Chapter 4

Statutory status disclosure



4.5 Statements about authorisation and regulation by the appropriate regulator

## **Application**

- 4.5.1 This section applies to a *firm*:
  - (1) communicating with a customer; or
  - (2) communicating or approving a financial promotion other than:
    - (a) a financial promotion that would benefit from an exemption in the Financial Promotion Order if it were communicated by an unauthorised person;
    - (b) a promotion of an unregulated collective investment scheme that would breach section 238(1) of the Act if made by an authorised person (firms may not communicate or approve such promotions).
- 4.5.1A R (1) This section also applies to a registered person communicating a financial promotion relating to one or more qualifying cryptoassets (in reliance on the exemption in article 73ZA of the Financial

Promotion Order).

- (2) For the purpose of (1), references in this section to a firm include reference to a registered person.
- G 4.5.1B As unauthorised persons, registered persons must also ensure that they do not contravene section 24 of the Act (False claims to be authorised or exempt).
- G 4.5.2 ■ GEN 4.5.1 R (1) does not apply to a *firm* when communicating with an eligible counterparty.
- 4.5.2A However, misleading statements by a firm when communicated with an eligible counterparty may involve a breach of Principle 7 (Communications with clients) or Part 7 (Offences relating to financial services) of the Financial Services Act 2012, as well as giving rise to private law actions for misrepresentation.

## The duty ..... A firm must not indicate or imply that it is authorised by the FCA in respect R 4.5.3 of business for which it is not so authorised. R 4.5.3A A firm must not indicate or imply that it is authorised by the PRA in respect of business for which it is not so authorised. 4.5.4 R A firm must not indicate or imply that it is regulated or otherwise supervised by the FCA in respect of business for which it is not regulated by the FCA. 4.5.4A R A firm must not indicate or imply that it is regulated or otherwise supervised by the PRA in respect of business for which it is not regulated by the PRA. 4.5.5 G [deleted] 4.5.6 G It is likely to be misleading for a firm that is not authorised by the FCA or PRA to state or imply that it is so authorised. It is also likely to be misleading for a firm to state or imply that a client will have recourse to the Financial Ombudsman Service or the FSCS where this is not the case. (3) [deleted] 4.5.6A G As well as potentially breaching the requirements in this section, misleading statements by a firm may involve a breach of Principle 7 (Communications with clients) or section Part 7 (Offences relating to financial services) of the Financial Services Act 2012, as well as giving rise to private law actions for misrepresentation.