



BANK OF ENGLAND
PRUDENTIAL REGULATION
AUTHORITY

Consultation Paper | CP22/18

Liquidity reporting: FSA047 and FSA048

October 2018



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The consultation paper will explain if responses will be shared with other organisations (for example, the Financial Conduct Authority). If this is the case, the other organisation will also review the responses and may also contact you to clarify aspects of your response. We will retain all responses for the period that is relevant to supporting ongoing regulatory policy developments and reviews. However, all personal data will be redacted from the responses within five years of receipt. To find out more about how we deal with your personal data, your rights or to get in touch please visit bankofengland.co.uk/legal/privacy.

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Responses are requested by Monday 12 November 2018.

Please address any comments or enquiries to:

Prudential Regulation Authority
20 Moorgate
London
EC2R 6DA

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1 Overview

1.1 In this Consultation Paper (CP), the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) proposes to delay terminating the existing 'daily flows' and 'enhanced mismatch' liquidity reports (FSA047 and FSA048) for a limited period. The purpose of the proposed change is to mitigate risks to the supervision of liquidity in the initial period following the introduction of the new PRA110 report ('the PRA110') on Monday 1 July 2019.

1.2 The following changes are proposed to PRA reporting requirements to:

- delay terminating the FSA047 and FSA048 for six months (ie to Wednesday 1 January 2020); and
- reduce the reporting frequency of the FSA047 and FSA048 reports to align with the PRA110 report in cases where it would otherwise differ from Monday 1 July 2019.

1.3 The PRA does not propose changing the implementation date of the PRA110.

1.4 These proposals would be delivered by amendments to the Reporting Part of the PRA Rulebook (see Appendices 1 and 2) and an update to Supervisory Statement (SS) 34/15 'Guidelines for completing regulatory reports' (Appendix 3).

1.5 This CP is relevant to banks, building societies, and PRA-designated investment firms, referred to collectively as 'firms'.

Background

1.6 In January 2018, the PRA advised that the PRA110 would be implemented on Monday 1 July 2019 and that the FSA047 and FSA048 would be terminated at this time.¹ This was formalised with the publication of Policy Statement (PS) 2/18 'Pillar 2 Liquidity' in February 2018.² The PRA also stated that in case of any delay in the implementation of the PRA110, the termination of the FSA047 and FSA048 reports would also be delayed.

1.7 Continuous access to timely and accurate liquidity data is critical to effective supervision of firms given the speed with which liquidity risks can crystallise. Since February 2018, the PRA has re-assessed the risks involved in transitioning to a new liquidity report without a period of overlap with existing liquidity reports. A range of factors has informed this re-assessment.

- First, the PRA's experience of firms' implementation of the European Banking Authority Maturity Ladder Template (C 66.01) from March 2018 indicates firms may experience delays in submitting the PRA110 upon implementation.
- Second, during preparations to receive the PRA110 the PRA has had to re-evaluate the amount of internal change required against its capacity to execute it.
- Third, the scope of the PRA110 testing phase outlined in July 2018³ – voluntary reporting of the PRA110 by a subset of firms once a month – will not allow the PRA or firms to test adequately their reporting across all consolidation levels and currencies in stress (eg at higher frequency). In light of this the PRA considers the testing phase insufficient to provide a reasonable degree of assurance over data quality of the PRA110 and the

1 See the PRA's update on 17 January 2018, available in the 'Regulatory reporting banking sector updates – 2018' section on the Regulatory reporting – banking sector webpage at <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/regulatory-reporting/regulatory-reporting-banking-sector>.

2 <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2016/pillar-2-liquidity>.

3 See the PRA's update on 12 July 2018, available in the 'Regulatory reporting banking sector updates – 2018' section on the Regulatory reporting – banking sector webpage at <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/regulatory-reporting/regulatory-reporting-banking-sector>.

resilience of firms' and the PRA's reporting systems to business-as-usual and stressed reporting frequencies.

1.8 Consequently, the PRA now judges that up to six months of overlap between the PRA110 and the FSA047 and FSA048 is prudent to ensure data quality and continuity, without delaying the introduction of updated liquidity metrics associated with the PRA110.

Implementation

1.9 Subject to the PRA's consideration of the consultation feedback, the changes proposed by this CP are intended to apply with immediate effect upon publication of a final policy statement. Publication is anticipated in early 2019.

Responses and next steps

1.10 The PRA considers that a consultation period of one month is justified in light of the:

- fact that firms are already reporting FSA047 and FSA048 and should therefore be familiar with the likely impact of the changes; and
- benefit in providing firms with a longer period to implement the proposed extension to FSA047 and FSA048 reporting if this is adopted following consultation.

1.11 This consultation therefore closes on Monday 12 November 2018. The PRA invites feedback on the proposals set out in this consultation. Please address any comments or enquiries to CP22_18@bankofengland.co.uk.

1.12 The proposals in this CP have been designed in the context of the current UK and EU regulatory framework. The PRA will keep the policy under review to assess whether any changes would be required due to changes in the UK regulatory framework, including those arising once any new arrangements with the European Union take effect.

2 Proposals

Delay termination of the FSA047 and FSA048 reporting requirements

2.1 The PRA proposes to amend the termination date for the FSA047 and FSA048 specified in 'PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Regulatory Reporting PRA110 Amendment Instrument 2018' (PRA2018/3) (ie Monday 1 July 2019) to instead require firms to continue to submit these reports for a further six months (ie to Wednesday 1 January 2020).

2.2 During this period of overlap, the PRA110 would be the main liquidity report that the PRA relies on to monitor firms' liquidity positions, because the updated liquidity metrics derived from the PRA110 are aligned to the Liquidity Coverage Requirement (LCR). The period of overlap would enable the PRA and firms to use the FSA047 and FSA048 reports to assess the quality of the new PRA110 reporting. This would help to improve the quality of the new liquidity metrics and ensure the PRA retains appropriate sight of firms' liquidity and funding positions during the transition to, and for a period immediately after, live reporting of the PRA110 in 2019.

Align FSA047 and FSA048 reporting frequency with PRA110

2.3 The PRA proposes to reduce the reporting frequency of FSA047 and FSA048 reports to align with the PRA110 in cases where it would otherwise differ from Monday 1 July 2019. Firms that would otherwise report the FSA047 and FSA048 weekly in business as usual (daily in stress) would instead report monthly (weekly in stress) if this is the frequency they will report the PRA110.

2.4 The asset threshold for weekly rather than monthly reporting in business as usual (and daily rather than weekly in stress) for PRA110 is higher than the asset threshold for the FSA047 and FSA048. Additionally, for each of these liquidity reports the observation date applicable in monthly reporting does not necessarily align with the observation date applicable in weekly reporting.

2.5 The proposed alignment would facilitate more effective data cross-checks between the new and existing liquidity reports by aligning the observation dates reported by these firms to be the last day of the calendar month. It would also reduce the ongoing reporting burden for firms affected by the difference in asset thresholds by decreasing their number of FSA047 and FSA048 submissions from Monday 1 July 2019 to Wednesday 1 January 2020.

Consequential changes to the PRA Rulebook

2.6 To implement these changes, the PRA proposes to amend the Regulatory Reporting Part of the PRA Rulebook by repealing instrument PRA 2018/3, as set out in Appendix 1, and issuing a new instrument, as set out at Appendix 2.

2.7 The draft of the new instrument incorporates all changes to date that are relevant to PRA110, FSA047 and FSA048:

- the amendments proposed in this CP;
- the changes set out in PRA 2018/3 that have not been superseded by the proposals in this CP; and
- the changes proposed in CP16/18 ‘Regulatory reporting: occasional consultation paper’⁴ to the extent relevant to the PRA110.

2.8 The requirement to report the PRA110 from Monday 1 July 2019 continues beyond termination of FSA047 and FSA048.

Consequential changes to SS34/15

2.9 SS34/15 references the termination of the FSA047 and FSA048. In order to give effect to the changes set out in this CP, the PRA proposes to amend SS34/15 accordingly as set out at Appendix 3.

3 The PRA’s statutory obligations

3.1 In carrying out its policy making functions, the PRA is required to comply with several legal obligations.

3.2 Before making any rules, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA)⁵ requires the PRA to publish a draft of the proposed rules accompanied by:

- a cost benefit analysis;
- an explanation of the PRA’s reasons for believing that making the proposed rules is compatible with the PRA’s duty to act in a way that advances its general objective,⁶ insurance objective⁷ (if applicable), and secondary competition objective;⁸

4 July 2018: <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/regulatory-reporting-occasional-consultation-paper>.

5 Section 138J of FSMA.

6 Section 2B of FSMA.

7 Section 2C of FSMA.

8 Section 2H(1) of FSMA.

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- an explanation of the PRA's reasons for believing that making the proposed rules are compatible with its duty to have regard to the regulatory principles;⁹ and
- a statement as to whether the impact of the proposed rules will be significantly different for mutuals than for other persons, and if so details of the difference.¹⁰

3.3 The Prudential Regulation Committee (PRC) should have regard to aspects of the Government's economic policy as recommended by HM Treasury.¹¹

3.4 The PRA is also required by the Equality Act 2010¹² to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination and to promote equality of opportunity in carrying out its policies, services and functions.

Cost benefit analysis

3.5 The PRA estimates that in aggregate the ongoing cost to firms of reporting the FSA047 and FSA048 at business-as-usual frequencies for a further six months, from Monday 1 July 2019 up to Wednesday 1 January 2020, across the 205 reporting entity consolidations required¹³ would fall within a range of £10 million-£15 million.

3.6 The ongoing cost estimates are based on the estimates made in 2009 at the time the Financial Services Authority (FSA) consulted on the introduction of liquidity reporting requirements.¹⁴ Those estimates have been adjusted for inflation and changes to the scope of liquidity reporting. They are likely to be at the higher end as they do not reflect efficiency gains in liquidity reporting processes and systems made by firms since 2009 and assume no cost efficiencies related to PRA110 reporting. They would also be lower for those firms that benefit from the reduced reporting frequency arising from the proposal to align the FSA047 and FSA048 reporting frequencies with the PRA110 from Monday 1 July 2019. Ultimately, the ongoing costs would depend on the size and complexity of the firm and the current status of their systems.

3.7 The PRA considers that there are strong prudential benefits to maintaining the FSA047 and FSA048 reports until Wednesday 1 January 2020. A limited period of overlap between the FSA047 and FSA048 reports and the PRA110 report would ensure that the PRA retains continuous access to timely and accurate liquidity data in 2019 and support assessment of the consistency and quality of PRA110 reporting.

Compatibility with the PRA's objectives

3.8 The PRA has a statutory objective to promote the safety and soundness of PRA-authorized persons. The proposals in this CP are intended to further that objective by ensuring that the PRA maintains access to timely and accurate liquidity data during the transition to, and for a period immediately after, live reporting of the PRA110 commences in 2019. The proposals also allow firms and the PRA an opportunity to improve the consistency and quality of PRA110 reporting.

3.9 When discharging its general function in a way that advances its primary objectives, the PRA has, as a secondary objective, a duty to facilitate effective competition in the markets for services provided by PRA-authorized persons. The PRA considers that the proposals in this CP do not have a material impact on effective competition as they continue an existing reporting requirement, adjusted in a proportionate manner for a subset of firms.

9 Sections 2H(2) and 3B of FSMA.

10 Section 138K of FSMA.

11 Section 30B of the Bank of England Act 1998.

12 Section 149.

13 Per the Reporting Part of the PRA Rulebook a single firm may be required to submit the FSA047 and FSA048 on more than one consolidation basis.

14 FSA Policy Statement 09/16 'Strengthening liquidity standards', October 2009: https://www.fsa.gov.uk/library/policy/policy/2009/09_16.shtml.

Regulatory principles

3.10 In developing the proposals in this CP, the PRA has had regard to the regulatory principles set out in FSMA. Three of the principles are of particular relevance.

3.11 The principle that a burden or restriction which is imposed on a person, or on the carrying on of an activity, should be proportionate to the benefits, considered in general terms, which are expected to result from the imposition of that burden or restriction. The PRA has followed this principle when developing the proposals outlined in this paper by: only proposing a period of dual reporting considered necessary to ensure liquidity data continuity and quality for supervisory purposes; and aligning the submission frequency of the FSA047 and FSA048 with the PRA110 from Monday 1 July 2019.

3.12 The need to use the resources of the PRA in the most efficient and economic way. The PRA's proposed approach to reporting would allow for an efficient allocation of supervisory, statistical, and IT resource.

3.13 The principle that the PRA should exercise its functions as transparently as possible. The PRA has followed this principle by making clear the reasons for the proposed change in reporting requirements in an open manner.

Impact on mutuals

3.14 The PRA considers that the impact of the proposed rule changes on mutuals is expected to be no different from the impact on other firms.

HM Treasury recommendation letter

3.15 HM Treasury has made recommendations to the PRC about aspects of the Government's economic policy to which the PRC should have regard when considering how to advance the PRA's objectives and apply the regulatory principles.¹⁵ The PRA has considered HM Treasury's recommendations when developing the proposals in this CP, and has set out its analysis in general terms in the sections above.

Equality and diversity

3.16 The PRA considers that the proposals do not affect individuals with protected characteristics and therefore do not give rise to equality and diversity implications.

¹⁵ Information about the PRC and the recommendations from HM Treasury are available on the Bank's website at <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/about/people>.

Appendices

-
- 1 Draft PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Regulatory Reporting (Repeal of PRA RULEBOOK: CRR FIRMS: REGULATORY REPORTING PRA110 AMENDMENT INSTRUMENT 2018) Instrument**

 - 2 Draft PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Regulatory Reporting (Amendment) (No.2) Instrument**

 - 3 Proposed revisions to Supervisory Statement 34/15 'Guidelines for completing regulatory reports'**

Appendix 1 Draft PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Regulatory Reporting (Repeal of PRA RULEBOOK: CRR FIRMS: REGULATORY REPORTING PRA110 AMENDMENT INSTRUMENT 2018) Instrument

PRA RULEBOOK: CRR FIRMS: REGULATORY REPORTING (REPEAL OF PRA RULEBOOK: CRR FIRMS: REGULATORY REPORTING PRA110 AMENDMENT INSTRUMENT 2018) INSTRUMENT [2018]

Powers exercised

- A. The Prudential Regulation Authority (“PRA”) makes this instrument in the exercise of the following powers and related provisions in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (“the Act”):
- (1) section 137G (The PRA’s general rules); and
 - (2) section 137T (General supplementary powers).
- B. The rule-making powers referred to above are specified for the purpose of section 138G(2) (Rule-making instrument) of the Act.

Pre-conditions to making

- C. In accordance with section 138J of the Act (Consultation by the PRA), the PRA consulted the Financial Conduct Authority. After consulting, the PRA published a draft of proposed rules and had regard to representations made.

Repeal

- D. The PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Regulatory Reporting PRA110 Amendment Instrument 2018 (PRA 2018/3) is repealed and replaced by the PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Regulatory Reporting (Amendment) (No. 2) Instrument [2018].

Commencement

- E. This instrument comes into force on [DATE].

Citation

- F. This instrument may be cited as PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Regulatory Reporting (Repeal of PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Regulatory Reporting PRA110 Amendment Instrument 2018) Instrument [2018].

By order of the Prudential Regulation Committee

[DATE]

Appendix 2 Draft PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Regulatory Reporting (Amendment) (No. 2) Instrument

PRA RULEBOOK: CRR FIRMS: REGULATORY REPORTING (AMENDMENT) (NO. 2) INSTRUMENT [2018]

Powers exercised

- A. The Prudential Regulation Authority (“PRA”) makes this instrument in the exercise of the following powers and related provisions in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (“the Act”):
- (1) section 137G (The PRA’s general rules);
 - (2) section 137T (General supplementary powers); and
 - (3) section 142H (Ring-fencing rules).
- B. The rule-making powers referred to above are specified for the purpose of section 138G(2) (Rule-making instrument) of the Act.

Pre-conditions to making

- C. In accordance with section 138J of the Act (Consultation by the PRA), the PRA consulted the Financial Conduct Authority. After consulting, the PRA published a draft of proposed rules and had regard to representations made.

PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Regulatory Reporting (Amendment) (No. 2) Instrument [2018]

- D. The PRA makes the rules in Annexes A to D.

Part	Annex
Regulatory Reporting	A
Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment	B
Glossary	C
Regulatory Reporting	D

Commencement of this instrument

- E. The rules in Annexes A to C come into force on 1 July 2019.
- F. The rules in Annex D come into force on 1 January 2020.

Citation

- G. This instrument may be cited as PRA Rulebook: CRR Firms: Regulatory Reporting (Amendment) (No. 2) Instrument [2018].

By order of the Prudential Regulation Committee

[DATE]

Annex A

Amendments to the Regulatory Reporting Part

In this Annex new text is underlined and deleted text is struck through.

1 APPLICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

...

1.2 In this Part, the following definitions shall apply:

...

reporting level

means (in relation to a *data item*) the basis on which that *data item* is prepared, ~~(being either:~~

(1) an individual basis; or

(2) the basis of a group) and, if it is prepared on the basis of a group, the type of group (such as a *UK DLG by modification*, ~~or a non-UK DLG by modification (firm level)~~ or a domestic liquidity sub-group).

...

7 Regulated Activity Group 1

7.1 The applicable *data items* referred to in the table in 6.1 are set out according to *firm* type in the table below:

RAG 1	Prudential category of <i>firm</i> , applicable <i>data items</i> and reporting format (1)						
	<i>UK bank other than a ring-fenced body</i>	<i>Ring-fenced body</i>	<i>Building society</i>	<i>Non-EEA bank</i>	<i>EEA bank that has permission to accept deposits and that has its registered office (or, if it has no registered office, its head office) outside the EU</i>	[deleted.]	<i>Dormant account fund operator (12)</i>
Description of data item							
...							
Memorandum items	PRA108 (2)	PRA108 ((2),(28))	PRA108 (2)	-	-	-	-
Cash Flow Mismatch	PRA110 (35) (36) (37)	PRA110 (28) (35) (36) (37)	PRA110 (35) (36) (37)	-	PRA110 (35) (36) (37)	-	=
...							

...

(35) A firm must complete this item separately on each of the following bases that are applicable.

(a) It must complete it on an individual basis. Therefore even if it has an individual consolidation permission it must complete the item on an unconsolidated basis by reference to the firm alone.

(b) If it is part of a domestic liquidity sub-group, it must complete the item on the basis of that group and (a) does not apply.

(c) If it is part of a sub-consolidation group, it must complete the item on the basis of that sub-consolidation group.

(d) If it is an EU parent institution, it must complete the item on the basis of its consolidated situation.

(e) If it is a UK bank or building society controlled by an EU parent financial holding company or by an EU parent mixed financial holding company it must complete the item on the basis of the consolidated situation of that holding company if the PRA is responsible for supervision of the firm on a consolidated basis under Article 111 of the CRD.

(f) If it is a UK designated investment firm controlled by an EU parent financial holding company or by an EU parent mixed financial holding company the firm must complete the item on the basis of the consolidated situation of that holding company if: (1) there is no subsidiary of the holding company which is a credit institution to which (e) applies; and (2) the PRA is responsible for the supervision of the firm on a consolidated basis under Article 111 of the CRD.

If the data item is required to be completed by the firm on a consolidated basis (pursuant to (d), (e) or (f) above) or on a sub-consolidated basis (pursuant to (c) above), the firm must carry out the consolidation or sub-consolidation to the same extent and in the same manner as it is required to comply with the obligations laid down in Part Six of the CRR on a consolidated basis or sub-consolidated basis.

(36) Unless otherwise stated in the relevant modification, any changes to reporting requirements caused by a firm receiving a domestic liquidity sub-group permission do not take effect until the first day of the next reporting period applicable under the changed reporting requirements for the data item in question if the firm receives that permission of the way through such a period. If the change is that the firm does not have to report a particular data item or does not have to report it at a particular reporting level, the firm must nevertheless report that item or at that reporting level for any reporting period that has already begun.

(37) This data item must be reported in the single currency in which the firm reports for the purposes of Article 415(1) of the CRR and in any additional currencies in which the firm is required to report under Article 415(2) of the CRR.

7.2

The applicable reporting frequencies for submission of data items and periods referred to in 7.1 are set out in the table below according to firm type. Reporting frequencies are calculated from a firm's accounting reference date, unless indicated otherwise.

RAG 1				
Data item	UK banks and building societies (on an unconsolidated or individual consolidated basis) (9)	[deleted.]	UK banks and building societies (on a UK consolidation group, defined liquidity group or sub-consolidation group basis, as applicable)	Other members of RAG 1
...				
FSA047	Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (3), and (6) and (12))		Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (5), and (6) and (12))	Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (4), and (6) and (12))
FSA048	Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (3), and (6) and (12))		Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (5), and (6) and (12))	Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (4), and (6) and (12))

				and (6) and (12))
...				
PRA110	Daily, weekly or monthly (2) (13) (14)	=	Daily, weekly or monthly (2) (13) (14)	Daily, weekly or monthly (2) (13) (14)
...				

...

- (12) If a *firm* reports PRA110 monthly in accordance with (14)(ii) and otherwise would report FSA047 and FSA048 weekly in accordance with (3), (4) or (5), the *firm* must report FSA047 and FSA048:
- (a) monthly instead of weekly for the purpose of (3), (4) or (5); and
- (b) weekly instead of every business day for the purpose of (6).
- (13) (a) If the *PRA* notifies the *firm* that it considers that there is a specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress in relation to the *firm*, a *branch* of the *firm* or a group of which the *firm* is part, then:
- (i) if the reporting frequency is otherwise weekly, the item is to be reported on every business day; and
- (ii) if the reporting frequency is otherwise monthly, the item is to be reported weekly,
- in each case, until the *PRA* notifies the *firm* otherwise.
- (b) A *firm* must ensure that it would be able at all times to meet the requirements for daily or weekly reporting under paragraph (a) even if there is no specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress and none is expected.
- (14) The reporting frequency is as follows:
- (i) weekly if the *firm* has *total assets*, calculated in accordance with Council Directive 86/635/EEC, equal or greater than EUR 30 billion on either an individual basis or *UK consolidation group* basis. This requirement stops applying if the *total assets* of the *firm* on both an individual basis and *UK consolidation group* basis reduce to less than EUR 30 billion for at least four consecutive weekly reporting periods, in which case the *firm* is required to start reporting this *data item* monthly after the end of last consecutive reporting period; and
- (ii) monthly if the *firm* has *total assets*, calculated in accordance with Council Directive 86/635/EEC, of less than EUR 30 billion on both an individual basis and *UK consolidation group* basis. This requirement stops applying if during any monthly reporting period the *total assets* of the *firm*, on either an individual basis or *UK consolidation group* basis, become equal to or greater than EUR 30 billion, in which case the *firm* is required to start reporting this *data item* weekly after the end of that reporting period.

...

7.3

The applicable due dates for submission referred to in the table in 6.1 are set out in the table below. The due dates are the last day of the periods given in the table below following the relevant reporting frequency period set out in 7.2, unless indicated otherwise.

RAG 1						
Data item	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Half yearly	Annually
...						
PRA110	22.00 hours (London time) on the <i>business day</i> immediately	22.00 hours (London time) on the <i>business day</i> immediately	15 <i>business days</i>	-	-	-

	following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question				
...						

...

9 REGULATED ACTIVITY GROUP 3

...

9.2

The applicable *data items* referred to in the table in 6.1 for a *UK designated investment firm* are set out in the table below:

RAG 3	
Description of <i>data item</i>	Applicable <i>data items</i> (1)
...	
Cash Flow Mismatch	PRA110 (19)(20)(21)

...

(19) A firm must complete this item separately on each of the following bases that are applicable.

(a) It must complete it on an individual basis. Therefore even if it has an individual consolidation permission it must complete the item on an unconsolidated basis by reference to the firm alone.

(b) If it is part of a domestic liquidity sub-group, it must complete the item on the basis of that group and (a) does not apply.

(c) If it is part of a sub-consolidation group, it must complete the item on the basis of that sub-consolidation group.

(d) If it is an EU parent institution, it must complete the item on the basis of its consolidated situation.

(e) If it is a UK bank or building society controlled by an EU parent financial holding company or by an EU parent mixed financial holding company it must complete the item on the basis of the consolidated situation of that holding company if the PRA is responsible for supervision of the firm on a consolidated basis under Article 111 of the CRD.

(f) If it is a UK designated investment firm controlled by an EU parent financial holding company or by an EU parent mixed financial holding company the firm must complete the item on the basis of the consolidated situation of that holding company if: (1) there is no subsidiary of the holding company which is a credit institution to which (e) applies; and (2) the PRA is responsible for the supervision of the firm on a consolidated basis under Article 111 of the CRD.

If the data item is required to be completed by the firm on a consolidated basis (pursuant to (d), (e) or (f) above) or on a sub-consolidated basis (pursuant to (c) above), the firm must carry out the consolidation or sub-consolidation to the same extent and in the same manner as it is required to comply with the obligations laid down in Part Six of the CRR on a consolidated basis or sub-consolidated basis.

(20) Unless otherwise stated in the relevant modification, any changes to reporting requirements caused by a firm receiving a domestic liquidity sub-group permission do not take effect until the first day of the next reporting period applicable under the changed reporting requirements for the data item in question if the firm receives that permission of the way through such a period. If the change is that the firm does not have to report a particular data item or does not have to report it at a particular reporting level, the firm must nevertheless report that item or at that reporting level for any reporting period that has already begun.

- (21) This *data item* must be reported in the single currency in which the *firm* reports for the purposes of Article 415(1) of the *CRR* and in any additional currencies in which the *firm* is required to report under Article 415(2) of the *CRR*.

...

9.3

The applicable reporting frequencies for submission of *data items* and periods referred to in 9.2 are set out in the table below. Reporting frequencies are calculated from a *firm's accounting reference date*, unless indicated otherwise.

RAG 3	
Data item	Reporting frequency
...	
FSA047	Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((1), (2), and (3) and (8))
FSA048	Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((1), (2), and (3) and (8))
...	...
PRA110	Daily, weekly or monthly (9) (10) (11)

...

- (8) If a *firm* reports PRA110 monthly in accordance with (11)(ii) and otherwise would report FSA047 and FSA048 weekly in accordance with (2), the *firm* must report FSA047 and FSA048:
- (a) monthly instead of weekly for the purpose of (2);
 - (b) weekly instead of every business day for the purpose of (3).
- (9) Reporting frequencies and reporting periods for this *data item* are calculated on a calendar year basis and not from a *firm's accounting reference date*. In particular:
- (a) A week means the period beginning on Saturday and ending on Friday.
 - (b) A month begins on the first day of the calendar month and ends on the last day of that month.
 - (c) Quarters end on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.
 - (d) Daily means each *business day*.
- All periods are calculated by reference to London time.
Any changes to reporting requirements caused by a *firm* receiving a *domestic liquidity sub-group* permission do not take effect until the first day of the next reporting period applicable under the changed reporting requirements if the *firm* receives that permission of the way through such a period.
- (10) (a) If the *PRA* notifies the *firm* that it considers that there is a specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress in relation to the *firm*, a *branch* of the *firm* or a group of which the *firm* is part, then:
- (i) if the reporting frequency is otherwise weekly, the item is to be reported on every business day; and
 - (ii) if the reporting frequency is otherwise monthly, the item is to be reported weekly.
- in each case, until the *PRA* notifies the *firm* otherwise.
- (b) A *firm* must ensure that it would be able at all times to meet the requirements for daily or weekly reporting under paragraph (a) even if there is no specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress and none is expected.
- (11) The reporting frequency is as follows:
- (i) weekly if the *firm* has *total assets*, calculated in accordance with Council Directive 86/635/EEC, equal or greater than EUR 30 billion on either an individual basis or *UK consolidation group* basis. This requirement stops applying if the *total assets* of the *firm* on both an individual basis and *UK consolidation group* basis reduce to less than EUR 30 billion for at least four consecutive weekly reporting periods, in which case the *firm* is required to start reporting this *data item* monthly after the end of last consecutive reporting period; and
 - (ii) monthly if the *firm* has *total assets*, calculated in accordance with Council Directive

86/635/EEC, of less than EUR 30 billion on both an individual basis and UK consolidation group basis. This requirements stops applying if during any monthly reporting period the total assets of the firm, on either an individual basis or UK consolidation group basis, become equal to or greater than EUR 30 billion, in which case the firm is required to start reporting this data item weekly after the end of that reporting period.

9.4

The applicable due dates for submission referred to in the table in 6.1 are set out in the table below. The due dates are the last day of the periods given in the table below following the relevant reporting frequency period set out in 9.3, unless indicated otherwise.

RAG 3						
Data item	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Half yearly	Annually
...						
PRA110	<u>22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question</u>	<u>22.00 hours (London time) on the business day immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question</u>	<u>15 business days</u>			

...

16 DATA ITEMS AND OTHER FORMS

...

16.44 PRA110 can be found here.

...

Annex B

Amendments to the Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Part

In this Annex deleted text is struck through.

1 APPLICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

...

1.2 In this Part, the following definitions shall apply:

...

~~domestic liquidity sub-group~~

~~means the firms supervised by the PRA for liquidity purposes as if they formed a single entity as a result of a permission granted to those firms under Article 8(2) of the CRR.~~

Annex C

Amendments to the Glossary

In this Annex new text is underlined.

...

domestic liquidity sub-group the *firms* supervised by the *PRA* for liquidity purposes as if they formed a single entity as a result of a permission granted to those *firms* under Article 8(2) of the *CRR*.

Annex D

Amendments to the Regulatory Reporting Part

In this Annex deleted text is struck through.

2 APPLICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

...

1.2 In this Part, the following definitions shall apply:

...

intra-group liquidity modification

~~means a modification to the overall liquidity adequacy rule of the kind described in BIPRU 12.8.7G in the PRA Handbook as in effect on 30 September 2015 granted to a firm and in effect on that date.~~

...

lead regulated firm

means a *firm* which is the subject of the financial supervision requirements of an *overseas regulator* in accordance with an agreement between the *PRA* and that regulator relating to the financial supervision of *firms* whose head office is within the country of that regulator.

~~This definition is not related to the defined term 'UK lead regulated firm'.~~

...

reporting level

means (in relation to a *data item*) the basis on which that *data item* is prepared, being either:

- (1) an individual basis; or
- (2) the basis of a group and, if it is prepared on the basis of a group, the type of group (such as a ~~UK DLG by modification, a non-UK DLG by modification (firm level) or a domestic liquidity sub-group~~).

...

7 Regulated Activity Group 1

7.1 The applicable *data items* referred to in the table in 6.1 are set out according to *firm* type in the table below:

RAG 1	Prudential category of <i>firm</i> , applicable <i>data items</i> and reporting format (1)						
	<i>UK bank other than a ring-fenced body</i>	<i>Ring-fenced body</i>	<i>Building society</i>	<i>Non-EEA bank</i>	<i>EEA bank that has permission to accept deposits and that has its registered office (or, if it has no registered office, its head office) outside the EU</i>	[deleted.]	<i>Dormant account fund operator (12)</i>

Description of data item							
...							
[Deleted.] Daily Flows	[Deleted.] FSA047 (13), (16) and (18))	[Deleted.] FSA047 (13), (16) and (18))	[Deleted.] FSA047 (13), (16) and (18))	-	[Deleted.] FSA047 (13), (15), (16) and (18))	-	-
[Deleted.] Enhanced Mismatch Report	[Deleted.] FSA048 (13), (16) and (18))	[Deleted.] FSA048 (13), (16) and (18))	[Deleted.] FSA048 (13), (16) and (18))	-	[Deleted.] FSA048 (13), (15), (16) and (18))	-	-
...							

...

- (13) [Deleted.] A firm must complete this item separately on each of the following bases that are applicable.

- (a) It must complete it on an individual basis. Therefore even if it has an *individual consolidation permission* it must complete the item on an unconsolidated basis by reference to the *firm* alone.
- (b) If it is a *group liquidity reporting firm* in a *DLG by default* and is a *UK lead regulated firm*, it must complete the item on the basis of that group.
- (c) If it is a *group liquidity reporting firm* in a *UK DLG by modification*, it must complete the item on the basis of that sub-group and (a) does not apply.
- (d) If it is a *group liquidity reporting firm* in a *non-UK DLG by modification*, it must complete the item on the basis of that group.

...

- (16) [Deleted.] (a) This item must be reported in the reporting currency.
- (b) If any *data element* is in a currency or currencies other than the reporting currency, all currencies (including the reporting currency) must be combined into a figure in the reporting currency.
- (c) In addition, all *material currencies* (which may include the reporting currency) must each be recorded separately (translated into the reporting currency). However if:
- (i) the reporting frequency is (whether under a rule or under a *waiver*) quarterly or less than quarterly; or
 - (ii) the only *material currency* is the reporting currency, then (c) does not apply.
- (d) If there are more than three *material currencies* for this *data item*, (c) only applies to the three largest in amount. A *firm* must identify the largest in amount in accordance with the following procedure:
- (i) For each currency, take the largest of the asset or liability figure as referred to in the definition of *material currency*.
 - (ii) Take the three largest figures from the resulting list of amounts.
- (e) The date as at which the calculations for the purposes of the definition of *material currency* are carried out is the last day of the reporting period in question.
- (f) The reporting currency for this *data item* is whichever of the following currencies the *firm* chooses, namely USD (the United States Dollar), EUR (the euro), GBP (sterling), JPY (the Japanese Yen), CHF (the Swiss Franc), CAD (the Canadian Dollar) or SEK (the Swedish Krona).

...

- (18) [Deleted.] Unless otherwise stated in the relevant modification, any changes to reporting requirements caused by a *firm* receiving an *intra-group liquidity modification* (or a variation to one) do not take effect until the first day of the next reporting period applicable under the changed reporting requirements for the *data item* in question if the *firm* receives that *intra-group liquidity modification*, or variation part of the way through such a period. If the change is that the *firm* does not have to report a particular *data item* or does not have to report it at a particular *reporting level*,

the *firm* must nevertheless report that item or at that *reporting level* for any reporting period that has already begun.

...

7.2

The applicable reporting frequencies for submission of *data items* and periods referred to in 7.1 are set out in the table below according to *firm* type. Reporting frequencies are calculated from a *firm's accounting reference date*, unless indicated otherwise.

RAG 1				
Data item	UK banks and building societies (on an unconsolidated or individual consolidated basis) (9)	[deleted.]	UK banks and building societies (on a UK consolidation group, defined liquidity group or sub-consolidation group basis, as applicable)	Other members of RAG 1
...				
[Deleted.] FSA047	[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (3), (6) and (12))	-	[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (5), (6) and (12))	[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (4), (6) and (12))
[Deleted.] FSA048	[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (3), (6) and (12))	-	[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (5), (6) and (12))	[Deleted.] Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((2), (4), (6) and (12))
...				

...

- (3) ~~[Deleted.] If the report is on an individual basis (and the *firm* is a *UK firm*) the reporting frequency is as follows:~~
- ~~(a) if the *firm* does not have an *intra-group liquidity modification* the frequency is:

 - ~~(i) weekly if the *firm* is a *standard frequency liquidity reporting firm*; and~~
 - ~~(ii) monthly if the *firm* is a *low frequency liquidity reporting firm*;~~~~
 - ~~(b) if the *firm* is a *group liquidity reporting firm* in a *non-UK DLG by modification (firm level)* the frequency is:

 - ~~(i) weekly if the *firm* is a *standard frequency liquidity reporting firm*; and~~
 - ~~(ii) monthly if the *firm* is a *low frequency liquidity reporting firm*;~~~~
 - ~~(c) the frequency is quarterly if the *firm* is a *group liquidity reporting firm* in a *UK-DLG by modification*.~~
- (4) ~~[Deleted.] (a) If the report is on an individual basis (and the *firm* is not a *UK firm*) the reporting frequency is as follows:~~
- ~~(i) weekly if the *firm* is a *standard frequency liquidity reporting firm*; and~~
 - ~~(ii) monthly if the *firm* is a *low frequency liquidity reporting firm*.~~
- ~~(b)–~~
- (5) ~~[Deleted.] (a) If the report is by reference to the *firm's DLG by default* the reporting frequency is:~~
- ~~(i) weekly if the *group liquidity standard frequency reporting conditions* are met;~~

- (ii) ~~monthly if the group liquidity low frequency reporting conditions are met.~~
- (b) ~~If the report is by reference to the firm's UK DLG by modification the reporting frequency is:~~
 - (i) ~~weekly if the group liquidity standard frequency reporting conditions are met;~~
 - (ii) ~~monthly if the group liquidity low frequency reporting conditions are met.~~
- (c) ~~If the report is by reference to the firm's non-UK DLG by modification the reporting frequency is quarterly.~~

- (6) ~~[Deleted.]~~(a) ~~If the reporting frequency is otherwise weekly, the item is to be reported on every business day if (and for as long as) there is a firm-specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress firm in relation to the firm, branch or group in question and~~
- ~~(b) If the reporting frequency is otherwise monthly, the item is to be reported weekly if (and for as long as) there is a firm-specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress firm in relation to the firm, branch or group in question.~~
- ~~(c) A firm must ensure that it would be able at all times to meet the requirements for daily or weekly reporting under paragraph (a) or (b) even if there is no firm-specific liquidity stress or market liquidity stress firm and none is expected.~~

...

- (12) ~~[Deleted.]~~If a firm reports PRA110 monthly in accordance with (14)(ii) and otherwise would report FSA047 and FSA048 weekly in accordance with (3), (4) or (5), the firm must report FSA047 and FSA048:
- (a) ~~monthly instead of weekly for the purpose of (3), (4) or (5); and~~
 - (b) ~~weekly instead of every business day for the purpose of (6).~~

...

7.3

The applicable due dates for submission referred to in the table in 6.1 are set out in the table below. The due dates are the last day of the periods given in the table below following the relevant reporting frequency period set out in 7.2, unless indicated otherwise.

RAG 1						
Data item	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Half yearl y	Annually
...						
[Deleted.] FSA047	[Deleted.] 22.00 hours (London time) on the <i>business day</i> immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[Deleted.] 22.00 hours (London time) on the <i>business day</i> immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[Deleted.] 145 <i>business days</i>	[Deleted.] 15 <i>business days or one month (5)</i>	-	-
[Deleted.] FSA048	[Deleted.] 22.00 hours (London time) on the <i>business day</i> immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in	[Deleted.] 22.00 hours (London time) on the <i>business day</i> immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in	[Deleted.] 145 <i>business days</i>	[Deleted.] 15 <i>business days or one month (5)</i>	-	-

	question	question				
...						

...

(5) ~~[Deleted.] It is one month if the report relates to a non-UK DLG by modification.~~

...

9 REGULATED ACTIVITY GROUP 3

...

9.2

The applicable *data items* referred to in the table in 6.1 for a *UK designated investment firm* are set out in the table below:

RAG 3	
Description of data item	Applicable data items (1)
...	
[Daily flows]	[FSA047 ((9), (11) and (13))]
[Enhanced Mismatch Report]	[FSA048 ((9), (11) and (13))]
...	

...

- (9) ~~[A firm must complete this item separately on each of the following bases that are applicable.~~

~~(a) It must complete it on an individual basis. Therefore even if it has an *individual consolidation permission* it must complete the item on an unconsolidated basis by reference to the *firm* alone.~~

~~(b) If it is a *group liquidity reporting firm* in a *DLG by default* and is a *UK lead regulated firm*, it must complete the item on the basis of that group.~~

~~(c) If it is a *group liquidity reporting firm* in a *UK DLG by modification*, it must complete the item on the basis of that sub-group and (a) does not apply.~~

~~(d) If it is a *group liquidity reporting firm* in a *non-UK DLG by modification*, it must complete the item on the basis of that group.~~

...

- (11) ~~[~~(a) This item must be reported in the reporting currency.
 (b) If any *data element* is in a currency or currencies other than the reporting currency, all currencies (including the reporting currency) must be combined into a figure in the reporting currency.
 (c) In addition, all *material currencies* (which may include the reporting currency) must each be recorded separately (translated into the reporting currency).
 — However if:
 (i) the reporting frequency is (whether under a rule or under a *waiver*) quarterly or less than quarterly; or
 (ii) the only *material currency* is the reporting currency;
 — then (c) does not apply.
 (d) If there are more than three *material currencies* for this *data item*, (c) only applies to the three largest in amount. A *firm* must identify the largest in amount in accordance with the following procedure:
 (i) For each currency, take the largest of the asset or liability figure as referred to in the definition of *material currency*.
 (ii) Take the three largest figures from the resulting list of amounts.
 (e) The date as at which the calculations for the purposes of the definition of *material currency* are carried out is the last day of the reporting period in question.
 (f) The reporting currency for this *data item* is whichever of the following currencies the *firm* chooses, namely USD (the United States Dollar), EUR (the euro), GBP (sterling), JPY (the Japanese Yen), CHF (the Swiss Franc), CAD (the Canadian Dollar) or SEK (the Swedish Krona).

...

- (13) ~~[Unless otherwise stated in the relevant modification, any changes to reporting requirements caused by a *firm* receiving an *intra-group liquidity modification* (or a variation to one) do not take effect until the first day of the next reporting period applicable under the changed reporting requirements for the *data item* in question if the *firm* receives that *intra-group liquidity modification*, or variation part of the way through such a period. If the change is that the *firm* does not have to report a particular *data item* or does not have to report it at a particular *reporting level*,~~

the *firm* must nevertheless report that item or at that *reporting level* for any reporting period that has already begun.

...

9.3

The applicable reporting frequencies for submission of *data items* and periods referred to in 9.2 are set out in the table below. Reporting frequencies are calculated from a *firm's accounting reference date*, unless indicated otherwise.

RAG 3	
Data item	Reporting frequency
...	
[FSA047]	Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((1), (2), (3) and (8))
[FSA048]	Daily, weekly, monthly or quarterly ((1), (2), (3) and (8))
...	...

...

- (1) ~~[Reporting frequencies and reporting periods for this *data item* are calculated on a calendar year basis and not from a *firm's accounting reference date*. In particular:-~~

- ~~(a) A week means the period beginning on Saturday and ending on Friday.~~
- ~~(b) A month begins on the first day of the calendar month and ends on the last day of that month.~~
- ~~(c) Quarters end on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.~~
- ~~(d) Daily means each *business day*.~~

~~All periods are calculated by reference to London time.~~

~~Any changes to reporting requirements caused by a *firm* receiving an *intra-group liquidity modification* (or a variation to one) do not take effect until the first day of the next reporting period applicable under the changed reporting requirements if the *firm* receives that *intra-group liquidity modification*, or variation part of the way through such a period, unless the *intra-group liquidity modification* says otherwise.~~

- (2) ~~[If the report is on an individual basis the reporting frequency is as follows:-~~

- ~~(a) if the *firm* does not have an *intra-group liquidity modification* the frequency is:

 - ~~(i) weekly if the *firm* is a *standard frequency liquidity reporting firm*; and~~
 - ~~(ii) monthly if the *firm* is a *low frequency liquidity reporting firm*;~~~~
- ~~(b) if the *firm* is a *group liquidity reporting firm* in a *non-UK DLG by modification (firm level)* the frequency is:

 - ~~(i) weekly if the *firm* is a *standard frequency liquidity reporting firm*; and~~
 - ~~(ii) monthly if the *firm* is a *low frequency liquidity reporting firm*;~~~~
- ~~(c) the frequency is quarterly if the *firm* is a *group liquidity reporting firm* in a *UK DLG by modification*.~~

- (3) ~~(a) If the reporting frequency is otherwise weekly, the item is to be reported on every *business day* if (and for as long as) there is a *firm-specific liquidity stress* or *market liquidity stress* in relation to the *firm*, *branch* or group in question.~~

~~(b) If the reporting frequency is otherwise monthly, the item is to be reported weekly if (and for as long as) there is a *firm-specific liquidity stress* or *market liquidity stress firm* in relation to the *firm*, *branch* or group in question.~~

~~(c) A *firm* must ensure that it would be able at all times to meet the requirements for daily or weekly reporting under paragraph (a) or (b) even if there is no *firm-specific liquidity stress* or *market liquidity stress firm* and none is expected.~~

...

- (8) ~~[If a *firm* reports PRA110 monthly in accordance with (11)(ii) and otherwise would report FSA047 and FSA048 weekly in accordance with (2), the *firm* must report FSA047 and FSA048:-~~

- (a) monthly instead of weekly for the purpose of (2);
- (b) weekly instead of every business day for the purpose of (3).

...

9.4

The applicable due dates for submission referred to in the table in 6.1 are set out in the table below. The due dates are the last day of the periods given in the table below following the relevant reporting frequency period set out in 9.3, unless indicated otherwise.

RAG 3						
Data item	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Quarterly	Half yearly	Annually
[Deleted.]FSA047	[Deleted.]22.00 hours (London time) on the <i>business day</i> immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[Deleted.]22.00 hours (London time) on the <i>business day</i> immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[Deleted.]15 <i>business days</i>	[Deleted.]15 <i>business days</i> or one <i>month</i> (3)	-	-
[Deleted.]FSA048	[Deleted.]22.00 hours (London time) on the <i>business day</i> immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[Deleted.]22.00 hours (London time) on the <i>business day</i> immediately following the last day of the reporting period for the item in question	[Deleted.]15 <i>business days</i>	[Deleted.]15 <i>business days</i> or one <i>month</i> (3)	-	-
...						

...

- (3) [Deleted.]It is one *month* if the report relates to a *non-UK DLG by modification*.

16 DATA ITEMS AND OTHER FORMS

...

16.15 [Deleted.]FSA047 can be found *here*.

16.16 [Deleted.]FSA048 can be found *here*.

...

ANNEX 1 [Deleted.]

~~Liquidity definitions~~

~~defined liquidity group~~

~~DLG by default~~

~~DLG by modification (firm level)~~

~~firm-specific liquidity stress~~

~~group liquidity low frequency reporting conditions~~

~~group liquidity reporting firm~~

~~group liquidity standard frequency reporting conditions~~

~~low frequency liquidity reporting firm~~

~~market liquidity stress~~

~~material currencies~~

~~non-UK DLG by modification~~

~~non-UK DLG by modification (DLG level)~~

~~non-UK DLG by modification (firm level)~~

~~overall liquidity adequacy rule~~

~~standard frequency liquidity reporting firm~~

~~UK DLG by modification~~

~~UK lead-regulated firm~~

Externally defined terms

<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition source</i>
credit institution	Article 4(1)(1) CRR
EU parent institution	Article 4(1)(29) CRR
EU parent financial holding company	Article 4(1)(31) CRR
EU parent mixed financial holding company	Article 4(1)(33) CRR
consolidated situation	Article 4(1)(47) CRR
consolidated basis	Article 4(1)(48) CRR
sub-consolidated basis	Article 4(1)(49) CRR

Appendix 3 Proposed revisions to Supervisory Statement 34/15 'Guidelines for completing regulatory reports'

In this appendix, new text is underlined and deleted text is struck through on the version of SS34/15 published in June 2018. The final updates for this policy will take any intermediate updates into account, for example to incorporate any changes following Consultation Paper (CP) 16/18 'Regulatory reporting: occasional consultation paper'¹ or CP19/18 'Regulatory reporting: European Banking Authority Taxonomy 2.9'.²

Extract

...

2 Integrated regulatory reporting

2.1 This chapter is designed to assist firms to understand the reporting requirements set out in Chapter 2 of the Regulatory Reporting Part and in particular rules 2.1 - 2.3.

2.2 In the example of a UK bank that is not a FINREP firm or ring-fenced body, and that does not apply International Financial Reporting Standard 9 (IFRS 9), in Regulatory Activity Group (RAG) 1 that also carries on activities in RAG 5, overlaying the RAG 1 reporting requirements (Regulatory Reporting 7.1) with the requirements for a RAG 5 firm (Regulatory Reporting 11.2) gives the following:

RAG 1 requirements (7.1)	RAG 5 requirements (11.2)
Annual report and accounts	Annual report and accounts
Annual report and accounts of the mixed-activity holding company	
Solvency statement	
Balance sheet	Balance Sheet
Income statement / Statement of profit or loss	Income statement
Statement of Comprehensive income	
Market risk	
Market risk - supplementary	
Forecast data	
Solo consolidation data	
Interest rate gap report	
Sectoral information, including arrears and impairment	
IRB portfolio risk	
Daily Flows (Until 30 June <u>31 December</u> 2019)	
Enhanced Mismatch Report (Until 30 June <u>31 December</u> 2019)	
Cash flow mismatch (from 1 July 2019)	

1 July 2018: <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/regulatory-reporting-occasional-consultation-paper>.

2 September 2018: <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/regulatory-reporting-eba-taxonomy-29>.

RAG 1 requirements (7.1)	RAG 5 requirements (11.2)
Memorandum items	
	Lending - Business flow and rates
	Residential Lending to individuals - New business profile
	Lending - Arrears analysis
	Mortgage administration - Business profile
	Mortgage Administration - Arrears analysis
	Analysis of loans to customers
	Provisions analysis
	Fees and levies
	Sale and Rent back

...

Appendix 1 - Guidelines for completing data items FSA001 to FSA048 and PRA101 to PRA108

...

Name		Data item	Instructions
FSA047	Daily flows (Until 30 June 31 December 2019)	www.bankofengland.co.uk/-/media/boe/files/prudential-regulation/regulatory-reporting/banking/fsa-data-items/fsa047-data-item.pdf	www.bankofengland.co.uk/-/media/boe/files/prudential-regulation/regulatory-reporting/banking/fsa-data-items/fsa047-instructions.pdf
FSA048	Enhanced mismatched report (Until 30 June 31 December 2019)	www.bankofengland.co.uk/-/media/boe/files/prudential-regulation/regulatory-reporting/banking/fsa-data-items/fsa048-data-item.pdf	www.bankofengland.co.uk/-/media/boe/files/prudential-regulation/regulatory-reporting/banking/fsa-data-items/fsa048-instructions.pdf

...