Training and Competence

Chapter 2

Competence



2.1 Assessing and maintaining competence

Assessment of competence and supervision

- 2.1.1 R
- (1) A firm must not assess an employee as competent to carry on an activity in ■ TC Appendix 1 until the *employee* has demonstrated the necessary competence to do so and has (if required by ■TC Appendix 1) attained each module of an appropriate qualification. This assessment need not take place before the employee starts to carry on the activity.
- (2) [deleted]
- 2.1.2 A firm must not allow an employee to carry on an activity in ■ TC Appendix 1 without appropriate supervision.
- G Firms should ensure that employees are appropriately supervised at all times. 2.1.3 It is expected that the level and intensity of that supervision will be significantly greater in the period before the firm has assessed the employee as competent, than after. A firm should therefore have clear criteria and procedures relating to the specific point at which the employee is assessed as competent in order to be able to demonstrate when and why a reduced level of supervision may be considered appropriate. At all stages firms should consider the level of relevant experience of an employee when determining the level of supervision required.

Supervisors

- 2.1.4
- Firms should ensure that those supervising employees carrying on an activity in TC Appendix 1 have the necessary coaching and assessment skills as well as technical knowledge and experience to act as a competent supervisor and assessor. In particular firms should consider whether it is appropriate to require those supervising employees not assessed as competent to attain an appropriate qualification as well (except where ■ TC 2.1.5R applies).
- 2.1.5 Where an *employee* has not been assessed as competent to do so and:
 - (1) gives personal recommendations on retail investment products to retail clients, the firm must ensure that the individual supervising and assessing that *employee* has attained an appropriate qualification; or
 - (2) gives advice on P2P agreements to retail clients, the firm must ensure that the individual supervising and assessing that employee has

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- attained an appropriate qualification for giving *personal* recommendations on retail investment products to retail clients; or
- (3) undertakes the activity of a pension transfer specialist, the firm must ensure that the individual supervising and assessing that employee has attained an appropriate qualification for undertaking the activity of a pension transfer specialist and an appropriate qualification for giving personal recommendations on retail investment products to retail clients.

Knowledge and competence requirements before starting MCD credit agreement activities

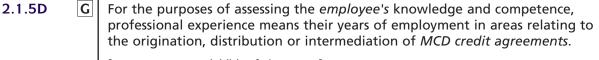
- 2.1.5A TC 2.1.5B R and TC 2.1.5C R apply to a *firm* acting as an *MCD creditor* or an *MCD credit intermediary*.
- 2.1.5B A firm must ensure that an employee does not carry on any of the activities 23A to 23E in ■TC Appendix 1 without having an appropriate level of knowledge and competence, which includes an appropriate:
 - (1) knowledge of *MCD credit agreements* and any ancillary services offered by the *firm* with them;
 - (2) knowledge of the laws relating to *MCD credit agreements* for *consumers* (in particular, consumer protection);
 - (3) knowledge and understanding of the property purchasing process;
 - (4) knowledge of security valuation;
 - (5) knowledge of the organisation and functioning of land registers;
 - (6) knowledge of the market;
 - (7) knowledge of business ethics standards;
 - (8) knowledge of the process of assessing a *consumer's* creditworthiness or, where applicable, competence in assessing the *consumer's* creditworthiness; and
 - (9) level of financial and economic competency.

[Note: article 9 and annex III (1) of the MCD]

A firm must not assess knowledge and competence based solely on relevant professional experience. It should also take into account relevant professional qualifications, such as diplomas and degrees, training and competency tests.

[Note: annex III (3) of the MCD]

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[Note: annex III (3)(b) of the MCD]

2.1.5E R A firm must, for the purposes of ■TC 2.1.5B R, take into account the nature of the employee's role and their level of responsibility within the firm and decide the appropriate level of knowledge and competence for that employee.

[Note: annex III (2) of the MCD]

G 2.1.5F Where an employee, carrying on an activity in relation to a regulated mortgage contract, has attained the appropriate qualification required by ■ TC Appendix 1, a *firm* may for the purposes of ■ TC 2.1.5B R assess that employee as having knowledge and competence. Additionally, firms will need to meet any other requirements in this or other sourcebooks that are applicable, taking into account the employee's role and responsibilities.

Knowledge and competence requirements when advising on P2P agreements

- 2.1.5G R ■ TC 2.1.5HR applies to a firm advising on P2P agreements.
- 2.1.5H R A firm must not, for the purposes of ■TC 2.1.1R, assess an employee as competent to carry on activity 9A in ■TC Appendix 1 until the employee has attained each module of an appropriate qualification for giving personal recommendations on retail investment products to retail clients.
- G 2.1.51 An employee who only carries on activity 9A in ■TC Appendix 1 is not a retail investment adviser. As such, the rules in this section applicable to retail investment advisers are not relevant to employees who only advise on P2P agreements.

Knowledge and competence requirements for a pension transfer specialist

- 2.1.5J ■ TC 2.1.5KR applies to a firm advising on pension transfers, pension conversions and pension opt-outs.
- 2.1.5K A firm must not, for the purposes of ■TC 2.1.1R, assess an employee as competent to carry on activity 11 in ■TC Appendix 1 until the employee has attained each module of an appropriate qualification for giving personal recommendations on retail investment products to retail clients (i.e. in addition to an appropriate qualification for activity 11).
- 2.1.5L The effect of ■TC 2.1.5KR is that an employee undertaking the activity of a pension transfer specialist must be qualified to the same standard as if that employee were providing investment advice to retail clients on retail investment products (in addition to attaining an appropriate qualification for activity 11).

2.1.5M G An employee who only carries on activity 11 of the activities included in ■ TC Appendix 1 is not a retail investment adviser. As such, the rules in this section applicable to retail investment advisers are not relevant to employees who only advise on pension transfers and pension opt-outs.

Qualification requirements before starting activities

- 2.1.6 R A firm must ensure that an employee does not carry on an activity in TC Appendix 1 (other than an overseeing activity) for which there is a qualification requirement without first attaining the relevant regulatory module of:
 - (1) (in respect of activities other than advising on P2P agreements (activity 9A in ■TC Appendix 1)) an appropriate qualification; or
 - (2) (in respect of advising on P2P agreements (activity 9A in ■TC Appendix 1)) an appropriate qualification for giving personal recommendations on retail investment products to retail clients.
- 2.1.7 R A firm must ensure that an employee does not carry on any of the following activities without first attaining each module of an appropriate qualification:
 - (1) [deleted]
 - (1A) giving personal recommendations on and dealing in securities which are not stakeholder pension schemes, personal pension schemes or broker funds; or
 - (1B) giving personal recommendations on and dealing in derivatives; or
 - (2) the activity of a broker fund adviser; or
 - (3) advising on syndicate participation at Lloyd's.
 - (4) [deleted]
- A firm must ensure that an employee does not undertake the activity of a pension transfer specialist without first attaining each module of an appropriate qualification for undertaking the activity of a pension transfer specialist and each module of an appropriate qualification for giving personal recommendations on retail investment products to retail clients.
- 2.1.8 **G** [deleted]
- 2.1.8A R A firm must ensure that an employee who was assessed as competent as a retail investment adviser for the purposes of ■TC 2.1.1 R at 30 June 2009 does not carry on the activity of a retail investment adviser without first attaining an appropriate qualification.

Exemption from appropriate qualification requirements

2.1.9 (1) If a *firm* is satisfied that an *employee* meets the conditions in this *rule* then the requirements to have attained each module of an

appropriate qualification will only apply if that employee is carrying on one of the activities specified in this rule.

- (2) The conditions are that a firm should be satisfied that an employee:
 - (a) has at least three years' up-to-date relevant experience in the activity in guestion obtained while employed outside the *United* Kingdom;
 - (b) has not previously been required to comply fully with the relevant qualification requirements in ■TC 2.1.1 R; and
 - (c) has passed the relevant regulatory module of an appropriate qualification;

but (b) and (c) do not apply to an employee who is benefiting from the "30-day rule" exemption in ■ SUP 10A.10.8 R or the "30-day rule" exemption in ■ SYSC 27.5.3R, unless the *employee* benefits from that rule because they are giving personal recommendations to retail clients on retail investment products, are providing advice on P2P agreements to retail clients or are a broker fund adviser.

- (3) The relevant activities are:
 - (a) giving personal recommendations on retail investment products to retail clients; or
 - (aa) advising on P2P agreements, if that advice is given to retail clients; or
 - (b) the activity of a broker fund adviser; or
 - (c) advising on syndicate participation at Lloyd's; or
 - (d) the activity of a pension transfer specialist.

Selecting an appropriate qualification

2.1.10 E

- (1) This rule applies for the purposes of ■TC 2.1.1 R, ■TC 2.1.5 R, ■ TC 2.1.5HR, ■ TC 2.1.5KR, ■ TC 2.1.6 R, ■ TC 2.1.7 R , ■ TC 2.1.7AR, ■ TC 2.1.9 R, ■ TC 2.2A.1 R, ■ TC 2.2A.3 R and ■ TC 2.2A.6 R.
- (2) To ensure that a qualification is appropriate, a *firm* should select an appropriate qualification from the list of qualifications set out in ■ TC Appendix 4E.
- (3) Contravention of (2) may be relied on as tending to establish contravention of the rules referred to in (1).

2.1.10A G

- TC Appendix 5G sets out:
 - (1) the criteria which the FCA may take into account when assessing a qualification provider; and
 - (2) the information the FCA will expect the qualification provider to provide if it asks the FCA to add a qualification to the list of appropriate qualifications in ■ TC Appendix 4E.

- 2.1.10B G
- (1) TC Appendix 6G sets out *quidance* in relation to *accredited bodies*.
- (2) TC Appendix 7G sets out *guidance* on gap-filling in relation to appropriate qualifications and the function of *accredited bodies* in that regard.

Training needs

2.1.11 G

Firms should ensure that their employees' training needs are assessed at the outset and at regular intervals (including if their role changes). Appropriate training and support should be provided to ensure that any relevant training needs are satisfied. Firms should also review at regular intervals the quality and effectiveness of such training.

Maintaining competence

2.1.12 R

A *firm* must review on a regular and frequent basis *employees*' competence and take appropriate action to ensure that they remain competent for their role.

[Note: article 9(1) of the MCD]

2.1.13 G

A *firm* should ensure that maintaining competence for an *employee* takes into account such matters as:

- (1) technical knowledge and its application;
- (2) skills and expertise; and
- (3) changes in the market and to products, legislation and regulation.

2.1.14 G

A *firm* may choose to establish, implement and maintain a training and competence scheme.

Continuing professional development for retail investment advisers

2.1.15 R

Subject to ■TC 2.1.17 R, a *firm* must ensure that a *retail investment adviser* who has been assessed as competent for the purposes of ■TC 2.1.1 R remains competent by completing a minimum of 35 hours of appropriate continuing professional development in each 12 *month* period.

2.1.16 G

In order to meet the requirement in TC 2.1.15 R, a retail investment adviser should complete no less than 21 hours of structured continuing professional development activities.

2.1.17

A firm is permitted to suspend the requirements of TC 2.1.15 R in respect of a retail investment adviser for the period of time during which the retail investment adviser is continuously absent from work, if that absence is due to:

(1) maternity, paternity or adoption leave;

- (2) long-term illness or disability;
- (3) caring responsibilities for a family member who has a long-term illness or disability; or
- (4) any other absence allowed in order for the *firm* to meet its statutory duties in relation to equality and diversity.
- 2.1.18 In ■TC 2.1.17R (3), a family member includes a partner, parent, grandparent, sibling or child.
- 2.1.19 In deciding whether to suspend the requirements of ■TC 2.1.15 R, a firm should take into account:
 - (1) the retail investment adviser's individual circumstances;
 - (2) the length of time the retail investment adviser is likely to be absent from carrying on the activity; and
 - (3) its statutory duties in relation to equality and diversity.
- 2.1.20 G Examples of structured continuing professional development activities include participating in courses, seminars, lectures, conferences, workshops, web-based seminars or e-learning.
- 2.1.21 G Examples of unstructured continuing professional development activities include:
 - (1) conducting research relevant to the individual's role;
 - (2) reading industry or other relevant material;
 - (3) participating in professional development coaching or mentoring sessions.
- 2.1.22 G All continuing professional development should:
 - (1) be relevant to the retail investment adviser's current role and any anticipated changes to that role;
 - (2) maintain the retail investment adviser's knowledge by reference to current qualification standards relevant to the retail investment adviser's role;
 - (3) contribute to the retail investment adviser's professional skill and knowledge;
 - (4) address any identified gaps in the retail investment adviser's technical knowledge:
 - (5) have written learning objectives based on learning needs and a documented learning outcome;

(6) be measurable and capable of being independently verified by an accredited body.

2.1.22A R

- (1) Firms are unlikely to be able to demonstrate how the activities are appropriate continued professional development if the activities are so short in duration that they cannot reasonably be viewed as relevant to the aims set out in TC 2.1.22G. For example, an e-learning module of very short duration may not contribute to those aims when viewed in isolation.
- (2) Where the *retail investment adviser* completes a block of short activities within a reasonable time, then a *firm* may be able to demonstrate that these activities, taken as a whole, are relevant to the aims set out in ■TC 2.1.22G.

2.1.23 G

Continuing professional development completed by a *retail investment* adviser in relation to activities other than acting as a *retail investment* adviser should not be taken into account for the purposes of TC 2.1.15 R unless it is also relevant to the activity of acting as a *retail investment* adviser.

Continuing professional development for pension transfer specialists

2.1.23A R

- (1) A firm must ensure that a pension transfer specialist who has been assessed as competent for the purposes of ■TC 2.1.1R remains competent by completing a minimum of 15 hours of appropriate continuing professional development in each 12-month period.
- (2) The 15 hours of appropriate continuing professional development must include:
 - (a) 9 hours of structured professional development activities; and
 - (b) at least 5 hours provided by an external independent provider.
- (3) In the year in which they were assessed as competent, a *pension* transfer specialist need:
 - (a) only complete the pro-rated proportion of the 15 hours (and 9 and 5 hours) that reflects the portion of the 12-month period;
 - (b) the 12-month period commences:
 - (i) immediately on the date the *pension transfer specialist* was assessed as competent; or
 - (ii) on another date during the year of the assessment to align with the *pension transfer specialist's* other continued professional learning year or period, if any.
- (4) The appropriate continuing professional development in (1) is in addition to any other continuing professional development completed. Continuing professional development completed by a pension transfer specialist in relation to activities other than acting as a pension transfer specialist must not be taken into account for the purposes of (1).

2.1.23B G

- (1) Appropriate continuing professional development has the same meaning as given in ■TC 2.1.22G(1) to ■ (5). Also see ■TC 2.1.22AG. For this purpose, reference to retail investment adviser should be read as if it were a reference to a pension transfer specialist.
- (2) An external independent provider is an organisation or person that is not associated with or influenced by the firm's own view.
- (3) For examples of structured and unstructured professional development see ■TC 2.1.20G and ■TC 2.1.21G.

2.1.23C

■ TC 2.1.17R (suspending the continuing professional development requirement) and related guidance apply in relation to a pension transfer specialist and references to:

- (1) ■TC 2.1.15R must be read as if it were a reference to ■TC 2.1.23AR; and
- (2) a retail investment adviser must be read as if it were a reference to a pension transfer specialist.

Continuing professional development for persons involved in regulated funeral plan activities

2.1.23D

R

In this section, relevant employees are employees and other persons:

- (1) directly involved in regulated funeral plan activities; or
- (2) within the management structure responsible for the firm's regulated funeral plan activities; or
- (3) responsible for the supervision of a relevant employee acting in the capacity as set out in (1).

2.1.23E

In this section "employee":

- (1) is not restricted to an individual working under a contract of employment; and
- (2) includes (without limitation) any natural or legal person whose services are placed at the disposal of the firm, under an arrangement between the firm and a third party; and
- (3) also includes appointed representatives and their employees.

2.1.23F

A firm must ensure that each relevant employee who has been assessed as competent for the purposes of ■TC 2.1.1R remains competent by completing a minimum of 15 hours of appropriate continuing professional development in each 12 month period.

2.1.23G

R

The appropriate continuing professional development in ■TC 2.1.23FR is in addition to any other continuing professional development completed. Continuing professional development completed by a relevant employee in relation to activities other than regulated funeral plan activities must not be taken into account for the purpose of TC 2.1.23FR.

2.1.23H R

For the purposes of ■TC 2.1.23FR, a *firm* must take into account the:

- (1) role and activity carried out by the relevant employee within the *firm*; and
- (2) the nature of the products sold.

2.1.23I G

- (1) Appropriate continuing professional development has the same meaning as given in ■TC 2.1.22G(1), (3) to (5). Also see ■TC 2.1.22AG. For this purpose, reference to retail investment adviser should be read as if it were a reference to a relevant employee (under ■TC 2.1.23DR).
- (2) In relation to ■TC 2.1.23FR, the 15 hours of appropriate continuing professional development can include structured and unstructured training and need not consist of only formal classroom-based learning. For examples of structured and unstructured professional development see ■TC 2.1.20G and ■TC 2.1.21G.

2.1.23J R

■TC 2.1.17R (suspending the continuing professional development requirement) and related *guidance* apply in relation to a relevant employee and references to:

- (1) ■TC 2.1.15R must be read as if it were a reference to ■TC 2.1.23FR; and
- (2) a retail investment adviser must be read as if it were a reference to a relevant employee (under ■TC 2.1.23DR).

Continuing professional development record-keeping

2.1.24 R

A *firm* must, for the purposes of ■TC 3.1.1 R (Record keeping), make and retain records of:

- (1) the continuing professional development completed by each:
 - (a) retail investment adviser (under TC 2.1.15R);
 - (b) pension transfer specialist (under TC 2.1.23AR);
 - (c) relevant employee (under ■TC 2.1.23DR) and
- (2) the dates of and reasons for any suspension of the continuing professional development requirements under ■TC 2.1.17R, ■TC 2.1.23CR or ■TC 2.1.23JR.

2.1.25 F

A firm must not prevent a retail investment adviser or a pension transfer specialist or a relevant employee from obtaining a copy of the records relating to them which are maintained by the firm for the purposes of TC 2.1.24 R.

Annual declarations

- 2.1.26 A firm must ensure that a retail investment adviser confirms annually in writing that the retail investment adviser has, in the preceding 12 months:
 - (1) complied with APER or COCON (as applicable); and
 - (2) if applicable, completed the continuing professional development required under ■ TC 2.1.15 R.

Independent verification

- A firm must obtain from an accredited body independent verification of the 2.1.27 firm's compliance with:
 - (1) in respect of its retail investment advisers only, the requirement in ■ TC 2.1.1 R to attain each module of an appropriate qualification;
 - (2) TC 2.1.15 R; and
 - (3) TC 2.1.26 R.
- 2.1.28 The independent verification in ■ TC 2.1.27 R must be obtained by a *firm*:
 - (1) in respect of a competent retail investment adviser who began to carry on the activity of a retail investment adviser on or before 31 December 2012, within 60 days of that date and of the anniversary of that date thereafter:
 - (2) in respect of a retail investment adviser who began to carry on the activity of a retail investment adviser on or after 1 January 2013, within 60 days of the date on which the retail investment adviser was assessed as competent as a retail investment adviser and of the anniversary of that date thereafter.
- G 2.1.29 Independent verification for the purposes of ■ TC 2.1.27 R should take the form of a statement of professional standing issued by an accredited body.
- G 2.1.30 The Glossary definition of accredited body contains a list of bodies recognised by the FCA for the purpose of providing the independent verification required under ■ TC 2.1.27 R. Information on accredited bodies, including *quidance* on the process for including a body in the list is set out in TC Appendix 6G and the obligation to pay the application fee is set out in ■ FEES 3.2.

Notification requirements

2.1.31 A firm must notify the FCA as soon as reasonably practicable after it becomes aware, or has information which reasonably suggests, that any of the following events has occurred or may have occurred in relation to any of its retail investment advisers, and the event is significant:

- (1) a retail investment adviser, who has been assessed as competent for the purposes of TC 2.1.1 R, is no longer considered competent for those purposes;
- (2) a retail investment adviser has failed to attain an appropriate qualification within the time limit prescribed by ■TC 2.2A.1R (1);
- (3) a retail investment adviser has failed to comply with APER or COCON (as applicable) in carrying out their controlled function; and
- (4) a retail investment adviser has performed an activity in TC Appendix 1 before having demonstrated the necessary competence for the purposes of TC 2.1.1 R and without appropriate supervision.
- Where a firm is required, pursuant to ■TC 2.1.31R(3), to notify the FCA of a retail investment adviser's failure to comply with APER or COCON, the firm must also, within the same timeframe, send a similar notification to the accredited body that issued a statement of professional standing in respect of that retail investment adviser.
- - (1) the potential risk of consumer detriment as a result of the event;
 - (2) whether the event or a pattern of events indicate recurrent issues in relation to one or more *retail investment advisers*; and
 - (3) its obligations under Principle 11.
- 2.1.33 G The Retail Investment Adviser Competence Notification Form approved by the FCA for notifications under ■TC 2.1.31 R may be found at the FCA's website www.fca.org.uk/firms/regulatory-reporting/adviser-reporting-requirements.