Base costs levy

- 6.4.5 Subject to FEES 6.3.22 R, the FSCS must calculate a participant firm's share of a base costs levy by:
 - (1) for recognised investment exchanges, providing for £1,000 per RIE for each financial year of the compensation scheme (other than in the financial year in which the recognised investment exchange becomes a participant firm, when its share is nil);
 - (2) for other participant firms:
 - (a) identifying the base costs which the FSCS has incurred, or expects to incur, in the relevant financial year of the compensation scheme, but has not yet levied and allocating 50% of those base costs (less any contribution to be made by recognised investment exchanges under (1)) as the sum to be levied on participants in all the activity groups listed in FEES 4 Annex 1AR;
 - (b) calculating the amount of the *participant firm's regulatory costs* as a proportion of the total *regulatory costs* relating to all

FEES 6 : Financial Services Compensation Scheme Funding

		participant firms (other than recognised investment exchanges) for the relevant financial year; and(c) applying the proportion calculated in (b) to the sum in (a).
6.4.5A	G	[deleted]
6.4.5B	G	The FCA and the PRA each allocate 50% of the base costs in a given financial year of the compensation scheme in accordance with their respective rules.
6.4.6A	R	Specific costs levy The FSCS must allocate, and calculate a participant firm's share of, a specific costs levy in the same way as for a compensation costs levy (see ■ FEES 6.5). (1) [deleted] (2) [deleted]
6.4.7A	R	[deleted]
6.4.8	R	[deleted]

6.4.9 G [deleted]

6.4.10 G [deleted]

6.4.10A R [deleted]

6.4.10B G [deleted]

6.4.11 R [deleted]

6.4.12 R [deleted]



Management expenses in respect 6.4A of relevant schemes

Obligation on participant firm to pay

6.4A.1

A participant firm (but not a recognised investment exchange) must pay to the FSCS a share of each MERS levy.

Restriction on management expenses in respect of relevant schemes

6.4A.2 R The FSCS can impose a MERS levy only if the FSCS has tried its best and has failed to obtain reimbursement of those expenses from the manager of the relevant compensation scheme.

Management expenses in respect of relevant schemes levy

The FSCS must calculate a participant firm's share of a MERS levy on a 6.4A.3 reasonable basis.

FEES 6/18



6.5 Compensation costs

6.5.1 R [deleted]

Allocation

- 6.5.2-A R
- The FSCS must allocate any compensation costs levy:
 - (1) first, to the relevant classes (other than the deposit acceptors' contribution class) 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

.....

- (1A) next, amongst the categories (if any) within each class:
 - (a) in proportion to the *categories'* unused *levy limits* as at the date of the levy;
 - (b) up to those *levy limits*, subject to the conditions in FEES 6.5.2-AAR; and
 - (2) thereafter, where the *levy limit* for a *class* has been reached (whether as a result of *compensation costs* or *specific costs* or both), to the *retail pool*, in accordance with, and subject to, FEES 6.5A and subject to the conditions in FEES 6.5.2-AA.

Cap and clawback caused by other levies on insurers, investment providers and deposit takers

6.5.2-AA R

(1) This *rule* applies in relation to a relevant *category* or *class* in the table below.

Relevant category or class	Relevant unused levy limit	Corresponding fund- ing class
Category 1.2 (General insurance provision) Category 2.2 (Life insurance provision)	Levy limit of the corresponding funding class in the <i>PRA Rulebook</i> , minus any levy imposed:	Corresponding funding class in the <i>PRA Rulebook</i>
Category 2.4 (Structured deposits provision)	(a) on that class by the FSCS under the PRA's rules; and	
Deposit acceptors' contribution class	(b) on the relevant category or class by the FSCS under the FCA's rules;	

FEES 6 : Financial Services Compensation Scheme Funding

Relevant category or class	Relevant unused levy limit	Corresponding fund- ing class
	in the same financial year	
Category 2.3 (Investment provision)	Levy limit for class 3 (Investment Provision Claims) minus any compensation costs levies or specific costs levies imposed by the FSCS in the same financial year	Class 3 (Investment Provision Claims

- (2) An allocation under step (1A) or (2) of FEES 6.5.2-AR to a relevant category or class must be capped as necessary so as not at that time to exceed the relevant unused levy limit in the table in (1), with any outstanding amount reallocated starting with that step.
- (3) If a relevant unused levy limit in the table in (1) is exceeded by a subsequent levy imposed on the corresponding funding class by the FSCS (under the PRA's or FCA's rules) in the same financial year, the FSCS must recover any previous contributions by the relevant category or class in the way set out in (4), but only to the extent necessary to correct that relevant unused levy limit excess.
- (4) If (3) applies, then the FSCS must, as far as reasonably possible:
 - (a) in the case of a previous contribution by a relevant category under ■ FEES 6.5.2-AR(1A):
 - (i) impose a levy on the other categories in the class to which the relevant category belongs and thereafter to the other firms in the retail pool, applying ■ FEES 6.5.2-AR(1A) and (2); and
 - (ii) credit the recovered amount to the relevant category.
 - (b) in the case of a previous contribution by a relevant category or class to the retail pool under ■ FEES 6.5.2-AR(2):
 - (i) impose a levy on the other firms in the retail pool in accordance with, and subject to, ■ FEES 6.5A; and
 - (ii) credit the recovered amount to the relevant category or class.
- (5) The FSCS may, before imposing a levy under (4), raise funds to correct the unused levy limit excess by commercial or other borrowing, or by utilising funds as set out in, and subject to, ■ FEES 6.3.17R.

6.5.2-AB G

- (1) This is an example of the effect of levies under the PRA's rules on levies on category 1.2 (General insurance provision), as a result of ■ FEES 6.5.2-AAR.
- (2) The FSCS allocates a compensation costs levy and specific costs levy totalling £205 million to class 1 (General Insurance Distribution Claims) under ■ FEES 6.5.2-AR (see ■ FEES 6.4.6AR). For the purposes of this example, this is the first levy imposed by the FSCS in that financial year. As a result of ■ FEES 6.5.2-AR(1A), £155 million is allocated to category 1.1 and £50 million to category 1.2.

- (3) The FSCS next imposes a levy under the PRA's rules on the funding class (general insurers) that corresponds to category 1.2. That levy is equal to the levy limit for that funding class (general insurers) in the PRA Rulebook.
- (4) As a result of FEES 6.5.2-AAR(3) and (4), the FSCS must raise £50 million by imposing a levy on category 1.1 and credit those funds by way of repayment to category 1.2.
- (5) The FSCS then allocates a further compensation costs levy and specific costs levy totalling £50 million to class 1 under FEES 6.5.2-AR. As a result of FEES 6.5.2-AAR(2), the FSCS must allocate the whole amount of that further levy to category 1.1.
- (6) Subsequently but in the same financial year, the FSCS incurs further compensation costs and specific costs attributable to class 1 and totalling £75 million. However, if £75 million were allocated to class 1, it would cause category 1.1 to exceed its levy limit of £310 million when combined with the £255 million that category 1.1 has already paid in that financial year. Accordingly, the FSCS imposes a further compensation costs levy and specific costs levy totalling £75 million and allocates it as follows:
 - (a) £55 million to category 1.1, bringing the total levies paid by that category in the financial year to its levy limit;
 - (b) £0 to category 1.2; and
 - (c) £20 million to the retail pool in accordance with FEES 6.5.2-AR(2).
- 6.5.2A G The use made by FSCS of borrowing facilities to provide liquidity until the next levy does not affect the attribution of compensation costs, nor the allocation of compensation cost levies; the allocation of a compensation costs levy occurs at the time that the FSCS imposes a levy.
- **6.5.2B G** [deleted]
- **6.5.2C G** [deleted]
- 6.5.3 If a participant firm which is in default has carried on a regulated activity other than in accordance with a permission, the FSCS must treat any compensation costs or specific costs arising out of that activity as if the relevant permission were held by the participant firm.
- If the relevant *person* in default is an *appointed representative*, the *FSCS* must treat any *compensation costs* or *specific costs* arising out of a *regulated activity* for which his *principal* has not accepted responsibility to as if the *principal* had accepted responsibility.

Participant firm's share of a levy

(1) A participant firm must pay to the FSCS a share of each compensation costs levy allocated to the classes and categories of which it is a member unless either the firm is exempt under ■ FEES 6.2 (Exemption)

or the FSCS has chosen to exercise its discretion under ■ FEES 6.3.23 R in respect of that firm.

(2) [deleted]

6.5.6A

The FSCS must calculate each participant firm's share of a compensation costs levy (subject to ■ FEES 6.3.22 R (Adjustments to calculation of levy shares)) by:

- (1) identifying each of the relevant classes and categories to which each participant firm belongs, using the statement of business most recently supplied under ■ FEES 6.5.13 R (1);
- (2) identifying the compensation costs falling within FEES 6.3.1R allocated, in accordance with ■ FEES 6.5.2-AR, to the classes and categories identified in (1);
- (3) calculating, in relation to each relevant class and category, the participant firm's tariff base (see ■ FEES 6 Annex 3AR) as a proportion of the total tariff base of all participant firms in the class or category as the case may be;
- (4) applying the proportion calculated in (3) to the figure in (2); and
- (5) if more than one class or category is relevant, adding together the figure in (4) for each class or category.

G 6.5.6B

- (1) This is an example of the calculation under FEES 6.5.6AR of a participant firm's share of a compensation costs levy and a specific costs levy.
- (2) A compensation costs levy and specific costs levy totalling £100,000 is allocated to class 1 (the General Insurance Distribution Claims class) under ■ FEES 6.5.2-AR (see ■ FEES 6.4.6AR). That levy of £100,000 is allocated to the categories within that class under ■ FEES 6.5.2-AR(1A), with the result that £75,610 is allocated to category 1.1 and £24,390 is allocated to category 1.2.
- (3) The reports under FEES 6.5.13R and under the *PRA*'s compensation rules show that there are 10 participant firms in category 1.1, each doing the same amount of business in that category; and five participant firms each doing the same amount of business in category 1.2. Two of the *participant firms* are in both *categories*.
- (4) In this example, as a result of FEES 6.5.6AR, each participant firm in category 1.1 pays a levy of £7,561 and each participant firm in category 1.2 pays a levy of £4,878. The two participant firms that are in both categories will accordingly each pay a levy in respect of class 1 totalling £12,439.

.....

Allocation

6.5.6C

R

When identifying the relevant classes to which a TP firm belongs, the FSCS must identify the activity (or activities) in ■ FEES 6 Annex 3AR that most closely matches that for which the TP firm is treated as having Part 4A permission.

FEES 6/22

Classes and tariff bases for compensation cost levies and specific costs levies

6.5.8 G | Guidance on parts of ■ FEES 6 Annex 3AR can be found in ■ FEES 6 Annex 4 G.

New participant firms

made in that year.

A firm or a recognised investment exchange which becomes a participant firm part way through a financial year of the compensation scheme will not be liable to pay a share of a compensation costs levy or specific costs levy

[Note: since a firm that becomes a participant firm in the course of a financial year of the compensation scheme will already be obtaining a discount in relation to the base costs levy through the modified fee provisions of ■ FEES 4.2.7ER, no rule is necessary in ■ FEES 6 for discounts on the base costs levy.]

Compensation costs levy for newly authorised firms

- 6.5.9A R [deleted]
- **6.5.9B G** [deleted]
- 6.5.9C R (1) This *rule* deals with the calculation of:
 - (a) a participant firm's compensation costs levy in the financial year of the compensation scheme following the financial year of the compensation scheme in which it became a participant firm; or
 - (b) a participant firm's compensation costs levy in the financial year of the compensation scheme in which it had its permission extended, and the following financial year of the compensation scheme; and

the tariff base for the *classes* that relate to the relevant *permissions* or extensions, as the case may be.

- (2) Unless this *rule* says otherwise, the tariff base is calculated, where necessary, using the projected valuation of the business to which the tariff relates.
- (3) The rest of this *rule* only applies to a *firm* that becomes a *participant firm*, or extends its *permission*, on or after 1 April 2009.
 - (a) If a participant firm's tariff base is calculated using data from a period that begins on or after it became a participant firm or on or after the date that the participant firm receives its extension of permission, as the case may be, the participant firm must use that data.
 - (b) If a participant firm satisfies the following conditions it must calculate its tariff base under (c) for the financial year following the financial year of the compensation scheme in which it became a participant firm or receives its extension of permission:
 - (i) it became a participant firm or receives its extension of permission, as the case may be, between 1 April and 31 December inclusive; and

- (ii) its tariff base, but for this *rule*, is calculated by reference to the financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December or the twelve months ending 31 December before the financial year of the compensation scheme.
- (c) If a participant firm satisfies the conditions in (b) it must calculate its tariff base as follows:
 - (i) it must use actual data in relation to the business to which the tariff relates rather than projected valuations;
 - (ii) the tariff is calculated by reference to the period beginning on the date it became a participant firm or had its permission extended, and ending on the 31 December before the start of the financial year of the compensation scheme; and
 - (iii) the figures are annualised by increasing them by the same proportion as the period of 12 months bears to the period starting from when the participant firm became a participant firm, or had its permission extended, to the 31 December, as the case may be.
- (d) Where a participant firm is required to use the method in (c) it must notify the FSCS of its intention to do so by the date specified in ■ FEES 6.5.13R (Reporting requirements).
- (e) Where a participant firm is required to use actual data under this rule. ■ FEES 6 Annex 3AR is disapplied, to the extent it is incompatible, in relation to the calculation of that participant firm's valuation date in its second financial year.

[Note: ■ FEES 6.5.9CR was previously in ■ FEES 6.4.10AR.]

Application of FEES 6.5.9CR

6.5.9D

G

The table below sets out the period within which a participant firm's tariff base is calculated ("the data period") for second year levies calculated under ■ FEES 6.5.9CR. The example is based on a participant firm that extends its permission on 1 November 2009 and has a financial year ending 31 March.

References in this table to dates or months are references to the latest one occurring before the start of the financial year of the compensation scheme unless otherwise stated.

Type of permis- sion acquired on 1 November	Tariff base	Valuation date but for FEES 6.5.9CR	Data period un- der FEES 6.5.9CR
Dealing in invest- ments as agent in relation to General Insur- ance Distribution		Financial year ended 31 March 2009 – so projected valuations will be used.	1 November to 31 December 2009

[Note: ■ FEES 6.5.9DG was previously in ■ FEES 6.4.10BG.]

Membership of several classes

R [deleted] 6.5.10

6.5.11 R [deleted]

FEES 6/24

......

6.5.12 G A participant firm may belong to more than one class.

Reporting requirements

- 6.5.13 R
- (1) Unless exempt under FEES 6.2.1A R, a participant firm must provide the FSCS by the end of February each year (or, if it has become a participant firm part way through the financial year, by the date requested by the FCA) with a statement of:
 - (a) classes and categories to which it belongs; and
 - (b) the total amount of business (measured in accordance with the appropriate tariff base or tariff bases) which it conducted, in respect of the most recent valuation period (as specified by FEES 6 Annex 3AR (Financial Services Compensation Scheme classes)) ending before the relevant year in relation to each of those *classes* and *categories*.
- (2) In this *rule* the relevant year means the year in which the month of February referred to in (1) falls.
- (3) Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and on the date the annulment takes effect the time for providing the statement in (1) has passed, then the requirement to have provided the statement does not apply, but a person must comply with (1) and (2), by providing the statement to the FCA on the date on which the person's annulment takes effect.
- (4) [deleted]
- 6.5.13A G

For example, when the tariff base for a particular class is based on a firm's annual eligible income the valuation period for that class is the firm's last financial year ending in the year to 31 December preceding the financial year of the compensation scheme for which the calculation is being made.

- 6.5.14 R
- If the information in FEES 6.5.13 R has been provided to the FCA under other rule obligations, or in accordance with the PRA Rulebook, a participant firm will be deemed to have complied with FEES 6.5.13 R.
- 6.5.14A G
- The FSCS may use information provided in accordance with the PRA Rulebook or the FCA's rules even where that information is provided other than by the end of February each year.
- 6.5.14B R
- The FSCS may use information provided in accordance with the PRA Rulebook or the FCA's rules that relates to a previous period, if that information has not yet been provided in respect of the financial year of the compensation scheme in which a levy is being imposed, applying FEES 6.5.16R(2).
- 6.5.16 R
- If a *participant firm* does not submit a complete statement by the date on which it is due in accordance with FEES 6.5.13 R and any prescribed submission procedures:

- (1) the firm must pay an administrative fee of £250 (but not if it is already subject to an administrative fee under ■ FEES 4 Annex 2A R, Part 1 or ■ FEES 5.4.1 R for the same financial year); and
- (2) the compensation costs levy and any specific costs levy will be calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10 (or, if it has become a participant firm part way through a financial year, on the basis of the information provided to the FCA for the purposes of ■ FEES 4.4.2 R) or on any other reasonable basis, making such adjustments as seem appropriate in subsequent levies once the true figures are known.

6.5.17

[deleted]



6.5A The retail pool

Allocation of compensation costs levies and specific costs levies through the retail pool

6.5A.1

The FSCS must allocate a compensation costs levy or specific costs levy, which has been allocated to the retail pool (under ■ FEES 6.5.2-AR(2) or ■ FEES 6.4.6AR):

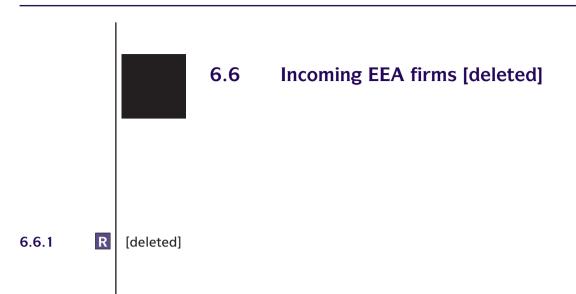
- (1) to *classes* whose *levy limit* has not been reached as at the date of the levy;
- (2) in proportion to the relative sizes of the *levy limits* of the *classes* in (1) and up to those *levy limits*; and
- (3) in accordance with the table in FEES 6 Annex 2R; and
- (4) a class's share of a levy allocated to the retail pool must be distributed amongst any categories within that class in proportion to the unused levy limits for those categories and up to those levy limits: see FEES 6 Annex 2R.
- 6.5A.2 R [deleted]
- **6.5A.3 G** [deleted]

How levy limits affect allocation to classes in the retail pool

- The calculation of the relative sizes of the *levy limit* (for the purpose of FEES 6.5A.1R(2)) is based on the original *levy limits* for the *classes* (as set out in FEES 6 Annex 2R) and not the remaining capacity in each *class*.
- When the FSCS allocates excess compensation costs levies or specific costs levies under FEES 6.5A.1 R or any levy imposed under FEES 6.5.2-AAR(4), a class to which part of the excess is allocated (a "receiving class") may, as a result of that allocation, itself reach its limit. In that case, the FSCS must apply FEES 6.5A.1 R or FEES 6.5.2-AAR so that any resulting excess levy beyond the limit of the receiving class is allocated amongst the remaining classes whose limits have not been reached, to the exclusion of the receiving class. This process is repeated until the compensation costs levy or specific costs levy has been met in full or the limits of all classes have been exhausted.

6.5A.6 R [deleted]

6.5A.7 R [deleted]



■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



6.7 **Payment of levies**

Payments on account by certain firms

6.7.-1

Where a participant firm must pay its periodic fees for a fee year in accordance with ■ FEES 4.3.6R(1C) to ■ (1E), it must pay its share of any annual levy imposed by the FSCS for the financial year of the compensation scheme as follows:

- (1) by 1 April an amount equal to 50%, or such lower percentage as the FSCS may determine, of the participant firm's share of the annual levy payable for the previous financial year of the compensation scheme; and
- (2) by 1 September the balance of the annual levy due from the participant firm for the current financial year of the compensation scheme.

6.7.-1A

R

Where the FCA grants the person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the *person* falls within ■ FEES 6.7.-1R and:

- (1) the annulment takes effect after 1 April, then the date for payment referred to in ■ FEES 6.7.-1R(1) does not apply, but the person must, where the annulment takes effect after 1 April but before 1 September, pay:
 - (a) on the date on which the annulment takes effect, an amount equal to 50%, or such lower percentage as the FSCS may determine, of the participant firm's share of the annual levy payable for the previous financial year of the compensation scheme; and
 - (b) by 1 September, the balance of the annual levy due from the participant firm for the current financial year of the compensation scheme year; or
- (2) the annulment takes effect after 1 September, then the date for payment referred to in ■ FEES 6.7.-1R(2) does not apply, but the *person* must pay the total amount due on the date on which the annulment takes effect.

Payments of levy by other firms

6.7.1

A participant firm that is not within ■ FEES 6.7.-1R, must pay its share of any levy made by the FSCS in one payment.

- **6.7.2 G** .[deleted]
- 6.7.3 R | A participant firm's share of a levy to which FEES 6.7.1R applies is due on, and payable within 30 days of, the date when the invoice is issued.

Payments of interim levies

- 6.7.3A R | A participant firm's share of any interim levy is due on, and payable within 30 days of, the date when the invoice is issued.
- 6.7.4 R .[deleted]

Method of payment

A participant firm liable to pay its share of the levy under ■ FEES 6.7.-1R,
■ 6.7.1R and ■ 6.7.3R must do so using one of the methods set out in
■ FEES 2.1.12R (unless ■ FEES 2.1.13R applies).

Firms ceasing to be a participant firm

- 6.7.6 If a firm ceases to be a participant firm or carry out activities within one or more classes part way through a financial year of the compensation scheme:
 - (1) it will remain liable for any unpaid levies which the FSCS has already made on the *firm*; and
 - (2) the FSCS may make one or more levies upon it (which may be before or after the firm has ceased to be a participant firm or carry out activities within one or more classes, but must be before it ceases to be an authorised person) for the costs which it would have been liable to pay had the FSCS made a levy on all participant firms or firms carrying out activities within that class in the financial year it ceased to be a participant firm or carry out activities within that class.
 - (3) [deleted]
 - (4) [deleted]
 - (5) [deleted]
- The effect of annulment of a cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* under Schedule 6A to the *Act* is that the cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* is treated as if it had not taken place and the *person* is liable for any levies which relate to the period prior to the annulment. See further quidance in FEES 4.3.19G.

6.7.9



Extension of time A participant firm or person (as the case may be) does not need to pay a share of any levy on the date it is due under the relevant provisions in this chapter, if that date falls during a period in which the type of circumstances set out in ■ GEN 1.3.2R (Emergency) exists, and that participant firm or person has reasonable grounds to believe that those circumstances impair its ability to pay its due share of the levy, in which case it must be paid on or before the fifth business day after the end of that period.

FEES 6/32

Financial Services Compensation Scheme - Management Expenses Levy Limit

This table belongs to Fl	EES 6.4.2 R
Period	Limit on total of all management expenses levies attributable to that period (f)
1 December 2001 to 1 April 2002	£4,209,000
1 April 2002 to 31 March 2003	£13,228,000
1 April 2003 to 31 March 2004	£13,319,000
1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005	£17,590,000
1 April 2005 to 31 March 2006	£27,030,000
1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007	£37,060,000
1 April 2007 to 31 March 2008	£37,520,000
1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009	£1,000,000,000 provided that £600,000,000 may be recovered in respect of <i>specific costs</i> relating to the declaration by the <i>FSA</i> on 27 September 2008 that Bradford & Bingley plc is <i>in default</i> only.
1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010	£1,000,000,000
1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011	£1,000,000,000
1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012	£1,000,000,000
1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013	£1,000,000,000
1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014	£94,400,000
1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015	£80,000,000
1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016	£74,429,000
1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017	£72,694,000
1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018	£74,540,000
1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	£77,661,000
1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020	£79,555,000

FEES 6 : Financial Services Compensation Scheme Funding

This table belongs to FEES 6.4.2 R					
Period	Limit on total of all management expenses levies attributable to that period (£)				
1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021	£83,167,893				
1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022	£105,599,319				
1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023	£110,473,324				
1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	£109,815,710				
1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025	£108,111,085				
1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	£108,579,230				

Financial Services Compensation Scheme - annual levy limits

This table belongs to ■ FEES 6.3.5 R

Class	Category	Levy Limit (£ million)
Class 1: General Insurance Distribution Claims	1.1: General insurance distribution	310
	1.2: General insurance provision	100 (subject to FEES 6.5.2-AAR)
		Total: 410
Class 2: Investment Intermediation Claims	2.1: Life distribution and investment intermediation	240
	2.2: Life insurance provision	35 (subject to FEES 6.5.2-AAR)
	2.3: Investment provision	50 (subject to FEES 6.5.2-AAR)
	2.4: Structured deposits provision	5 (subject to FEES 6.5.2-AAR)
		Total: 330
Class 3: Investment Provision Claims		200
Class 4: Home Finance Intermediation Claims	4.1: Home finance intermediation	40
	4.2: Home finance provision	15
		Total: 55
Class 5: Debt Management	5.1: Debt management claims	20
Claims	5.2: Consumer credit provision	
Class 6: Deposit acceptors' contribution		105 (subject to FEES 6.5.2-AAR)
Class 7: Funeral Plan Claims		5

Financial Services Compensation Scheme - classes and categories

This table belongs to ■ FEES 6.5.6AR

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Class 1	General Insurance Distribution Claims						
Category 1.1	General insurance distribution						
Firms with permission for:	any of the following in respect of general insurance contracts or pure protection contracts:						
	dealing in investments as agent;						
	arranging (bringing about) deals in investments;						
	making arrangements with a view to transactions in investments;						
	assisting in the administration and performance of a contract of insurance;						
	advising on investments;						
	agreeing to carry on a regulated activity which is within any of the above.						
Category 1.2	General insurance provision						
Firms with permission	effecting contracts of insurance; and/or						
for:	carrying out contracts of insurance;						
	that are general insurance contracts.						
Also includes:	the Society						
Tariff base for category 1.1	Category 1.1: annual eligible income where annual income is calculated as the sum of (a) and (b):						
	(a) the net amount retained (Note 3) by the <i>firm</i> (Note 5) of all brokerages, fees, commissions and other related income (for example, administration charges, overriders and profit shares) due to the <i>firm</i> in respect of or in relation to <i>category</i> 1.1 activities, including any income received from an <i>insurer</i> ; and						
	(b) if the <i>firm</i> is an <i>insurer</i> , in relation to <i>category</i> 1.1 activities (Note 4), the amount of <i>premiums</i> receivable on its <i>contracts of insurance</i> multiplied by 0.07, excluding those <i>contracts of insurance</i> which result from <i>category</i> 1.1 carried out by another <i>firm</i> , where a payment has been made by the <i>insurer</i> to that other <i>firm</i> and that payment is of a type that falls under (a).						
	Notes relating to the calculation of the tariff base for category 1.1:						
	(1) [deleted]						
	(2) [deleted]						
	(3) Net amount retained means all the commission, fees, etc. in respect of category 1.1 activities that the <i>firm</i> has not rebated to customers or passed on to other <i>firms</i> (for example, where there is a commission chain). Items						

General Insurance Distribution Claims
such as general business expenses (for example, employees' salaries and overheads) must not be deducted.
(4) Category 1.1 activities mean activities that fall within Category 1.1. They also include activities that now fall within Category 1.1 but that were not regulated activities when they were carried out.
(5) A reference to a <i>firm</i> also includes a reference to any <i>person</i> who carried out activities that would now fall into <i>Category</i> 1.1 but which were not at the time <i>regulated activities</i> .
For the <i>Society</i> , the aggregate of the tariff base for Insurance Class B1 in the Policyholder Protection part of the <i>PRA Rulebook</i> that would apply to each <i>member</i> if:
(a) that tariff base applied to each <i>member</i> in respect of their <i>insurance</i> business in relation to general insurance contracts; and
(b) all references to "firm" or "participant firm" in the Policyholder Protection part of the <i>PRA Rulebook</i> were read as referring to the <i>member</i> .
For all other <i>participant firms</i> , the tariff base for Insurance Class B1 in the Policyholder Protection part of the <i>PRA Rulebook</i> .

Class 2 **Investment Intermediation Claims** Category 2.1 Life distribution and investment intermediation Firms with permission for: intermediation of structured deposits (except for managing investments in relation to structured deposits) and/or any of the following in relation to long-term insurance contracts (other than pure protection contracts) or rights under a stakeholder pension scheme or a personal pension scheme: any of the following in relation to long-term insurance contracts (other than pure protection contracts) and/or rights under a stakeholder pension scheme or a personal pension scheme: dealing in investments as agent; arranging (bringing about) deals in investments; making arrangements with a view to transactions in investments; assisting in the administration and performance of a contract of insurance; advising on investments; advising on pension transfers and pension optouts; basic advice; agreeing to carry on a regulated activity which is within any of the above; and/or any of the following in relation to designated investment business BUT excluding activities that relate to *long-term insurance contracts* or rights under a stakeholder pension scheme or a personal pension scheme: dealing in investments as principal; dealing in investments as agent;

Class 2	Investment Intermediation Claims
	MiFID business bidding;
	arranging (bringing about) deals in investments;
	making arrangements with a view to transac- tions in investments;
	advising on investments;
	basic advice;
	safeguarding and administering investments;
	arranging safeguarding and administering of assets;
	operating a multilateral trading facility;
	agreeing to carry on a regulated activity which is within any of the above.
Recognised investment exchanges	Recognised investment exchanges that are operating a multilateral trading facility or operating an organised trading facility
Category 2.2	Life insurance provision
Firms with permission for:	effecting contracts of insurance; and/or
	carrying out contracts of insurance;
	that are long-term insurance contracts (including pure protection contracts).
Also includes:	the Society
Category 2.3	Investment provision
Firms with permission for:	any of the following:
	managing investments;
	managing an AIF;
	managing a UK UCITS;
	acting as trustee or depositary of an AIF;
	acting as trustee or depositary of a UK UCITS;
	establishing, operating or winding up a collect- ive investment scheme;
	establishing, operating or winding up a stake- holder pension scheme;
	establishing, operating or winding up a personal pension scheme;
	agreeing to carry on a regulated activity which is within any of the above.
Category 2.4	Structured deposits provision
Firms with permission for:	accepting deposits. BUT does not include any fee payer who either effects or carries out contracts of insurance.
Tariff base for category 2.1	In respect of <i>direct sales of structured deposits</i> : the tariff base for Class A (DGS members) set out in the Depositor Protection part of the <i>PRA Rule-book</i> , but only to the extent that it:
	(a) relates to <i>structured deposits</i> accepted in the <i>firm's</i> last financial year ended in the year to 31 December preceding the date for submission of

Class 2

the information under FEES 6.5.13R attributable to that category; and

(b) multiplied by 0.07.

Except in respect of direct sales of structured deposits: annual eligible income where annual income is calculated as the sum of (a) and (b):

- (a) the net amount retained (Note 4) by the firm of all brokerages, fees, commissions and other related income (for example, administration charges, overriders and profit shares) due to the firm in respect of or in relation to category 2.1 activities (Note 5) including (in relation to a firm carrying out life distribution or pensions intermediation) any income received from an insurer;
- (b) if the firm is a life and pensions firm (Note 2) carrying out life distribution or pensions intermediation, in relation to category 2.1 activities, the amount of *premiums* or commission receivable on its life and pensions contracts (Note 1) multiplied by 0.07, excluding those life and pensions contracts which result from category 2.1 activities carried out by another firm, where a payment has been made by the life and pensions firm to that other firm and that payment is of a type that falls under (a).

Notes relating to the calculation of the tariff base for category 2.1:

- (1) Life and pensions contracts mean *long-term* insurance contracts (but not including pure protection contracts) and rights under a stakeholder pension scheme or a personal pension scheme.
- (2) Life and pensions firm means an insurer. It also means a firm that provides stakeholder pension schemes or personal pension schemes if those activities fall into class 3.
- (3) Box management profits are excluded from the calculation of annual income.
- (4) Net amount retained means all the commission, fees, etc. in respect of category 2.1 activities that the firm has not rebated to customers or passed on to other firms (for example, where there is a commission chain). Items such as general business expenses (for example, employees' salaries and overheads) must not be deducted.
- (5) Category 2.1 activities mean activities that fall within category 2.1.
- (6) In relation to a *firm* carrying out life distribution or pensions intermediation:
- (a) category 2.1 activities also include activities that now fall within category 2.1 but that were

Class 2	Investment Intermediation Claims
	not <i>regulated activities</i> when they were carried out; and
	(b) a reference to a <i>firm</i> also includes a reference to any <i>person</i> who carried out activities that would now fall into <i>category</i> 2.1 but which were not at the time <i>regulated activities</i> .
Tariff base for category 2.2	For the <i>Society</i> , the aggregate of the tariff base for Insurance Class C1 in the Policyholder Protection part of the <i>PRA Rulebook</i> that would apply to each <i>member</i> if:
	(a) that tariff base applied to each <i>member</i> in respect of their <i>insurance business</i> in relation to <i>long-term insurance contracts</i> (including <i>pure protection contracts</i>); and
	(b) all references to "firm" or "participant firm" in the Policyholder Protection part of the <i>PRA Rulebook</i> were read as referring to the <i>member</i> .
	For all other <i>participant firms</i> , the tariff base for Insurance Class C1 in the Policyholder Protection part of the <i>PRA Rulebook</i> .
Tariff base for category 2.3	The tariff base for <i>class</i> 3 (Investment Provision Claims).
Tariff base for category 2.4	The tariff base for Class A (DGS members) in the Depositor Protection part of the <i>PRA Rulebook</i> but only to the extent that it relates to deposits that are <i>structured deposits</i> .

	that are structured deposits.
Class 3	Investment Provision Claims
Firms with permission for:	any of the following:
	managing investments;
	managing an AIF;
	managing a UK UCITS;
	acting as trustee or depositary of an AIF;
	acting as trustee or depositary of a UK UCITS
	establishing, operating or winding up a collective investment scheme;
	establishing, operating or winding up a stake- holder pension scheme;
	establishing, operating or winding up a personal pension scheme;
	agreeing to carry on a regulated activity which is within any of the above.
Tariff base	Annual eligible income where annual income is equal to the net amount retained by the firm of all income due to the firm in respect of or in relation to activities falling within class 3.
	Notes on annual eligible income for class 3
	(1) For the purposes of calculating annual income, net amount retained means all the commission, fees, etc. in respect of activities falling within <i>class</i> 3, that the <i>firm</i> has not rebated to

Class 3	Investment Provision Claims
	customers or passed on to other <i>firms</i> (for example, where there is a commission chain). Items such as general business expenses (for example employees' salaries and overheads) must not be deducted.
	(2) [deleted]
	(3) Box management profits are excluded from the calculation of annual income.
Class 4	Home Finance Intermediation Claims
Category 4.1	Home finance intermediation
Firms with permission for:	any of the following activities:
	arranging (bringing about) a home finance transaction;
	making arrangements with a view to a home fin- ance transaction;
	advising on a home finance transaction;
	the activities of a home finance provider which would be arranging but for article 28A of the Regulated Activities Order (Arranging contracts or plans to which the arranger is a party);
	agreeing to carry on a regulated activity which is within any of the above.
Category 4.2	Home finance provision
Firms with permission for:	any of the activities below:
	entering into a home finance transaction;
	administering a home finance transaction;
	agreeing to carry on a regulated activity which is within any of the above.
Tariff base for category 4.1	Annual eligible income calculated in accordance with the fee-block A18 in part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR.
Tariff base for category 4.2	The number of <i>home finance transactions</i> , calculated in accordance with the tariff base for feeblock A2 in part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR.
Class 5	Debt Management Claims
Category 5.1	Debt management
Firms with permission for:	any of the following except if held under a <i>lim-ited permission</i> :
	debt adjusting; and/or
	debt counselling;
	in each case in relation to protected debt management business except where these activities are carried on by a not-for-profit debt advice body.
Category 5.2	Consumer credit provision
Firms with permission for:	any of the following, except if held under a <i>lim-ited permission</i> :

Class 5	Debt Management Claims
	entering into a regulated credit agreement as lender;
	exercising, or having the right to exercise, the lender's rights and duties under a regulated credit agreement.
Tariff base for category 5.1	Annual debts under management being the annual total value of the participant firm's relevant debts under management.
Tariff base for category 5.2	Annual lending being the annual total amount provided under all regulated credit agreements in respect of which the participant firm is the lender, or exercises, or has the right to exercise, the lender's rights and duties under such agreements.
Class 6	Donosit assentars' contribution

Class 6	Deposit acceptors' contribution
Firms with permission for:	accepting deposits. BUT does not include any fee payer who either effects or carries out contracts of insurance.
Tariff base	The tariff base for Class A (DGS members) in the Depositor Protection part of the <i>PRA Rulebook</i> .

Class 7	Funeral Plan Claims
Firms with permission for:	any of the following in relation to a <i>funeral plan</i> contract:
	entering as provider into a funeral plan contract;
	carrying out a funeral plan contract as provider;
	dealing in investments as agent;
	arranging (bringing about) deals in investments;
	making arrangements with a view to transactions in investments;
	managing investments;
	safeguarding and administering investments;
	sending dematerialised instructions;
	causing dematerialised instructions to be sent;
	advising on investments;
	agreeing to carry on a regulated activity which is within any of the above.
Tariff base	Annual eligible income where annual income is equal to the net amount retained by the firm of all income due to the firm in respect of or in relation to activities falling within class 7.

Notes on annual eligible income for class 7: For the purposes of calculating annual income, "net amount retained" means all the commission (where relevant), fees, etc. in respect of activities falling within class 7 that the firm has not rebated to customers or passed on to other firms (for example, where there is a commission chain). Items such as general business expenses (for example, employees' salaries and overheads) must not be deducted.

Notes for all classes

- (1) Any reference in this annex to a *specified investment* includes a reference to *rights to or interests in investments* in that *specified investment*.
- (2) In calculating annual eligible income a firm must apportion income between different classes and

FEES 6 : Financial Services Compensation Scheme Funding

between income that falls within the definition of *annual eligible income* and income that does not in a reasonable and consistent way and on the basis of clear policies.

- (3) The question of whether a *person* is an *eligible claimant* or not or whether business is compensatable business or not must be judged at whichever of the following dates the *firm* chooses:
- (a) (for a *person* who has become a new *client* during the period by reference to which the *firm*'s tariff base is being calculated) the date on which the *person* becomes a client;
- (b) (for a *person* who has ceased to be a *client* during that period) the date on which the *person* ceases to be a *client*; or
- (c) (in any other case) the date to which the most recent information supplied by the *firm* under FEES 6.5.13 R is prepared.

Guidance on the calculation of tariff bases

This table belongs to ■ FEES 6.5.8 G

This table	This table belongs to ■ FEES 6.5.8 G		
		Calculation of annual eligible income for firms in category 2.3 and class 3 who carry out discretionary fund management and are in <i>FCA</i> fee block A7	
-1.1	G	The tariff base for <i>category</i> 2.3 and <i>class</i> 3 is calculated by taking gross income falling into <i>category</i> 2.3 and <i>class</i> 3 and then deducting commission, fees and similar amounts rebated to customers or passed on to other <i>firms</i> (for example, where there is a commission chain). Items such as general business expenses (for example employees' salaries and overheads) should not be deducted. The calculation may be further adjusted so as to include only income that is attributable to business in respect of which the <i>FSCS</i> may pay compensation, unless the <i>firm</i> chooses to include all its annual income.	
1.1	G	Gross income for the activity of managing investments is the sum of the following:	
		(1) the amount of the annual charge on all assets in portfolios which the firm manages on a discretionary basis received or receivable in the latest accounting period (this is calculated as a percentage of funds invested, typically 1% p.a.); plus	
		(2) the front-end or exit charge levied on sales or redemptions of assets in portfolios which the <i>firm</i> manages on a discretionary basis (typically 4-5% of sales/redemptions) in that same accounting period; plus	
		(3) the amount of performance management fees from the management of assets in portfolios which the <i>firm</i> manages on a discretionary basis received or receivable in that same accounting period; plus	
		(4) any other income directly attributable to the management of assets in portfolios which the <i>firm</i> manages on a discretionary basis in that same accounting period, including commission and interest received.	
1.2	G	Annual eligible income should exclude	
		income received or receivable from assets managed on a non-discretionary basis, being assets that the <i>firm</i> has a contractual duty to keep under continuous review but in respect of which prior specific consent of the client must be obtained for proposed transactions, as this activity is covered in <i>category</i> 2.1 (the life distribution and investment intermediation <i>category</i>).	
1.3	G	A <i>firm</i> should make appropriate arrangements to ensure that income is not double counted in relation to the activities it undertakes (for example, where it operates and manages a <i>personal pension scheme</i> or <i>collective investment scheme</i>).	
		Calculation of annual eligible income for firms in category 2.3 and class 3 and who carry out activities within FCA fee block A9	
2.1	G	The calculation of income in respect of activities falling into category 2.3 or class 3, and FCA fee block A9 should be based on the tariff base provisions for that fee block (in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1A R). It may be adjusted so as to include only income that is attributable to business in respect of which the FSCS may pay compensation, unless the firm chooses to include all its annual income.	
2.2	G	Although the calculation should be based on the one for fee block A9, the calculation is not the same. FCA fee block A9 is based on gross income. Category 2.3 and class 3 are is based on net income retained.	
	Calcu	llation of annual eligible income for a firm in categories 1.1 or 2.1	

		Calculation of annual eligible income for firms in category 2.3 and class 3 who carry out discretionary fund management and are in <i>FCA</i> fee block A7
3.1	G	The amount of annual eligible income should include the amount of any trail or renewable commission due to the firm. Trail commission is received as a small percentage of the value of a policy on an ongoing basis. Renewable commission is received from a very small percentage of the value of a policy from ongoing premiums often received once the initial commission period is over.
	Diffic	culties in calculating annual eligible income
4.1	G	The purpose of Note 2 in the section of notes at the end of FEES 6 Annex 3AR (Financial Services Compensation Scheme - classes) is to deal with the practical difficulties of allocating income correctly between different <i>classes</i> and in deciding whether income falls outside FEES 6 Annex 3AR altogether. Note 2 requires a <i>firm</i> to carry out the necessary apportionment on a reasonable and consistent basis.
4.2	G	The following provides some <i>guidance</i> as to how <i>firms</i> may approach the allocation of <i>annual eligible income</i> .
4.3	G	Where a <i>firm</i> cannot separate its income on the basis of activities, such as a fund manager which acts on a discretionary and non-discretionary basis for the same <i>client</i> and who only sends out a single invoice, the <i>firm</i> may apportion the income in another way. For instance, a <i>firm</i> may calculate that the business it undertook for a <i>client</i> was split 90% on a discretionary basis and 10% on a non-discretionary basis calculated by reference to funds under management. The <i>firm</i> may split the income accordingly.
4.4	G	A <i>firm</i> may allocate trail or renewable commission on the basis of the type of <i>firm</i> it receives it from. For instance, if it comes from a life provider the <i>firm</i> may consider it as life and pensions mediation income. If it comes from a fund manager the <i>firm</i> may treat it as investment mediation income.
4.5	G	If a firm receives annual eligible income from a platform based business it may report annual eligible income in line with the proportionate split of business that the firm otherwise undertakes. For instance, if a firm receives 70% of its other commission from life and pensions mediation business and 30% from investment mediation business, then it may divide what it receives in relation to the platform business on the same basis.
4.5A	G	Firms should have regard to the ability of the FSCS to pay compensation to members of pension schemes and to participants in collective investment schemes (see COMP 12A (Special cases)) when calculating their annual eligible income.
4.6	G	Unless a <i>firm</i> chooses to include all relevant annual income, <i>annual eligible income</i> excludes business that is not compensatable under the <i>compensation scheme</i> . This can create difficulties because, for example, a <i>person</i> may move between being and not being an <i>eligible claimant</i> over time. The purpose of Note 3 in the section of notes at the end of FEES 6 Annex 3AR is to deal with that difficulty by fixing a date for deciding this.

Classes participating in the retail pool and applicable limits [deleted]

Chapter 7

CFEB Levies [deleted]

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025 www.handbook.fca.org.uk FEES 7/2

Fees Manual

Chapter 7A

SFGB levies



7A.1 Application and Purpose

Application

- 7A.1.1 This chapter applies to the *persons* listed in:
 - (1) FEES 1.1.2R(5) in relation to the SFGB money advice levy and SFGB debt advice levy; and
 - (2) FEES 7A.1.2R in relation to the SFGB pensions guidance levy.
- 7A.1.2 R The SFGB pensions guidance levy applies to a firm that:
 - (1) has a Part 4A Permission; and
 - (2) falls within one or more of the following activity groups listed in Part 1 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR:
 - (a) A.1 Deposit acceptors;
 - (b) A.4 Insurers life;
 - (c) A.7 Portfolio managers except Class (1)A firms;
 - (d) A.9 Managers and depositaries of investment funds, and operators of collective investment schemes or pension schemes; and
 - (e) A.13 Advisors, arrangers, dealers or brokers.

Purpose

G 7A.1.3

The purpose of this chapter is to set out the requirements on the persons listed in ■ FEES 7A.1.1R to fund the Secretary of State costs relating to the SFGB, and the related FCA collection costs.

Background

7A.1.4

Under section 137SA(1) (Rules to recover expenses relating to the single financial guidance body) of the Act, the Secretary of State may, from time to time, notify the FCA of the expenses incurred, or expected to be incurred, in connection with the operation of the SFGB or under section 12 of the Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018. Expenses arise under section 12 when the Secretary of State:

(1) pays grants or makes loans, or gives any other form of financial assistance, to meet expenditure in connection with the establishment of the SFGB; and

- (2) pays grants or makes loans, or gives any other form of financial assistance, to the *SFGB* for the purpose of enabling the *SFGB* to carry out its functions.
- 7A.1.5 G When the Secretary of State has notified the FCA under section 137SA(1), under subsections (2) and (3) the FCA must make rules requiring authorised persons, electronic money issuers or payment service providers (or any specified class of the same) to pay specified sums, or sums calculated in a specified way to the FCA with a view to recovering:
 - (1) the amount notified by the Secretary of State; and
 - (2) expenses incurred by the FCA in connection with its functions under section 137SA of the Act.
- 7A.1.7 G Under section 137SA(8) of the *Act*, the *FCA* must pay to the Secretary of State the amounts that it receives pursuant to the *rules* in this chapter, apart from amounts covering its collection costs (which the *FCA* may keep).
- **7A.1.8** G The total amount raised by the *SFGB levy* may vary from year to year depending on the amount notified to the *FCA* by the Secretary of State.

Exemption

A firm is not liable to pay a SFGB levy in relation to payment services or electronic money issuance if it is the Bank of England, a government department, a local authority, a municipal bank or the National Savings Bank.

Gibraltar-based firms

7A.1.10 R

(1) In accordance with ■ GEN 2.3 (General saving of the Handbook for Gibraltar), rules or guidance in ■ FEES 7A that immediately before IP completion day applied in relation to or in connection with Gibraltar will continue to apply after IP completion day. The exceptions to this provision are the fee rates set out in Part 1 of ■ FEES 7A Annex 1R, Part 4 of ■ FEES 7A Annex 2R and ■ 7A Annex 3R which may change each fee year.

The modifications that will continue to apply to Gibraltar-based firms (as defined in ■ GEN 2.3) in relation to payment of the SFGB money advice levy are:

Activity group	Percentage deducted from the tariff payable under FEES 7A Annex 1R ap- plicable to the Gibraltar-based firm
A.1	10%
A.3	10%
A.4	10%
A.7	10%

10%
10%
10%
10%
50%
Not applicable
100%
40%
40%
40%
The modifications to fee tariffs payable by a Gibraltar-based firm apply only in relation to the relevant regulated activities of the firm which are carried on in the <i>United Kingdom</i> .
The FCA minimum fees described in FEES 7A Annex 1R apply in full.



7A.2 The SFGB levy

- **7A.2.1** R The SFGB levy is made up of:
 - (1) the SFGB money advice levy, as set out in FEES 7A.3;
 - (2) the SFGB debt advice levy, as set out in FEES 7A.3; and
 - (3) the SFGB pensions guidance levy, as set out in FEES 7A.4.
- 7A.2.2 G

Schedule 6A to the *Act* sets out a procedure to enable the *FCA* to cancel or vary the *Part 4A permission* of a *person* who it appears to the *FCA* is not carrying on a *regulated activity*. Paragraph 5 of that schedule sets out a procedure for annulment of cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* in specified circumstances. Where the *FCA* grants an application for annulment, paragraph 6 of Schedule 6A sets out its effect. In particular, the cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* is treated as if it had never taken place. As a result of the effect of annulment under Schedule 6A, any part of the *SFGB levy* applicable to the *person*, in relation to the period during which the *person's Part 4A permission* was cancelled or varied, applies to the *person*.

■ Release 49 • Jul 2025



The SFGB money advice levy and 7A.3 debt advice levy

Obligation to pay money advice levy or debt advice levy

- 7A.3.1 A firm must pay the SFGB money advice levy or SFGB debt advice levy applicable to it:
 - (1) in full and without deduction (unless permitted or required by a provision in *FEES*); and
 - (2) by 1 August or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice in the fee year to which that sum relates.
- 7A.3.1A R Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the person falls within FEES 7A.3.1R and the annulment takes effect after 1 August or after the invoice referred to in ■ FEES 7A.3.1R(2) has been issued, then the date for payment referred to in ■ FEES 7A.3.1R(2) does not apply, but the person must pay the SFGB money advice levy or SFGB debt advice levy applicable to it in full and without deduction, on the date on which the annulment takes effect.
- 7A.3.2 R [deleted]

Calculation of the money advice levy and debt advice levy

- 7A.3.3 The SFGB money advice levy and SFGB debt advice levy are each calculated as follows:
 - (1) identify each of the activity groups set out in Part 1 of ■ FEES 7A Annex 1R and Part 1 of ■ FEES 7A Annex 2R that apply to the business of the firm for the relevant period (for this purpose, the activity groups under ■ FEES 7A Annex 1R are defined in accordance with Part 1 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR and the activity groups under ■ FEES 7A Annex 2R are defined in accordance with Part 1 of that Annex);
 - (2) calculate, for each of those activity groups identified in (1), the amount payable in the way set out in ■ FEES 7A.3.4R;
 - (3) add each of the amounts calculated under (2);
 - (4) work out whether a minimum fee is payable under Part 2 of ■ FEES 7A Annex 1R and if so how much;

FEES 7A/6

- (5) add together the amounts calculated under (3) and (4);
- (6) modify the result as indicated by (if applicable) FEES 4.2.7ER, FEES 4.2.7FR, FEES 4.2.7GR, FEES 4.2.7HR, FEES 4.2.7IR, FEES 4.2.7JG and FEES 4.2.7KR;
- (7) apply any applicable payment charge specified in FEES 4.2.4R to the amount in (6), provided that:
 - (a) for payment by direct debit, successful collection of the amount due is made at the first attempt by the FCA; or
 - (b) for payment by credit transfer, the amount due is received by the *FCA* on or before the due date; and
- (8) make the calculations using information obtained in accordance with FEES 4.4 in the case of FEES 7A Annex 1R and Part 3 of FEES 7A Annex 2R in the case of Part 2 of that Annex.
- **7A.3.4** R The amount payable by a *firm* with respect to a particular activity group is calculated as follows:
 - (1) calculate the size of the firm's tariff base for that activity group using:
 - (a) the tariff base calculations in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR, Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 11 and Part 2 of FEES 7A Annex 2R; and
 - (b) the valuation date requirements in Part 5 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR, Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 11R and Part 3 of FEES 7A Annex 2;
 - (2) use the figure in (1) to calculate which of the bands set out in the table in Part 1 of FEES 7A Annex 1R and Part 4 of FEES 7A Annex 2R the firm falls into:
 - (3) add together the fixed sums, as set out in the table in Part 1 of FEES 7A Annex 1R and Part 4 of FEES 7A Annex 2R, applicable to each band identified under (2);
 - (4) the amount in (3) is the amount payable by the *firm* with respect to that activity group.
- - (1) a *firm* may apply the relevant tariff bases and rates to its non-*UK* business, as well as to its *UK* business, if:
 - (a) it has reasonable grounds for believing that the costs of identifying the *firm's UK* business separately from its non-*UK* business in the way described in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR and Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 11R are disproportionate to the difference in fees payable; and
 - (b) it notifies the FCA in writing at the same time as it provides the information concerned under ■ FEES 4.4 (Information on which fees are calculated), or, if earlier, at the time it pays the fees concerned;
 - (2) for a *firm* which has not complied with FEES 4.4.2R (information on which fees are calculated) or FEES 4.4.8D (Information relating to

payment services and the issuance of electronic money) for this period, the SFGB money advice levy and SFGB debt advice levy is calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10.

7A.3.6 R The modifications in Part 3 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 2AR and Part 7 of FEES 4 Annex 11R apply.

Amount payable by the Society of Lloyds

R The SFGB money advice levy in relation to the Society is specified against its 7A.3.7 activity group in Part 1 of ■ FEES 7A Annex 1R.

FEES 4 rules incorporated into FEES 7A by cross-reference

7A.3.8 G The FCA Handbook provisions relating to the SFGB money advice levy and SFGB debt advice levy are meant to follow closely the provisions relating to the payment of periodic fees under ■ FEES 4.3.1R. For brevity, not all of these provisions are set out again in ■ FEES 7A. In some cases, certain ■ FEES 4 rules are applied to the payment of the SFGB money advice levy and SFGB debt advice levy by individual rules in ■ FEES 7A. The rest are set out in the table in ■ FEES 7A.3.10R.

R 7A.3.9 The rules set out in the table in ■ FEES 7A.3.10R and any other rules in ■ FEES 4 included in ■ FEES 7A by cross-reference apply to the SFGB money advice levy and SFGB debt advice levy in the same way as they apply to periodic fees payable under ■ FEES 4.3.1R.

7A.3.10 R Table of rules in ■ FEES 4 that also apply to ■ FEES 7A to the extent that in ■ FEES 4 they apply to fees payable to the FCA

FEES 4 rules incorp- orated into FEES 7A	Description
FEES 4.2.7ER	Modifications for persons becoming subject to periodic fees during the course of a <i>fee year</i>
FEES 4.2.7FR	Calculating the fee in the firm's first year of authorisation
FEES 4.2.7GR	Calculating fees in the second fee-year where the firm received permission between 1 January and 31 March in its first fee year
FEES 4.2.7HR to FEES 4.2.7KR	Calculating all other fees in the second and sub- sequent years of authorisation where a full year of tar- iff data is not available
FEES 4.2.10R	Extension of time
FEES 4.2.11R (first entry only)	Due date and changes in permission for periodic fees
FEES 4.3.7R	Groups of firms

FEES 7A/8

FEES 4 rules incorp- orated into FEES 7A	Description
FEES 4.3.13R	Firms applying to cancel or vary permission before start of period
FEES 4.3.17R	Firms acquiring businesses from other firms
FEES 4.4.1R to FEES 4.4.6AR	Information on which fees are calculated

- **7A.3.11** □ FEES 4.4.7D to FEES 4.4.9D (Information relating to payment services and the issuance of electronic money) also apply to FEES 7A.
- References in a FEES 4 rule incorporated into FEES 7A by cross-reference to a periodic fee should be read as being to the SFGB money advice levy and SFGB debt advice levy. References in a FEES 4 rule incorporated into FEES 7A to market operators, service companies, MTF operators, investment exchanges, or designated professional bodies should be disregarded.
- 7A.3.13 G In some cases, a FEES 4 rule incorporated into FEES 7A in the manner set out in FEES 7A.3.8G will refer to another rule in FEES 4 that has not been individually incorporated into FEES 7A. Such a reference should be read as being to the corresponding provision in FEES 7A. The main examples are set out in FEES 7A.3.14G.
- **7A.3.14** G Table of FEES 4 rules that correspond to FEES 7A rules

	·
FEES 4 rules	Corresponding FEES 7A rules
FEES 4.2.1R	FEES 7A.3.1R
FEES 4.3.1R	FEES 7A.3.3R
FEES 4.3.3R	FEES 7A.3.3R
FEES 4.3.3AR	FEES 7A.3.3R
FEES 4.3.12R	FEES 7A.3.6R
FEES 4.3.12AR	FEES 7A.3.6R
Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 2AR	Part 1 of FEES 7A Annex 1R
Part 2 of FEES 4 Annex 11R	Part 1 of FEES 7A Annex 1R
Part 5 of FEES 4 Annex 11R	Part 1 of FEES 7A Annex 1R



7A.4 The SFGB pensions guidance advice levy

Obligation to pay SFGB pensions guidance levy

- 7A.4.1 A firm must pay the SFGB pensions guidance levy applicable to it:
 - (1) in full and without deduction by 1 August or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice in the fee year to which that sum relates; and
 - (2) in accordance with the rules in this section.
- 7A.4.1A Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the person falls within ■ FEES 7A.4.1R and the annulment takes effect after 1 August or after the invoice referred to in ■ FEES 7A.4.1R(1) has been issued, then the date for payment referred to in ■ FEES 7A.4.1R(1) does not apply, but the person must pay the SFGB pensions guidance levy applicable to it in full and without deduction, on the date on which the annulment takes effect.

Calculation of SFGB pensions guidance levy

- 7A.4.2 R The SFGB pensions guidance levy applicable to a particular firm is calculated as follows:
 - (1) identify each of the activity groups in FEES 7A.1.2R(2) that apply to the business of the firm for the relevant period;
 - (2) calculate the amount payable under FEES 7A.4.3R for each of those activity groups;
 - (3) modify the result in accordance with, if applicable, FEES 7A.4.4R; and
 - (4) apply any payment charge in FEES 4.2.4R.
- 7A.4.3 R The amount payable for a particular activity group is calculated as follows:
 - calculate the size of the firm's tariff base for the activity group using:
 - (i) the tariff base calculations in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR; and
 - (ii) the valuation date requirements in Part 5 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR;

FEES 7A/10

exclude best estimate liabilities for fees purposes in the calculation for fee-block A4;

use the figure in (1) to calculate the levy applicable for each band in FEES 7A Annex 3R;

add together the sums for each applicable band under (2);

the amount in (3) is the amount payable by the *firm* for that activity group.

- For the first fee year during which FEES 7A.4.2R applies to a firm's permission to carry on a regulated activity, the SFGB pensions guidance levy applicable to that permission must be modified using the formula in FEES 4.2.6R.
- - (1) it has reasonable grounds for believing that the cost of identifying the *firm's UK* business separately from its non-*UK* business is disproportionate to the difference in the *SFGB pensions guidance levy* payable by it; and
 - (2) it notifies the FCA in writing:
 - (a) at the same time as it provides the information concerned under • FEES 4.4 (Information on which fees are calculated); or
 - (b) if earlier, at the time it pays the SFGB pensions guidance levy applicable to it.
- The SFGB pensions guidance levy is calculated using the same information that is used to calculate a firm's periodic fee under FEES 4.
- Where a firm which has not complied with FEES 4.4.2R (information on which fees are calculated) in relation to a particular fee year the SFGB pensions guidance levy for that firm for that fee year is calculated using (where relevant) the valuation(s) of business used to calculate the SFGB pensions guidance levy for that firm for the previous fee year, multiplied by the factor of 1.10.

Application of FEES 4 to the SFGB pensions guidance levy

- 7A.4.8 G

 (1) The FCA Handbook provisions relating to the SFGB pensions guidance levy are meant to follow closely the provisions relating to the payment of periodic fees payable by an authorised person under FEES 4.
 - (2) As such, the table in FEES 7A.4.11R lists rules in FEES 4 that also apply, in a modified form, to the SFGB pensions guidance levy.

- 7A.4.9 The rules in the table in ■ FEES 7A.4.11R and any other rules in FEES included in ■ FEES 7A.4 by cross-reference apply to the SFGB pensions guidance levy in the same way as they apply to periodic fees payable under FEES 4.
- R 7A.4.10 A reference to a periodic fee in a ■ FEES 4 *rule* incorporated into ■ FEES 7A.4 must be read, for the purposes of applying that rule to the SFGB pensions guidance levy, as a reference to the SFGB pensions guidance levy.
- 7A.4.11 R Table of rules in ■ FEES 4 that also apply in ■ FEES 7A.4.

Ì	FEES 4 rules	TETELS4 that also apply in	
	incorporated		
	into FEES 7A.4	Description	Modifications
	FEES 4.2.7ER	Modifications for persons becoming subject to periodic fees during the course of a fee year	None
	FEES 4.2.7FR	Calculating the fee in the firm's first year of authorisation	None
	FEES 4.2.7GR	Calculating fees in the second fee year where the firm received permission between 1 January and 31 March in its first fee year	None
	FEES 4.2.7HR to FEES 4.2.7KR	Calculating all other fees in the second and subsequent years of authorisation where a full year of tariff data is not available	None
	FEES 4.2.8R	How FEES 4.2.7R applies to an incoming EEA firm or an incoming Treaty firm	None
	FEES 4.2.9R	Fee payers ceasing to hold relevant status or reducing the scope of their permis- sion after start of relevant period	Reference to column (1) of the table in FEES 4.2.11R is a reference to FEES 7A.1.3G
	FEES 4.3.7R	Groups of firms	Reference to FEES 4.2.1R is a reference to FEES 7A.4.1R
	FEES 4.3.13R	Firms applying to cancel or vary permission before start of period	Reference to FEES 4.2.1R is a reference to FEES 7A.4.1R
	FEES 4.3.17R	Firms applying to cancel or vary permission before start of period	Reference to FEES 4.2.7ER to FEES 4.2.7KR is a reference to FEES 7A.4.4R
			Reference to FEES 4.2.1R is a reference to FEES 7A.4.1R
	FEES 4.4.1R to FEES 4.4.6AR	Information on which fees are calculated	None

SFGB money advice levy for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Part 1
This table shows the SFGB money advice levy applicable to each activity group (fee-block).

Activity group	SFGB money advi	SFGB money advice levy payable		
A.1	Band Width (£ million of Modi- fied Eligible Li- abilities (MELs))	Fee (£/£m or part £m of MELs)		
	>10	1.276		
A.2	Band Width (no. of mortgages and/or home finance transactions)	Fee (£/mortgage)		
	>50	0.677		
A.3	Gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP)			
	Band Width (£ million of GWP)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of GWP)		
	>0.5	20.89		
	PLUS			
	Best estimate li- abilities for fees purposes (BEL)			
	Band Width (£ million of BEL)	Fee (£/£m of part £m of BEL)		
	>1	1.38		
A.4	Gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP)			
	Band Width (£ million of GWP)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of GWP)		
	>1	11.69		
	PLUS			
	Best estimate li- abilities for fees purposes (BEL)			
	Band Width (£ million of BEL)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of BEL)		
	>1	0.927		

Activity group	SFGB money advi	ce levy pavable
A.5	Band Width (£	Fee (f/fm or part fm of AC)
	million of Active Capacity (AC))	
	>50	0.00
A.6	Flat levy	0.00
A.7	For class 1(c),(2), (3) and (4) firms:	
	Band Width (£ million of Funds under Man- agement (FuM))	Fee (£/£m of part £m of FuM)
	>10	0.105
	For class 1(B) firm	ns: the fee calculated as for class 1(C) firms above, less 15%.
	For class 1(A) firm	ns: the fee calculated as for class 1(C) firms above, less 50%.
	Class 1(A), (B) and	d (C) firms are defined in FEES 4 Annex 1AR.
A.9	Band Width (£ million of Gross Income (GI))	Fee (£/£m of part £m of GI)
	>1	118.00
A.10	Band Width (no. of traders)	Fee (£/trader)
	>1	184.09
A.13	For class (2) firms	
	Band Width (£ thousands of an- nual income (AI))	Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	>100	0.0643
	For a professiona	I firm in A.13 the fee is calculated as above less 10%.
A.14	Band Width (£ thousands of an- nual income (AI))	Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	>100	0.0272
A.18	Band Width (£ thousands of Annual Income (AI))	Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	>100	0.174
A.19	Band Width (£ thousands of Annual Income (AI))	Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	>100	0.0223
A.21	Band Width (£ client money) (CM) held	Fee (£/£ millions or part £m of CM)
	less than £1 million	1.890

Activity group	SFGB money advi	ico lovu pavablo
Activity group	an amount	1.418
	equal to or greater than £1 million but less than or equal to £1 billion	1.410
	more than £1 billion	0.945
	PLUS	
	Safe custody assets	
	Band Width (£ safe custody assets) (CA) held	Fee (£/£ millions or part £m of CA)
	less than £10 million	0.0068
	an amount equal to or greater than £10 million and less than or equal to £100 billion	0.0051
	more than £100 billion	0.0034
G.3	Minimum fee (£)	10
	f thousands or part f thousand of Relevant Income	Fee (£/£thousand or part £ thousand of Relevant Income)
	>100	0.017
G.4	Flat fee (£)	10
G.10	Minimum fee (£)	10
	f million or part fm of average outstanding electronic money (AOEM)	Fee (£/£m or part £m of AOEM)
	>5.0	1.60
G.11	Flat fee (£)	10
CC.1	Minimum fee (£)	10
	f thousand of annual income (AI)	Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	>250	0.1055
CC.2	Minimum fee (£)	10

Activity group	SFGB money advice levy payable	
	f thousands of annual income (AI)	Fee (£/£ thousand or part £ thousand of AI)
	>250	0.1055

Notes

- (1) The definitions of fee-blocks G.5 and G.10 under Part 2 and Part 2A of FEES 4 Annex 11R are modified, for the purposes of FEES 7A so that they exclude the Bank of England, government departments, local authorities, municipal banks and the National Savings Bank.
- (2) The definitions of those fee-blocks are further amended to exclude *EEA firms* and those which hold a *Part 4A permission*.

Part 2	
(1)	This part sets out the minimum SFGB money advice levy applicable to the firms specified in (3) below.
(2)	The minimum SFGB money advice levy payable by any firm referred to in (3) is £10.
(3)	A <i>firm</i> is referred to in this paragraph if it falls within the following activity groups: A.1; A.2; A.3 (excluding <i>UK ISPVs</i>); A.4; A.5; A.7; A.9; A.10; A.13; A.14; A.18; A.19; G.3 and G.10.

SFGB debt advice levy for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Part 1

This table shows how the FCA links the regulated activities for which a firm has permission to activity groups (fee-blocks). A firm can use the table to identify which fee-blocks it falls into based on its permission for the purposes of the SFGB debt advice levy applicable to each activity group (fee-block).

permission for the purposes of the SFGB debt advice levy applicable to each activity group (fee-b		
	Activity group	SFGB debt advice levy payer falls in the activity group if:
	A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	It falls under activity group A.2 as defined in Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR.
	CC.3 Consumer credit	Its permission is in relation to the following regulated activities:
	lending	-entering into a regulated credit agreement as lender (article 60B(1) of the Regulated Activities Order);
		-exercising, or having the right to exercise, the lender's rights and duties under a regulated credit agreement (article 60B(2) of the Regulated Activities Order);
	which is carried on by way of business and relates to the following specified investments:	
		(a) a regulated credit agreement (excluding high-cost short-term credit, a home credit loan agreement and a bill of sale loan agreement);
		(b) high-cost short-term credit;
		(c) a home credit loan agreement;
		(d) a bill of sale loan agreement.

Part 2

Part 2	
Activity group	Tariff base
A.2 Home fin- ance providers and admin- istrators	The sterling value of any residential loans to individuals being the sum of gross unsecuritised and securitised balances (applying the definitions of Unsecuritised balances and Securitised balances set out in Section A: Balance Sheet of SUP 16 Annex 19BG.)
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Value of lending in column A of <i>data item</i> CCR003 reported by <i>firms</i> under SUP 16 Annex 38AR, being the sum of <i>data elements</i> entered in rows:
	- 1 Debt purchasing;
	- 2 Hire purchase/conditional sale agreements;
	- 3 Home credit loan agreements;
	- 4 Bill of sale loan agreements;
	- 5 Pawnbroking;
	- 6 High-cost short-term credit;
	- 11 Overdrafts;
	- 12 Other running-account credit; and
	- 8 Other lending.

Note

(1) The tariff base for authorised professional firms that do not submit data item CCR003 under SUP 16 Annex 38AR is the same as set out above and should be reported to the FCA as required by FEES 4.4.1R and FEES 4.4.2R. The valuation date is in accordance with the CC.3 valuation date in Part 3.

Part 3

This table indicates the valuation date for each fee-block. A firm can calculate its tariff data in respect of the SFGB debt advice levy payable to the FCA by that firm.

Activity group	Valuation date
A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	The 31 December before the start of the period to which the fee applies or, if earlier, the date of the valuation as disclosed by the annual return made in the calendar year prior to the 31 December.
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Value of lending under Part 2 valued at the <i>firm's accounting reference</i> date in the calendar year ending 31 December occurring before the start of the period to which the <i>SFGB debt advice levy</i> applies.

Part 4

This table shows the tariff rates applicable to each of the fee-blocks set out in Part 1

		• •	
Activity group	SFGB debt advice levy payable		
A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	Band width (£million of secured debt) >0	Fee (£/£m or part £m of secured debt) 31.99	
CC.3 Con- sumer credit lending	Band width (£million of value of lending) >0 (Note 1)	Fee (£/£m or part £m of value of lending) 182.59	
Notes			

(1) Credit unions and community finance organisations do not pay any SFGB debt advice levy on the first £2,000,000 of value of lending.

SFGB pensions guidance levy for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Activity group	SFGB pensions guidance levy payable	
A.1	Band width (£ million of modified eligible liabilities (MELs)) >10	Fee (f/fm or part fm of MELS) 3.933
A.4	Band width (£ million of gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP) >1	Fee (f/fm or part fm of GWP) 83.24
A.7	For class 1(B), 1 (C), (2) and (3) firms: Band width (£ million of funds under management (FuM)) >10	Fee (£/£m or part £m of FuM) 1.208
A.9	Band width (£ million of gross income (GI)) >1	Fee (£/£m or part £m of GI) 740.27
A.13	Band width (£ thousands of annual income (AI)) >100	Fee (£/£ thousand or part of £ thousand of AI) 0.202

Chapter 7B

The DA levy



7B.1 **Application and Purpose**

Application 7B.1.1 This chapter applies to every *person* listed in ■ FEES 1.1.2R(5).

Purpose 7B.1.2 G The purpose of this chapter is to set out the requirements on the persons listed in ■ FEES 7B.1.1R to fund the Treasury's costs relating to the provision of debt advice by the Devolved Authorities, and the related FCA collection costs.

Background

- 7B.1.3 G The Treasury's debt advice costs are defined in subsection 1 of section 137SB (Rules to recover debt advice expenses incurred by the devolved authorities) of the Act as the expenses incurred, or expected to be incurred, by the Devolved Authorities in connection with the provision of information and advice on debt to members of the public in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- 7B.1.4 G (1) Under section 137SB(1) of the Act, the Treasury may notify the FCA of the amount of the debt advice costs.
 - (2) Sections 137SB(2) and (3) of the Act require the FCA to make rules requiring authorised persons, electronic money issuers or payment service providers to pay specified sums, or sums calculated in a specified way, to the FCA with a view to recovering:

.....

- (a) the amount notified by the Treasury; and
- (b) expenses incurred by the FCA in connection with its functions under section 137SB of the Act.
- 7B.1.5 G This chapter contains the *rules* referred to in ■ FEES 7B.1.4G(2).
- 7B.1.6 G Under section 137SB(8) of the Act, the FCA must pay to the Treasury the amounts that it receives under these rules, apart from amounts covering its collection costs (which it may keep).
- 7B.1.7 G The total amount raised by the DA levy may vary from year to year depending on the amount notified to the FCA by the Treasury.

7B.1.8 G These *rules* were made with the consent of the Treasury pursuant to section 137SB(5) of the *Act*.

Exemption

7B.1.9 A *firm* is not liable to pay a *DA levy* in relation to *payment services* or *electronic money issuance* if it is the Bank of England, a government department, a local authority, a municipal bank or the National Savings Bank.

Gibraltar-based firms

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



7B.2 The DA levy

Obligation to pay DA levy

- 7B.2.1 A firm must pay the DA levy applicable to it:
 - (1) in full and without deduction (unless permitted or required by a provision in FEES); and
 - (2) by 1 August or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice in the fee year to which that sum relates.
- 7B.2.1A Schedule 6A to the Act sets out a procedure to enable the FCA to cancel or vary the Part 4A permission of a person who it appears to the FCA is not carrying on a regulated activity. Paragraph 5 of that schedule sets out a procedure for annulment of cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission in specified circumstances. Where the FCA grants an application for annulment, paragraph 6 of Schedule 6A sets out its effect. In particular, the cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission is treated as if it had never taken place. As a result of the effect of annulment under Schedule 6A, the DA levy in relation to the period during which the person's Part 4A permission was cancelled or varied applies to the person.
- 7B.2.1B R Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the person falls within ■ FEES 7B.2.1R and the annulment takes effect after 1 August or after the invoice referred to in ■ FEES 7B.2.1R(2) has been issued, then the date for payment referred to in ■ FEES 7B.2.1R(2) does not apply, but the person must pay the DA levy applicable to it in full and without deduction, on the date on which the annulment takes effect.

Calculation of DA levy

- 7B.2.2 The *DA levy* is calculated as follows:
 - (1) identify each of the activity groups set out in Part 1 of ■ FEES 7B Annex 1R that apply to the business of the firm for the relevant period (for this purpose, the activity groups under ■ FEES 7B Annex 1R are defined in that Annex or in accordance with Part 1 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR);
 - (2) for each of those activity groups, calculate the amount payable in the way set out in ■ FEES 7B.2.3R;
 - (3) add each of the amounts calculated under (2);

- (4) modify the result as indicated by the table in FEES 4.2.7ER, ■ FEES 4.2.7FR, ■ FEES 4.2.7GR, ■ FEES 4.2.7HR, ■ FEES 4.2.7IR, ■ FEES 4.2.7JG and ■ FEES 4.2.7KR (if applicable);
- (5) apply any applicable payment charge specified in FEES 4.2.4R to the amount in (4), provided that:
 - (a) for payment by direct debit, successful collection of the amount due is made at the first attempt by the FCA; or
 - (b) for payment by credit transfer, the amount due is received by the *FCA* on or before the due date; and
- (6) make the calculations using information obtained in accordance with Part 3 of FEES 7B Annex 1R in the case of Part 2 of that Annex.
- **7B.2.3** R The amount payable by a *firm* with respect to a particular activity group is calculated as follows:
 - (1) calculate the size of the firm's tariff base for that activity group using:
 - (a) the tariff base calculations in Part 2 of FEES 7B Annex 1R; and
 - (b) the valuation date requirements in Part 3 of FEES 7B Annex 1R;
 - (2) the amount payable in (1) is the amount payable by the *firm* with respect to that activity group.
- - (1) a *firm* may apply the relevant tariff bases and rates to its non-*UK* business, as well as to its *UK* business, if:
 - (a) it has reasonable grounds for believing that the costs of identifying the *firm's UK* business separately from its non-*UK* business in the way described in Part 2 of FEES 7B Annex 1R are disproportionate to the difference in fees payable; and
 - (b) it notifies the FCA in writing at the same time as it provides the information concerned under ■ FEES 4.4 (Information on which fees are calculated), or, if earlier, at the time it pays the fees concerned;
 - (2) for a *firm* which has not complied with FEES 4.4.2R (information on which fees are calculated) or FEES 4.4.8D (Information relating to payment services and the issuance of electronic money) for this period, the *DA levy* is calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10.

FEES 4 rules incorporated into FEES 7B by cross-reference

The FCA Handbook provisions relating to the DA levy are meant to follow closely the provisions relating to the payment of periodic fees under ■ FEES 4.3.1R. In the interests of brevity, not all of these provisions are set out again in ■ FEES 7B. In some cases, certain ■ FEES 4 rules are applied to the payment of the DA levy by individual rules in ■ FEES 7B. The rest are set out in the table in ■ FEES 7B.2.7R.

- 7B.2.6 The rules set out in the table in ■ FEES 7B.2.7R, and any other rules in ■ FEES 4 included in ■ FEES 7B by cross-reference, apply to the DA levy in the same way as they apply to periodic fees payable under ■ FEES 4.3.1R.
- 7B.2.7 R Table of rules in ■ FEES 4 that also apply to ■ FEES 7B to the extent that in ■ FEES 4 they apply to fees payable to the FCA

TLL34 they apply	to rees payable to the rea
FEES 4 rules in- corporated into FEES 7B	Description
FEES 4.2.7ER	Modifications for persons becoming subject to periodic fees during the course of a <i>fee year</i>
FEES 4.2.7FR	Calculating the fee in the firm's first year of authorisation
FEES 4.2.7GR	Calculating fees in the second fee year where the <i>firm</i> received <i>permission</i> between 1 January and 31 March in its first fee year
FEES 4.2.7HR to FEES 4.2.7KR	Calculating all other fees in the second and subsequent years of <i>authorisation</i> where a full year of tariff data is not available
FEES 4.2.10R	Extension of time
FEES 4.2.11R (first entry only)	Due date and changes in <i>permission</i> for periodic fees
FEES 4.3.7R	Groups of firms
FEES 4.3.13R	Firms applying to cancel or vary permission before start of period
FEES 4.3.17R	Firms acquiring businesses from other firms
FEES 4.4.1R to FEES 4.4.6AR	Information on which fees are calculated

- 7B.2.8 D ■ FEES 4.4.7D to ■ FEES 4.4.9D (Information relating to payment services and the issuance of electronic money) also apply to ■ FEES 7B.
- G References in a ■ FEES 4 *rule* incorporated into ■ FEES 7B by cross-reference to 7B.2.9 a periodic fee should be read as being to the DA levy. References in a ■ FEES 4 rule incorporated into ■ FEES 7B to market operators, service companies, MTF operators, investment exchanges, or designated professional bodies should be disregarded.
- 7B.2.10 G In some cases, a ■ FEES 4 *rule* incorporated into ■ FEES 7B in the manner set out in ■ FEES 7B.2.5G will refer to another rule in ■ FEES 4 that has not been individually incorporated into ■ FEES 7B. Such a reference should be read as being to the corresponding provision in ■ FEES 7B. The main examples are set out in ■ FEES 7B.2.11G.
- G 7B.2.11 Table of ■ FEES 4 rules that correspond to ■ FEES 7B rules

FEES 4.2.1R FEES 7B.2.1R

FEES 4 rules	Corresponding FEES 7B rules
FEES 4.3.1R	FEES 7B.2.2R
FEES 4.3.3R	FEES 7B.2.2R
FEES 4.3.3AR	FEES 7B.2.2R

DA levy for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Part 1

This table shows how the FCA links the regulated activities for which a firm has permission to activity groups (fee-blocks). A firm can use the table to identify which fee-blocks it falls into based on its permission for the purposes of the DA levy applicable to each activity group (fee-block).

Activity group	DA levy payer falls in the activity group if:
A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	It falls under activity group A.2 as defined in Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR.
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Its permission is in relation to the following regulated activities:
	-entering into a regulated credit agreement as lender (article 60B(1) of the Regulated Activities Order);
	-exercising, or having the right to exercise, the lender's rights and duties under a regulated credit agreement (article 60B(2) of the Regulated Activities Order);
	which is carried on by way of business and relates to the following <i>specified investments</i> :
	(a) a regulated credit agreement (excluding high-cost short-term credit, a home credit loan agreement and a bill of sale loan agreement);
	(b) high-cost short-term credit;
	(c) a home credit loan agreement;
	(d) a bill of sale loan agreement.

Part 2

This table indicates the tariff base for each fee-block set out in Part 1. The tariff base in this Part is the means by which the FCA measures the amount of business conducted by a *firm* for the purposes of calculating the DA levy payable to the FCA by that *firm*.

Activity group	Tariff base
A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	The sterling value of any residential loans to individuals being the sum of gross unsecuritised and securitised balances (applying the definitions of 'unsecuritised balances' and 'securitised balances' set out in Section A: Balance Sheet of SUP 16 Annex 19BG.)
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Value of lending in column A of <i>data item</i> CCR003 reported by <i>firms</i> under SUP 16 Annex 38AR, being the sum of <i>data elements</i> entered in rows:
	- 1 Debt purchasing;
	- 2 Hire purchase/conditional sale agreements;
	- 3 Home credit loan agreements;
	- 4 Bill of sale loan agreements;
	- 5 Pawnbroking;
	- 6 High-cost short-term credit;

- 11 Overdrafts;
- 12 Other running-account credit; and
- 8 Other lending.

Note: The tariff base for authorised professional firms that do not submit data item CCR003 under SUP 16 Annex 38AR is the same as set out above and should be reported to the FCA as required by FEES 4.4.1R and FEES 4.4.2R. The valuation date is in accordance with the CC.3 valuation date in Part 3.

Part 3

This table indicates the valuation date for each fee-block. A firm can calculate its tariff data in respect of the DA levy payable to the FCA by that firm.

Activity group	Valuation date
A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	The 31 December before the start of the period to which the fee applies or, if earlier, the date of the valuation as disclosed by the annual return made in the calendar year prior to the 31 December.
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Value of lending under Part 2 valued at the <i>firm's accounting</i> reference date in the calendar year ending 31 December occurring before the start of the period to which the <i>DA levy</i> applies.

Part 4

This table shows the tariff rates applicable to each of the fee-blocks set out in Part 1.

Activity group	DA levy payable	
A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	Band width (£million of secured debt)	Fee (£/£m or part £m of secured debt) 5.33
	>0	
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Band width (£million of value of lending)	Fee (£/£m or part £m of value of lending) 30.43
	>0 (Note 1)	
Note:		

Credit unions and community finance organisations do not pay any DA levy on the first £2,000,000 of value of lending.

Chapter 7C

Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) and Financial Service Contracts Regime (FSCR) - Single Financial Guidance Body levy

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



7C.1 Application and purpose

Application

- 7C.1.1 This chapter applies to the *persons* listed in:
 - (1) FEES 1.1.2R(8) in relation to the TPR SFGB money advice levy and TPR SFGB debt advice levy; and
 - (2) FEES 7C.1.2R in relation to the *TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy*.
- 7C.1.2 The TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy applies to a TP firm that falls within one or more of the following activity groups listed in Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR:
 - (1) A.1 Deposit acceptors;
 - (2) A.4 Insurers life;
 - (3) A.7 Portfolio managers except Class (1)A firms;
 - (4) A.9 Managers and depositaries of investment funds, and operators of collective investment schemes or pension schemes; and
 - (5) A.13 Advisors, arrangers, dealers or brokers.

7C.1.3 G Purpose The purpose of this chapter is to set out the requirements on the persons listed in FEES CB.1.1R to fund the Secretary of State costs relating to the SFGB, and the related FCA collection costs. For the avoidance of doubt, such persons also include supervised run-off firms.

Background

7C.1.4

Under section 137SA(1) (Rules to recover expenses relating to the single financial guidance body) of the Act, the Secretary of State may, from time to time, notify the FCA of the expenses incurred, or expected to be incurred, in connection with the operation of the SFGB or under section 11 of the Financial Guidance and Claims Act 2018. Expenses arise under section 11 when the Secretary of State:

(1) pays grants or makes loans, or gives any other form of financial assistance, to meet expenditure in connection with the establishment of the SFGB; and

FEES 7C/2

- (2) pays grants or makes loans, or gives any other form of financial assistance, to the *SFGB* for the purpose of enabling the *SFGB* to carry out its functions.
- 7C.1.5 G When the Secretary of State has notified the FCA under section 137SA(1), under subsections (2) and (3) the FCA must make rules requiring authorised persons, electronic money issuers or payment service providers (or any specified class of the same) to pay specified sums, or sums calculated in a specified way to the FCA with a view to recovering:
 - (1) the amount notified by the Secretary of State; and
 - (2) expenses incurred by the FCA in connection with its functions under section 137SA of the Act.

Regulations 28 and 34 of the *EU Exit Passport Regulations* provide that *supervised run-off firms* are treated as having *Part 4A permission* or a variation to that *permission*.

- 7C.1.7 G Under section 137SA(8) of the Act, the FCA must pay to the Secretary of State the amounts that it receives pursuant to the rules in this chapter, apart from amounts covering its collection costs (which the FCA may keep).
- 7C.1.8 G The total amount raised by the *TPR SFGB levy* may vary from year to year depending on the amount notified to the *FCA* by the Secretary of State.



7C.2 The TPR SFGB levy

- 7C.2.1 The TPR SFGB levy is made up of:
 - (1) The TPR SFGB money advice levy, as set out in FEES 7C.3;
 - (2) The TPR SFGB debt advice levy, as set out in FEES 7C.3; and
 - (3) The TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy, as set out in FEES 7C.4.

during which the person's Part 4A permission was cancelled or varied, applies

7C.2.2 Schedule 6A to the Act sets out a procedure to enable the FCA to cancel or vary the Part 4A permission of a person who it appears to the FCA is not carrying on a regulated activity. Paragraph 5 of that schedule sets out a procedure for annulment of cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission in specified circumstances. Where the FCA grants an application for annulment, paragraph 6 of Schedule 6A sets out its effect. In particular, the cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission is treated as if it had never taken place. As a result of the effect of annulment under Schedule 6A, any part of the TPR SFGB levy applicable to the person, in relation to the period

to the person.



7C.3 The TPR SFGB money advice levy and debt advice levy

Obligation to pay TPR SFGB money advice levy or debt advice levy

- 7C.3.1
- A firm must pay the TPR SFGB money advice levy or TPR SFGB debt advice levy applicable to it:
 - (1) in full and without deduction by 1 August (or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice) in the *financial year* to which the sum relates, unless modified by FEES 7C.3.2R; and
 - (2) in accordance with the rules in this chapter.
- 7C.3.2

If a firm's TPR SFGB money advice levy or TPR SFGB debt advice levy for the previous financial year was at least £50,000, the firm must pay:

- (1) an amount equal to 50% of the *TPR SFGB money advice levy* or *TPR SFGB debt advice levy* payable for the previous year, by 1 April (or if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice) in the *financial year* to which the sum due under FEES 7C.3.1R relates; and
- (2) the balance of the *TPR SFGB money advice levy* or *TPR SFGB debt advice levy* due for the current *financial year* by 1 September (or if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice) in the *financial year* to which that sum relates.
- 7C.3.2A R

Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the person falls within ■ FEES 7C.3.1R and the annulment takes effect after 1 August or after the invoice referred to in ■ FEES 7C.3.1R(1), then the date for payment referred to in ■ FEES 7C.3.1R(1) does not apply, but the person must pay the TPR SFGB money advice levy or TPR SFGB debt advice levy applicable to it in full and without deduction, on the date on which the annulment takes effect.

7C.3.2B R

Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the person falls within FEES 7C.3.2R and:

(1) the annulment takes effect after 1 April or after the invoice referred to in ■ FEES 7C.3.2R(1) has been issued, then the date for payment referred to in ■ FEES 7C.3.2R(1) does not apply, but the *person* must,

where the annulment takes effect after 1 April but before 1 September, pay:

- (a) an amount equal to 50% of the TPR SFGB money advice levy or TPR debt advice levy payable for the previous year on the date on which the annulment takes effect; and
- (b) the balance of the TPR SFGB money advice levy or TPR debt advice levy due for the current financial year by 1 September or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice, in the financial year to which that sum relates; or
- (2) the annulment takes effect after 1 September or after the invoice referred to in ■ FEES 7C.3.2(2) has been issued, then the date for payment referred to in ■ FEES 7C.3.2R(2) does not apply, but the *person* must pay the total TPR SFGB money advice levy or TPR debt advice levy due for the current financial year, on the date on which the annulment takes effect.

Calculation of the TPR SFGB money advice levy and debt advice levy

7C.3.3

The TPR SFGB money advice levy and TPR SFGB debt advice levy are each calculated as follows:

- (1) identify each of the activity groups set out in Parts 1 to 3 of ■ FEES 7C Annex 1R and Part 1 of ■ FEES 7C Annex 2R that apply to the business of the firm for the relevant period (for this purpose, the activity groups under ■ FEES 7C Annex 1R are defined in accordance with Part 1 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR and Parts 2 and 2A of ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R, and the activity groups under ■ FEES 7C Annex 2R are defined in accordance with Part 1 of that Annex);
- (2) calculate, for each of those activity groups identified in (1), the amount payable in the way set out in ■ FEES 7C.3.4R;
- (3) add each of the amounts calculated under (2);
- (4) work out whether a minimum fee is payable under Parts 2 to 4 of ■ FEES 7C Annex 1R and if so how much; and
- (5) add together the amounts calculated under (3) and (4).

7C.3.4

The amount payable by a firm with respect to a particular activity group is calculated as follows:

- (1) calculate the size of the firm's tariff base for that activity group using:
 - (a) the tariff base calculations in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR, Part 3 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R and Part 2 of ■ FEES 7C Annex 2R (including only business undertaken from a branch in the UK); and
 - (b) the valuation date requirements in Part 5 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR. Part 4 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R and Part 3 of ■ FEES 7C Annex 2R;
- (2) use the figure in (1) to calculate which of the bands set out in the tables in Parts 1 to 3 of ■ FEES 7C Annex 1R and Part 4 of ■ FEES 7C Annex 2R the firm falls into;

FEES 7C/6

- (3) add together the fixed sums, as set out in the tables in Parts 1 to 3 of ■ FEES 7C Annex 1R and Part 4 of ■ FEES 7C Annex 2R, applicable to each band identified under (2);
- (4) the amount in (3) is the amount payable by the firm with respect to that activity group.

7C.3.5 R

For the purposes of ■ FEES 7C.3.4R:

- (1) a firm may apply the relevant tariff bases and rates to its non-UK business, as well as to its UK business, if:
 - (a) it has reasonable grounds for believing that the costs of identifying its UK business separately from its non-UK business in the way described in Part 3 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR, Part 3 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R and Part 2 of ■ FEES 7C Annex 2R are disproportionate to the difference in fees payable; and
 - (b) it notifies the FCA in writing at the same time as it provides the information concerned under ■ FEES 7C.3.4R(1), or, if earlier, at the time it pays the TPR SFGB money advice levy or TPR SFGB debt advice levy applicable to it.
- (2) for a firm which has not complied with FEES 4A.2.6R for this period, the TPR SFGB money advice levy and TPR SFGB debt advice levy are calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10.

TPR SFGB money advice levy and TPR SFGB debt advice levy commencement

7C.3.6



The TPR SFGB money advice levy and TPR SFGB debt advice levy under ■ FEES 7C relate to the whole of any fee year and are due for payment from the commencement of the fee year. Any payment made under ■ FEES 7C.3.1R is not refundable.



The TPR SFGB pensions guidance 7C.4 advice levy

Obligation to pay TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy

- 7C.4.1 A firm must pay the TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy applicable to it:
 - (1) in full and without deduction by 1 August (or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice) in the financial year to which the sum relates; and
 - (2) in accordance with the rules in this section.
- 7C.4.1A R Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the person falls within ■ FEES 7C.4.1R and the annulment takes effect after 1 August or after the invoice referred to in ■ FEES 7C.4.1R(1), then the date for payment referred to in ■ FEES 7C.4.1R(1) does not apply, but the *person* must pay the TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy applicable to it in full and without deduction, on the date on which the annulment takes effect.

Calculation of TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy

- 7C.4.2 R The TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy applicable to a particular firm is calculated as follows:
 - (1) identify each of the activity groups in FEES 7C.1.2R(2) that apply to the business of the firm for the relevant period;
 - (2) calculate the amount payable under FEES 7C.4.3R for each of those activity groups;
 - (3) add together each of the amounts calculated under (2).
- 7C.4.3 The amount payable for a particular activity group is calculated as follows:
 - (1) (a) calculate the size of the firm's tariff base for the activity group using:
 - (i) the tariff base calculations in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1R (including only business undertaken from a branch in the UK); and
 - (ii) the valuation date requirements in Part 5 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR;

- (b) exclude best estimate liabilities for fees purposes in the calculation for fee-block A4;
- (2) use the figure in (1) to calculate the levy applicable for each band in FEES 7C Annex 3R;
- (3) add together the sums for each applicable band under (2);
- (4) the amount in (3) is the amount payable by the *firm* for that activity group.

7C.4.4 R For the purposes of FEES 7C.4.3R:

- (1) a *firm* may apply the relevant tariff bases and rates to its non-*UK* business, as well as to its *UK* business, if:
 - (a) it has reasonable grounds for believing that the costs of identifying its *UK* business separately from its non-*UK* business in the way described in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR are disproportionate to the difference in fees payable; and
 - (b) it notifies the FCA in writing at the same time as it provides the information concerned under FEES 7C.4.4R(1), or, if earlier, at the time it pays the TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy applicable to it.
- (2) for a *firm* which has not complied with FEES 7C.4.3R(1) for this period, the *TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy* is calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10.
- **7C.4.5** R The *TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy* is calculated using the same information that is used to calculate a *firm's* periodic fee under FEES 4.

TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy commencement

The *TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy* under FEES 7C relates to the whole of any fee year and is due for payment from the commencement of the fee year. Any payment made under FEES 7C.4.1R is not refundable.



7C.5 **FEES 4** rules incorporated into FEES 7C by cross-reference

- 7C.5.1 The *Handbook* provisions relating to ■ FEES 7C are meant to follow closely the provisions relating to the payment of the periodic fees in ■ FEES 4. In the interests of brevity, not all of these provisions are set out again in ■ FEES 7C. In some cases, certain ■ FEES 4 rules are applied to the payment of the TPR SFGB money advice levy, TPR SFGB debt advice levy and TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy by individual rules in ■ FEES 7C. The rest are set out in the table in ■ FEES 7C.5.3R.
- 7C.5.2 The *rules* set out in the table in ■ FEES 7C.5.3R and any other *rules* in ■ FEES 4 included in ■ FEES 7C by cross-reference apply to the TPR SFGB money advice levy, TPR SFGB debt advice levy and TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy in the same way as they apply to periodic fees payable under ■ FEES 4.
- 7C.5.3 R Table of rules in ■ FEES 4 that also apply to ■ FEES 7C to the extent that in ■ FEES 4 they apply to fees payable to the FCA

FEES 4 rules incorporated into FEES 7C	Description
FEES 4.2.10R	Extension of time
FEES 4.3.7R	Groups of firms
FEES 4.3.17R	Firms acquiring businesses from other firms

FEES 7C/10

TPR SFGB money advice levy for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

This table shows the TPR SFGB money advice levy applicable to each activity group (fee-block).

Activity group	TPR SFGB money advice	e levy payable
Part 1 TP firms		
A.1	Band Width (£ million of Modified Eligible Liabilities (MELs))	Fee (f/fm or part fm of MELs)
	>10	1.276
A.2	Band Width (no. of mortgages and/or home finance transactions)	Fee (£/mortgage)
	>50	0.677
A.3	Gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP	
	Band Width (£ million of GWP)	Fee (£/£m or part £m of GWP)
	>0.5	20.89
	PLUS	
	Best estimate liabilities for fees purposes (BEL)	
	Band Width (£ million of BEL)	Fee (£/£m of part £m of BEL)
	>1	1.38
A.4	Gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP)	
	Band Width (£ million of GWP)	Fee (£/£m or part £m of GWP)
	>1	11.69
	PLUS	
	Best estimate liabilities for fees purposes (BEL)	
	Band Width (£ million of BEL)	Fee (£/£m or part £m of BEL)
	>1	0.927
A.7	For class 1(C), (2), (3) and (4) firms:	
	Band Width (£ million of Funds under Management (FuM))	Fee (£/£m of part £m of FuM)
	>10	0.105
	Class 1(A), (B) and (C) firms are defined in FE	EES 4 Annex 1AR.
A.9	Band Width (£ million of Gross Income (GI))	Fee (f/fm of part fm of GI)
	>1	118.00
A.10	Band Width (no. of traders)	Fee (f/trader)
	>1	184.09

Activity group	TPR SFGB money advice	e levy payable
A.13	For class (2) firms	
	Band Width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of AI)
	>100	0.0643
	For a professional firm in A.13 the fee is cal	culated as above less 10%.
A.14	Band Width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of AI)
	>100	0.0272
A.18	Band Width (£ thousands of Annual Income (AI))	Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of AI)
	>100	0.174
A.19	Band Width (£ thousands of Annual Income (AI))	Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of AI)
	>100	0.0223
CC.2	Minimum fee (£)	10
	£ thousands of annual income (AI)	Fee (f/f thousand or part f thousand of Al
	>250	0.1055
Part 2 TA PI firms and	TA RAISP firms	
G.3	Minimum fee (£)	10
	£ thousands or part £ thousand of Relevant Income	Fee (f/fthousand or part f thousand of Relevant Income)
	>100	0.0170
Part 3 TA EMI firms		
G.10	Minimum fee (£)	10
	f million or part fm of average outstanding electronic money (AOEM)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of AOEM)
	>5.0	1.60

Part 4

(1)This Part sets out the minimum TPR SFGB money advice levy applicable to the TPR firms specified in (3) below.

(2) The minimum TPR SFGB money advice levy payable by any firm referred to in (3) is £10.

(3)A *TP firm* is referred to in this paragraph if it falls within the following activity groups: A.1; A.2; A.3; A.4; A.7; A.9; A.10; A.13; A.14; A.18; and A.19.

TPR SFGB debt advice levy for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

This table shows the TPR SFGB debt advice levy applicable to each activity group (fee-block).

Part 1

Activity group	A TP firm falls in the activity group if:
A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	It falls under activity group A.2 as defined in Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR.
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Its permission is in relation to the following regulated activities:
	 entering into a regulated credit agreement as lender (article 60B(1) of the Regulated Activities Order);
	 exercising, or having the right to exercise, the lender's rights and duties under a regulated credit agreement (article 60B(2) of the Regulated Activities Order);
	which is carried on by way of business and relates to the following specified investments:
	(a) a regulated credit agreement (excluding high-cost short-term credit, a home credit loan agreement and a bill of sale loan agreement);
	(b) high-cost short-term credit;
	(c) a home credit loan agreement;
	(d) a bill of sale loan agreement.

Part 2

rart 2	
Activity group	Tariff base
A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	The sterling value of any residential loans to individuals being the sum of gross unsecuritised and securitised balances (applying the definitions of Unsecuritised balances and Securitised balances set out in Section A: Balance Sheet of SUP 16 Annex 19BG.)
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Value of lending in column A of data item CCR003 reported by firms under SUP 16 Annex 38AR, being the sum of data elements entered in rows:
	- 1 Debt purchasing;
	- 2 Hire purchase/conditional sale agreements;
	- 3 Home credit loan agreements;
	- 4 Bill of sale loan agreements;
	- 5 Pawnbroking;

Activity group	Tariff base
	- 6 High-cost short-term credit;
	- 11 Overdrafts;
	- 12 Other running-account credit; and
	- 8 Other lending.

Part 3

This table indicates the valuation date for each fee-block. A firm can calculate its tariff data in respect of the TPR SFGB debt advice levy payable to the FCA by that firm.

	-
Activity group	Valuation date
A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	The 31 December before the start of the period to which the fee applies or, if earlier, the date of the valuation as disclosed by the annual return made in the calendar year prior to the 31 December.
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Value of lending under Part 2 valued at the firm's accounting reference date in the calendar year ending 31 December occurring before the start of the period to which the TPR SFGB debt advice levy applies.

Part 4

This table shows the tariff rates applicable to each of the fee-blocks set out in Part 1.

	Activity group	TPR SFGB debt advice levy payable	
\	A.2 Home finance providers and admin-	Band width (£ million of secured debt)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of secured debt)
	istrators	>0	31.99
	CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Band width (£ million of value of lending)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of value of lending)
		>0 (Note 1)	182.59
	Note		
	(1) Credit unions and community finance organisations do not pay any TPR SFGB debt advice levy on the first £2,000,000 of value of lending.		

TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

This table shows the TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy applicable to each activity group (fee-block).

This table shows the Trial of pensions guidance revy applicable to each activity group (rec shock).		
Activity group	TPR SFGB pensions guidance levy payable	
TP firms		
A.1	Band width (£ million of modified eligible liabilities (MELs))	Fee (f/fm or part fm of MELS)
	>10	3.933
A.4	Gross written premium for fees purposes (GWP)	
	Band Width (£ million of GWP)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of GWP)
	>1	83.24
A.7	For class 1(B), 1(C), (2) and (3) firms:	
	Band width (£ million of funds under management (FuM))	Fee (f/fm or part fm of FuM)
	>10	1.208
A.9	Band width (£ million of gross income (GI))	Fee (£/£m or part £m of GI)
	>1	740.27
A.13	Band width (£ thousands of annual income (AI))	Fee (£/£ thousand or part of £ thousand of AI)
	>100	0.202

Chapter 7D

Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) – Devolved Authorities levy



7D.1 **Application and purpose**

Application 7D.1.1 This chapter applies to every *person* listed in ■ FEES 1.1.2R(8).

Purpose 7D.1.2 G The purpose of this chapter is to set out the requirements on the persons listed in ■ FEES 7D.1.1R to fund the Treasury's costs relating to the provision of debt advice by the Devolved Authorities, and the related FCA collection costs. For the avoidance of doubt, such persons also include supervised runoff firms.

Background

- G The Treasury's debt advice costs are defined in subsection 1 of section 137SB 7D.1.3 (Rules to recover debt advice expenses incurred by the devolved authorities) of the Act as the expenses incurred, or expected to be incurred, by the Devolved Authorities in connection with the provision of information and advice on debt to members of the public in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- 7D.1.4 G (1) Section 137SB(1) of the Act requires the Treasury to notify the FCA of the amount of the debt advice costs.
 - (2) Section 137SB(2 and 3) of the Act requires the FCA to make rules requiring authorised persons, electronic money issuers or payment service providers to pay specified sums, or sums calculated in a specified way to the FCA with a view to recovering:
 - (a) the amount notified by the Treasury; and
 - (b) expenses incurred by the FCA in connection with its functions under section 137SB of the Act.

Regulations 28 and 34 of the EEA Passport Rights (Amendment, etc., and Transitional Provisions) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 provide that supervised run-off firms are treated as having Part 4A permission or a variation to the permission.

7D.1.5 G This chapter contains the *rules* referred to in ■ FEES 7D.1.4G(2).

FEES 7D/2

FEES 7D : Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) – Devolved Authorities levy

- **7D.1.6** G Under section 137SB(8) of the *Act*, the *FCA* must pay to the Treasury the amounts that it receives under these *rules*, apart from amounts covering its collection costs (which it may keep).
- 7D.1.8 G These rules were made with the consent of the Treasury pursuant to section 137SB(5) of the Act.



7D.2 The TPR DA levy

Obligation to pay TPR DA levy

- 7D.2.1 A firm must pay the TPR DA levy applicable to it:
 - (1) in full and without deduction by 1 August (or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice) in the financial year to which the sum relates; and
 - (2) in accordance with the rules in this chapter.
- 7D.2.1A Schedule 6A to the Act sets out a procedure to enable the FCA to cancel or vary the Part 4A permission of a person who it appears to the FCA is not carrying on a regulated activity. Paragraph 5 of that schedule sets out a procedure for annulment of cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission in specified circumstances. Where the FCA grants an application for annulment, paragraph 6 of Schedule 6A sets out its effect. In particular, the cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission is treated as if it had never taken place. As a result of the effect of annulment under Schedule 6A, the

permission was cancelled or varied applies to the person.

TPR DA levy in relation to the period during which the person's Part 4A

7D.2.1B R Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the person falls within ■ FEES 7D.2.1R and the annulment takes effect after 1 August or after the invoice referred to in ■ FEES 7D.2.1R(1) has been issued, then the date for payment referred to in ■ FEES 7D.2.1R(1) does not apply, but the person must pay the TPR DA levy applicable to it in full and without deduction, on the date on which the annulment takes effect.

Calculation of TPR DA levy

- 7D.2.2 The TPR DA levy is calculated as follows:
 - (1) identify each of the activity groups set out in Part 1 of ■ FEES 7D Annex 1R that apply to the business of the firm for the relevant period (for this purpose, the activity groups under ■ FEES 7D Annex 1R are defined in that Annex or in accordance with Part 1 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR);
 - (2) calculate, for each of those activity groups identified in (1), the amount payable in the way set out in ■ FEES 7D.2.3R; and
 - (3) add each of the amounts calculated under (2).

- **7D.2.3** R The amount payable by a *firm* with respect to a particular activity group is calculated as follows:
 - (1) calculate the size of the firm's tariff base for that activity group using:
 - (a) the tariff base calculations in Part 2 of FEES 7D Annex 1R (including only business undertaken from a *branch* in the *UK*); and
 - (b) the valuation date requirements in Part 3 of FEES 7D Annex 1R;
 - (2) the amount payable in (1) is the amount payable by the *firm* with respect to that activity group.
- - (1) a *firm* may apply the relevant tariff bases and rates to its non-UK business, as well as to its UK business, if:
 - (a) it has reasonable grounds for believing that the costs of identifying its *UK* business separately from its non-*UK* business in the way described in Part 2 of FEES 7D Annex 1R are disproportionate to the difference in fees payable; and
 - (b) it notifies the FCA in writing at the same time as it provides the information concerned under FEES 7D.2.3R(1), or, if earlier, at the time it pays the TPR DA levy applicable to it.
 - (2) for a *firm* which has not complied with FEES 4A.2.6R for this period, the *TPR DA levy* is calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10.

TPR DA levy commencement

7D.2.5 R The *TPR DA levy* under ■ FEES 7D relates to the whole of any *fee year* and is due for payment from the commencement of the *fee year*. Any payment made under ■ FEES 7D.2.1R is not refundable.



7D.3 **FEES 4** rules incorporated into FEES 7D by cross-reference

- 7D.3.1 The FCA Handbook provisions relating to ■ FEES 7D are meant to follow closely the provisions relating to the payment of the periodic fees in ■ FEES 4. In the interests of brevity, not all of these provisions are set out again in ■ FEES 7D. In some cases, certain ■ FEES 4 rules are applied to the payment of the TPR DA levy by individual rules in ■ FEES 7D. The rest are set out in the table in ■ FEES 7D.3.3R.
- 7D.3.2 R The rules set out in the table in ■ FEES 7D.3.3R and any other rules in ■ FEES 4 included in ■ FEES 7D by cross-reference apply to the TPR DA levy in the same way as they apply to periodic fees payable under ■ FEES 4.
- 7D.3.3 R Table of rules in ■ FEES 4 that also apply to ■ FEES 7D to the extent that in ■ FEES 4 they apply to fees payable to the FCA

FEES 4 rules incorporated into FEES 7D	Description	
FEES 4.2.10R	Extension of time	
FEES 4.3.7R	Groups of firms	
FEES 4.3.17R	Firms acquiring businesses from other firms	

FEES 7D/6

TPR DA levy for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

This table shows the TPR DA levy applicable to each activity group (fee-block).

Part 1

Activity group	A TP firm falls in the activity group if:
A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	It falls under activity group A.2 as defined in Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR.
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	
	Its permission is in relation to the following regulated activities:
	 entering into a regulated credit agreement as lender (article 60B(1) of the Regulated Activities Order);
	 exercising, or having the right to exercise, the lender's rights and duties under a regulated credit agreement (article 60B(2) of the Regulated Activities Order);
	which is carried on by way of business and relates to the following specified investments:
	(a) a regulated credit agreement (excluding high-cost short-term credit, a home credit loan agreement and a bill of sale loan agreement);
	(b) high-cost short-term credit;
	(c) a home credit loan agreement;
	(d) a bill of sale loan agreement.

Part 2

Activity group	Tariff base
A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	The sterling value of any residential loans to individuals being the sum of gross unsecuritised and securitised balances (applying the definitions of Unsecuritised balances and Securitised balances set out in Section A: Balance Sheet of SUP 16 Annex 19BG.)
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Value of lending in column A of data item CCR003 reported by firms under SUP 16 Annex 38AR, being the sum of data elements entered in rows:
	- 1 Debt purchasing;
	- 2 Hire purchase/conditional sale agreements;
	- 3 Home credit loan agreements;
	- 4 Bill of sale loan agreements;
	- 5 Pawnbroking;
	- 6 High-cost short-term credit;

FEES 7D : Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) – Devolved Authorities levy

Activity group	Tariff base	
	- 11 Overdrafts;	
	- 12 Other running-account credit; and	
	- 8 Other lending.	

Part 3

This table indicates the valuation date for each fee-block. A firm can calculate its tariff data in respect of the TPR DA levy payable to the FCA by that firm.

Activity group	Valuation date
A.2 Home finance providers and administrators	The 31 December before the start of the period to which the fee applies or, if earlier, the date of the valuation as disclosed by the annual return made in the calendar year prior to the 31 December.
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Value of lending under Part 2 valued at the <i>firm's</i> accounting reference date in the calendar year ending 31 December occurring before the start of the period to which the <i>TPR DA levy</i> applies.

Part 4

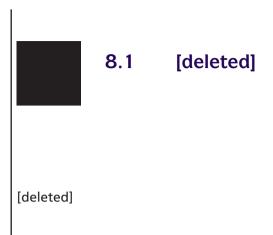
This table shows the tariff rates applicable to each of the fee-blocks set out in Part 1.

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Activity group	TPR DA levy payable	
viders and admin-	Band width (£ million of secured debt)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of secured debt)
istrators	>0	5.33
CC.3 Consumer credit lending	Band width (£ million of value of lending)	Fee (f/fm or part fm of value of lending)
	>0 (Note 1)	30.43
Note		
(1) Credit unions and community finance organisations do not pay any TPR DA levy payable on the first £2,000,000 of value of lending.		

Fees Manual

Chapter 8

[deleted]



Chapter 9

Payment Systems Regulator funding



9.1 **Application and purpose**

Application

- 9.1.1
- This chapter applies to:
 - (1) operators of regulated payment systems;
 - (2) operators of IFR card payment systems;
 - (2A) operators of payment systems under the Payment Services Regulations; and
 - (3) direct payment service providers.

Purpose

- 9.1.2 G
- This chapter sets out how the fees payable by PSR fee payers and other participants will be calculated, to establish and fund the PSR.

Introduction

- G 9.1.3
- Section 40(1) of FSBRA (The Payment Systems Regulator) requires the FCA to establish the PSR.

.....

- 9.1.4 G
- (1) Paragraph 9 of Schedule 4 of FSBRA and the 2015 Interchange Regulations applying FSBRA in a modified form and the Payment Services Regulations applying FSBRA in a modified form allow the FCA to make rules requiring participants in regulated payment systems and IFR card payment systems to pay the FCA specified amounts or amounts calculated in a specified way to:
 - (a) meet the relevant costs referred to in (2) below; and
 - (b) enable the PSR to maintain adequate reserves.
- (1A) [deleted]
 - (2) The relevant costs in (1)(a) means:
 - (a) the expenses incurred, or expected to be incurred, by the PSR in connection with the discharge of its functions;
 - (b) the expenses incurred by the FCA in establishing the PSR;
 - (c) any other expenses incurred by the FCA in connection with the discharge of its functions under Part 5 of FSBRA; and
 - (d) any expenses incurred, or expected to be incurred, by the FCA in connection with the discharge of the PSR's functions by an officer

FEES 9/2

or member of staff of the FCA under arrangements made under paragraph 5 of Schedule 4 of FSBRA.

- (3) The amounts in (1) may include the expenses of the FCA in collecting PSR fees.
- 9.1.5 G FEES 9 sets out the *rules* referred to in FEES 9.1.4 G
- 9.1.6 G The FCA must pay to the PSR the amounts that it receives as PSR fees, apart from the following amounts (which it may keep):
 - (1) expenses under FEES 9.1.4G (2)(b) to (d); and
 - (2) collection costs, referred to in FEES 9.1.4G (3).

Publication of fees information

- 9.1.7 (1) Paragraph 4(1) of Schedule 4 of FSBRA requires the PSR to adopt an annual budget which has been approved by the FCA.
 - (2) Paragraph 6(1) of Schedule 4 of FSBRA requires the PSR to prepare an annual plan which has been approved by the FCA.
- 9.1.8 G (1) PSR fees will vary from year to year, depending on the PSR's AFR and the transaction volumes and transaction values in the relevant time period.
 - (2) The PSR will publish each year the PSR's AFR along with the total transaction volumes and transaction values for the relevant time period to enable PSR fee payers to apply the methodology in FEES 9 Annex 1R if they wish.
 - (3) [deleted]



PSR fees 9.2

Obligation to pay PSR fees

- A PSR fee payer must pay to the FCA the PSR fees applicable to it and 9.2.1 calculated by the FCA in accordance with ■ FEES 9 Annex 1 R:
 - (1) in full and without deduction; and
 - (2) in accordance with this chapter, subject to:
 - (a) **■** FEES 9.2.1AR;
 - (b) FEES 9.2.1CR; and
 - (c) **■** FEES 9.2.1DR.
- R 9.2.1A
- (1) A PSR fee payer is not required to pay any PSR fee in accordance with ■ FEES 9.2.1R where, in the opinion of the FCA and PSR, the costs of collection would be disproportionate to the amount payable.
- (2) If (1) applies in any given fee year, the transaction volumes and transaction values attributable to that PSR fee payer are not to be included in the sum of all PSR fee payers' relevant transactions set out in columns 4 and 5 of the table in ■ FEES 9 Annex 1R for that fee year.
- (3) [deleted]
- R 9.2.1B
- (1) If a payment service provider (A) acquires all or part of the business of another payment service provider which includes transaction volumes (B), whether by merger, acquisition or transfer, during the course of a fee year, the liability for paying the PSR fee in the following fee year in relation to B shall rest with A.

FEES 9/4

		(2) ■ FEES 9.2.1BR(1) also applies when the business acquired, transferred or merged is not a legal entity but is an unincorporated business, or is in the form of assets and/or contracts.
9.2.10	R	An operator acting as a PSR fee payer must pay the entire PSR fee for the relevant card payment system or IFR card payment system for that fee year.
9.2.1D	R	Where ■ FEES 9.2.1CR applies, no other acquirers or card issuers are required to pay any PSR fee for that card payment system or IFR card payment system in accordance with ■ FEES 9.2.1R.
9.2.1E	R	[deleted]
9.2.1F	R	[deleted]
9.2.1G	G	[deleted]
9.2.2	R	Time of payment PSR fee payers falling within the scope of ■ FEES 4.3.6R(1C) – (1E) must pay to the FCA:
		(1) an amount equal to 50% of the PSR fee payable for the previous fee year, by 1 April in the current fee year or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice; and
		(2) the balance of the <i>PSR fee</i> due by 1 September in the current <i>fee</i> year or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice.
9.2.2A	R	[deleted]
9.2.2B	R	[deleted]
9.2.3	R	If ■ FEES 9.2.2R does not apply, the <i>PSR fee payer</i> must pay its <i>PSR fee</i> in full to the FCA:
		(1) by 1 August in the current <i>fee year</i> ; or
		(2) if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice.
9.2.3A	R	[deleted]
9.2.3B	R	[deleted]

Method of payment

- A PSR fee payer should pay its fees to the FCA by direct debit, electronic 9.2.4 G credit transfer, cheque, Maestro, Visa Debit or by credit card (Visal MasterCard only).
- 9.2.4A R [deleted]
- 9.2.4B R [deleted]
- 9.2.4C R [deleted]

9.2.4D

Provision of information

- R (1) The operator of a regulated payment system or IFR card payment system must provide to the FCA and PSR, for each of its direct payment service providers (and for itself, where it is an operator acting as an acquirer or card issuer):
 - (a) a copy of the data setting out the transaction volumes and transaction values required by the FCA to calculate the PSR fees as set out in ■ FEES 9 Annex 1R; and
 - (b) the following information (which is either in the operator's possession or to which it has reasonable access) to enable and/or assist the FCA to issue invoices to PSR fee payers and/or collect PSR fees:
 - (i) telephone and/or e-mail contact information (including named point of contact);
 - (ii) billing address;
 - (iii) FCA firm reference number (where applicable);
 - (iv) company name, registered address and company number;
 - (v) any other information which in the opinion of the operator would assist the FCA in issuing invoices to the relevant PSR fee payers within the operator's regulated payment system or IFR card payment system.
 - (2) The operator of a regulated payment system or IFR card payment system must:
 - (a) provide the information in (1) to the PSR and FCA as soon as practicable, but no later than 1 March each year; and
 - (b) provide such other data to the FCA and PSR on request to enable the individual *PSR fees* to be verified.
 - (3) [deleted]
- G 9.2.4E [deleted]
- 9.2.4F G [deleted]

9.2.4G

The FCA will use the data provided by the relevant operators in ■ FEES 9.2.4DR to calculate the PSR fees. Before being submitted to the FCA, if requested by a PSR fee payer, the operator should confirm with the relevant PSR fee payer the accuracy of the data it proposes to submit. In the event of a dispute raised by a PSR fee payer over the accuracy of the data provided to the FCA, the FCA will continue to use the data as originally provided. Any later dispute should be directed to the relevant operator of the regulated payment system or IFR card payment system responsible for the provision of the data to the FCA.

Ceasing to be designated as a regulated payment system, ceasing to be a direct payment system provider of a regulated payment system or IFR card payment system, and ceasing to be subject to the IFR

9.2.5 G

The FCA will not relieve or refund a PSR fee if after the start of that fee year:

- (1) a payment system ceases to be a regulated payment system; or
- (2) an IFR card payment system ceases to be subject to the IFR; or
- (3) a person ceases to be a direct payment service provider of a regulated payment system or an IFR card payment system.

9.2.6 R

If a payment system ceases to be a regulated payment system, or an IFR card payment system ceases to be subject to the IFR, all direct payment service providers of that system, and the operator of that IFR card payment system, must pay any outstanding PSR fees before the system ceases to hold that status.

9.2.6A R

If a person ceases to be:

- (1) a direct payment service provider of a regulated payment system or of an IFR card payment system, it must pay any outstanding PSR fees in respect of that system, before it ceases to be a direct payment system provider of the system; or
- (2) the *operator* of a *IFR card payment system*, it must pay any outstanding *PSR fees* in respect of that system before it ceases to be the *operator* of that *IFR card payment system*.

Late payments

9.2.7 R

If a *PSR fee payer* does not pay the total amount of its *PSR fees* before the end of the date on which it is due, it must pay to the *FCA*:

- (1) an administrative fee of £250; plus
- (2) interest on any unpaid part of the fee at an annual rate of 5% above the Official Bank Rate from time to time in force, accruing daily from the date on which the amount concerned became due.

G 9.2.7A

- (1) The FCA may recover a PSR fee as a debt owed to it under paragraph 23 (8) of Schedule 1ZA of the Act.
- (2) The FCA will consider taking action for the recovery (including interest) through the civil courts.
- (3) In addition, the FCA or PSR may be entitled to take regulatory action in relation to the non-payment of PSR fees. What action, if any, that is taken by the FCA or PSR will be decided upon given the particular circumstances of the case.

Reduction, remission and repayment of fees

- G 9.2.8
- The FCA may reduce or remit all or part of a PSR fee, if it appears to the FCA, having consulted the PSR, that in the exceptional circumstances of a particular case paying all or part of it would be inequitable.
- 9.2.9 G The FCA may refund all or part of a PSR fee if it appears to the FCA, having consulted the PSR, that in the exceptional circumstances of a particular case the FCA or the PSR retaining all or part of it would be inequitable.
- 9.2.10 G The FCA will not consider a claim to refund a PSR fee due to a mistake of fact or law by the PSR fee payer if the claim is made more than two years after the beginning of the fee year to which the fee relates.

VAT

R 9.2.11

PSR fees payable are stated net of VAT. Where VAT is applicable this must also be included.

.....



9.3 PSR Special Project Fee

- 9.3.1 R The PSR Special Project Fee (the PSPF) is only payable by operators of regulated payment systems, operators of IFR card payment systems, and operators of payment systems under the Payment Services Regulation.
- 9.3.2 G The purpose of this section is to enable the *PSR* to undertake and fund specific, time-limited projects which relate to one or more *persons* falling within FEES 9.3.1R in such a way as to promote the interests of *payment* service users as a whole.
- 9.3.3 R The PSPF becomes payable by a *person* falling within FEES 9.3.1R if:
 - (1) The *PSR* is to undertake or is already undertaking work (the Project) in relation to or consequential upon the designation of a new regulated payment system, new *IFR* card payment system, or new payment system under the *Payment Services Regulations*.
 - (2) The PSR determines that:
 - (a) the costs for the Project should be met by means of the PSPF, on the basis of an assessment which includes (but is not limited to) the compatibility of the levying of a PSPF in relation to that Project with the regulatory principles applicable to the PSR under section 53 of FSBRA, and the degree of support which the levying of a PSPF would offer to the PSR in discharging its statutory duties; and
 - (b) it is appropriate to charge a PSPF for the Project to an *operator* of the new *regulated payment system*, new *IFR card payment system*, or new payment system under the *Payment Services Regulations*.
- 9.3.4 R
- (1) For each year in which a Project in connection with which the PSPF is payable is anticipated to be undertaken, the PSPF to be charged is calculated by estimating the total expenditure on the Project during that year, comprising the *PSR*'s internal costs and any fees and disbursements the *PSR* reasonably assesses it will be invoiced.
- (2) Where more than one *person* is to be charged a PSPF in relation to that Project, the determination undertaken by the *PSR* pursuant to FEES 9.3.3R(2) will include an assessment of the appropriate allocation of the PSPF between those *persons*.

FEES 9 : Payment Systems

- 9.3.5 Where a person is charged a PSPF in a given year, the PSPF is payable in addition to, and not instead of or as part of, any PSR fee which is payable by that person.
- 9.3.6 R A person who is liable to pay a PSPF must pay it in full to the FCA:
 - (1) by 1 September of the fee year in which the PSPF is invoiced; or
 - (2) if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice.
- G 9.3.7 A person who is liable to pay a PSPF should pay it to the FCA by direct debit, electronic credit transfer, cheque, Maestro, Visa Debit or by credit card (Visa / MasterCard only) or by any other method of payment which the FCA permits from time to time.
- 9.3.8 R If a person who is liable to pay a PSPF does not pay it in full before the end of the date on which it is due, that person must pay to the FCA:
 - (1) an administrative fee of £250; plus
 - (2) interest on any unpaid part of the fee at an annual rate of 5% above the Official Bank Rate from time to time in force, accruing daily from the date on which the amount concerned became due.
- G 9.3.9 (1) The FCA may recover a PSPF as a debt owed to it under paragraph 23(8) of Schedule 1ZA of the Act.
 - (2) The FCA will consider taking action for the recovery (including interest) through the civil courts.
 - (3) In addition, the FCA or PSR may be entitled to take regulatory action in relation to the non-payment of a PSPF. What action, if any, that is taken by the FCA or PSR will be decided upon given the particular circumstances of the case.
- 9.3.10 Where the actual cost of the regulatory work undertaken by the PSR on a Project referred to in FEES 9.3.3R which is the subject of a PSPF differs in a given year from the total PSPF charged to one or more persons in relation to that Project for that year:
 - (1) Where the actual cost exceeds the total PSPF charged in respect of that Project in that year, the additional cost (or, if more than one person was charged the PSPF in relation to that Project, a share of the additional cost proportionate to the share of the PSPF for that Project allocated pursuant to ■ FEES 9.3.4R(2) to that person) will, in the following year:
 - (a) be added to the PSPF to be invoiced to the person or persons; or
 - (b) if the Project has come to an end, be invoiced as a PSPF to the person or persons.
 - (2) Where the actual cost is lower than the total PSPF charged in respect of that Project in that year, the difference (or, if more than one

person was charged the PSPF in relation to that Project, a share of the difference proportionate to the share of the PSPF for that Project allocated pursuant to ■ FEES 9.3.4R(2) to that person) will, in the following year:

- (a) be deducted from the PSPF invoiced to the person or persons; or
- (b) if the Project has come to an end, be refunded to the *person* or *persons*.

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025

PSR fees methodology

The table below shows the methodology used by the FCA to determine the PSR fee applicable to PSR fee payers for each fee year.

Regulated payment system or IFR card payment system	Relevant transactions	Relevant time period	Volume block ("Vo")	Value block ("Va")	Calculation methodo- logy for PSR fee payable
(column 1)	(column 2)	(column 3)	(column 4)	(column 5)	(column 6)
Bacs C&C	All transactions processed through the BACS regulated payment system. Transactions include both the initiation of the transfer of the funds, and the receipt of transferred funds. All transactions processed through the C&C regulated payment system. This includes 'in clearing' and 'out clearing' and 'out clearing' transactions in paper clearing, and the payment and the receipt of the transfers of funds in image clearing.	The full calendar year (1 January to 31 December) before the start of the relevant fee year. For example this would be 1 January to 31 December 2017 for the 2018/2019 fee year.	Vo = (PSR's AFR x 80%) x the PSR fee payer's percentage share of the volume block A PSR fee payer's percentage share of the volume block = / Sum of that PSR fee payer's relevant transaction volumes in all systems Sum of all PSR fee payers relevant transaction volumes across all systems*	Va = (PSR's AFR x 20%) x the fee payer's percentage share of the value block A PSR fee payer's percentage share of the value block = (Sum of that PSR fee payer's relevant transaction values in all systems Sum of all PSR fee payers relevant transaction values across all systems**	Fees allocated to a PSR fee payer = its fees under the volume block (Vo) + its fees under the value block (Va)

Regulated payment system or IFR card payment system (column 1)	Relevant transactions (column 2)	Relevant time period (column 3)	Volume block ("Vo") (column 4)	Value block ("Va") (column 5)	Calculation methodo- logy for PSR fee payable (column 6)
CHAPS	All MT103 and MT202 transactions processed through the CHAPS regulated payment system. Transactions include both the initiation of the transfer of the funds, and the receipt of transferred funds.				
FPS	All transactions processed through the FPS regulated payment system. Transactions include both the initiation of the transfer of funds, and the receipt of transferred funds.				

Regulated payment system or IFR card payment system (column 1)	Relevant transactions (column 2)	Relevant time period (column 3)	Volume block ("Vo") (column 4)	Value block ("Va") (column 5)	Calculation methodo- logy for PSR fee payable (column 6)
LINK	All transactions issued and acquired under the LINK regulated payment system, including GBP cash withdrawals, foreign currency dispenses, balance enquiries, PIN management, charity donations, non-cash transactions and mobile payment transactions but excluding 'on us' transactions. Both issuing and acquiring transactions are taken into account.				

Regulated payment system or IFR card payment system (column 1)	Relevant transactions (column 2)	Relevant time period (column 3)	Volume block ("Vo") (column 4)	Value block ("Va") (column 5)	Calculation methodo- logy for PSR fee payable (column 6)
Mastercard	All transactions by acquirers operating in the United Kingdom and transactions by card issuers operating in the United Kingdom under the Mastercard regulated payment system, including point of sale transactions, merchant sales volumes, and cash purchase transactions on cards, but excluding cash-only withdrawals. All Mastercard branded transactions are included irrespective of the processing entity (Mastercard itself, a third party processing entity or 'on us' transactions'). Both issuing and acquiring transactions are taken into account.				

FEES 9 : Payment Systems Regulator funding

Regulated payment system or IFR card payment system (column 1)	Relevant transactions (column 2)	Relevant time period (column 3)	Volume block ("Vo") (column 4)	Value block ("Va") (column 5)	Calculation methodo- logy for PSR fee payable (column 6)
NICC	All transactions including 'in clearing' and 'out clearing' transactions for GBP, USD and EUR processed through the NICC regulated payment system.				

Regulated payment system or IFR card payment system (column 1)	Relevant transactions (column 2)	Relevant time period (column 3)	Volume block ("Vo") (column 4)	Value block ("Va") (column 5)	Calculation methodo- logy for PSR fee payable (column 6)
Visa	All transactions by acquirers operating in the United Kingdom and transactions by card issuers operating in the United Kingdom under the Visa regulated payment system, including point of sale transactions, merchant sales volumes, and cash purchase transactions on cards, but excluding cash-only withdrawals. All Visa branded transactions are included irrespective of the processing entity (Visa itself, a third party processing entity or 'on us' transactions). Both issuing and acquiring transactions are taken into account.				

Regulated payment system or IFR card payment system (column 1)	Relevant transactions (column 2)	Relevant time period (column 3)	Volume block ("Vo") (column 4)	Value block ("Va") (column 5)	Calculation methodo- logy for PSR fee payable (column 6)
AmEx Diners Club JCB UPI	All IFR transactions by acquirers operating in the United Kingdom and IFR transactions by card issuers operating in the United Kingdom (or by the operator of that IFR card payment system acting as such an acquirer or card issuer) under that IFR card payment system, including point of sale transactions, merchant sales volumes, and cash purchase transactions on cards, but excluding cash-only withdrawals. All transactions under the brand of that IFR card payment system are in-	3)	(column 4)	(column 5)	(column 6)

Regulated payment system or IFR card payment system (column 1)	Relevant transactions (column 2)	Relevant time period (column 3)	Volume block ("Vo") (column 4)	Value block ("Va") (column 5)	Calculation methodo- logy for PSR fee payable (column 6)
	respective of the processing entity (the operator or the IFR card payment system itself, a third party processing entity or 'on us' transactions). Both issuing and acquiring transactions are taken into account for each IFR card payment system.				

Notes:

- * The PSR will publish this figure annually. The figure represents the sum of all PSR fee payers' relevant transaction volumes across all systems in the relevant time period.
- ** The PSR will publish this figure annually. This figure represents the sum of all PSR fee payers' relevant transaction values across all systems in the relevant time period.

Chapter 10

Pensions guidance levy [deleted]

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Chapter 11

Pensions guidance providers' levy [deleted]

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Chapter 12

FOS ADR levy



Application and Purpose 12.1

Application

12.1.1 This chapter applies to FOS Ltd.

12.1.2 G

- Purpose (1) This chapter sets out rules governing the amounts payable by FOS Ltd to the FCA to fund the FCA's functions under the ADR Regulations.
 - (2) These rules are made using the rule-making power in paragraph 23 (Fees) Schedule 1ZA of the Act, as applied with modifications by Regulation 15A of the ADR Regulations.

FEES 12/2



12.2 FOS ADR levy

Obligation to pay FOS ADR levy

- 12.2.1 R
- FOS Ltd must pay the FOS ADR levy:
 - (1) in full and without deduction; and
 - (2) in accordance with this chapter.

Time of invoice and payment

- 12.2.2 R
- (1) The FCA will raise the FOS ADR levy annually in arrears.
- (2) The FCA will invoice FOS Ltd in April for the FOS ADR levy relating to the previous fee year.
- (3) FOS Ltd must pay the FOS ADR levy within 30 days of the date of the invoice.

Calculation of FOS ADR levy

- 12.2.3 R
- The FOS ADR levy is calculated as follows:
 - (1) Determine the number of hours, or part of an hour, taken by the *FCA*, in performing functions under the *ADR Regulations*.
 - (2) Using the table at FEES 3 Annex 9R(11), determine the relevant pay grades of those employed by the FCA to perform the functions under the ADR Regulations.
 - (3) Next, multiply the applicable rate in the table at FEES 3 Annex 9R(11) by the number of hours or part hours obtained under (1).
 - (4) Then add any fees and disbursements invoiced to the FCA by any person in respect of services performed by that person for the FCA to assist the FCA in performing its functions under the ADR Regulations.
 - (5) The resulting figure is the FOS ADR levy.
- 12.2.4 G
- (1) The hourly rates chargeable for FCA employees are set out in the table at FEES 3 Annex 9R(11) for Special Project Fee for Restructuring.
- (2) FCA board members are treated as "Any other person employed by the FCA" for this purpose.

12.2.5 The obligation to pay the FOS ADR levy is ongoing.

Value-added tax (VAT)

- 12.2.6 R
 - (1) All levies payable under FEES 12 are stated net of VAT.
 - (2) Where VAT is applicable, this must also be included.

FEES 12/4



12.3 Late payments and recovery of unpaid levies

Late payments

12.3.1 R

If FOS Ltd does not pay the total amount of the FOS ADR levy before the end of the date on which it is due, it must pay:

- (1) an administrative fee of £250; and
- (2) interest on any unpaid part of the levy at an annual rate of 5% above the Official Bank Rate from time to time in force, accruing daily from the date on which the amount concerned became due.

Recovery of levies

12.3.2 G

- (1) The FCA may recover the FOS ADR levy as a debt owed to the FCA under paragraphs 23(8) of Schedule 1ZA of the Act.
- (2) The FCA will consider taking action for recovery (including interest) through the civil courts.

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



Relieving provisions 12.4

Reductions, remission or repayment of levy

- G The FCA may reduce or remit all or part of the FOS ADR levy applicable to 12.4.1 FOS Ltd if it appears to the FCA that in the exceptional circumstances of a particular case paying all or part of it would be inequitable.
- 12.4.2 G The FCA may refund all or part of the FOS ADR levy applicable to FOS Ltd if it appears to the FCA that in the exceptional circumstances of a particular case retaining all or part of the FOS ADR levy applicable to FOS Ltd would be inequitable.

Chapter 13

Illegal money lending levy



13.1 **Application and purpose**

Application

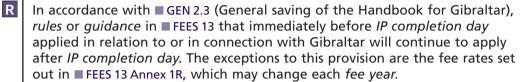
13.1.1 This chapter applies to every person that is in activity group CC1 (Creditrelated regulated activities with limited permission) or CC2 (Credit-related regulated activities).

- Purpose 13.1.2 The purpose of this chapter is to set out the requirements on the persons listed in ■ FEES 13.1.1R to pay the annual IML levy to fund the costs of taking action against illegal money lending.
- G 13.1.3 Section 333S of the Act (Financial assistance for action against illegal money lending) provides that the Treasury may make grants or loans, or give other forms of financial assistance, to persons for the purpose of taking action against illegal money lending.
- 13.1.4 G Section 333T of the Act (Funding of action against illegal money lending) requires the Treasury to notify the FCA of the amount of the Treasury's illegal money lending costs. The FCA must make rules requiring authorised persons, or any specified class of authorised person, to pay to the FCA the specified amounts or amounts calculated in a specified way, with a view to recovering the amounts notified to it by the Treasury.
- G 13.1.5 ■ FEES 13 sets out the rules referred to in ■ FEES 13.1.4G.
- G 13.1.6 The amounts to be paid under the rules may include a component to recover the expenses of the FCA in collecting the payments.
- 13.1.7 G The FCA must pay to the Treasury the amounts that it receives under the IML levy apart from amounts in respect of its collection costs (which it may keep).
- 13.1.8 This chapter sets out the method by which the IML levy will be calculated. Details of the actual levy payable will vary from year to year, depending on the amount of funding provided by the Treasury for the purpose of combatting illegal money lending. These details are set out in ■ FEES 13 Annex 1R. New details will be prepared and consulted on for each financial year.

FEES 13/2

Gibraltar-based firms

13.1.9



■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



13.2 The IML levy

Obligation to pay the IML levy

A firm must pay each IML levy applicable to it: 13.2.1

> in full and without deduction by 1 August (or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice) in the financial year to which the sum relates; and

in accordance with the rules in this chapter.

13.2.1A Schedule 6A to the Act sets out a procedure to enable the FCA to cancel or vary the Part 4A permission of a person who it appears to the FCA is not carrying on a regulated activity. Paragraph 5 of that schedule sets out a procedure for annulment of cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission in specified circumstances. Where the FCA grants an application for annulment, paragraph 6 of Schedule 6A sets out its effect. In particular, the cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission is treated as if it had never taken place. As a result of the effect of annulment under Schedule 6A, the IML levy in relation to the period during which the person's Part 4A

permission was cancelled or varied applies to the person.

R 13.2.1B Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the person falls within ■ FEES 13.2.1R and the annulment takes effect after 1 August or after the invoice referred to in ■ FEES 13.2.1R(1) has been issued, then that date for payment does not apply, but the person must pay the IML levy applicable to it in full and without deduction, on the date on which the

R 13.2.2 [deleted]

Calculation of the IML levy

13.2.3 The IML levy is calculated as follows:

annulment takes effect.

- (1) identify whether activity group CC1 or CC2 applies to the business of the firm for the relevant period (for this purpose, the activity groups are defined in accordance with Part 1 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR);
- (2) for each of those activity groups, calculate the amount payable in the way set out in ■ FEES 13.2.4R;

FEES 13/4

- (3) add the amounts calculated under (2);
- (4) work out whether a minimum fee is payable under Part 2 of
 FEES 7 Annex 1R and if so how much;
- (5) add together the amounts calculated under (3) and (4);
- (6) modify the result as indicated by the tables in ■FEES 4.2.7ER (Modifications for persons becoming subject to periodic fees during the course of a fee year), ■FEES 4.2.7FR (Calculating the fee in the firm's first year of authorisation), ■FEES 4.2.7GR (Calculating fees in the second fee-year where the firm received permission between 1 January and 31 March in its first fee-year) and ■FEES 4.2.7HR to ■FEES 4.2.7KR (Calculating all other fees in the second and subsequent years of authorisation where a full year of tariff data is not available) (if applicable);
- (7) apply any applicable payment charge specified in FEES 4.2.4R (Method of payment) to the amount in (6), provided that:
 - (a) for payment by direct debit, successful collection of the amount due is made at the first attempt by the FCA; or
 - (b) for payment by credit transfer, the amount due is received by the *FCA* on or before the due date; and
- (8) make the calculation using information obtained in accordance with FEES 4.4 (Information on which fees are calculated).
- The amount payable by a *firm* with respect to a particular activity group is calculated as follows:
 - (1) for a *firm* in activity group CC1, a £5 flat rate is the amount payable by the *firm* with respect to that activity group;
 - (2) for a firm in activity group CC2:
 - (a) up to and including £250,000 consumer credit income: £10 is the amount payable by the *firm* with respect to that activity group;
 - (b) over £250,000 consumer credit income: £10 + £0.202 per £ thousand or part £ thousand of consumer credit income; and
 - (3) a *firm* in activity group CC2 must calculate its tariff base using the annual income calculation in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex1AR and FEES 4 Annex 11BR and the valuation date requirements in Part 5 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR.
- **13.2.5** R For the purposes of FEES 13.2.4R:
 - (1) a *firm* in activity group CC2 may apply the relevant tariff bases and rates to its non-UK business, as well as to its UK business, if:
 - (a) it has reasonable grounds for believing that the costs of identifying the *firm's UK* business separately from its non-*UK* business in the way described in FEES 4 Annex 11BR are disproportionate to the difference in fees payable; and

- (b) it notifies the FCA in writing at the same time as it provides the information concerned under ■ FEES 4.4 (Information on which fees are calculated), or if earlier, at the time it pays the fees concerned; and
- (2) for a *firm* which has not complied with FEES 4.4.2R (Information on which fees are calculated) for this period, the IML levy is calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period multiplied by the factor of 1.10.
- 13.2.6 [deleted]

FEES 4 rules incorporated into FEES 13 by cross-reference

- G 13.2.7 The Handbook provisions relating to the IML levy are meant to follow closely the provisions relating to the payment of the periodic fees in ■ FEES 4.3.1R. In the interests of brevity, not all of these provisions are set out again in ■ FEES 13. In some cases, certain ■ FEES 4 rules are applied to the payment of the IML levy by individual rules in ■ FEES 13. The rest are set out in the table in ■ FEES 13.2.9R.
- 13.2.8 The rules set out in the table in ■ FEES 13.2.9R and any other rules in ■ FEES 4 included in ■ FEES 13 by cross-reference apply to the *IML levy* in the same way as they apply to periodic fees payable under ■ FEES 4.3.1R.
- R 13.2.9 Table of rules in ■ FEES 4 that also apply to ■ FEES 13 to the extent that in ■ FEES 4 they apply to fees payable to the FCA.

TLES4 tiley apply to lees payable to	the real
FEES 4 rules incorporated into FEES 13	Description
FEES 4.2.10R	Extension of time
FEES 4.2.11R (first entry only)	Due date and changes in <i>permission</i> for periodic fees
FEES 4.3.7R	Group of firms
FEES 4.3.13R	Firms applying to cancel or vary per- mission before start of period
FEES 4.3.17R	Firms acquiring businesses from other firms
FEES 4.4.1R to FEES 4.4.6AR	Information on which fees are calculated

- 13.2.10 In some cases, a ■ FEES 4 rule incorporated into ■ FEES 13 in the manner set out in ■ FEES 13.2.7G will refer to another rule in ■ FEES 4 that has not been individually incorporated into ■ FEES 13. Such a reference should be read as being to the corresponding provision in ■ FEES 13.
- 13.2.11 G Table of ■ FEES 4 rules that correspond to ■ FEES 13 rules

FEES 13 : Illegal money lending levy

FEES 4 rules	Corresponding FEES 7 rules
FEES 4.2.1R	FEES 13.2.1R
FEES 4.3.1R	FEES 13.2.3R
FEES 4.3.3R	FEES 13.2.3R
FEES 4.3.3AR	FEES 13.2.3R
FEES 4.3.12R	FEES 13.2.6R
FEES 4.3.12AR	FEES 13.2.6R

Illegal money lending (IML) levy for 2025/26

Limited permission (fee-block

£5 flat rate

CC1):

Full authorisation (fee-block CC2):

Up to £250,000 consumer credit

income:

Over £250,000 consumer credit £10 + 0.253 per £1,000

income:

Chapter 13A

Temporary Permissions Regime (TPR) and Financial Service Contracts Regime (FSCR) – Illegal money lending levy

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025



13A.1 Application and purpose

Application

..... This chapter applies to every *TP person* carrying on an activity which would 13A.1.1 fall within activity group CC2 (Credit-related regulated activities).

- Purpose 13A.1.2 R The purpose of this chapter is to set out the requirements on the persons listed in ■ FEES 13A.1.1R to fund the costs of taking action against illegal money lending. For the avoidance of doubt, such persons also include supervised run-off firms.
- G 13A.1.3 Section 333S of the Act (Financial assistance for action against illegal money lending) provides that the Treasury may make grants or loans, or give other forms of financial assistance, to persons for the purpose of taking action against illegal money lending.
- 13A.1.4 G Section 333T of the Act (Funding of action against illegal money lending) requires the Treasury to notify the FCA of the amount of the Treasury's illegal money lending costs. The FCA must make rules requiring authorised persons, or any specified class of authorised persons, to pay to the FCA the specified amounts or amounts calculated in a specified way, with a view to recovering the amounts notified to it by the Treasury.

Regulations 28 and 34 of the EU Exit Passport Regulations provide that supervised run-off firms are treated as having Part 4A permission or a variation to the permission.

13A.1.5 G FEES 13A sets out the rules referred to in FEES 13A.1.4G.



13A.2 Obligation to pay the IML levy

- 13A.2.1 R A TP person must pay the TPR IML levy applicable to it:
 - (1) in full and without deduction by 1 August (or, if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice) in the *financial year* to which the sum relates; and
 - (2) in accordance with the rules in this chapter.
- Schedule 6A to the *Act* sets out a procedure to enable the *FCA* to cancel or vary the *Part 4A permission* of a *person* who it appears to the *FCA* is not carrying on a *regulated activity*. Paragraph 5 of that schedule sets out a procedure for annulment of cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* in specified circumstances. Where the *FCA* grants an application for annulment, paragraph 6 of Schedule 6A sets out its effect. In particular, the cancellation or variation of *Part 4A permission* is treated as if it had never taken place. As a result of the effect of annulment under Schedule 6A, the *TPR IML levy* in relation to the period during which the *person's Part 4A*

permission was cancelled or varied applies to the person.

Where the FCA grants a person's application for annulment of a cancellation or variation of Part 4A permission under Schedule 6A to the Act and the person falls within ■ FEES 13A.2.1R and the annulment takes effect after 1 August or after the invoice referred to in ■ FEES 13A.2.1R(1) has been issued, then the date for payment referred to in ■ FEES 13A.2.1R(1) does not apply, but the person must pay the TPR IML levy applicable to it in full and without deduction, on the date on which the annulment takes effect.

Calculation of the TPR IML levy

- 13A.2.2 R | The TPR IML levy is calculated as follows:
 - (1) identify whether activity group CC2 applies to the business of the *TP* person for the relevant period (for this purpose, the activity group is defined in accordance with Part 1 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR);
 - (2) calculate the amount payable in accordance with FEES 13A Annex 1R;
 - (3) a *TP person* in activity group CC2 must calculate its tariff base using the annual income calculation in Part 3 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR and FEES 4 Annex 11BR (including only business undertaken from a *branch* in the *UK*) and the valuation date requirements in Part 5 of FEES 4 Annex 1AR.

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025

R 13A.2.3 For the purposes of ■ FEES 13A.2.2R:

- (1) a TP person may apply the relevant tariff bases and rates to its non-UK business, as well as to its UK business, if:
 - (a) it has reasonable grounds for believing that the costs of identifying the TP person's UK business separately from its non-UK business in the way described in Part 3 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 1AR and Part 3 of ■ FEES 4 Annex 11R are disproportionate to the difference in fees payable; and
 - (b) it notifies the FCA in writing at the same time as it provides the information concerned under ■ FEES 13A.2.2R(3), or, if earlier, at the time it pays the TPR IML levy concerned.
- (2) for a *TP person* which has not complied with FEES 13A.2.2R(3) for this period, the TPR IML levy is calculated using (where relevant) the valuation or valuations of business applicable to the previous period, multiplied by the factor of 1.10.

TPR IML levy commencement

13A.2.4 The TPR IML levy under ■ FEES 13A relate to the whole of any fee year and are due for payment from the commencement of the fee year. Any payment made under FEES 13A.2.1R is not refundable.

FEES 4 rules incorporated into FEES 13A by cross-reference

G The Handbook provisions relating to the TPR IML levy in ■ FEES 13A are 13A.2.5 meant to follow closely the provisions relating to the payment of the periodic fees in ■ FEES 4. In the interests of brevity, not all of the provisions in ■ FEES 4 are set out again in ■ FEES 13A. In some cases, certain ■ FEES 4 rules are applied to the payment of the TPR IML levy by individual rules in ■ FEES 13A. The rest are set out in the table in ■ FEES 13A.2.7R.

13A.2.6 R The rules set out in the table in ■ FEES 13A.2.7R and any other rules in ■ FEES 4 included in ■ FEES 13A by cross-reference apply to the TPR IML levy in the same way as they apply to periodic fees payable under ■ FEES 4.

R 13A.2.7 Table of rules in ■ FEES 4 that also apply to ■ FEES 13A to the extent that in ■ FEES 4 they apply to fees payable to the FCA

FEES 4 rules incorporated into FEES 13A	Description
FEES 4.2.10R	Extension of time
FEES 4.3.7R	Groups of firms
FEES 4.3.17R	Firms acquiring businesses from other firms

FEES 13A/4

TPR illegal money lending (IML) levy for 2025/26

Activity group	Description	Fee (f)
Activity group CC2. Credit-related regulated activities:	Up to £250,000 consumer credit income:	10
	Over £250,000 consumer credit income:	10 + 0.253 per £1,000

Appendix 1 Unauthorised Mutuals Registration Fees Rules

1.1 Introduction

Application

App 1.1.1 R These rules apply to every:

- (1) registered society;
- (2) sponsoring body;
- (3) person who submits a proposal for the registration of a registered society.
- App 1.1.2 G
- (1) The purpose of these rules is to set out the requirements for registered societies and sponsoring bodies to pay application fees.
- (2) This set of rules is in respect of the registration functions relating to registered societies transferred to the *FCA* by section 50 of the Financial Services Act 2012, other than friendly societies authorised under section 31 of the *Act*.

Background

- App 1.1.3 G [deleted]
- App 1.1.4 G FEES App 1 Annex 2 to these rules contains further information on the fees applicable to registered societies under these rules.
- App 1.1.5 G [deleted]

based on a free draft or on ■ model rules. Further, where ■ model rules are used in the case of the registration of a new society other than a credit union, then the number of amendments made to the ■ model rules will affect the fee. The application fee payable by a ■sponsoring body for a new set of ■ model rules is a flat fee.

App 1.1.7 G In these rules:

- (1) an "R" in the margin or heading indicates that the provision is a rule, which creates binding obligations;
- (2) a "G" in the margin or heading indicates that the provision is guidance, which is designed to throw light on a particular aspect of these rules, but which is not binding nor an exhaustive description of a person's obligations.

Glossary of definitions

Periodic Fees 1.2

- App 1.2.1 R [deleted]
- App 1.2.2 R [deleted]
- App 1.2.3 R [deleted]

- App 1.2.4 R [deleted]
- App 1.2.5 R [deleted]
- App 1.2.5A R [deleted]
- App 1.2.5B R [deleted]
- App 1.2.6 R [deleted]
- App 1.2.7 R [deleted]
- App 1.2.8 R [deleted]
- App 1.2.9 R [deleted]
- App 1.2.10 G [deleted]
- App 1.2.11 G [deleted]

Amending model rules

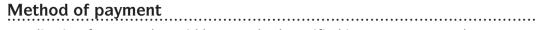
- App 1.2.12 G If a sponsoring body wishes to change a set of model rules, it should supply a copy to the *FCA* indicating the proposed changes. No application fee is payable for such changes.
- App 1.2.13 G [deleted]

1.3 Application Fees

General

- App1.3.1 R A person who submits to the FCA a proposal for the registration of a society must pay to the FCA, in full and without deduction, the fee specified for the type of application under Annex 1AR.
- App 1.3.2

 A sponsoring body wishing a set of rules to become model rules for the first time must pay to the *FCA*, in full and without deduction, the application fee specified in FEES App 1 Annex 1A.



App 1.3.3 R Application fees must be paid by a method specified in ■ FEES 2.1.12R unless ■ FEES 2.1.13R applies.

Due dates

- App 1.3.4 R A person making an application or submitting a proposal for the registration of a society must pay the application fee on, or before, making the application.
- App 1.3.5 R A ■ sponsoring body must pay the application fee for a new set of ■ model rules on or before making the application.
- App 1.3.6 G The FCA may require the fee to be paid by the person making the application before the FCA undertakes any preliminary consideration of the proposed application or rules.

- Refunds **App 1.3.7** G The *FCA* will not refund application fees under any circumstances.
- App 1.3.8 G Paragraph 1.3.7G applies also in the case of applications that are not proceeded with where a fee has been paid in advance.
- 1 Annex 1 Periodic fees payable for the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019 [deleted]

[deleted]

R

1 Annex 1 A

Application Fees payable

Part 1 Application fees payable to register a new society other than a credit union

Transaction Amount payable (£) Application using model rules without any amend-40 ment to the model Application using model rules with between 1 and 6 120 amendments to the model

Application using model rules with between 7 and 10 amendments to the model

Application using model rules with 11 or more 950 amendments to the model, or using free draft rules

Part 2 Application fees payable by sponsoring bodies

This fee is not payable by sponsoring bodies in respect of the model rules of credit unions.

Transaction	Amount payable (£)
Application for a new set of model rules	950

Part 3 [deleted]

1 Annex 2 Further information on fees

Purpose

The purpose of this annex is to set out further information on fees applicable to registered societies.

- 2 [deleted]
- 3 [deleted]
- 4 [deleted]
- (5) [deleted]

Recovery of fees

(6) Paragraph 23(8) of Schedule 1ZA to the *Act* permits the *FCA* to recover fees as a debt owed to the *FCA* and the *FCA* will consider court action for recovery through the civil courts.

1 Annex 3 Emergencies [deleted]

[deleted]

1 Annex 4 Glossary of definitions

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025

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R In these rules, an expression in italics has the meaning given below:

Expression	Definition	-
Act	The Financial Services and	Markets Act 2000
amendment to model rules	(In Annex 1R) any number bered rule and its sub-clau represents a single amend provision of information in dress, or a number, or any	of changes to a single num- ises (however described) ment to model rules; the n respect of a name, an ad- text which is added to a fically provided in the model ch text, will not be re-
annual return	The annual return required FCA under s.43 of the Friel s.39 of the Industrial and F 1965.	ndly Societies Act 1974 or
business day		od Friday or a bank holiday Kingdom in which the regis-
day	A period of 24 hours begin	nning at midnight.
FCA	The Financial Conduct Authority.	
model rules	A set of rules:	
	(a)	which a sponsoring body has provided to the FCA;
	(b)	in relation to which the sponsoring body has paid all relevant fees due un- der these rules; and
	(c)	which complies with the provisions of the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts 1965 and 1967, the Friendly and Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1968 and the Friendly Societies Acts 1974 and 1992, as appropriate; or

	(d)	the Credit Unions Act 1979;
	(a list of model rules which the FCA's view, satisfy (c), i tual Societies Registration	is available from the Mu-
person	(In accordance with the Integral, in corporate or unincorporate	cluding a body of persons
registered society	A society registered under Societies Acts, the Credit U annuation and Other Trust 1927, or the Friendly Socie authorised for the purpose	Inions Act 1979, the Super- Funds (Validation) Act ties Act 1974; which is not
sponsoring body	A body which publishes, or lish, model rules for registered	
total assets	The figure shown in the ar heading 'Total Assets' or, wing, the value of the gross ance sheet of the firm.	where there is no such head-

1 Annex 5 Personal inspection

App	1 Annex 5	R
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1	R	Any <i>person</i> may attend the <i>FCA</i> offices to inspect any document or documents from the Mutuals Register, upon appointment and payment of the relevant fee.
2	R	The relevant fee for personal inspection is the hourly rate for an Associate, as set down in FEES 3 Annex 9(11)R. The full hourly rate is payable for each hour or part-hour of the visit.

Appendix 2 Office for Professional Body Antimoney laundering Supervision fees

2.1 Introduction

Application

- App2.1.1 G This Appendix is relevant to:
 - (1) persons applying to become professional body supervisors; and
 - (2) professional body supervisors.
- App 2.1.2 G The purpose of this Appendix is to set out the requirements for professional body supervisors to pay the application and periodic fees which, together, will provide the funding for the FCA's functions under the Oversight of Professional Body Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorist Financing Supervision Regulations 2017 ("the OPBAS Regulations").
- App 2.1.3 G Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations, in summary, provides that the FCA may impose charges on:
 - (1) a person applying to become a professional body supervisor; and
 - (2) an existing professional body supervisor to recover its costs of supervision.
- App2.1.4 G (1) The application fee which will be payable by a person applying to become a professional body supervisor is set out in FEES Appendix 2 Annex 1.
 - (2) The detail of the periodic fees which will be payable by **professional body supervisors** is set out in FEES Appendix 2 Annex 2.

App 2.1.5 G In this Appendix:

- (1) a "note" (indicated by "Note:") after a provision indicates, for the convenience of readers, that it is a provision made pursuant to Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations; and
- (2) a "G" in the margin indicates that the provision is guidance, which is designed to throw light on a particular aspect of a direction or the provisions imposing charges, but is neither binding nor an exhaustive description of a professional body supervisor's obligations.

Glossary of definitions

App 2.1.6 G In this Appendix and in ■ FEES TP 19A, an expression in bold (other than in headings and titles) has the meaning given in ■ FEES Appendix 2 Annex 3G.

2.2 Application fees imposed under Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations

General App 2.2.1 A person making an application to the FCA to become a professional body supervisor must pay to the FCA, in full and without deduction, the fee specified in ■ FEES Appendix 2 Annex 1.

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

Method of payment

App 2.2.2 I Application fees must be paid by the method specified in ■ FEES Appendix 2 Annex 1. [Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

Due dates App 2.2.3 A person making an application to become a professional body supervisor must pay the application fee on, or before, making the application.

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

Refunds

App2.2.4 | G | Application fees paid under this Appendix are not refundable.

2.3 Periodic fees imposed under Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations

..... Subject to ■ FEES App 2.3.2, a professional body supervisor must pay to the FCA, in App 2.3.1 full and without deduction, the periodic fee applicable to it under ■ FEES Appendix 2 Annex 2 for a fee year during which, or part of which, the relevant professional body is included in Schedule 1 to the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017 ("the MLR").

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

Calculating the fee in the professional body supervisor's first year

App 2.3.2 | I | A professional body supervisor added to Schedule 1 to the MLR during the course of a **fee year** must pay the fee calculated in accordance with ■ FEES App 2.3.3.

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

App2.3.3 |I| Apply the formula (A+B) x C, where:

A = the minimum fee set out in Part 3 of ■ FEES Appendix 2 Annex 2;

B = the variable fee due for the full **fee year**, calculated in accordance with ■ FEES Appendix 2 Annex 2; and

C = the number of complete months (inclusive) between the month during which the professional body supervisor was added to Schedule 1 to the MLR and the last month of that fee year ÷ 12.

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

App 2.3.4

A professional body supervisor which has not been required by

- FEES App 2.3.8 to submit the actual information set out in
- FEES Appendix 2 Annex 2 before the commencement of a given fee year must pay a fee based on information calculated in accordance with
- FEES Appendix 2 Annex 2 as at [tbc] preceding the relevant fee year.

The information referred to in (1) is the information provided by the professional body supervisor in the course of its application to be added to the list of professional bodies in Schedule 1 to the MLR.

......

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

Time of payment

I If a professional body supervisor's periodic fee for the previous fee year was at App 2.3.5 least £50,000, it must pay its periodic fee for the current fee year in two instalments as follows:

- (1) an amount equal to 50% of the periodic fee payable for the previous fee year by:
 - (a) 1 April; or
 - (b) if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice, in the fee year to which that sum relates; and
- (2) the balance of the periodic fee due for the current fee year by:
 - (a) 1 September; or
 - (b) if later, within 30 days of the date of the invoice, in the fee year to which that sum relates.

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

App 2.3.6 If a professional body supervisor's periodic fee for the previous fee year was less than £50,000, it must pay the periodic fee within 30 days of the date of the invoice for the fee year to which that sum relates.

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

App 2.3.7 G ■ FEES App 2.3.5 and ■ FEES App 2.3.6 apply in relation to periodic fees payable by a professional body supervisor under this Appendix only. It does not relate to periodic fees payable in a professional body's capacity as a professional body designated by the Treasury under section 326 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Designation of professional bodies) for the purposes of Part XX of that Act (Provision of Financial Services by Members of the Professions).

Information on which fees are calculated

App 2.3.8 A professional body supervisor must send to the FCA the information required under Part 1 of ■ FEES Appendix 2 Annex 2, on which the periodic fee payable by the professional body supervisor is to be calculated.

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

App 2.3.9 A professional body supervisor must send to the FCA in writing the information required under ■ FEES App 2.3.8 on or before 31 October preceding the relevant fee

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

App 2.3.10 | I If a professional body supervisor fails to send to the FCA the information required under ■ FEES App 2.3.8 by the date specified in ■ FEES Appendix 2.3.9, the FCA may use the information provided by the professional body supervisor under Regulation 51 and Schedule 4 to the MLR or Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations as the basis for calculating fees payable by the professional body supervisor.

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

App 2.3.11 G The FCA will use the information referred to in FEES App 2.3.8 only for the purpose of calculating professional body supervisors' fees. Therefore, the definition of 'supervised individuals' set out in ■ FEES Appendix 2 Annex 2 applies for the purpose of calculating those fees only.

FEES App 2/4

Application fee imposed under Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

Part 1: Application fees payable to be included in Schedule 1 to the Money Laundering Regulations

Transaction		Amount payable (£)
Application to be added to the list of professional bodies in Schedule 1 to the MLR	£5,000	

Part 2: Method of payment of application fees

Payment method	Additional amount or discount applicable
Electronic credit transfer	None

■ Release 49 ● Jul 2025

Periodic fees imposed under Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations: tariff base, review date, tariff rates

[Note: Regulation 27 of the OPBAS Regulations]

Part 1

This table sets out the tariff base for the **professional body supervisor** fee-block. The tariff base in this Part is the means by which the **FCA** calculates the annual periodic fees payable by a **professional body supervisor** to the **FCA**.

D.2 Professional body supervisors	Supervised individuals
Professional bodies listed in Schedule 1 to the	The total of:
Money Laundering Regulations.	(a) the number of all beneficial owners , officers and managers of all supervised firms that are relevant persons ; plus
	(b) the number of all supervised sole practitioners who are relevant persons .
	Where a relevant person is supervised under the MLR by more than one professional body supervisor and the professional body supervisors concerned have agreed which one of them will include the number specified in (a) or (b) above in its count of 'supervised individuals', the remaining professional body supervisor(s) may exclude this information from their count of 'supervised individuals'.

Part 2

This table sets out the review date for a professional body supervisor's fees. A professional body supervisor is required to send to the FCA the information in Part 1 of this Annex as at the review date set out below, as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event by the date shown in FEES App 2.3.9 and/or any relevant transitional provision.

D.2 Professional body supervisors

The most recent number of supervised individuals (calculated in accordance with Part 1) during the twelve **months** ending 5 April before the relevant **fee year**.

Part 3

This table sets out the tariff rates applicable to professional body supervisors.

	Amount payable	
Fee payable in relation to 2025/26	(£)	
Minimum fee, payable by all professional body supervisors subject to the OPBAS Regulations .	£5,919	
Variable fee, payable by professional body super-	£40.52 multiplied by the total number of super-	

	Amount payable	
Fee payable in relation to 2025/26	(£)	
visors where the number of supervised individuals is 6,000 or more.	vised individuals in excess of the threshold of 6,000.	
	[See Note]	
Note: reference to "the number of supervised individuals" is to those supervised individuals calculated in accordance with Part 1.		

Glossary of definitions

The following words or terms used in ■ FEES Appendix 2 appearing in bold (other than headings and titles) have the meanings given to them below.

Expression	Definition	
beneficial owner	has the meaning given in Regulation 3 of the MLR.	
day	a period of 24 hours beginning at midnight.	
FCA	Financial Conduct Authority.	
fee year	1 April to 31 March inclusive.	
firm	has the meaning given in Regulation 3 of the MLR.	
manager	has the meaning given in Regulation 3 of the MLR.	
MLR	the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017 (SI 2017/692).	
month	(in accordance with the Interpretation Act 1978) a calendar month.	
officer	has the meaning given in Regulation 3 of the MLR.	
OPBAS Regulations	the Oversight of Professional Body Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorist Financing Super- vision Regulations 2017 (SI 2017/1301).	
person	(in accordance with the Interpretation Act 1978) any person, including a body of persons corporate or unincorporate (that is, a natural person, a legal person and, for example, a partnership).	
professional body supervisor	a professional body listed in Schedule 1 to the MLR.	
relevant person	has the meaning given in Regulation 3 of the MLR.	
supervised	is subject to supervision by a professional body supervisor in its capacity as supervisory authority within the meaning of Regulation 7(1)(b) of the MLR .	

Appendix 3 Fees payable by persons registered under the Money Laundering Regulations that are not cryptoasset businesses

3.1 Fees for persons registered under the Money Laundering Regulations that are not cryptoasset businesses

Application and periodic fees

Registration fee:

App 3.1.1 G Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations provides the FCA with the power to charge fees to persons registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations to recover the cost of carrying out its functions under those regulations. The FCA charges a fee for registration forms submitted to it. The FCA also charges an annual periodic fee. The purpose of this Appendix is to set out the charges relating to persons registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations that are not authorised persons or cryptoasset businesses or otherwise registered with the FCA. The fees for cryptoasset businesses registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations are set out in FEES Appendix 4.

App 3.1.2 R

(1)

Category 2 Periodic fee: (2)**Activity group** Fee-payer falls in the Fee payable in 2025/26 activity group if: G.1 it is registered with the £1,184 FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations or any predecessor legislation and it is not

> an authorised person or a cryptoasset busi

ness or otherwise registered with the FCA.

(3) **Transaction fees:**

Fee payer

A person in respect of which the FCA has given notice of the FCA's appointment of a skilled person to provide it with a report pursuant to Regulation 74B of the Money Laundering Regulations as applied by Regulation 14 of the Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022.

Fee payable

Any amount invoiced to the FCA by a skilled person in relation to any work carried out by that skilled person in connection with its appointment by the FCA.

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations; Regulation 74B of the Money Laundering Regulations as applied by Regulation 14 of the Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (Amendment) (No. 2) Regulations 2022]

App 3.1.3 G [deleted]

App 3.1.4 G [deleted]

Appendix 4 Fees payable by cryptoasset businesses registered under the Money Laundering Regulations

4.1 Introduction

Application

App4.1.1 G Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations provides the FCA with the power to charge fees to persons registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations to recover the cost of carrying out its functions under those regulations. The FCA charges a fee for registration forms submitted to it. The FCA also charges an annual periodic fee. The purpose of this Appendix is to set out the fees relating to cryptoasset businesses registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations. The fees for persons registered under the Money Laundering Regulations that are not cryptoasset businesses, authorised persons or otherwise registered with the FCA are set out in ■ FEES Appendix 3.

App 4.1.2 G

- (1) The application fee which will be payable by a cryptoasset business applying for registration in the register maintained by the FCA under regulation 54(1A) of the Money Laundering Regulations is set out in ■ FEES Appendix 4 Annex 1.
- (2) The detail of the periodic fees which will be payable by cryptoasset businesses registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations is set out in ■ FEES Appendix 4 Annex 2.

App 4.1.3 G In this Appendix:

- (1) a "note" (indicated by "Note:") after a provision indicates, for the convenience of readers, that it is a provision made pursuant to the Money Laundering Regulations;
- (2) a "G" in the margin indicates that the provision is guidance, which is designed to throw light on a particular aspect of a direction or the

provisions imposing charges, but is neither binding nor an exhaustive description of a cryptoasset business's obligations; and

(3) a "D" in the margin indicates that the provision contains a direction made pursuant to the Money Laundering Regulations. Directions are binding upon the person or categories of persons to whom they are addressed.

Glossary App 4.1.4 G In this Appendix, except where we indicate otherwise, an expression in italics has the meaning given in the FCA's Glossary.

4.2 Application and transaction fees

General

App 4.2.1 R A cryptoasset business making an application to register with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations must pay to the FCA, in full and without deduction, the fee specified in ■ FEES Appendix 4 Annex 1.

App 4.2.2 G

- (a) The registration fee is an integral part of a cryptoasset business's registration with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations.
- (b) Any application received by the FCA without payment made of the fee specified in ■ FEES Appendix 4 Annex 1, in full and without deduction, will not be treated as an application made under the Money Laundering Regulations.
- (c) Where this is the case, the FCA will contact the applicant to point out that the application cannot be progressed until the fee payable under ■ FEES Appendix 4.2.1 has been received. If the fee, in full and without deduction, is not received, the application will be returned to the applicant and no application will have been made.

Appointment of a skilled person

Where the FCA has given notice to a cryptoasset business of the FCA's appointment App 4.2.2A | I of a skilled person to provide it with a report pursuant to Regulation 74B of the Money Laundering Regulations, the cryptoasset business must pay to the FCA any amount invoiced by the skilled person to the FCA in relation to its appointment by the FCA.

[Note: Regulation 74B of the Money Laundering Regulations.]

Method of payment App 4.2.3 R The sum payable under ■ FEES Appendix 4.2.1 must be paid in pounds sterling by a method specified in ■ FEES 2.1.12R unless ■ FEES 2.1.13R applies.

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

App4.2.4 R A person making an application to register with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations as a cryptoasset business must pay the application fee on, or before, making the application.

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

Refunds App 4.2.5 G Application fees paid under this Appendix are not refundable.

4.3 Periodic fees

General

App 4.3.1 R (1) A cryptoasset business registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations must pay to the FCA the periodic fee applicable to it under ■ FEES Appendix 4 Annex 2.

.....

- (2) The payment in (1) must be made:
 - (a) in full and without deduction; and
 - (b) for every fee year during which, or part of which, it is registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations.
- (3) This provision is modified where FEES Appendix 4.3.5 applies, as stated in ■ FEES Appendix 4.3.5.

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

App 4.3.2 G The FCA will issue invoices at least 30 days before the dates on which payments fall due.

Method of payment

App4.3.3 R A periodic fee payable under ■ FEES Appendix 4.3.1(1) must be paid in pounds sterling by a method specified in ■ FEES 2.1.12R unless ■ FEES 2.1.13R applies.

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

Modifications for cryptoasset businesses becoming subject to periodic fees during the course of the fee year

App4.3.4 R

(1) A cryptoasset business which becomes registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations during the course of a fee year must pay a fee based on its projected valuation for the first twelve months of its new business.

(2) This is the valuation provided by the cryptoasset business in the course of its application or if not provided at that time, the valuation provided subsequently.

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

Calculating the fee in the first year

App 4.3.5 R To calculate its fee in its first year of registration a cryptoasset business must apply the formula (A+B) x C, where:

- (1) A = the minimum fee set out in FEES Appendix 4 Annex 2, unless already paid in which case this figure is 0;
- (2) B = the amount arrived at by applying the tariff rates to the *cryptoasset* business's projected valuation for the first twelve months of its new business, as provided by it in accordance with ■ FEES Appendix 4.3.4; and
- (3) C = the number of calendar months (inclusive) between the calendar month during which the cryptoasset business was registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations and the last month of that fee year ÷

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

Calculating fees in the second fee-year where the cryptoasset business is registered between 1 January and 31 March in its first fee year

- When a cryptoasset business is registered with the FCA under the Money App 4.3.6 R Laundering Regulations between 1 January and 31 March, its fee for the following fee year starting 1 April will be calculated from:
 - (1) the projected valuation for the first twelve months of its new business that it provided in accordance with ■ FEES Appendix 4.3.4; or
 - (2) an annualised figure based on actual data provided by 30 April in the fee year following obtaining its registration.

The annualised figure referred to in (2) is calculated by applying the formula (A÷B) x 12, where:

A = the total income from the date of registration up to the *cryptoasset business's* financial year end or 31 March (whichever is sooner) of its first fee year; and

B = the number of months in the period referred to in A.

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

Calculating all other fees in the second and subsequent years of registration where a full year of tariff data is not available

App 4.3.7 D If it can, a cryptoasset business must provide data from a complete period that begins on or after the date that it was registered with the FCA.

[Note: Regulation 74A of the Money Laundering Regulations]

App4.3.8 R If a cryptoasset business does not have sufficient tariff data to enable the periodic fee to be calculated in respect of that fee year, it must calculate an annualised figure based on actual data where possible, applying the formula (A÷B) x 12, where:

> A = the total income from the date of registration with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations up to the cryptoasset business's financial year end or 31 December (whichever is sooner); and

B = the number of *months* in the period referred to in A.

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

App 4.3.9 G For example, the valuation date specified in ■ FEES Appendix 4 Annex 2 is based on income for the financial year ending during the calendar year ending 31 December before the relevant fee year starting the following April. If the cryptoasset business is registered in October and its financial year ends in June, by April it will not have been able to report on the basis of its financial year. The value of A would therefore cover the period from October to December and the value of B would be two i.e. November and December.

> If the cryptoasset business was registered in June and its financial year ended in October, the value of A would cover June to October and the value of B would be four i.e. July to October.

Time of payment

App 4.3.10 R If a cryptoasset business's periodic fee paid under this appendix for the previous fee year was £50,000 or more, it must pay its periodic fee for the current fee year in two instalments as follows:

.....

- (1) an amount equal to 50% of the periodic fee payable for the previous fee *year* by:
 - (a) 1 April; or
 - (b) if the fee is payable after 1 April, within 30 days of the date of the invoice, in the fee year to which that sum relates; and
- (2) the balance of the periodic fee due for the current fee year by:
 - (a) 1 September; or
 - (b) if the fee is payable after 1 September, within 30 days of the date of the invoice, in the fee year to which that sum relates.

......

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

App 4.3.11 R If a cryptoasset business' periodic fee paid under this appendix for the previous fee year was less than £50,000, it must pay the periodic fee within 30 days of the date of the invoice for the fee year to which that sum relates.

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

Late payment

App 4.3.12 R If a cryptoasset business registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations does not pay the total amount of the relevant periodic fee before the end of the date on which it is due, it must pay an additional amount as follows:

- (1) if the fee was not paid in full before the end of the due date, an administrative fee of £250; plus
- (2) interest on any unpaid part of the fee at the rate of 5% per annum above the Official Bank Rate from time to time in force, accruing on a daily basis from the date on which the amount concerned became due.

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

Recovery of Fees

App 4.3.13 R

- (1) Regulation 101 of the Money Laundering Regulations permits the FCA to recover charges imposed on cryptoasset businesses by the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations as a debt owed to the FCA.
- (2) The FCA will consider taking action for recovery through the civil courts.

[Note: Regulation 101 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

Information on which fees are calculated

App 4.3.14 D

A registered cryptoasset business must submit to the FCA in writing the income information prescribed in ■ FEES Appendix 4 Annex 2 as soon as reasonably practicable, and in any event, within two months of the valuation date. The FCA will use this information to calculate the periodic fee payable by the cryptoasset

[Note: Regulation 74A of the Money Laundering Regulations]

Application fee payable by cryptoasset businesses registered under the Money Laundering Regulations

(1)	Registration fee:	
Cryptoasset business	Category 6	
[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]		

Periodic fees payable by cryptoasset businesses registered under the Money Laundering Regulations

[Note: Regulation 102 of the Money Laundering Regulations]

(1)This table sets out the tariff base relating to the fee-block for *cryptoasset businesses* registered with the *FCA* under the *Money Laundering Regulations*. The tariff base in this Part is the means by which the *FCA* calculates the annual periodic fee payable to it by a *cryptoasset business* registered with the *FCA* under the *Money Laundering Regulations*.

	Fee-block	Fee-payer	Tariff base	Valuation date
G.30		Cryptoasset business registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations	Annual income, as defined in FEES Appendix 4 Annex 3	The business's financial year ended in the calendar year ending 31 December before the start of the period to which the fee applies

(2) This table sets out the tariff rates applicable to *cryptoasset businesses* registered with the FCA under the Money Laundering Regulations.

Tariff rates in re	ation to 2025/26
Fee payable	Amount payable
Minimum fee, payable by all cryptoasset businesses	£2,229
Variable fee, payable in addition to the minimum fee, on income above £100,000	£15.13 per £1,000 or part-£1,000

Definition of annual income for the calculation of fees

In this Annex, "cryptoasset" has the meaning given to it in regulation 14A(3)(a) of the *Money Laundering Regulations*.

Part 1 Definition of annual income

- "Annual income" is the gross inflow of economic benefits (i.e. cash, receivables and other assets) recognised in the *cryptoasset business's* accounts during the reporting year in respect of, or in relation to, the provision in the *United Kingdom* of the activities for which it is registered as a *cryptoasset business* under the *Money Laundering Regulations*.
- (2) The figure should be reported without netting off the operating costs or business expenses (except under (3) below), but should include:
 - (a) all brokerages, commissions, fees, and other related income (for example, administration charges, overriders, profit shares etc.) due to the *cryptoasset business* in respect of, or in relation to, the provision in the *United Kingdom* of the activities for which it is registered as a *cryptoasset business* under the *Money Laundering Regulations* and which it has not rebated to clients or passed on to other registered *cryptoasset businesses* (for example, where there is a commission chain).
 - (b) any ongoing commission from previous business received by the *cryptoasset business* during the reporting year.

PLUS:

- (c) the "fair value" of any goods or services the *cryptoasset business* provided to clients. This is the commission equivalent or an estimate of the amount the *cryptoasset business* would otherwise have received, but for which it has made a business decision to waive or discount its charges.
- (3) The following deduction should be made:
 - (a) The cost of purchasing a cryptoasset which is subsequently sold. This is to ensure parity between businesses which derive their income from fees and those which derive their income from the margins on sales.

Part 2 Guidance on reporting income

Calculating annual income

(1) For the avoidance of doubt, the only revenue streams reportable are those which relate to the activities for which the fee payer is registered as a *cryptoasset business* under the *Money Laundering Regulations*. Other revenue streams that do not relate to these activities should not be reported.

Reporting period

- (2) The "reporting year" is the *cryptoasset business's* financial year end during the calendar year prior to the *FCA fee year*. The *fee year* starts on 1 April.
- (3) The income that should be submitted to the FCA is the income that was recognised in the accounts of the relevant reporting year. This means that some income due may not be reported until the following year because it has not yet been recognised in the accounts, while other income may be carried forward from previous years.

Fair value

- (4)The cryptoasset business should report a "fair value" price for any services for which it has made a business decision not to charge to clients:
 - (a) We consider fair value to refer to the amount at which goods or services could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between informed and willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.
 - For example, where a cryptoasset business has forgone or discounted the commis-(b) sion or fee it would actually have charged but for the business decision to grant a discount in a particular case or on a temporary basis, it should report the amount it would have otherwise have charged for providing equivalent activities.

Inclusions

- Annual income should include: (5)
 - all amounts due to the cryptoasset business arising out of the provision of the ac-(a) tivities for which it is registered as a cryptoasset business under the Money Laundering Regulations, including regular charges and instalments due to it during the reporting vear:
 - (b) any payment from a parent to facilitate the discounting or forgoing of any amounts that would otherwise be charged in full to a client, to the extent that the payment exceeds the "fair value" price reported in accordance with paragraph (4) above;
 - administrative charges and any interest from income related to the activities for (c) which it is registered as a cryptoasset business under the Money Laundering Reaulations.

Prohibited deductions

- (6) Deductions should not be made for:
 - (a) bad debts:
 - (b) customer benefits such as cash rewards, complimentary travel insurance, air miles vouchers etc.;
 - items such as general business expenses (e.g. employees' salaries and overheads); (c)
 - (d) fines or penalties levied against the cryptoasset business;
 - commission a cryptoasset business pays another party to arrange a transaction (e) with a client unless it receives a fee in respect of the same transaction;
 - (f) the difference (if positive) between the fee payable by a cryptoasset business to another party for arranging a transaction and the amount payable to the cryptoasset business by the end client in respect of that transaction (here, the cryptoasset business must net any excess payable by the end client to zero); and
 - (g) payments made to clients by way of redress.

Exclusions

- (7)The following should be excluded from the calculation of annual income:
 - (a) The cost of purchasing cryptoassets which are subsequently sold – see Part 1 Note (3).
 - (b) To avoid double-counting, amounts which have been passed on to other cryptoasset businesses registered under the Money Laundering Regulations may be excluded from the calculation of annual income, for example, where there is a commission chain. Transfers of income to other businesses may be especially common within groups where, to present a single interface to clients, all amounts due to the group may be collected by one business for subsequent redistribution to other businesses within the group. It is for groups themselves to decide the most convenient way to report such annual income - i.e. whether the business which receives the full amount should declare that full amount, or whether each business in the group should report its separate distribution.

- (c) Any payment from a parent to facilitate the discounting or forgoing of any amount that would otherwise be charged in full to a client should be excluded to the extent that the payment does not exceed or equal the "fair value" price reported in accordance with paragraph (4) above.
- (d) Rebates to customers and fees or commissions passed onto other *cryptoasset businesses* registered under the *Money Laundering Regulations*.

Apportioning annual income

- (8) Where a *cryptoasset business* cannot separate its income on the basis of activities, it may apportion the income on the basis of the proportionate split of business that the firm otherwise undertakes. For instance:
 - (a) A cryptoasset business may estimate the proportion of its business that is derived from activities for which it is registered as a cryptoasset business under the Money Laundering Regulations and split its income for individual invoices accordingly.
 - (b) If a *cryptoasset business* receives annual income from a platform-based business it may report this in line with a wider breakdown of its activities.
 - (c) A *cryptoasset business* may allocate ongoing commission from previous business on the basis of the type of business it receives the commission from. This avoids tracking back legacy business which may no longer match the provider's current business model.
 - (d) If a firm has invested income from the activities for which it has been registered as a *cryptoasset business* under the *Money Laundering Regulations*, then any interest received should be reported as income, in proportion to the volume of business it undertakes to avoid tracking back old payments.
- (9) It is for individual *cryptoasset businesses* to determine how they should calculate the appropriate split of income. The *FCA* is not prescriptive about the methodology. It requires only that:
 - (a) The approach should be proportionate the FCA is looking for cryptoasset businesses to make their best efforts to estimate the split.
 - (b) The *cryptoasset business* must be able on request to provide a sound and clearly expressed rationale for its approach for example, if all invoices were analysed over a particular period, it should be able to justify the period as representative of its business across the year.
 - (c) The methodology should be objective for example, based on random sampling of invoices or random stratified sampling.
 - (d) The *cryptoasset business* must on request be able to provide an audit trail which demonstrates that the choice of methodology was properly considered at an appropriate level or in the appropriate forums within the business, and the decision periodically reviewed at the same level or in an equivalent forum.

FEES Transitional Provisions

Fees Manual

FEES TP 1 **Transitional Provisions**

(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
1.	FEES 3.2.7 R(p)	R	[expired]		
2.	FEES 4 Annex 1 R Part 3, Activity group A9 (operators, trustees and depositaries of collective investment schemes)	R	[expired]		
3.	FEES 4 Annex 1 R Part 3, Activ- ity group A2		[expired]		
4.	FEES 4 Annex 1 R, Activity Group A.2		[expired]		
5.	[deleted]				
6.	FEES 6.3.1 R	R	The FSCS must not impose a specific costs levy or a compensation costs levy on a Northern Ireland credit union if that levy relates to a claim against a relevant person that was in default before credit unions day.	From 31 March 2012 in- definitely	For Northern Ireland credit unions 31 March 2012
7. [FCA]	FEES 7	R	[expired]		

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FEES TP 2

Transitional provisions relating to changes to the FSCS levy arrangements taking effect in 2007/8 and in 2008/9

- 2.1 Treatment of balances as at 1 April 2008 [expired]
- 2.2 Split of business between life and pensions intermediation and investment intermediation [expired]
- 2.3 Incorrect information [expired]
- 2.4 Allocation of recoveries
- 2.4.1 R Any recoveries made by the FSCS after 31 March 2008 in relation to protected claims compensated prior to 1 April 2008, the costs of which were allocated to the relevant contribution group in place at the time, must be credited to the sub-class in place after 31 March 2008 to which the costs of the protected claim would have been allocated had it been compensated after that date, or if relevant, in accordance with FEES 6.3.20 R.
- 2.4.2 R FEES TP 2.4.1R does not apply to the extent that it is inconsistent with the compensation transitionals order.

2.5 Interpretation

- 2.5.1 R In FEES TP 2 'contribution group' means one of the groups of participant firms within a sub-scheme in existence prior to 1 April 2008 set out in FEES 6.5.7 R at the time, being groups that carried on business of a similar nature, to which compensation costs and specific costs were allocated in accordance with FEES 6.4 and FEES 6.5 in force at the time. Sub-scheme means one of the sub-schemes to which FSCS allocated liabilities for compensation costs prior to 1 April 2008, as described in FEES 6.5.7 R at the time.
- 2.5.2 R For the purpose of FEES 6.5.13 R as it applies with respect to the *financial year* of the *compensation scheme* beginning on 1 April 2008:
 - (1) references in FEES 6.5.13 R to *sub-classes* must be read as references to *sub-classes* to which *firms* will belong after 31 March 2008; and
 - (2) (where FEES TP provides for the tariff base for a *sub-class* to be calculated by reference to a contribution group prior to that date) FEES 6.5.13 R (1) must be read as also including a requirement for the supply of the necessary information in relation to that contribution group.
- 2.5.3 R The amendments made to FEES 6.5.16 R by the Fees Manual (FSCS Funding) Instrument 2007 only have effect before 1 April 2008 for the purpose of the *financial year* of the *compensation scheme* beginning on 1 April 2008.
- 2.5.4 G FEES 6 Annex 2 R and FEES 6 Annex 3 R (*classes*, *sub-classes* and tariff bases) are brought into force for the purpose of *FEES* TP and FEES 6.5.13 R in November 2007. However they do not have any other effect until 1 April 2008.

2.6 Past defaults

- 2.6.1 G The changes made to the levy *rules* made by the Fees Manual (FSCS Funding) Instrument 2007 apply to any levy made after 31 March 2008. This is so even if:
 - (1) the claim against the *firm in default* arose or relates to circumstances arising before that date; or
 - (2) the firm was in default before that date.
 - (3) [deleted]
- 2.7 Transitional provisions for changes to relieving provisions [expired]

Effect of the tariff base changes for the financial year beginning on 1 April 2009 before that date [expired] 2.8

FEES [deleted]

Fees Manual

FEES TP 3
[deleted]
[deleted]

FEES TP 4 Transitional provisions relating to information requirements following changes to FEES 4 or 5

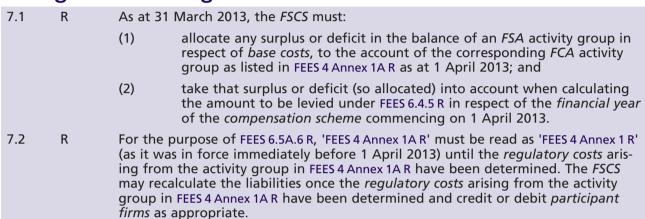
		-							
4.1	Effect of changes to FEES 4 or 5 in relation to the supply of information to the approate regulator								
4.1.1	R	This rule applies where any rule, or amendment to a rule, in FEES 4 or FEES 5 ("a							
[FCA] [PRA]		FEES rule") has been made but will only come into force in relation to a future financial year of the <i>appropriate regulator</i> or <i>Financial Ombudsman Service</i> ("the future year"), as the case may be.							
4.1.2	R	Unless another rule expressly disapplies this rule, a FEES rule has immediate ef-							
[FCA] [PRA]		fect for the supply of information under FEES 4.4 or FEES 5.4 in relation to that future year.							
4.1.3	R	A reference in this rule to an appropriate regulator or Financial Ombudsman Ser-							
[FCA] [PRA]		vice financial year is a reference to the 12 months ending 31 March.							

FEES TP 5 Transitional Provisions relating to the Special Project Fee for Restructuring

5.1	Special Pro	ject Fee for Restructuring applicable to circumstances before 1 July 2010
5.1.1 [FCA] [PRA]	R	This <i>rule</i> relates to the changes to FEES 3 Annex 9 (Special Project Fee for restructuring) made by the Fees (Special Project Fee For Restructuring) (Amendment) Instrument 2010. It deals with a trigger event that occurred or started before 1 July 2010 (an "old trigger event") but which was of a type that was only brought into the definition of trigger event by that instrument. A trigger event means a circumstance or event of a type set out in paragraphs (2) or (6) of that Annex (events or circumstances that trigger liability for the Special Project Fee for restructuring).
5.1.2 [FCA] [PRA]	R	An old trigger event is still a trigger event and thus triggers liability for the fee. However any regulatory work conducted before 1 July 2010 as a consequence of an old trigger event is not taken into account for the purposes of the calculation of the fee (including the floor in paragraph (8)(a) of FEES 3 Annex 9). Likewise any fees and disbursements invoiced to the appropriate regulator in respect of services performed for the appropriate regulator in relation to assisting the appropriate regulator in performing such regulatory work are not included to the extent that the invoice relates to the period before 1 July 2010.
5.1.3 [FCA] [PRA]	G	For example, say that a <i>firm</i> goes into administration before 1 July 2010. Say that the administration did not come within the list of events that triggered liability for the fee before 1 July 2010. The fee is still potentially payable. However the fee will not cover work carried out by the <i>appropriate regulator</i> before 1 July 2010. The same applies even if the administration started before 1 June 2009, when the fee first came into force.

FEES TP 7

Transitional provisions relating to changes to the FSCS levy arrangements taking effect in 2013/14



FEES [deleted]

Fees Manual

FEES TP 8 [deleted]

FEES TP 9

Transitional arrangements in relation to amendments introduced by the Compensation Sourcebook (Investments by Large Unincorporated Associations and Certain Large Partnerships) Instrument 2013

9.1	Introdu	ction							
9.1.1	G	FEES TP 9 deals with transitional arrangements relating to the calculation of annual eligible income under FEES 6.5.13 R in the light of the introduction of the Compensation Sourcebook (Investments by Large Unincorporated Associations and Certain Large Partnerships) Instrument 2013, which came into force on 13 December 2013 (the "Instrument").							
9.1.2	G	The definition of annual eligible income allows for it to be calculated in one of two ways from annual income: "(a) only include such annual income if it is attributable to business conducted with or for the benefit of eligible claimants and is otherwise attributable to compensatable business ["Method (a)"]; or (b) include all such annual income".							
9.2	Scope								
9.2.1	R	FEES TP 9 applies to a participant firm providing a statement to the FSCS in accordance with FEES 6.5.13 R:							
		(a) in respect of the <i>participant firm</i> 's financial year ended in the year to 31 December 2013; and							
		(b) which was a member of class C2, D1 and/or D2 in 2013; and							
		(c) which states its total amount of business in relation to those classes based on a calculation of its <i>annual eligible income</i> using Method (a).							
9.3	Firms v	whose financial years end in the period 1 January 2013 to 12 December 2013							
9.3.1	G	A participant firm, whose financial year ended in the period 1 January 2013 to 12 December 2013, does not need to include in its calculation of annual eligible income the annual income attributable to business conducted with or for the benefit of eligible claimants who only became eligible claimants as a result of the Instrument.							
9.4	Firms v	whose financial years end in the period 13 to 31 December 2013							
9.4.1	R	A participant firm, whose financial year ended in the period 13 to 31 December 2013, may calculate its annual eligible income by any of the following methods:							
		(a) include the annual income attributable to business conducted with or for the benefit of <i>eligible claimants</i> who only became <i>eligible claimants</i> as a result of the Instrument;							
		(b) do not include the annual income attributable to business conducted with or for the benefit of <i>eligible claimants</i> who only became <i>eligible claimants</i> as a result of the Instrument; or							
		(c) include only that part of the annual income attributable to business conducted with or for the benefit of eligible claimants who became eligible claim-							

ants as a result of the Instrument that is attributable to the period from 13 December 2013 to the end of the participant firm's financial year.

FEES [deleted]

Fees Manual

FEES TP 10 [deleted]

FEES

FEES TP 11 Transitional Provisions for the Benchmarks Order 2015

11.1	Introd	uction							
11.1.1	G	(1)		FEES TP 11 deals with transitional arrangements for <i>firms</i> that will <i>administer specified benchmarks</i> by operation of the "Benchmarks Order 2015".					
		(2)		enchmarks Order 2015" is the Financial Services and Markets Act Regulated Activities) (Amendment) Order 2015 (SI 2015/369)					
11.1.2	R	FEES TP	FEES TP 11 remains in force until all fees in FEES TP 11.2 have been paid in full.						
11.2	Excep	tional fee	:						
11.2.1	R	FEES TP	11.2 appl	ies to a <i>firm</i> which:					
		(1)		ed as having its <i>permission</i> varied to include <i>administering a specinchmark</i> under article 4 of the Benchmarks Order 2015; or					
		(2)	meets the following criteria:						
			(a)	its permission, before 1 April 2015, included administering a specified benchmark;					
			(b)	on 1 April 2015, it is administering more than one <i>specified</i> benchmark; and					
			(c)	it is not a <i>firm</i> in FEES TP 11.2.1R(1).					
11.2.2	R	A firm	in FEES TP	11.2.1R is treated as if:					
				applied to carry on "administering a specified benchmark" under 2.7R(ga)(ii) on 1 April 2015; and					
			its due 2015.	date for the payment of the relevant fee is 30 days after 1 April					
				date for the payment of the relevant fee is 30 days after 1 April					

FEES [deleted]

Fees Manual

FEES TP 13 [deleted]

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FEES TP 14
Transitional provisions relating to FEES 4 for benchmark administrators and recognised investment exchanges

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	wh tran pro	aterial to ich the ssitional ovision oplies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
14.1	FEES TI and FE		R	rees TP 4.1.2R does not apply to changes to the requirements in FEES on benchmark administrators and recognised investment exchanges made by the Fees (Miscellaneous Amendments) (No 9) Instrument 2017. These amendments will have immediate effect for the supply of information under FEES 4.4 in relation to the fee year beginning 1 April 2017 and ending 31 March 2018.	From 1 April 2017	1 April 2017
14.2	FEES 4.	.4.2R	R	For the year ending 31 December 2016, rather than having to provide the FCA with the information required under FEES 4.4.1R within two months of the date specified as the valuation date in Part 5 of FEES 4	From 1 April 2017	1 April 2017

(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
			Annex 1AR benchmark administrators and recognised investment ex- changes are re- quired to sub- mit this in- formation by 18 June 2017.		

FEES TP 15 Transitional Provisions for the MiFID II Order

			1101		ile iviii ib ii Oraei				
15.1	Introd	uction							
15.1.1	G	FEES TP 15 deals with transitional arrangements for applicants applying for <i>permissions</i> as introduced by the MiFID II Order.							
15.2	Interp	retation							
15.2.1	R	The "Mi Activitie	The "MiFID II Order" is the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) Order 2017 (SI 2017/488).						
15.2.2	G		the MiFID II Order makes amendments to the Financial Services and Markets act 2000 (Regulated Activities) Order (SI 2001/544) to transpose parts of <i>MiFID</i> .						
			The MiFID II Order was brought into force on 1st April 2017, and enables the FCA to determine applications made under it.						
15.3	Applic	cation							
15.3.1	R		FEES TP	15.4.1R	applies:				
			(a)		person who:				
				(i)	makes an application to the FCA for a Part 4A permission or an application for a variation of a Part 4A permission other than under article [15] of the MiFID II Order; and also				
				(ii)	makes an application to the FCA for a Part 4A permission or an application for a variation of a Part 4A permission under article 15 of the MiFID II Order;				
			(b)	where	e				
				(i)	applications under FEES TP 15.3.1R(1)(a)(i) and FEES TP 15.3.1R(1)(a)(ii) are made on the same date; or				
				(ii)	an application under FEES TP 15.3.1R(1)(a)(i) is made before an application under FEES TP 15.3.1R(1)(a)(ii); and				
			(c)	either	r:				
				(i)	the applications under FEES TP 15.3.1R(1)(a)(i) and FEES TP 15.3.1R(1)(a)(ii) are made on the same date; or				
				(ii)	an application under FEES TP 15.3.1R(1)(a)(i) is made before an application under FEES TP 15.3.1R(1)(a)(ii), where the following two conditions apply:				
					(A) a draft of the application described in FEES TP 15.3.1R(1)(a)(ii) is received by the FCA before the date the MiFID II Order came into force; and				
					(B) the applicant confirmed that the draft application can be treated as a formal application on or after the date that the MiFID II Order came into force.				
15.3.2	G	FEES TP have ap	15.4.1R o	does n o beco	ot apply to <i>dual regulated firms</i> which are <i>authorised</i> or ome <i>authorised</i> by the <i>PRA</i> .				
15.4	Calcul	ation of f	fees pay	able u	under FEES 3.2.1R				

15.4.1	R	plica ⁻	re this <i>rule</i> applies, the fee payable under FEES 3.2.1R in respect of the aption described under FEES TP 15.3.1R(1)(b) is any positive amount that refrom the following calculation:					
		(1)	the fee payable under the application described under FEES TP 15.3.1R(1)(a)(ii);					
			LESS					
		(2)	the fee paid for the application described under FEES TP 15.3.1R(1)(a)(i).					
15.5	Transit	tional p	provisions: dates in force					
15.5.1	R	FEES	TP 15 will remain in force until 3 January 2018.					

FEES TP 16R Transitional Provisions for Market Data Processor System Connectivity Fees

(1)	(2) Material to which the trans- itional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
16.1	FEES 3.2.7R Part 1 (1) (zx) and 1(1) (zy)	R	Where a person has applied to connect to the market data processor system prior to [3 July 2017] the onboarding fees as described in FEES 3.2.7R Part 1 (1) (zx) and 1(1) (zy) are payable in respect of the application and are due within 15 workings days of 3 July 2017.	From 3 July 2017	3 July 2017

FEES TP 17R

Transitional provisions relating to the Payment Services Regulations 2017 and Electronic Money Regulations 2011

regulations 2017				and Electronic Woney Regulations 2011				
	(1)	(2) Material to which the transitional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional Provision	(5) Trans- itional Provi- sion: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force		
	Interpre	tation						
	1.	FEES TP 17R	R	In these transitional provisions:	From com-	8 December 2017		
				(1) References to the Payment Services Regulations 2017 are to the Payment Services Regulations 2017 (SI 2017/752); and	mencement			
				(2) references to the Electronic Money Regulations 2011 are to the Electronic Money Regulations 2011 (SI 2011/99) as amended by the Payment Services Regulations 2017.				
	Fees for 2018	authorisation a	and re	egistration applications submitted prior to	13 January			
	2.	FEES 3 Annex 8	R	If, prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant: submits an application for authorisation as an authorised payment institution under regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017, the fee for that application will be the highest of the tariffs in (i) and (ii) below which apply to that application.	From 8 December 2017 until 13 January 2018	N/A		
				(i) where the applicant is applying to provide the payment services in paragraph(s) (f) (money remittance) and/or (g) (payment initiation services) and/or (h) (account information services) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee is £1,500.				
				(ii) where the applicant is applying to provide the payment services in any one or more of the following paragraph(s) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Payment Services Regulations 2017, namely:				
				(a) (enabling cash to be placed on payment account and all operations required for operating a payment account);				

(c) (execution of direct debts, payment transactions executed through a payment card or similar device, credit transfers); (d) (execution of payment transactions where the funds are covered by a credit line for the payment service user); (e) (issuing payment instruments or acquiring payment transactions) the fee is £5,000. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. Where an applicant submits an application of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 prior to 13 January 2018 and that application. This fee is due on or before the date the application. This fee is in addition to any fee due under FEES TP 17R(2) If, prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant submits an application to be registered with the FCA at the time of application. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. If, prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant submits an application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application of its payment services Regulations 2017 the fee for that application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee for that application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application of the Payment Services Regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 until 13 January 2018 of the Payment Services Regulations 2019 until 13 Janua				(b) (enabling cash withdrawals from a payments account and all operations required for operating a payment account);		
where the funds are covered by a credit line for the payment service user); (e) (issuing payment instruments or acquiring payment transactions) the fee is £5,000. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 3. FEES 3 Annex 8 R Where an applicant submits an application and another and the payment institution under regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 prior to 13 January 2018 and that applicant intends to use agents there will be a fee of £3 for each agent registered with the FCA at the time of application. This fee is in addition to any fee due under FEEST P17R(2) 4. FEES 3 Annex 8 R If, prior to 13 January 2018, an application submits an application to be registered as an account informations 2017 the fee for this application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 5. FEES 3 Annex 8 R If, prior to 13 January 2018, an application as a small payment institution under regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee for that application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 6. FEES 3 Annex 8 R Subject to paragraph 11 below, if, prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant submits an application to vary: (i) its authorisation under regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee for that application of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 until 13 January 2018 and the prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant and any 2018 and 14 January 2018 and 15 January 2018 and 2018				transactions executed through a payment card or similar device, credit		
quiring payment transactions) the fee is £5,000. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 3. FEES 3 Annex 8 R Where an applicant submits an application for authorisation as an authorised payment institution under regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 prior to 13 January 2018 and that applicant intends to use agents there will be a fee of £3 for each agent registered with the FCA at the time of application. This fee is in addition to any fee due under FEES TP 17R(2) 4. FEES 3 Annex 8 R If, prior to 13 January 2018, an application submits an application to be registered as an account information service provider under regulation 17 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee for this application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 5. FEES 3 Annex 8 R If, prior to 13 January 2018, an application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 5. FEES 3 Annex 8 R If, prior to 13 January 2018, an application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application of the Payment Services Regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 13 of the Payment Services Regula				where the funds are covered by a credit line for the payment service		
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tion for authorisation as an authorised payment institution under regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 prior to 13 January 2018 and that applicant intends to use agents there will be a fee of £3 for each agent registered with the FCA at the time of application. This fee is in addition to any fee due under FEES TP 17R(2) 4. FEES 3 Annex 8 R If, prior to 13 January 2018, an application sumbits an application to be registered as an account information service provider under regulation 17 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee for this application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 5. FEES 3 Annex 8 R If, prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant submits an application for registration as a small payment institution under regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee for that application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 6. FEES 3 Annex 8 R Subject to paragraph 11 below, if, prior to 13 January 2018, an application is made. 6. FEES 3 Annex 8 R Subject to paragraph 11 below, if, prior to 13 January 2018, an application of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 until 13 January 2018 and 2018, and 2018 and 201						
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tered as an account information service provider under regulation 17 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee for this application will be £1,500. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 5. FEES 3 Annex 8 R If, prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant tion as a small payment institution under regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee for that application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 6. FEES 3 Annex 8 R Subject to paragraph 11 below, if, prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant submits an application to vary: (i) its authorisation under regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017; or (ii) its registration under regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations						
the application is made. 5. FEES 3 Annex 8 R If, prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant submits an application for registration as a small payment institution under regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee for that application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 6. FEES 3 Annex 8 R Subject to paragraph 11 below, if, prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant submits an application to vary: (i) its authorisation under regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017; or (ii) its registration under regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations	4.	FEES 3 Annex 8	R	ant submits an application to be registered as an account information service provider under regulation 17 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee for this application will be	tober 2017 until 13 Janu-	N/A
ant submits an application for registration as a small payment institution under regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee for that application will be £500. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 6. FEES 3 Annex 8 R Subject to paragraph 11 below, if, prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant submits an application to vary: (i) its authorisation under regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017; or (ii) its registration under regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations						
the application is made. 6. FEES 3 Annex 8 R Subject to paragraph 11 below, if, prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant submits an application to vary: (i) its authorisation under regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017; or (ii) its registration under regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations	5.	FEES 3 Annex 8	R	ant submits an application for registra- tion as a small payment institution un- der regulation 13 of the Payment Ser- vices Regulations 2017 the fee for that	tober 2017 until 13 Janu-	N/A
prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant cember 2017 submits an application to vary: until 13 January 2018 (i) its authorisation under regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017; or (ii) its registration under regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations						
of the Payment Services Regulations 2017; or (ii) its registration under regulation 13 of the Payment Services Regulations	6.	FEES 3 Annex 8	R	prior to 13 January 2018, an applicant	cember 2017 until 13 Janu-	N/A
of the Payment Services Regulations				of the Payment Services Regulations	ary 2016	
				of the Payment Services Regulations		

the fee is 50% of the highest of the tariffs set out in FEES TP17 which apply to that application. In cases where the variation involves only the reduction (and no increases) of the types of payment services to be carried on after the variation, no fee is payable. If a fee is payable this fee is due on or before the date the application is made. Fees for re-authorisation and re-registration FEES 3 Annex 8 Where a person is treated as having From 13 Oc-7. N/A made an application under regulation tober 2017 until 13 April 150(4) of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 the fee for this application 2018 will be £750. This fee is due on or before the date the application is treated as having been made. 8. From 13 Oc-FEES 3 Annex 8 R Where a person makes an application N/A under regulation 151(2) of the Paytober 2017 ment Services Regulations 2017 the fee until 13 Ocfor this application will be £250. tober 2018 This fee is due on or before the date the application is made. 9. **FEES 3 Annex** R Where a person makes or is treated as From 13 Oc-N/A 10 having made an application for re-autober 2017 thorisation under regulation 78A of until 13 April the Electronic Money Regulations 2011 2018 the fee for this application will be This fee is due on or before the date the application is made or is treated as having been made. 10. **FEES 3 Annex** R Where a person makes or is treated as From 13 Oc-N/A having made an application for re-retober 2017 until 13 Ocgistration under regulation 78A of the Electronic Money Regulations 2011 the tober 2018 fee for this application will be £250. This fee is due on or before the date the application is made or is treated as having been made. Fees for variation of authorisation applications submitted prior to 13 January 2018 11. FEES 3 Annex 8 If, prior to 13 January 2018, an applic-From 8 De-N/A ant submits an application to vary its cember 2017 until 13 Januauthorisation under regulation 5 of the Payment Services Regulations 2017 ary 2018 so as to be able to provide one or both of the payment services in paragraphs (g) (payment initiation services) and (h) (account information services) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to those Regulations, the applicant will be required to pay an additional fee within one month of 13 January 2018. That addi-

tional fee is the difference in the fee payable at the date of the application and the fee payable for such an application made on or after 13 January 12. **FEES 3 Annex** R If, prior to 13 January 2018, an applic-From 8 De-N/A cember 2017 10 ant: submits an application to vary its authorisation under regulation 8 of until 13 Januthe Electronic Money Regulations 2011 ary 2018 so as to be able to provide one or both of the payment services in paragraphs (g) (payment initiation services) and (h) (account information services) of Part 1 of Schedule 1 to Payment Services Regulations 2017, the applicant will be required to pay an additional fee within one month of 13 January 2018. That additional fee is the difference in the fees payable at the date of the application and the amount payable for such an application made on or after 13 January 2018.

FEES TP 17A
Transitional provisions for fees relating to benchmark administrators

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(1)	(2) Material provision to which trans- itional provi- sion applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
17A.1	FEES 3.2.7R Part 1 (1) (zza) and FEES 3 Annex 1R	R	Where a person: (a) has authorisation to carry on the regulated activity of administering a specified benchmark (in accordance with article 63O(1)(b) of the Regulated Activities Order) on 29 June 2018; and (b) applies for authorisation to carry on the regulated activity of administering a benchmark specified in article 63S of the Regulated Activities Order on or after 29 June 2018, the application fee payable in respect of its application (b) above, as set out in FEES 3 Annex 1R, will be discounted by the amount paid in respect of its initial ap-	From 29 June 2018	29 June 2018

(1)	(2) Material provision to which trans- itional provi- sion applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
			plication under (a). If the fee payable in respect of application (b) is lower than that which was paid for the application made in respect of (a), no refund is available.		
17A.2	FEES 4 Annex 1AR, FEES 4 Annex 2AR and FEES 4 Annex 11AR	R	These rules as in force from 29 June 2018 apply to a person who has authorisation to carry on the regulated activity of administering a specified benchmark (a benchmark administrator) as if a reference in these rules to a regulated benchmark administrator were a reference to a benchmark administrator until that person becomes authorised under the benchmarks regulation, or ceases to be authorised as a benchmark administrator.	From 29 June 2018	29 June 2018

FEES TP 18
Transitional provisions relating to changes to the FSCS levy arrangements taking effect in 2018/19

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Material to which the transitional provision applies		Transitional provision	Transitional provision: dates in force	Handbook provisions coming into force
Reporting requ	uirements				
18.1	FEES 6.5.13R	R	For the purposes of statements provided by participant firms under FEES 6.5.13R before 1 April 2018 and with respect to the financial year of the compensation scheme beginning on 1 April 2018, references in FEES 6.5.13R to classes must be read as references to classes to which firms will belong after 31 March 2018; and references to tariffs must be read as references to tariffs as in force after 31 March 2018.	From 30 October 2017 to 31 March 2018	1 April 2018
Managing inve	estments in relatio	n to structi	ured products		
18.2	FEES 6 Annex 3AR	R	Any reference to managing investments in FEES 6 Annex 3AR shall not include managing investments in relation to structured deposits before 1 April 2018.	From 3 Janu- ary 2018 to 31 March 2018	1 April 2018
Matters arising	g before 1 April 20	18			
[18.3 to follow	from 1 April 2018	3]			
18.3	The changes made to FEES 6 by the Finan- cial Services Compensation Scheme (Funding and	R	The changes in column (2) apply to any levy made after 31 March 2018. This is so even if: (1) the claim against the relevant person	From 1 April 2018 in- definitely	1 April 2018
			and relevant person		

	Scope) Instrument 2017		or successor in default arose or relates to circumstances arising before that date; or (2) the relevant person or successor was in default before that date.		
2017/18 financia	al year: compensa	ntion levies			
18.4	FEES 6.3.1R(3), 6.1.6G, and 6.1.14G	R	In relation to an interim compensation costs levy within the 2017/18 financial year of the compensation scheme, the FSCS must take into account the FSCS's expenditure in respect of compensation costs expected in the period until 30 June 2018 instead of expenditure expected in the periods in the provisions in column (2).	From 23 February 2018 to 31 March 2018	Already in force
2018/19 financia	al year: levies and	l levy limits	5		
18.5	FEES 6.3.1R(3), 6.1.6G and 6.1.14G	R	In relation to a compensation costs levy for the 2018/2019 financial year of the compensation scheme, the FSCS must take into account: (1) the FSCS's expenditure in respect of compensation costs expected between 1 July 2018 and 31 March 2019; or, if greater (2) 75% of one third of the compensation costs expected in the 36 months following 1 April 2018,	From 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	Amended from 1 April 2018
			instead of expendit- ure expected in the periods in the provi- sions in column (2).		
18.6	FEES 6.3.5R, 6.5A.1R, 6.5A.4R, 6.5A.5R, 6 An	R	In the 2018/19 financial year of the compensation scheme, the maximum ag-	From 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	Amended from 1 April 2018

	nex 2R, and 6 Annex 5R		gregate amount of compensation costs and specific costs that may be allocated to a particular class, whether directly or (where relevant to that class) through the retail pool, is:		
			(1) 75% of the amount of the limit for each <i>class</i> as set out in FEES 6 Annex 2R; and		
			(2) for FCA provider contribution classes, 75% of the amount of the retail pool levy limit for each class as set out in FEES 6 Annex 5R.		
18.7	FEES 6.3.1R(3), 6.1.6G and 6.1.14G, 6.3.5R, 6.5A.1R, 6.5A.4R, 6.5A.5R, 6 An- nex 2R, and 6 Annex 5R	R	TP 18.5 and 18.6 do not apply in respect of levies imposed on the debt management claims class.	From 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	From 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019
18.8	FEES 6.71R	R	FEES 6.71R does not apply to levies imposed in the 2018/2019 financial year of the compensation scheme.	From 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019	Amended from 1 April 2018

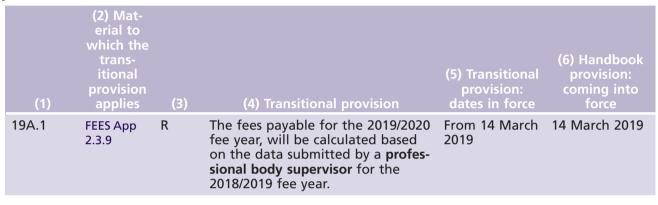
FEES TP 19
Transitional provisions relating to statements provided by participant firms before 1 April 2019 with respect to the FSCS 2019/20 financial year

2019/20	illialiciai ye	ai			
(1)	(2) Material to which the transitional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provisions coming into force
19.1	FEES 6.5.13R	R	For the purposes of statements provided by participant firms under FEES 6.5.13R before 1 April 2019 and with respect to the financial year of the compensation scheme beginning on 1 April 2019, references in FEES 6.5.13R to classes must be read as references to classes and categories to which firms will belong after 31 March 2019; and references to tariffs must be read as references to tariffs as in force after 31 March 2019.	From 2 May 2018 to 31 March 2019	1 April 2019

FEES TP 19A

Transitional provisions relating to the payment of fees in 2019/20, taking effect on 14 March 2019

These transitional provisions will apply to **professional body supervisors** only for the 2019/2020 **fee year**.



FEES TP 20

Transitional provisions relating to the Temporary Permissions regime for Claims Management Companies, taking effect on 1 January 2019

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(1)	(2) Material to which the trans- itional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
	Periodic fee trans		·		
20.1	FEES TP 20	G	(1) This transitional provision applies to <i>claims management companies</i> .	1 January 2019	1 January 2019
			(2) Claims management company is defined in the Glossary as a person carrying on a regulated claims management activity in Great Britain.		
			(3) Regulated claims management activity is in turn defined as comprising various individual regulated activities which are defined in the Glossary by reference to the regulated activities in articles 89G to 89M of the Regulated Activities Order. All of the Glossary definitions above come into force on 1 January 2019.		
			(4) The regulated activities in articles 89G to 89M of the Regulated Activities Order were added to the Regulated Activities Order by the Claims Management Order. That Order comes into force for most purposes on 1 April 2019. However, it came into force on 29 November 2018 for various purposes including:		
			(a) for the purpose of enabling the FCA to make rules, give guidance, impose requirements, make directions, and approve rules;		
			(b) for the purpose of enabling the <i>scheme operator</i> to		

(1)	(2) Material to which the trans- itional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
			do various things including making rules and standard terms. (5) That means that, for the purposes of the definition of claims management company and the related Glossary definitions (including the definitions of regulated claims management activity and the related regulated activities) in this instrument, the references to the Regulated Activities Order are references to that Order as amended by the Claims Management Order.		
20.2	FEES 4 Annex 1A	R	Claims management companies registering for temporary permission must pay the periodic fee for the 2019/20 year within 14 days of the date of the invoice, which will be issued following registration. The periodic fee for 2019/20 will be calculated from the firm's annual turnover.	1 January 2019	1 January 2019
			"Turnover" means the sum of the amounts paid to, or received by, a claims management company in respect of regulated claims management activities, including:		
			(a) charges, commission, the share of any compensation, fees and subscriptions;		
			(b) the monetary value of any services received by the claim management company where it makes no payment for those services or where the payment received is worth less than the monetary value of the services; and		
			(c) the monetary value of any advertising in respect of the claims management company that it has not paid for out of funds referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b). "Annual turnover" means:		
			(d) the claims management company's turnover for the 12 months to 30 November 2017; or		

(1)	(2) Material to which the trans- itional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provision: coming into force
			(e) if the business did not trade for the full 12 <i>months</i> to 30 November 2017, the estimated turnover for the 12 <i>months</i> to 30 November 2018; or		
			(f) where the application for authorisation by the Claims Management Regulator was made on or after 30 November 2017, the estimated turnover for the 12 <i>months</i> to 30 November 2018.		
			Firms must also notify the FCA of any turnover arising from business in Scotland, or business conducted under section 75 of the CCA.		
	Transitional provis	sion for	FOS general levy		
20.3	FEES 5.7.1	R	Claims management companies applying for authorisation for the 2019/20 financial year must pay the FOS general levy on or before the later of 1 April 2019 and 30 calendar days after the date when the invoice is issued by the FCA. The general levy for claims management companies will be calculated at £50 plus £3.00 per £1,000 of annual income.	1 January 2019	1 January 2019
			"Income" is defined in FEES 5 Annex 4R and means the sum of the amounts paid to, or re- ceived by, a claims manage- ment company in respect of regulated claims manage- ment activities, including:		
			(a) charges, commission, the share of any compensation, fees and subscriptions;		
			(b) the monetary value of any services received by the claims management company where it makes no payment for those services or where the payment received is worth less than the monetary value of the services; and		
			(c) the monetary value of any advertising in respect of the claims management company that it has not paid for		

(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
			out of funds referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b). "Annual income" means:		
			(d) the <i>claims management</i> company's turnover for the 12 months to 30 November 2017; or		
			(e) if the business did not trade for the full 12 months to 30 November 2017, the estimated turnover for the 12 months to 30 November 2018; or		
			(f) where the application for authorisation by the Claims Management Regulator was made on or after 30 November 2017, the estimated turnover for the 12 <i>months</i> to 30 November 2018.		
			Firms must also notify the FCA of any turnover arising from business in Scotland, or business conducted under section 75 of the CCA.		
	Joining the Finan	cial Omb	udsman Service		
20.4	FEES 5.8.1	R	For claims management companies applying for authorisation in the 2018/19 financial year, this rule does not apply to those firms which have paid in full upon registration but are not authorised until part way through the financial year.	1 January 2019	1 January 2019

Transitional provisions relating to changes to the FSCS levy arrangements taking effect in 2019/20

FEES TP 20A
Transitional provisions relating to changes to the FSCS levy arrangements taking effect in 2019/20

arrange	illellis tak	ing enec	t III 2019	120		
(1)	(2) Material to which the transitional provision applies	(3)		(4) nal provision	(5) Trans- itional pro- vision: dates in force	(6) Hand- book provi- sions com- ing into force
20A.1	The changes made to FEES 6 by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (Funding Review) Instrument	R	any levy mad March 2019. if: (1) the claim evant person default arose circumstances that date; or (2) the releva successor was	against the relor successor in or relates to arising before ant person or in default be-	From 1 Ap- ril 2019 in- definitely	1 April 2019
20A.2	2018 FEES 6.3.19R	R	fore that dat Allocation of		From 1 Ap-	1 April 2019
20/112	FEES 6.3.20R	,	Any recoverience FSCS after 31 relation to protect the costs of wated prior to a class in place including, if rethrough the place at the teredited to the state of the state o	es made by the March 2019 in rotected claims, which were allocated the time, relevant, retail pool in time, must be the correspond-tocordance with	ril 2019 in- definitely	. 779111 2013
			Class in place be-fore 1 April 2019	Correspond- ing class		
			B2 (General Insurance Dis- tribution)	Class 1 (General Insurance Distribution Claims)		
			H (In- surers – general			

(1)	(2) Material to which the transitional provision applies	(3)		(4) nal provision	(5) Trans- itional pro- vision: dates in force	(6) Hand- book provi- sions com- ing into force
			con- tribution) C2 (Life dis- tribution and pen- sions inter- mediation)	Class 2 (Invest- ment Inter- mediation Claims)		
			D2 (Invest- ment inter- mediation)			
			G (In- surers – life con- tribution)			
			D1 (Invest- ment provision)	Class 3 (Invest- ment Provi- sion Claims)		
			E2 (Home finance intermediation)	Class 4 (Home Finance In- termediation Claims)		
			I (Home fin- ance provision)			
			K (Debt manage- ment claims)	Class 5 (Debt Management Claims)		
			F (deposit acceptor's contribution)	Class 6 (De- posit ac- ceptors' con- tribution)		
20A.3	FEES 6.3.14R	R	Allocation of	surplus/deficit	From 1 Ap-	1 April 2019
			surplus or de		ril 2019 in- definitely	
20A.4	FEES 6.3.17R	R	Management	t of funds	From 1 Ap-	1 April 2019
				classes C2 and g before 1 April	ril 2019 in- definitely	
			in accordance 6.3.17R, held to one of the ab- creditor class, pensation cos	to the credit of cove <i>classes</i> (the) to pay <i>com-</i>		

(1)	(2) Material to which the transitional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Trans- itional pro- vision: dates in force	(6) Hand- book provi- sions com- ing into force
			ated by way of levy to the other of those <i>classes</i> (the debtor class); and (2) on 31 March 2019 the creditor class is not yet reimbursed by the debtor class;		
			the FSCS must ensure that the debtor class pays interest to the creditor class under FEES 6.3.17R(2)(b) for the period up to 1 April 2019 and no later.		

Transitional provisions relating to FSCS levy arrangements from 1 April 2019 or, if later, from exit day as defined in the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018

FEES TP 21
Transitional provisions relating to FSCS levy arrangements from IP completion day

	completion a	<u> </u>			
(1)	(2) Material to which the transitional provision applies	(3)	(4) Transitional provision	(5) Transitional provision: dates in force	(6) Handbook provisions coming into force
21.1	The changes made to FEES 6 by the Exiting the European Union: High Level Standards (Amendments) Instrument 2019	R	The changes in column (2) apply to any levy made after IP completion day. This is even if: (1) the claim against the relevant person or successor in default arose or relates to circumstances arising before that date; or (2) the relevant person or successor was in default before that date.	From IP completion day, indefinitely	IP completion day

Transitional provisions relating to FSCS levy arrangements for TP firms from 1 April 2019 or, if later, exit day

FEES TP 22 Transitional provisions relating to FSCS levy arrangements for TP firms from IP completion day

		-			
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
(1)	Material to which the transitional provision applies		Transitional provision	Transitional provision: dates in force	Handbook pro- vision: coming into force
22.1	FEES 6.5.9R	R	The <i>rule</i> referred to in column (2) does not apply to <i>TP firms</i> .	From <i>IP com-</i> pletion day, in- definitely	IP completion day
22.2	FEES TP 22.1R	G	that a TP firm that becomes a participant firm part way through a financial year of the compensation scheme will be required to pay a share of a compensation costs levy and a specific costs levy.		
22.3	The changes made to FEES 6 by the Exiting the European Union: Temporary Permission and Financial Services Contracts Instrument 2019	R	The changes in (2) apply to any levy made after IP completion day. This is so even if: (1) the claim against the relevant person or successor in default arose or relates to circumstances arising before that date; or (2) the relevant person or successor was in default before that date.	From <i>IP com-</i> pletion day, in- definitely	IP completion day

Transitional provisions relating to FSCS levy arrangements for TP firms from 1 April 2019 or, if later, exit day

FEES TP 23
Transitional provisions for a data reporting services provider that was an incoming data reporting services provider prior to IP completion day

iP completion day						
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
(1)	Material to which the transitional provision applies		Transitional provision	Transitional provision: dates in force	Handbook pro- vision: coming into force	
	FEES 4 Annex 11R Part 5 G.25	R	Where: (1) a data reporting services provider was deemed to be authorised under the DRS Regulations by regulation 12A of those regulations;	From 1 April 2021	1 July 2021	
			(2) the data reporting services provider has paid the periodic fee specified in FEES 4 Annex 11R Part 5 G.25 in full for the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022; and			
			(3) following payment of that fee, a <i>UK company</i> in the same <i>group</i> as the data reporting services provider becomes authorised under regulation 7 of the <i>DRS Regulations</i> ,			
			the <i>UK company</i> will not be required to pay a fee under FEES 4 Annex 11R Part 5 G.25 for the period from 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022.			

Schedule 1 [to follow]

Sch 1 G [to follow]

Schedule 2 [to follow]

Sch 2 G [to follow]

Schedule 3 [to follow]

Sch 3 G [to follow]

Schedule 4 Powers exercised

Sch 4.1 G [deleted]

Sch 4.2 G [deleted]

Sch 4.3 G [deleted]

Sch 4.4 G [deleted]

Sch 4.5 G [deleted]

Sch 4.5

[Note: certain rules in *FEES* are made exclusively by the *FOS Ltd*. A list of those rules is set out in ■ FEES 5.1.2AG.]

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Schedule 5 [to follow]

Sch 5 G [to follow]

Schedule 6 Rules that can be waived

Sch 6.1 G

As a result of section 138A of the *Act* (Modification or waiver of rules) the *FCA* has power to waive all its *rules*, other than *rules* made under section 137O (threshold condition code), section 247 (Trust scheme rules), section 248 (Scheme particular rules), section 261I (Contractual scheme rules) or section 261J (Contractual scheme particulars rules) of the *Act*.

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