FCA & WIDER UK REGULATION

Weekly Regulatory Briefing

26 October 2026

Consequential developments. Practical implications. Clear actions for your firm.

Review window: 19–26 October 2026, including overlap with the previous edition.

IN THIS EDITION
- PHP security exposure and sanctions licence deadlines
- FCA enforcement, clone warning and permission reversals
- AI, conflicts, SMCR and Financial Crime Guide proposals
- Insurance complaints, Consumer Duty outcomes and company filings

We're here if you need support.
Practical compliance advice from our offices in London and Brussels, with online training through RegZone.io.
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Primary-source research with an FCA reconciliation appendix. Coverage limitations are recorded on the final page.

01 | URGENT CYBER GUIDANCE

Critical PHP exposure: establish whether your services are affected

Publication: 21 October 2026

Status: NCSC alert and mitigation guidance; no new regulatory deadline

Applies to: All firms using PHP directly or through suppliers, including insurers, brokers, MGAs, TPAs, Lloyd's firms, principals and credit/DPC platforms.

WHAT HAPPENED

The NCSC calls for immediate action on CVE-2026-109618 and CVE-2026-109619. Memory-corruption vulnerabilities may, under particular conditions, permit unauthenticated remote code execution. Discovery should cover PHP installations generally, including software and appliances that bundle it, rather than only visibly outdated versions.

Prioritise internet-facing systems, apply fixed supported versions and follow vendor mitigations. Where timely mitigation is impossible, consider taking the system offline and assess possible compromise. The alert is technical guidance, not evidence that a particular firm has suffered an incident.

RRCA read-across: claims portals, quotation journeys, AR websites and credit onboarding may depend on suppliers whose technology is not visible in the firm's own asset list. A supplier assurance statement should identify affected services and the evidence supporting remediation.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

RRCA can help connect the technical response to service continuity, delegated-service oversight and incident escalation decisions.

- Obtain an exposure inventory from IT and each portal or claims-system supplier, with patch version, owner and completion evidence.
- Test fallback arrangements before isolating a service that supports claims, vulnerable customers or credit repayments.
- Escalate suspected compromise through security, privacy and regulatory incident assessment, recording the evidence and reporting decisions.

Links: NCSC PHP security alert

02 | LICENSING REQUIREMENTS AND DEADLINE REMINDER

Sanctions licences: one has expired; another expires this week

Publication: Iran licence: 23 October 2025, updated 16 April 2026; legal-services licence: 24 April 2026

Status: OFSI licensing guidance; existing authorisations and conditions, not a new sector-wide exemption

Applies to: UK firms with affected designated-person payments, including insurers, claims handlers, legal-expenses/D&O teams, intermediaries and credit firms.

WHAT HAPPENED

Iran interim General Licence INT/2025/7628424 expired on 22 October 2026 and was removed from the current collection on 23 October. HMT had stated that it would not renew this licence. Transactions previously relying on it now need another applicable authorisation; the former licence must not remain a standing approval in payment controls.

The separate Legal Services General Licence INT/2026/9512597 expires at 23:59 on 28 October 2026. Its permission is conditional: it concerns specified legal-services payments, not a general release of insurance claims or defence-cost payments involving designated persons. Do not assume that a replacement will cover the same transactions.

HMT's Iranian-bank licensing policy also contains a presumption of denial for specified banks, subject to the stated exceptions and case-by-case assessment. This is not a blanket prohibition on every Iranian connection. Map the parties, applicable sanctions regime, payment route and precise licence conditions.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

For claims and finance teams, licence expiry is a transaction-control event. RRCA can support the licence inventory, exception routing and evidential record.

- Remove the expired Iran licence from automated approvals and identify transactions queued against its authority.
- Before 28 October, check affected legal-fee payments against the licence's scope, caps, reporting and record-retention conditions.
- Require a documented alternative authorisation or a hold before any payment that would otherwise breach sanctions proceeds after expiry.

Links: Iran licence | HMT licensing policy | Legal-services licence | Expiry notice

03 | FINAL RULES

Handbook Notice 145: conditional group and fund-manager changes

Publication: 23 October 2026; instruments made 24 September and 22 October 2026

Status: Final instruments with phased future commencement

Applies to: Listed insurance groups, relevant asset-management subsidiaries and firms within the affected prudential provisions; not every insurance or credit intermediary.

WHAT HAPPENED

The notice records three instruments. FCA 2026/68 moves specified fund-manager notifications and applications to Gateway: Annex B starts on 2 November 2026, with the remaining provisions on 1 February 2027. This is a defined fund-manager workflow change, not a replacement for brokers' RegData returns.

FCA 2026/67 makes technical UK CRR-reference amendments from 1 January 2027. FCA 2026/56, made in September, introduces UK Sustainability Reporting Standards-aligned, comply-or-explain reporting changes from 1 January 2027 for the relevant listed issuers.

RRCA read-across is entity-specific. An insurance group may have a listed parent or fund-management subsidiary within scope even where its broking, MGA or TPA entity is unaffected. The notice does not establish a new general ICOBS or CCR reporting obligation.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

Map obligations to legal entities before assigning a group-wide implementation project.

- Identify any entity using the affected fund applications or notifications and test its Gateway access before 2 November.
- Assign the 1 January 2027 listing and prudential amendments to the relevant issuer or regulated-entity owner.
- Record an evidenced non-applicability decision for ordinary intermediary and credit entities outside the affected provisions.

Links: Handbook Notice 145 and commencement table

04 | ENFORCEMENT / FINANCIAL-CRIME READ-ACROSS

Vector Wealth: a regulatory front concealed actual control

Publication: 21 October 2026 announcement; final notices dated 16 September 2026

Status: Fines and prohibitions; no new rule

Applies to: Direct case: investment firm executives. Transferable controls: principals/AR networks, brokers, MGAs, insurers and credit firms assessing owners, controllers and counterparties.

WHAT HAPPENED

The FCA banned former Vector Wealth chief executive Jeffrey Dawkins and fined him £269,233 after he knowingly acted as a front for a disqualified director. The conduct included misleading the FCA about ownership and senior-management arrangements; the high-risk investments were expected to produce losses of about £4 million.

Kadir Yusuf Kanizi received a £20,000 penalty and a partial prohibition for failures of skill, care and diligence. The notice describes deficient oversight and unverified assurances, including arrangements presented to investors as safeguards. The two individuals' findings and prohibitions are distinct.

The insurance and credit lesson is the difference between the named director and the person exercising control. AR appointment packs, merchant onboarding and delegated-authority reviews can appear complete while real decision-making, money flows or promotional claims remain untested.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

RRCA can turn this case into due-diligence sampling and role-specific financial-crime CPD.

- Compare Companies House records and approval documents with bank mandates, operational access and who actually directs business decisions.
- Independently verify material assurances about audits, security, client-money protection or trustees before approving promotions or partnerships.
- Reopen AR or counterparty files where the approved manager cannot explain financial flows, challenge controllers or evidence oversight.

Links: FCA announcement | Dawkins final notice | Kanizi final notice

05 | ENFORCEMENT / COUNTERPARTY DUE DILIGENCE

Six lender restrictions: MLR registration is not assurance

Publication: 23 October 2026; underlying restrictions imposed earlier

Status: Firm-specific restrictions following AML concerns; no new universal MLR scope

Applies to: Annex 1 lenders directly; regulated insurance and credit firms dealing with those lenders or similar counterparties.

WHAT HAPPENED

The FCA announced restrictions on Kingscrown Finance, MOMSB, Momentus Capital, Grosvenor Funding, Grosvenor Funding (North West) and Abbital. These Annex 1 businesses are not FCA-authorised for wider conduct regulation; registration concerns supervision under the Money Laundering Regulations.

The restrictions limit new business or payments according to each firm's terms; several require independent AML reviews. The announcement reports prior interventions, including 25 September and 7, 9 and 15 October 2026. It is not evidence that identical restrictions began on 23 October.

The FCA stresses independent counterparty checks and direct confirmation of registration status. That is relevant to premium-finance relationships, funding arrangements and credit distribution. It does not bring every general-insurance intermediary within the MLRs.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

RRCA follow-up should test actual business relationships and activity-specific obligations rather than relying on a registration badge.

- Screen funding and lending counterparties against the six names and examine the exact restrictions before extending business or processing payments.
- Verify registration and permissions independently and retain evidence explaining the counterparty's business model and money flows.
- Test whether identified AML weaknesses trigger enhanced checks, contractual action or escalation to the accountable senior manager.

Links: FCA restrictions announcement

06 | FINANCIAL-CRIME WARNING

Insurance clone warning: authenticate the contact, not just the FRN

Publication: 21 October 2026

Status: FCA public warning; no adverse finding against the genuine authorised insurer

Applies to: Insurance distributors, MGAs, insurers, principals, ARs and claims teams; analogous identity-verification controls in credit distribution.

WHAT HAPPENED

The FCA warns that GoTempCover Limited is a clone using authorised-firm details. The warning identifies drivewisely.app and gotempcover.com and names Accelerant Insurance UK Limited, FRN 207658, as the genuine authorised firm whose details are being misused. The FCA expressly says that the genuine firm has no connection with the clone.

An accurate firm name or FRN is therefore insufficient authentication. The practical risk is a customer, introducer or employee accepting apparent insurance authority without independently confirming the contact channel and the actual distribution relationship.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

Use the case in insurance distribution and fraud-awareness CPD. Preserve the distinction between the alleged clone and the genuine insurer in alerts.

- Check proposed partners and suspicious approaches using independently obtained FCA register contact details, not links supplied in the approach.
- Verify underwriting authority and payment destinations directly before accepting business from a new distributor or changing bank details.
- Give frontline and AR staff a short escalation script for suspected fake cover, copied branding or inconsistent domains.

Links: FCA clone warning

07 | ENFORCEMENT STATUS AND REPORTING CONTROLS

Permission status: capture reversals as well as cancellations

Publication: 19 October 2026; annulment update published 20 October 2026

Status: Firm-specific cancellation and restoration; no new reporting rule

Applies to: All authorised firms; particular relevance to credit brokers, principals and firms monitoring counterparties.

WHAT HAPPENED

Startrader Pro Limited's permission was cancelled on 19 October after unpaid regulatory fees and failures to cooperate with the FCA. The case concerns an investment firm, but demonstrates why fee, correspondence and reporting ownership must survive management changes or a proposed exit.

Separately, the FCA's Robert Bridgman / Pickering Cars notice states that an annulment application was accepted and authorisation restored on 20 October. The underlying cancellation notice is dated 22 May 2026 and refers to fees and an outstanding CCR007. A screening record must reflect the restoration rather than repeat the old cancellation as current.

The FCA consumer-credit reporting overview and CCR009 guidance were rechecked. Both remain marked updated 1 October 2026; no new change during this window was established. CCR009 scope and principals' data requirements remain firm-specific. A page-update date must not be converted into a fresh deadline for every credit firm.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

RRCA can test regulatory calendars, escalation ownership and the process for correcting adverse-status records.

- Reconcile overdue RegData items, invoices and FCA correspondence to named owners and documented escalation dates.
- Update any Pickering Cars adverse-status entry to record the 20 October restoration and retain the original chronology.
- Confirm each credit entity's assigned return and AR data responsibilities against the FCA guidance and its own reporting schedule.

Links: Startrader final notice | Bridgman annulment | Credit reporting | CCR009 guidance

08 | FCA SUPERVISORY FINDINGS

AI findings: test outcomes, oversight and supplier dependence

Publication: 19 October 2026; updated 20 October 2026

Status: Good and poor practice under existing frameworks; no new standalone AI rules

Applies to: Firms developing, procuring or using AI, including insurers, intermediaries, MGAs, TPAs, principals and DPC/consumer-credit firms.

WHAT HAPPENED

The FCA's examples draw on supervisory engagement and AI testing. They address Consumer Duty, governance and operational resilience. Effective use starts with the customer need, defined accountability and testing; weak practice includes poorly understood models, inadequate human challenge and insufficient monitoring after deployment.

For claims, underwriting and affordability, test whether outputs remain accurate and appropriate across customer groups, including vulnerable customers. A nominal human review does not provide assurance if staff lack the information, time or authority to challenge the result.

Supplier concentration, data access and fallback arrangements matter alongside model performance. RRCA's read-across includes claims summaries, fraud flags, automated support and compliance drafting. Lewis Silkin's 23 October analysis is secondary commentary on the FCA publication, not a separate rule change.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

Build the review around evidence of decisions and customer outcomes, rather than an AI policy alone.

- Inventory each live AI use, its business owner, affected customer decisions, supplier dependencies and access to sensitive data.
- Sample outputs against source evidence and test vulnerability, false-positive, drift and escalation scenarios before and after release.
- Demonstrate that staff can override or suspend a harmful model and that a tested service fallback exists.

Links: FCA AI findings | Lewis Silkin analysis, 23 October

09 | FCA SUPERVISORY FINDINGS / SECTOR READ-ACROSS

Private-market conflicts findings: useful tests for insurance chains

Publication: 23 October 2026

Status: Multi-firm findings; direct scope is private-market firms

Applies to: Directly: relevant private-market managers/advisers. Read-across: PE-owned brokers and MGAs, insurers overseeing asset managers, principals and credit businesses with connected-party incentives.

WHAT HAPPENED

The FCA found variation in how private-market firms identify and manage conflicts as businesses grow and become more complex. Relevant themes include complete conflicts inventories, independent challenge, connected transactions, information controls and the cumulative effect of gifts or hospitality.

For RRCA sectors, these are transferable control tests rather than a new wholesale application of private-fund rules. Broking commissions, insurer facilities, affiliated MGAs, group service charges and merchant incentives can create competing interests that a generic conflicts register misses.

A disclosure or committee entry should be supported by evidence that the conflict was prevented or managed, with the customer outcome tested. Insurer oversight of an external asset manager is a more direct route to the review's subject matter.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

RRCA can use the findings to challenge remuneration and group-structure arrangements without overstating their legal scope.

- Map ownership, commission, referral, profit-share and connected-party interests across a sample distribution or funding chain.
- Test whether approving committees include effective independent challenge and document alternatives considered.
- Link conflicts monitoring to customer pricing, product selection, claims decisions and exceptions, including cumulative incentive patterns.

Links: FCA multi-firm review | FCA announcement

10 | FCA AND PRA CONSULTATIONS

SMCR Phase 2: significant proposals, current duties continue

Publication: 22 October 2026

Status: Proposals; both consultations close 22 January 2027

Applies to: SMCR firms, including insurers, relevant Lloyd's firms, brokers, MGAs, principals and authorised credit firms. AR status alone does not confer direct SMCR coverage.

WHAT HAPPENED

FCA CP26/37 proposes removing the Certification Regime and Directory, reducing pre-approval requirements, increasing enhanced-firm thresholds and simplifying responsibilities, notifications and conduct-rule processes. These are proposals dependent in part on legislative change. Firms must continue current certification and reporting obligations.

The PRA's CP14/26 contains its own package for PRA-regulated firms, including removal of certification, changes to temporary senior-manager cover and conduct reporting, and continuing expectations for competence, honesty and integrity. Its scope and implementation timetable must be assessed separately from the FCA package.

Responses close on 22 January 2027. The FCA expects final policy in the first half of 2027; the PRA envisages implementation in the second half, subject to the necessary legislation and commencement. Neither forecast is a present exemption from existing controls.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

RRCA can prepare a change-impact map and consultation evidence while preserving the live governance framework.

- Inventory certification, Directory, approval, responsibilities and conduct-reporting processes affected by the proposals.
- For dual-regulated firms, compare the FCA and PRA proposals by role and obligation rather than assuming one implementation date.
- Keep current renewal and notification deadlines active and submit evidence on operational costs or ambiguities by 22 January 2027.

Links: FCA CP26/37 | FCA consultation detail | PRA Phase 2 consultation

11 | PROPOSED GUIDANCE

Financial Crime Guide consultation: fraud and sanctions controls

Publication: 23 October 2026

Status: CP26/38 proposals; consultation closes 24 December 2026

Applies to: Firms within the relevant financial-crime rules and guidance; insurance, AR/principal and credit read-across depends on activity and legal scope.

WHAT HAPPENED

CP26/38 proposes updating the Financial Crime Guide across fraud, sanctions, AML, proliferation financing, data security and related systems and controls. It also addresses developments in cryptoassets. The proposed text is not a new final rule or a general extension of the MLRs to every insurance business.

The fraud material emphasises governance and effective controls across onboarding, monitoring, escalation and response. Useful measures include root causes, alert handling, false positives, losses and customer vulnerability. Technology and third parties require assurance rather than an assumption that automation improves detection.

The practical read-across includes forged claims evidence, false merchants, undisclosed AR controllers, payment diversion and sanctions-evasion indicators. Use the consultation to test control effectiveness while distinguishing draft examples from existing legal duties.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

RRCA can support a targeted gap analysis and an evidence-led response to the consultation.

- Compare fraud and sanctions control maps with the proposed guide, tagging each change as existing obligation, proposed guidance or internal enhancement.
- Test whether alert MI shows age, disposition, false positives, escalation and remediation rather than only volumes.
- Collect examples of difficult ownership, delegated-service or payment-chain scenarios for a response by 24 December 2026.

Links: FCA CP26/38 | Consultation and proposed guide

12 | FCA AND FOS DATA PUBLICATIONS

Complaints data: compare the right populations and causes

Publication: 22 October 2026

Status: Data releases; no new complaint-handling obligation

Applies to: Insurers, insurance distributors and delegated handlers; credit firms and principals, subject to the different datasets' coverage.

WHAT HAPPENED

FCA H1 2026 data records 1.85 million complaints, 6.3% above H2 2025, with 54.8% of closed complaints upheld and £240 million redress. Consumer-credit-only firms are excluded from the aggregate. Firm-level publication thresholds and business mix limit simple league-table comparisons.

FOS received about 57,000 cases in July–September 2026, compared with 53,600 in the preceding quarter. Around 4,400 concerned car or motorcycle insurance, notably claim values, service and liability; approximately 6,400 concerned credit cards, including affordability, service and section 75 issues.

These are different reporting populations and periods. FOS's resolved-case uphold rates should not be treated as the outcome of all newly received cases. For TPAs and principals, the useful question is whether local root-cause MI detects comparable problems across delegated channels and customer groups.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

RRCA can help contextualise peer data and convert complaints patterns into product, claims and distribution testing.

- Benchmark complaints per relevant policy or account population, documenting exclusions and differences in product mix.
- Sample motor-claims valuation and liability disputes across insurer, broker and TPA handoffs for recurring service failures.
- Link upheld complaints and FOS referrals to redress, product changes and AR/merchant oversight, with evidence that corrective actions worked.

Links: FCA H1 2026 complaints data | FOS Q2 2026/27 release

13 | PARLIAMENTARY REPORT

Home and travel insurance: Parliament challenges Duty outcomes

Publication: 23 October 2026

Status: Committee findings and recommendations; not new FCA rules

Applies to: Home/travel insurers, brokers, MGAs, price-comparison distributors, delegated claims handlers and relevant principal/AR networks.

WHAT HAPPENED

The House of Lords Financial Services Regulation Committee reports persistent weaknesses in understanding and claims outcomes. It highlights price-led comparison, limited comparable value data, misunderstood cover and disclosure requirements, and risks in outsourced claims handling and cash settlements.

The committee seeks a stronger, faster FCA response and clearer evidence of improvement under Consumer Duty. It favours more effective implementation and enforcement of the existing regime over general minimum-cover prescriptions. These recommendations do not themselves amend ICOBS, PROD or PRIN.

The report also considers customers using general-purpose AI to research insurance. For firms, the actionable issue is whether communications and service journeys correct misunderstandings before a claim fails, and whether delegated claims outcomes are visible to the accountable insurer.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

RRCA can use this report to structure a focused Duty review of claims outcomes and consumer understanding, with accountable remediation.

- Trace declined claims back to purchase-stage explanations, exclusions and medical or other disclosure questions.
- Test outsourced claims and cash settlements for adequacy, informed choice, delays and support for vulnerable customers.
- Give the board comparable outcome measures and dated actions, then test whether changes improve acceptance and complaint outcomes.

Links: Committee publication announcement | Report conclusions and recommendations

14 | IMPLEMENTATION POLICY UPDATE

Companies House pauses small-company profit-and-loss filing

Publication: 23 October 2026

Status: Government implementation announcement; other reforms remain planned

Applies to: UK-incorporated firms and groups; principals, insurers and lenders using company accounts in counterparty due diligence.

WHAT HAPPENED

Companies House announced a pause to the planned requirement for small companies and micro-entities to file profit-and-loss accounts from April 2028. Abridged accounts and the option to omit that information from public filings will continue while alternatives are considered.

The announcement reconfirms the move to software-based iXBRL accounts filing from April 2028, alongside other accounts reforms. The pause should not be described as a cancellation of all Companies House reform or as an extension of director/PSC identity-verification deadlines.

For AR, merchant and delegated-authority due diligence, the practical implication is continued limits to public financial information. Firms should obtain necessary management or financial evidence directly, proportionate to the relationship and risk.

ACTION FOR FIRMS

RRCA can help adjust implementation plans and due-diligence evidence requirements without waiting for fuller public accounts.

- Remove the paused public profit-and-loss requirement from assumptions used in future KYB and financial-resilience assessments.
- Retain a separate owner and budget for the planned software-filing transition and confirm arrangements with the accountant.
- Specify what financial evidence principals and insurers need directly from ARs, MGAs and other counterparties where public filings are insufficient.

Links: Companies House announcement | Updated transition plan

Deadline / action tracker

Only source-supported dates are listed. Licence expiry is not a reporting deadline; consultation dates do not put proposals into force.

DATE	ACTION / SCOPE
28 October 2026, 23:59	Legal-services GL INT/2026/9512597 expires. Confirm any replacement or alternative authority before relying on it after expiry. Source
2 November 2026	FCA 2026/68 Annex B begins for affected fund-manager submissions; remaining provisions start 1 February 2027. Source
18 November 2026	CP26/36 and GC26/7 close: relevant only where cryptoasset or DeFi activities are contemplated. Source
24 December 2026	Respond to CP26/38 Financial Crime Guide proposals. Source
1 January 2027	HN145 UK SRS and UK CRR-reference amendments commence for the relevant entities. Source
22 January 2027	FCA and PRA SMCR Phase 2 consultation responses due. Source

Consumer Duty scope — status checkpoint

The CP26/23 changes remain proposals. The FCA page, last updated 21 September 2026 and rechecked for this edition, still expects final policy in Q1 2027. Do not treat the proposed non-UK customer exclusion or distribution-chain changes as live rules. The earlier insurance-specific PS25/21 changes are a separate exercise; the corrected 19 October edition addressed that distinction.

CP26/23 current status | PS25/21

Issues to watch next

• OFSI replacement or extension of the legal-services licence, with scope and conditions checked afresh; the expired Iran interim licence must not be assumed to continue.

• FCA follow-up on home and travel insurance, claims outsourcing and cash settlements, and evidence that Consumer Duty reviews improve outcomes.

• FCA/PRA SMCR final policy and legislative progress: certification, approvals and reporting remain live until valid changes commence.

• FCA AI work and supplier dependence, including testing of automated claims, affordability and customer-support decisions.

• COM001 implementation and credit-return readiness: retain the live reporting calendar and confirm entity-specific data ownership before the new collection period.

Highlights: FCA and wider UK regulatory updates cover sanctions deadlines, cyber exposure, financial crime, AI and conflicts controls, SMCR proposals and insurance claims outcomes, with practical implications for insurers, intermediaries, delegated handlers, principal networks and consumer-credit firms.

We’re here if you need support.
RR Compliance Associates can help assess applicability, update policies, support governance and implementation, and train staff through RegZone.io.
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FCA publication reconciliation

Review window: 19–26 October 2026. Publication and announcement dates below are distinguished from underlying decisions. Web/PDF duplicates and component datasets are consolidated. The warning-feed limitation is expressly recorded on the coverage page.

DATE	PUBLICATION / NEWS	DISPOSITION
23 Oct	Handbook Notice 145	Section 03; three final instruments, with conditional entity scope.
23 Oct	CP26/38: Financial Crime Guide updates — web and PDF	Section 11; consolidated proposal, fraud/sanctions/control effectiveness.
23 Oct	Conflicts of interest and fair customer treatment in private markets; accompanying press release	Section 09; substantive remuneration, connected-party and oversight read-across.
22 Oct	CP26/37: SMCR Review Phase 2 — web and PDF	Section 10; linked to PRA proposal, current duties preserved.
22 Oct	Complaints data 2026 H1	Section 12; population and period limitations stated.
22 Oct	Opened complaints; Closed complaints; Upheld complaints; Redress	Section 12; constituent releases consolidated with H1 overview, not separate rule changes.
22 Oct	Aggregate-level complaints data 2026 H1; firm-level data 2026 H1; aggregate and firm sortable tables	Section 12; duplicate dataset formats consolidated, no new reporting duty inferred.
22 Oct	Couplands (Lincoln) Ltd notice of decision	No full update: case-specific inactive-permission cancellation; no additional systemic lesson established beyond section 07.
21 Oct	CP26/36: Cryptoasset perimeter guidance — web and PDF	Conditional tracker/watch: proposals on cryptoasset exclusions; not generally applicable to ordinary insurance distribution or DPC lending.
21 Oct	GC26/7: Decentralised finance guidance — web and PDF	Conditional tracker/watch: operational-resilience and financial-crime scope assessed; relevant if a firm uses DeFi.
21 Oct	Jeffrey St. Patrick Dawkins final notice	Section 04; actual control, front directors and verification failures.
21 Oct	Kadir Yusuf Kanizi final notice	Section 04; oversight and unverified safeguards, distinct sanction.

FCA reconciliation — continued

DATE	PUBLICATION / NEWS	DISPOSITION
21 Oct	User guide: Applications and notifications for UK Authorised Funds	Conditional implementation context for section 03; no separate insurance/credit obligation.
20 Oct	Robert Bridgman annulment	Section 07; restoration expressly captured, not reported as a live cancellation.
20 Oct	Order of Chief Master Shuman dated 14 October 2026	Excluded: procedural consent stay in FCA/HTX proceedings to 16 October; no merits determination or new control requirement.
19 Oct	Calvin Newson notice of decision	No full update: inactive-permission cancellation; no distinct sector-wide change established.
19 Oct	Startrader Pro Limited final notice	Section 07; fees, cooperation and regulatory-calendar ownership.
19 Oct	Idexx Laboratories Limited notice of decision	No full update: inactive-permission cancellation; no distinct new control lesson established.
19 Oct; upd. 20 Oct	AI in financial services: good practice and areas for improvement	Section 08; overlap item included because absent from corrected 19 October pack.
23 Oct	Access to cash coverage in the UK 2025 H1; 2024 H2; associated datasets	Excluded: historical cash infrastructure coverage; no material new insurance/credit obligation established.
23 Oct	Aggregated net short positions — CSV/XLSX publications	Excluded: routine market-position datasets; no new control findings or sector-relevant rule change.
23 Oct	Six Annex 1 firms restricted	Section 05; independent due diligence and permission/registration distinction.
21 Oct	Former Vector Wealth chief executive banned	Section 04; consolidated with both final notices.
21 Oct	GoTempCover Limited clone warning	Section 06; insurance impersonation; genuine insurer distinguished.

FCA reconciliation — continued

DATE	PUBLICATION / NEWS	DISPOSITION
19 Oct	Building the future of finance in the age of AI — Jessica Rusu	Consolidated with section 08; speech is commentary, not a separate rule.
21 Oct; delivered 20 Oct	Reshaping regulation, deliberately — Sarah Pritchard	Watch only: investment-advice simplification strategy; no immediate insurance or credit change established.
22 Oct; upd. 23 Oct	Market integrity in a digital age — Nikhil Rathi	Control themes considered with sections 05 and 11; strategic commentary, no new binding requirement.
23 Oct; delivered 13 Oct	Beyond borders: Regulating the risks we share — Ashley Alder	Cross-border dependencies considered in AI/resilience watch; no standalone UK rule change.
22 Oct	Leeds office move	Excluded: FCA premises announcement, no client compliance impact.
23 Oct	tradeassetlimited.com; Bit Trade Master / bittrademaster.com; maxluxurymarketing.com / Maxluxury Marketing	Individual unauthorised-firm warnings assessed; no distinct insurance/credit lesson beyond section 06 established.
22 Oct; first item upd. 23 Oct	Expertlegitchampstrade.com; Future Growup Assets	Individual warnings; no additional material sector-specific feature established from retrieved entries.
21 Oct	Nosinasset; Acorn Property Invest; Oribit X Trading FX; spacexcapitalsecuredinvestmentcompany.com	Individual warnings; no distinct RRCA control lesson beyond authentication and due diligence established.
20 Oct	Forex-gpt.com	Individual warning; no distinct additional insurance/credit development established.
19 Oct	CFXTRADE; Weinvesta	Individual warnings; no distinct additional insurance/credit development established.

FCA publication inventory | FCA news inventory

Prior coverage and research limits

Prior-edition check

The corrected 19 October 2026 v2 research pack was inspected. It includes the 15 October CFD Consumer Duty findings, 12 October benchmark-governance review, Market Watch 86, motor-finance legal challenge, LIBOR/EURIBOR ban reversals and the fraud guilty pleas. Those unchanged items are not relabelled as new this week. The new private-market conflicts and AI findings receive substantive assessments in sections 08–09.

Coverage and limitations

• UK public research covered insurance distribution, insurers/reinsurers, Lloyd's/delegated claims, principals/ARs and consumer credit/DPC, with cross-sector governance, financial crime, complaints, cyber and company-law read-across. EEA/EU and other national regimes were not researched.

• Window 19–26 October 2026 overlaps the prior edition date. The corrected 19 October v2 PDF/JSON was checked for prior coverage. No prior 26 October Horizon version was identified; this is a new v1, not a replacement correction.

• FCA publications pages 1–4 were reconciled through the 16 October boundary; news pages 1–2 and the main news feed were checked. News page 3 returned a stale 20 October snapshot, and refresh/pagination attempts failed. A complete warning inventory cannot be certified; the reconciliation log identifies retrieved entries, not an exhaustive all-FCA guarantee. No public weekly alert for this window was verified.

• PRA/BoE, HMT, FOS, OFSI, Companies House and NCSC were checked through accessible publications, listings and targeted searches. Legislation.gov.uk new-legislation feed could not be parsed; new statutory-instrument coverage is incomplete. No absence-of-change conclusion is drawn from that gap.

• ICO and Lloyd's dynamic listings did not expose a complete dated inventory. Targeted public searches supplemented them; inaccessible or unindexed notices may be missing. No claim of exhaustive ICO or Lloyd's monitoring is made.

• The bounded secondary scan used two focused queries and at most two candidates per publisher. Lewis Silkin and RPC originals were reviewed; Lexology was inaccessible. HSF Kramer and DAC Beachcroft listings were dynamically incomplete; Beale & Co and Osborne Clarke routes were unavailable; Dentons returned an access error. These are coverage gaps, not evidence of no developments.

• Lewis Silkin AI commentary was linked to the underlying FCA findings. Its influencer-guidance article led to the ASA primary PDF, but a primary publication date was not established, so it is not an import item. RPC's sanctions/insolvency analysis was excluded pending verification of the underlying judgment and event date.

• Older Iran and legal-services licence publications are retained solely because of the 22 October expiry and imminent 28 October expiry. The Consumer Duty and CCR status checkpoints are unchanged background, not new weekly rules or import items.

• Routine datasets, generic unauthorised-firm warnings without an additional material sector lesson and corporate premises announcements are excluded or consolidated in the reconciliation log. Crypto/DeFi proposals are conditional watch items; client-specific applicability and non-public records were not assessed.